

THE WORLD BANK GROUP ARCHIVES

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE AUTHORIZED

Folder Title: UNDP/GLO/78/006 - UNDP/GLO/78/006 - Low Cost Water Sanitation Techniques - 1978 / 1980
Correspondence - Volume 11

Folder ID: 30192354

Dates: 9/3/1980 - 10/31/1980

Fonds: Records of the Water Development Sector

ISAD Reference Code: WB IBRD/IDA WAT

Digitized: 5/16/2017

To cite materials from this archival folder, please follow the following format:
[Descriptive name of item], [Folder Title], Folder ID [Folder ID], World Bank Group Archives, Washington, D.C., United States.

The records in this folder were created or received by The World Bank in the course of its business.

The records that were created by the staff of The World Bank are subject to the Bank's copyright.

Please refer to <http://www.worldbank.org/terms-of-use-earchives> for full copyright terms of use and disclaimers.



THE WORLD BANK

Washington, D.C.

© 2012 International Bank for Reconstruction and Development / International Development Association or

The World Bank

1818 H Street NW

Washington DC 20433

Telephone: 202-473-1000

Internet: www.worldbank.org

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE AUTHORIZED



Low Cost Water Sanitation m

The World Bank Group
Archives
30192354
R1990-009 Other #: 28 14493B
UNDP/GLO/78/006 - Low Cost Water Sanitation Techniques - 1978 / 1980
Correspondence - Volume 11

**RETURN TO NON-REGIONAL
INFORMATION CENTER**

**DECLASSIFIED
WITH RESTRICTIONS
WBG Archives**

FORM NO. 635
(6-77)

CLOSE - OUT SHEET

This file is closed as of October 31, 1980.

For further correspondence, please see vol XII.

RECORDS MANAGEMENT SECTION



Record Removal Notice



File Title UNDP/GLO/78/006 - Low Cost Water Sanitation Techniques - 1978 / 1980 Correspondence - Volume 11		Barcode No. 30192354		
Document Date October 31, 1980	Document Type Telex			
Correspondents / Participants To: Ronald P. Brighish From: Middleton				
Subject / Title Authorized replenishments, authorized to advance A.K. Roy				
Exception(s) Personal Information				
Additional Comments		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.		
		<table border="1"><tr><td>Withdrawn by Shiri Alon</td><td>Date May 20, 2016</td></tr></table>	Withdrawn by Shiri Alon	Date May 20, 2016
Withdrawn by Shiri Alon	Date May 20, 2016			

GLO/78/006

Mr. J. M. Kalbermatten, Senior Adviser, TWTWW

October 30, 1980

Mr. Richard Middleton, Project Manager

LESOTHO: UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Demonstration Projects in Low-cost Water Supply
and Sanitation - Report TAG/LES/08

See Docs.
I attach for your information a copy of Mr. Geoffrey Read's report on his recent mission to Lesotho. This has been reviewed in draft by the Regional Energy and Water Supply, Country Programs and Urban Projects Departments and is now being distributed to the usual recipients of the Global Project reports.

The Government has now approved in outline the rural sanitation project prepared with TAG assistance, and UNICEF and UNCDF financial support appears likely. We anticipate a request from the Government to organize a donor's meeting in early 1981 to secure finance for any remaining components of that project and also, more generally, to obtain support for the rural water and sanitation sector. Depending on the way in which the request is phrased, this may represent a substantial broadening of TAG's role in the country and one on which I may need your guidance on policy.

enclosure

cleared with and cc: Messrs. Ware and LaBahn, EAP; Bracher, EAL; Racki, URB
cc: Messrs. Reese, EAL; Madavo, URB; Jones, PHN; Evans, PHN;
Loewen, IRD; Kalbermatten, TWTWW; Read, TAG

RNMiddleton:pn

Gru/78/006

30 October 1980

Mr. Martin Beyer
Adviser,
Drinking Water Programs
UNICEF
866 UN Plaza
New York, New York 10017

Dear Martin,

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
LESOTHO: Report No. TAG/LES/08

- * I enclose for your information a copy of Geoffrey Read's report on his most recent mission to Lesotho. You will see that on his return journey he stopped for discussions with the UNICEF regional office in Zambia, and we understand that UNICEF is likely to participate in the rural sanitation project which TAG has been helping the Government develop.
- * Attached also is a copy of the preliminary discussion draft on proposed UNICEF funding, which supersedes any copy you may have received from the Government of Lesotho via UNICEF (Zambia).

Yours sincerely,

Richard N. Middleton
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

* enclosures

CC: Messrs. Ware and LaBahn, EAP; Bracher, EAL; Singh, URB;

cc: Messrs. Reese, EAL; Madavo, URB; Jones, Evans, PHN; Loewen, IRD;
Kalbermatten, TWTWW; Read, TAG

RNMiddleton:pn

GLO/78/006

October 30, 1980

Mr. Michael Challons
UNDP
Resident Representative
P.O. Box MS 301
Maseru,
Lesotho

Dear Mr. Challons,

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
LESOTHO: Report No. TAG/LES/08

I am writing to thank you for the assistance given to Mr. Read by your staff during his recent visit to Lesotho, in connection with this project. I have pleasure in enclosing three copies of his report for your information and comment. I suggest that, subject to the agreement of yourself and the Lesotho Government, copies of the report be sent to the following:

The Permanent Secretary	Ministry of Finance	4 copies
The Permanent Secretary	Ministry of Interior	4 copies
The Permanent Secretary	Ministry of Water, Energy and Mines	2 copies
The Permanent Secretary	Ministry of Cooperatives and Rural Development	3 copies
The Permanent Secretary	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare	4 copies
The Town Clerk,	Maseru	1 copy
The Managing Director,	LEHCo-OP	2 copies

Mr. Challons

-2-

The Resident Representative,

IDCO	(
CIDA	(
SIDA	(
USAID	(
EEC	(Botswana
UNICEF	(1 copy each
WHO	(
ODA	(

I enclose twenty-nine additional copies for the above list of people.

You will be receiving copies of Mrs. Haifaa Shanawany's mission report in the near future.

Yours sincerely,

Melvin J. Loewen
International Relations Department

enclosure

cleared and cc: Messrs. Ware and LaBahn, EAP; Bracher, EAI; Singh, URB

cc: Messrs. Reese, EAI; Madavo, URB; Jones, Evans, PHN;
Kalbermatten, TWTWW; Read, TAG

RNMiddleton:pn

CW/78/006

October 30, 1980

Mr. James Berna
Senior Project Officer
Global Programmes
UNDP
866 UN Plaza
New York, New York 10017

Dear Mr. Berna,

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-Cost Water Supply and Sanitation
Techniques Development of Demonstration Projects
LESOTHO: Report No. TAG/LES/08

* I enclose three copies of the report by Mr. Geoffrey Read on his mission to Lesotho in July/August 1980. The report has been sent to the Resident Representative.

We are most encouraged that Government has accepted the rural sanitation proposals developed by two of the sector ministries with TAG assistance, and that both UNICEF and UNCDF have expressed interest in financing part of the project. In general, however, sector financing remains a problem and you will see that the Government will probably ask TAG to assist in organizing a country meeting for donors in early 1981.

The Urban Sanitation Adviser (LES/80/002) has taken up his post, and we are maintaining close contact with him. His first tasks will be on the CIDA and World Bank projects in Maseru with which TAG has been concerned for some time, but Government also plans to undertake feasibility studies for the other thirteen towns in the near future.

Sincerely yours,

Richard N. Middleton
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

* enclosure

cleared with and cc: Messrs. Ware and LaBahn, EAP; Bracher, EAI; Singh, URB

cc: Messrs. Reese, EAI; Madavo, URB; Jones, Evans PHN;
Loewen, IRD; Kalbermatten, TWTWW; Read, TAG
cc: Messrs. BEYER, UNICEF; Dieterich, WHO, Mochi, Stevens,
Boschi, Schultzberg, Najlis, UN; McGarry, IDRC;
Evteev, UNEP; Obeng, UNEP; Mather, FAO; Hussain, ILO;
WHO/AFRO

Mr. Geoffrey Read, TAG

October 30, 1980

Jozsef B. Buky, Acting Senior Adviser, TWTWW

Terms of Reference: UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006: New York.
Proposed Rural Sanitation Project in Lesotho

You will arrange to be in New York on November 10, 1980 for a stay of approximately one week.

1. At the request of the Government of Lesotho, you will hold informal discussions with UNCDF and UNICEF on the funding and financial proposals for the proposed rural sanitation project in Lesotho.
2. You will also discuss ways and means of integrating the primary schools program in Lesotho with the rural sanitation project.
3. You will consult, as necessary, with Mr. Kalbermatten, Senior Adviser, TWTWW, who will be in New York for ACC meetings during the week of November 10, 1980.
4. Within two weeks of your return to headquarters, you will submit a full report on your mission.

cleared with and cc: Messrs. Ware, LaBahn, EAP; Bracher, EAL; Racki, URB.
Kalbermatten, TWTWW.

cc: Messrs. Béna and Beyer,

cc: Messrs. Reese, EAL; Madvo, URB; Evan/Jones, PHN.

JEB
MFB/bas
ms



Record Removal Notice



File Title UNDP/GLO/78/006 - Low Cost Water Sanitation Techniques - 1978 / 1980 Correspondence - Volume 11		Barcode No. 30192354
Document Date October 28, 1980	Document Type Telex	
Correspondents / Participants To: Richard Middleton From: Ronald P. Brigish		
Subject / Title UNDP Global Project - advance funds to A.K. Roy		
Exception(s) Personal Information		
Additional Comments		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.
		Withdrawn by Shiri Alon
		Date May 20, 2016

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Cartea
Report
File
 DATE: October 27, 1980

TO: Mr. Richard Dosik, EGY

FROM: *Essam* Essam Mitwally, Project Manager, UNDP GLO/78/004, Solar Pumping ProjectSUBJECT: Mission to Philippines, Sudan, and London
Back-to-Office Report

1. As per terms of reference dated September 4, 1980, I visited the Philippines, Sudan and London.

Philippines

2. I met Mr. R. Hacker, Halcrow's Resident Engineer, and was briefed on the status of the project.

3. It appears that the work has slowed down since the last reported visit by David Wright of Halcrow in May 1980.

4. The present situation is summarized as follows:

- The Briau system in Tolaksan is working regularly but not enough data has been gathered for reasons explained hereinlater (see item 6). This is the only system which is used for irrigation of a small plot of rice paddies.
- The Omera Segid system in Talampas works one day and stops another. Its water follows a closed loop and there is no application for it.
- The Guinard system does not work because the available suction head seemed much higher than the system was designed for. One Guinard technician from Singapore was said to be on his way to Manila to investigate the problem.
- The SEI system was tested and found operational, but during my visit it was dismantled so it might be reassembled at the CNED for the purpose of the Grand Opening of the Center. The Bank has already disagreed to this before the system was tested in the field.

5. The total project expenditures amounted to US\$5602 of the total approved US\$10,000 for local project services.

6. I met with Dr. Terrado, CNED Administrator in the presence of Mr. Alain Morwan, UNDP-DRR. I expressed the Bank's concern at the slow down in gathering the information. Dr. Terrado cited the following reasons for this:

NOV 04 REC'D

10/27/80

- He has no budget to cover the activity under this project. This means that he had no means of providing for the transportation of his team of technicians to and from the sites. He said that he had no budget because in the eyes of the government, there was no signed agreement between UNDP and the government. This came as a surprise to us and we wondered why did he wait so long to tell us. Mr. Morvan produced a letter dated April 11, 1978 and signed by Mr. Gerardo P. Sicat, Director-General and Secretary of Economic Planning in which he stated the approval of the government to host the project.
- Since Dr. Terrado and his team moved to CNED in Quizon City, they were deprived of the privileges of using the cars of the BED, their former location.
- Dr. Terrado stated that whatever funds he previously provided to this project, it came from other projects' budgets. However, he no longer had any surplus to offer.

7. After careful study of the situation and meeting with the technical team assigned to this project, and in view of the fact that there was more than US\$4000 left over from the local project expenses, I authorized the following:

- UNDP to offer CNED a vehicle with the cost of fuel and driver to be borne by the project and not to exceed US\$3000 (equivalent).
- The project will provide the cost for preparing a report on the social impact of the project on the farmers. This cost should not exceed US\$500.

8. CNED agreed to provide the Bank through UNDP Manila of monthly reports on the performance of the systems complete with data and comments. In ensuring that CNED team understood what we wanted, I gave a lecture at CNED to the entire project team describing all related technical matters and in what form they should be reported.

9. During another meeting with Dr. Terrado, we discussed the proposed workshop on "Solar Pumping in Developing Countries." Dr. Terrado agreed to host the workshop (see attached details). He named Dr. R. H. Ibarra, Head of Solar Division, the Workshop Chairman assisted by:

- Mr. Noel Ventigan, chemical engineer
- Mr. Robert Castro, mechanical engineer
- Mr. Ray Sison, supervising project engineer
- Miss L. O. Bantisfa, conference specialist
- Miss G. L. Ryes, conference specialist

10. Dr. Terrado will have to apply to his government for financial assistance to cover the local expenses for the workshop. He stated that he needed an official notification from UNDP-Manila. The latter also needs authorization from UNDP-N.Y. A cable was sent to UNDP-N.Y. and the Bank to expedite this authorization.

Sudan

11. The situation in Sudan was not good.* The director of the Solar Energy Station seemed unhappy with the way the resident engineer was carrying on his responsibility. The job of the resident engineer is to assist whenever and wherever his assistance is needed. It is the responsibility of the sudanese to install the systems, operate the pumps, collect measured data, and file regular reports. Of course they needed some assistance, but what happened as was told to me, was that Mr. Napier the resident engineer, kept his knowledge to himself and did almost everything single-handed. This left the sudanese sort of ignorant of the systems and how they operate. This made them feel unhappy and intentionally were reluctant to cooperate.

12. Mr. Napier told me that the sudanese did not want to help citing excuses like low pay, long working hours, etc. He also admitted that he was not tactful in dealing with Dr. Hamid, the Director of the Solar Research Station.

13. The UNDP-Khartoum was in the process of changing personnel. The RR is new, the DRR was transferred, the project officer, Mr. Alballa, was packing to move to Yemen. It was difficult to depend on the support of the office during my visit. I therefore, requested the assistance of Mr. Farag, the Bank's RR, who agreed to get more involved. Mr. Farag and I drafted a letter to Mr. A.P. Rees, UNDP-RR, describing the situation.

14. As far as the systems are concerned, here is the summary:

- The Arco Solar System is working continuously at Buttri. During the power outage (which is regular these days in Khartoum) The water from this system, because it is clean and potable, was diverted to the small drinking water reservoir at Buttri.

*Based on the latest news from Sudan dated October 20, 1980, the situation has become worse (see item 18).

This had a good impact on the farmers in the area and for the first time they seemed to notice the existence of the system and believe in solar energy particularly after the failure of the previous attempts for solar pumping using the softetes thermal systems at Soba.

- The ITC system developed loud noise and was dismantled for inspection. It turned out that the impellar was rubbing against the casing. Apparantly the clearances there are critical. The manufacturer was notified.
- The SPC thermal unit is installed without the pump jack (or piston) which is missing. Therefore it is not operational
- The Sotererm tracking system was released to FAO by mistake. The expediting company used by UNDP handles also FAO and I guess they were confused. Now after it was located, we received word (October 20, 1980) that the motor and pump were missing.

15. Mr. Napier also was interviewed by a reporter from Sudanow, a local magazine. The text which was due to appear in the October issue was not cleared with the Bank or UNDP. I spoke with the reporter to convince him to postpone the printing till after he talked with me, but it was too late. (Apparantly the article contained some incorrect information which also touches on the performance of the sudanese. I was informed that Dr. Hamid is planning to release some statement in this regard). I have requested Mr. Farag to send us copies of the magazine's October issue.

16. In solving the personal problems in Sudan, I brought Mr. Napier and Dr. Hamid together and we all agreed to forget the past. Dr. Hamid's team is required to work 4-5 hours as overtime in order to collect meaningful data on the solar pump systems. The government cannot afford any overtime payment. Therefore it was up to the project to provide this financial incentive. After consulting with the Bank's RR, Mr. Farag, the following amounts were authorized:

- SL (Sudanese Pounds) 10 for the engineer for each day he is out in the field
- SL 5 for each of the two technicians for each day either is out in the field.

17. I made it quite clear that the Bank required reporting, even if the reports contained negative information. All agreed.

18. At the time of writing this report, we were informed that Mr. Napier has lost all the collected data on the Arco Solar system. The search continues but there is little hope that the data would be recovered. Considering that this data was collected from the only working system and that it would have to be duplicated, one should expect serious setbacks to the program in Sudan. Perhaps another "urgent" mission is needed to assess the new situation.

London

19. I met with Dr. David Wright and Mr. A. Muir Wood of Halcrow and briefed them on my visits to the Philippines and Sudan. We discussed the project activities to come and agreed, in principle, on the methodology.

20. I visited the University of Reading where the pumping subsystems are being tested in the laboratory. It appeared that the results obtained would be of great interest to the manufacturers of the various subsystems. One reason for that, was because testing was done at ranges of loading never before covered by testing at the manufacturers' facilities. In certain cases, e.g., the ITC system, it was obvious that the pump was not properly chosen. Such information would be fed into the computer model to help us properly match the various components of a particular system.

21. I attended the meeting of the subcommittee on the computer model. I explained to them that the results should be presented in the formats acceptable to technical as well to non-technical readers. Criteria for the matching were discussed and it was agreed that overall efficiency, amount of water lifted per day, and cost are the most important. The computer model should be ready for initial testing, using simplified subprograms, prior to November 14, 1980, the date of the next meeting with the subcommittee.

22. In view of the difficulties encountered in collecting the data from the field, it may become necessary to rely to a larger extent on the laboratory results in specifying the systems for phase II.

cc: Messrs. D. G. Fallen-Bailey, D. Hughart (EGY), M. Dickerson, C. Weiss (PAS)
F. Hotes (AGR), T. Yoon (ASP), M. Loewen (IRD), J. Berna (UNDP-NY)
T. Blinkhorn (EA2), Amin-Arsala (AEA), R. Jones (CTR)

EMitwally/slw

UNDP GLO/78/004
SOLAR PUMPING PROJECT
WORKSHOP ON "SOLAR PUMPING IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES."

Objectives

1. To review activities under Phase I of the project and the conclusions to be drawn from the project experience to date.
2. To consider recent developments in solar pumping technology and its application outside the project.
3. To discuss the technical and economic prospects for solar pumping in the near and medium future.
4. To consider plans for Phase II of the project.

Program

The workshop would last 3-4 days and include sessions on the following subjects:

1. Overview - Consultant's report on conduct and overall results of field trials and laboratory tests.
2. Country Experience - Participant's reports on field testing in their countries.
3. State of the Art - Consultant's update of SOA report and results of design study of improved pumping systems.
4. Recent Developments in Solar Pumping - Commissioned paper(s) solar pumping experience outside the project.
5. Future of Solar Pumping - Commissioned paper(s) on technical and economic prospects.
6. Plans for Phase II.

<u>Participants</u>	<u>Estimated Number</u>
UNDP	3
World Bank	3
Phase I host countries	6
Potential Phase II host countries (7)	14
Consultants	5
Solar Pumping experts	2
UNESCO, FAO, UNIDO	3
CDB, ADB, IADB, AFDB	4
TOTAL	40

We expect local invited participation to be on the average of 10. Therefore the grand total attendance should be around 50.

Date

The Workshop must be held after the Bank and UNDP have considered the final draft of the consultants report, now scheduled for submission by the end of March 1981. June 1981 will be most appropriate for holding the workshop. Exact dates will be determined after consultation with CNED.

Organization

1. Local Arrangements: by CNED

- Hotel reservation
- Workshop registration
- Local transportation
- Receptions
- Lunches
- Press releases
- Language interpretation
- Site visits

2. International Arrangements: by World Bank

- Travel and per diem arrangements for invited participants
- Preparation of advance notices, scope of workshop, detailed program (after consultation with CNED).

Estimated Budget

	Amount US\$
Air ticket, average \$2500 X 30	75,000
Per diem, \$80 X 5 X 30	12,000
Publications and misc items	3,000
Contingency	<u>10,000</u>
	\$ 100,000

27 October 1980

Mr. James Berna
Senior Project Officer
Global Programs
UNDP
866 UN Plaza
New York, New York 10017

Dear Mr. Berna,

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Technical Assistance in Low-cost Sanitation
HAITI: Back-to-Office Report

We have not, as you know, been active in Haiti, but recently the consultants developing sites and services proposals for the Port-au-Prince area requested TAG assistance in some technical aspects of the sanitation components. I agreed to this mission since there appeared to be several aspects of interest to TAG and since the cost would be borne by the consultants.

I now enclose three copies of a memorandum setting out the mission findings (this is not in TAG report format since Haiti has not yet endorsed the project). We expect several positive developments from the mission:

- purchase of equipment for emptying latrines, and field trials under various conditions;
- improved treatment of nightsoil and latrine contents, possibly by composting with municipal garbage;
- trials of pour-flush latrines, which had not previously been considered by the project team;
- endorsement of the Global Project by the Government, thus permitting continuing TAG involvement in these activities.

I will keep you informed on developments.

Sincerely yours,

Richard N. Middleton
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

enclosure

cleared and cc: Messrs. Chavez, (LCPUR); Homs (LCl); Stottman, (LCP)

cc: ~~M~~Messrs. Zavala, LCP; Scott LCPURB; Loewen, IRD; Kalbermatten, TWTWW;
Fernandes, LCl; Schertenleib, WHO; Dalmat, Global Project GLO/78/006.
RNMiddleton:pn

27 October 1980

Mr. Fredrick Thomas
RR UNDP
P.O. Box 557
Port-au-Prince
Haiti

Dear Mr. Thomas,

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Technical Assistance in Low-cost Sanitation
HAITI: Back-to-Office Report

I enclose for your information a copy of Mr. Dalmat's report on his recent mission to Haiti, in which he assisted the Office National du Logement and their consultants, Foundation for Cooperative Housing International, Inc., and Tecina/Group Huit, in developing appropriate sanitation components for the sites and services projects now being prepared. Also enclosed is the French version of UNDP Global Project Document and a brochure explaining the Global Project.

We have been asked informally by Urban Projects, Latin America and Caribbean to continue to provide assistance, in particular on trials of latrine emptying equipment and in a pilot program utilizing techniques which are being refined by our project staff in India. We would certainly be glad to be associated with this very interesting work in Haiti. However, it would seem to be more appropriate if our involvement in the country were finalized and I would therefore be grateful if you suggest to Government that they request to participate in the Global Project and nominate the Office National du Logement as the counterpart agency.

Sincerely yours,

Melvin Loewen
International Relations Department

enclosure

cleared and cc: Ms. Perilli, IRD

cc: Messrs. Chavez, (LCPUR); Honsi, (LC1); Fernandes (LC1)

Stottman, LCP; Zavala, LCP; Scott, LCPUR; Loewen, IRD;

Kalbermatten, TWTWW; Schertenleib, WHO; Dalmat, Global Project.

RNMiddleton:pn

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Mr. R. Chavez, LCPUR

TO: Mr. J. Edmonson, (FCH)

DATE: October 27, 1980

Mr. R. Middleton, Project Manager, Global Project, GLO/78/006

FROM: David ~~Danzon~~ GLO/78/006

SUBJECT: HAITI - UNDP GLOBAL PROJECT GLO/78/006
Technical Assistance in Low Cost Sanitation
Back-to-Office and Full Report

1. In accordance with my terms of reference, I visited Haiti from August 31 to September 5, 1980. The mission had two objectives. The first was to provide technical assistance to Office National du Logement (ONL) and their consultants, the Foundation for Cooperative Housing International, Inc. (FCHI), on emptying pit latrines at the St. Martin and Drouillard sites and services projects. The second was to provide technical assistance on low-cost sanitation options to Tecina/Group Huit, consultants to ONL, who are preparing a sites and services project at Cap Haitien, which is being considered for World Bank financing.
 2. The mission met with the Assistant Resident Representative United Nations Development Programme (ARR UNDP) on September 5 to brief her on the mission's activities and findings, and on the UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006. Annex 1 is a list of persons met.
- ONL/FCHI - St. Martin and Drouillard
3. The sanitation practice in the low income sector of Haiti has been to use either semi-private latrines or open fields. Latrines are generally dry pits, and it is impractical to change generally to a water-seal system because of chronic water shortage in the area. The sites and services project in Saint Martin, Port-au-Prince, has adopted the traditional semi-private latrine system quite successfully, but, having built one communal latrine, is having problems in persuading people to use it. The major underlying reason appears to be the resistance to the sites and services project by one of the four community leaders. This leader, a witch doctor, may lose some property holdings as a result of the project, and is actively campaigning against the communal latrines. If this attitude persists it would jeopardize a major portion of the sanitation component of the project.
 4. Traditionally, the semi-private latrines are emptied manually, using dippers into open 55-gallon drums loaded on carts. This system is both very smelly and poses many serious public health problems. One purpose of the mission was to advise FCHI on an emptying system that would be safe and efficient. The mission prepared and left with ONL, FCHI, and UNDP RP, a report setting out the mission's findings and action to be taken by ONL and FCHI (Annex 2). This report recommends the use of a trailer-mounted vacuum tank, pulled by a tractor, for emptying purposes, and also proposed several methods for safely treating and disposing of the collected excreta.
 5. Mr. Juan Crispo, Deputy Project Director, FCHI, was fully briefed and will be responsible for the specification and procurement of the emptying equipment. Purchase orders are expected to be placed by early October.

Mr. Crispo will also be instrumental in identifying the most appropriate disposal system.

6. The mission briefed FCHI on the findings of the World Bank research project on appropriate technology for water supply and sanitation. A copy of the February, 1980, draft copy of the field manual was left with Mr. Crispo.

7. The mission, while on a site visit at Saint Martin, suggested several minor design modifications to the septic tank being constructed at the dispensary. The two most important suggestions were:

- (a) tees on both inlet and outlet pipes; and
- (b) modifications to the baffle separating the two compartments of the septic tank, thus confining the scum layers.

ONL/Tecina/Groupe Huit - Cap Haitien

8. The mission visited the sites and services project area in Cap Haitien. The purpose of this was to discuss with the consultants preparing the project, low-cost sanitation technologies that would be appropriate.

9. A modified aqua privy had been proposed for use in the project (see Annex 3). However, the findings of a World Bank research project on appropriate sanitation technologies 1/ show several potential problems with the aqua privy system, in particular groundwater pollution and maintaining the waterseal.

10. A pour-flush squat pan similar to the Thailand or India styles (Annex 4) was suggested as a modification to the Tecina design.^{2/} Tecina agreed that these designs would be superior and will analyze the potential for local manufacture and unit costs.^{3/} They will also investigate whether such units are compatible with local anal cleaning habits.

11. Possible groundwater pollution from the aqua privies was discussed. The water table at the project site varies from around 30 cm to 1 meter below surface. After visiting the site and interviewing several of the residents living near or on the project site, however, it appeared that the

1/ World Bank Field Manual, September 1980.

2/ In the Port-au-Prince area, pedestal seats seem to be generally preferred. However, at Cap Haitien, squat slabs appear to be more desirable.

3/ The mission also discussed with Tecina some of the low-cost waterseal technologies that were set forth in the World Bank Field Manual, and left with them a copy of the UNDP GLO/78/006 - India "Designs and Cost Estimates," May 1980, document on low-cost waterseal privies.

people interviewed knew that the groundwater was already unsafe to drink and only used this water for construction and agricultural purposes. Because of this understanding, and because the proposed sites and services project will be providing accessible and reliable piped water, it was agreed that potential groundwater pollution would not pose a threat to the public health of the inhabitants.

FUTURE ACTION

12. The following LCPUR missions to Haiti will discuss with government the possibility of a demonstration project of a modified Indian pour-flush latrine system. Given government interest in the project, TAG could provide technical assistance to the ONL for inclusion of the demonstration project in the sites and services component of the project being prepared by LCPUR. This system would have the advantage of providing a latrine for each lot; greatly improving the level of service; and reducing or eliminating communal latrines at little or no increase in the per capita cost of the sanitation system. Both Tecina and FCHI were interested in the system and welcomed the possibility of TAG input. Both thought that a demonstration project or eventually full implementation of this system would be possible in their respective sites and services projects. The sites at Cap Haitien and Drouillard have similar physical characteristics.

Distribution:

cleared and cc: Messrs. Chavez, (LCPUR); Homsí (LC1); Stottman, LCP;
cc: Messrs. Zavala, LCP; Scott, LCPUR; Loewen, IRD;
Kalbermatten, TWTWW; Fernandes, LC1, Schertenleib,
WHO; Middleton, UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006.

HAITI

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN LOW-COST SANITATION

UNDP GLO/78/006

List of People Met

FCHI - Haiti

Mr. Raimundo Guarda	- Project Director
Mr. Juan Crispo	- Deputy Project Director
Mr. Mike Delaney	- Site Manager
	- Financial Analyst

ONL

Mr. Auguste Mangrette	- Director General
-----------------------	--------------------

UNDP

Mrs. Fina Baquero	- Assistant Resident Representative
-------------------	-------------------------------------

UNACOM

Mr. Ernest Robert	- Technical Director
-------------------	----------------------

Tecina

Mr. Gerald Brun	- Vice President
Mr. Lionel Baudry	- Vice President

Groupe Huit

Mr. Lucien Godin	-
------------------	---

HAITITECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN LOW-COST SANITATIONUNDP GLO/78/006Aide-MémoireCurrent Situation

1. Saint Martin is a neighborhood in Port-au-Prince, Haiti, with a very high population density, over 2,000 persons per hectare. Traditionally, the families living in Saint Martin (three to six persons per family) rent a room in a structure containing between three and six rooms. Each structure usually has a latrine attached, which is used by all the families living in the structure. Sometimes, several structures share the use of one latrine. The semi-private latrine system has been successfully used in Saint Martin; the mission visited several of these latrines which were found to be quite satisfactory. The inside of these latrines were clear and there was very little odor. Each user group hires a honey dipper to empty their latrine. The operation is done manually and is very smelly and poses a public health problem.

The traditional semi-private latrine system was adopted for use in the new Saint Martin sites and services project site. The semi-private latrines, located in the courtyards, will have six to eight locked compartments per superstructure, and the superstructure is located directly over a pit (see Attachment 1). Each compartment is shared by four to five families; each family receives a key to their shared compartment. The two semi-private latrines, currently in use, were visited and found to be well maintained, clean, without odor with few flies.

Some of the inhabitants of old Saint Martin were accustomed to defecating in the neighboring open fields. When these lands were reclaimed and used for the new Saint Martin project, a public latrine was built. This latrine differed from the semi-private latrines in two ways:

- (a) the doors were not locked; and
- (b) the pit was larger (50 m³ instead of 30 m³).

A visit to the public latrine found it to be very dirty, smelly and full of flies. The pit was completely filled after eight months use. It is clear that public latrines are not the best solution and should only be used as a last resort. (One of the local leaders, who was also a witch doctor, was opposed to the Saint Martin project because he stood to lose over 120 rental units. He had a goat thrown down the pit of the public latrines and sabotaged the latrine in many other ways.)

Recommendation for the Improvement of the Semi-Private Latrine Designs

2. Minor modifications in the design of the latrine could improve their performance:
- (a) the vent pipe should be placed in the center of the superstructure, directly over the pit. This would improve its function of insect control 1/ and would reduce the chances of any vandalism to the vent pipe. The vent pipe should rise a minimum of 600 mm above the roof of the superstructure;
 - (b) to facilitate emptying, an exterior access port should be provided. The port should be locked, the authorized emptier having the key. The port opening should have a diameter of at least 250 mm (400 mm preferable). The access port should have an angle of approximately 60° with respect to the pit and the opening places at least 250 mm higher than the ground level, to prevent the surface water from entering the pit. The ground around the pit latrine should be properly graded to reduce the chances of surface water flooding the pit. (This is the practice observed at the Barosyl site); and
 - (c) a final recommendation would be to line at least the first meter of the pit. This could be done with either brick, stone, block or wood. The pits should especially be lined in this project because the mechanical emptying could destabilize the unlined pit walls and cause the heavy superstructure to either cave in or settle and crack. 2/

Proposed Pit Emptying Equipment

3. After my site visit and discussions with the FCHI technician on the needs, accessibility and the future road systems, it is my conclusion that a vacuum tank system similar to those currently used in the United States to empty septic tanks would be the best solution. The system would consist of a trailer mounted vacuum tank pulled by a farm-type tractor (see Attachment 2).

The following criteria are to be used for the selection of the equipment:

- (a) maximum total width not to exceed 2.5 m;
- (b) three position control valve for the vacuum pump; Vacuum, neutral and compression;

1/ World Bank Field Manual.

2/ The World Bank Field Manual describes some current methods of lining pits; the implementer could decide on this basis, the most appropriate method.

- (c) the vacuum pump should be placed "upstream" of the collected material;
- (d) the vacuum pump should be power take off (PTO) drive;
- (e) six cubic meter tank capacity;
- (f) 100 mm nominal diameter hose and valve;
- (g) 10 hose lengths, 10 meters each - quick connecting;
- (h) trailer mounted on a single axle;
- (i) tires - 47.00 x 18.00 x 18.00, 30 ply (e.g., used airplane tires);
- (j) vacuum pump specifications:
 - (i) vacuum rating = -22 inches of mercury;
 - (ii) pressure rating = 35 pounds per square inch;
 - (iii) air intake = 900 gallons per minute; and
 - (iv) capacity = 140 cubic feet per minute;
- (k) five or six hose mounts for storing hose on vacuum tank;
- (l) manhole - 600 mm diameter;
- (m) pressurized water tank - 0.75 m³ with 100 m of 15 mm diameter hose;
- (n) extra interior coating for corrosion-resistance;
- (o) surge brakes for trailer;
- (p) swivel hitch and draw bar;
- (q) lights in accordance with local regulations;
- (r) also recommended - one reserve vacuum pump, gaskets, seals, pump veins at the time of purchasing the vacuum units. (A training course, by the manufacturer is also recommended); and
- (s) a tractor capable of pulling an 8 ton load up a 10 percent grade;

- (i) minimum 45 hp;
- (ii) PTO - 1100 rpm input shaft;
- (iii) locally represented and serviceable; and
- (iv) diesel, if possible.

The trainler mounted vacuum unit and the spare parts should not cost much more than \$10,000 f.o.b. any each coast port of the USA.

Emptying System

4. The World Bank Field Manual gives the following formula to determine the volume of the latrine pits:

$$V = 1.33 \text{ CPN}$$

where V: volume in m^3
 C: volume in m^3 of excreta produced per person per year,
 about 0.2 m^3 ^{1/}
 P: number of people using the latrine
 N: design life, in years.

With this formula, the necessary volume for the semi-private latrine in New Saint Martin would be about 33 m^3 , about the volume of the pits already constructed (29 m^3). If a volume of 30 m^3 is used, the proposed emptying equipment would have to make six trips to empty each latrine. There will be about 20 latrines in New Saint Martin, which will necessitate 120 trips per year.

In Old Saint Martin, the remaining population of about 20,000 people will produce about $5,500 \text{ m}^3$ of material a year which will necessitate 1,100 trips. (There will be 30 public latrines of about 30 m^3 which will have to be emptied every two months.) So, in all, about 1,250 trips will be necessary if the equipment can make five trips per day, this will take 250 working days. This means that the equipment would be occupied full time to serve Saint Martin; another crew and set of equipment would be necessary to serve Les Drouillard and the other needs of ONL.

Recommendation for the Treatment and Recycling of the Material

A. Location

It is very important to be able to dispose of the material as close as possible to the collection points (Saint Martin and Drouillard) to minimize operating costs and to maximize use of the equipment.

Currently, the material is deposited at a dump site more than 20 km from Saint Martin. If this situation is to be kept, the emptying equipment

^{1/} In cases where the pit latrine will be emptied at intervals less than once a year, the World Bank Field Manual using 0.2 m^3 instead of 0.06 m^3

could make three trips per day, perhaps only two. At this rate, it would take 600 working days to clean all the latrines in Saint Martin, Les Drouillard which will have about 150 latrines will require two trips per latrine per year, or another 150 working days. In this case, it is clear that the proposed system would be sufficient to do all of the work.

Another disposal site situated closer must be identified, to allow for at least five trips per day.

B. The Recommended System

Several alternatives were considered for the treatment of the fecal matter. A bio-gas system that could produce 4.1 million k-calories of energy a day would be attractive economically, but would require in addition to very careful management and operations, a digester or several digesters large enough to process the daily load (diluted in water at 66 kilograms of excreta to one m³ of water or about 10,000 m³). Oxidation ponds would require a relatively large surface area and a lot of water.

The best alternative, the one which I recommended, would be simply to send the human waste collected in Saint Martin and Drouillard, to the solid waste composting plant operated by UNACOM. The plant is located near the airport. I visited the plant and had a meeting with the technical director, Mr. Ernest Robert. He pointed out to me that UNACOM produces compost from the city garbage and that he would add, without any problem the collected human waste from Saint Martin and Drouillard. This would improve the compost production process, as well as the fertilizer value of the final product.

Contact remains to be established officially between ONL and UNACOM to negotiate an agreement as described above. The only necessary new element to the UNACOM plant would be the construction of a concrete pad to mix the garbage and the fecal matter before adding the mixture to the production chain. The payment for the pad (about \$1,500) could be negotiated by ONL and UNACOM.

A second alternative that could be considered, if the first does not materialize, would be the use of the BARC system 1/ which is basically a static pipe aeration system of composting. The resulting compost material can be used to enrich the soil. The fecal material is mixed in approximate equal parts with a carbon source (sugar cane bagasse or the solid waste from the project sites would be ideal) and then the mixture is formed into a pile. Aerobic conditions are maintained in the pipe by drawing air from the exterior of the pile through the pipe by a series of perforated pipes connected to a 1/3 hp suction fan.

1/ World Bank Field Manual.

Relatively high temperatures (over 75 C) are thus achieved and maintained even during cold or rainy periods. The destruction of pathogenic organisms is complete after a few days, but the process is continued for 30 days to obtain a stable compost. The odors produced are eliminated by passing the air from the pipes through a pile of compost that filters out the odors.

Attachment 3 gives details on this system. BARC has the advantage of being able to become self-sufficient if the compost is sold as fertilizer (or used as land fill, etc.).

If the bagasse can be obtained from HASCO (the local sugar mill), it would be a very suitable source of carbon. Otherwise, household trash can also be used. The total necessary volume would be about 4,000 m³/year of carbon source materials to mix with the fecal material.

This system is very appropriate since:

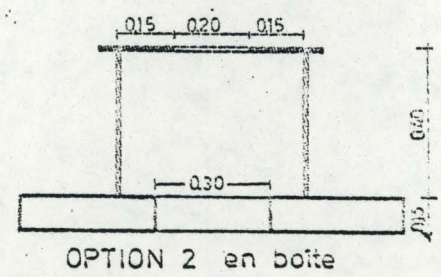
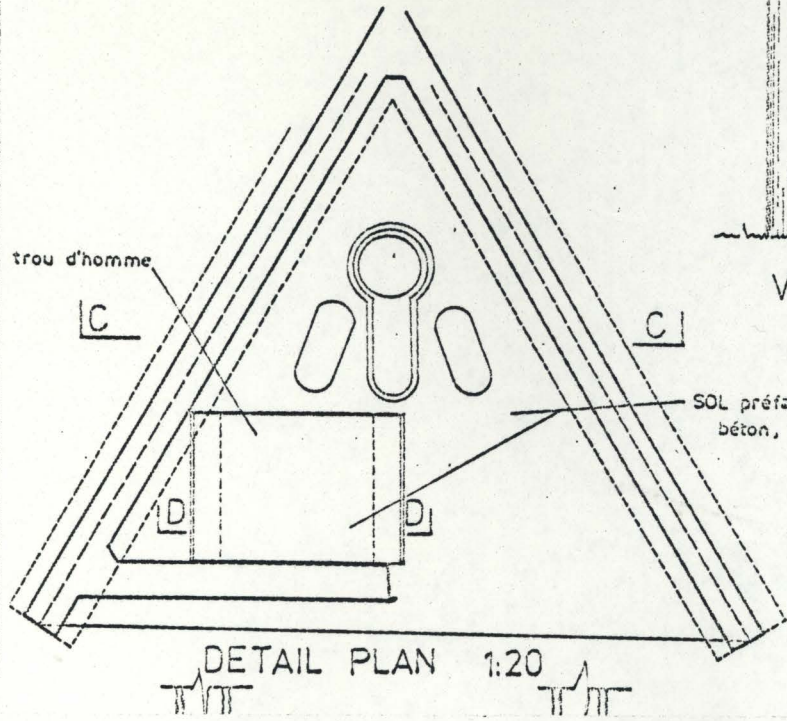
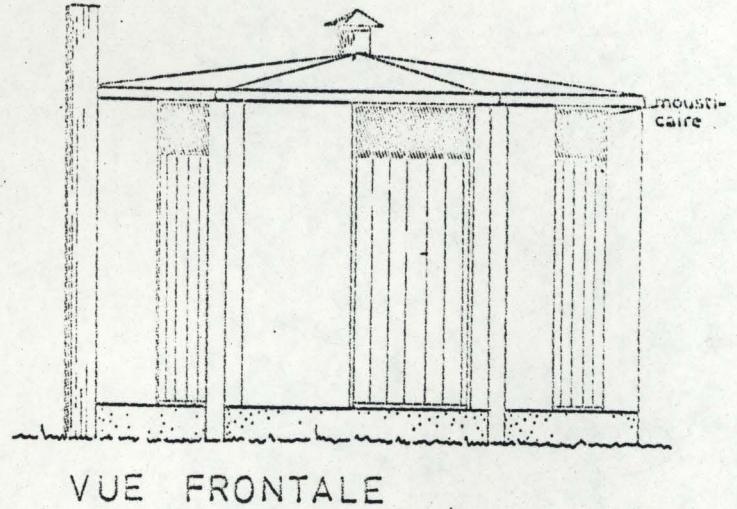
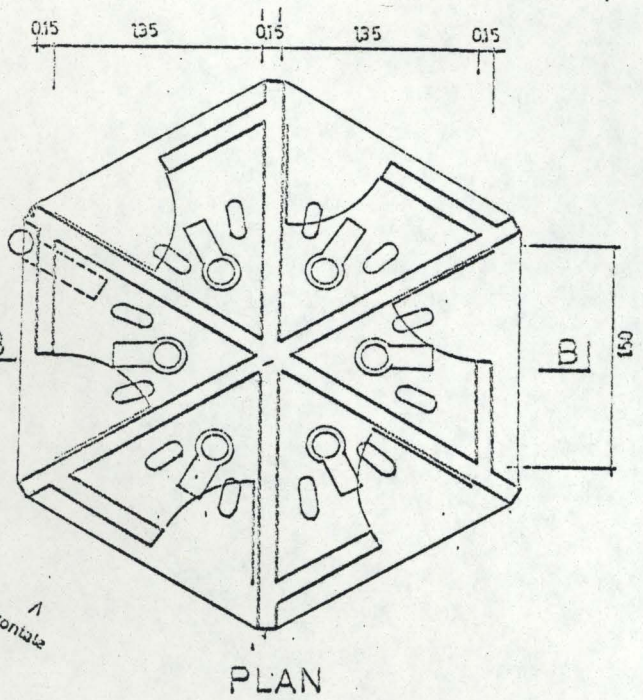
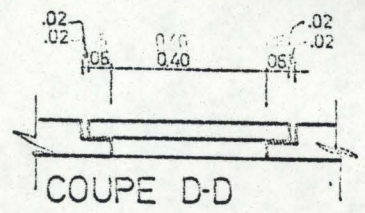
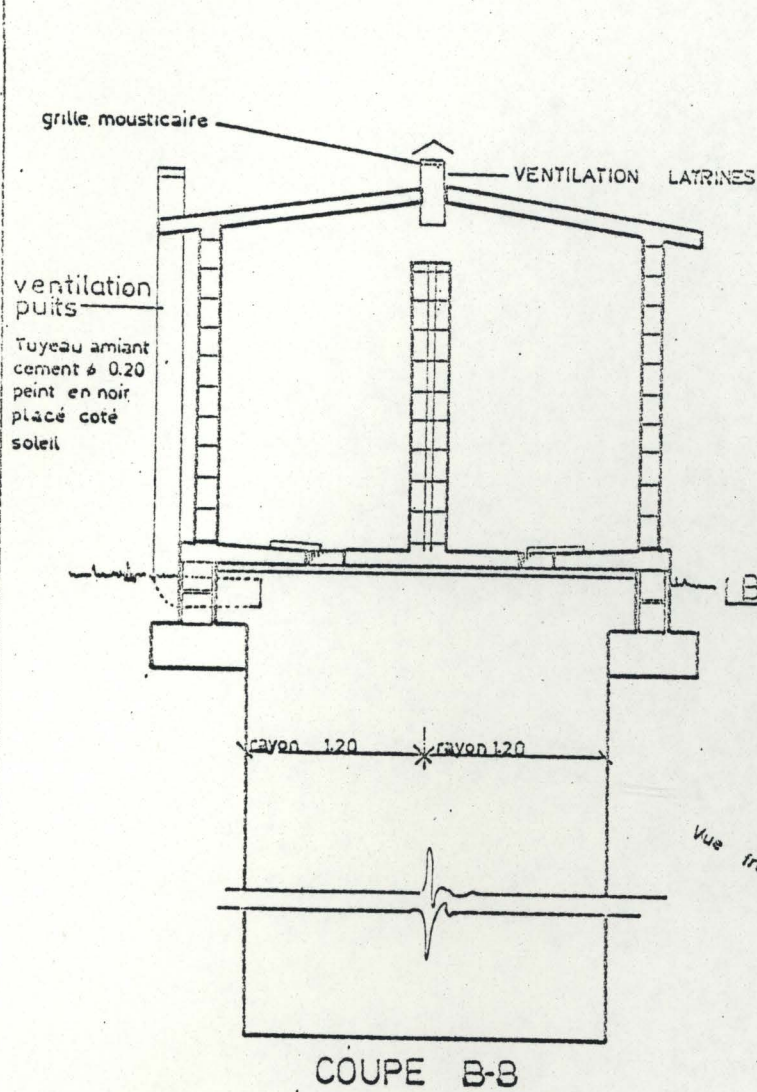
- (a) it could be located near the collection points;
- (b) it requires very little space (about 800 m²);
- (c) it does not require sophisticated equipment and is very simple to operate and maintain;
- (d) it does not require water and consumes very little energy;
- (e) it does not require large investments—some \$7,000 would be sufficient to set it up (not including the cost of land):

Fencing	\$1,400
Cement pad (300 m ²)	2,000
Front end loader	3,000
Three 1/3 hp fans	450
Thermometer	<u>50</u>
	<u>\$6,900</u>

- (f) the system has the advantage of giving off only minimal offensive odor, which permitted it to be located near inhabited areas; and
- (g) the compost produced can be sold, thus giving a revenue which would offset some of the operational costs.

In addition, the recurring costs would be 100 meters of perforated plastic pipes which will have to be replaced ten times a year (\$650 per year) and electric costs to run the fans, 14 minutes per hour.

LATRINE PUBLIQUE échelle 1:50





SUPERSTRUCTURE OF THE FOUNDATION FOR COOPERATIVE HOUSING DESIGN PIT LATRINE



(1) A TYPICAL CUBICAL OF THE SEMI PRIVATE LATRINE

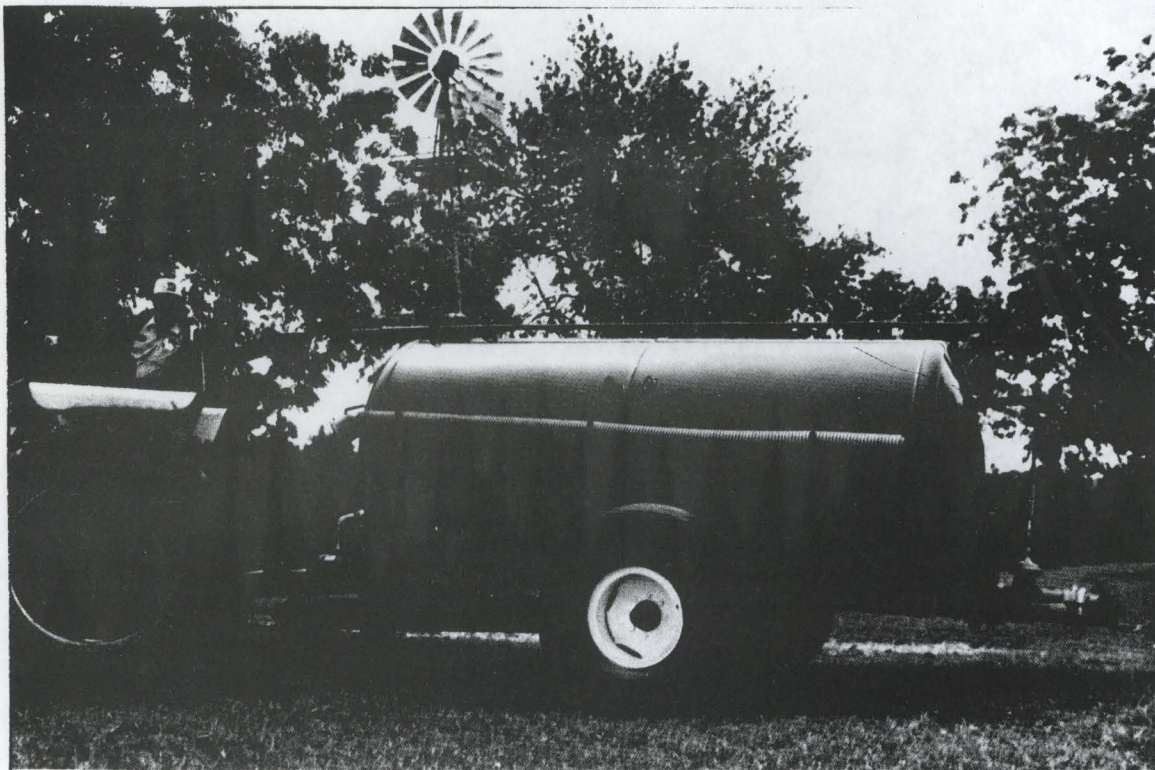


(2) A TYPICAL CUBICAL OF THE COMMUNAL PIT LATRINE

ANNEX II

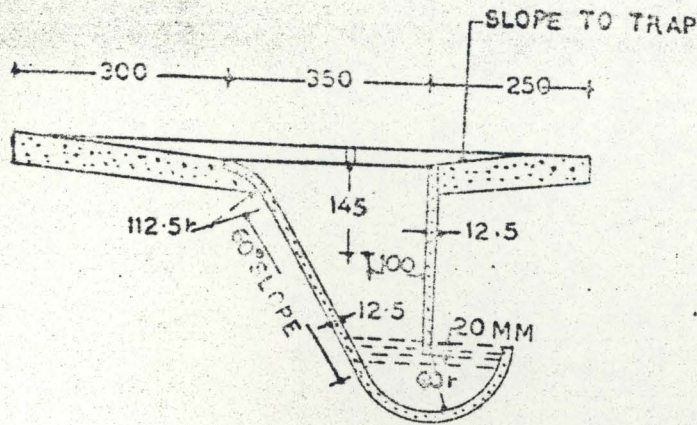
Photographs
Page 4

TYPICAL TRAILER MOUNTED VACUUM TANK PULLED BY A FARM-TYPE TRACTOR 1/

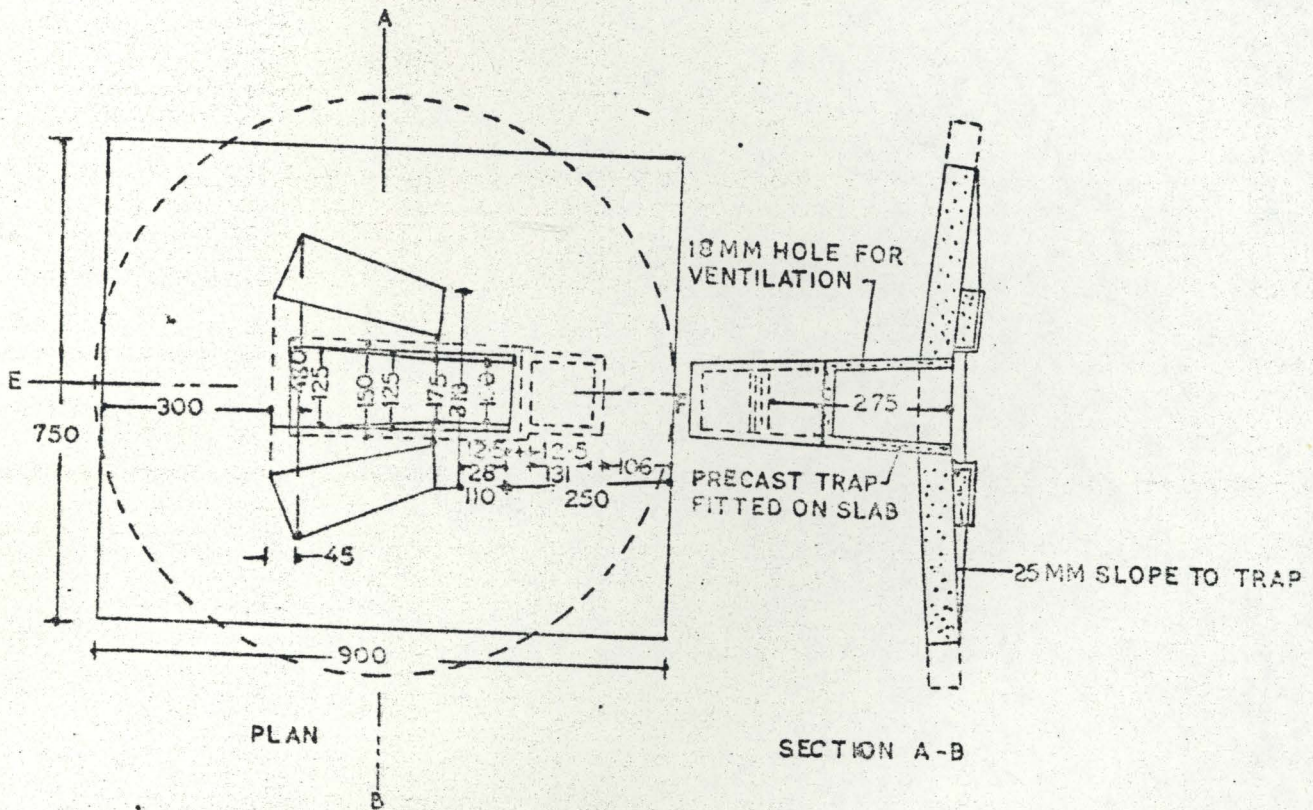


1/ This is not an endorsement of the Lely equipment and is used for description purposes only.

INDIAN STYLE POUR-FLUSH SQUAT PANS



SECTION E-F



PLAN

SECTION A-B

UNDP GLOBAL PROJECT GLO/78/006
 DESIGN OF WATER SEAL SQUATTING PLATE
 DEVELOPED BY A. I. I. OF HYGIENE AND PUBLIC
 HEALTH CALCUTTA
 ALL DIMENSIONS IN MM
 SCALE :- 1: 800

A. K. ROY
 3-6-80
 RESIDENT MANAGER SOUTH EAST ASIA

GLO 78/006

Mr. J. M. Kalbermatten, Senior Adviser, TWTWW

27 October 1980

Richard N. Middleton, Project Manager, UNDP GLO/78/006

BOTSWANA: UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Demonstration Projects in Low-cost Water Supply
and Sanitation - Report TAG/BOTS/06

- * 1. I attach for your information a copy of Mr. Geoffrey Read's report on his recent mission to Botswana. This has been reviewed in draft by the regional Energy and Water Supply, Country Programs and Urban Projects, and is now being distributed to the usual recipients of the Global Project reports.
- 2. The objective of the mission was to review the progress made in establishing the UNDP-assisted Public Health Engineer post (BOTS/78/003) within the main sector ministry. Mr. J. G. Wilson has now been in the post for some two months, and appears to be settling in well (this was confirmed by RR UNDP, Mr. Zaidi, on his recent visit to the Bank). The main findings of the mission and future actions to be taken are set out in the first two pages of the report.
- 3. The main issues of concern to Government are the need to provide "health education" (more particular attention to all aspects of community response to and participation in low-cost sanitation programs) and the need to develop, test and then implement satisfactory methods of emptying pit latrines. The proposals which TAG developed in May 1979 for implementing the sanitation component of the World Bank-assisted Second Urban Project would have gone some way to meeting the former needs, but, as you may recall, Government has been unable to fund these activities. However, we are now trying to assist Government in piloting some new approaches in Gaborone as a basis for wide application. We understand that Government may ask UN Science & Technology Fund for assistance in latrine emptying studies; this would be a valuable contribution to a world-wide problem and would tie in well with our work in other countries.

* attachment

Cleared with and cc: Ms. O'Connor, URB; Mr. LaBahn, EAP;
Ms. Bracher, EAL;

cc: Messrs. Loewen, IRD; Madavo, URB;
Ware, EAP; Reese, EAL; Jones, PHN;
Read, TAG

RNM:rd:ton:pn

27 October 1980

Mr. James Berna
Senior Projects Officer
Global Programmes
UNDP
866 UN Plaza
New York, New York 10017

Dear Mr. Berna:

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-cost Water Supply and Sanitation
BOTSWANA: Report TAG/BOTS/06

* I enclose for your information three copies of Geoffrey Read's report on his mission to Botswana in August 1980. The report contains a brief initial summary setting out the mission's findings and recommendations for future action.

You will see from the report that the UNDP-funded Public Health Engineer (BOTS/79/003) is now in post, following a briefing period with TAG. He has already become involved in a wide range of sector activities (including the construction of latrines) and will, it is anticipated, become effective rather more rapidly than usual because of this briefing. We have also organized briefing sessions (both in Washington and London) with Ms. Mberere, who will shortly be joining the Ministry of Local Government and Lands as their Urban Sociologist and whose expertise will be a valuable complement to that of Mr. Wilson.

Future TAG inputs in Botswana will now be concentrated on supporting and monitoring this post, together with responding to specific requests from the Government for specialist inputs.

Yours sincerely,

Richard N. Middleton,
Project Manager

enclosures

* cc: Messrs. Reyer, UNICEF; Dieterich, WHO; Mochi, WHO; Stevens, WHO; Boschi, WHO; Schultzberg, WHO; Najlis, UN; McGarry, IDRC; Evteev, UNEP; Obeng, UNEP; Mather, FAO; Hussein, ILO; WHO/AFRO

cleared and cc: Ms. O'Connor, URB; LaBahn, EAP; Ms. Bracher, EAI;

cc: Messrs. Madava, URR; Ware, EAP; Reese, EAI; Jones, PHN

27 October 1980

The Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Finance and Development Planning
Private Bag
Gaborone, Botswana

Attention: Mr. L. Mothibatsela

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-cost Water Supply and Sanitation
BOTSWANA: Report TAG/BOTS/06

Dear Sir:

I am writing to thank you and your colleagues for the assistance given to Mr. Geoffrey Read during his mission to Botswana in August 1980.

* *
I have pleasure in enclosing two copies of the mission report for your comment. I have, as agreed with your Ministry, the Ministry of Local Government and Lands, and the Resident Representative, UNDP, previously distributed copies of the report to other relevant Government officials through UNDP, Gaborone. A distribution list is shown in Annex I.

The first two pages of the report summarize the mission's findings and recommendations on future action. We now look forward to receiving from the Public Health Engineer, after clearances, detailed proposals for the various activities with which he is concerned and suggestions on the best way in which the Global Project can provide support.

Yours sincerely,

Richard N. Middleton,
Project Manager

* *
enclosures

cleared with and cc: Ms. O'Connor, URB; Mr. LaBahn, EAP; Ms. Bracher, EAL
cc: Messrs. Madavo, URB; Ware, Eap; Reese, EAL; Jones, PHN,
Read, TAG

RMiddleton:ba

27 October 1980

Mr. Manzur Zaidi
UNDP Resident Representative
P.O. Box 54
Gaborone
Botswana

Dear Mr. Zaidi,

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-Cost Water Supply and Sanitation
BOTSWANA - Report TAG/BOTS/06

I have pleasure in enclosing for your attention two copies of Mr. Read's report on the mission in August 1980. As discussed and agreed previously with the Ministry of Finance and Development Planning and yourself, I should be grateful if you would distribute the attached copies of the report of Botswana Government officials and other key personnel.

We were glad to hear from the mission, and to have reconfirmed during your recent visit to the Bank, that the Public Health Engineer now in post (Mr. J. G. Wilson - funded in part by UNDP under BOT/79/003) has rapidly become involved in on-going activities. We look forward to receiving shortly his work plan and first progress report.

We were also pleased to learn that Government has engaged Mrs. Nontuse Mberere as Urban Sociologist within the Ministry of Local Government and Lands. She has a very good understanding of the problems of low-cost sanitation programs, and will be able to make a valuable contribution. Prior to her taking up the post, we arranged for her to spend two weeks in Washington, D.C. (supported by the Global Project), which we found to be of mutual benefit.

The date of the next TAG mission will largely depend on whether Government requests TAG assistance in developing the health education program in Naledi or in developing proposals for latrine emptying trials;

Mr. Zeidi

-2-

27 October 1980

in any case, we would anticipate reviewing Mr. Wilson's progress with you late in 1980 or early 1981.

Thank you for the assistance given to the mission and your support.

Yours sincerely,

Melvin J. Loewen
International Relations Department

*enclosures

cleared with and cc: Ms. O'Connor, URB; Mr. LaBahn, EAP; Ms. Bracher, EAL
RNMiddleton:pn cc: Messrs. Madavo, URB, Ware, EAP; Reese, EAL; Jones, PHN, Read,
Tag.

RECEIVED

DISTRIBUTION HC

Geo 78/1006

MR. MIDDLETON
MR. WILLOUGHBY
MRS. HAMILTON

1980 OCT 24 AM 9:30
CABLE SECTION

D Dalmar

NEWDELHI, OCTOBER 24, 1980

WORLDBANK

WASHINGTON, DC

FOR MIDDLETON - TWT

OUR TELEX OCTOBER 6 AND 15. PAYMENT OF ESSENTIAL EXPENDITURE
HELD UP OVER A PERIOD FOR LACK OF FUNDS. REQUEST URGENT RE-
PLENISHMENT FOR AUGUST, SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER. PLEASE TELEX
REPLY. REGARDS

AK ROY

WORLD BANK OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM (Telegram, Cable, Telex)

IMPORTANT (PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS BELOW BEFORE TYPING FORM.)

TELEX

Class of Service:

Date: 10/24/80

Telex No.:

5217

Originators Ext:

75304

Handwritten initials and number: RK, 10, GLO 78/006

0
1 START
HERE TO
CITY/COUNTRY
MESSAGE NO

UNDEVPRO

BRAZZAVILLE, CONGO

DECLASSIFIED

MAY 12 2016

WBG ARCHIVES

4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
END
OF
TEXT

PLEASE PASS FOLLOWING CONFIDENTIAL MESSAGE TO CASTRILLON OF AFRO. MUCH REGRET YOUR NEWS. UNFORTUNATELY, WE CANNOT POSSIBLY NOW GIVE ASSURANCES ABOUT LATE 1981 START SINCE, ALTHOUGH WE CONFIDENT FUNDING RENEWAL, OUR FORMAT FUNDING FOR GLO/78/006 EXPIRES JULY 1981 WE ALSO ARE IN URGENT NEED OF MORE PROFESSIONAL STAFF AT HQ FOR THIS PROJECT. WOULD YOU BE ABLE TO GET EXTENDED LEAVE OF ABSENCE IN SAY JANUARY/FEBRUARY? EYE ENVISAGE YOU PREPARING STRATEGY PAPER FOR LAUNCHING TAG WORK IN FRANCOPHONE AFRICA, DRAWING ON YOUR PRESENT KNOWLEDGE DECADE NEEDS, PLANNED PROGRAMS, IN-COUNTRY RESOURCES AND CONSULTANTS WITH RELEVANT LANGUAGE SKILLS AND TECHNICAL EXPERTISE. ASSIGNMENT WOULD START WITH WASHINGTON VISIT FOR FULL UPDATE BANKS LENDING PROGRAMS THESE COUNTRIES AND BRIEFING DISCUSSIONS SELF AND PERRETT. DURING THIS VISIT NECESSARY SURGERY COULD BE COMPLETED. PAPER WOULD BE COMPLETED IN AFRICA AND THEN ON COMPLETION NOTICE PERIOD WITH AFRO HOPEFULLY BY JUNE 1981 YOU WOULD BE ABLE TO LAUNCH TAG AFRICAN OPERATION AT FULL SWING DUE TO GOOD PRELIMINARY WORK. GRATEFUL YOUR EARLY REACTION TO FEASIBILITY THIS PROPOSAL. REGARDS RICHARD MIDDLETON, INTBAFRAD.

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT: UNDP GLOBAL PROJECT GLO/78/006:
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:
cleared and cc: Mrs. Ringle, CTR

DRAFTED BY: R. Middleton, Project Manager
AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature): J. Buky *Joseph B. Buky*
DEPARTMENT: CPS TWT

SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION
CHECKED FOR DISPATCH

Handwritten initials: W

CBS 1M1

created and cc: Mrs. M. J. ...

1. ...

UNITED STATES PROJECT ...

Project Manager

1983 OCT 25 AM 9: 08

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MICHAEL MITCHELL ...

CHARLES ... REACTION TO ... THIS ... WORK ... NOTICE ... COMPLETED ... DISCUSSIONS ... WASHINGTON ... SKILLS AND TECHNICAL EXPERTISE ... NEEDS ... RESOURCES AND ... EXTENDED LEAVE OF ABSENCE ... NEED OF MORE PROFESSIONAL STAFF ... CONFIDENTIAL MESSAGE TO ...

BRASSVAIGGE COMBO

ANDELYBO

UNCLASSIFIED

MAY 15 2018

DECLASSIFIED

2544

12204

TELEX

10151190

RECEIVED

DISTRIBUTION HC

~~XXXXXXXX~~ MR. LOEWEN
MR. MIDDLETON
MR. WILLOUGHBY
MR. KOEPP

Me & 33

9FB B130 1845-1 U902 4 10/23/80 08:46
/ GRN1845 CAA279

1980 OCT 23 AM 10:46
CABLE SECTION

*Interim answer
drafted by
ms Bird & sent
OCT 23 1980 10/24*

DD IBF

.CAIRO (UNDP) 23 0945

7530 3

MISC2730 LOWEN MIDDLETON YOUR LET 13 AUGUST OUR MISC 2050 17 AUGUST WHICH RECEIVED MUTILATED READ AS FOLLOWS QUOTE YOUR CABLE 24 JUNE GLO/78/006 LOW COST WATER SANITATION PLEASE NOTE THAT ALTHOUGH GOPW HAD DECENTRALIZATION IN MIND WHEN DISCUSSING PROJECT PROTOCOL ACTUAL IMPLEMENTATION OF DECENTRALIZATION AND MAJOR CHANGES AT GOVERNORATE LEVEL ARE BAD TIMING FOR DISCUSSING PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AT THIS STAGE. WILL REVERT TO SUBJECT AND WILL ADVISE YOU OF FINAL GOVERNMENT POSITION AS WELL AS ACTION REQUIRED B OCTOBER UNQUOTE UP TO THIS TIME HAVE NO DEVELOPMENTS TO CONVEY STOP FYI WE ARE PLANNING A 2-HOUR CEREMONY TO LAUNCH DECADE IN EGYPT. TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED 24 NOVEMBER TO BE FOLLOWED BY TECHNICAL WORKSHOP AT WHO ALEXANDRIA IN MID JANUARY. BOTH ACTIVITIES ARE BEING CARRIED OUT AS FIRST PART ACTION PLAN OF UNDP/WHO INT/78/010 AT REQUEST MINISTRY HEALTH WHICH IS PROJECT IMPLEMENTING AUTHORITY STOP ALSO FYI WHO/UNDP/UNICEF/ HAVE AGREED TO CARRY OUT A ONE YEAR PILOT TRAINING PROJECT AT NATIONAL LEVEL AT EQUAL AGENCIES CONTRIBUTION OF DOLLARS 50,000 EACH. PRODOC BEING SIGNED AFTER CONSULTING WITH GOPW AND OTHER CONCERNED AUTHORITIES WILL BE CABLING REQUESTING YOUR COLLABORATION BY SUGGESTING HOW BEST WE ENVISAGE UTILIZATION TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE BY ROSS INSTITUTE OF HYGIENE OFFERED UNDER GLO/78/006 IN LIGHT THESE OTHRR ACTIVITIES AT COUNTRY LEVEL STOP WE ARE MOST ANXIOUS NOT TO LOOSE SUCH OPPORTUNITY. PLEASE ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT.

PENNACCHIO (WORLD BANK)

COLMISC2730 13 2050 17 24 GLO/78/006 2 24 INT/78/010 50,000 GLO/78/006

;10231241

DISTRIBUTION HC

cc: W. Thuy

~~XXXXXXXX~~ MR. LOEWEN
MR. MIDDLETON
MR. WILLOUGHBY
MR. KOEPP

RECEIVED

9FB B130 1845-1 U902 4 10/23/80 08:46

OCT 23 AM 10:46
CABLE SECTION

Cw/pe/006

SK
R2012

/ GRN1845 CAA279

DD IBF

.CAIRO (UNDP) 23 0945

MISC2730 LOWEN MIDDLETON YOUR LET 13 AUGUST OUR MISC 2050 17 AUGUST WHICH RECEIVED MUTILATED READ AS FOLLOWS QUOTE YOUR CABLE 24 JUNE GLO/78/006 LOW COST WATER SANITATION PLEASE NOTE THAT ALTHOUGH GOPW HAD DECENTRALIZATION IN MIND WHEN DISCUSSING PROJECT PROTOCOL ACTUAL IMPLEMENTATION OF DECENTRALIZATION AND MAJOR CHANGES AT GOVERNORATE LEVEL ARE BAD TIMING FOR DISCUSSING PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AT THIS STAGE. WILL REVERT TO SUBJECT AND WILL ADVISE YOU OF FINAL GOVERNMENT POSITION AS WELL AS ACTION REQUIRED BY OCTOBER UNQUOTE UP TO THIS TIME HAVE NO DEVELOPMENTS TO CONVEY STOP FYI WE ARE PLANNING A 2-HOUR CEREMONY TO LAUNCH DECADE IN EGYPT. TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED 24 NOVEMBER TO BE FOLLOWED BY TECHNICAL WORKSHOP AT WHO ALEXANDRIA IN MID JANUARY. BOTH ACTIVITIES ARE BEING CARRIED OUT AS FIRST PART ACTION PLAN OF UNDP/WHO INT/78/010 AT REQUEST MINISTRY HEALTH WHICH IS PROJECT IMPLEMENTING AUTHORITY STOP ALSO FYI WHO/UNDP/UNICEF/ HAVE AGREED TO CARRY OUT A ONE YEAR PILOT TRAINING PROJECT AT NATIONAL LEVEL AT EQUAL AGENCIES CONTRIBUTION OF DOLLARS 50,000 EACH. PRODOC BEING SIGNED AFTER CONSULTING WITH GOPW AND OTHER CONCERNED AUTHORITIES WILL BE CABLING REQUESTING YOUR COLLABORATION BY SUGGESTING HOW BEST WE ENVISAGE UTILIZATION TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE BY ROSS INSTITUTE OF HYGIENE OFFERED UNDER GLO/78/006 IN LIGHT THESE OTHRR ACTIVITIES AT COUNTRY LEVEL STOP WE ARE MOST ANXIOUS NOT TO LOOSE SUCH OPPORTUNITY. PLEASE ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT.

PENNACCHIO (WORLD BANK)

COLMISC2730 13 2050 17 24 GLO/78/006 2 24 INT/78/010 50,000 GLO/78/006

;10231241

22 October 1980

Mr. John B. Cella
Senior Director
Office for Projects Execution
UNDP
1 UN Plaza
New York, N. Y. 10017

Dear Mr. Cella,

Mr. John Minnis of the Lely Corporation has sent me copies of your recent exchange of correspondence, and I may be able to shed some light on a rather confused situation.

Lely make, amongst other things, vacuum tankers for emptying septic tanks. We have been working with them on trials of this equipment to empty pit latrines in the Washington area, and Mr. Minnis has been closely involved with this work (the trials have been organized by UNDP GLO/78/006, with equipment and manpower kindly provided by the manufacturers).

Lely learned that equipment for latrine emptying was about to be ordered for a project in Haiti, and that UNCDF were dealing with the procurement. They, therefore, attempted to contact UNCDF in order to be sure that they would receive copies of the invitation to tender so that they could submit proposals. After being referred from one UN office to another, they were finally directed to you. From your subsequent letter recommending them to register with the World Bank's consulting services officer, Mr. Dickenson, as a preliminary step, I gather that you understood that they were offering consulting services (which they are not); from this, Lely understood that Bank (hence UN) procurement was confined to pre-registered supplies (which, of course, it is not).

I have explained the situation as best I can to Mr. Minnis. I understand that he has sent you literature on their equipment and capabilities and it would be very helpful if you could direct this to your colleague in UNCDF who is handling the UNDP/FCHI Saint Martin and Drovilland project in Haiti, so that he may consider them as potential suppliers.

It is perhaps not surprising that this subject of emptying of pit latrines has been neglected in the past, but it promises to be a major issue during the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade. As I mentioned, we have already done some modest trials, and we are now collaborating with WHO's International Reference Centre for Waste

Mr. J. B. Cella

-2-

22 October 1980

Disposal to do a more thorough pre-investigation leading to field trials in a number of developing countries. If this matter becomes a serious problem on some of the many projects with which you are concerned, please let me know and I will see if there is any way in which we can help.

Sincerely yours,

Richard N. Middleton
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

cc: Messrs. Minnis, Lely-with incoming letter
Dickenson, Kalbermatten

L. M.
RNMiddleton:pn

WORLD BANK OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM (Telegram, Cable, Telex)
IMPORTANT (PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS BELOW BEFORE TYPING FORM.)

TRT

Class of Service: TELEX Date: 10/22/80
Telex No.: VIA 1800 Operators Ext: 75304

12 10

0
START
1 HERE TO
CITY/COUNTRY
MESSAGE NO
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
END
OF
TEXT

CIPTA KARYA
JAKARTA, INDONESIA
FOR DIRECTOR SOESANTO OF DIRECTORATE OF SANITARY
ENGINEERING. WE CONFIRM YOUR DISCUSSIONS WITH THE
WORLD BANK'S ROY RAMANI INDICATING OUR WILLINGNESS
TO ASSIST YOU IN STRENGTHENING YOUR CAPACITY TO
PLAN, DESIGN AND MONITOR LOWCOST SANITATION
PROGRAMS. WE UNDERSTAND THAT MOST USEFUL INITIAL
INPUT WOULD BE RESIDENT EXPATRIATE SANITARY ENGINEER
INITIALLY ON ONE YEAR ASSIGNMENT ASSISTING LP3ES
IN ONGOING MONITORING AND EVALUATION WORK UNDER
THIRD URBAN PROJECT, AND WORKING WITH DSE IN
BUILDING UP THE SANITATION SIDE OF THE RESEARCH AND
PLANNING UNIT. AS YOU KNOW WE WOULD PROPOSE FOR
THIS WORK GERD JAN DE KRUIJFF, WHOSE PERSONAL
HISTORY FORM WAS LEFT WITH YOU BY RAMANI. WE
UNDERSTAND THAT PROVIDED THIS CONCEPT WAS ENDORSED
BY GOVERNMENT THEN EXTERNAL FUNDING, E.G., DUTCH AID
OR LOCAL UNDP, WOULD PROBABLY BE AVAILABLE. WE WOULD
BE PREPARED TO MEET COSTS OF SETTING UP THESE /c

NRIC
GLO/78/006

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT: Indonesia,
UNDP GLOBAL GLO/78/006: de Kruijff,
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION: Urban Proj.
cleared and cc: Messrs. J. Adams, AEA,
Bruestel, AEP, Ramani, URB
cc: Heli Perrett

DRAFTED BY: UNDP Global Project
R. Middleton, Project Mgr. GLO/78/006
AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature):
J. Buky, Acting Senior Adviser, TWTWW
DEPARTMENT:
CPS TWT

SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION
CHECKED FOR DISPATCH 10/22/80

WORLD BANK OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM (Telegram, Cable, Telex)

IMPORTANT (PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS BELOW BEFORE TYPING FORM.)

Class of Service: _____ Date: 10/22/80

Telex No.: _____ Originators Ext: 75304

PAGE 2 of 2

12

10

0
1 START HERE TO
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21 END OF TEXT
22

ARRANGEMENTS AND OF INITIAL BRIEFING OF DE KRUIJFF
FROM UNDP GLOBAL PROJECT GLO/78/006. NEXT STEP
SHOULD BE YOUR EARLY CONFIRMATION TO US THAT YOU
ARE IN GENERAL AGREEMENT WITH PROPOSALS AND WOULD
HAVE NO OBJECTION US DEVELOPING PRELIMINARY TERMS
OF REFERENCE AS BASIS FOR OUR MAKING INITIAL
ENQUIRIES POTENTIAL DONORS. WE COULD THEN FOLLOW
UP ARRANGEMENTS DURING BRUESTLE MISSION CURRENTLY
SCHEDULED FOR NOVEMBER. REGARDS, RICHARD MIDDLETON,
PROJECT MANAGER, UNDP GLOBAL PROJECT, GLO/78/006.
INTBAFRAD.

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT:	DRAFTED BY: RMiddleton, Project Manager
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:	AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature):
	DEPARTMENT:
SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION	
CHECKED FOR DISPATCH <i>lv</i>	

10/22/80
75304

40 9 PM 22 OCT 1980

COMMUNICATIONS
SECTION

ARRANGEMENTS AND OF INITIAL EFFORTS TO BE UNDERTAKEN
 FROM UNDER PROJECT GLO/78/006. NEXT STEP
 SHOULD BE YOUR EARLY CONFIRMATION TO US THAT YOU
 ARE IN GENERAL AGREEMENT WITH PROPOSALS AND WOULD
 HAVE NO OBJECTION TO DEVELOPING PRELIMINARY TERMS
 OF REFERENCE AS BASIS FOR OUR MAKING INITIAL
 ENQUIRIES POTENTIAL DONORS. WE COULD THEN FOLLOW
 UP ARRANGEMENTS DURING BRUSSELS MISSION CURRENTLY
 SCHEDULED FOR NOVEMBER. REGARDS, RICHARD MIDDLETON,
 PROJECT MANAGER, UNDER PROJECT GLO/78/006.
 INTBRAD.

Middleton, Project Manager

GLO/78/006

55

NEW DELHI, OCTOBER 21, 1980
WORLDBANK WASHINGTON DC

1980 OCT 21 AM 9 58

FOR RICHARD N MIDDLETON PROJECT MANAGER UNDP GLOBAL PROJECT
GLO/78/006. DRAFTING PROJECT DOCUMENT FOR PHASE II PROJECT
FROM IPF FUNDING ON BEHALF OF GOI AS SUGGESTED BY DESSAU AND
REQUESTED BY CHATTERJEE. EIGHTEEN MONTHS NEEDED JULY 1981-
DECEMBER 1982 FOR PROJECT PREPARATION. PRESUMABLY SALARY
AND TRAVEL COSTS IN INDIA OF RESIDENT MANAGER, HIS SECRETARIAL
ASSISTANCE AND OFFICE RENT WOULD CONTINUE TO BE BORNE BY
GLO/78/006 TO KEEP THE PROJECT PREPARATION UNDER SUPERVISION
OF GLOBAL PROJECT. PLEASE TELEX REPLY. A SEPARATE PROJECT
DOCUMENT ON POLLUTION STUDY WOULD BE PREPARED AFTER GETTING
VIEWS AND DISCUSSING NEEDS WITH INTERNATIONAL WORKING GROUP
AFTER THEIR MEETING IN DELHI IN JANUARY 1981. REGARDS

A K ROY

e
o
o
A

Controlled and filed per
OCT 22 1980 166 511 70/200
TO FILE

WORLD BANK OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM (Telegram, Cable, Telex)

IMPORTANT (PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS BELOW BEFORE TYPING FORM.)

Class of Service: **TELEX**

Date: **21 OCTOBER 1980**

Telex No.: **8953474**

Originators Ext: **75304**

12

10

hll
GLO 78/006

0
1 **START**
HERE TO
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22 **END**
OF
TEXT

ROSS INSTITUTE

KEPPEL STREET, LONDON, WC1E 7HT, ENGLAND

FOR GEOFFREY READ PLEASE PASS TO RICHARD MIDDLETON QUOTE DRAFTING
PROJECT DOCUMENT FOR PHASE II PROJECT FROM IPF FUNDING ON BEHALF
OF GOI AS SUGGESTED BY DESSAU AND REQUESTED BY CHATTERJEE.
EIGHTEEN MONTHS NEEDED JULY 1981-DECEMBER 1982 FOR PROJECT
PREPARATION. PRESUMABLY SALARY AND TRAVEL COSTS IN INDIA OF
RESIDENT MANAGER, HIS SECRETARIAL ASSISTANCE AND OFFICE RENT WOULD
CONTINUE TO BE BORNE BY GLO/78/006 TO KEEP THE PROJECT PREPARATION
UNDER SUPERVISION OF GLOBAL PROJECT. PLEASE TELEX REPLY. A
SEPARATE PROJECT DOCUMENT ON POLLUTION STUDY WOULD BE PREPARED
AFTER GETTING VIEWS AND DISCUSSION NEEDS WITH INTERNATIONAL
WORKING GROUP AFTER THEIR MEETING IN DELHI IN JANUARY 1981.
UNQUOTE. REGARDS, BIRD, INTBAFRAD.

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT:

UNDP GLO/78/006: INDIA

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

DRAFTED BY:

M. F. BIRD

AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature):

JOHN KALBERMATTEN, SR. ADV., TWTWW

DEPARTMENT:

TWT

SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION

CHECKED FOR DISPATCH

DISPATCHED

1980 OCT 22 AM 7:05

CABLE SECTION

INDIA 020118Z0000

PROPOSED RECORDS BIRD INTERVIEW
 WORKING GROUP AFTER THEIR MEETING IN DEHRI IN JANUARY 1981
 AFTER SETTING AGENS AND DISCUSSION NEEDS WITH INTERNATIONAL
 SERVICE PROTECT DOCUMENT ON LOGGATION STADA WOULD BE PRESERVED
 UNDER SUPERVISION OF GLOBAL PROTECT PLEASE TELEX BERGA V
 CONTINUE TO BE BORNE BY 020118Z0000 TO KEEP THE PROTECT PRESERVATION
 RESIDENT MANAGERS HIS SECRETARIAT ASSISTANCE AND OFFICE BERT WOULD
 PRESERVATION PRESUMABLY SAVANA AND TRAVEL COSTS IN INDIA OF
 EIGHTEEN MONTHS NEEDED 10GA 1981-DECEMBER 1985 FOR PROTECT
 OF 501 VS SUGGESTED BY DESSAN AND REQUESTED BY CHALLENGER
 PROTECT DOCUMENT FOR PHASE II PROTECT FROM THE FUNDING ON BEHALF
 FOR GEORGEA READ PLEASE PASS TO RICHARD MIDDLETON STATE DEPTING

KEEPER STUBEL LONDON MOJE INT ENGVID
 BOSS INSTIIRLE

020118Z
TELEX

22304
21 OCTOBER 1980

MJC

WORLD BANK OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM (Telegram, Cable, Telex)

IMPORTANT (PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS BELOW BEFORE TYPING FORM.)

RCA

Class of Service: **TELEX**
Telex No.: **22022**

Date: **21 OCTOBER 1980**
Originators Ext: **75304**

Nric

12

10

0
START
1 HERE TO
CITY/COUNTRY
MESSAGE NO

INTBAFRAD

NAIROBI/KENYA

3372

4 GRATEFUL YOU RELAY THIS TO GERD JAN DE KRUIJFF OF HOUSING
 5 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT UNIT UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI TELEPHONE
 6 27441 XTN 212. RE EMPLOYMENT WITH TAG SEVERAL STRONG
 7 POSSIBILITIES DEVELOPING ALPHA INDONESIA RESIDENT ADVISER IN
 8 MINISTRY OF WORKS (CIPTA KARYA). RECENT BANK MISSION REPORTS
 9 THIS FAVOURABLY RECEIVED BUT FINALISING OFFICIAL ENDORSEMENTS
 10 AND TERMS OF REFERENCE MAY TAKE SOME TIME. BANK MISSION
 11 CURRENTLY PLANNED FOR NOVEMBER WITH OBJECTIVE OF SAY MARCH/APRIL
 12 1981 START. WE WOULD SEEK DUTCH OR LOCAL UNDP FUNDING BUT IN
 13 LAST RESORT WOULD FUND POSITION FROM GLOBAL PROJECT WHICH WOULD
 14 IN ANY CASE COVER TRAINING AND ORIENTATION AND ANY BRIDGING
 15 SALARY. BETA NEPAL HAS REQUESTED ITS OWN LOW COST SANITATION
 16 PROJECT AND HAS RESERVED LOCAL UNDP FUNDS BUT NEEDS PROJECT
 17 DOCUMENTS TO BE PREPARED AND FORMALITIES COMPLETED. THIS WILL
 18 BE EARLY 1981 AND LOOKS GOOD FALL BACK IF INDONESIA UNEXPECTEDLY
 19 HITS PROBLEMS. GAMMA IF BOTH OF THE ABOVE FALL THROUGH WHICH
 20 SEEMS UNLIKELY WE COULD USE YOU IN ESTABLISHING TAG ANGLOPHONE
 21 AFRICA NETWORK BUILDING ON EXISTING BOTSWANA LESOTHO AND TANZANIA

END
OF
TEXT

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT:

UNDP GLOBAL PROJECT

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

cc: JOHN M. KALBERMATTEN

DRAFTED BY:

RICHARD MIDDLETON, PROJECT MANAGER

AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature):

JOHN KALBERMATTEN, SR. ADV., TWTWW

DEPARTMENT:

SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION

CHECKED FOR DISPATCH

Class of Service: TELEX

Date: 21 OCTOBER 1980

Telex No.: 22022

Originators Ext: 75304

12

10

0
1 START HERE TO
2
3 CITY/COUNTRY
4 MESSAGE NO
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22 END OF TEXT

OPERATIONS. INCIDENTALLY NOTE THAT ALL ABOVE UNLESS FUNDED
BILATERALLY WOULD BE ON WORLD BANK/UNDP TERMS AND CONDITIONS
AND MIGHT NOT MATCH YOUR CURRENT SALARY AND BENEFITS. HOWEVER
EYE CANNOT ASK PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT TO GIVE YOU FIRM FIGURES
UNTIL ACTUAL POST AND JOB DESCRIPTION ESTABLISHED. IN THE
INTERIM WE WOULD BE INTERESTED TO PROCEED WITH LAMU STUDY AS
SUGGESTED BY YOU AND ROGER ENGLAND WHICH KALBERMATTEN HAS
PASSED TO ME. HOWEVER SEVERAL MATTERS NEED CLARIFITION BEFORE
WE COULD GO AHEAD. AAA IF IT IS TO BE SUPPORTED BY UNDP
GLO/78/006 GOVERNMENT MUST AGREE THAT THIS IS APPROPRIATE FIRST
PROJECT ACTIVITY IN KENYA AND CONCUR WITH PREPARATION OF REPORT
SUITABLE FOR DONOR SUBMISSION. WORLD BANK RESIDENT MISSION OR
RR UNDP MAY BE ABLE TO ASSIST YOU IN PORTRAYING THIS AS SEIZING
UNEXPECTED OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE RAPID STUDY FREE TO GOVERNMENT
WITH POTENTIAL HIGH PAYOFF. BBB LOCAL AUTHORITIES IN LAMU MUST
AGREE AND PROVIDE ANY NECESSARY COUNTERPART SUPPORT NOT GIVEN
BY GOVERNMENT. CCC AFTER DISCUSSION WITH KALBERMATTEN NEITHER
OF US CAN JUSTIFY BRINGING ENGLAND BACK FOR THIS WORK WHICH
NEEDS ESSENTIALLY LOCAL ENGINEERING AND SOCIAL SCIENCES INPUT.
WOULD HE BE MOST OFFENDED IF OMITTED? WOULD NOT OBJECT TO HIS
REVIEWING BRIEFLY IN ENGLAND WHATEVER STUDY WAS PRODUCED. /c

13

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT:

UNDP GLOBAL PROJECT

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

cc: JOHN M. KALBERMATTEN

DRAFTED BY:

RICHARD MIDDLETON, PROJECT MANAGER

AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature):

JOHN KALBERMATTEN, SR. ADV., TWTWW

DEPARTMENT:

TWT

SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION

CHECKED FOR DISPATCH

WORLD BANK OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM (Telegram, Cable, Telex)

IMPORTANT (PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS BELOW BEFORE TYPING FORM.)

Class of Service: **TELEX**

Date: **21 OCTOBER 1980**

Telex No.: **22022**

Originators Ext: **75304**

12

10

0
START
1 HERE TO
CITY/COUNTRY
MESSAGE NO

PLEASE LET ME HAVE YOUR REACTIONS BY NOVEMBER 5 WHEN EYE RETURN
FROM MISSION. REGARDS, RICHARD MIDDLETON, PROJECT MANAGER
GLO/78/006, INTBAFRAD.

4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
END
OF
TEXT

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT:

UNDP GLOBAL PROJECT

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

cc: **JOHN M. KALBERMATTEN**

DRAFTED BY:

RICHARD MIDDLETON, PROJECT MANAGER :pn

AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature)

JOHN KALBERMATTEN, SR. ADV., TWTWW
DEPARTMENT

TWT

SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION
CHECKED FOR DISPATCH

cc: JOHN W. KUGERLITZ

JOHN KUGERLITZ 24 YPA 1M111

WIDE WORLD WIRELESS

RICHARD WIDDGELON PROJECT MANAGER

1974 OCT 22 AM 1: 53

COMMUNICATIONS
SECTION

URGENT

FROM MISSION RECAPS RICHARD WIDDGELON PROJECT MANAGER

PLEASE LET ME HAVE YOUR REACTIONS BY NOVEMBER 2 WHEN YOU RETURN

SSOSS
TELEX

13204
OCT 22 1974

PAGE 2 OF 2

GLO 78/006

Welf

57

cc given D. Deimat 11/21

NEW DELHI, OCTOBER 21, 1980
WORLD BANK WASHINGTON DC

1980 OCT 21 AM 9:58
COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

FOR RICHARD N MIDDLETON PROJECT MANAGER UNDP GLOBAL PROJECT
GLO/73/006. DRAFTING PROJECT DOCUMENT FOR PHASE II PROJECT
FROM IPF FUNDING ON BEHALF OF GOI AS SUGGESTED BY DESSAU AND
REQUESTED BY CHATTERJEE. EIGHTEEN MONTHS NEEDED JULY 1981-
DECEMBER 1982 FOR PROJECT PREPARATION. PRESUMABLY SALARY
AND TRAVEL COSTS IN INDIA OF RESIDENT MANAGER, HIS SECRETARIAL
ASSISTANCE AND OFFICE RENT WOULD CONTINUE TO BE BORNE BY
GLO/73/006 TO KEEP THE PROJECT PREPARATION UNDER SUPERVISION
OF GLOBAL PROJECT. PLEASE TELEX REPLY. A SEPARATE PROJECT
DOCUMENT ON POLLUTION STUDY WOULD BE PREPARED AFTER GETTING
VIEWS AND DISCUSSING NEEDS WITH INTERNATIONAL WORKING GROUP
AFTER THEIR MEETING IN DELHI IN JANUARY 1981. REGARDS

A K ROY

WORLD BANK OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM (Telegram, Cable, Telex)

IMPORTANT (PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS BELOW BEFORE TYPING FORM.)

FTCC
NRC

Class of Service: **TELEX**
Telex No.: **41273**

Date: **21 OCTOBER 1980**
Originators Ext: **75304**

12

10

F-338

0
1 START HERE TO
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
END OF TEXT

INTBAFRAD

DAR-ES-SALAAM/TANZANIA

1326

FOR NOOTER HAVE BEEN INVITED BY MINJA MINISTRY OF CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT TO VISIT DODOMA DURING CURRENT MISSION. GRATEFUL YOU INFORM HIM THAT REGRETFULLY SCHEDULE IN DAR AND WANGINGOMBE PROBABLY WILL NOT PERMIT THIS BUT HOPE HE MAY BE ABLE MEET FOR DISCUSSIONS. REGARDS, RICHARD MIDDLETON, PROJECT MANAGER UNDP/78/006, INTBAFRAD.

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT: **UNDP GLO/78/006: TANZANIA**
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:
cc: JOHN M. KALBERMATTEN

DRAFTED BY: **RICHARD MIDDLETON, PROJECT MANAGER**
AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature):
JOHN KALBERMATTEN, SR. ADV., TWTW
DEPARTMENT:
TWT

SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION
CHECKED FOR DISPATCH

lw

cc: JOHN W. KUGERWITZ

141

JOHN KUGERWITZ, JR. YPA 1414

DIR 060118Z000: 141414

1974 OCT 22 AM 1: 22

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DIR 060118Z000: 141414

DISCUSSIONS* REGRDS* RICHARD WOODGATE* PROTECT MANNERS
SPOKESMAN WILL NOT PERMIT THIS BUT HOPE HE MAY BE ABLE TO
FOR INFO ON HIM THAT REVEALS HIS SCHEDULE IN DVB AND MANAGERIAL
DEVELOPMENT TO ASSIST DODONA DURING CURRENT MISSION* OFFICERS
FOR MOBILE HAVE BEEN INVITED BY MILITARY MINISTERS OF CUBA

1357

DVB-03-2000000000000000

INTERVAL

0352
1874

0352
03 OCTOBER 1974

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

ERW - UNDP Yellow
 F338
 IN -
 NEP -
 THA
 LA -
 GLO 78/006

TO: Mr. Vincent J. Riley, Chief, TAD, IRD

DATE: October 20, 1980

FROM: Melvin J. Loewen, IRD

SUBJECT: Report on Mission to Asia, September-October 1980

1. As outlined in my terms of reference of 26 September, I visited the following countries:

India: September 29 - 30

2. The Bank is Executing Agency for one project under India's IPF: The Land and Water Management Project (IND/78/047). The UNDP Resident Representative had complained earlier that they were not receiving progress reports nor copies of technical reports. We have now improved our performance: UNDP is being given copies of technical reports prepared by our consultants in the field who also give oral briefings to staff of UNDP New Delhi. Our Projects Department still needs to prepare regular semi-annual progress reports along UNDP format.

3. The Bank is Executing Agency for the preparation of Low-Cost Water and Sanitation projects (GLO/78/006). Four Indian nationals have been hired to prepare investment projects in seven states. These first phase studies--in 110 towns--should be completed by February 1981. At that point we intend to close out use of Global funds and begin to use UNDP's India IPF to continue project preparation in 15 additional states. UNDP New Delhi has agreed to reserve \$200,000/year for this project, and the Ministry of Works and Housing, through its Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) will request Government to endorse this request but the hurdle will be the Department of Economic Affairs (DEA) of the Ministry of Finance, which coordinates for Government all UNDP allocations. Not because of the amount--which is modest enough by India standards--but because we propose to hire mainly Indian nationals for this task. That is not what UNDP's dollars are usually used for in India. Nevertheless, because of the project's potential for attracting considerable multilateral and bilateral support at the follow-up investment stage, I think we have a 50/50 chance of getting it approved. Mr. A. K. Roy, our Resident Manager under the ongoing Global project will prepare a draft UNDP document by October 17. He will have it cleared by UNDP Delhi and the CPHEEO. The Ministry of Works and Housing will then submit it to Finance--by the end of October--and we can expect a reply from DEA by November 15. If approved, we should transfer all local contract personnel to the new account on January 1.

4. While in Delhi, A. K. Roy received instructions from Mr. Middleton/ Mrs. Ringle on procedures for hiring local staff. A. K. Roy will draft a letter of appointment; clear it with Mr. Brigish, Administrator of the Bank's Resident Mission; and then issue it over his signature. This is a good procedure for hiring local staff and should be used in other situations where contracting by Government or UNDP is not appropriate.

5. I had a long discussion with Dr. Gujarat, Director of the Government's Science and Technology Office regarding future participation of India in testing of solar pumps. I had the impression that he could make a contribution to a technical appraisal of this and other "new energy" technologies. I am not sure India is ready officially to participate in Phase II of the solar project. India certainly has the most potential in South Asia for eventually producing solar devices and for local marketing. But they seem so fearful of losing control of some exclusive intellectual baggage that their conditions for participation could become intollerable. A more likely possibility is direct participation by one of the states, such as Gujarat State, which is a leader in the practical applications of innovative energy technologies.

Nepal: October 1 - 4

6. Together with UNDP Nepal, I reviewed financial status and administrative arrangements of ongoing projects:

6.1 The Rural Development I Project (Rasuwa and Nuwakot (NEP/75/019)) does not have an expatriate assistant to the Project Coordinator since David Mitchnik left to join the Bank in Washington. UNDP feels a replacement should be recruited, especially now that reconstruction after earthquake damage in the Mahakali Hills will take all the time of personnel assigned to RD II. If Government requests an extention to the project, UNDP will give favorable consideration for additional funding. Government may wish to send up to seven participants to a rural projects evaluation seminar scheduled for Colombo next March. UNDP approved using up to \$5,000 for airline tickets and related expenses to be charged to RD I.

6.2 Rural Development II (Mahakali Hills (NEP/78/018)) has a good start with Messrs. Clough and Peabody in the field. Funding for a civil engineer has also been provided and is the more urgently needed now because of earthquake damage in the area. Projects Department should step up recruitment efforts.

6.3 Sydney Rose is the accountant-adviser at the Nepal Industrial Development Corporation (NIDC (NEP/77/004)). He will prepare a report for the tripartite review tentatively scheduled for late November.

6.4 The tripartite review of the Kulekhani Hydel Project (NEP/75/010) has been postponed to early November. Messrs. Fuji and Vance will attend for the Bank. Funding for technical assistance will not be an issue at this time. Construction is almost on schedule (as revised April 1979) so that the first generator could be commissioned late 1981. With recent exchange rates more favorable for dollars, we expect the TA budget of \$6.1 million to be sufficient through to completion of the project. If not, we will need to look to other sources than UNDP for help.

6.5 Phase I of the Cottage Industries Development Project (NEP/80/016) is underway with a budget of \$209,420. UNDP will favorably consider funding a greatly increased budget for Phase II if results of present efforts are positive. This is a new venture for UNDP and they are a bit apprehensive, thinking that the orchestration of Government entities and villages to produce a stream of quality-controlled products to market--local and export--will not be easy. But, they are giving their coin for now.

6.6 The budget of the East-West Highway Study (NEP/80/017) was increased to \$610,000 at signing to assure sufficient funding of 4-wheel drive vehicles. The contract with Norconsult is being negotiated and the consultants are expected in the field by late November. The UNDP Resident Representative fears there may be delays in importing vehicles and is asking his Headquarters for permission to pay customs and immediately purchase some vehicles already in Kathmandu (Government has no provision for refunding duties once paid).

7. We also discussed the status of technical assistance projects not yet signed by UNDP and Government:

7.1 The Irrigation Training Project (NEP/79/035) for Training in Water Usage estimated at \$360,000, the Mahakali Irrigation Project (NEP/80/023) for about 80 overseas fellowships at \$984,000, and the Medium Irrigation Project (NEP/80/033) for preparation of investment projects budgetted at \$900,000, have been officially requested by the Government and approved by UNDP. Messrs. Tibor and van Tuijl are expected in Kathmandu late October and will follow-up with Government.

7.2 Technical assistance for the Grain Storage Project (NEP/80/008) has been requested by the Government and UNDP is reserving \$740,000 but no project document has been prepared. Mr. Schwermer is expected in Kathmandu shortly when he will define the project.

7.3 There had been a suggestion that FAO should execute the Hill Food Production Project (NEP/80/019) budgetted at \$850,000 and the Agricultural Extension and Research Project (Terai) (NEP/79/033) estimated at \$560,000 but it is now preferred that Bank execute these projects. However, UNDP has received no draft project documents. Messrs. Lindt and Ramakrishna should prepare documents.

7.4 Support for the Water Supply Project (NEP/79/032) estimated at \$650,000, is also budgetted by UNDP but they have no draft document. Mr. Skytta will be in Nepal in November to follow up.

7.5 A tentative \$600,000 had been reserved by UNDP for management and technical training at the Nepal Electric Corporation (NEC) (NEP/80/034) but a new draft document, which I left with UNDP, now estimates the total cost at \$1.4 million. UNDP said they would study the document and take it up with Government. I said Messrs. Fuji and Vance will follow up in late October, before the tripartite review meeting on Kulekhani.

7.6 UNDP will reserve \$200,000/year for technical assistance to help Government prepare and execute projects related the Decade for Low-Cost Water and Sanitation. This should provide sufficient funding for two expatriate staff. Mr. Middleton should now draft a project document and steer it through the Government departments concerned.

7.7 As can be seen from comments on the above projects, UNDP is gung-ho in supplying technical assistance support to the Bank's investment projects. This is quite a change from a year ago when they fussed about our inordinate pressure to increase their allocation to the Kulekhani project. All is forgiven. In fact, when Melford took Norma Globerman to Kulekhani recently, she was down right proud to have UNDP associated with the Project. Whereas UNDP support is strong on preparation and execution of investment projects they are less enthusiastic about funding a proposed environmental study on foothills development. They suggested that this study would be appropriate for UNEP or the proposed new International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development to be located in Kathmandu. The Centre will be organized by UNESCO with German and Swiss support. I said Mr. Hopper was planning a visit to Nepal in November and that he would brief Mr. Melford further on this project. I suggest that in the meantime Peter Nottidge's consultant still prepare a document for consideration by UNDP and/or other funding and executing agencies. (Please see my separate memo to Mr. Hopper.)

8. I also enquired about technical assistance projects to be executed by other agencies in support of Bank/IDA projects:

8.1 Cotton Development Project (NEP/74/018) is executed by FAO. This project is semi-dormant since UNDP wishes first to know the intentions of Government and the IFI's in developing increased cotton production.

8.2 The ILO-executed Mechanics Training Project (NEP/79/019) will support the IDA-financed highways project. ILO already has candidates submitted to Government and should be approved shortly.

8.3 The FAO-executed Community Forestry Project (NEP/80/030) is in progress in support of the IDA forestry project. People are already in the field.

Thailand: October 5 - 8

9. Together with Messrs. Subbaraman, England and Newman of UNDP staff, I reviewed financial and administrative arrangements of projects under execution by the Bank:

9.1 The Regional Cities Project (THA/79/021) is proceeding as scheduled. The inception report by the consultants (COWICONSULT) has been received by UNDP and they feel the advisors have quickly understood the key issues and show potential for doing a good job. Part of that task will be drafting the terms of reference for longer range studies to be undertaken by the Ministry of the Interior (MOI) with UNDP financing. I was told UNDP financing was assured for the larger MOI-executed project--having cleared DTEC and local UNDP staff--and that the project document should be signed by mid-December, after final review by UNDP "financial people." In the meantime MOI should short-list potential firms and solicit their proposals.

9.2 The contract under Engineering Studies (THA/80/015) has been awarded to a local firm, Research Data. UNDP has heard nothing from them but supposes they are doing their work. We should send UNDP a short status report.

9.3 We had a review session with Mr. Draper who is the Chief Adviser under the Board of Investments (BOI) project (THA/78/018). He has been busy with logistics matters: getting a car, having it properly air-conditioned, worrying about stationery and photocopy paper. He maintains BOI has no supplies and that DTEC's allowance to BOI for these supplies is completely inadequate. The facilities for consultants at BOI offices are cramped, but they can now operate. He feels BOI staff is "untrainable" -- low proficiency in English, inadequate understanding even of BOI's role in promoting investments. Only two of the counterparts had potential for on-the-job training and they were transferred to other assignments. As to preparation of model sector papers for investment promotion, Mr. Draper feels two papers--on livestock and engineering--should be ready by end November. Perhaps one or two more can be written by next June when project money will run out.

9.4 I reviewed no technical drafts by the consultants--which may well be worth all the money already spent--but I was disappointed in Draper's priorities and in the lack of his parent firm (Vallentine) to take quick independent action on logistics matters. Instead, Mr. Draper plays the typical UN expert game--fussing about administrative details and bothering UNDP for his daily needs.

9.5 A tripartite review of this project is tentatively scheduled for mid-December. I said that they should wait on setting the exact date until they heard whether this timing was suitable to Mr. Alain Soulard, Projects Officer, who should participate in this important review meeting. (We have just cabled UNDP suggesting early December).

10. We also reviewed status of proposed projects:

10.1 UNDP, and especially DTEC, objected to our proposed budget of \$9,000 to \$10,000/month for an adviser under the PWWA Project (THA/80/012) and suggested that OPE (the executing arm of UNDP) could recruit experts at lower cost. I agreed that our first draft estimate was too high, that, in fact, we could likely get by at say, \$7,000/month but that in this case

it was critical for the Bank to be executing agency. Because our potential lending through PWWA for water projects, and also, because PWWA was a key institution for our UN-mandated efforts in support of the Decade for Water Supply and Sanitation. At the reduced budget request we can expect to have cabled approval by end October for Bank to execute.

10.2 Special studies are to be undertaken to help the Controller General's Office improve its efficiency. We had outlined three studies last spring and DTEC decided they would prefer to use USAID funds--and therefore contract an American firm (PAS) to undertake the work. John Griffith, Bank Officer in charge, concurred for studies No. 1 and No. 3, but suggested that for study No. 2--on improving project cost accounting--the Bank be executing agency using UNDP funds. This would permit a much closer Bank involvement in a study directly affecting the monitoring of Bank-financed projects and would also permit selection of a firm from a multinational short-list. This study was estimated to cost \$90,000. UNDP and DTEC gave tentative approval but need a UNDP project document to process the grant.

10.3 I was informed that the National Land Use and Development Study is already underway with USAID financing and no executing role is needed for the Bank.

10.4 While in Bangkok, I met Manfred Kulesa, UNDP Director for Asia Regional Projects, and took the opportunity to press our request for funds in support of two advisors to assist Asian countries in the preparation of water and sanitation projects. I explained to him our threetier approach of using global, regional and country IPF's in support of a major effort to prepare and seek investment funds for Decade projects. He said all Regional Asia funds were committed through December 1981, but said he would try to advance some funds as early as July 1981.

10.5 I then checked on possible office facilities for these two regional advisers. Mr. Prattley, UNDP Resident Representative for Thailand--who was not in Bangkok during my visit--had earlier suggested the possibility of some offices to be vacated by the Regional UNFPA Coordinator. This would be an ideal location in the UNDP/ESCAP complex with telex, ticketing and other services. Bangkok is also a central Asian transportation hub and the location of many of the other international organizations which will deal with Decade activities. Another alternative location for the regional advisers is Kuala Lumpur where the Government of Malaysia has just built a 15-storey office center to house the Asia Pacific Development Center with plenty of space available. In anticipation of likely funding by mid-1981 we should secure office facilities soon.

Laos: October 9 - 11

11. Together with Messrs. van der Heijden and Somphoon of our Bangkok office, I visited Vientiane to review the following projects:

11.1 While in Bangkok, I had reviewed with Mr. Bernander, Executive Head of the Mekong Secretariat, progress of the Se Bang Fai Project (LAO/77/021). We sent the Secretariat our comments on the draft electrification report and they replied in a letter dated October 1, 1980. Any remaining issues will be resolved when the Bank's agricultural mission to Laos of mid-November discusses the draft with technical staff of the Secretariat in Bangkok. The draft flood control report should also be ready by December.

11.2 The budget for this project was increased to accommodate Secretariat hiring of a full-time civil engineer to supervise works to be undertaken by the Government's Irrigation Department. The candidacy of an Indian engineer has been submitted to the Lao Government, but no reply to date.

11.3 The Mekong Secretariat is also pursuing preparatory studies related to the proposed Pa Mong Hydroelectric Project on the Mekong River. The Secretariat has requested Australian assistance to study legal, financial, organization, and management issues related to this gigantic joint Thai/Lao project. Mr. Bernander expects to receive Australian funding for this study by end October.

11.4 The Logistic Support Project (LAO/79/033) is well-started. Office space next to the Ministry of Finance has been repaired and painted. Furniture has been installed. Typewriters, other office equipment, and two cars should be in Laos by mid-November. Project staff will assist the World Bank, AsDB and other investment projects missions in undertaking their work in Laos. There are eleven local staff members in the new quarters and seven at the UNDP offices who will facilitate coordination with UNDP. All local staff will be paid by UNDP Laos and charged to the project via IOVs. One purchasing agent will be stationed in Bangkok under this project to expedite purchase and shipping of supplies, to Vientiane. The Thai project staff member in Bangkok is being paid by UNDP/Bangkok who will send charges to the Bank via IOVs. Non-salary charges in Bangkok will be paid by the Bank's office in Bangkok out of the imprest account and eventually charged to the project. Responsibilities have been defined and lines of communication established through Mr. Somphoon of our office in Bangkok. Mr. Flad has been hired as the overall expatriate project coordinator. He is expected to arrive in Vientiane late October.

11.5 The consulting firm (Kampsax-Denmark) hired under the Rural Roads Project (LAO/79/034) is scheduled to begin work in Laos on December 4. All soils testing and surveying equipment as well as two four-wheel drive vehicles are to arrive in Laos by late November. Two other vehicles are expected in January. Because of the six-week delay in undertaking the field work we agreed with UNDP to rephase \$140,000 to 1981 without reducing the total budget. In our discussions with the Ministry of Public Works, the Government requested immediate preparation of a second roads project, to continue south on Highway 13 from Thakek to Souvannakhet including adjoining access and rural roads. Mr. van der Heijden said this would be considered by the Bank and, in anticipation of agreement between the Bank and Government, UNDP will reserve an

additional \$200,000 needed for field work by the consultants. It is hoped that Bank Projects staff will be able to write terms of reference for the additional studies in November/December.

11.6 Mr. Forno and Bank colleagues preparing ARDP IV anticipate the Government will need expertise equivalent to 8-10 manmonths between November and April to complete definition of the project prior to appraisal. Government and UNDP have requested \$50,000 from UNDP New York's Regional Fund for Least Development Countries in Asia for this purpose. In my discussions with OPE (Mrs. Psinaki) I was informed that they would concur to this request and would make arrangements with the Bank to permit our hiring the experts directly but charging costs to either one of the OPE-executed projects: 1) Training and Advisory Services in Ad Hoc Technical Assistance needs (RAS/80/006), or 2) Project Preparation, Pre-feasibility, and Feasibility Studies (RAS/79/135). We can immediately make administrative arrangements with OPE and can submit to Government for their prior clearance the CVs of candidate experts as well as the proposed terms of reference for their specific tasks.

11.7 UNDP/Laos understands its coordinating responsibilities to promote activities under the Decade for Drinking Water and Sanitation and will consider reserving up to \$120,000/year for use by the Bank in posting an expert in Laos to help prepare investment projects. They can begin support after mid-1981. We should now submit a three-year project document and budget.

cc: Mrs. Boskey (IRD)
Mr. Tibor (ASP) para. 2, 7.1
Mr. Kalbermatten (TWT) paras. 3,4, 7.6, 10.4, 10.5, 11.7
Mr. Middleton (TWT) paras 3, 4, 7.6, 10.4, 10.5, 11.7
Mrs. Ringle (PMD) paras. 4, 11.4, 6.2
Mr. Dosik (EGY) para. 5
Mr. Mitwally (EGY) para. 5
Mr. Nottidge (ASP) para. 6.1, 6.2, 7.7, 8.1, 8.3
Mr. Rowat (ASP) para. 6.3
Mr. Fuji (ASP) paras. 6.4, 7.5
Mr. Vance (ASP) paras. 6.4, 7.5
Ms. Barry (ASP) para. 6.5
Ms. Kandel (ASP) para. 6.5
Mr. Dennis (ASP) paras 6.6, 8.2
Mr. van Tuijl (ASP) para. 7.1
Mr. Schwermer (ASP) para. 7.2
Mr. Lindt (ASP) para. 7.3
Mr. Ramakrishna (ASP) para. 7.3
Mr. Skytta (ASP) para 7.4
Mr. F.Temple (URB) para. 9.1
Mr. Moore (IDF) para. 9.2
Mr. Soulard (AEP) paras. 9.3, 9.4, 9.5
Mr. Bruestle (AEP) para. 10.1
Mr. Panfil (ASP) paras. 1-8.3
Mr. R. Jones (CTR) paras 4, 11.4
Ms. Salah (IRD) paras. 6.5, 7.1, 7.5

Distribution (continued)

cc: Mr. Griffith (ASP) para. 10.2
Mr. Delsalle (AEP) paras. 11.1, 11.2
Mr. Tarafdar (AEP) paras. 11.1, 11.2
Mr. Forno (AEP) paras. 11.1, 11.2, 11.6
Mr. Morris (AEP) para. 11.5
Mr. Sikorski (TWT) para. 11.5
Mrs. Hamilton (ASA) paras 2 - 5
Mr. Abd El Aty (ASA) paras. 6 - 8.3
Ms. Sato (AEA) paras 9 - 11.7

Mr. Jean-David Roulet - paras. 1-5
Chief, World Bank Resident Mission
P. O. Box 416
New Delhi, India

Mr. Richard Abbott - paras. 6-8.3
Resident Representative
World Bank (IBRD)
P. O. Box 798
Kathmandu, Nepal

Mr. Hendrik van der Heijden - paras. 9-11.7
Chief, World Bank Regional Mission
Udom Vidhya Building
956 Rama IV Road
Sala Daeng
Bangkok 5, Thailand

MJLoewen/smm

Mr. Schwartz; World Bank, Bangladesh

20 October 1980

Mr. Richard N. Middleton, Project Manager

UNDP GLO/78/006 - Correspondence with Mr. Hussain

Thank you for the copy of your letter of October 2, relaying an incoming telex to Mr. Hussain. I would like to suggest, however, that we need not have this sort of confirmation in future: I will assume that once a telex has reached your office it will, by one means or another, be conveyed to Mr. Hussain. This will save you some secretarial time, and we have been using this system for over a year in India operations with no problems.

RNMiddleton:pn



Record Removal Notice



File Title UNDP/GLO/78/006 - Low Cost Water Sanitation Techniques - 1978 / 1980 Correspondence - Volume 11		Barcode No. 30192354		
Document Date October 20, 1980	Document Type Telex			
Correspondents / Participants To: Huyser From: Jones				
Subject / Title Authorization to pay salaries				
Exception(s) Personal Information				
Additional Comments		<p>The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.</p> <table border="1"><tr><td>Withdrawn by Shiri Alon</td><td>Date May 20, 2016</td></tr></table>	Withdrawn by Shiri Alon	Date May 20, 2016
Withdrawn by Shiri Alon	Date May 20, 2016			



Record Removal Notice



File Title UNDP/GLO/78/006 - Low Cost Water Sanitation Techniques - 1978 / 1980 Correspondence - Volume 11		Barcode No. 30192354		
Document Date October 20, 1980	Document Type Telex			
Correspondents / Participants To: Zagorin From: Jones				
Subject / Title Authorization to pay M.A. Hussain salary				
Exception(s) Personal Information				
Additional Comments		<p>The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.</p> <table border="1"><tr><td>Withdrawn by Shiri Alon</td><td>Date May 20, 2016</td></tr></table>	Withdrawn by Shiri Alon	Date May 20, 2016
Withdrawn by Shiri Alon	Date May 20, 2016			

20 October 1980

Mr. Victor Wehman
Department of State,
Agency for International
Development,
USAID
Office of Health Development
Support Bureau,
Room 309
Washington, D.C. 20523

Dear Mr. Wehman,

Broached Roboscreen

Thank you very much for the samples of the broached Roboscreen which you sent me recently. I understand that you expect to clear Professor Sternberg's report on his work shortly, and I would be grateful for copies of this in due course so that I may brief our staff on this new development.

We have, as Professor Sternberg has probably told you, had a series of frustrations in trying to have the original ribbed Roboscreen installed and field-tested. However, in early 1981, we will begin a UNDP-financed program for field history of handpumps (Mr. Arlosoroff will be the Project Manager, reporting to Mr. Kalbermatten), and that may present an opportunity for a rigorous evaluation of both patterns of screen. I hope this may enable us to collaborate in developing this concept beyond the prototype stage into full-scale projection and installation.

Yours sincerely,

Richard N. Middleton
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

cc: Mr. John M. Kalbermatten, TWTWW
Mr. Yaron M. Sternberg, University of Maryland

RNMiddleton:pn

GLO 78/006

20 October 1980

Dr. Michael Irwin
UNICEF Representative
P.O. Box 58
Dacca
Bangladesh

Dear Dr. Irwin,

I must apologise for the long delay in replying to your letter of July 28th. I had hoped to be able to reply in person during my next mission - which because of other commitments has now had to be postponed until December - and then expected to be able to send you a full briefing on the pollution aspects through Mr. Gibbs, but I gather that he was unable to make contact with Mr. Read of my staff during his recent stopover in London.

I understand that there have been a number of procedural and protocol problems which have made the start-up of the sanitation work slower than we had originally expected, but I hope that by the time I come out in December, the ten-towns project will be beginning to take shape. It is certainly most important to develop a workable urban sanitation program in the near future, especially if your own operations may include low-income urban areas on a larger scale than in the past, and if the World Bank's Urban Projects Department also begins to support programs in these areas.

You may recall that an international group was informally established in our February meetings in Calcutta in order to study the potential pollution hazards from non-sewered sanitation; Dr. Hoadley and Dr. Reyes are both members. The group agreed that an important first step was to define current knowledge and draw up a proposal for further studies: the lead on this has been taken by WHO's International Reference Centre for Waste Disposal, in Zurich, who have engaged John Lewis (Loughborough University) to do a literature survey and prepare a draft project paper. It is expected that this will be available in mid-December, and I understand that IRC will be writing to the group members proposing a meeting in early January 1981 (possibly in Delhi) to decide on further action. I hope this meeting will ensure a coordinated approach between the various investigations being considered in India, Bangladesh and other countries, and that the proposals will then be sufficiently defined to enable us to approach donor agencies for their support.

Sincerely yours,

Richard N. Middleton
Project Manager

cc: Messrs. Hussain, Roy, Read
With cc incoming letter

RMiddleton:ba

GLO 78/006

Mr. Richard N. Middleton, Project Manager,
UNDP Global Project, GLO/78/006
David J. Dalmat, Research Assistant, GLO/78/006

October 20, 1980

Cost Recovery for Rural Sanitation - Discussion with Mr. Anil Gore

The Government of Tanzania started a villagization program in the early seventies. The Government's long-term goal has been to recover cost of social services from its users. However, the Government realized that many of the villages were too poor to pay for these services and that institutional mechanisms to ensure collection were inadequate.


The Minister of Finance, in his 1977 budget speech, declared that the Government would collect a small tax of only twenty shillings per annum for each school pupil attending public schools. The tax was imposed but could not be implemented. The tax appears to have been withdrawn.

The urban sector has a system of cost recovery that is only partially operating. All landholders should in principle have to pay a land rent and service charge. The rate for this charge is based on the square footage of the property, its location and degree of improvement. This charge is supposed to cover the costs of sanitation and maintenance of infrastructure for social services.

The Bank realizes that the difficulties in collecting charges from the rural areas and has encouraged the Government to set up the institutional facilities in order to be able to recover costs of social services. The Bank believes that charges for sanitation would be no exception. Progress has been very slow. The cost recovery performance in the urban areas is somewhat better.

cleared with and cc:

Mr. Gore, EAL

DJDalmat: 

WORLD BANK OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM (Telegram, Cable, Telex)
IMPORTANT (PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS BELOW BEFORE TYPING FORM.)

Class of Service: Telex Date: 10/17/80
Telex No.: 953313150 Originators Ext: 75304

ret

GLO 78/006

0
1 START HERE TO
CITY/COUNTRY
MESSAGE NO
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
END OF TEXT

INTBAFRAD
NEW DELHI, INDIA
2488
FOR GEORGE BEIER FOR A. K. ROY OF UNDP GLO/78/006.
RE UR TELEX OF COTBOER 6 AAA TO AVOID FURTHER
PROBLEMS AND EMBARRASSMENTS, WE HAVE AUTHORIZED
CONTROLLERS DEPARTMENT TO SEND AUTOMATIC MONTHLY
REPLENISHMENTS AS FOLLOWS COLON. BBB THE FIRST
REPLENISHMENT, OCTOBER 160,000 RUPEES. NOVEMBER
90,000 RUPEES. DECEMBER 96,000 RUPEES. CONTROLLERS
WILL THEN MAINTAIN MONTHLY 100,000 RUPEES REPLENISHMENTS
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE OR BUDGET EXHAUSTED. CCC IT IS
IMPERATIVE YOU SUBMIT MONTHLY STATEMENTS PROMPTLY
TO ME FOR SYSTEM TO WORK. STATEMENTS MUST BE
RECEIVED NO LATER THAN THREE WEEKS AFTER END OF
MONTH. DDD IF ANTICIPATE EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURES
TELEX ME THREE WEEKS IN ADVANCE OF ANTICIPATED NEED.
EEE PLEASE SEND YOUR AUGUST 1979 STATEMENT OF
EXPENSES TO ME FOR CONTROLLERS SOONEST. NEW SUBJECT.
WE HAVE CONFIRMED YOUR INCREASED SALARY CREDITED IN /c

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT: INDIA: Global Project GLO/78/006	DRAFTED BY: Dalmat/Middleton:ba
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION: cleared with and cc: Ms. Retiro	AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature): R. Middleton, Project Manager
	DEPARTMENT: UNDP Global Project
	SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION CHECKED FOR DISPATCH

INDIA Project
B. Widdowson Project Manager
INDIA: Project #G01181000
1070 OCT 17 PM 11:40

COMMUNICATIONS
SECTION

WE HAVE CONFIRMED YOUR INCREASED SALARY CREDITED IN AC
EXPENSES TO THE FOR CONTROLLERS SOONEST. WE SUBJECT
SEE PLEASE SEND YOUR ANNUAL 1979 STATEMENT OF
TELEX WE THREE WEEKS IN ADVANCE OF ANTICIPATED NEED
MONTH. DO NOT ANTICIPATE EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURES
RECEIVED NO LATER THAN THREE WEEKS AFTER END OF
TO THE FOR SYSTEM TO WORK. STATEMENTS MUST BE
IMPERATIVE AND SUBMIT MONTHLY STATEMENTS PROMPTLY
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE OR BUDGET EXHAUSTED. CCC 11 IS
WILL THEN MAINTAIN MONTHLY 100,000 BUDGETS PERCENTAGES
30,000 BUDGET, DECEMBER 20,000 BUDGET, CONTROLLERS
PERCENTAGE, OCTOBER 100,000 BUDGET, NOVEMBER
PERCENTAGES AS FOLLOWS SOON. BE THE FIRST
CONTROLLERS DEPARTMENT TO SEND AUTOMATIC MONTHLY
PROBLEMS AND EMBARRASSEMENTS. WE HAVE AUTHORIZED
BE OR TELEX OF COURSE & VVA TO AVOID FURTHER
FOR GEORGE BEIER FOR V. K. BOY OF INDIA G01181000.

51782

HEM DECHI INDIA

INDIA

0233313120

1070x

12204

0811180

504

MS

Class of Service: _____ Date: **October 17, 1980**

Page **2** of **2**

Telex No.: _____ Originators Ext: _____

12

10

0
START
1 HERE TO

FULL TO CREDIT UNION INCLUDING RETROACTIVE PAYMENTS

CITY/COUNTRY

FOR PERIOD FROM JUNE FIRST UP TO DATE OF SALARY

MESSAGE NO

REGARDS, RICHARD MIDDLETON, INTBAFRAD

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

END
OF
TEXT

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT:

DRAFTED BY:

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature):

R. Middleton
R. Middleton, Project Manager

DEPARTMENT:

UNDP GLOBAL PROJECT GLO/78/006

SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION

CHECKED FOR DISPATCH

Glo 78/006

October 17, 1980

Mr. B. Mulokozi
Principal Secretary
Ministry of Lands, Housing and
Urban Development (ARDHI)
P. O. Box 9132
Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
TANZANIA: Report TAG/Ta-08

Dear Mr. Mulokozi:

* I am pleased to enclose five copies of the report by Marilyn Tonon on her visit to Tanzania in July on behalf of UNDP Project GLO/78/006. I should be grateful if you would distribute these as appropriate among your colleagues and would welcome any comments on the report.

I am pleased that the Low-cost Sanitation Unit has made progress in implementation of a latrine demonstration program, and glad to learn of the addition of an urban sociologist to the unit, who I am sure will be of considerable assistance.

I look forward to meeting you on my next mission.

Yours sincerely,

Richard N. Middleton,
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

*Enclosure

cc: Messrs. Ware, Kozel, Callejas, EAP; Gore, EAl, Ms. Haldane, URBAN;
Sandberg, Madavo, URB; Kalbermatten; Feachem, Tonon, Wright, TAG

RMiddleton:ba

78/006

October 17, 1980

Mr. James Berna
Senior Project Officer
UNDP Global Projects
866 UN Plaza
New York, New York 10017

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
TANZANIA: Report TAG/Ta-08

Dear Mr. Berna:


- * I enclose for your information three copies of Marilyn Tonon's report on her last mission to Tanzania. Her mission was principally concerned with assisting in developing the promotion and health education activities needed to complement the Dar-es-Salaam sewerage and sanitation project. We hope that, as a result of this mission, the major issues have been more clearly defined, and the alternatives which Government's consultants should evaluate have been identified. We now look forward to receiving the consultants' report, due this month, which should contain an in-depth analysis of these aspects.

Yours sincerely,

Richard N. Middleton,
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

*Enclosure

cc: Messrs. Beyer, UNICEF; Dieterich, Mochi, Stevens, Bosahi, Schultzberg, WHO; Najlis, UN; McGarry, IDRC; Eveteev, UNEP; Obeng, UNEP, Mather, FAO; Hussein, ILO; Haijkens, IRC; van Damme, IRC

 cc: Messrs. Ware, Callejas, Kozel (EAP); Gore, IAI; Haldane, URB; Sandberg, EAI; Madavo, URB; Feachem, Tonon, Wright

GLO 78/006

October 17, 1980

Mr. Z. T. Mpogolo
Ministry of National Education
P. O. Box 9121
Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
TANZANIA: Report TAG/Ta-08

Dear Mr. Mpogolo:

* I am pleased to enclose two copies of the report by Marilyn Tonon on her visit to Tanzania in July on behalf of UNDP Project GLO/78/006. I should be grateful if you would circulate these as appropriate among your colleagues, particularly to Mr. Kosome. I would welcome any comment which you may have on the report.

As you recall, the mission spent considerable time examining the need for health education inputs to accompany the implementation of sanitation improvements in Dar-es-Salaam. You will see that developments for an educational program will emphasize both the primary school teacher and the literacy teacher.

This matter will be pursued further during the coming months and in future missions to Tanzania. I look forward to your continued support of this important work.

Yours sincerely,

Richard N. Middleton,
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

* Enclosure

cc: Messrs. Ware, Kozel, Callejas, EAP; Gore, EA1; Ms. Haldane, URB
Sandberg, Madavo, URB; Kalbermatten; Feachem, Tonon, Wright, TAG

RMiddleton:ba

GLO 78/006

October 17, 1980

Professor Y. O. Kassam
Institute of Adult Education
P. O. Box 20679
Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
TANZANIA: Report TAG/Ta-08

Dear Professor Kassam:

* I am pleased to enclose three copies of the report by Marilyn Tonon on her visit to Tanzania in July on behalf of UNDP Project GLO/78/006. I would be grateful if you would circulate these as appropriate among your colleagues, particularly Mr. Mhai. I would welcome any comment which you may have on the report.

As you will recall, the mission spent considerable time examining the need for health education inputs to accompany the implementation of sanitation improvements in Dar-es-Salaam. Both the Ministry of National Education and the Institute for Adult Education will play important roles in the development of a community education component.

These matters will be pursued further during the coming months in future missions to Tanzania. I look forward to your continuing participation in this important work.

Yours sincerely,

Richard N. Middleton,
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

* Enclosure

cc: Messrs. Ware, Kozel, Callejas, EAP; Gore, EAL; Ms. Haldane, URB
Sandberg, Madavo, URB; Kalbermatten; Feachem; Tonon; Wright, TAG

RMiddleton:ba

GLO 78/006

October 17, 1980

Mr. B. T. Kasege
City Director
City Council
P. O. Box 9084
Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
TANZANIA: Report TAG/Ta-08

Dear Mr. Kasege:

* I am pleased to enclose four copies of the report by Marilyn Tonon on her visit to Tanzania in July on behalf of UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006. I should be grateful if you would distribute these among your colleagues, particularly to Dr. Simauranga and to Mr. Mhimbo.

As you will recall, the purpose of the visit was to follow-up on activities in the field of low-cost sanitation and to emphasize the role that community participation and health education might play in support of such efforts. The report's sections on the City Council, social factors influencing latrine design and sanitation promotion, cost-recovery for urban sanitation and institutional responsibilities for "software" aspects will be of particular interest to you. The latter section contains recommendations which are pertinent to the City Council. I should welcome any comments you may have on the report.

These matters will be pursued further during the coming months in future missions to Tanzania.

Yours sincerely,

Richard N. Middleton,
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

*Enclosure

cc: Messrs. Ware, Kozel, Callejas, EAP; Gore, EAL; Ms. Haldane, URB
Sandberg, Madavo, URB; Kalbermatten; Feachem; Tonon; Wright; TAG

RMiddleton:ba

GLO 78/006

October 17, 1980

Dr. O. O. Akerele
WHO Programme Coordinator
P. O. Box 9292
Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
TANZANIA: Report TAG/Ta-08

Dear Dr. Akerele:

*

I am pleased to enclose two copies of the report by Marilyn Tonon on her visit to Tanzania in July on behalf of UNDP Project GLO/78/006.

You will see that developments in urban sanitation are well underway and that this mission devoted considerable time to examining the need for health education inputs to accompany these efforts.

In rural sanitation the mission was pleased to know that a rural sanitation unit has been set up in AFYA and that the WHO Consultant (funded by WHO/UNDP Project INT/78/010) has been working with the Ministry to develop a comprehensive rural sanitation strategy for the decade.

Dr. Albert Wright, who has been working with UNICEF on the development of a sanitation project in Wanging'ombe, will be returning to Tanzania on October 25, and I will join him for part of this time. I look forward to meeting you and discussing these matters further.

Yours sincerely,

Richard N. Middleton,
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

* Enclosure

cc: Messrs. Ware, Kozel, Callejas, EAP; Gore, EA1; Ms. Haldane, URB
Sandberg, Madavo, URB; Kalbermatten; Feachem; Tonon; Wright, TAG

RMiddleton:ba

GLO 78 / 006

October 17, 1980

Dr. Albert Henn
USAID
P. O. Box 9130
Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
TANZANIA: Report TAG/Ta-08

Dear Dr. Henn:

* I am pleased to enclose two copies of the report by Marilyn Tonon on her visit to Tanzania in July on behalf of UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006. I should be grateful if you would distribute these as appropriate among your colleagues.

The report describes the progress being made in sanitation projects throughout Tanzania. You will see that the mission spent considerable time examining the need for health education inputs to accompany the implementation of sanitation improvements in rural and urban Tanzania.

These matters will be pursued further during the coming months in future TAG missions. I look forward to your continued participation in this important work, and would welcome any comments which you may have on the report.

Yours sincerely,

Richard N. Middleton
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

* enclosure

cc: Messrs. Ware, Kozel, Callejas, EAP; Gore, EA1, Ms. Haldane, URB
Sandberg, Madavo, URB; Kalbermatten; Feachem, Tonon, Wright,
TAG staff

GLO 78/006

October 17, 1980

Mr. Alex Tosh,
UNICEF, RR
P. O. Box 4076
Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
TANZANIA: Report TAG Ta/08

Dear Mr. Tosh:

* I am pleased to enclose two copies of the report by Marilyn Tonon on her visit to Tanzania in July of this year on behalf of UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006. I should be grateful if you would distribute these as appropriate among your colleagues.

The report describes the progress being made in sanitation projects throughout Tanzania. You will see that the mission spent considerable time examining the need for health education inputs to accompany the implementation of sanitation improvements in rural and urban Tanzania.

These matters will be pursued further during the coming months in future TAG missions. I look forward to your continued participation in this important work, and would welcome any comments which you may have on the report.

Yours sincerely,

Richard N. Middleton,
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

* enclosure

cc: Messrs. Ware, Callejas, Kozel (EAP); Gore, EAL; Haldane, URB
Sandberg, EAL; Madavo, URB; Feachem, Tonon, Wright and
other TAG staff

RMiddleton:ba

GLO 78/006

October 17, 1980

Mr. Theo Schilderman,
Project Leader
ARDHI Institute
P. O. Box 35170
Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
TANZANIA: Report TAG Ta-08

Dear Mr. Schilderman:

* I am pleased to enclose two copies of the report by Marilyn Tonon on her visit to Tanzania in July on behalf of UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006. I should be grateful if you would distribute these as appropriate among your colleagues.

The report describes the progress being made in sanitation projects throughout Tanzania. You will see that the mission spent considerable time examining the need for health education inputs to accompany the implementation of sanitation improvements in rural and urban Tanzania.

Yours sincerely,

Richard N. Middleton,
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

*Enclosure

cc: Messrs. Ware, Kozel, Callejas, EAP; Gore, EAl, Ms. Haldane, URB
Sandberg, Madavo, URB; Kalbermatten;
Feachem, Tonon, Wright, TAG

RMIDDLETON:ba

GLO 78/006

October 17, 1980

Dr. L. Stirling
Minister
Ministry of Health (AFYA)
P. O. Box 9083
Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
TANZANIA: Report TAG/Ta-08

Dear Dr. Stirling:

* I am pleased to enclose five copies of the report by Marilyn Tonon on her visit to Tanzania in July on behalf of UNDP Project GLO/78/006. I would be grateful if you would distribute these as appropriate among your colleagues, and I would welcome any comments which you have on the report.

The report describes progress being made in both rural and urban sanitation efforts throughout Tanzania. You will see that developments in urban sanitation are well underway and that this mission spent considerable time examining the need for health education inputs to accompany these efforts. The Low Cost Sanitation Unit (LCSU) in ARDHI has been active in building demonstration latrines in Dar-es-Salaam. The Unit's experience will be particularly useful in supporting low-cost sanitation projects now being planned for Dar-es-Salaam, Morogoro, Amisha, Mwanza and Moshi.

I was glad to learn of the formation of a Rural Sanitation Unit within AFYA. The Unit's formation is timely and will be useful in developing the comprehensive rural sanitation strategy which the Ministry is currently developing.

Professor Wright and myself will be visiting Tanzania October 24 to November 3, and I hope we may have an opportunity to meet then.

Yours sincerely,

Richard N. Middleton,
Project Manger
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

* Enclosure

cc: Messrs. Ware, Kozel, Callejas, EAP; Gore, EAL; Ms. Haldane, URB
Sandberg, Madavo, URB; Kalbermatten; Feachem, Tonon, Wright, TAG

RMiddleton:ba

GLO 78/006

October 17, 1980

Mr. K. K. Apeadu
UNDP Resident Representative
P. O. Box 9182
Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
TANZANIA: Report TAG/Ta-08

Dear Mr. Apeadu:

* May I offer my congratulations on your recent appointment as Resident Representative in Tanzania. I am pleased to enclose five copies of a report by Marilyn Tonon on her visit to Tanzania in July on Behalf of UNDP Project GLO/78/006.

The general objective of this project is to establish, through the development of demonstration projects, low-cost water supply and sanitation systems which would assist member governments to reach their Decade goals: I attach a brief brochure describing some of our work to date. The purpose of the mission was to follow up the various activities in the field of low-cost sanitation which had been identified in previous missions. In urban sanitation these activities followed from changes in the terms of reference for feasibility studies for wastes disposal in five urban areas, Dar-es-Salaam, Morogoro, Arusha, Mwanza and Moshi, which now include non-sewered sanitation. These feasibility studies have progressed, but at the present time no donor financing has been identified for Arusha, Morogoro, Mwanza and Moshi. Although current plans call for both sewerage and sanitation, an alternative would be to explore financing of low-cost sanitation and education components separately from sewer systems.

Within ARDHI, a low-cost sanitation unit has been established to promote low-cost sanitation nationally. The Technology Advisory Group under UNDP GLO/78/006 (TAG) has played a major role in recruiting and training an expatriate engineer who has acted as adviser to this unit since January 1980. Currently, the unit is undertaking a latrine demonstration project in Dar-es-Salaam.

In rural sanitation, in conjunction with UNDP INT/78/010, a four month consultancy to AFYA has been arranged to develop a comprehensive strategy for rural sanitation during the Decade. TAG is also working with UNICEF on the

Mr. Apeadu

-2-

October 17, 1980

development of a rural sanitation program in Wanging'ombe.

Professor Albert Wright and the Project Manager, Richard N. Middleton, will be in Tanzania between October 24 and November 3 and look forward to meeting you and discussing these matters further with you. In particular, we should welcome any comments which you may have on this report or on the role of the Global Project in assisting the Decade in Tanzania.

Yours sincerely,

Melvin Loewen
International Relations Department
(IRD)

*Enclosures

cc: Messrs. Ware, Kozel, Callejas, EAP; Gore, EAl; Ms. Haldane, URB
Sandberg, Madavo, URB; Kalbermatten; Feachem, Tonon, Wright, TAG

RMiddleton:ba

Distribution; fca

Mr. Middleton ✓

Mr. Willoughby

Mr. Sandberg

1980 OCT 17 AM 9:06

RECORDS AND
COMMUNICATIONS

Gw/78/006

TANZ

IBRD-D'SALAAM TANZANIA

OCT 17 1980

1199. MIDDLETON.

FOLLOWING FROM NJAU OF ARDHI QUOTE RE PIT LATRINE VENTILATION TESTS. REF: MLHUD/C.1794-4. (1) REFERENCE YOUR LETTER OF 1/7/80, PROPOSING ON SITE TESTING OF AIR FLOW IN PIT LATRINE VENTILATION PIPES, WE CONFIRMED OUR SUPPORT FOR THE PROJECT BY OUR TELEX OF 28/7/80. (2) HOWEVER, HAWKINS OF THE ROSS, IN HIS TELEX OF 10/10/80 SUGGESTED THAT TAG HAD NOT RECEIVED ARDHI'S SUPPORT. WE CONSIDER THAT THERE ARE TOO MANY CONFLICTING DESIGN PROPOSALS FOR VENTILATION PIPES AND WOULD REQUEST TAG TO SUPPORT FIELD MEASUREMENTS IN ORDER TO DETERMINE DESIGN PRINCIPLES. (3) WE HAVE COPIED TO YOU ARDHI'S TELEX OF 16/10/80, SUPPORTING SCHERTENLEIB'S PREINVESTIGATION PIT LATRINE EMPTYING VEHICLE STUDY. (4) LOOK FORWARD TO SEEING YOU ON 24/10/80. REGARDS, F.Z. NJAU. ENDQUOTE
REGARDS, NOOTER

Cw/78/006

[Handwritten signature]

Distribution; fca

Mr. Middleton

Mr. Willoughby

Mr. Sandberg 1980 OCT 17 AM 9:05

TANZ

RECORDS AND COMMUNICATIONS

IBRD-D'SALAAM TANZANIA

OCT 17 1980

1203. MIDDLETON.

FOLLOWING FROM NJAU OF ARDHI QUOTE RE PUBLIC LAVATORIES.
 REF: MLHUD/SØD/40. (1) REFERENCE YOU LETTER DATED 29/9/80,
 ARRIVED 16/10/80, ARDHI SUPPORTS THE IDEA OF PRIVATE (I.E.
 CONTRACTOR BUILT) LATRINES TO ENSURE ALL URBAN PEOPLE HAVE
 ACCESS TO HYGIENIC SANITATION. (2) ITEMS 3 3(A) TO (F) OF
 YOUR LETTER ARE CURRENTLY UNDER CONSIDERATION FOR DAR ES
 SALAAM. (3) YOUR LETTER OF 26/9/80 ON PUBLIC LATRINES HAS
 ALREADY RECEIVED ATTENTION IN DAR ES SALAAM. PROPOSALS BEING
 PREPARED FOR DEMONSTRATION PUBLIC VIP LATRINE COMPLEX TO BE
 BUILT AND THEN EVALUATED AGAINST ITS COUNTERPART FLUSH
 PUBLIC LAVATORIES. THE LATTER HAS FAILED IN DAR, DUE TO
 WATER SUPPLIES BEING CUT OFF FOR NON PAYMENT OF BILLS AND
 DAMAGE TO CISTERNS BY THE PUBLIC WHO DO NOT KNOW HOW TO
 FLUSH LAVATORIES. (4) ABOVE WILL BE DISCUSSED DURING YOUR
 VISIT. (5) P.S. UNDP DAR DOES NOT HAVE A DECADE SANITATION
 COORDINATOR. REGARDS, F.Z. NJAU. ENDQUOTE
 REGARDS NOOTER

GLO 78/006

October 17, 1980

Professor A. Mascarenhas
Director
Bureau of Resource Assessment and
Land Use Planning (BRALUP)
Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
TANZANIA: Report TAG/Ta-08

Dear Professor Mascarenhas:

* I am pleased to enclose two copies of the report by Marilyn Tonon on her visit to Tanzania in July on behalf of UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006. I should be grateful if you would distribute these as appropriate among your colleagues.

The report describes the progress being made in sanitation projects throughout Tanzania. You will see that the mission spent considerable time examining the need for health education inputs to accompany the implementation of sanitation improvements in rural and urban Tanzania.

These matters will be pursued further during the coming months in future TAG missions. I look forward to your continued participation in this important work, and would welcome any comments which you may have on the report.

Yours sincerely,

Richard N. Middleton,
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

*Enclosure

cc: Messrs. Ware, Callejas, Kozel, (EAP); Gore, EAL; Haldane, URB
Sandberg, EAL; Madavo, URB; Feachem, Tonon, Wright
TAG Staff

RMiddleton:ba

GLO 78/006

Mr. J. M. Kalbermatten, Senior Adviser, TWTWW

October 17, 1980

Richard N. Middleton, Project Manager

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006: Tanzania Report TAG/Ta/08

* I enclose for your information, a copy of the report by Marilyn Tonon on her last mission to Tanzania. This report has been reviewed in draft by the Regional Energy and Water Supply, Country Programs and Urban Projects' Divisions and is now being distributed to the usual recipients of Global Project reports.

The main focus of the mission was on the software components of the Dar-es-Salaam project, and its timing was arranged to coincide with a consultant's mission to assist in developing these components. The TAG report sets out some of the major issues to be resolved in the course of the consultant's studies, and we hope that the consultant's final proposals will be considerably strengthened as a result of the TAG input, which helped to define problems and to suggest alternative solutions that should be evaluated.

*enclosure

cc: Messrs. Ware, Kozel, Callejas, EAP; Gore, EAL, Ms. Haldane, URB; Loewen, IRD; Sandberg, Madavo, URB; Kalbermatten; Feachem, Tonon, Wright, TAG staff

RMiddleton:ba

GLO 78/006

Ms. R. Retiro, CTR

October 17, 1980

Richard N. Middleton, Project Manager

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006: India Replenishment of Local Account

As discussed and agreed between you and Mr. Dalmat, I would be grateful if you would set up a system to make automatic monthly replenishment payments to the account administered by Mr. A. K. Roy (A/C 11036, Union Bank of India, Kailash Colony).

The schedule of replenishments should be:

October Rs 160,000;
November Rs 90,000;
December Rs 96,000;
January (1981) Rs 100,000.

I will advise you of the appropriate level of the February replenishment in due course.

I confirm that these amounts are consistent with our overall budget allocation for India. A copy of a telex advising Mr. Roy of the new system is attached.

*

*attachment

RMiddleton:ba

GLO 78/006

17 October 1980

Ms. Muriel Glasgow
Programme Assistant
UNICEF
866 U.N. Plaza
Room A-4596
New York, N.Y. 10017

Dear Ms. Glasgow,

Water and Sanitation in Slums and Shaunty towns

Thank you for your letter of October 10th. On checking the proposed changes, I find that one of them refer to material developed by the World Bank, with the possible exception of Table A, p. 29 (erroneously referred to as Figure 6 para. 69), the origin of which is not given. Some discrepancies cannot be rectified unless you make some changes in the paper: for example, Drawings 29a, b, c come from three or four different sources, and there is no reason why they should be compatible. Incidentally, your comment that 200 mm vents (Drg. 29c) look like power station chimneys may be apt, but until some further research is done we don't know how small these vents can be while still (a) exhausting ordors effectively and (b) attracting and trapping flies.

I suggest that, at the conference next week, Martin Beyer discuss with John Kalbermatten (a) the use of the latest World Bank drawings (especially the selection algorithms) (b) the validity of Table A. I am copying this letter to John to brief him accordingly.

Yours sincerely,

Richard N. Middleton
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

cc: Mr. J. M. Kalbermatten, TWTWW

RNMiddleton:pn

GLO 78/006

Richard Middleton, Project Manager

17 October 1980

David Dalmat

COST RECOVERY FOR RURAL SANITATION - DISCUSSION WITH MR. GORE

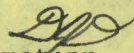
In 1971, the Government of Tanzania started a villagization program. The ideology of the central Government at that time was that all villages would have to pay for all the services and institutional improvements that they received from central Government (water, education, health etc.). Full cost recovery is the official ideology, but Government realized that many of the villages were too poor to pay and that no system or institution was established to collect, enforce and monitor the cost recovery scheme.

The Minister of Education, in 1977, attempted to impose a small tax of only twenty shillings per annum for all students attending public schools. The tax was imposed but not implemented because no collection system existed. The tax was withdrawn.

The urban sector has a system of cost recovery that is operating. All land holders pay a land grant and service charge. The rate for this charge is based on the square footage of the property - the location of the property and the income of the land owner. This charge is suppose to cover the costs of water, sanitation, education and other services. Public water fountain and squatter developments do not pay any of these charges.

The Bank position is both to accept Government's policy of no cost recovery in the rural sector and, at the same time, to encourage Government to set up the institutional facilities in order to be able to institute the official policy of universal cost recovery for all services.

It is recognized that in the foreseeable future, cost recovery can only be contemplated from rural projects in the "productive" sectors, not from basic infrastructure.


DDalmat:pn

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. J. M. Kalbermatten, Senior Adviser, TWTWW DATE: October 17, 1980

FROM: Richard N. Middleton, Project Manager

SUBJECT: UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006: Tanzania Report TAG/Ta/08

* I enclose for your information, a copy of the report by Marilyn Tonon on her last mission to Tanzania. This report has been reviewed in draft by the Regional Energy and Water Supply, Country Programs and Urban Projects' Divisions and is now being distributed to the usual recipients of Global Project reports.

The main focus of the mission was on the software components of the Dar-es-Salaam project, and its timing was arranged to coincide with a consultant's mission to assist in developing these components. The TAG report sets out some of the major issues to be resolved in the course of the consultant's studies, and we hope that the consultant's final proposals will be considerably strengthened as a result of the TAG input, which helped to define problems and to suggest alternative solutions that should be evaluated.

*enclosure

cc: Messrs. Ware, Kozel, Callejas, EAP; Gore, EAl, Ms. Haldane, URB; Loewen, IRD;
Sandberg, Madavo, URB; Kalbermatten; Feachem, Tonon, Wright,
TAG staff

RMiddleton:ba

GLO 78/006

October 17, 1980

Mr. James Berna
Senior Project Officer
UNDP Global Projects
866 UN Plaza
New York, New York 10017

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
TANZANIA: Report TAG/Ta-08

Dear Mr. Berna:

* I enclose for your information three copies of Marilyn Tonon's report on her last mission to Tanzania. Her mission was principally concerned with assisting in developing the promotion and health education activities needed to complement the Dar-es-Salaam sewerage and sanitation project. We hope that, as a result of this mission, the major issues have been more clearly defined, and the alternatives which Government's consultants should evaluate have been identified. We now look forward to receiving the consultants' report, due this month, which should contain an in-depth analysis of these aspects.

Yours sincerely,

Richard N. Middleton,
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

*Enclosure

cc: Messrs. Beyer, UNICEF; Dieterich, Mochi, Stevens, Bosahi, Schultzberg, WHO;
Najlis, UN; McGarry, IDRC; Eveteev, UNEP; Obeng, UNEP, Mather, FAO;
Hussein, ILO; Haijkens, IRC; van Damme, IRC

cc: Messrs. Ware, Kozel, Callejas, EAP; Gore, EAI; Ms. Haldane, URB; Loewen, IRD;
Sandberg, Madavo, URB; Kalbermatten; Feachem, Tonon,

RMiddleton:ba

Wright, TAG

GLO 78/006

October 17, 1980

Mr. K. K. Apeadu
UNDP Resident Representative
P. O. Box 9182
Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
TANZANIA: Report TAG/Ta-08

Dear Mr. Apeadu:

* May I offer my congratulations on your recent appointment as Resident Representative in Tanzania. I am pleased to enclose five copies of a report by Marilyn Tonon on her visit to Tanzania in July on behalf of UNDP Project GLO/78/006.

The general objective of this project is to establish, through the development of demonstration projects, low-cost water supply and sanitation systems which would assist member governments to reach their Decade goals: I attach a brief brochure describing some of our work to date. The purpose of the mission was to follow up the various activities in the field of low-cost sanitation which had been identified in previous missions. In urban sanitation these activities followed from changes in the terms of reference for feasibility studies for wastes disposal in five urban areas, Dar-es-Salaam, Morogoro, Arusha, Mwanza and Moshi, which now include non-sewered sanitation. These feasibility studies have progressed, but at the present time no donor financing has been identified for Arusha, Morogoro, Mwanza and Moshi. Although current plans call for both sewerage and sanitation, an alternative would be to explore financing of low-cost sanitation and education components separately from sewer systems.

Within ARDHI, a low-cost sanitation unit has been established to promote low-cost sanitation nationally. The Technology Advisory Group under UNDP GLO/78/006 (TAG) has played a major role in recruiting and training an expatriate engineer who has acted as adviser to this unit since January 1980. Currently, the unit is undertaking a latrine demonstration project in Dar-es-Salaam.

In rural sanitation, in conjunction with UNDP INT/78/010, a four month consultancy to AFYA has been arranged to develop a comprehensive strategy for rural sanitation during the Decade. TAG is also working with UNICEF on the

Mr. Apeadu

-2-

October 17, 1980

development of a rural sanitation program in Wanging'ombe.

Professor Albert Wright and the Project Manager, Richard N. Middleton, will be in Tanzania between October 24 and November 3 and look forward to meeting you and discussing these matters further with you. In particular, we should welcome any comments which you may have on this report or on the role of the Global Project in assisting the Decade in Tanzania.

Yours sincerely,

Melvin Loewen
International Relations Department
(IRD)

*Enclosures

cc: Messrs. Ware, Kozel, Callejas, EAP; Gore, EAL; Ms. Haldane, URB; Loewen, IRD; Sandberg, Madavo, URB; Kalbermatten; Feachem, Tonon, Wright, TAG

RMiddleton:ba

GLO 78/006

October 17, 1980

Mr. Z. T. Mpogolo
Ministry of National Education
P. O. Box 9121
Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
TANZANIA: Report TAG/Ta-08

Dear Mr. Mpogolo:

* I am pleased to enclose two copies of the report by Marilyn Tonon on her visit to Tanzania in July on behalf of UNDP Project GLO/78/006. I should be grateful if you would circulate these as appropriate among your colleagues, particularly to Mr. Kosome. I would welcome any comment which you may have on the report.

As you recall, the mission spent considerable time examining the need for health education inputs to accompany the implementation of sanitation improvements in Dar-es-Salaam. You will see that developments for an educational program will emphasize both the primary school teacher and the literacy teacher.

This matter will be pursued further during the coming months and in future missions to Tanzania. I look forward to your continued support of this important work.

Yours sincerely,

Richard N. Middleton,
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

* Enclosure

cc: Messrs. Ware, Kozel, Callejas, EAP; Gore, EA1; Ms. Haldane, URB; Loewen, IRD;
Sandberg, Madavo, URB; Kalbermatten; Feachem, Tonon, Wright, TAG

RMiddleton:ba

GLO 78/006

October 17, 1980

Professor Y. O. Kassam
Institute of Adult Education
P. O. Box 20679
Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
TANZANIA: Report TAG/Ta-08

Dear Professor Kassam:

* I am pleased to enclose three copies of the report by Marilyn Tonon on her visit to Tanzania in July on behalf of UNDP Project GLO/78/006. I would be grateful if you would circulate these as appropriate among your colleagues, particularly Mr. Mhai. I would welcome any comment which you may have on the report.

As you will recall, the mission spent considerable time examining the need for health education inputs to accompany the implementation of sanitation improvements in Dar-es-Salaam. Both the Ministry of National Education and the Institute for Adult Education will play important roles in the development of a community education component.

These matters will be pursued further during the coming months in future missions to Tanzania. I look forward to your continuing participation in this important work.

Yours sincerely,

Richard N. Middleton,
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

* Enclosure

cc: Messrs. Ware, Kozel, Callejas, EAP; Gore, EAl; Ms. Haldane, URB; Loewen, IRD;
Sandberg, Madavo, URB; Kalbermatten; Feachem; Tonon; Wright, TAG
RMiddleton:ba

GLO 78/006

October 17, 1980

Mr. B. T. Kasege
City Director
City Council
P. O. Box 9084
Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
TANZANIA: Report TAG/Ta-08

Dear Mr. Kasege:

* I am pleased to enclose four copies of the report by Marilyn T. Tonon on her visit to Tanzania in July on behalf of UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006. I should be grateful if you would distribute these among your colleagues, particularly to Dr. Simauranga and to Mr. Mhimbo.

As you will recall, the purpose of the visit was to follow-up on activities in the field of low-cost sanitation and to emphasize the role that community participation and health education might play in support of such efforts. The report's sections on the City Council, social factors influencing latrine design and sanitation promotion, cost-recovery for urban sanitation and institutional responsibilities for "software" aspects will be of particular interest to you. The latter section contains recommendations which are pertinent to the City Council. I should welcome any comments you may have on the report.

These matters will be pursued further during the coming months in future missions to Tanzania.

Yours sincerely,

Richard N. Middleton,
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

*Enclosure

cc: Messrs. Ware, Kozel, Callejas, EAP; Gore, EAI; Ms. Haldane, URB; Loewen, IRD; Sandberg, Madavo, URB; Kalbermatten; Feachem; Tonon; Wright; TAG

RMiddleton:ba

GLO 78/006

October 17, 1980

Mr. B. Mulokozi
Principal Secretary
Ministry of Lands, Housing and
Urban Development (ARDHI)
P. O. Box 9132
Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
TANZANIA: Report TAG/Ta-08

Dear Mr. Bulokozi:

* I am pleased to enclose five copies of the report by Marilyn Tonon on her visit to Tanzania in July on behalf of UNDP Project GLO/78/006. I should be grateful if you would distribute these as appropriate among your colleagues and would welcome any comments on the report.

I am pleased that the Low-cost Sanitation Unit has made progress in implementation of a latrine demonstration program, and glad to learn of the addition of an urban sociologist to the unit, who I am sure will be of considerable assistance.

I look forward to meeting you on my next mission.

Yours sincerely,

Richard N. Middleton,
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

*Enclosure

cc: Messrs. Ware, Kozel, Callejas, EAP; Gore, EAl, Ms. Haldane, URBAN; Loewen, IRD; Sandberg, Madavo, URB; Kalbermatten; Feachem, Tonon, Wright, TAG

RMiddleton:ba

GLO 78/006

October 17, 1980

Dr. L. Stirling
Minister
Ministry of Health (AFYA)
P. O. Box 9083
Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
TANZANIA: Report TAG/Ta-08

Dear Dr. Stirling:

* I am pleased to enclose five copies of the report by Marilyn Tonon on her visit to Tanzania in July on behalf of UNDP Project GLO/78/006. I would be grateful if you would distribute these as appropriate among your colleagues, and I would welcome any comments which you have on the report.

The report describes progress being made in both rural and urban sanitation efforts throughout Tanzania. You will see that developments in urban sanitation are well underway and that this mission spent considerable time examining the need for health education inputs to accompany these efforts. The Low Cost Sanitation Unit (LCSU) in ARDHI has been active in building demonstration latrines in Dar-es-Salaam. The Unit's experience will be particularly useful in supporting low-cost sanitation projects now being planned for Dar-es-Salaam, Morogoro, Amisha, Mwanza and Moshi.

I was glad to learn of the formation of a Rural Sanitation Unit within AFYA. The Unit's formation is timely and will be useful in developing the comprehensive rural sanitation strategy which the Ministry is currently developing.

Professor Wright and myself will be visiting Tanzania October 24 to November 3, and I hope we may have an opportunity to meet them.

Yours sincerely,

Richard N. Middleton,
Project Manger
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

* Enclosure

cc: Messrs. Ware, Kozel, Callejas, EAP; Gore, EAL; Ms. Haldane, URB; Loewen, IRI
Sandberg, Madavo, URB; Kalbermatten; Feachem, Tonon, Wright, TAG

RMiddleton:ba

GLO 78/006

October 17, 1980

Dr. O. O. Akerele
WHO Programme Coordinator
P. O. Box 9292
Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
TANZANIA: Report TAG/Ta-08

Dear Dr. Akerele:

* I am pleased to enclose two copies of the report by Marilyn Tonon on her visit to Tanzania in July on behalf of UNDP Project GLO/78/006.

You will see that developments in urban sanitation are well underway and that this mission devoted considerable time to examining the need for health education inputs to accompany these efforts.

In rural sanitation the mission was pleased to know that a rural sanitation unit has been set up in AFYA and that the WHO Consultant (funded by WHO/UNDP Project INT/78/010) has been working with the Ministry to develop a comprehensive rural sanitation strategy for the decade.

Dr. Albert Wright, who has been working with UNICEF on the development of a sanitation project in Wanging'ombe, will be returning to Tanzania on October 25, and I will join him for part of this time. I look forward to meeting you and discussing these matters further.

Yours sincerely,

Richard N. Middleton,
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

* Enclosure

cc: Messrs. Ware, Kozel, Callejas, EAP; Gore, EAl; Ms. Haldane, URB
Sandberg, Madavo, URB; Kalbermatten; Feachem; Tonon; Wright, TAG

RMiddleton:ba

GLO 78/006

October 17, 1980

Mr. Theo Schilderman,
Project Leader
ARCHI Institute
P. O. Box 35170
Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
TANZANIA: Report TAG Ta-08

Dear Mr. Schilderman:

* I am pleased to enclose two copies of the report by Marilyn Tonon on her visit to Tanzania in July on behalf of UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006. I should be grateful if you would distribute these as appropriate among your colleagues.

The report describes the progress being made in sanitation projects throughout Tanzania. You will see that the mission spent considerable time examining the need for health education inputs to accompany the implementation of sanitation improvements in rural and urban Tanzania.

Yours sincerely,

Richard N. Middleton,
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

*Enclosure

cc: Messrs. Ware, Kozel, Callejas, EAP; Gore, EAL, Ms. Haldane, URB; Loewen, IRD;
Sandberg, Madavo, URB; Kalbermatten;
Feachem, Tonon, Wright, TAG

RMIDDLETON:ba

GLO 78/006

October 17, 1980

Dr. Albert Henn
USAID
P. O. Box 9130
Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
TANZANIA: Report TAG/Ta-08

Dear Dr. Henn:

* I am pleased to enclose two copies of the report by Marilyn Tonon on her visit to Tanzania in July on behalf of UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006. I should be grateful if you would distribute these as appropriate among your colleagues.

The report describes the progress being made in sanitation projects throughout Tanzania. You will see that the mission spent considerable time examining the need for health education inputs to accompany the implementation of sanitation improvements in rural and urban Tanzania.

These matters will be pursued further during the coming months in future TAG missions. I look forward to your continued participation in this important work, and would welcome any comments which you may have on the report.

Yours sincerely,

Richard N. Middleton
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

* enclosure

cc: Messrs. Ware, Kozel, Callejas, EAP; Gore, EAl, Ms. Haldane, URB; Loewen, IRD;
Sandberg, Madavo, URB; Kalbermatten; Feachem, Tonon, Wright,
TAG staff

GLO 78/006

October 17, 1980

Mr. Alex Tosh,
UNICEF, RR
P. O. Box 4076
Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
TANZANIA: Report TAG Ta/08

Dear Mr. Tosh:

* I am pleased to enclose two copies of the report by Marilyn Tonon on her visit to Tanzania in July of this year on behalf of UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006. I should be grateful if you would distribute these as appropriate among your colleagues.

The report describes the progress being made in sanitation projects throughout Tanzania. You will see that the mission spent considerable time examining the need for health education inputs to accompany the implementation of sanitation improvements in rural and urban Tanzania.

These matters will be pursued further during the coming months in future TAG missions. I look forward to your continued participation in this important work, and would welcome any comments which you may have on the report.

Yours sincerely,

Richard N. Middleton,
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

* enclosure

cc: Messrs. Ware, Callejas, Kozel (EAP); Gore, EAL; Haldane, URB; IRD (Mr. Loewen)
Sandberg, EAL; Madavo, URB; Feachem, Tonon, Wright
TAG Staff

RMiddleton:ba

GLO 78/006

October 17, 1980

Professor A. Mascarenhas
Director
Bureau of Resource Assessment and
Land Use Planning (BRALUP)
Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
TANZANIA: Report TAG/Ta-08

Dear Professor Mascarenhas:

* I am pleased to enclose two copies of the report by Marilyn Tonon on her visit to Tanzania in July on behalf of UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006. I should be grateful if you would distribute these as appropriate among your colleagues.

The report describes the progress being made in sanitation projects throughout Tanzania. You will see that the mission spent considerable time examining the need for health education inputs to accompany the implementation of sanitation improvements in rural and urban Tanzania.

These matters will be pursued further during the coming months in future TAG missions. I look forward to your continued participation in this important work, and would welcome any comments which you may have on the report.

Yours sincerely,

Richard N. Middleton,
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

*Enclosure

cc: Messrs. Ware, Callejas, Kozel, (EAP); Gore, EAL; Haldane, URB; Lowen, IRD;
Sandberg, EAL; Madavo, URB; Feachem, Tonon, Wright
TAG Staff

RMiddleton:ba

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. J. M. Kalbermatten, Senior Adviser TWTWW
FROM: Richard N. Middleton, Project Manager
SUBJECT: UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006: Tanzania

DATE: October 16, 1980

* I attach for your information a copy of Albert Wright's report, TA/09, on his recent mission to Tanzania. This report has been reviewed in draft by the Regional Country Programs and Energy and Water Supply Divisions, and is now being distributed to the usual recipients of Global Project Reports.

While in the field, the mission developed a draft Plan of Operations (Annex II of the report) for a rural sanitation program to complement UNICEF's large rural water program in Wanging'ombe which encompasses a target population of about 60,000 people in some fifty villages. UNICEF intends to proceed with this immediately and we are planning a follow-up mission early November (which I shall join briefly) to assist in the initial demonstration units and training activities.

The mission will also discuss with Government the proposals for latrine financing through a revolving fund and for full-cost recovery. (Based on its experience with other programs, the Programs Division has expressed the view that recovery cost for basic rural health needs is unlikely to be feasible at present in Tanzania and if Government policy is to provide this service free, I do not think we should disagree.)

* attachment

cleared with and cc: Messrs. Ware, Callejas, Kozel (EAP)
Gore, EAL; Haldane, URB

cc: Messrs. Sandberg, EAL; Madavo, URB;
Feachem, Tonon, Wright and
other TAG staff

RMiddleton:ba

GLO 78/006

October 16, 1980

Mr. James Berna
Senior Project Officer
Global Programs
UNDP
866 UN Plaza
New York, N. Y. 10017

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
TANZANIA: Report TAG Ta-09

Dear Mr. Berna:

* I enclose for your information three copies of Albert Wright's report on his recent mission to Tanzania. The prime objective of the mission was to help develop a sanitation component to complement UNICEF's large rural water supply project in Wanging'ombe, which encompasses a larger population of about 60,000 people in about fifty villages. A draft plan of operations (Annex II of the report) was produced in the field, and we are planning for him to go back in early November to help with the initial training and demonstration activities and to help resolve funding and cost recovery issues with Government.

Yours very sincerely,

Richard N. Middleton,
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

*enclosure

cc: Messrs. Beyer, UNICEF; Dieterich, Mochi, Stevens, Boschi, Schultzberg, WHO;
Najlis, UN; McGarry, IDRC; Evteev, UNEP; Obeng, UNEP; Mather, FAO;
Hussein, ILO; Haijkens, IRC; van Damme, IRC

cleared with and cc: Messrs. Ware, Kozel, Callejas, (EAP); Gore EAI;
Ms. Haldane, URB

cc: Messrs. Sandberg, Madavo, URB; Kalbermatten;
Feachem; Tonon; Wright

RMiddleton:ba

GLO 78/006

16 October 1980

Mr. F. Njau,
Director, Sewerage and Drainage
Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban
Development (ARDHI),
P.O. Box 9132
Dar-es-Salaam,
Tanzania

Dear Mr. Njau,

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-Cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
TANZANIA - Report TAG TA-07

* I have pleasure in enclosing Professor Albert Wright's report on his recent mission to Tanzania, the prime objective of which was to help develop a rural sanitation project to complement the rural water supply project undertaken with UNICEF assistance in the Wanging'ombe area of Iringa Region. It is most encouraging to see how this sanitation project, essential if the health benefits of the water project are to be fully realized, is moving ahead so rapidly, and with the full cooperation of the various agencies concerned. We are planning a follow-up mission by Professor Wright in early November to assist in initial training and demonstration activities and to discuss funding and cost recovery policies for the project, and look forward to the development of a model for rural sanitation in other parts of the country.

Yours truly,

Richard N. Middleton
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

* Enclosure

Cleared with and cc: Messrs. Ware, Kozel, EAP; Gore, EAI; Ms. Haldane, URB
cc: Messrs. Sandberg, EAI; Callejas, EAP; Leewen, IRD;
Feachem, Read, Wright, Ms. Tonon, TAG

RNMiddleton:pn

GLO 78/006

16 October 1980

Dr. L. Stirling
Minister of Health
Ministry of Health (AFYA)
P.O. Box 9083
Dar-es-Salaam
Tanzania

Dear Dr. Stirling,

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-Cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
TANZANIA - Report TAG TA-07

* I have pleasure in enclosing Professor Albert Wright's report on his recent mission to Tanzania, the prime objective of which was to help develop a rural sanitation project to complement the rural water supply project undertaken with UNICEF assistance in the Wanging'ombe area of Iringa Region. It is most encouraging to see how this sanitation project, essential if the health benefits of the water project are to be fully realized, is moving ahead so rapidly, and with the full cooperation of the various agencies concerned. We are planning a follow-up mission by Professor Wright in early November to assist in initial training and demonstration activities and to discuss funding and cost recovery policies for the project, and look forward to the development of a model for rural sanitation in other parts of the country.

Yours truly,

Richard N. Middleton
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

* Enclosure

Cleared with and cc: Messrs. Ware, Kozel EAP; Gore, EAl; Ms. Haldane, URB
cc: Messrs. Sandberg, EAl; Callejas, EAP; Loewen, IRD;
Feachem, Read, Wright, Ms. Tonon, TAG

RNMiddleton:pn

GLO 78/006

16 October 1980

Mr. K. K. Abeadu, UNDP
Resident Representative
P.O. Box 9182
Dar-es-Salaam,
Tanzania

Dear Mr. Abeadu,

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-Cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
TANZANIA - Report TAG TA-07

* I have pleasure in enclosing Professor Albert Wright's report on his recent mission to Tanzania, the prime objective of which was to help develop a rural sanitation project to complement the rural water supply project undertaken with UNICEF assistance in the Wanging'ombe area of Iringa Region. It is most encouraging to see how this sanitation project, essential if the health benefits of the water project are to be fully realized, is moving ahead so rapidly, and with the full cooperation of the various agencies concerned. We are planning a follow-up mission by Professor Wright in early November to assist in initial training and demonstration activities and to discuss funding and cost recovery policies for the project, and look forward to the development of a model for rural sanitation in other parts of the country.

Yours truly,

Melvin Loewen
International Relations Department (IRD)

* Enclosure

Cleared with and cc: Messrs. Ware, Kozel, EAP; Gore, EAl; Ms. Haldane, URB
cc: Messrs. Sandberg, EAl; Callejas, EAP; Loewen, IRD;
Feachem, Read, Wright, Ms. Tonon, TAG

RNMiddleton:pn

GLO 78/006
16 October 1980

Mr. M. Beyer,
UNICEF
Drinking Water Programme
UN Plaza
866 UN Plaza
New York, N. Y. 10017

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-Cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
TANZANIA - Report TAG TA-07

Dear Mr. Beyer:

* I enclose for your information a copy of Albert Wright's report on his recent mission to Tanzania, the objective of which was to help develop a sanitation program to complement UNICEF's water program in Wanging'ombe. You will see that during a mission a draft plan of operation was agreed, and we are planning a follow-up mission in early November to begin the demonstration and training work in the Wanging'ombe base camp. This mission will also join in discussions with Government on the proposals for revolving fund to finance the program and for full cost recovery. This is a most encouraging beginning, and I look forward to further collaboration with your field staff.

Yours sincerely,

Richard N. Middleton
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

* Enclosure

Cleared and cc: Ware, Callejas, Kozel, (EAP); Gore, (EAI); Ms. Haldane, (URB);
cc: Messrs Sandberg; Madavo, (URB); Kalbermatten, (TWTWW); Feachem; Tonon;
Wright; (TAG).

RNMiddleton:pn

GLO 78/006

16 October 1980

Mr. Robert H. Nooter,
Resident Representative
World Bank
N.I.C. Bldg., 7th Floor B
P.O. Box 2054
Dar-es-Salaam
Tanzania

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
TANZANIA - Report TAG TA-07

Dear Mr. Nooter:

* I enclose for your information five copies of Professor Albert Wright's report on his recent mission to Tanzania. As you know, the prime objective of his mission was to help in developing a rural sanitation project to complement UNICEF's rural water supply project in Wanging'ombe; a draft plan of operations (Annex II of the report) was prepared in the field, and we understand that UNICEF intends to start implementation as soon as possible. We are planning a follow-up mission by Professor Wright in early November to assist initial demonstration and training activities, and as you know, I hope to join that mission for a few days. This mission will also discuss with UNICEF and Government the proposals for program financing through a revolving fund and for full cost recovery (Mr. Gore has mentioned to me his reservations on attempting full cost recovery for basic infrastructure in rural areas, which Government has decided not to attempt in other cases).

Copies of the report are being sent separately to the Principal Secretary, Prime Minister's office; Dr. L. Stirling, Minister of Health; Mr. K.K. Apeadu, Resident Representative, UNDP; Dr. O.O. Akerele, WPC, World Health Organization; and Mr. F. Njau, Director of Sewerage and Drainage, ARDHI. I am writing separately to UNICEF, enclosing copies of the report, and will ask them to handle distribution to other agencies which might be interested, such as BRALUP.

Yours sincerely,

Richard N. Middleton
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

*Enclosure.

Cleared with and cc: Messrs. Ware, Callejas, Kozel, EAP, Gore, EA1;
Ms. Haldane, URB
cc: Messrs. Sandberg; Madavo, URB; Kalbermatten; Feachem; Tonon; Wright, TAG
RNMiddleton:pn

GLO 78/006

16 October 1980

Mr. Alex Tosh,
UNICEF, RR
P.O. Box 4076
Dar-es-Salaam,
Tanzania

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-Cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
TANZANIA - Report TAG-TA-09

Dear Mr. Tosh:

* I enclose for your information five copies of Albert Wright's report on his recent mission to help in developing a rural sanitation component to complement UNICEF's rural water project at Wanging'ombe. I am also sending copies of the report to the local officers of UNDP, the World Bank and WHO, as well as to Dr. Stirling, AFYA, the Principal Secretary, Prime Minister's Office, and Mr. Njau, ARDHI. If you consider that other people or agencies should receive copies (for example, BRALUP or Professor Kilama), I would be grateful if you would forward these yourself.

I was very pleased to hear how well the mission went and to see that the draft plan of operation was produced in the field. I look forward to further collaboration as the project develops. As you know, we are arranging a follow-up mission by Albert to assist in the initial training and demonstration activities at the Wanging'ombe base camp. I hope that during this mission you will also be able to settle the mechanism for project funding, by revolving fund or some other means, and obtain Government's views on cost recovery (I understand from my colleagues in the Bank that there are reservations over full-cost recovery for basic health infrastructure, especially in rural areas). I plan to join this mission for a few days, and hope I may have a chance to meet you.

Yours sincerely,

Richard N. Middleton
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

* Enclosure.

Cleared with and cc: Messrs. Ware, Kozel, EAP; Gøre, EAL; Ms. Haldane, URB
cc: Messrs. Sandberg, EAL; Callejas, EAP; Lowwen, IRD; Feachem, Read,
Wright, Ms. Tonon, TAG

GLO 78/006
16 October 1980

Mr. M. Kolimba,
The Principal Secretary
Prime Minister's Office
P.O. Box 980
Dodoma
Tanzania

Dear Mr. Kolimba,

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-Cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
TANZANIA - Report TAG TA-07

* I have pleasure in enclosing Professor Albert Wright's report on his recent mission to Tanzania, the prime objective of which was to help develop a rural sanitation project to complement the rural water supply project undertaken with UNICEF assistance in the Wanging'ombe area of Iringa Region. It is most encouraging to see how this sanitation project, essential if the health benefits of the water project are to be fully realized, is moving ahead so rapidly, and with the full cooperation of the various agencies concerned. We are planning a follow-up mission by Professor Wright in early November to assist in initial training and demonstration activities and to discuss funding and cost recovery policies for the project, and look forward to the development of a model for rural sanitation in other parts of the country.

Yours truly,

Richard N. Middleton
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

* Enclosure

Cleared with and cc: Messrs. Ware, Kozel EAP; Gore, EAl; Ms. Haldane, URB
cc: Messrs. Sandberg, EAl; Callejas, EAP; Loewen, IRD;
Feachem, Read, Wright, Ms. Tonon, TAG

RNMiddleton:pn

GLO 78/006

16 October 1980

Dr. O.O. Akerele,
WHO Programme Coordinator
WHO
P.O. Box 9292
Dar-es-Salaam,
Tanzania

Dear Dr. Akerele,

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-Cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
TANZANIA - Report TAG TA-07

* I have pleasure in enclosing Professor Albert Wright's report on his recent mission to Tanzania, the prime objective of which was to help develop a rural sanitation project to complement the rural water supply project undertaken with UNICEF assistance in the Wanging'ombe area of Iringa Region. It is most encouraging to see how this sanitation project, essential if the health benefits of the water project are to be fully realized, is moving ahead so rapidly, and with the full cooperation of the various agencies concerned. We are planning a follow-up mission by Professor Wright in early November to assist in initial training and demonstration activities and to discuss funding and cost recovery policies for the project, and look forward to the development of a model for rural sanitation in other parts of the country.

Yours truly,

Richard N. Middleton
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

* Enclosure

Cleared with and cc: Messrs. Ware, Kozel, EAP; Gore, EAl; Ms. Haldane, URB
cc: Messrs. Sandberg, EAl; Callejas, EAP; Loewen, IRD
Feachem, Read, Wright, Ms. Tonon, TAG

RNMiddleton:pn

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Albert Wright, TAG DATE: 16 October 1980

FROM: Ms. Heli Perrett, Social Science and Health Adviser

SUBJECT: UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006: TANZANIA:
Report TAG/TA/09: Low-Cost
Sanitation in Tanzania

1. First, let me say that I found this to be a good report, from the social as well as other perspectives. Technology selection, delivery systems, training strategies, promotion and health education and other decisions, appear to take into account the social context of activities and existing customs of the population to be reached.

2. The comments and questions I have are very minor indeed.

- (a) The report would benefit from a more precise use of the terms "evaluation" and "monitoring" to avoid subsuming the latter under the former. Monitoring, as I am sure you are aware, involves the systematic collection and interpretation of data on the progress of the project. It includes information on how people are responding to it as it develops in terms of awareness, interest, acceptance, self-help, as well as data on technical-engineering information. Evaluation looks at ex-post facto results of the project or its impact (on the sanitation of the environment, health, or other variables). On the social side, such questions as whether people are using latrines and how well (in terms of hygiene practices), whether they are abusing them, and, whether they are maintaining them fall into an overlap area between monitoring and evaluation, and in practice can be classified under either (for instance, looking at them over the short term under monitoring, and over the longer term under evaluation).
- (b) You might want to ensure that educational materials be ready earlier than indicated in Annex II, page 22, para 6, so that a margin of safety is allowed between this and the point of intended use. They may also be useful for the earlier planned one day workshop.
- (c) The budget allowed for information, motivation and education activities appears reasonable. However, I am unable to estimate per household reached costs from the figures supplied because of the lumping together of evaluation with education in the budget.

cc: J.M. Kalbermatten, TWTWW
R.N. Middleton, Project Manager

HPerrett:pn

GLO 78/006

16 October 1980

Mr. Robert H. Nooter,
Resident Representative
World Bank
N.I.C. Bldg., 7th Floor B
P.O. Box 2054
Dar-es-Salaam
Tanzania

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
TANZANIA - Report TAG TA-07

Dear Mr. Nooter:

* I enclose for your information five copies of Professor Albert Wright's report on his recent mission to Tanzania. As you know, the prime objective of his mission was to help in developing a rural sanitation project to complement UNICEF's rural water supply project in Wanging'ombe; a draft plan of operations (Annex II of the report) was prepared in the field, and we understand that UNICEF intends to start implementation as soon as possible. We are planning a follow-up mission by Professor Wright in early November to assist initial demonstration and training activities, and as you know, I hope to join that mission for a few days. This mission will also discuss with UNICEF and Government the proposals for program financing through a revolving fund and for full cost recovery (Mr. Gore has mentioned to me his reservations on attempting full cost recovery for basic infrastructure in rural areas, which Government has decided not to attempt in other cases).

Copies of the report are being sent separately to the Principal Secretary, Prime Minister's office; Dr. L. Stirling, Minister of Health; Mr. K.K. Apeadu, Resident Representative, UNDP; Dr. O.O. Akerele, WPC, World Health Organization; and Mr. F. Njau, Director of Sewerage and Drainage, ARDHI. I am writing separately to UNICEF, enclosing copies of the report, and will ask them to handle distribution to other agencies which might be interested, such as BRALUP.

Yours sincerely,

Richard N. Middleton
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

*Enclosure.

Cleared with and cc; Messrs. Ware, Callejas, Kozel, (EAP), Gore, (EAL);
Ms. Haldane, URB.
cc: Messrs. Sandberg; Madavo, URB; Kalbermatten; Feachem; Tonon; Wright, TAG.
RNMiddleton:pn

GLO 78/006

16 October 1980

Dr. O.O. Akerele,
WHO Programme Coordinator
WHO
P.O. Box 9292
Dar-es-Salaam,
Tanzania

Dear Dr. Akerele,

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-Cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
TANZANIA - Report TAG TA-07

* I have pleasure in enclosing Professor Albert Wright's report on his recent mission to Tanzania, the prime objective of which was to help develop a rural sanitation project to complement the rural water supply project undertaken with UNICEF assistance in the Wanging'ombe area of Iringa Region. It is most encouraging to see how this sanitation project, essential if the health benefits of the water project are to be fully realized, is moving ahead so rapidly, and with the full cooperation of the various agencies concerned. We are planning a follow-up mission by Professor Wright in early November to assist in initial training and demonstration activities and to discuss funding and cost recovery policies for the project, and look forward to the development of a model for rural sanitation in other parts of the country.

Yours truly,

Richard N. Middleton
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

* Enclosure

Cleared with and cc: Messrs. Ware, Kozel, EAP; Gore, EAL; Ms. Haldane, URB
cc: Messrs. Sandberg, EAL; Callejas, EAP; Loewen, IRD
Feachem, Read, Wright, Ms. Tonon, TAG

RNMiddleton:pn

GLO 78/006

16 October 1980

Mr. Alex Tosh,
UNICEF, RR
P.O. Box 4076
Dar-es-Salaam,
Tanzania

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-Cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
TANZANIA - Report TAG-TA-07

Dear Mr. Tosh:

* I enclose for your information five copies of Albert Wright's report on his recent mission to help in developing a rural sanitation component to complement UNICEF's rural water project at Wanging'ombe. I am also sending copies of the report to the local officers of UNDP, the World Bank and WHO, as well as to Dr. Stirling, AFYA, the Principal Secretary, Prime Minister's Office, and Mr. Njau, ARDHI. If you consider that other people or agencies should receive copies (for example, BRALUP or Professor Kilama), I would be grateful if you would forward these yourself.

I was very pleased to hear how well the mission went and to see that the draft plan of operation was produced in the field. I look forward to further collaboration as the project develops. As you know, we are arranging a follow-up mission by Albert to assist in the initial training and demonstration activities at the Wanging'ombe base camp. I hope that during this mission you will also be able to settle the mechanism for project funding, by revolving fund or some other means, and obtain Government's views on cost recovery (I understand from my colleagues in the Bank that there are reservations over full-cost recovery for basic health infrastructure, especially in rural areas). I plan to join this mission for a few days, and hope I may have a chance to meet you.

Yours sincerely,

Richard N. Middleton
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

* Enclosure.

Cleared with and cc: Messrs. Ware, Kozel, EAP; Core, EAI; Ms. Haldane, URB
cc: Messrs. Sandberg, EAI; Callejas, EAP; Lowwen, IRD; Feachem, Read,
Wright, Ms. Tonon, TAG

RNMiddleton:pn

Distribution

sj

Mr. Middleton

GLO 78/006

D 906

cc given DD 10/16

1980 OCT 16 AM 8:08

COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

Roy. Ludgee

NEW DELHI, OCTOBER 15, 1980
WORLDBANK WASHINGTON DC

FOR RICHARD N MIDDLETON PROJECT MANAGER UNDP GLOBAL PROJECT
GLO/78/006. OUR TELEX OCTOBER 6. RUPEES FIFTY THOUSAND
RECEIVED ON OCTOBER 13 AND AFTER MAKING ESSENTIAL PAYMENTS
BALANCE LEFT NEARLY RYPEES FOUR THOUSAND. SEVERAL TRAVEL
CLAIMS AND OTHER EXPENSES COULD NOT BE PAID FOR LACK OF
FUNDS. REQUEST IMMEDIATE REPLENISHMENTS OF FUNDS AS PER
SCHEDULE INDICATED IN ABOVE TELEX. REGARDS

AK ROY

GLO 78/006

16 October 1980

Mr. F. Njau,
Director, Sewerage and Drainage
Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban
Development (ARDHI),
P.O. Box 9132
Dar-es-Salaam,
Tanzania

Dear Mr. Njau,

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-Cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
TANZANIA - Report TAG TA-07

* I have pleasure in enclosing Professor Albert Wright's report on his recent mission to Tanzania, the prime objective of which was to help develop a rural sanitation project to complement the rural water supply project undertaken with UNICEF assistance in the Wanging'ombe area of Iringa Region. It is most encouraging to see how this sanitation project, essential if the health benefits of the water project are to be fully realized, is moving ahead so rapidly, and with the full cooperation of the various agencies concerned. We are planning a follow-up mission by Professor Wright in early November to assist in initial training and demonstration activities and to discuss funding and cost recovery policies for the project, and look forward to the development of a model for rural sanitation in other parts of the country.

Yours truly,

Richard N. Middleton
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

* Enclosure

Cleared with and cc: Messrs. Ware, Kozel, EAP; Gore, EAL; Ms. Haldane, URB
cc: Messrs. Sandberg, EAL; Callejas, EAP; Leewen, IRD;
Feachem, Read, Wright, Ms. Tonon, TAG

RNMiddleton:pn

GLO 78/006
16 October 1980

Mr. M. Kolimba,
The Principal Secretary
Prime Minister's Office
P.O. Box 980
Dodoma
Tanzania

Dear Mr. Kolimba,

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-Cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
TANZANIA - Report TAG TA-07

* I have pleasure in enclosing Professor Albert Wright's report on his recent mission to Tanzania, the prime objective of which was to help develop a rural sanitation project to complement the rural water supply project undertaken with UNICEF assistance in the Wanging'ombe area of Iringa Region. It is most encouraging to see how this sanitation project, essential if the health benefits of the water project are to be fully realized, is moving ahead so rapidly, and with the full cooperation of the various agencies concerned. We are planning a follow-up mission by Professor Wright in early November to assist in initial training and demonstration activities and to discuss funding and cost recovery policies for the project, and look forward to the development of a model for rural sanitation in other parts of the country.

Yours truly,

Richard W. Middleton
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

* Enclosure

Cleared with and cc: Messrs. Ware, Kozel EAP; Gore, EAI; Ms. Haldane, URB
cc: Messrs. Sandberg, EAI; Callejas, EAP; Loewen, IRD;
Feachem, Read, Wright, Ms. Tonon, TAG

RNMiddleton:pn

GLO 78/006
16 October 1980

Dr. L. Stirling
Minister of Health
Ministry of Health (AFYA)
P.O. Box 9083
Dar-es-Salaam
Tanzania

Dear Dr. Stirling,

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-Cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
TANZANIA - Report TAG TA-07

*

I have pleasure in enclosing Professor Albert Wright's report on his recent mission to Tanzania, the prime objective of which was to help develop a rural sanitation project to complement the rural water supply project undertaken with UNICEF assistance in the Wanging'ombe area of Iringa Region. It is most encouraging to see how this sanitation project, essential if the health benefits of the water project are to be fully realized, is moving ahead so rapidly, and with the full cooperation of the various agencies concerned. We are planning a follow-up mission by Professor Wright in early November to assist in initial training and demonstration activities and to discuss funding and cost recovery policies for the project, and look forward to the development of a model for rural sanitation in other parts of the country.

Yours truly,

Richard N. Middleton
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

* Enclosure

Cleared with and cc: Messrs. Ware, Kozel EAP; Gore, EAL; Ms. Haldane, URB
cc: Messrs. Sandberg, EAL; Callejas, EAP; Loewen, IRD;
Feachem, Read, Wright, Ms. Tonon, TAG

RNMiddleton:pn

GLO 78/006

16 October 1980

Mr. K. K. Abeadu, UNDP
Resident Representative
P.O. Box 9182
Dar-es-Salaam,
Tanzania

Dear Mr. Abeadu,

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-Cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
TANZANIA - Report TAG TA-07

* I have pleasure in enclosing Professor Albert Wright's report on his recent mission to Tanzania, the prime objective of which was to help develop a rural sanitation project to complement the rural water supply project undertaken with UNICEF assistance in the Wanging'ombe area of Iringa Region. It is most encouraging to see how this sanitation project, essential if the health benefits of the water project are to be fully realized, is moving ahead so rapidly, and with the full cooperation of the various agencies concerned. We are planning a follow-up mission by Professor Wright in early November to assist in initial training and demonstration activities and to discuss funding and cost recovery policies for the project, and look forward to the development of a model for rural sanitation in other parts of the country.

Yours truly,

Melvin Loewen
International Relations Department (IRD)

* Enclosure

Cleared with and cc: Messrs. Ware, Kozel, EAP; Core, EAL; Ms. Haldane, URB
cc: Messrs. Sandberg, EAL; Callejas, EAP; Loewen, IRD;
Feachem, Read, Wright, Ms. Tonon, TAG

RNMiddleton:pn

GLO 78/006
16 October 1980

Mr. M. Beyer,
UNICEF
Drinking Water Programme
UN Plaza
866 UN Plaza
New York, N. Y. 10017

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-Cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
TANZANIA - Report TAG TA-07

Dear Mr. Beyer:

*

I enclose for your information a copy of Albert Wright's report on his recent mission to Tanzania, the objective of which was to help develop a sanitation program to complement UNICEF's water program in Wanging'ombe. You will see that during a mission a draft plan of operation was agreed, and we are planning a follow-up mission in early November to begin the demonstration and training work in the Wanging'ombe base camp. This mission will also join in discussions with Government on the proposals for revolving fund to finance the program and for full cost recovery. This is a most encouraging beginning, and I look forward to further collaboration with your field staff.

Yours sincerely,

Richard N. Middleton
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

* Enclosure

Cleared and cc: Ware, Callejas, Kozel, (EAP); Gore, (EAI); Ms. Haldane, (URB);
cc: Messrs Sandberg; Madavo, (URB); Kalbermatten, (TWTWW); Feachem; Tonon;
Wright; (TAG).

RNMiddleton:pn

GLO 78/006

Mr. J. M. Kalbermatten, Senior Adviser TWTWW

October 16, 1980

Richard N. Middleton, Project Manager

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006: Tanzania

* I attach for your information a copy of Albert Wright's report on his recent mission to Tanzania. This report has been reviewed in draft by the Regional Country Programs and Energy and Water Supply Divisions, and is now being distributed to the usual recipients of Global Project Reports.

While in the field, the mission developed a draft Plan of Operations (Annex II of the report) for a rural sanitation program to complement UNICEF's large rural water program in Wanging'ombe which encompasses a target population of about 60,000 people in some fifty villages. UNICEF intends to proceed with this immediately and we are planning a follow-up mission early November (which I shall join briefly) to assist in the initial demonstration units and training activities.

The mission will also discuss with Government the proposals for latrine financing through a revolving fund and for full-cost recovery. (Based on its experience with other programs, the Programs Division has expressed the view that recovery cost for basic rural health needs is unlikely to be feasible at present in Tanzania and if Government policy is to provide this service free, I do not think we should disagree.)

* attachment

cleared with and cc: Messrs. Ware, Callejas, Kozel (EAP)
Gore, EAI; Haldane, URB

cc: Messrs. Sandberg, EAI; Madavo, URB;
Feachem, Tonon, Wright and
other TAG staff

RMiddleton:ba

GLO 78/1006

October 16, 1980

Mr. James Berna
Senior Project Officer
Global Programs
UNDP
866 UN Plaza
New York, N. Y. 10017

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
TANZANIA: Report TAG Ta-09

Dear Mr. Berna:

* I enclose for your information three copies of Albert Wright's report on his recent mission to Tanzania. The prime objective of the mission was to help develop a sanitation component to complement UNICEF's large rural water supply project in Wanging'ombe, which encompasses a larger population of about 60,000 people in about fifty villages. A draft plan of operations (Annex II of the report) was produced in the field, and we are planning for him to go back in early November to help with the initial training and demonstration activities and to help resolve funding and cost recovery issues with Government.

Yours very sincerely,

Richard N. Middleton,
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

*enclosure

cc: Messrs. Beyer, UNICEF; Dieterich, Mochi, Stevens, Boschi, Schultzberg, WHO;
Najlis, UN; McGarry, IDRC; Evteev, UNEP; Obeng, UNEP; Mather, FAO;
Hussein, ILO; Haijkens, IRC; van Damme, IRC

cleared with and cc: Messrs. Ware, Kozel, Callejas, (EAP); Gore EAL;
Ms. Haldane, URB
cc: Messrs. Sandberg, Madavo, URB; Kalbermatten;
Feachem; Tonon; Wright

RMiddleton:ba

GLO 78/006

Ms. Heli Perrett, Social Science and Health Adviser

16 October 1980

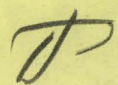
Richard Middleton, Project Manager

Terms of Reference: UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
PAHO/UNICEF Workshop on Water
and Sanitation - LIMA, PERU

1. You will arrange to be in Lima, Peru, on or about Sunday, November 16, 1980. You will stay in Lima up to and including Sunday, November 23.
2. During this time you will represent the UNDP Global Project at the PAHO/UNICEF Workshop on Water Supply and Sanitation as a resource person on community participation and health education.
3. You will also use the opportunity to hold discussions with the national drinking water and sanitation planners present, UNICEF and PAHO field staff, and observers from other financing agencies, to assess the potential role of the Global Project in Latin America and the Caribbean.
4. On your return you will submit a short report on the above with recommendations for Global Project activities.

cc. Messrs. Zavala, LCP; Otten, LAC; Ian Scott, LCP; Kalbermatten, TWT

HPerrett:pn



GLO 78/006

Mr. Albert Wright, TAG

16 October 1980

Ms. Heli Perrett, Social Science and Health Adviser

UNDP Global Project: GLO/78/006: TANZANIA:
Report TAG/TA/09: Low-Cost
Sanitation in Tanzania

1. First, let me say that I found this to be a good report, from the social as well as other perspectives. Technology selection, delivery systems, training strategies, promotion and health education and other decisions, appear to take into account the social context of activities and existing customs of the population to be reached.
2. The comments and questions I have are very minor indeed.
 - (a) The report would benefit from a more precise use of the terms "evaluation" and "monitoring" to avoid subsuming the latter under the former. Monitoring, as I am sure you are aware, involves the systematic collection and interpretation of data on the progress of the project. It includes information on how people are responding to it as it develops in terms of awareness, interest, acceptance, self-help, as well as data on technical-engineering information. Evaluation looks at ex-post facto results of the project or its impact (on the sanitation of the environment, health, or other variables). On the social side, such questions as whether people are using latrines and how well (in terms of hygiene practices), whether they are abusing them, and, whether they are maintaining them fall into an overlap area between monitoring and evaluation, and in practice can be classified under either (for instance, looking at them over the short term under monitoring, and over the longer term under evaluation).
 - (b) You might want to ensure that educational materials be ready earlier than indicated in Annex II, page 22, para 6, so that a margin of safety is allowed between this and the point of intended use. They may also be useful for the earlier planned one day workshop.
 - (c) The budget allowed for information, motivation and education activities appears reasonable. However, I am unable to estimate per household reached costs from the figures supplied because of the lumping together of evaluation with education in the budget.

cc: J. M. Kalbermatten, TWTWW
R. N. Middleton, Project Manager

HPerrett:pn

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

*Yellow
Global Project
Nigeria*TO: Richard N. Middleton, Manager
UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006

DATE: 10/15/80

FROM: Joseph Gilling, Economist, WAPEG *JG**✓ cc NREC
GLO 78/006*SUBJECT: UNDP Global Project Assistance to Nigeria

1. Following our discussion in September 1980 concerning the possibility of assistance of the Global Project to the Nigerian Federal Ministry of Water Resources (FMWR) I visited the UNDP Resident Mission in Lagos and attempted to see Mr. Popoola, Permanent Secretary FMWR. Mr. Popoola and his staff were unavoidably detained in a meeting with the Commissioner FMWR thus I was unsuccessful in meeting with anyone at FMWR. I suggest that you send a letter to Mr. Popoola (draft attached) outlining the Global Project and its potential involvement in Nigeria.

2. As expected, the consultants Consult preparing the Kano State water supply and sanitation project are keen to use the distribution analysis program for the design of the Kano City water supply network. They delivered the tape with Prof. Lauria's program package to Ahmadu Bello University; however, the computer center staff have been unsuccessful in loading the tape. Apparently the tape arrived without documentation. I suggest that Prof. Lauria send complete documentation of the tape including record format, data density together with program documentation to Water Resource Engineering and Construction Agency, WRECA for onward delivery to the computer center. The contract in WRECA is Addu Aziz who has used the Fowler program during his studies at the University of Toronto.

3. At the UNDP Resident Mission office I meet with Mr. Wolfgang Scharm, Project Officer; Mr. Katsuyuki Imamura, Asst. Resident Representative. Mr. Scharm is responsible for activities associated with the UN Water Supply and Sanitation Decade. I explained the operation of the Global Project for water supply/sanitation technical assistance and our particular proposals for Nigeria. Although they were interested in the Project, they indicated that the UNDP Nigeria program was fully committed at least through 1981. It seems, therefore, that any initial Global Project activities in Nigeria would have to be supported from Global Project funds.

4. We are presently attempting to obtain additional funding for Consult to continue working with WRECA and I am hopeful that in view of the usefulness of the distribution system analysis programs to WRECA that Consult would be able to assist in setting up the programs on the ABU computer. A mission by a member of your Technical Assistance Group would, however, be necessary to ensure a rapid start up.

c.c. Messrs. Kalbermatten, Lauria (c/o Middleton)
Aikins-Afful, Motte

JGilling:dd

DRAFT
October 15, 1980
JGilling:dd

Mr. Popoola
Permanent Secretary
Federal Ministry of Water Resources
Lagos, Nigeria

Dear Mr. Popoola:

During his last visit to Lagos October 3, Mr. Gilling had hoped to meet with you to discuss possible technical assistance to Nigeria for the design of low cost water distribution systems. The World Bank is the executing agency for a Global Project (GLO/78/006) funded by UNDP. A descriptive brochure is enclosed. The Global Project also provides technical assistance for the design and introduction of low cost, technologically appropriate alternatives to full sewerage systems. Assistance was in fact given to the consultants funded by UNDP who prepared the Kano and Kaduna sewerage and drainage master plans and the designs proposed in these master plans reflect the consideration of appropriate technologies for sanitation. It is this assistance to which a brief reference is made in the brochure.

The technical assistance available for the design of water system is in the form of a package of computer programs optimize the pipe sizing in order to minimize cost while maximizing the access to service. They permit a rapid review of the effect on hydraulic performance and cost of changing various parameters and design concepts.

There is an immediate need to use these computer programs in the design of the Kano City distribution network and the programs are being set up on the computer at Ahmadu Bello University (ABU), Zaria; however, external assistance will be needed to make the programs fully operational. We also think that a similar need exists for network design in other states.

We are not aware of any computer facilities in Nigeria that are now equipped to provide a water supply network analysis service. It would be advantageous to establish one or two centers where the program operation would be supported by personnel knowledgeable in computing and engineering. These centers could then serve both the engineers of consulting firms as well as State Water Boards. In addition to Ahmadu Bello University in the North, the soon to be created Evaluation Monitoring and Planning Unit (EMPU) of your Ministry in Lagos could provide a similar service in the South.

During the forthcoming negotiations in Washington concerning the loans for Anambra State water supply and the EMPU, we would like to discuss in further detail the nature of the technical assistance from the UNDP Global Project and the arrangements necessary for its introduction. An early expression of the interest of the Federal Ministry of Water Resources would be needed to take advantage of several forthcoming opportunities for discussion and implementation. The EDI water supply course in February would be an excellent opportunity to acquaint the Senior Staff of many water boards with the concepts of low cost water system design and to inform them of the facilities at Ahmadu Bello University. The early availability of the computer programs at ABU would be most useful in completing the preparation of the Kano State project. Given your expression of interest, a specialist in the operation of the programs could visit ABU to make them operational. A letter or telex addressed to Mr. Richard N. Middleton, expressing your interest in having technical assistance from the Global project would be sufficient to enable further plans to be made.

Yours Sincerely,

Richard Middleton, UNDP Global Project Manager

cc : Middleton
Ms. Hagan/Earwaker
Fennell
UNDP res. Rep. Lagos Attn. Mr. Wolfgang Scharm
Aikins-Afful
Motte, Lauria (c/o Middleton)

WORLD BANK OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM (Telegram, Cable, Telex)

IMPORTANT (PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS BELOW BEFORE TYPING FORM.)

Class of Service: **CABLE**

Date: **OCTOBER 15, 1980**

Telex No.:

Originators Ext: **69219**

12

LT/ITT

10

0

START
1 HERE TO

ALBERT WRIGHT

CITY/COUNTRY

C/O KUMASI UNIVERSITY, KUMASI, GHANA

MESSAGE NO

4

RE UNDP PROJECT GLOBAL 78/006. WE HAVE AUTHORIZED UNDP
RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE IN DAR-ES-SALAAM, TANZANIA, TO ISSUE
YOU TRAVEL ADVANCE US DOLLARS 1,800. PLEASE PICK UP ADVANCE
FROM UNDP RESREP'S OFFICE IN DAR-ES-SALAAM UPON YOUR ARRIVAL.
MILLS, INTBAFRAD.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

END
OF
TEXT

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT:

DRAFTED BY:

Ch. K.
R. Retiro/jcw

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature):

Bruno Vollmer *Bruno Vollmer*

cc: Mr. Middleton, TWT

DEPARTMENT:

Controller's

CHARGE UNDP

SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION
CHECKED FOR DISPATCH

CHARGE CARD

CC: MR. WILSON

[REDACTED]

RECEIVED

1980 OCT 16 PM 3:13
COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

MIGGS INTERVIEW

FROM MR. WILSON, 2 OFFICE IN DVB-ES-247441 FROM LONG AVENUE
AND TRAVEL ADVANCE AS DOGMA 4000. PLEASE PICK UP ADVANCE
RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE IN DVB-ES-247441. INQUIRY TO ISSUE
RE MR. WILSON. COUNCIL 18000. HE HAS AUTHORIZED MR.

SO COMPANY UNIVERSITY COMPANY BANK
AGREEMENT

CVBGE

98318

OCTOBER 16 1980

Handwritten initials and scribbles

GLO 78/006

Mr. Richard N. Middleton, Project Manager

15 October 1980

John M. Kalbermatten, Senior Adviser, TWTWW

Terms of Reference: UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
England and Tanzania

1. You will arrange to arrive in London about October 21 for three days of discussions with project staff, particularly on the project workplan through 1981.
2. You will arrive in Tanzania about October 24 for a stay of about ten days. You will join a TAG mission (Wright) which will be assisting UNICEF in launching the Wanging'ombe Rural Sanitation Project (developed with TAG assistance), and will accompany that mission on field trips to the project headquarters. The majority of your time will be spent in Dar-es-Salaam, where you will discuss with Government (particularly, ARDHI) the support necessary to enable the newly-formed Low-cost Sanitation Unit to carry out its responsibilities. In particular, you will endeavor to determine whether Government wishes to continue the assistance currently being provided by an expatriate engineering adviser, and what Government's preferences are on funding for this post (this matter is now urgent as current funding expires on January 11, 1981).
3. You will keep the World Bank resident mission and the Resident Representative, UNDP, fully briefed on your work.
4. Within two weeks of your return to headquarters, you will submit a full report on your mission.

Cleared with and cc: Messrs. Ware, Kozel, (EAP); Gore, (EAL);
Ms. Haldane, (URB)

cc: Messrs. Sandberg, EAL; Callejas, EAP; Loewen, IRD; Berna, UNDP/NY
Boschi, WHO; Apeadu, UNDP RR; Tosh, UNICEF; Nooter, RR WB;
Feachem, Read, Wright, Ms. Tonon, TAG.

RNMiddleton:pn

DISTRIBUTION HC

RECEIVED

MR. MIDDLETON
MR. WILLOUGHBY
MR. SANDBERG

D 906

GLS 78/006

1980 OCT 15 PM 2: 27

CABLE SECTION

⊕

248423 WORLDBANK

RCW7

ZCZC YWB5981 UWS5123 RDA748 TX385
URWN CO TADM 089
DARESSALAAM 89/85 15 1755 P1/50

TELEXNO20433
MR RICHARD MIDDLETON
TWT DEPARTMENT
WORLD BANK
WASHINGTON.D.C

MSGNO 2318/80
HAVE LEARNT FROM NJAU OF ARDHI THAT YOU WILL BE
VISITING TANZANIA BEGINNING TWENTY FOURTH OCTOBER
WOULD LIKE TO INVITE YOU TO ODOMA CAPITAL CITY
CURRENTLY FINALISING DETAILS OF UN CONSULTANCY ON
SANITATION TO COVER DODOMA AND

COL TELEXNO 20433 N02318/80

P2/35

IMPACT AREA AND I WOULD BEFORE END OF OCTOBER. I WOULD ALSO WISH TO
SHOW YOU DODOMA PARTICULARLY THE WATER AND WASTE WATER INFRASTRUCTUR
E
UNDER CONSTRUCTOION. BEST REGARDS



Record Removal Notice



File Title UNDP/GLO/78/006 - Low Cost Water Sanitation Techniques - 1978 / 1980 Correspondence - Volume 11		Barcode No. 30192354
Document Date October 14, 1980	Document Type Letter	
Correspondents / Participants To: Mr. Richard N. Middleton, Project Manager, UNDP Global Project From: M.A. Hussain, Project Advisor, TAG		
Subject / Title Funding for the project		
Exception(s) Personal Information		
Additional Comments		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.
		Withdrawn by Shiri Alon
		Date May 20, 2016

Glo 78/006

14 October 1980

Mr. Roland Schertenleib
WHO, International Reference Centre for
Wastes Management
Swiss Federal Institutes for Technology
Ueberlandstr. 133
CH 8600 Budendorf
Switzerland

Dear Mr. Schertenleib;

Latrine Emptying

Thank you for your letter of 29th September, proposing a preinvestigation study of this important problem. This is a very welcome initiative on your part, and TAG will be happy to collaborate with you in the study.

* I have a few minor points on the draft study description, which are attached; you may wish to incorporate them in the next draft.

* Geoffrey Read will probably have briefed you in general terms on some preliminary work we have done in Washington. We have had some limited field trials on two types of emptying vehicle; a report on these is attached. We are about to undertake some more trials with two models of vacuum tankers to investigate their performance in handling sewage sludge at varying moisture contents (this isn't the same as the sludge/humus in a pit but is more controllable and homogeneous, and we can work at a central site with some laboratory facilities). For this second set of trials we have asked the manufacturers to equip their trucks with the extras recommended as a result of the first trials: backflush tanks, hose-end nozzles and control valves. I hope that a report on these trials will be available by the end of November.

Discussions with the manufacturers indicate that poor operation is a more common cause of poor performance than equipment malfunction. Yet surprisingly enough, the instruction manual supplied with the trucks covers mechanical maintenance but not emptying techniques. We are, therefore, asking two experienced engineers from these companies to prepare such a manual, which I think will be a great help in many countries. It might, for example, enable John Ashworth to determine whether the failure to desludge septic tanks in Dar was due to poor techniques or worn-out or poorly maintained equipment. I hope we may also have this manual by the end of November.

14 October 1980

* Our third area of involvement is in latrine design in Haiti, where we have recently had a mission. I attach a copy of the report.^{1/} We understand that the Foundation for Cooperative Housing will shortly be ordering (through UNDCF) an emptying vehicle (probably a tractor-trailer unit) for their project there, and we will probably be involved in some field trials. I will make sure you are kept informed of the results.

As far as longer term funding is concerned, I believe there may be a number of opportunities to review the performance of units purchased for urban development projects with which the World Bank is concerned; I will look into this. There may also be some opportunities in TAG-supported projects (for example, in Botswana I believe that the Ministry of Local Government and Lands will be purchasing equipment, which could be monitored by our "sanman", Jim Wilson). We will also have a staff member in our unit, Melvin Loewen (whom you may remember from Calcutta) who will be concerned with identifying donors for Decade projects; once you know what funding is likely to be required and could provide him with a brief, he could start discussions.

Yours sincerely,

Richard N. Middleton
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

* Enclosures

cc: Messrs. Richard Feachem, TAG; Geoffrey Read, TAG;
David Dalmat, GLO/78/006

1/ Will follow under separate cover very shortly.

R



Record Removal Notice



File Title UNDP/GLO/78/006 - Low Cost Water Sanitation Techniques - 1978 / 1980 Correspondence - Volume 11		Barcode No. 30192354		
Document Date October 14, 1980	Document Type Telex			
Correspondents / Participants To: Roy, UNDP From: Mills				
Subject / Title Re: Bhaskaran's fee				
Exception(s) Personal Information Financial Information (iv)				
Additional Comments		<p>The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.</p> <table border="1"><tr><td>Withdrawn by Shiri Alon</td><td>Date May 20, 2016</td></tr></table>	Withdrawn by Shiri Alon	Date May 20, 2016
Withdrawn by Shiri Alon	Date May 20, 2016			

WU INFOMASTER 1-022436A284 10/10/80

91078/006

F.338

RECEIVED

ICS IPMWGWD WSH

ZCZC 02341 10-10 0347P EDT

TLX 69658 WORLDBANK WSH

BT

1980 OCT 11 PM 2:03
COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

Distribution

Mr. Middleton

Mr. Willoughby

mt

D-906

1-147082G284 10/10/80

ICS IPMIIHA IISS

IISS F M 11 10 1431 LT

PMS WASHINGTON DC

AWC255 VIA ITT GRC0204 RGD319 VIA ITT CTC590 CAC117 PO75

UIJX HL GHKS 022

KUMASI 22 7 1545 HETS9TH

LT

RICHARD

MIDDLETON INTBAFRAD

WASHINGTON DC

REUTEL TARGET POPULATION IS 61740 IN 49

VILLAGES AND COST ARE 1980 DOLLARS 43 -4DS

ALBERT WRIGHT KUMSAITECH

COL LT 61740 49 1980

1436 EST

*about 60,000 people in about 50 villages.
n 60 000 c- n 50 kb*

Z.
233

WORLD BANK OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM (Telegram, Cable, Telex)

IMPORTANT (PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS BELOW BEFORE TYPING FORM.)

*NRIC
HWL*

Class of Service: **TELEX**

Date: **OCTOBER 10, 1980**

Telex No.:

Originators Ext: **73628**

12

10

GLO 78/004

0
1 START
HERE TO

INTBAFRAD

CITY/COUNTRY

KHARTOUM, SUDAN

MESSAGE NO

771

4
5
6
7

FOR FARAG RE UNDP GLO/78/004 SOLAR PUMPING PROJECT APPRECIATE
RECEIVING COPIES OF MY LETTER TO AP REESE, UNDP RR (KHARTOUM)
WHICH WAS SENT FROM YOUR OFFICE. ALSO PERHAPS OCTOBER ISSUE OF
SUDANOW IF IT CONTAINS ARTICLE ON SAME PROJECT. REGARDS,

8

MMITWALLY, INTBAFRAD.

9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
END
OF
TEXT

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT:

UNDP GLO/78/004--SOLAR PUMPING PROJECT

DRAFTED BY:

Emitwally:jo

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature):

E. Mitwally *E. Mitwally*

DEPARTMENT:

EGY

SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION

CHECKED FOR DISPATCH

hw

1980 OCT 11 AM 11: 24

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

UNRECORDED COPY

RECEIVED BY THE COMMUNICATIONS SECTION OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT
ON OCTOBER 11, 1980 AT 11:24 AM. THE MESSAGE WAS RECEIVED FROM
THE [illegible] OFFICE OF THE [illegible] DEPARTMENT OF [illegible]
ON OCTOBER 11, 1980 AT 11:24 AM. THE MESSAGE WAS RECEIVED FROM
THE [illegible] OFFICE OF THE [illegible] DEPARTMENT OF [illegible]

111

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

RECEIVED

TELEX

1980

OCTOBER 11

111

JRT

Class of Service: Telex Date: 10/10/80

Telex No.: 953313150 Originators Ext: 75304

12 10

GLO 78/006

0
START
1 HERE TO

INTBAFRAD

CITY/COUNTRY

NEW DELHI, INDIA

MESSAGE NO

2436

4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
END OF TEXT

FOR GEORGE BEIER FOR A. K. ROY OF UNDP GLO/78/006
RE LONGER TERM GROUNDWATER POLLUTION STUDIES.
FOLLOWING CALCUTTA FEBRUARY MEETING OF WORKING GROUP,
IRC (DUBENDORF) AND GEOFFREY READ PREPARED STUDY
PROTOCOL FOR GROUPS COMMENTS. BASED ON THIS JOHN LEWIS
OF LOUGHBOROUGH FUNDED BY IRC IS WORKING ON LITERATURE
SURVEY AGREED AS ESSENTIAL PRELIMINARY ANY FURTHER
MAJOR FIELDWORK. AT INTERIM PROGRESS MEETING IN
LONDON LAST WEEK, IRC SAID DRAFT REPORT AVAILABLE
MID DECEMBER AND PROPOSE REVIEW MEETING OF FULL
WORKING GROUP POSSIBLY IN DELHI IN EARLY JANUARY WITH
MAIN OBJECTIVE DETERMINING DESIRABLE SCOPE OF FIELD
WORK AND AGREEING DOCUMENT FOR SUBMISSION TO POTENTIAL
FUNDING AGENCIES. SCHERTENLEIB OF IRC WRITING ON THIS.
MEANWHILE, AAA GLAD TO SEE YOU SEEKING ONE HUNDRED
FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS FROM UNDEVPRO INDIA TO FOLLOW
UP THESE STUDIES BUT TRUST THAT DECISIONS ON DETAILS /c

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT: INDIA: GLOBAL PROJECT GLO/78/006	DRAFTED BY: RICHARD N. MIDDLETON:BA
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION: cc: Mr. G. Read, Tag staff Messrs. Lamsom Scribner; Sandstrom Kalbermatten Ms. Hamilton	AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature): RICHARD MIDDLETON, Project Manager
	DEPARTMENT: UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
	SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION CHECKED FOR DISPATCH

TPT

Class of Service: _____ Date: 10/10/80 Page 2

Telex No.: _____ Originators Ext: _____

12

10

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
OCT 10 1980

0
1 START HERE TO
CITY/COUNTRY
MESSAGE NO
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21 END OF TEXT

OF WORK TO BE UNDERTAKEN WILL AWAIT FINDINGS OF
JANUARY MEETING. BBB HUSSAIN PROGRESS REPORTS
INDICATE HE DEVELOPING INDEPENDENT PROTOCOL, HOLDING
INTERNATIONAL AGENCY MEETINGS, AND PROCEEDING WITH
INVESTIGATIONS. THIS CONTRARY TO UNDERSTANDINGS
REACHED WITH FEBRUARY MISSION AND MAY DIVERT LIMITED
RESOURCES FROM KEY ISSUES IN PROJECT PREPARATION.
DO NOT WANT TO STIFLE INITIATIVE OR EMBARRASS HIM
BUT PLEASE ENSURE DURING HIS VISIT TO INDIA OR OTHER
WISE THAT HE DOES NOT COMMIT RESOURCES OR OTHERWISE
TAKE POSITIONS WHICH HAVE TO BE RETRACTED IN JANUARY.
REGARDS, RICHARD MIDDLETON, INTBAFRAD.

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT:	DRAFTED BY: R. Middleton:ba
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:	AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature): Richard Middleton
	DEPARTMENT:
SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION	
CHECKED FOR DISPATCH	

1980 OCT 10 PM 10: 48

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OF WORK TO BE UNDERTAKEN WILL AWAIT FINDINGS OF
 JANUARY MEETING. BBB HUSSAIN PROGRESS REPORTS
 INDICATE HE DEVELOPING INDEPENDENT PROTOCOL, HOLDING
 INTERNATIONAL AGENCY MEETINGS, AND PROCEEDING WITH
 INVESTIGATIONS. THIS CONTRARY TO UNDERSTANDINGS
 REACHED WITH FEBRUARY MISSION AND MAY DIVERT LIMITED
 RESOURCES FROM KEY ISSUES IN PROJECT PREPARATION.
 DO NOT WANT TO STIFLE INITIATIVE OR EMBARRASS HIM
 BUT PLEASE ENSURE DURING HIS VISIT TO INDIA OR OTHER
 WISE THAT HE DOES NOT COMMIT RESOURCES OR OTHERWISE
 TAKE POSITIONS WHICH HAVE TO BE RETRACTED IN JANUARY.
 REGARDS, RICHARD MIDDLETON, INTABRAD.

Richard Middleton
 R. Middleton:ba



Record Removal Notice



File Title UNDP/GLO/78/006 - Low Cost Water Sanitation Techniques - 1978 / 1980 Correspondence - Volume 11		Barcode No. 30192354
Document Date October 9, 1980	Document Type Memorandum	
Correspondents / Participants To: Mr. Southall (LEG) From: Richard N. Middleton, Project Manager		
Subject / Title UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006-- Low Cost Water Supply and Sanitation Project-- Socio-legal problems		
Exception(s) Attorney-Client Privilege		
Additional Comments		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.
		Withdrawn by Shiri Alon
		Date May 20, 2016

GLO 78/006

Mr. Duncan Mara, TAG

9 October 1980

Richard N. Middleton, Project Manager

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006 - BRAZIL

CETESB research proposal

Thank you for your memorandum of September 30th, which explains the baffling silence from CETESB. Since our mission, we have as you know heard that UN Science & Technology fund is most unlikely to be well-funded, so relying on it for support for CETESB is probably a mistake, (especially if other parts of CETESB are fighting for crumbs from this particular cake). This situation would not be greatly eased by switching to another research organisation.

My personal preference, having invested a great deal of TAG effort in CETESB on a priority proposal, is to attempt to locate alternative sources of funding which would be specifically used for this proposal (i.e., hopefully not subject to CETESB's current in-fighting). Mel Loewen will be joining the Water Unit at the end of November with the objective of securing funding for Decade projects, and the CETESB case could be one of the first he takes up. He will be back from mission about 14th October, 1980, and I will raise this with him on his return.

CC: Mr. J. Kalbermatten, Sr. Adviser
Mr. M. Loewen, IRD

RNMiddleton:pn

GLO 78/006

Mr. A. K. Roy, TAG

October 9, 1980

Richard N. Middleton, Project Manager

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006: India - Gujarat

1. On his return from his mission to Gujarat in connection with the proposed water supply and sewerage project, Mr. Clement has indicated a willingness to financing a low-cost sanitation program through this project provided that the Government requested this and provided that the program is well defined and can be properly appraised. He will discuss this further with state officials during his next mission, currently planned for November 23 - November 26, during which he will be joined by Mr. Kalbermatten.

2. In a memorandum to Mr. Kalbermatten, he raises two specific points on which I would appreciate your reactions. The first concerns institutional responsibility. He writes:

"Which local body would more appropriately implement low-cost sanitation works? UNDP personnel has not been working directly with GWSSB in connection with the studies being carried out in Gujarat. As you can gather from the Aide Memoire, we already have three autonomous bodies involved in the project; one more would be unsupportable. It would seem practical for GWSSB to coordinate this work on behalf of the municipalities concerned."

I have mentioned to Mr. Clement that the statement that TAG has not been working with GWSSB is incorrect (for example, I note from your August progress report that GWSSB has completed checking the house-to-house summary data in seven towns and that you visited Bharuch with GWSSB staff to follow up suggestions made by Mr. Nanjundiah of GWSSB). However, I also know that you have experienced more than usual difficulties in getting things moving in Gujarat (and again I note from the August report that no demonstration units are yet in place), and the package of projects originally submitted to the World Bank certainly suggests that GWSSB is more interested in sewerage than in alternatives (despite many protestations to the contrary).

3. His second point relates to financing:

"How is this type of work best financed? If it is proposed to establish a revolving fund, then how much capital is needed to start? It is anticipated that 50% coverage of the fifteen sample towns would be the initial project objective. This is estimated to cost some US\$8 million. In accordance with IDA practice, 50% of this would normally be loaned. As the fund would be self-perpetuating, what should be the conditions of the loan agreement as to period of repayment, etc.?"

October 9, 1980

(There is some ambiguity in the sentence: the 50% referred to is the typical amount of IDA contribution towards the project, and does not refer to the percentage of unit cost that would be available as a loan to the householder; and the last sentence is concerned with the on-lending conditions to GWSSB and not with the (fixed) terms of IDA Credit repayment.) The question raises a number of important issues, for example:

- Will existing Government policy of grant support for sanitation improvements be continued?
- What proportion of initial beneficiaries will need or request soft loans, rather than paying the balance of cost in cash?
- What loan terms to beneficiaries are economically justified and administratively feasible?
- What level of coverage, by year, can we expect, given various levels of promotion activity?
Depending on the overall period for implementation of the Water Supply and Sewerage Project, the 50% coverage may be too ambitious.

At this stage we can probably not do more than list a range of possibilities, and assess their pros and cons and also their overall impact on the funding which might be required from IDA. (These would then be further refined in discussions with the authorities in the period leading up to appraisal.)

4. It is important that the next Bank mission to Gujarat be briefed on the status of preparation of the sanitation project, so that they may assess whether it is suitable for inclusion in the Bank project "package" (in which case, it would have to become one of our high priority stages). It is obviously very important for TAG to secure international funding for the projects we develop; on the other hand, with seven states actively involved already, and more to follow, we cannot afford to devote excessive resources to any state where there is a lack of commitment or which is, for one reason or another beyond our control, unlikely to meet current timetables. Please, therefore, make your briefing as frank as possible (it will be kept confidential and internal), on all aspects of the project. I would like you to have a written memorandum ready for Mr. Kalbermatten when he arrives in Delhi on November 22 (he will telex you giving exact arrival details; he will be staying at the Oberoi), and if possible, you or one of your staff should also be available over that weekend to brief him in person.

cleared with and cc (in substance) with Mr. Clement, ASP

cc: Messrs. Lamson Scribner, ASP; Sandstrom, URB;
Kalbermatten, TWTWW; Ms. Hamilton, ASA;
Ms. Berrett, GLO/78/006.

RML:ingleton:ba



Designers and Manufacturers of Modern Machinery

BOX 1060, U. S. 301-SOUTH WILSON, NORTH CAROLINA 27893 PHONE (919) 291-7050 TELEX 579492

9 October 1980

Mr. Richard N. Middleton
Project Manager
WORLD BANK
1818 H Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20433

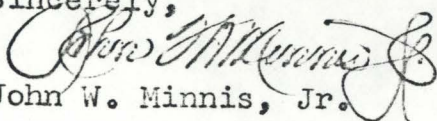
Dear Mr. Middleton:

Please find enclosed copies of my letter to Mr. John Cella, Director UNDP and his reply following my phone conversation with him the next week.

I had requested to be placed on their bid list if we could be of any assistance in the supply of equipment to future needs in their program for developing nations. I mailed to Mr. Cella literature on the units we build and market here in the United States.

Thank you for your assistance in reply to his request that I and/or LELY register with World Bank. Mr. Luke de Lange, Vice President, Lely Wilson has approved my availability to assist in any test your office wishes to conduct.

Sincerely,


John W. Minnis, Jr.

cc: Mr. Luke de Lange, Wilson, NC.

RECEIVED
OCT 16 1980
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION



UNITED NATIONS
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME



PROGRAMME DES NATIONS UNIES
POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT

OFFICE FOR PROJECTS EXECUTION

ONE UNITED NATIONS PLAZA
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017

TELEPHONE: 754-8997

CABLE ADDRESS UNDEVPRO • NEW YORK

REFERENCE.

19 September 1980

Dear Mr. Minnis,

We acknowledge with thanks receipt of your letter of 15 September 1980 and attachments.

Your expression of interest for possible participation in UNDP/OPE projects has been recorded. But since we have a close working relationship with the World Bank and make use of its roster as appropriate, we recommend that you register with that organization, and send us a copy of this registration as further background and information on your firm.

The person to contact at the Bank is Mr. Maurice Dickerson, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, 1818 H Street, Washington DC 20433.

We thank you for your interest.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John B. Cella".

John B. Cella
Senior Director
Office for Projects Execution

Mr. J.W. Minnis, Lely
Bx 1060
U.S. 301-South
Wilson
North Carolina 27893



Designers and Manufacturers of Modern Machinery

BOX 1060, U. S. 301-SOUTH WILSON, NORTH CAROLINA 27893 PHONE (919) 291-7050 TELEX 579492

15 September 1980

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM
Project Execution
633 Third Avenue
New York, N. Y. 10017

Attn: Mr. John Cella, Director

Re: Liquid Waste Handling Equipment

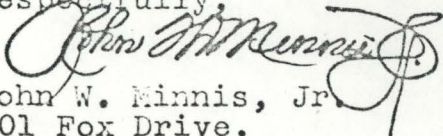
Dear Mr. Cella:

Lely Corporation, is a major manufacture of liquid waste handling equipment. I have contacted the main office of the U. N. Development Program and talked with Mr. Deiters. He referred me to your office and any mailing should be directed to your attantion.

I am enclosing literature on the types of units we build and are used here in the United States both commercial and agriculture. We have units in service with the federal government, cities and municipalities and many small waste handling business. The units are vacuum - pressure systems available from 500 to 5000 gallon sizes mounted on trucks or trailer. Lely units are very simple to operate, usually one man, and have a low maintainence.

Lely Corporation, offers factory direct sales and design service. We would like to be placed on your bid list. I will call you in a few days to answer any questions you may have.

Respectfully,


John W. Minnis, Jr.
201 Fox Drive,
Winchester, Virginia 22601

cc: Glenn Evans, PM Wilson, N.C.



248423 WORLDBANK#

248423 WORLDBANK

31 3150 IBRD IN

D 906
Roy Budget

1980 OCT -8 AM 7: 37
COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

NEW DELHI OCTOBER 8, 1980

WORLD BANK
WASHINGTON DC
USA

FOR RICHARD N MIDDLETON PROJECT MANAGER UNDP CLOBAL PROJECT
GLO/78/006 AAA YOUR PRESUMPTION CCC OF YOUR TELEX 2260 OF
24TH SEPTEMBER CONFIRMED BBB UNDP HAVE NOT RECEIVED AUTHORITY
FOR SALARIES FOR SEPTEMBER FOR RAU AND GUPTA SO FAR.
PLEASE TELEX IMMEDIATELY AND ALSO TTEPS TMLBOOCGAT
AUTHORISATION FOR SUBSEQUENT MONTHS IS SENT IN TIME TO ENABLE
UNDP DRAW CHEQUES BEFORE CORRESPONDING MONTHEND REGARDS

AK ROY

R. Retiro will respond
to cable and send us
a copy. *ASA* 10/9

GLO 78/006

8 October 1980

Dr. Michael McGarry
Association Director,
Health Sciences Division
IDRC
Box 8500
Ottawa K1G 3H9
Canada

Dear Mr. McGarry;

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006 - Botswana

Jim Wilson (our Sanman under BOT/79/003) has written mentioning that Eric Schiller asked him to attend a conference you will be arranging in Ottawa next June. However, there seemed to be some problems on funding the air fare. Wilson is a government employee (technically, it's an OPAS post), which means that we administer his salary and give him technical support but are not free to organise his workplan (including attendance at overseas seminars). I think you would have to approach Brian Ballard for clearance in principle for Wilson's participation; Wilson would then put it in his workplan which is cleared with government, the local UNDP office and (finally) us; and I could then confirm that we agreed with travel expenses being met from BOT/79/003. (I hope that would free IDRC funds so that you could sponsor Nontuse Mberere, to keep your mix of disciplines!) Please let me know how this develops.

In his letter, Jim also mentioned that the Lobatse workshop had been well attended and had been a great success. I would be very grateful if you could let me have a copy of the proceedings when they are published.

Yours sincerely,

Richard W. Middleton

CC: Mr. Read

RMM:pn

GLO 78/006

Distribution; fca
Mrs. Hamilton

1980 OCT -8 AM 10:00

RECORDS AND
COMMUNICATIONS

Files
AND to EPA
Global Project

9FB B130 629-1 U902 4 10/08/80 07:37
/ GRNO629 NAL3291 RWPO814 NED0362
DD UDP IBF
.NEWDELHI (UMDP/IBRD) 92/91 08 0555
LTF
UNDEVPRO
NEWYORK
LTF
INTBAFRAD
WASHINGTON

DP-1394 BOURNE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA WISH TO KNOW PLANS BEING
MADE BY OTHER COUNTRIES ASIA PACIFIC FOR CELEBRATING 10
NOVEMBER WATER DACADE DAY. GOI HAD PIN PRINCIPLE AGREED
ARRANGING MAJOR FUNCTION ON 10 NOVEMBER HOWEVER AFTER FURTHER
REVIEW IT SEEMS NOWH THAT DAY WILL BE CELEBRATED BY STATEMENT
FROM PRESIDENT AND PRIME MINISTER TOBE FOLLOWED EARLY
JANUARY BY AYE CHIEF MINISTERS CONFERENCE TOBE CHAIRED BY
PRIME MINISTER. REASON FOR THIS IS THAT FINANCIAL YEAR IN
INDIA STARTS ONE APRIL AND PLAN DOCUMENTATION NOT YET
READY (HUYSER)

COLL DP-1394 10 10

;10081129



Record Removal Notice



File Title UNDP/GLO/78/006 - Low Cost Water Sanitation Techniques - 1978 / 1980 Correspondence - Volume 11		Barcode No. 30192354
Document Date October 6, 1980	Document Type Telex	
Correspondents / Participants To: Richard N. Middleton, Project Manager From: A.K. Roy		
Subject / Title Replenishment of rupees not received		
Exception(s) Financial Information (iv)		
Additional Comments		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.
		Withdrawn by Shiri Alon
		Date May 20, 2016

GLO 78/006

October 6, 1980

To whom it may concern

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME
GLOBAL PROJECT GLO/78/006

The World Bank is Executing Agency for the above project, which is concerned with the development of low-cost water supply and sanitation programmes. Prof. Wright is a member of the Technology Advisory Group established under the project, and will be visiting Tanzania between approximately October 24 and November 17, 1980 for discussions with the Government. Any assistance which you can give Prof. Wright with respect to visa formalities or other matters will be much appreciated.

Richard N. Middleton
Project Manager

RNMiddleton:ba

GLO 78/006

October 6, 1980

Mr. Irvandro Mendonca Pires
Superintendente
Banco Nacional da Habitacao
BNH
Avenida Chile, 230-17 andar
Rio de Janeiro RJ
Brazil

Dear Sir:

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
BRAZIL - Report TAC/BRA/06

* I am pleased to enclose for your information four copies of the report on the most recent mission by Professor Mara, in which he was accompanied by Mr. Augusto Sergio Pinto Guimaraes, and which I myself joined briefly.

We are looking forward to receiving from CETESB their final draft proposal for research and pilot trials of alternative low-cost sanitation options for various problem areas. This will be of direct relevance to many projects in which BNH is involved, and I look forward to a close collaboration in the future.

We are also awaiting a decision from Government on potential World Bank involvement in the next stage of CEDAE's water and wastes program for Rio. This is of great interest to us, since it may bring together the BNH/FEEMA work in Baixada Fluminense, UNICEF/SMD's development of infrastructure in favelas and CEDAE's broader concerns on service improvements.

I very much hope that the Global Project may be able to be of some assistance in this important program; as you will see from the report, we plan to recruit a Brazilian staff member so that we may be closely and continuously involved in assisting sector development.

I have not overlooked the interest expressed by BNH in having fuller information on some of the planning and design tools which we have developed with Professor Lauria of the University of North Carolina. At the moment we have just completed a training course for Filipino engineers in the application of these techniques, and in the light of this experience, we are

Mr. Mendonca Pires

-2-

October 6, 1980

reviewing the material and, in particular, identifying areas where future development is desirable. As soon as this process is completed, I shall write to you again to give you a full briefing.

Please let me have any comments you may have on the report.

Sincerely yours,

Richard N. Middleton,
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

* enclosure

cc: Ministro Jose Botafogo Goncalves
SUBIN
Secretaria de Planejamento da Presidencia do
Republico
Esp. dos Ministerios
Brasilia - DF
BRAZIL

cleared with and cc: Messrs. Howlett and Chang

cc: Messrs. Watson, Todd, Zavala, Skillings, Scott
Loewen, Kalbermatten.
Guimaraes and Mara, TAG

RMIDDLETON:ba

WORLD BANK OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM (Telegram, Cable, Telex)
IMPORTANT (PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS BELOW BEFORE TYPING FORM.)

ITT

Class of Service: TELEX Date: 10/3/80

Telex No.: 953 313 150 Originators Ext: 75304

12 10

GLO 78/006

0
START
1 HERE TO

INTBAFRAD

CITY/COUNTRY

NEW DELHI, INDIA

MESSAGE NO

2362

4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
END
OF
TEXT

FOR GEORGE BEIER FOR A. K. ROY OF GLO/78/006.
VERY MUCH REGRET THAT DUE UNEXPECTED OTHER COMMITMENTS
WILL HAVE TO POSTPONE START OF INDIA/BANGLADESH MISSION
BY SELF AND PERRETT UNTIL BEGINNING DECEMBER. PROBABILITY
JOHN KALBERMATTEN WILL JOIN US IN DELHI AND POSSIBLY
DACCA. HE SHOULD USE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO PUT MAXIMUM
EFFORT INTO DRAFT FEASIBILITY REPORT FOR MOST ADVANCED
STATE PROPOSAL TO SERVE AS MODEL FOR REMAINDER. EYE
ENVISAGE ONE WEEK BLITZKRIEG WITH POSSIBLY ONE DAY FIELD
TRIP. THEN POSSIBLY REPEAT EXERCISE IN DACCA DEPENDING
ON STATUS BANGLADESH PROJECT PREPARATION. PLEASE COMMENT
AND ASSUMING YOU AGREE IN PRINCIPLE START ASSEMBLING DATA
YOUR PREFERRED DEMONSTRATION STATE. IS THIS STILL
RAJASTHAN QUERY. REGARDS, RICHARD MIDDLETON, INTBAFRAD.

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT: UNDP GLOBAL PROJECT GLO/78/006
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:
cc: Mr. Kalbermatten

DRAFTED BY:
RMiddleton:ba
AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature):
RMiddleton-Project Mgr.,
DEPARTMENT:

UNDP Global Project
SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION
CHECKED FOR DISPATCH

GLO/78/006

Professor Albert Wright, TAG Staff

October 3, 1980

Richard N. Middleton, Project Manager

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006: Tanzania
Terms of Reference

1. You will arrange to arrive in Tanzania on or about October 26 and to stay for about 2-1/2 weeks.
2. While in Dar-es-Salaam you will hold discussions with officials of ILO about their World Employment Programme. You will find out details about this programme and discuss with ILO possible linkages between their programme and rural sanitation in Tanzania.
3. You will establish contact with the DANIDA Water Supply team working on the Master Water Plan for Mbeya, Iringa and Ruvuma regions, and explore with the team possible areas of mutual cooperation between TAG and the team in relation to the sanitation component of their work.
4. Your main task will be to assist UNICEF and the authorities in the Iringa Region to finalize the plan of operation for the Wanging'ombe Rural Sanitation Project, and assist the UNICEF engineer at the Base Camp in the project area to start work on the Base Camp demonstration latrines. I expect to overlap at least part of your mission in Tanzania, and to accompany you on a brief field trip to Morogoro, Iringa and Wanging'ombe starting October 30.
5. Throughout your mission you will liaise with the officials at the Rural Sanitation Unit at AFYA and with Messrs. Njau and Ashworth of ARDHI and you will keep them fully informed of the progress of your work.
6. You will keep RR UNDP, the WHO representative and the World Bank representative fully informed of your activities and will brief them prior to your departure. Within two weeks of your return to Ghana, you will submit a full report on your mission.

cleared with and cc: Messrs. Ware, EAP; Callejas, EAP; Kozel, EAP;
Core, EAL; Ms. Haldane, URB
cc: Messrs. Sandberg, EAL; Madavo, URB; Loewen, IRD;
Erkmen, EAP; Kalbermatten, TWTW
Feachem, TAG; Ms. Tonon, TAG
Files

RMiddleton:ba

WORLD BANK OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM (Telegram, Cable, Telex)
IMPORTANT (PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS BELOW BEFORE TYPING FORM.)

Class of Service: TELEX Date: 10/3/80
Telex No.: 991-2412 BD Originators Ext: 75303

TTW

GLO/78/006

0
START
1 HERE TO
CITY/COUNTRY
MESSAGE NO
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
END
OF
TEXT

UNDEVPRO

GABORONE, BOTSWANA

FOR ZAIDI. RE UNDP GLO/78/006. WE UNDERSTAND FROM
AJMES WATSON THAT GOVERNMENT PLANS REQUEST TAG
ASSISTANCE IN DEVELOPING HEALTH EDUCATION OR SIMILAR
INPUT INTO SANITATION PROGRAMS. WE WOULD BE HAPPY
TO PROVIDE SUCH ASSISTANCE BUT SUGGEST THAT THIS BE
DISCUSSED WITH MS. MBERE URBAN SOCIOLOGIST, MLGL
WITH WHOM WE HAD VALUABLE BRIEFING MEETINGS IN
WASHINGTON AND WHO MAY BE ABLE TO ASSIST IN DEFINING
SCOPE OF WORK AND IN PREPARATORY ACTIVITIES PRIOR
TO THE MISSION. REGARDS, RICHARD MIDDLETON, PROJECT
MANAGER, INTBAFRAD

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT:
UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:
cleared with and cc: Ms. Vaughn IRD
cc: *Ms. Wore, MSB* Ms. Bracher, EA1,
Mr. Patel, URB; LABahn, EAP;
Mr. Wright (TAG)

DRAFTED BY:
RMiddleton:ba
AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature):
R. Middleton
R. Middleton, Project Manager,
DEPARTMENT:
UNDP Global Project

SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION
CHECKED FOR DISPATCH

GLO/78/006

A. K. Roy TAG

October 2, 1980

Richard N. Middleton, Project Manager

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006 - INDIA

1. We have discussed the possibility of using one pair of soak pits serving a number of pour-flush latrines, particularly in congested areas such as Kodaikanal. One potential problem is obviously blockage on the relatively long pipe runs that would be required, and this could in turn lead to surcharging of PF units upstream of the blockage but below the elevation of the unit most upstream. I am not aware of any research or field investigations that have been undertaken on this problem.

2. I have recently been visited by a Dr. John Swaffield of Brunel University, United Kingdom, in which there is a department specialising in drainage research which has done some work on blockages, multiple feeds into small-bore sewers, use of elliptical small-bore pipes, etc. I believe that some of this has also involved Swedish low-volume (i.e., 2 litre) cistern-flush units. In any case it sounds very relevant to TAG work.

3. I am not sure how competent this group is or how much they can orient their thinking towards developing country conditions. I would like to suggest that we try them out on a very limited consultancy (paid for out of the main budget, not your own), in which you would provide them with outline designs for some of the streets in Kodaikanal and they prepare a critical review together with full background documentation justifying their comments. This might give us some reliable insight into the problem at relatively little cost.

4. Please let me have your comments and, if you agree with the general idea, let me know when you would be able to forward some designs for comment.

CC: Geoffrey Read, TAG; David Dalmat, GLO/78/006

RNMiddleton:pn

Qw 178/00 6

Mr. A. K. Roy, TAG

October 1, 1980

Ms. Heli Perrett

TAG Activities

Dear Mr. Roy:

As you are aware, the attached ^{-n/att} memorandum covers an area that is of concern to many TAG projects. The question was also mentioned in reference to TAG Bangladesh activities in my letter of August 1, 1980, to Mr. Hussain. The letter specifically mentioned what you are doing in India as an example of conscious attention to encouraging private sector activities. The attached memorandum may, therefore, serve as an entry point to raise this matter with him if you have not already done so.

I trust activities are going well in India. I look forward to seeing you later this year.

H. Perrett:PN

WORLD BANK OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM (Telegram, Cable, Telex)

IMPORTANT (PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS BELOW BEFORE TYPING FORM.)

Class of Service: **CABLE** Date: **10/1/80**
Telex No.: _____ Originators Ext: **75304**

Handwritten initials/signature

GLO 178/006

0
START
1 HERE TO
CITY/COUNTRY
MESSAGE NO

INTBAFRAD
ACCRA, GHANA
367
FOR MRS. KOFI FOLLOWING TWO TELEXES SENT TO
PROFESSOR ALBERT **WRIGHT** RE UNDP GLO/78/006. PRIMO
ON SEPTEMBER 26, QUOTE YOUR REPORT RECEIVED AND
BEING REVIEWED. EYE PLAN TO VISIT TANZANIA OCTOBER
24 THROUGH NOVEMBER 3 AND PLAN VISIT MOROGORO,
IRINGA AND WANGINGOMBE IN COMPANY OF BANK ENGINEER
KOZEL LEAVING DAR OCTOBER 30 RETURNING NOVEMBER
SECOND. PLEASE CLARIFY BY CABLE SOONEST ALPHA
WHETHER YOUR NOVEMBER FOLLOW UP MISSION HAS BEEN
CLEARED AND IF SO BY WHOM BETA WHETHER YOU COULD
ARRIVE IN DAR SAY OCTOBER TWENTY SIX SO AS TO
COMPLETE INITIAL DISCUSSIONS IN DAR PRIOR TO
ACCOMPANYING ME ON FIELD VISITS. MIDDLETON, UNQUOTE
SECUNDO ON OCTOBER 1 QUOTE REUR EXCELLENT
WANGINGOMBE REPORT. PLEASE CLARIFY ALPHA **TOTAL**
TARGET POPULATION AND NUMBER OF VILLAGES IN EIGHT
YEAR PROGRAM. BETA WHETHER COSTS ARE 1980 DOLLARS
OR CURRENT. EYE WILL BRING SOME MINOR COMMENTS AND /c

END
OF
TEXT

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT:
UNDP GLO/78/006 TANZANIA
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:
cc: Messrs. Ware, Callejas, Kozel, EAP
Gore, EA1, Haldane, URB, Feachem and
Tonon, TAG

DRAFTED BY:
RMiddleton:ba
AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature):
Richard Middleton, Project Manager
DEPARTMENT:
UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006

SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION
CHECKED FOR DISPATCH

WORLD BANK OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM (Telegram, Cable, Telex)

IMPORTANT (PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS BELOW BEFORE TYPING FORM.)

Class of Service: _____ Date: October 1, 1980

Telex No.: _____ Originators Ext: 75304

12

10

0

START
1 HERE

TO AND FINALIZED REPORT TO DAR. MIDDLETON, UNQUOTE.

CITY/COUNTRY

SINCE WE ARE HAVING COMMUNICATION PROBLEMS, GRATEFUL

MESSAGE NO

YOU RELAY THESE ALSO BY PHONE IF POSSIBLE. MANY

4

THANKS, MIDDLETON, INTBAFRAD

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

END
OF
TEXT

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT:

DRAFTED BY:

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature):

R. Middleton
RMiddleton, Project Manager

DEPARTMENT:

UNDP GLOBAL PROJECT GLO/78/006

SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION
CHECKED FOR DISPATCH

WORLD BANK OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM (Telegram, Cable, Telex)

IMPORTANT (PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS BELOW BEFORE TYPING FORM.)

Class of Service: **TELEX 953313150**

Date: **OCTOBER 1, 1980**

Telex No.:

Originators Ext: **69219**

WV

12
10
GLO 78/006

non-Reg

0
1 **START**
HERE TO
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21 **END**
22 **OF**
TEXT

INTBAFRAD

NEW DELHI, INDIA

2339

FOR BEIER FOR ROY UNDP GLO/78/006. REFER OUR TELEX OF SEPTEMBER 23.
DEPOSIT OF RUPEES 50,000 MADE TO CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA IN NEW DELHI
THROUGH OUR DEPOSITORY BANK, RESERVE BANK OF INDIA, BOMBAY. TO
CHANGE OUR DEPOSIT INSTRUCTIONS TO RESERVE BANK AT THIS TIME MIGHT
ONLY CREATE CONFUSION AND FURTHER DELAY IN YOUR RECEIVING THE FUNDS.
THEREFORE PLEASE CONTACT CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA AND ARRANGE TO HAVE
FUNDS TRANSFERRED TO YOUR NEW ACCOUNT WITH UNION BANK OF INDIA, NEW
DELHI. IF CENTRAL BANK HAS NOT YET RECEIVED FUNDS, PLEASE CONTACT
RESERVE BANK IN BOMBAY AND REFER TO OUR TELEX INSTRUCTIONS TO THEM
OF SEPTEMBER 23. JONES, INTBAFRAD

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT:

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:
CHARGE UNDP

DRAFTED BY:

RRetiro:jad

AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature):

BRUNO VOLLMER

Bruno Vollmer

DEPARTMENT:

CONTROLLER'S

SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION
CHECKED FOR DISPATCH

WV

DISPATCHED

COMBLOGGERS

CHARGE UNIT

1980 OCT -2 PM 11: 35

BRANCH LOGGERS

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

RECEIVED

Handwritten signatures and initials in blue ink.

OF SEPTEMBER 22* JONES* INTERVIEWED
 BESEVAE BANK IN BOMBAY AND REFER TO OUR TELEX INSTRUCTIONS TO THEM
 REGARDING IF CENTRAL BANK HAS NOT YET RECEIVED FUNDS* PLEASE CONTACT
 FUNDS TRANSFERRED TO YOUR NEW ACCOUNT WITH UNION BANK OF INDIA* NEW
 THEREFORE PLEASE CONTACT CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA AND ADVISE TO HAVE
 ONLY SINGLE CONFUSION AND FURTHER DELAY IN YOUR RECEIVING THE FUNDS*
 CHANGE OUR DEPOSIT INSTRUCTIONS TO BESEVAE BANK AT THIS TIME WHICH
 THROUGH OUR DEPOSITARY BANK* BESEVAE BANK OF INDIA* BOMBAY* TO
 DEPOSIT OF RUPEES 20*000 MADE TO CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA IN NEW DELHI
 FOR BETTER FOR YOUR KINDS CLOSURE* REFER OUR TELEX OF SEPTEMBER 22*

3331

NEW DELHI* INDIA

INTERVIEWED

TELEX 822342120

OCTOBER 4 1980

Handwritten mark or signature in the bottom right corner.

Glo 78/006

DECLASSIFIED

MAY 12 2016

WBG ARCHIVES

Mr. A. K. Roy, TAG

September 30, 1980

Richard N. Middleton, Project Manager

C O N F I D E N T I A L

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006: INDIA

I was encouraged, from your letters to the various states, how much support you are managing to generate for the program. However, I think there are some points over which your letters should perhaps be a little more guarded (although I realize the need for writing something very "punchy" which attracts the attention of decision-makers). What brought this to mind were parts of your letter to Mr. Bhiman of the Uttar Pradesh Jal Ngam, for example:

- There will be no maintenance cost for latrines.

When I was last in Delhi, we did not have much evidence that humus sales were covering emptying costs, and, while I hope municipalities and agricultural extension workers can set up such a system, there may be some initial difficulties (and, technically, the cost of flushing water is also an operating cost).

- Loan repayment at 8% will be Rs 5 per month.

This implies a fifteen year repayment period, which may not be administratively feasible. It also discounts the possibility of fairly large cash contributions by some people, which would ease the collection and cash flow problems. In general, do we have enough evidence now to make definite recommendations on feasible payment mechanisms for all the income-groups that might benefit from the program?

- Human excreta is responsible for 80 to 90% of enteric and diarrhoeal disease.

The implication is that the program will eliminate all but a very small proportion of these diseases, but we both accept that it will be many years before we can expect anything near 100% coverage and usage, and the problems of contaminated and intermittent water supply are equally formidable. I do not want to give rise to false expectations

Mr. Roy

-2-

September 30, 1980

of miraculous improvements (for example, Brian Grover's suggestion that the economic benefits should specify the yearwise reduction of particular diseases).

None of this is meant to diminish the vital importance of the program in India, but I think a little more caution might be advisable!

RMiddleton:ba

WORLD BANK OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM (Telegram, Cable, Telex)

IMPORTANT (PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS BELOW BEFORE TYPING FORM.)

Class of Service: Telex Date: 9/30/80
Telex No.: 950 858 Originators Ext: 75304

RCA

12

10

GLO/78/006

0
1 START HERE TO
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22 END OF TEXT

INTBAFRAD
DACCA, BANGLADESH
2072
FOR SCHWARTZ GRATEFUL YOU PASS FOLLOWING TO
HUSSAIN ON UNDP GLOBAL PROJECT GLO/78/006.
JAMES WRIGHT OF WORLD BANK URBAN PROJECTS DEPARTMENT
VISITING BANGLADESH IN OCTOBER WOULD LIKE TO MEET
YOU AND HASSAN TO LEARN ABOUT YOUR WORK AND EXPLORE
RELEVANCE TO BANK SUPPORTED URBAN PROJECT. HE WILL
CONTACT YOU ON ARRIVAL. PLEASE MEET HIM AND BRIEF
HIM. THIS APPEARS GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO EXPAND
SANITATION PROGRAM TO OTHER AREAS ON COMPLETION
INITIAL TEN TOWNS STUDY. REGARDS, RICHARD MIDDLETON,
INTBAFRAD.

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT: UNDP GLOBAL PROJECT GLO/78/006 BANGLADESH

DRAFTED BY: R. Middleton:ba

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:
cc: Ms. Perrett, Mr. Kalbermatten
Mr. J. Wright, URB
Mr. A. Roy, TAG

AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature)
J. M. Kalbermatten
J. M. Kalbermatten, Senior Adviser
DEPARTMENT:
UNDP Global Project

SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION
CHECKED FOR DISPATCH

DISPATCHED

№ 1. № 2. № 3. № 4. № 5. № 6. № 7. № 8. № 9. № 10. № 11. № 12. № 13. № 14. № 15. № 16. № 17. № 18. № 19. № 20. № 21. № 22. № 23. № 24. № 25. № 26. № 27. № 28. № 29. № 30. № 31. № 32. № 33. № 34. № 35. № 36. № 37. № 38. № 39. № 40. № 41. № 42. № 43. № 44. № 45. № 46. № 47. № 48. № 49. № 50. № 51. № 52. № 53. № 54. № 55. № 56. № 57. № 58. № 59. № 60. № 61. № 62. № 63. № 64. № 65. № 66. № 67. № 68. № 69. № 70. № 71. № 72. № 73. № 74. № 75. № 76. № 77. № 78. № 79. № 80. № 81. № 82. № 83. № 84. № 85. № 86. № 87. № 88. № 89. № 90. № 91. № 92. № 93. № 94. № 95. № 96. № 97. № 98. № 99. № 100.

1960 SEP 30 PM 10:04

CABLE SECTION

INITIALS

INITIALS NEW YORK STAFF. RECENTLY RICHARD WIDGELSON
SANITATION PROGRAM TO OTHER AREAS ON COMPLETION
HIM. THIS APPEARS GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO EXPAND
CONTACT AND ON VISITING. PLEASE MEET HIM AND BRING
REFERENCE TO BANK SUPPORTED PERVA PROTECT. HE WILL
AND AND HAZARD TO FEELING ABOUT LONG WORK AND EXHIBIT
ALSOING BUREAUDESH IN OCTOBER WOULD LIKE TO MEET
THAT'S RECENT OF WORK BANK PERVA PROTECTS DEPARTMENT
HOSKIN ON THIS SUBJECT PROTECT BUREAUDESH.

FOR SCHWARTZ SERVICE AND HAS FOLLOWING TO

5015

DISCU BUREAUDESH

INITIALS

820 828
1960

820 828
1960

100

WORLD BANK OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM (Telegram, Cable, Telex)

IMPORTANT (PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS BELOW BEFORE TYPING FORM.)

Class of Service: **TELEX** Date: **9/29/80**
Telex No.: **975 41273** Originators Ext: **75303** *Fic*

GLO 78/006

0
1 START HERE TO
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22 END OF TEXT

INTBAFRAD
DAR ES SALAAM, TANZANIA
1214
FOR NOOTER RE UNDP GLOBAL PROJECT GLO/78/006.
GRATEFUL YOU PASS FOLLOWING TO NJAU OF ARDHI.
EYE PROPOSE VISIT TANZANIA OCTOBER 24 THROUGH
NOVEMBER 3 FOR GENERAL DISCUSSIONS WITH ARDHI
OCTOBER 24 THROUGH 29 ON UNDP SUPPORT TO SANITATION
ACTIVITIES AND TO OVERLAP WITH START OF ALBERT
WRIGHT'S FOLLOW UP MISSION TO HELP DEVELOP UNICEF
SANITATION PROJECT IN WANGINGOMBE. TRUST THIS
TIMING WOULD BE CONVENIENT AND THAT EYE COULD
ALSO MEET WITH PRINCIPAL SECRETARY, ARDHI AND RR
UNDP. REGARDS, RICHARD MIDDLETON, PROJECT MANAGER
INTBAFRAD.

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT: UNDP GLOBAL PROJECT GLO/78/006		DRAFTED BY: RMiddleton:ba	
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION: Tanzania		AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature): <i>[Signature]</i> RMiddleton, Project Mgr.,	
cc: Messrs. Ware/Callegas/Kozel, Gore, Haldane, Feachem, Tonon (TAG)		DEPARTMENT: UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006	
SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION			
CHECKED FOR DISPATCH			

GLO/78/006

Mr. Raymond Noronha, Consultant, D. 1047

September 29, 1980

Heli Perrett, Social Science and Health Education Adviser

UNDP Global Project, GLO/78/006: Legal Aspects of Sanitation
Terms of Reference

1. Between September 29 and December 31, 1980, you will spend a maximum of ten work days advising the Project on the legal aspects of sanitation. In this context, "legal" covers all provisions related to sanitation services (including regulations, codes, by-laws and standards) which may not have the full force of law but which nevertheless are treated as authoritative. Your base will be in Washington, D. C.

2. During this period you will do the necessary background review and prepare a draft technical memorandum on the subject. This memorandum should be a document of practical use to the non-specialist in legal matters (particularly sanitary engineers, sociologists and health educators), to assist them in addressing such questions during project preparation. It should therefore be written in non-technical language and be as prescriptive as possible.

3. It is expected that your work will deal with two principal areas:

- legal factors affecting technology choice, design, siting, construction, operations and maintenance (such as public health codes and building regulations).
- legal factors affecting the provision of improved services, financing and cost recovery (such as landlord/tenant relationships and revenue status as it affects eligibility for improvements).

Background review activities for this memorandum should include the following:

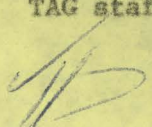
- (a) consultations with TWTWW/TAG, and Urban Projects staff on specific legal problems which they have encountered in project work;
- (b) review of related project documents to the extent that these focus on such questions; and
- (c) consultation with other specialist who have relevant information to contribute.

4. The final memorandum should include:
- (a) a general framework for looking at legal aspects of sanitation, to include national, state and municipal powers and functions and customary as well as codified law;
 - (b) illustration of typical legal problem situations in the execution of sanitation programs;
 - (c) illustrations of alternative solutions and a discussion of trade-offs between one and the other;
 - (d) a list of key questions to ask by the sanitation planner in the field; and
 - (e) a brief summary of one or more case studies, where possible related to sanitation planning in the countries where the Project is already or is expected to become effective.

- * 5. A proposed outline of the memorandum is attached. You should, in the course of your review work, suggest any changes which appears necessary to ensure full coverage of the topic. The draft memorandum should be submitted for TAG comment not later than November 30.

*attachment

cc: Messrs. Kalbermatten, Middleton, Dalmat
TAG staff

HPerrett:ba 

LEGAL ASPECTS OF SANITATION

Outline of Report

I. The Legal Framework Affecting Sanitation Programs

1. The general division of powers between various political levels (e.g., nation, province/state, municipality) for proposing, approving, enforcing and amending legislation.
2. Legislation with specific bearing on sanitation (public health acts, building codes, rating and valuation provisions, rent control acts, etc.) in the context of the general framework.
3. Customary laws relevant to sanitation.
4. Penalties for non-compliance.
5. Procedures for amendment.

II. Typical Problems

1. Outdated laws (e.g., provisions specifying obsolete technology).
2. Conflict between customary and codified laws (e.g., legislation prescribing individual tenure whereas custom provides for communal ownership).
3. Conflicts between different statutes (e.g., rent control laws giving tenant security at uneconomic rent vs. municipal requirements on landlord to upgrade property).
4. Poor enforcement (either not attempted or ineffectual because of backlog of litigation or delays in legal processes) malfeasance, non-feasance
5. Illegal (but permanent) settlements.
6. Legislation precluding feasible improvements (e.g., inappropriate specification of permitted technologies, siting, construction materials, etc.).
7. Landlord/tenant relationships (e.g., forbidding tenants to make improvements; excluding tenants from home loans; or making cost recovery enforcement impractical).

III. Possible Solutions

1. Legal vs. technical administrative solutions.
2. Specific legal solutions:
 - (a) Exemptions and variances
 - (b) Amendments
 - (c) New legislation
 - (d) Improved enforcement

IV. Key Issues in Project Preparation

Checklist of questions to be asked and understanding reached.

ANNEX: Case Studies on the Legal Context of Sanitation.

WORLD BANK OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM (Telegram, Cable, Telex)

IMPORTANT (PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS BELOW BEFORE TYPING FORM.)

Class of Service: TELEX Date: 9/29/80
Telex No.: 963 22173 or 22068 Originators Ext: 75303

12 10

GL 178/006

0
START
1 HERE TO
CITY/COUNTRY
MESSAGE NO
4
5
6
7
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
17
18
19
20
21
22
END
OF
TEXT

UNITERRA

NAIROBI, KENYA

FOR SAKIMURA REUR MISC 6662-09. THIS DISCUSSED WITH EVTEEV BY JOHN KALBERMATTEN, SENIOR ADVISER WATER AND WASTES WORLD BANK DURING RECENT VISIT TO NAIROBI. SEE ALSO KALBERMATTEN LETTER TO GEBREMEDHIN SEPTEMBER 19. OUR OPINION IS THAT IN VIEW LOCATION OF SYMPOSIUM AND HEAVY EMPHASIS WESTERNIZED TECHNOLOGIES LITTLE BENEFIT IN BANK EVEN IF CURRENT MISSION COMMITMENTS PERMITTED PARTICIPATION. HOWEVER, WE HOPE ONE DAY YOU MAY BE ABLE ARRANGE SYMPOSIUM IN AFRICA ON NON-SEWERED SANITATION APPROPRIATE TO AFRICA IN WHICH WE WOULD BE MOST INTERESTED IN PARTICIPATE. REGARDS, RICHARD N. MIDDLETON, INTBAFRAD.

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT:
UNDP GLOBAL PROJECTS GLO/78/006:
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:
Kenya

DRAFTED BY:
R. Middleton;ba
AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature):
Richard Middleton, Project Mgr.
DEPARTMENT:
UNDP Global Projec

SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION
CHECKED FOR DISPATCH *[initials]*

Technology Advisory Group

WORLD BANK,
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433

GLO 78/006
Rec'd Sept. 29, 1980

Dear

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-Cost Water Supply and Sanitation

I am enclosing for your information a brochure on the United Nations Development Programme Global Project. This Project focuses on Low-Cost Water Supply and Sanitation. It is administered by the World Bank.

One of the unusual aspects of the Global Project is its emphasis on an inter-disciplinary approach, with people such as sociologists, anthropologists, health educators, and communication and similar specialists working with engineers, economists, financial analysts and management specialists.

In time we hope that both government and international agencies will adopt such inter-disciplinary planning and implementation approaches.

This is why I am writing to you. We are compiling a roster of individuals and institutions with expertise in what we are calling the "software" side of low-cost water supply and sanitation planning and implementation. This roster will then be made available, on request, to government, bi-lateral and international agencies (such as the World Bank, UNDP, UNICEF, WHO/PAHO and others).

If you are interested in being included on this roster or want your institution to be included, please fill in the enclosed brief summary form, attach a resume or provide basic data on your institution. You

-2-

may want to make sure that your resume also includes details of any of the aspects you have checked on the summary form, since they are of particular interest to us. If you would like to attach relevant publications or reports, please do so. You may also want to pass on to us the names and addresses of any colleagues who you think should also be included. Or, you may want to suggest they write to us directly.

We look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,

Heli Perrett
Social Science and Health Education Advisor

LOW-COST WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION
PERSONAL DATA FORM

NAME: _____

AGE: _____

ADDRESS: _____

PROFESSION: _____

EXPERIENCE IN WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION*

in review, design or implementation of:

	<u>Water Supply</u>		<u>Sanitation</u>	
1. Basic data collection?	Yes _____	No _____	Yes _____	No _____
2. Technology options?	Yes _____	No _____	Yes _____	No _____
3. Ability and willingness to pay or payment systems?	Yes _____	No _____	Yes _____	No _____
4. Arrangements for operation and maintenance?	Yes _____	No _____	Yes _____	No _____
5. Community motivation or involvement procedures?	Yes _____	No _____	Yes _____	No _____
6. Self-help activities	Yes _____	No _____	Yes _____	No _____
7. Health education or communication activities	Yes _____	No _____	Yes _____	No _____
8. Socio-legal aspects?	Yes _____	No _____	Yes _____	No _____
9. Training programs?	Yes _____	No _____	Yes _____	No _____
10. Institutional arrangements and management processes?	Yes _____	No _____	Yes _____	No _____
11. Monitoring and evaluating of non-technical aspects?	Yes _____	No _____	Yes _____	No _____
12. Other (specify)	Yes _____	No _____	Yes _____	No _____

COUNTRIES WORKED IN (specify)

LANGUAGES (working ability)

* Check the appropriate box, and make sure that your resume provides detail, or, attach a page with a couple of sentences summarizing each involvement.

GLO 78/006

Mr. Jozsef B. Buky, TWT

September 26, 1980

Richard N. Middleton, Project Manager

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006: Brazil

* During your debriefing meeting with RR UNDP at the conclusion of your mission to Brazil, I should be grateful if you would discuss with him the employment, through a UNDP Special Services contract, of a local Global Project representative. The person concerned is Mr. Augusto Sergio Pinto Guimaraes. Copy of Mr. Guimaraes' curriculum vitae, draft terms of reference for the assignment, and of background correspondence with UNDP are attached. The assignment should be for an initial period of one year, for which funding will be provided from the Global Project; at the end of this period we hope that the assignment will be extended, but using country IPF resources.

*attachments

cc: Messrs. Watson, Todd, Howlett, Zavala, Scott, Skillings, Kalbermatten

RMiddleton:ba

September 26, 1980

Mr. James Berna
Senior Project Officer
Global Programs
UNDP
866 UN Plaza
New York, N. Y. 10017

Dear Mr. Berna:

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
BRAZIL - Report TAG/BRA/06

I enclose for your information three copies of the report by Duncan Mara and Augusto Sergio Pinto Guimaraes on their recent mission to Brazil, which I also joined briefly. The more important mission activities were in:

- assisting Rio Municipality and UNICEF in launching studies and pilot trials for favela upgrading in Rio, (since the mission, I have had very positive discussions in the World Bank on possible funding for this work, but we are awaiting Government's decision on the priority to be given to the Rio water supply and sanitation project).
- assisting the most able environmental engineering research institute in the country, CETESB, to prepare a proposal for submission to the United Nations Science and Technology Fund, for development and piloting of prototype designs for water supply and sanitation in favelas and rural areas, coupled with a dissemination and manpower development program. Funding for the resulting demonstration projects within on-going Brazilian programs appears to be a strong possibility.
- continuing work with the various agencies concerned with developing water and sanitation services for low income areas as part of the Medium-Sized-Cities' project, which is already receiving World Bank financial assistance.

The rapid increase in interest in low-cost sanitation, and the number of agencies becoming involved, makes it most desirable to have a permanent TAG

September 26, 1980

representative in Rio. We are in the process of recruiting a Brazilian engineer, who will initially be paid from GLO/78/006 funds; however, both UNDP (Brazil) and the Government have indicated that they would consider making country UNDP funds available for this purpose in CY 82. There is also considerable local interest in expanding TAG support to include the computer-aided planning and design tools which we have been introducing in the Philippines (now under PHI/80/015) and Thailand.

Sincerely yours,

Richard N. Middleton
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

enclosures: 3

cc: Messrs. Beyer, UNICEF; Dieterich; Mochi; Stevens; Boschi; Schultzberg; (WHO); Najlis, UN; McGarry, IDRC; Evteev, UNEP; Obeng, UNEP; Mather, FAO; M. Hussein, ILO; van Damme, IRC; Butrico, PAHO.

cleared with and cc: Messrs. Watson, Todd, LCP; Howlett, LC2
cc: Messrs. Zavala, Scott, LCP; Skillkings, LC2
Loewen, IRD, Kalbermatten, TWTWW

RNMiddleton:ba

GLO/78/006

September 26, 1980

Sr. Evandro Rodrigues de Brito
Presidente
Fundacao Estadual de Engenharia do
Meio-Ambiente
Rua Fonseca Telles
121-15 Rio de Janeiro
Brazil

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Demonstration Projects in Low-cost
Water Supply and Sanitation
BRAZIL - Report TAG/BRA/06

Dear Mr. Rodrigues de Brito:

Over the past eighteen months we have had six missions to Brazil on behalf of the above project, and have been very encouraged by the very substantial changes in policy which have occurred over this time, the increasing determination, the devise systems which are affordable by all sections of the community, and the acceptance of the obligation to provide favelas with basic environmental sanitation. The number of agencies developing programs in this field is increasing rapidly, and the time has clearly come for the Global Project to provide more continuous technical assistance by posting a resident adviser in Brazil.

In the course of our work we have collaborated closely with your Foundation; Mr. Augusto Sergio Pinto Guimaraes has accompanied our staff on this field and in discussions with Government, and from our contact with him, we believe he should be ideally suited for this World Bank/UNDP assignment.

I should be grateful if you would consider releasing him on a leave of absence of one year's duration, so that he may participate in this very important contribution to Brazil's program for the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade.

Mr. Rodrigues de Brito

-2-

September 26, 1980

I need hardly stress that Mr. Guimaraes will maintain close collaboration with FEEMA, in particular the activities which concern low-cost water supply and sanitation.

Sincerely yours,

Richard N. Middleton
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

CC: Messrs. Watson (LCP), Howlett (LC2), Chang (LCP), Mara (TAG),
Guimaraes (TAG)

RNMiddleton:pn

GLO/78/006

Mr. A. K. Roy, TAG

September 26, 1980

Richard N. Middleton, Project Manager

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006: INDONESIA

As you know, I have been concerned about the best way to re-activate Project activities in Indonesia, since it became evident during our last mission that the Ministry of Health did not provide a satisfactory institutional linkage. Clearly, the Ministry must be involved in our work, but it appears unrealistic to expect them to act as a lead agency (as evidenced by their failure to follow up on your earlier missions and by UNDP's disillusionment with their performance on several projects). The latter is important for us, since we expect long-term support for the Project to come at least in part from country IPF sources. The most promising agency in the country is probably Cipta Karya which has also been named as counter-part agency for the Project, but we do not appear to have established a close working relationship with its senior management.

In discussions with my colleagues in the Bank, I learned that Cipta Karya will be undertaking evaluation and monitoring of its ongoing urban upgrading programs, and there is a possibility of arranging this in such a way that low-cost sanitation is addressed more systematically and satisfactorily in the Urban IV and V projects which are now being developed. You may remember that Director General Mochtar also expressed interest in applying these techniques to ongoing housing projects, so this could be an important breakthrough.

* The matter will be followed up by a Bank Urban Projects mission which is now in the field. I attach for your information a copy of the briefing note which I prepared for them, and will let you know the outcome of their discussions with the Indonesian authorities.

* Attachment

cc: Messrs. Emami, URB; Courtney, URB; Beach/Bruestle, AEP; Stern/Zincir, AEA; Loewen, IRD; Kalbernatten, TWTW; Ms. Ferratt, Global 78/006

RMiddleton:ba

Sept. 4/80 memo

WORLD BANK OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM (Telegram, Cable, Telex)

IMPORTANT (PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS BELOW BEFORE TYPING FORM.)

Class of Service: CABLE Date: SEPTEMBER 26, 1980
Telex No.: _____ Originators Ext: 75303 *LT/MT* 10

0
START
1 HERE TO
CITY/COUNTRY
MESSAGE NO

KUMASITECH
KUMASI, GHANA

*GL0/78/006 Ta - Water Supply (2)
Ta - Ln 1354
NRIC*

4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
END OF TEXT

FOR PROFESSOR ALBERT WRIGHT RE UNDP GL0/78/006. YOUR REPORT RECEIVED AND BEING REVIEWED. EYE PLAN TO VISIT TANZANIA OCTOBER 24 THROUGH NOVEMBER 3 AND PLAN VISIT MOROGORO, IRINGA AND WANGINGOMBE IN COMPANY OF BANK ENGINEER KOZEL LEAVING DAR OCTOBER 30 RETURNING NOVEMBER SECOND. PLEASE CLARIFY BY CABLE SOONEST ALPHA WHETHER YOUR NOVEMBER FOLLOW UP MISSION HAS BEEN CLEARED AND IF SO BY WHOM BETA WHETHER YOU COULD ARRIVE IN DAR SAY OCTOBER TWENTYSIX SO AS TO COMPLETE INITIAL DISCUSSIONS IN DAR PRIOR TO ACCOMPANYING ME ON FIELD VISITS. REGARDS, RICHARD MIDDLETON, INTBAFRAD

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT:
UNDP GL0/78/006: Tanzania
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:
cc. Messrs. Ware/Callejas/Kozel, EAP
Gore, EA1, Haldane, URB
Feachem, Tonon, TAG

DRAFTED BY:
R.N. Middleton:mfb
AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature):
R.N. Middleton
R.N. Middleton
DEPARTMENT:
TWT

SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION
CHECKED FOR DISPATCH *Jan*

GLO/78/006

September 26, 1980

Dr. Carlos Celso do Amaral e Silva
DTD
CETESE
Av. Prof. Frederico Hermann Mur. 345
Alts de Pinheiros
05459 Sao Paulo - SP
Brazil

Dear Dr. Carlos Celso:

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
BRAZIL - Report TAG/BRA/06

*
I am pleased to enclose two copies of the report on our recent mission to Brazil. I would like to draw your attention especially to paragraphs 3, 4 and 11 - 16, in which we summarize our work with your staff members. We were all extremely appreciative of the time and effort spent by Miss Tania Borio in particular, and we look forward to receiving from you in due course the final proposal which is to be submitted to the UNDP Interim Science and Technology Fund.

In the meantime I would be grateful for any comments you may have on the report.

Yours sincerely,

Richard N. Middleton,
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

*attachments

cleared with and cc: Messrs. Watson, LCP; Todd, LCP; Howlett, LC2
cc: Messrs. Zavala, LCP, Skillings, LC2; Scott, LCP;
Loewen, IRD; Kalbermatten, TWTWW; and TAG staff

RMiddleton:ba

20/78/006

September 26, 1980

Mr. Militao de Moraes Ricardo
Director Executivo
CNDU
Ministerio do Interior
Brasilia DF
Brazil

Dear Mr. Moraes Ricardo:

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
BRAZIL - Report TAG/BRA/06

* I am pleased to enclose for your information two copies of the
* report on our recent mission to Brazil. I have also enclosed three extra
* copies for the agencies Professor Mara visited in Natal and Campina Grande.
I would be most grateful if you would arrange for them to be sent to the
officials shown on Annex I attached to this letter.

I was very pleased to meet Dr. Neves while we were in Brasilia.
As I indicated to him, we are most willing to provide technical assistance
to the MSC project and indeed to other CNDU projects, and to provide what-
ever help we can in developing the technical aspects of any cooperation
between CNDU and CETESB. In the meantime I should be grateful for your
comments on the report.

Yours sincerely,

Richard N. Middleton,
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

*attachments

cc: Messrs. Loewen, IRD; Watson, LCP; Todd, LCP; Howlett, LC2; Zavala, LCP;
Skillings, LC2; Scott, LCP; Kalbermatten, TWTWW; and TAG Staff

RNMiddleton:ba
RM

DISTRIBUTION LIST

Mr. Manoel Pereira dos Santos
SEMPLAN
Natal - RN

One Copy

Mr. Josema de Azevedo
CAERN
Natal - RN

One Copy

Professor Austro de Franca Costa
COPLAN
Campina Grande - PB

One Copy

Gw/78/006

Mr. John M. Kalbermatten, Senior Adviser, TWTWW

September 26, 1980

Richard N. Middleton, Project Manager

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006: BRAZIL Mission Report

I enclose for your information a copy of the report on the most recent TAG mission to Brazil. This report was reviewed in draft by the regional Country Programs, Urban Projects and Water Supply divisions, and is now being distributed to the usual recipients of Global Project reports.

I have somewhat postponed distribution of the report, hoping to be able to update it on some important matters. However, these are still unresolved, and I have therefore finalized it so as to be ready for Mr. Buky's mission. These matters are:

- a) The employment of Mr. Guimaraes as TAG's local representative. Personnel Department has requested that he be retained not by the Bank but through UNDP (Brazil) or a Government agency, and we are now exploring these possibilities.
- b) The receipt for the review by TAG of CETESB's draft proposal for an important research project on low-cost sanitation. This was virtually completed during the mission, so it has probably been delayed by clearance procedures. (Mr. Loewen also advises me that UN Science and Technology Fund, which CETESB hoped would sponsor this work, is virtually without funds, so the prospects are unclear.)
- c) A decision by Government on whether to include the Rio water supply and sewerage project in the Bank's current lending program (at one time we had anticipated an appraisal this month). This project is a possible source of funding for pioneering sanitation (in lieu of sewerage) in low-income areas (e.g., Baixada Fluminense) and for upgrading of services in favelas, which UNICEF is helping design.

enclosure

cc: Messrs. Watson, LCP; Todd, LCP; Howlett, LC2; Zavala, LCP; Skillings, LC2; Scott, LCP; Loewen, IRD; Guimaraes, and TAG staff

RNMiddleton:ba

GLO/78/006

September 26, 1980

Ministro Jose Botafogo Goncalves
SUBIN
Secretaria de Planejamento da Presidencia do
Republico
Esp. dos Ministerios
Brasilia - DF
Brazil

Dear Minister Botafogo:

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
BRAZIL - Report TAG/BRA/06

* I am pleased to enclose for your information two copies of the report on our recent mission to Brazil. Copies have also been sent to the various agencies we visited.

I was very pleased to have had the opportunity of meeting you in Brasilia and would like to thank you for your cooperation with this Global Project. We hope that CETESB will shortly be submitting the proposal for their low cost sanitation research program to you for discussion with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and for forwarding to UNDP for funding by the UNDP Interim Science and Technology Fund.

In the meantime I should be grateful for any comments you may have on the report.

Yours sincerely,

Richard N. Middleton,
Project Manager
UNDP Global Projec
GLO/78/006

*attachment

cleared with and cc: Messrs. Watson, LCP; Todd, LCP; Howlett, LC2
cc: Messrs. Zavala, LCP; Skilings, LC2; Scott, LCP;
Lowen, IRD; Kalbermatten, TWTWW, and TAG staff

RMiddleton:ba

GLO/78/006

September 26, 1980

Mr. Jacob Matthai,
Resident Representative
UNICEF
Brasilia DF
Brazil

Dear Mr. Matthai:

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
BRAZIL - Report TAG/BRA/06

* I enclose for your information two copies of the report on the recent mission by Duncan Mara, Augusto Sergio P. Guimaraes and myself on behalf of the Global Project. We are extremely interested in the studies and pilot schemes which you are undertaking in collaboration with the Secretariat of Municipal Development in favela upgrading in Rio, and look forward to working with you as this project develops. The mission's findings are set out in paragraphs three to eight; I would be grateful for any comments you may have. We have already alerted the World Bank staff concerned to the possibility of including this project as part of the loan which is being considered for improvement of water supply and waste disposal in Greater Rio, and we anticipate that they will be discussing this with the Government.

You may also be interested to learn of the proposal which CETESB is preparing for submission to the United Nations Science and Technology Fund to develop appropriate solutions for environmental sanitation in favelas (paragraphs eleven to sixteen), and it is my intention (paragraphs eight) to post a low-cost water supply and sanitation specialist in Brazil to provide more direct support to the various agencies that are becoming increasingly active in this important sector. We will keep you informed on progress on these two matters (recruitment of the latter is already in hand).

Mr. Matthai

-2-

September 26, 1980

On behalf of the mission, I would like to thank your staff for the time they spent with us in briefings and in field visits.

Yours sincerely,

Richard N. Middleton
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

*Enclosures

cc: UNICEF, New York: Mr. Beyer
UNICEF, Rio de Janeiro

cleared with and cc: Messrs. Watson, LCP; Todd, LCP; Howlett, LC2
cc: Messrs. Zavala, Scott, LCP; Skillings, LC2;
Loewen, IRD, Kalbermatten, TWTWW; and
TAG Staff

RMiddleton:ba

Cw/78/006

September 26, 1980

Mr. Ricardo Tichauer
Resident Representative
UNDP
Caixa Postal 07-0285
Brasilia DF
Brazil

Dear Mr. Tichauer:

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-cost Water and Sanitation Techniques
Development of Demonstration Projects
BRAZIL - Report TAG/BRA/06

* I enclose for your information five copies of the report by Duncan Mara and Augusto Sergio Pinto Guimaraes on their recent mission, which I joined at the conclusion of its field work for the discussions in Brasilia and Rio. We are also sending copies of this report to UNICEF, CNDU, BNH, CETESB, SEPLAN and INPA.

I had delayed distribution of the report for some time, hoping to be able to update it on several major items. However, since these are still unresolved, I have finalized it in order to serve as a basis for your discussions with Mr. Buky, in particular on the recruitment of local staff to work on the Project.

It was most encouraging to receive your letter of July 31 and to know that you will be able to assist the Project activities through administrative support and liaison in the person of Mr. Gusmao and possibly through country IPF funding in 1982. For our TAG representative in Brazil, which clearly will need to be a full-time post involving extensive travelling, we hope to recruit Mr. Guimaraes, who is a FEEMA engineer who has worked on a number of aspects of low-cost water supply and sanitation programs. As you know he participated in our most recent mission.

In keeping with current World Bank and UNDP policies on such employment, it has been suggested that Mr. Guimaraes should be employed by your office on a one year contract through a Special Services contract, the cost of which would be recovered from the Global Project. We would hope that by late 1981 this technical assistance would be extended through a contract funded by the country IPF. I would be most grateful if you would

September 26, 1980

*
*
agree to such an arrangement, which would ensure that the terms and conditions are compatible with those prevailing in the sector and would greatly simplify administration. Responsibility for technical supervision of this position would of course remain with myself, as Project Manager. I attach for your consideration draft terms of reference for this work, together with a copy of Mr. Guimaraes' curriculum vitae.

I look forward to receiving any comments you may have on the mission report, and in particular your views on the most appropriate procedure for recruitment of Mr. Guimaraes.

Yours sincerely,

Richard N. Middleton,
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

* Attachment

cleared with and cc: Mr. M. Loewen, IRD

cc: Messrs. Watson, LCP; Todd, LCP; Howlett, LC2; Zavala, LCP; Skillings, LC2; Scott, LCP; Kalbermatten, TWT; and
TAG staff

DRAFT
RNMiddleton:js
July 24, 1980

TO:

FROM: R.N. Middleton, Project Manager, UNDP GLO/78/006

SUBJECT: Terms of Reference - UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Resident Representative
BRAZIL

1. You will be responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Global Project in Brazil. Your normal place of work will be Rio de Janeiro, but you will be required to travel extensively and frequently throughout the country. You may also be required to visit other countries both in Latin America and elsewhere.
2. The objective of your work is to assist the various Federal, State and Municipal authorities in Brazil to develop and implement programs to provide water supply and sanitation services, particularly to low-income groups. Programs developed with your assistance should be technically sound, culturally acceptable, affordable by the beneficiaries, and have a sound institutional basis. It is envisaged that you will assist in preparing consultants' terms of reference; advising on the choice of consultants; reviewing the preparation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of projects; identifying research needs in the sector and arranging for appropriate studies to meet these needs; and in establishing and maintaining liaison between the various agencies concerned.
3. At the present time, it is envisaged that your principal areas of activity will be in collaboration with the following agencies:

(a) National Council for Urban Development (CNDU), Ministry of Interior

Assistance in developing the sanitation component of the Medium Size Cities project, which is receiving financial assistance from the World Bank.

(b) National Housing Bank (BNH)

Assurance to the various departments now active in the low-cost water supply and sanitation sector, for example COSAN (concerned with general sector investment); DEPES (research); CDU (urban development); COS (low-cost housing); and CESH (slum upgrading).

(c) Environmental Sanitation Technology Company (CETESB)

Review of and assistance in ongoing or planned research into low-cost technologies appropriate to Brazilian conditions.

(d) Greater Rio de Janeiro

Assistance to the various municipalities (in particular the Social Development Secretariat of the Municipality of Rio de Janeiro, working with UNICEF support) in defining appropriate water supply and sanitation programs for slums.

(c) The Ministry of Health, and in particular its affiliate

the Public Health Special Services Foundation (F/SESP)

Technical assistance to rural sanitation programs, including those incorporated in integrated rural development projects.

In addition, you are expected to develop and maintain liaison with other agencies whose activities are relevant to the sector, such as the state Foundation for Environmental Engineering (FEEMA), the Superintendency for Development of the North East (SUDENE), the National Institute for Research in the Amazon (INPA), and the Brazilian Association of Sanitary and Environmental Engineering (ABES).

4. You will maintain close liaison with the operations of UNICEF affecting the sector and with the resident and visiting staff of the World Bank. You will ensure that the country office of UNDP is kept informed of your activities.
5. The general workplan and scope of your activities will be determined by the project manager, after due discussion with you. You will seek the approval of the project manager for any significant departure from the agreed plans, and you will advise him promptly of important developments requiring, for example, mobilization of additional personnel or resources to enable you to undertake your work effectively.
6. To assist you in your work, you will be given orientation sessions at the World Bank headquarters (Washington D.C. USA), on Bank policies

and procedures and on relevant Bank operations in Brazil; in the Ross Institute of Tropical Hygiene (London, England), on the health aspects of water supply, excreta and sullage disposal, and general environmental sanitation; at Leeds University (England) on the technical and engineering aspects of low-cost sanitation; and at the University of North Carolina (Chapel Hill, USA), on computer-aided planning and design of low-cost water supply systems. Project staff will also brief you on general aspects of program planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. You will be kept informed of Global Project and other relevant activities, and will be able to call for advice and assistance from the various specialist advisers retained by the project.

7. You will submit brief monthly reports, in English, to the project manager in Washington. Quarterly, full reports will be sent in draft, in English and Portuguese, to the project manager, and, after his clearance, will be distributed to the relevant officials in Brazil.

8. By the end of July 1981 you will submit a workplan for longer-term support to the sector in Brazil, which may form a basis for discussions with the government and UNDP on possible financing from country UNDP resources.

Guo/78/006

TAG Staff plus Messrs. Wilson, Jackson, Ashworth,
Guimaraes
Richard N. Middleton, Project Manager

September 26, 1980

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006: Latrines in Public Places

1. Most of the emphasis of our project work is on the provision of individual household latrines; where these are impractical, we are generally concentrating on units shared between neighbors. As far as household sanitation is concerned, public latrines are regarded as remedies of last resort, because of their inconvenience and the notorious problems of ensuring adequate maintenance.

2. However, there will be many areas in project towns where public latrines are essential, such as bus and rail terminals, markets, or other places where large numbers of people congregated. I believe we may be overlooking some of these in our discussions and planning. Overall, we may need to consider a variety of services ranging from open access (to any passer-by, such as on transport routes), to mixed (as in some market areas where they could serve a fairly static and easily identifiable population of stallholders together with their less easily identifiable clients) to closed (as in schools). The degree to which the user population can be clearly identified will of course affect technology choice, construction options (self-help or agency), cost recovery, 1/ and operation and maintenance responsibilities.

3. Despite their poor reputation, latrines in public places can also serve as valuable demonstration and promotional devices, reaching a large number of people at relatively little cost and showing them what they might consider installing in their homes. (An example may be the shift, in the refugee camps in Bangladesh, away from the communal OXFAM units towards individual household latrines. In the same country, we could try to evaluate the effectiveness as promotional devices of the public latrines to be provided as part of the ten-town project)) If used for this purpose, they would have to be especially well maintained and provide "on the spot" promotion for users.

4. Please let me have your views on the scope for such latrines in the following countries: Bangladesh (Hussain), Botswana (Read), Brazil, (Mara), India (Roy), Lesotho (Read), and Tanzania (Feschem and Tonon). I would appreciate a brief memorandum suggesting, for example, the number to be

1/ To cover the cost of open access facilities, the payment system devised in Patna (India) seems the most promising. Here, a small fee gives access to latrines and bathing areas, which are attended and lighted 24 hours a day and with ample water supply. However, even in Patna it is evident that municipal services cannot altogether cope with the resulting sullage generation, and greater attention has to be paid to these aspects. We are at present evaluating the Patna system, and should have full details before the end of 1980.

provided in relation to the overall project target; the type of target populations to be served; number of users per latrine stall; costs (particularly in comparison to individual household units); construction procedures; payment and operation and maintenance proposals; technologies likely to be used (which may not be identical to those selected for household use); other components (e.g., laundry and bathing facilities); associated promotion or education activities to encourage use, and the use to be made of such facilities in promoting the general program (Heli Perrett can advise on the last aspect, if help is needed).

5. I would appreciate receiving your comments by November 15. They will be one step toward establishing a TAG position on this subject and increasing our own ability to provide answers. Another is the study in India mentioned above. Still others we might consider are:

- (a) a review of World Bank, and perhaps UNICEF, experience in serving market places, transport routes and public schools;
- (b) a technical memorandum on the subject, possibly followed by ;
- (c) a small related workshop with Bank staff (before we export ideas to other training activities of TAG).

cc: Messrs. Kalbermatten, TWTWW; Dalmat, Global Projects GLO/78/006;
Grover, Consultant

RNMiddleton:ba

WORLD BANK OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM (Telegram, Cable, Telex)

IMPORTANT (PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS BELOW BEFORE TYPING FORM.)

Class of Service: TELEX
Telex No.: 061-1243

Date: SEPTEMBER 26, 1980

Originators Ext: 75303

391-011243
www

0
1 **START HERE TO**
CITY/COUNTRY
MESSAGE NO
4
5
6
7
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22 **END OF TEXT**

UNDEVPRO
BRASILIA, BRAZIL

NRIC
GLO/78/006

FOR TICHAUER RE UNDP GLO/78/006 AND URLET JULY 27 TO MIDDLETON. WE HOPE EMPLOY AUGUSTO SERGIO PINTO GUIMARAES OF RIO AS FULL TIME SPECIALIST AND GLOBAL PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE IN BRAZIL AND ARE MOST APPRECIATIVE YOUR OFFER GUSMAO'S SUPPORT AND BACKUP. WORLD BANK AND UNDP POLICIES SUGGEST THAT SPECIAL SERVICES CONTRACT THROUGH YOUR OFFICE WITH ALL COSTS FOR FIRST TWELVE MONTH ASSIGNMENT BORNE BY GLOBAL PROJECT IS MOST APPROPRIATE MEANS OF RETAINING GUIMARAES. MR. BUKY OF WORLD BANK VISITING BELO HORIZONTE ON OTHER BUSINESS DURING SEPTEMBER 30 - OCTOBER 10, 1980. MR. BUKY WOULD CONTACT YOU FROM BELO HORIZONTE AND COULD VISIT BRASILIA ON MUTUALLY CONVENIENT DAY TO BRIEF YOU ON HIS MISSION AND DISCUSS GUIMARAES CONTRACT GRATEFUL YOUR CONFIRMATION THIS CONVENIENT TO YOU. REGARDS, LOEWEN, INTBAFRAD

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT:
UNDP GLO/78/006: BRAZIL
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:
Cleared with and cc. Mr. Loewen, IRD
cc. Messrs. Watson, LCP, Todd, LCP, Howlett, LC2, Zavala, LCP, Skillings, LC2, Scott, LCPUR, Kalbermatten, Buky,

DRAFTED BY:
Richard Middleton :mfb
AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature):
Richard Middleton
DEPARTMENT:
TWT
SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION
CHECKED FOR DISPATCH

GLO 78/006

TAG Staff

September 25, 1980

Heli Perrett, Social Science and Health Education Adviser

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006: Software Reporting

1. It is important that TAG mission reports begin with a concise operationally-oriented statement of TAG's role in that particular country, the mission's achievements, next steps to be taken (by whom and by when), and the timetable for the resulting investment program. We are working towards this on current mission reports, and as activities become more project-specific, we may be able to introduce a Decade Project Brief format.

2. Reports on traditional engineering projects have followed this approach for a long time. However, only recently has "software" ^{1/} become to be regarded as a key complement to traditional "hardware" engineering, and there are some problems in presenting it on the same operational level so that policy makers may make decisions on key issues (such as institutional responsibilities, staffing, timing and budget).

3. I have therefore drafted the attached outline for software reports. It is not intended as an inflexible format, but as a general guide (it will clearly need modification, for example, depending on whether the mission was only a "software" specialist or both hardware and software staff participated, and also to suit the wide diversity of TAG activities. Given these provisos, please let me have your comments on the format by November 15, so that we may consolidate your views with a revised outline.

4. You will note that the outline does not at the moment cover the legal aspects of sanitation projects. We are about to retain a consultant to do some preliminary work on these issues (copies of his terms of reference will be sent to you in due course), and will await his findings before deciding on a reporting format.

1/ The term "software" is used to refer to mission activities of social scientists or health education or communication specialists (or people who combine both skills). Such activities are likely to include one or more of the following in the TAG context:

- (a) background data collection activities;
- (b) analysis of social feasibility and social design of low-cost water supply or sanitation activities;
- (c) design of education, motivation and local participation activities to support implementation of sanitation programs;
- (d) monitoring and evaluation of non-engineering aspects (particularly of response).

attachment
cc: Mr. Kalbermatten

Perrett /RMiddleton:ba

Distribution

Mr. Loewen

Mr. Dosik

Mr. B. Jones

1980 SEP 25 AM 9:55
COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

GLO 78/004
sj
F334
ML

9FB B130 1991-1 U902 1 09/25/80 06:36

/ GRN1991 KRTO231

DD UDP IBF

.KHARTOUM (UNDP) 22 0835

LTF

UNDEVPRO

NEWYORK (USA)

SEP 25 1980

LTF

INTBAFRAD

WASHINGTON (USA)

DP777 FOR W. MASHLER/J. BERNA - INFO MISC2823 LOEWEN/DOSIK FROM
DR MITWALLY RE UNDP GLO/78/004 SOLAR PUMPING PROJECT.

(1) EYE CONCLUDED DISCUSSION IN MANILA WITH DR TERRADO, CNED
ADMINISTRATOR, ON SUBJECT SOLAR PUMPING WORKSHOP SLATED FOR SPRING
1981 IN MANILA. (2) DR TERRADO WELCOMED PROPOSAL BUT REQUESTED
OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION FROM UNDP-MANILA PRIOR TO ADVISING PHILIPPINES
MINISTER OF ENERGY WHO WOULD SUBSEQUENTLY APPROVE WORKSHOP AND
AUTHORIZE LOCAL FUNDS. UNDP-MINAL, HOWEVER, EXPECTS TELEXED
AUTHORIZATION FROM YOU TO PROCEED AS TIME IS RUNNING SHORT.

(3) MAY EYE SUGGEST YOUR TELEX CONTAINS FOLLOWING:- AAA UNDP WILL
SPONSOR WORKSHOP ENTITLED QUOTE SOLAR PUMPING IN DEVELOPING COUNT-
RIES UNQUOTE. BBB WORKSHOP BE HELD FOR 4-5 DAYS EITHER LATE MARCH
OR EARLY APRIL 1981. EXACT DATES TO BE AGREED UPON. PREFERABLY
AVOID ONE WEEK BEFORE AND ONE AFTER EASTER. CCC UNDP WILL INCUR
COST OF INVITED PARTICIPANTS FROM DEVELOPING COUNTRIES PRESENTLY
HOSTING PHASE ONE AND THOSE WHO WOULD HOST PHASE TWO. ABOVE COST
COVERS RETURN AIR TRAVEL PLUS PER DIEM DURING STAY IN MANILA. WE

EXPECT ABOVE COST PARTICIPANTS TO BE COVERED BY UNDP TO BE COVERED BY UNDP

EXPECT AROUND 25 SUCH PARTICIPANTS. DDD CNED IS EXPECTED TO ORGANISE
WORKSHOP, HOTEL ACCOMMODATION, LOCAL TRANSPORTATION, ETC. JUDGING
FROM ATTENDANCE AT DELHI UNESCO - SPONSORED WORKSHOP AT LEAST TOTAL
OF 50 PEOPLE WILL ATTEND. EEE CNED WILL TAKE CARE OF INVITATIONS TO
INDIVIDUALS AND ORGANIZATIONS WORKING IN THE PHILIPPINES. UNDP
TOGETHER WITH WORLD BANK WILL INVITE OTHERS. FFF DETAILED RECOMMEND-
ATIONS FOR PROGRAM, INVITED SPEAKERS, TOPICS OF SOLICITED PAPERS,
ETC., WILL BE SENT SHORTLY BY WORLD BANK. (4) PROJECT BUDGET HAS
ENOUGH TO COVER UNPD COST WHICH WE ESTIMATE AROUND USDOLLARS 100,000.
(5) AS TIME IS OF THE ESSENCE EYE RECOMMEND ACTION SOONEST. IF YOU
NEED FURTHER INFO OR CLARIFICATION PLEASE CONTACT ME THRU UNDP -
KHARTOUM TILL MORNING SEPTEMBER 23, UNDP - CAIRO TILL SEPTEMBER 28,
OR HALCROW LONDON TILL OCTOBER 2ND. EYE SHALL RETURN TO WASHINGTON
OCTOBER 6. (6) FURTHER INFO RE PROGRESS PHASE ONE IN PHILIPPINES
SENT FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 19 BY POUCH. (7) WHORKSHOP IN DELHI WAS GOOD.
HUYSER AND EYE RECOMMEND INDIA BE INVITED TO PARTICIPATE IN PHASE
TWO. THEY HAVE INDICATED WILLINGNESS TO PARTICIPATE MAINLY DUE TO:
(I) PREVIOUS ATTEMPS BY OUTSIDERS TO ESTABLISH LOCAL ASSEMBLY OF
FOREIGN SYSTEMS HAVE BEEN COMPLETELY REJECTED BY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.
(II) THEY HAVE GAINED CONSIDERABLE EXPERIENCE ON THEIR OWN DURING
PAST YEAR WHICH MAY ACCOUNT FOR THEIR PRESENT APPARENT CONFIDENCE.
(III) THEY BECAME CONVINCED THAT OUR PROGRAMME IS SERIOUS AND AFTER
MY PRESENTATION TO DELHI WORKSHOP SEEMED INCLINED TO ACCEPT OUR
APPROACH. (IV) LAST BUT BY NO MEANS LEAST THEY REALIZED THAT THEIR
OWN PROGRAME CANNOT BE DONE WITHOUT OUTSIDE SUPPORT PARTICULARLY
AFTER SHELIVING THE TWO DRAFT PROPOSALS FOR UNDP ASSISTANCE TO
FINANCE THEIR COUNTRY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM IN SOLAR ENERGY. REGARDS.
(DICKING OFFICER IN CHARGE)

COL DP777 MISC2823 GLO/78/004 1981 4-5 1981 25 50 100,000 23 28 6

19

;09251032

Qw/78/006

September 25, 1980

Mr. Brian Grover
R. L. Walker & Partners
65 Bank Street
Ottawa K1P 5K4
Canada

Re: Model Terms of Reference for Preparation of an
Urban Sanitation Project

Dear Brian:

* I enclose for your information comments by Heli Perrett, A. K. Roy (in telex form; you will see that full comments are in the mail) and also Margot Badran, all of TAG, as well as a copy of the draft which I have marked up. I have not attempted to consolidate these into one note, but there are perhaps two recurring themes which you might like to consider:

- a) The paper seems uncertain whether it is dealing with environmental sanitation in general, sewerred and non-sewerred sanitation together, non-sewerred sanitation together with sullage management, or with some other combination. The scope of studies and the institutional arrangements will be very different for these different situations. What precisely is your objective? Should there be various modules in the terms of reference to deal with this problem?
- b) In many cases, the terms of reference are far too ambitious, especially for low-cost sanitation projects which will be executed by local agencies. Some examples are year-wise projections of improvements in health by target disease; the inclusion of depreciation on imported cement-manufacturing plant as an indirect foreign exchange cost in a latrine squat slab; and the preparation and revaluation of assets registers. Such items may be relevant for programs financed by international agencies - but, even then, I believe that a close scrutiny of Bank projects would show that, even if the consultants were able to produce some numbers at the time of appraisal, the borrower/ implementing agency has very rarely been able to or interested in repeating the process. Just as implementation has to be "replicable", so does preparation, and I am concerned that Governments will come to the conclusion that

Brian Grover

-2-

September 25, 1980


preparation of a project suitable for external financing
is altogether too difficult and expensive.

I will let you have other TAG comments when received, and look
forward to discussing the draft when you next visit Washington, D. C.

Sincerely yours,

Richard L. Middleton,
Project Manager
UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006

* Attachments


cc: Heli Perret^t
JMKalbermatten, Sr. Adviser, TWTWW

GLO 78/006

Mr. A. K. Roy, TAG

September 24, 1980

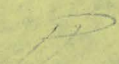
Heli Perrett, Social Science and Health Education Adviser

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006: India Health Education

Thank you for your letter of September 11. I quite concur with your views on the subject of health education, particularly:

- a) that health education will be more important some three years from now when you move from serving the better educated sectors of the population to the less educated and poorer sectors; and
- b) that motivation and promotion (for encouraging acceptance) is a major part of the needed software support, and one that is more immediately important than "health education" in the more narrow sense of the word.

I am sending a copy of your memorandum to Ms. Betty Matthews. I look forward to seeing you in November.

HPerrett:ba 

cc: Mr. Kalbermatten, Senior Adviser, TWTW
Mr. Middleton
Ms. Matthews (with incoming)

Gw/78/006

Mr. Augusto Sergio Pinto Guimaraes, Brazil

September 24, 1980

Richard N. Middleton, Project Manager

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006: Brazil

*

I attach for your information a copy of a letter from Mr. Tichauer, Acting Resident Representative, UNDP. My formal reply to him is incorporated in the covering letter to the mission report; however, I would like to amplify the letter and have your reactions.

I think we should welcome any offer of support or expression of interest from UNDP - it is vital that we keep them fully informed on TAG activities, secure their backing for "spin-off" projects such as the CETESB research, and in due course obtain country IFF funding for resident staff. On the other hand, I am very concerned about placing too much reliance on or delegating very much authority to one of their staff who has other responsibilities and who also may not (for all we know) be very sympathetic to TAG's approach.

I suggest, therefore, that we take the opportunity of Mr. Buky's visit to Brasilia to brief Mr. Tichauer very fully on TAG's operations and to find out from him what exactly he sees as Mr. Gusmao's function. At the same time, we should try to evaluate Mr. Gusmao's knowledge of and interest in low-cost sanitation; this would best be done informally and engineer-to-engineer, rather than in the UNDP office. At least until we have worked with him for some time and have established an effective relationship, I suggest limiting Mr. Gusmao's input to purely administrative support (e.g., customs' clearances) and to setting up liaison meetings with central government officials. At this stage, he should not speak on behalf of TAG or hold any substantive discussions concerning our work unless a TAG staff member is present. Obviously, we hope that this limited role would evolve so that he could, for example, act on our behalf in exploring policy issues with central government officials on the basis of a telephone briefing, but I do not expect us to reach that point for some time.

*Attachment

cc: Mr. Duncan Mara, TAG
Mr. J. Buky, TWTWW

RNMiddleton
RN

WORLD BANK OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM (Telegram, Cable, Telex)

IMPORTANT (PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS BELOW BEFORE TYPING FORM.)

D 906

Class of Service: ~~XXXXXX~~ CABLE

Date: 9/24/80

Telex No.:

Originators Ext: 75304

12

ET/AS

0
START
1 HERE TO
CITY/COUNTRY
MESSAGE NO
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
END OF TEXT

GL0/78/006

Ta-LE
NRIC

KUMASITECH,
Accra
GHANA

FOR PROFESSOR ALBERT WRIGHT. URCABLE RECEIVED AND
UR REPORT AWAITED. EYE NOW PLANNING NEXT MISSION
WHICH MAY INCLUDE VISIT TO DAR AT END OCTOBER
BEGINNING NOVEMBER. PLEASE CLARIFY BY TELEX SOONEST
ALPHA EXACT DATES YOU PROPOSE FOR TANZANIA FOLLOW
UP BETA WHETHER THESE DATES AND MISSION TERMS OF
REFERENCE HAVE BEEN AGREED IN PRINCIPLE AND IF SO
BY WHOM. REGARDS, RICHARD N. MIDDLETON, INTBAFRAD

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT:
TANZANIA: UNDP GLOBAL PROJECT
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:
GL0/78/006
cc: Mr. Kalbermatten

DRAFTED BY:
RMIDDLETON:ba
AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature):
Richard Middleton, Project Mgr.
DEPARTMENT:
UNDP Global Project GL0/78/006

SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION
CHECKED FOR DISPATCH



Record Removal Notice



File Title UNDP/GLO/78/006 - Low Cost Water Sanitation Techniques - 1978 / 1980 Correspondence - Volume 11		Barcode No. 30192354
Document Date September 23, 1980	Document Type Telex	
Correspondents / Participants To: Huyser From: Jones		
Subject / Title Authorization to pay salaries.		
Exception(s) Personal Information		
Additional Comments		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.
		Withdrawn by Shiri Alon
		Date May 20, 2016



Record Removal Notice



File Title UNDP/GLO/78/006 - Low Cost Water Sanitation Techniques - 1978 / 1980 Correspondence - Volume 11		Barcode No. 30192354
Document Date September 23, 1980	Document Type Telex	
Correspondents / Participants To: Beier		
Subject / Title Cabled deposit rupees		
Exception(s) Financial Information (iv)		
Additional Comments		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.
		Withdrawn by Shiri Alon
		Date May 20, 2016

5906

Distribution

- Mr. Middleton
- MR. Wialoughby
- Mr. Gibbs

~~Delivered~~
THAILAND

1980 SEP 23 AM 7:20
COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

GKOK SEPTEMBER 23, 1980

1052 FOR RICHARD MIDDLETON

FOLLOWING MESSAGE FROM FACULTY OF ENGINEERING, CHULALONGKORN
 QUOTE THANK YOU FOR YOUR TELEX OF SEPTEMBER 22, 1980. CHECK FOR
 TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS HAS BEEN RECEIVED. LETTER FOLLOWS REGARDS,
 CHARUAY BOONYUBOL, DEAN OF FACULTY OF ENGINEERING, CHULALONGKORN
 UNQUOTE REGARDS

VAN DER HEIJDEN



Record Removal Notice



File Title UNDP/GLO/78/006 - Low Cost Water Sanitation Techniques - 1978 / 1980 Correspondence - Volume 11		Barcode No. 30192354		
Document Date September 23, 1980	Document Type Telex			
Correspondents / Participants To: Zagorin From: Jones				
Subject / Title Authorization to pay M.A. Hussain Salary				
Exception(s) Personal Information				
Additional Comments		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.		
		<table border="1"><tr><td>Withdrawn by Shiri Alon</td><td>Date May 20, 2016</td></tr></table>	Withdrawn by Shiri Alon	Date May 20, 2016
Withdrawn by Shiri Alon	Date May 20, 2016			

WORLD BANK OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM (Telegram, Cable, Telex)

IMPORTANT (PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS BELOW BEFORE TYPING FORM.)

Class of Service: TELEX Date: 9/23/80
Telex No.: 953 313 150 Originators Ext: 75304

WIP

12 10

0
START
1 HERE TO
CITY/COUNTRY
MESSAGE NO
4
5
6
7
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22

INTBAFRAD
NEW DELHI, INDIA 2261
FOR GEORGE BEIER FOR A. K. ROY OF UNDP GLOBAL
PROJECT GLO/78/006. RAYMOND NORONHA BANK
CONSULTANT ON LEGAL ASPECTS PROJECT WORK BEING
RETAINED BY TAG TO PREPARE TECHNICAL MEMO ON
LEGAL ASPECTS OF SANITATION PROGRAMS. DETAILS
WILL FOLLOW. WOULD LIKE HIM TO MEET STAFF
RAJASTHAN INSTITUTE LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT IN
DELHI OCTOBER 26 OR 27 TO DISCUSS THEIR TAG WORK.
HE WILL PASS THROUGH DELHI OCTOBER 12 BOUND FOR
GUJARAT. PLEASE ASK BANK OFFICE TO GET MESSAGE
TO HIM THEN PROPOSING ARRANGEMENTS FOR INSTITUTE
MEETING. REGARDS, RICHARD N. MIDDLETON, INTBAFRAD.

GLO/78/006

END
OF
TEXT

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT: UNDP GLOBAL PROJECT GLO/78/006		DRAFTED BY: R. Middleton:ba	
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION: INDIA		AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature): <i>Richard N. Middleton</i> Richard N. Middleton Project Mgr.	
cc: Ms. Perrett, Mr. Noronha Melder/Hamilton, ASA; Pettigrew/ Lamson-Scribner, ASP; Sandstrom		DEPARTMENT: UNDP GLOBAL PROJECT GLO/78/006	
SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION CHECKED FOR DISPATCH <i>ew</i>			

WORLD BANK OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM (Telegram, Cable, Telex)

IMPORTANT (PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS BELOW BEFORE TYPING FORM.)

WJ

Class of Service: TELEX Date: 9/23/80
Telex No.: 953 313 150 Originators Ext: 75304

12

10

0
1 START HERE TO
CITY/COUNTRY
MESSAGE NO
4
5
6
7
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
END OF TEXT

GL0/78/006

F-338

INTBAFRAD
NEW DELHI, INDIA *2260*
FOR GEORGE BEIER FOR A. K. ROY OF UNDP GLOBAL PROJECT
GLO/78/006. AAA CONTROLLERS NOW ACTING ON FIFTY
THOUSAND RUPEE REIMBURSEMENT. BBB PLEASE ADVISE
SEPTEMBER EXPENDITURES AND PROJECTED REIMBURSEMENT
NEEDS FOR EACH OF NEXT SIX MONTHS WITHIN HUNDRED
THOUSAND DOLLAR CEILING FOR PHASE ONE COMPLETION.
WE WILL THEN DISCUSS WITH CONTROLLERS WHETHER
YOUR FLOAT SHOULD BE INCREASED TO AVOID RECURRENT
CRISES. CCC PRESUME YOUR REFERENCE TO TRAVEL CLAIMS
MEANS YOU ARE HOLDING UP REPAYMENT DUE TO LACK OF
FUNDS NOT THAT YOU EXPECT US PAY THEM SINCE THESE
ARE RUPEE EXPENDITURES OUT OF YOUR OWN BUDGET.
REGARDS, RICHARD MIDDLETON, INTBAFRAD.

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT: UNDP GLOBAL PROJECT GLO/78/006
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION: INDIA
cc: DDalmat
RRetiro, (with incoming)

DRAFTED BY: RMiddleton:ba
AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature): *R. Middleton*
DEPARTMENT: R. Middleton, Project Manager
Undp Global Project GLO/78/006

SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION
CHECKED FOR DISPATCH *WJ*

SECRET (MIA INCOMING)
CC: DDE/NSA

DISPATCHED

INDIA

INDIA GOVT PROTECT GOVTS/DOE

1980 SEP 24 PM 11: 21

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

REGARDS RICHARD WIDDLETOM INTERVIEW
 ARE THESE EXPENDITURES OUT OF YOUR OWN BUDGET
 WOULD NOT THAT YOU EXPECT US BY THEN SINCE THESE
 MEANS YOU ARE HOLDING US RESPONSIBLE FOR TO CHECK OF
 CRISIS. CCC PLEASE ADD REFERENCE TO TRAVEL COSTS
 YOUR BUDGET SHOULD BE INCREASED TO AVOID RESPONSIBILITY
 WE WILL THEN DISCUSS WITH CONTROLLERS WHETHER
 THOUSAND DOLLAR CEILING FOR PHASE ONE COMPLETE
 NEEDS FOR EACH OF NEXT SIX MONTHS WITHIN MONTHS
 SEPTEMBER EXPENDITURES AND PROTECTED REIMBURSEMENT
 THOUSAND DOLLAR REIMBURSEMENT. CAN PLEASE ADVISE
 GOVTS/DOE. ALL CONTROLLERS NOW ACTING ON LETTER
 FOR GEORGE BATES FOR V. K. BOA OF INDIA GOVT PROTECT
 NEW DELHI INDIA 3380
 INTERVIEW

882 343 420
TELEX

12304
2132180

GLO 78/006

Ms. Ramona Retiro, CTR

September 22, 1980

Richard N. Middleton, Project Manager

UNDP Global Project, GLO/78/006: INDIA

I confirm my telephone conversation with you on September 2, when I requested you to reimburse the account operated by Mr. A. K. Roy with Rs 50,000, representing anticipated expenditures for August 1980. Please give this matter your early attention.

RNMiddleton:ba

WORLD BANK OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM (Telegram, Cable, Telex)

IMPORTANT (PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS BELOW BEFORE TYPING FORM.)

gw

X

Class of Service: **TELEX** Date: **SEPTEMBER 22, 1980**
Telex No. **922- (03) 41479 AB.MFE** Originators Ext: **73715** **922-341479**

0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22

EXT

TO **SAUL ARLOSOROFF**

CITY/COUNTRY **MAOT LTD., TEL AVIV, ISRAEL**

MESSAGE NO **REFERENCE DR. URI MARCHAIM'S VISIT TO GUJARAT, INDIA**
TIME OF ON OR ABOUT OCTOBER 15 IS CONVENIENT. WATER
SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE BOARD REQUESTS DETAILS OF INFORMATION
TO BE COLLECTED FOR DISCUSSION. PLEASE ALSO ADVISE FLIGHT
NUMBER, TIME AND DATE OF ARRIVAL OF DR. MARCHAIM SO THAT WE
CAN FORWARD THESE TO GUJARAT. REGARDS BUKY ACTING SENIOR
ADVISER, INTBAFRAD

GLO 79/010

END OF TEXT

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT: GLO 79/010	DRAFTED BY: JBBUKY:mk
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION: cc: Mr. Kalbenmatten (TWTWW)	AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature): <i>J.B. Buky</i> J.B. Buky, Acting Senior Adviser, TWTWW DEPARTMENT: Transportation, Water and Telecommunica.
SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION CHECKED FOR DISPATCH	



Record Removal Notice



File Title UNDP/GLO/78/006 - Low Cost Water Sanitation Techniques - 1978 / 1980 Correspondence - Volume 11		Barcode No. 30192354
Document Date September 22, 1980	Document Type Telex	
Correspondents / Participants To: Jasdip Singh From: Richard Middleton		
Subject / Title Reimbursement not received		
Exception(s) Personal Information		
Additional Comments		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.
		Withdrawn by Shiri Alon
		Date May 20, 2016

GLO 78/006 DD for info →
September 22, 1980 *mp*

Mr. Robert Jones
Chief, Special Programs Section
Administrative Expense Division
The World Bank/1818H Street N.W.
Washington D.C. 20433
USA

Dear Mr. Jones,

In continuation of my letter dated September 17, 1980 forwarding the Cash Disbursement Report in form No. 1344 for August, 1980, I am submitting herewith 3 reports for the previous months viz upto May, June and July alongwith the Project Fund Statements for your disposal.

Info

I have received your Cable Sent through Mr. Schwartz about deposit of Taka 75,000.00 to the Project Fund Account.

Encl: As above

Yours sincerely,

M.A. Hussain
M.A. HUSSAIN

- c.c: ✓ 1. Mr. Richard N. Middleton
Project Manager, UNDP Global Project
GLO/78/006
The World Bank, 1818H Street N.W.
Washington D.C. 20433
U.S.A.
2. Mr. John Schwartz,
Operations Officer
The World Bank/Resident Mission
to Bangladesh
222 New Eskaton Road,
DACCA

GLO 78/006

Mr. Donald T. Lauria, TAG

September 22, 1980

Richard N. Middleton, Project Manager

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006: Nigeria

1. We have been discussing for some time the best means of disseminating the improved techniques for water supply system and design which you have developed, and which the consulting engineers, Consult, have installed at Ahmadu Bello University for use on the Kano project. In principle, the Global Project should work through Federal agencies, not through one state agency or university, but a strong Federal counterpart has not existed.

2. Under the Anambra Water Supply and Sanitation Project, which is being considered for World Bank financing, technical assistance will be provided to the Federal Ministry of Water Resources, which was re-established in October 1979, in particular through the establishment of an Evaluation, Monitoring and Planning Unit (EMPU). The proposed functions of EMPU are set out in the attached Annex 3.2 to the Bank's Staff Appraisal report (this loan has not yet been negotiated and so you should treat this material as confidential).

3. EMPU would have a wide range of functions in sector development, including formulation of sector strategies and development plans; supervising agencies responsible for feasibility studies; and providing assistance in training. It will therefore be in an ideal position to use improved planning techniques' staff, to introduce them into state-level water authorities, and to establish them in the national universities or other training institutions.

4. The present budget for EMPU does not allow for technical assistance on these particular techniques, though it could doubtless be modified for this purpose if the Government agrees. An important first step is therefore to brief the Federal Government on your work and to agree on how it should be introduced through EMPU (which might, in turn, treat the Kano project and the ABU installation as its first pilot case).

5. The Anambra project is tentatively scheduled for negotiations in Washington, October 20-24 (exact dates will be settled shortly). Prior to this, Mr. Gilling will brief FMWR and RR UNDP in general terms during a mission to Nigeria beginning at the end of this month. By the time of negotiations, it is extremely important that you have available the materials which we have discussed before:

September 22, 1980

- a "brochure" describing for lay policy-makers what these techniques are and what they can do;
- a rather more technical description for the benefit of the engineers attending the negotiations;
- a workplan (for the benefit of myself and Mr. Kalbermatten, not the Nigerian delegation) on what needs to be done, particularly prior to February 1981 (the assumed date of Mr. Hebert's departure to the Philippines) to complete the existing modules in the design/planning process.

6. You should plan to be available for one day during the negotiations. It is likely that I will be on mission then, but I will brief you before I leave on my views on the possible level of TAG support to EMPU, as a background to your discussions.

7. Please let me have your comments, in particular on your timetable for the preparatory work (para 5).

cc and cleared: Mr. E. J. Gilling, WAP

cc: Messrs. Reitter/Struben, WAI
Cosgrove, WAP
Hebert, Consultant (with attachment)

attachment

RNMiddleton:ba

GLO 78/006

Ms. Ramona Retiro, CTR

September 22, 1980

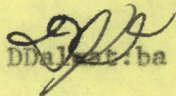
Richard N. Middleton, Project Manager

UNDP Global Project, GLO/78/006: Statement of Expenses - Gerald F. Laniak

The three points you raised on Mr. Laniak's claim form were discussed with Mr. Laniak who gave the following explanations.

- a) Meals - Mr. Laniak was in Washington for the whole day on June 11 arriving at 0800 and leaving at 2130. He had breakfast, lunch and dinner in Washington and the amount claimed covers those three meals.
- b) In-City Transport - Mr. Laniak charged both transport to/from the airport, \$35 and in-city transport, \$5 to the one line. He said the cab ride from National Airport to headquarters cost \$20 because of delays caused by traffic.
- c) Air fare - because of the short notice Mr. Laniak was given in arranging for his trip, no economy seats were available. Mr. Laniak asked and was given permission to fly first class.

I appreciate your concern over this claim. But after these discussions, I am satisfied that the amounts shown are justified and reasonable. If you need any further clarification, please contact me.


DDalret:ba

enclosure: Statement of expense
Airline ticket stub



Record Removal Notice



File Title UNDP/GLO/78/006 - Low Cost Water Sanitation Techniques - 1978 / 1980 Correspondence - Volume 11		Barcode No. 30192354		
Document Date September 19, 1980	Document Type Telex			
Correspondents / Participants To: George Beier From: Richard Middleton				
Subject / Title Budget and salary issues				
Exception(s) Personal Information				
Additional Comments		<p>The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.</p> <table border="1"><tr><td>Withdrawn by Shiri Alon</td><td>Date May 20, 2016</td></tr></table>	Withdrawn by Shiri Alon	Date May 20, 2016
Withdrawn by Shiri Alon	Date May 20, 2016			

GLO 78/006

Mr. Geoffrey Read, TAG

September 19, 1980

Richard N. Middleton, Project Manager

UNDP Global Project, GLO/78/006: Pour Flush Lattines Working Paper, July 1980 Draft

I have not been able to review this draft in detail, but I am returning a marked up copy together with some general comments so that you can take advantage of Duncan Mara's immediate availability for re-drafting.

1. All TAG documents need to strike a rather difficult balance between technical precision and applicability to the real world. The audience may range from an international consulting engineer undertaking an expensive feasibility study, for whom optimizations and detailed analyses of alternatives are routine, to a local Government officer who needs to know how to make best use of very limited resources, and has to work by rules-of-thumb. I do not think the present draft quite manages to achieve this difficult double objective, and tends to sound too remote, academic or perfectionist. I think we should say in the introduction that this is a first attempt to set out engineering, biological and other considerations affecting PF systems, but we fully appreciate that in many programs designs will have to be based on whatever information is already available, and the text contains appropriate guidelines. Then we should make sure that the main text contains both the ideal and the rule-of-thumb (e.g., pit emptying optimization vs. provide capacity for twenty years).
2. The paper needs to bring out, more than at present, the fact that it is based on practical experience in developing countries and is not largely a literature review. Country-specific examples of good (and bad, cautiously expressed) practices could be included, and recommendations on components should draw much more specifically on AK's work in India (we may need to ask him to amplify the reasons underlying some of his recommendations and conclusions). We should make it clear that we have evaluated alternatives before coming to conclusions, and why we feel other options are less desirable.

September 19, 1980

3. The dismissal of single pits is not fully realistic for many areas (affordability, space limitations), and although the recommendation for a twin pit configuration is sound, we nevertheless have to face the problems (mainly in emptying) when it cannot be followed.
4. It would be very useful to have bills of quantities and cost estimates for various alternative designs (admitting that country differences, self-help inputs, etc., will make cost data only indicative). The attached paper by A. K. Roy's group may give you some useful data for this.
5. We should aim to get a final draft out as soon as possible for review by TAG and the Bank (Kalbermatten, Freedman, Singh (?), plus for example, IDRC, IRC (Dubendorf), De Kruijff, Guimaraes and Sanmen. Please let me know timing on this.
6. John Kalbermatten will be publishing the appropriate technology series through the Bank after only limited editorial review. He will discuss with the Bank department concerned whether they can also handle the engineering drawings. In any case, the possibility of using IRD (Dubendorf), either to publish or to distribute, is interesting. Please follow this up.

attachments: TAG 1980: Designs and Cost Estimates (India)
TAG Working Papers on Pour Flush Latrines, G. Read and P. Hawkins

ENMIDDLETON:ba

WORLD BANK OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM (Telegram, Cable, Telex)

IMPORTANT (PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS BELOW BEFORE TYPING FORM.)

Class of Service: **TELEX**
Telex No.: **916148 HALPRO G**

Date: **9/18/80**
Originators Ext: **72700**

WJ

GLO 78/004

0
START
1 HERE TO

HALPRO G

CITY/COUNTRY

LONDON, ENGLAND

MESSAGE NO

**FOR DAVID WRIGHT. AAA RE YOUR TELEX OF 16 SEPTEMBER EYE WILL BE
AWAY 24 SEPTEMBER THROUGH 3 OCTOBER BUT MR. DAVID HUGHART AND
A NEW STAFF MEMBER MR. ANWAR MALIK WILL BE AVAILABLE TO MEET
WITH MESSRS. DERRICK AND MCNELIS MORNING OF 24 SEPTEMBER. THEY MAY
PARTICIPATE IN DOE VISIT IF THEY HAVE TIME AVAILABLE. BBB RE YOUR
LETTER OF 11 SEPTEMBER BANK WILL BE CLOSED 13 OCTOBER WHICH IS
A PUBLIC HOLIDAY BUT WE SHOULD BE ABLE TO COMPLETE OUR DISCUSSIONS
WITH YOU AND PETER FRAENKEL ON 14 AND 15 OCTOBER. REGARDS, DOSIK,
INTBAFRAD**

21 END
OF
22 TEXT

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT:
UNDP PROJECT GLO/78/004

DRAFTED BY:
R.S. Dosik

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

**cc: Messrs. Hughart
Malik
Mitwally**

AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature):

Richard S. Dosik

DEPARTMENT:
EGY

SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION

CHECKED FOR DISPATCH *[Signature]*

cc: Messrs. [illegible]

DISPATCHED

EGY

[illegible]

1980 SEP 18 PM 3: 01

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

INDIVIDUAL

WITH YOU AND BETTER EVENING ON 19 AND 22 OCTOBER. REGARDS DOGIC
A BUDGET HOLIDAY BUT WE SHOULD BE ABLE TO COMPLETE OUR DISCUSSIONS
LETTER OF 11 SEPTEMBER BANK WILL BE CLOSED 22 OCTOBER WHICH IS
PRACTICABLE IN DOE AT 11 IF THEY HAVE TIME AVAILABLE. YOU BE LONG
WITH MESSRS. DEWICK AND MCNEILS MORNING OF 24 SEPTEMBER. THEY MAY
A NEW STAFF MEMBER MR. VIVIAN WATKINS WILL BE AVAILABLE TO MEET
MAY 24 SEPTEMBER THROUGH 2 OCTOBER BUT MR. DAVID HUGHES AND
FOR DAVID WRIGHT. YOU BE LONG. TELEX OF 19 SEPTEMBER CAN BE
LONDON, ENGLAND.

WATKINS

WATKINS
TELEX

00151
081818

GLO 78/006

Mr. Richard Feachem, TAG

September 18, 1980

Richard N. Middleton, Project Manager

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006: Tanzania

I have discussed your memorandum of September 4, concerning Howard Humphreys' claim against ARDHI for the provision of "software" services, with Heli Perrett and Peter Callejas, and would like to make the following comments.

1. The Bank will certainly not take a position on this issue unless specifically requested to do so by ARDHI. Even then, the Bank may not intervene in a contractual dispute between client and consultant. Howard Humphreys should not expect "IBRD officers to take up the matter with ARDHI".
2. TAG should confine itself to technical advice, and should not become involved in contractual issues. We agreed on this in general discussion of your November 1979 memorandum on the same issue, but it is particularly important now, when TAG staff are based in the Ross Institute, the Institute is providing staff to the consultant, and TAG is managed by the World Bank. Both the consultant and ARDHI are likely to be confused about the roles of the various parties to discussions.
3. The situation is complicated by Howard Humphreys' claim that the additional expenses are in respect of an expert in health education/extension and that the studies "will recommend the means by which community participation, health education and promotion can be achieved and identify the associated costs" (Project Manager's letter to ARDHI). From our discussions with her, we gather that Carol McCormack, the expert provided by the Ross Institute, is not qualified to do this work and would certainly not claim to be so. She is an anthropologist and can make a valuable contribution within her expertise, but without outside assistance will not be able to design and cost programs such as Howard Humphreys' describe.
4. The person who should be able to do this work is Marilyn Tonon, but her last report is short on specific recommendations and costings. We are trying to find out from her whether this is because she was unable to collect the necessary data during her mission (most of which was apparently spent "settling in" Carol McCormack) or whether she has the data but has been inhibited from presenting it because she views that as the responsibility of Howard Humphreys.

5. The current state of preparation of the Dar project is such that, even if funds can be found, detailed design is unlikely before early to mid 1981 (depending on whether ARDHI decides to retain Howard Humphreys or to engage new consultants). Any IDA Credit is unlikely to be effective before early 1982 at best, and prior to effectiveness there will be no funds for implementation. Future software input should be designed within these constraints.

6. My preferred strategy at the moment is:

- (a) Irrespective of whether software is included in/or is additional to Howard Humphreys' contract, Carol McCormack's contribution should be limited to the subjects she knows and understands. Her socio-cultural work is probably almost complete, and I hope that from now on the Tanzanian counterpart will be able to advise ARDHI and Howard Humphreys. It would certainly be unfortunate if Howard Humphreys continued to spend money (which they may never recover) in attempting to develop a software package with inappropriate staff.
- (b) Assuming that this leaves the Information, Motivation and Education (IME) project components relatively undefined to assist ARDHI in preparing at least indicative proposals (including institutional responsibilities, costs) by the time of an early 1981 appraisal. This will probably have to be TAG (Perrett, Tonon) working with local experts.
- (c) Undertake limited IME activities through LCSU and using these local experts in conjunction with demonstration latrines, (some of which is apparently already in hand, using ARDHI staff).
- (d) Ensure that the terms of reference for the detail design covers IME adequately, review the consultant's proposals for this work, and ensure that the detail design funding includes allocations for design and pretesting of IME materials.

I

7. What is not clear to me at the moment is how to put this strategy into effect, having said that the World Bank and TAG should keep clear of the dispute! I hope to go to India and Bangladesh in late October/early November and may go via Dar-es-Salaam, primarily to look into the Ashworth situation. At that time I could also present Marilyn's report and discuss with ARDHI and Humphreys their proposals for future action. I would of course need very careful briefing by yourself and Peter Callejas in advance. Please let me have your comments.

cleared with and cc: Mr. Callejas; Ms. Perrett
cc: Messrs. Ware, EA; Kalbermatten, TWTWW

Glo 78/006

September 18, 1980

Mrs. Haifaa Shanawany
Road 17, House 47
Maadi, Cairo
Egypt

UNDP Global Projects GLO/78/006: Lesotho

Dear Haifaa:

Thank you for your cable. I am glad things went well in Lesotho and I am looking forward to receiving your report. Thank you too for the resumes you have forwarded on other prospective consultants.

What are your own plans for the months ahead? Would you be free to return to Lesotho if needed? What are your preferred time periods?

I also enclose some TAG materials and several copies of a simple questionnaire that you may want to pass on to any other people you refer to us, to complete and attach to their resume.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely yours,

Heli Perrett

enclosure

HP:ba 

Central Files
Glo 78/006

AMENDMENT: September 17, 1980

UNDP GLOBAL PROJECT GLO/78/006

World Bank Information No.: (202) 477-1234

Telex: (ITT 440098 Worldbank
(RCA 248423 WORLDBK
(WUI 64145 WORLDBANK
(WUD 89650 WORLDBAN WSH
(TRT 197688 WORLDBANK

Cables: INTBAFRAD

Richard N. Middleton, Project Manager
World Bank
1818 H. Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433, USA

1716 Palm Springs Drive,
Vienna, VA 22180, USA

Tel: (202) 477-5303

(703) 281-4313

Mrs. Heli Perrett
World Bank
1818 H. Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433, USA

4718 46th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20016
USA

Tel: (202) 477-5587

(202) 966-2613

David Dalmat
World Bank, as above

7001 Poplar Avenue
Takoma Park,
MD 20012, USA

Tel: (202) 477-5597

(301) 270-9266

Mrs. Marjorie Bird
Mrs. Barbara Aanderud

(202) 477- 5304

TECHNOLOGY ADVISORY GROUP (TAG)

Mrs. Margot Badran
1 Morton Road,
DeWitt, N.Y. 13214, USA
Tel: (315) 446-1012

Frank P. Carroll
Department of Environmental Health Sciences
School of Public Health
University of California
Berkeley, CA 94729, USA
Tel: (415) 642-8771

6618 Tremont Street,
Oakland,
CA 94609, USA

(415) 547-4269

E.P.W. Cross (Piers)
c/o Ross Institute
Keppel Street
London, WC1E 7HT, England
Tel: 01-636-8636

22 Hartley Court
Glen Eyre Road, Bassett,
Southampton SO2 3FF
Hants., England

Richard Feachem
Ross Institute
London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine,
Keppel Street, London WC1E 7HT, England
Tel: 01-636-8636, Ext. 221
Telex: 8953474
Cables: HYGOWER, London WC1

3, Cold Arbor Road,
Bessels Green,
Sevenoaks, Kent, TN13 2PP
England
(0732) 57310

Miss Alison Hinchley

Paul Hébert

223 Murdock Road,
Baltimore, MD 21212, USA
(301) 377-8940

M.A. Hussain
(Mail: c/o World Bank Office,
GPO Box 97, Dacca, Bangladesh)

31A Kakrail
Dacca, Bangladesh

Donald T. Lauria
School of Public Health, Rosenau Hall 201H,
University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, NC 27541, USA
Tel: (919) 966-1023

601 Tinkerbelle Road
Chapel Hill,
NC 27514, USA
(919) 942-4612

Duncan Mara
Department of Civil Engineering
The University
Leeds, LS2 9JT, Yorkshire, England
Tel: (0532) 31751
Telex: 557579 and 557939

14, North Parade,
West Park,
Leeds 16, Yorkshire
England
(0532) 755458

Geoffrey READ
Ross Institute
Keppel Street,
London, WC1E 7HT, England
Tel: 01-636-8636, Ext. 221
Telex: 8953474
Cables: HYGOWER, London, WCl

97 Beaufort Mansions,
Beaufort Street,
London, SW3 5AE
England
01-352-0502

Ms. J. Lynne Davis

A.K. Roy
Archana Office Complex
Fifth Floor, Greater Kailash, I,
New Delhi 110038, India
(Mail: c/o World Bank Office,
P.O. Box 416, New Delhi,
India)
Tel: Delhi 693915
Telex: 953313150 INTBAFRAD
(Marked "for A.K. Roy")

C-162 Defence Colony,
New Delhi, 110024
India
Tel: Delhi 698943
Indian Resident Staff
T.R. Bhaskaran
K.N. Gupta
B.B. Rau
J.R. Singh

Augusto Sergio Pinto Guimaraes
Tel: (021) 31847 marked
PARA FERNANDO FEIXAS (PARA
AUGUSTO SERGIO)

Rua Pereira da Silva, 466,
Apto. 601, Laranjeiras,
Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil.
Tel: (021) 205-4050

Mrs. Haifaa Shanawany
Road 17, House 47,
Maadi, Cairo, Egypt.
Tel: Cairo 30926 or 24428

Mrs. Mayling Simpson-Hebert,
School of Hygiene & Public Health
Department of Population Dynamics
The Johns Hopkins University
615 North Wolfe Street
Baltimore, MD 21205, USA

Tel: (301) 955-3260
955-5000

223 Murdock Road,
Baltimore,
MD 21212, USA

(301) 377-8984

Ms. Marilyn Tonon
Department of Health Education, DX-10,
University of Washington,
Seattle, Washington 98195, USA

Tel: (206) 543-7442
543-7425

4734 15th Avenue N.E.,
Seattle, WA 98105, USA

(206) 522-4447

Professor Albert Wright
Kumasi University
Kumasi, Ghana

Cables: KUMASITECH, Ghana

*Central of
Lille*

Low-Cost Water Supply and Sanitation Planning and Implementation

Decade to succeed, different approaches have to be found. national Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation strains in most developing countries. For the late problems, given the institutional and financial con- maintenance of these services would pose severe capital investments could be found, operation and pollution in many countries. Even if the necessary serious public health hazards and environmental disposal, this approach has already resulted in continue to be emphasized at the expense of waste reduce these amounts water supply will probably to sewage were used. Larger means can be found to

In 1977 the World Bank began a two-year re- search study on low-cost sanitation alternatives, in- cluding a detailed evaluation of their technological, economic and public health aspects. This work con- plemented ongoing work on developing affordable water distribution systems for low-income areas. This study showed that there were indeed many alternatives to conventional sewerage which pro- vided the same convenience and health benefits, but at a fraction of the cost. The work done so far indi- cates that 1990 goals could be reached for less than

A United Nations Development Programme/World Bank—International Water Supply and Sanitation Decade Project

GLO/78/006

Background

National and international commitment to provide safe water to the people of the developing world is growing rapidly. To achieve one of the goals set at the United Nations Water Conference and endorsed by the United Nations General Assembly—to provide safe water for all by 1990—might cost as much as US\$150 billion. To dispose of this water properly after use, and to meet the second complementary goal—to provide sanitation for all by 1990—might cost at least twice that amount upwards of US\$300 billion, if conventional sewerage were used. Unless means can be found to reduce these amounts, water supply will probably continue to be emphasized at the expense of waste disposal; this approach has already resulted in serious public health hazards and environmental pollution in many countries. Even if the necessary capital investments could be found, operation and maintenance of these services would pose severe problems, given the institutional and financial constraints in most developing countries. For the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade to succeed, different approaches have to be found.

In 1977 the World Bank began a two-year research study on low-cost sanitation alternatives, including a detailed evaluation of their technological, economic and public health aspects. This work complemented ongoing work on developing affordable water distribution systems for low-income areas. This study showed that there were indeed many alternatives to conventional sewerage which provided the same convenience and health benefits but at a fraction of the cost. The work done so far indicates that 1990 goals could be reached for less than half the estimated US\$450 billion provided appropriate technologies are used. But these benefits would not be achieved unless the sanitation facilities were used by all members of the family at all times of the day and at all seasons of the year. Sanitation systems must therefore be socially and culturally acceptable. In some cases a complementary hygiene education program will be needed.

The World Bank is continuing applied research in an effort to develop methods, including computer programs, for the design of low-cost water supply and sanitation systems. Design tools are needed to determine the optimal combination of water and sanitation service levels at every stage of community progress from minimum standards towards higher levels of convenience. As results of this work become available, training in their use is being made available.

In November 1978, the UNDP-financed Global Project (GLO/78/006) commenced operations, with the World Bank as executing agency, to translate these results into actual projects.

Project Objectives

The project assists governments in developing water supply and sanitation projects which are responsive to the needs of low-income urban fringe and rural areas, which the beneficiaries can afford, which maximize public health benefits, and which can be realized and widely replicated within institutional, financial and socio-cultural constraints. The Project also helps governments identify suitable sources of funds for implementation.

Geographical Coverage

The project is now active in Bangladesh, Botswana, Brazil, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Lesotho, Nepal, Philippines, Sudan, Tanzania and Thailand. Some work has also been done in Afghanistan, Ethiopia, Malaysia and Nigeria. Kenya has recently requested to be included. In the second phase, work in these countries will be continued and other countries added; inter-country networks are also planned in Asia, in anglophone and francophone Africa and in Latin America.

Project Staffing

The project team, (the Technology Advisory Group—TAG) is multidisciplinary, comprising sanitary engineers, public health specialists, and social scientists (with particular expertise in cultural anthropology and health education). Of the ten full-time professional staff two (the project manager and the adviser on Social Sciences and Health Educa-

tion) are located in Washington, one in London, the others in the various countries where major work is in progress. The remaining staff are employed as consultants.

Principal Project Achievements through mid 1980

In its initial operations, the project has had a major impact by assisting participating governments to devise and implement policies which ensure the delivery of water, sanitation and health education to all members of the community at affordable service levels. Major areas of activity include:

- *India*-Assisting state agencies in development of latrine programs in 110 municipalities in 7 states (target population: 4.6 million).
- *Tanzania*-Assisting government (through a specially established unit) in undertaking sewerage and sanitation studies for Dar es Salaam (population 1.5 million) and other towns (population 305,000).
- *Egypt*-Assisting the sector agency in planning a project for provision of water supply, sanitation and health education in part of one Delta governorate, as a model for other areas.
- *Botswana*-Assistance to government in planning and executing sanitation programs in the principal towns and major villages.
- *Bangladesh*-Assistance to government in developing latrine programs in 10 municipalities (total population 400,000).
- *Philippines*-Using analytical tools developed through World Bank-funded resources, and employing Bank staff, training of local agency staff in design and optimization techniques to be applied to the design of water distribution systems in about 150 small towns and several thousand small villages.
- *Others*-Preparatory work is in progress in the other countries mentioned previously.

The project is intended to provide seed money, enabling countries to direct their resources more effectively, and mobilizing additional funding as technical assistance where necessary. In countries

where local expertise is lacking, expatriate advisers may be required to develop initial programs and train local staff; the Project has arranged for such resident advisers in Lesotho and Botswana (funded by UNDP country funds) and Tanzania (funded from a World Bank loan). Similar arrangements are anticipated in other countries.

To make best use of existing expertise and investment programs, and to identify sources of future implementation funding, close liaison has been established at headquarters or country level with donor agencies such as the World Bank, UNICEF, WHO and bilateral agencies. In the next phase of operations it is planned to pay greater attention to donor linkages, and increased staff support will be given by the World Bank for this purpose.

Further questions on the project should be addressed to:

John M. Kalbermatten, Senior Adviser, Water and Wastes Advisory Staff
or

Richard N. Middleton, UNDP Project Manager
both of the Transportation, Water and
Telecommunications Department

The World Bank

1818 H Street N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20433 U.S.A.

Telephone: (202) 477-1234

June 1980



Record Removal Notice



File Title UNDP/GLO/78/006 - Low Cost Water Sanitation Techniques - 1978 / 1980 Correspondence - Volume 11		Barcode No. 30192354		
Document Date September 17, 1980	Document Type Telex			
Correspondents / Participants To: Roy From: Jones				
Subject / Title Authorization re Bhaskaran's fee				
Exception(s) Personal Information				
Additional Comments		<p>The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.</p> <table border="1"><tr><td>Withdrawn by Shiri Alon</td><td>Date May 20, 2016</td></tr></table>	Withdrawn by Shiri Alon	Date May 20, 2016
Withdrawn by Shiri Alon	Date May 20, 2016			



Record Removal Notice



File Title UNDP/GLO/78/006 - Low Cost Water Sanitation Techniques - 1978 / 1980 Correspondence - Volume 11		Barcode No. 30192354
Document Date September 16, 1980	Document Type Telex	
Correspondents / Participants To: Schwartz From: Jones		
Subject / Title Cabled deposit		
Exception(s) Financial Information (iv)		
Additional Comments		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.
		Withdrawn by Shiri Alon
		Date May 20, 2016

GLO 78/006

Mr. Richard Feachem, TAG

September 16, 1980

Richard N. Middleton, Project Manager

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006: Tanzania, Support to LCSU ARDHI

1. Following our telephone conversation, I have discussed with Bank colleagues possible means of continuing John Ashworth's assignment as adviser to the Low-cost Sanitation Unit in ARDHI. Everyone agrees that it is essential to continue the development of this unit if any significant impact is to be made during the Decade on Tanzania's sanitation problems, but there are serious problems in obtaining funds, particularly given the short lead time until Ashworth's contract expires in January. This note will bring you up to date on the situation.

2. I am assuming that the immediate need is to secure funding for this position for a further twelve months, and that (given recruitment and orientation delays) Ashworth will continue as adviser for that time. This rules out bilaterals (other than ODA, UK); we will consider them only for longer-term funding after the January 1981 - January 1982 period.

3. Although Urban II may appear to be an obvious source for funds for this extension, Mrs. Haldane advises me that the project is experiencing severe cost over-runs, and that, while there are still some unused consultancy funds, these will be needed for assistance in resolving the present problems with the project. I have discussed with her the prospect of using Urban II funds for bridging until longer term funding can be arranged; however, given the problems of obtaining prompt decision from ARDHI (and, hence, the likelihood that the bridging would be long and expensive), she is most reluctant to contemplate such an arrangement unless other sources of finance are clearly identified and a timetable established.

4. Mr. Loewen informs me that UNDP country funds are not fully committed, but there are no allocations at present to the water sector.

5. The obvious source of funds for LCSU would be the Dar-es-Salaam Sewerage and Sanitation Project, which will be by far the most important LCSU activity in the near future. However, Mr. Callejas tells me that there are difficulties in funding the detailed design of this project;

September 15, 1980

required prior to the time when an IDA credit for the project could be effective. Engineering was to have been financed from Urban II Water Supply project, but Board consideration of this project is unlikely until some time after the October 1980 elections. Project Preparation Facility (PPF) funds are exhausted, and so the alternative sources for future preparation of the sewerage/sanitation project appear to be UNDP, ODA or a World Bank Engineering Credit. Whatever means are adopted, detailed design would have to commence very soon after the planned January 1981 appraisal in order for sufficient work to have been completed to permit Board presentation in early 1982. If finance cannot be found, the Dar project will probably have to be postponed for a considerable time, at best.

6. The Bank staff dealing with Tanzania are working actively on this problem. I do not propose independent TAG action at the moment, certainly not until after a thorough review of the situation is completed by next week. At the moment, the best strategy appears to be:

- (a) Link LCSU (Ashworth) funding to the high-priority Dar engineering funding;
- (b) Maintain liaison with Bank staff obtaining these funds, but with them taking initiatives vis-a-vis donors and Government.

7. I will keep you advised of future developments. In the meanwhile, we should not schedule a TAG mission.

cleared with and cc: Mr. Callejas, EAP
Ms. Haldane, URB

cc: Messrs. Gore, EA
Loewen, IRD
Read, TAG
Kalbermatten, TWTWW

lmm
RNMiddleton:ba

Cylo 78/006

Mr. John M. Kalbermatten, Senior Adviser, TWTWW

September 16, 1980

Ms. Heli Perrett, UNDP Global Project

Water Supply and Waste Disposal Sector Project Preparation Handbook and Model Terms of Reference for Preparation of Urban Sanitation Project

A. Water Supply and Waste Disposal Preparation Handbook

General Comments

1. My comments on the above are primarily directed to the non-engineering aspects with particular attention to social and health education questions.

2. Overall, the Handbook has made a commendable effort in taking such non-engineering questions into account. In order to improve this part of the Handbook further, the following would be needed:

- (a) Improved specification of exactly what is meant in each case (references are often too vague);
- (b) Improved integration of these questions into other decisions (although a start has definitely been made in that direction); and
- (c) Clarification of a confusion between "social" and "Health" questions.

3. The case for inclusion of detailed attention to social questions and to promotion, information and education should be made more selectively: such complementary inputs may be more important some times than at other times, nor are they always necessary (e.g., when serving the urban rich).

4. At another level, I have the impression that parts of the Handbook do not always give sanitation the necessary attention.

5. Socio-legal emphasis (land tenure, tenant/landlord relationships, building codes, health codes) needs strengthening throughout.

Considerations in Project Selection

6. There is much good material here, but the above general comments are relevant.

- (a) Basic needs and demand for services: The attention to willingness to pay is a good step forward. I would like to see mention of existing private alternatives here. Such terms as "social requirement" and "considerable judgment" also require explanation.
- (b) Social and behavioral considerations: I would prefer to see most of this sub-section integrated under the other headings. If kept separately, it might be labelled "social and behavioral constraints". As it stands, the section is too vague, in parts misleading, not practical enough, with some important omissions and at the same time overstating the case for inclusion of "non technical individuals". (I presume meaning sociologists, anthropologists and similar specialists - but with some technical skills or appreciation as well.)
- (c) Target population and project priorities: A few changes are needed in this sub-section to avoid misunderstanding, vagueness and improve its relevance to the project identification process.
- (d) Legal considerations (missing at present): In my opinion, legal constraints should be brought up at this point, either as a separate section or woven into another (e.g., social constraints).
- (e) Project components to achieve health benefits: Again, many points are well made. However, I wonder whether the guidelines are overstating the case for understanding water-related diseases in the project area - and not mentioning sanitation related ones. Again, more selective emphasis is required on hygiene education - it is not always necessary. At a more general level, I question the argument that planning should necessarily consider a balance of water supply, waste disposal and hygiene education - at least not for inclusion under the same project.
- (f) Technological alternatives and service standards: This sub-section is an important case in point of the need for more precise integration of "social" thinking.
- (g) Pricing policy and affordability: The preceding point applies.
- (h) Institutional arrangements: The point on more conservative approaches to integration of software applies.

The Water Supply and Waste Disposal Sector

7. In parts this section seems too ambitious in its information requirements. Some important data is also missing - for instance, the extent of existing grass-roots involvement in sector activities (e.g., decision making on technologies, contribution of labor for construction or maintenance, payment for services,

partial or complete responsibility for O & M of completed systems. Sanitation seems to be down played. I would also like to see the concept of sector parameters expanded so that it includes mention of all supportive activities (e.g., promotion and education) instead of assuming that such activities do not exist as yet (as implied in the last two sentences of this section).

The Need for the Project

8. Specific comments are listed:
- (a) People in the project area: The above comment on the ambitious scope of the information applies. (Is data on local diet and local transportation absolutely necessary?) This sub-section should also refer to land/house ownership of the population.
 - (b) Existing waste disposal systems: Mention is needed of use (not only of design, construction, operation and effectiveness).
 - (c) The need for improved sector services: To my mind, it is as important to assess dependency relationships between hygiene education and water supply and waste disposal, as it is to compare the "relative importance" of each type of activity (last sentence).
 - (d) Population served by waste disposal systems: This sub-section might benefit from further sub-classification (inter sewerage, sanitation, etc.) to provide greater clarity and specification.

The Proposed Project

9. Apart from more minor comments, my main criticisms are as follows:
- (a) Objectives: While politically it is doubtless attractive to insist on health objectives or "impact on people", it may be operationally more useful to stress intermediate objectives such as regular and appropriate use of the services provided. Such objectives are easier to measure for evaluation purposes, particularly when there is a short time gap between completion of construction and evaluation, (as in the case of Bank Completion Reports).
 - (b) Implementation schedule: Requires integrated mention of information, motivation and education activities - where included, so that the Borrower and consultants assisting the Borrower can be clear on where it fits in with the engineering schedule.

10. Again, the section shows an advance in conventional thinking. Areas for further improvement include:

- (a) Project beneficiaries: The reference to those who will not benefit is excellent. However, I would like to see stress on a realistic prediction of project beneficiaries taking into account constraints to acceptance, use or other key points in the flow of benefits process.
- (b) Implementing agency: I am pleased to find mention of public information systems, but wonder whether the point is not important enough to include in a separate sub-section on "Consumer Relations" which would also cover other consumer related questions.
- (c) Management systems: The section wrongly implies that monitoring (as well as evaluation) takes place to "determine effectiveness of specific projects after their completion" (last sentence).
- (d) Staff development and training: Could this sub-section also refer to training for other than staff employed by the agency (such as local level training for hand pump maintenance?)

B. Model Terms of Reference for Preparation
of Urban Sanitation Project

1. Again, I think that Mr. Grover is to be commended on a good product and for his conscious attempt to take into account non-engineering questions throughout. I find this integration even better in the Terms of Reference than in the above Guidelines. Several vague statements in the former have also been made more operational in this document. A few of the earlier mentioned problems remain.

General Points

2. The socio-legal (see above) dimension is again weak throughout.

3. In wonder whether too much detailed information on water supply and sewerage is required. Some aspects of the technical side of sanitation also need clarification. Mr. Middleton is more qualified to comment on these points.

4. The considerable emphasis on health, disease and health impact again seems a little unrealistic:

- (a) The data base is often weak on such questions in developing latrines, even for urban areas; and

- (b) Objectives expressed in such terms are difficult, if not impossible, to measure within the time constraints of most externally financed sanitation projects.

Phase One - Master Plan

5. I shall limit my specific points to those of more direct relevance to software questions.

6. Determination of background conditions in project area: the section (c) on land use patterns might be refocused to read "land tenure and use patterns." I am not sure what is meant in (d) by "Role of unofficial or non-government groups in sector services or social affairs related to sanitation." (Office parties? gala openings of the municipal demonstration units? meetings of scavenger unions?) Building codes or other (which may make low-cost sanitation technologies illegal) need to be mentioned (separate section on legal aspects)?

7. Review and evaluation on existing sanitary conditions: The section (b) on concern of local residents is a good contribution but needs improved specification, (e.g., what is meant by "representative opinions"?).

8. Scenarios for future growth in the project area: The sub-section on "land use" (b) might again read "land tenure and use". Perhaps section (c) should also include reference to population mobility (as well as size).

9. Non-technical considerations in sanitation planning: The attention to software components is welcome. However, section (a) might also mention organization of the local population and monitoring of response as other possibilities. While I do not dispute that it is desirable, I do question that cooperation of local leaders is necessary for implementation of all software components: for example, mass media can often be used to circumvent local leaders because they cannot control it (e.g., for hygiene education or promotion, where appropriate). I wonder whether the emphasis on user charges is not too narrow and leaves out reference to additional costs to the user (e.g., costs of construction of superstructure, private costs of servicing or emptying where public services fail). Also, affordability has to be defined in the context of family income and expenditure. The sub-section on socio-cultural factors (d) is too oriented towards the small-scale activity and may not be relevant to development of the Master Plan. Intensive consultation of local people at this point can backfire if the time lag between it and delivery of services is too long (frustration and loss of faith in the implementing agency leading to later failure to cooperate).

10. Recommended master plan and first stage project: To my mind it is important in the implementation schedule (b) to note the need to specify the implementation schedule for software activities in relation to the implementation schedule for the physical infrastructure. While somewhat out

of my area of expertise, I wonder whether the division of responsibility for construction between private sector and Government might not be brought out more strongly in (d) - we are realizing its importance in several TAG countries.

Phase Two: Feasibility Study for Sanitation Project

11. Definition of project objectives: The earlier point on definition of health objectives applies here.

12. Local inputs to project planning: The point on consultation of the community on expressed preferences applies again: it may be too early and too cumbersome at the feasibility study stage in large externally financed projects. Existing and indirect information suggesting the likely preferences might need to be used instead.

13. Description of project components: It is important to specify the synchronization of software with hardware at this point as it is critical to timely implementation and effectiveness of such activities.

14. Project beneficiaries and anticipated benefits: Again, this section is good in its emphasis. A few small points:

- (a) Project populations may need to be sub-categorized by criteria other than socio-economic level (e.g., renters/owners, location,) which act as important differentiators between those who will and those who will not benefit.
- (b) It may also be useful to mention the possibility of negative impact, (e.g., loss of employment, as we may experience in India).
- (c) The general point made earlier on data on diseases applies here.

15. Level of charges and affordability: I think that specific mention of the productivity of self-help (as well as prospects for it) might be appropriate (we are noticing delays and poor quality construction in some TAG countries). The point on assessing the affordability of various charging schemes could be expanded to include institutional capability to implement different charging schemes (or does this point belong elsewhere)?

16. Uncertainties and risk analysis: I would like to see specific mention of behavioural risks even though it is probably included under "other".

17. Institutional arrangements: Perhaps it would be useful to include reference to monitoring of local response under the discussion of management systems.

The earlier points on public information and the misleading use of the term "monitoring" apply here.

18. Manpower development and training: I am pleased to note that the omission of reference to training of area residents in the guidelines has been corrected here.

Phase Three: Construction Designs and Preparation of Tender Documents

I think this section will prove very useful for Borrower/Consultant relations. I only have one small point: the section on procedures for review and guidance (§) might need to consider the appointment of more than one liaison person, as in the case where there is considerable emphasis on software and perhaps a different responsible agency.

HPerrett:ba

GLO 79/001 E328

Mr. Tenley Jones (LEG)

September 16, 1980

Melvin J. Loewen (IRD)

GLOBAL: International Service for National Agricultural
Research (ISNAR) - (GLO/79/001) Final Budget

Enclosed for the Bank's records, please find one fully signed copy of revision "B" for the above project, which we have received from the UNDP office in New York, under cover of their letter dated May 8, 1980 (attached).

We have requested the UNDP office in New York to send us an original revision, which will be forwarded to you upon receipt.

Attachments

cc/w attachment: Mr. Jones (CTR) I4-145
Mr. Duarte/Ms. Proctor (CTR) I4-118
Mrs. Trask (IRD) N804

/smm

RNM
GLO 78/006

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. John M. Kalbermatten, Senior Adviser, TWTWW

DATE: September 16, 1980

FROM: Ms. Heli Perrett, UNDP Global Project

SUBJECT: Water Supply and Waste Disposal Sector Project Preparation Handbook and Model Terms of Reference for Preparation of Urban Sanitation Project

A. Water Supply and Waste Disposal Preparation Handbook

General Comments

1. My comments on the above are primarily directed to the non-engineering aspects with particular attention to social and health education questions.

2. Overall, the Handbook has made a commendable effort in taking such non-engineering questions into account. In order to improve this part of the Handbook further, the following would be needed:

- (a) Improved specification of exactly what is meant in each case (references are often too vague);
- (b) Improved integration of these questions into other decisions (although a start has definitely been made in that direction); and
- (c) Clarification of a confusion between "social" and "health" questions.

3. The case for inclusion of detailed attention to social questions and to promotion, information and education should be made more selectively: such complementary inputs may be more important some times than at other times, nor are they always necessary (e.g., when serving the urban rich).

4. At another level, I have the impression that parts of the Handbook do not always give sanitation the necessary attention.

5. Socio-legal emphasis (land tenure, tenant/landlord relationships, building codes, health codes) needs strengthening throughout.

Considerations in Project Selection

6. There is much good material here, but the above general comments are relevant.

- (a) Basic needs and demand for services: The attention to willingness to pay is a good step forward. I would like to see mention of existing private alternatives here. Such terms as "social requirement" and "considerable judgment" also require explanation.
- (b) Social and behavioral considerations: I would prefer to see most of this sub-section integrated under the other headings. If kept separately, it might be labelled "social and behavioral constraints". As it stands, the section is too vague, in parts misleading, not practical enough, with some important omissions and at the same time overstating the case for inclusion of "non technical individuals". (I presume meaning sociologists, anthropologists and similar specialists - but with some technical skills or appreciation as well.)
- (c) Target population and project priorities: A few changes are needed in this sub-section to avoid misunderstanding, vagueness and improve its relevance to the project identification process.
- (d) Legal considerations (missing at present): In my opinion, legal constraints should be brought up at this point, either as a separate section or woven into another (e.g., social constraints).
- (e) Project components to achieve health benefits: Again, many points are well made. However, I wonder whether the guidelines are overstating the case for understanding water-related diseases in the project area - and not mentioning sanitation related ones. Again, more selective emphasis is required on hygiene education - it is not always necessary. At a more general level, I question the argument that planning should necessarily consider a balance of water supply, waste disposal and hygiene education - at least not for inclusion under the same project.
- (f) Technological alternatives and service standards: This sub-section is an important case in point of the need for more precise integration of "social" thinking.
- (g) Pricing policy and affordability: The preceding point applies.
- (h) Institutional arrangements: The point on more conservative approaches to integration of software applies.

The Water Supply and Waste Disposal Sector

7. In parts this section seems too ambitious in its information requirements. Some important data is also missing - for instance, the extent of existing grass-roots involvement in sector activities (e.g., decision making on technologies, contribution of labor for construction or maintenance, payment for services,

partial or complete responsibility for O & M of completed systems. Sanitation seems to be down played. I would also like to see the concept of sector parameters expanded so that it includes mention of all supportive activities (e.g., promotion and education) instead of assuming that such activities do not exist as yet (as implied in the last two sentences of this section).

The Need for the Project

8. Specific comments are listed:

- (a) People in the project area: The above comment on the ambitious scope of the information applies. (Is data on local diet and local transportation absolutely necessary?) This sub-section should also refer to land/house ownership of the population.
- (b) Existing waste disposal systems: Mention is needed of use (not only of design, construction, operation and effectiveness).
- (c) The need for improved sector services: To my mind, it is as important to assess dependency relationships between hygiene education and water supply and waste disposal, as it is to compare the "relative importance" of each type of activity (last sentence).
- (d) Population served by waste disposal systems: This sub-section might benefit from further sub-classification (into sewerage, sanitation, etc.,) to provide greater clarity and specification.

The Proposed Project

9. Apart from more minor comments, my main criticisms are as follows:

- (a) Objectives: While politically it is doubtless attractive to insist on health objectives or "impact on people", it may be operationally more useful to stress intermediate objectives such as regular and appropriate use of the services provided. Such objectives are easier to measure for evaluation purposes, particularly when there is a short time gap between completion of construction and evaluation, (as in the case of Bank Completion Reports).
- (b) Implementation schedule: Requires integrated mention of information, motivation and education activities - where included, so that the Borrower and consultants assisting the Borrower can be clear on where it fits in with the engineering schedule.

10. Again, the section shows an advance in conventional thinking. Areas for further improvement include:

- (a) Project beneficiaries: The reference to those who will not benefit is excellent. However, I would like to see stress on a realistic prediction of project beneficiaries taking into account constraints to acceptance, use or other key points in the flow of benefits process.
- (b) Implementing agency: I am pleased to find mention of public information systems, but wonder whether the point is not important enough to include in a separate sub-section on "Consumer Relations" which would also cover other consumer related questions.
- (c) Management systems: The section wrongly implies that monitoring (as well as evaluation) takes place to "determine effectiveness of specific projects after their completion" (last sentence).
- (d) Staff development and training: Could this sub-section also refer to training for other than staff employed by the agency (such as local level training for hand pump maintenance)?

B. Model Terms of Reference for Preparation
of Urban Sanitation Project

1. Again, I think that Mr. Grover is to be commended on a good product and for his conscious attempt to take into account non-engineering questions throughout. I find this integration even better in the Terms of Reference than in the above Handbook. Several vague statements in the former have also been made more operational in this document. A few of the earlier mentioned problems remain.

General Points

- 2. The socio-legal (see above) dimension is again weak throughout.
- 3. In wonder whether too much detailed information on water supply and sewerage is required. Some aspects of the technical side of sanitation also need clarification. Mr. Middleton is more qualified to comment on these points.
- 4. The considerable emphasis on health, disease and health impact again seems a little unrealistic:
 - (a) The data base is often weak on such questions in developing latrines, even for urban areas; and

- (b) Objectives expressed in such terms are difficult, if not impossible, to measure within the time constraints of most externally financed sanitation projects.

Phase One - Master Plan

5. I shall limit my specific points to those of more direct relevance to software questions.
6. Determination of background conditions in project area: the section (c) on land use patterns might be refocused to read "land tenure and use patterns." I am not sure what is meant in (d) by "Role of unofficial or non-government groups in sector services or social affairs related to sanitation." (Office parties? gala openings of the municipal demonstration units? meetings of scavenger unions?) Building codes or other (which may make low-cost sanitation technologies illegal) need to be mentioned (separate section on legal aspects)?
7. Review and evaluation on existing sanitary conditions: The section (b) on concerns of local residents is a good contribution but needs improved specification, (e.g., what is meant by "representative opinions"?).
8. Scenarios for future growth in the project area: The sub-section on "land use" (b) might again read "land tenure and use". Perhaps section (c) should also include reference to population mobility (as well as size).
9. Non-technical considerations in sanitation planning: The attention to software components is welcome. However, section (a) might also mention organization of the local population and monitoring of response as other possibilities. While I do not dispute that it is desirable, I do question that cooperation of local leaders is necessary for implementation of all software components: for example, mass media can often be used to circumvent local leaders because they cannot control it (e.g., for hygiene education or promotion, where appropriate). I wonder whether the emphasis on user charges is not too narrow and leaves out reference to additional costs to the user (e.g., costs of construction of superstructure, private costs of servicing or emptying where public services fail). Also, affordability has to be defined in the context of family income and expenditure. The sub-section on socio-cultural factors (d) is too oriented towards the small-scale activity and may not be relevant to development of the Master Plan. Intensive consultation of local people at this point can backfire if the time lag between it and delivery of services is too long (frustration and loss of faith in the implementing agency leading to later failure to cooperate).
10. Recommended master plan and first stage project: To my mind it is important in the implementation schedule (b) to note the need to specify the implementation schedule for software activities in relation to the implementation schedule for the physical infrastructure. While somewhat out

of my area of expertise, I wonder whether the division of responsibility for construction between private sector and Government might not be brought out more strongly in (d) - we are realizing its importance in several TAG countries.

Phase Two: Feasibility Study for Sanitation Project

11. Definition of project objectives: The earlier point on definition of health objectives applies here.
12. Local inputs to project planning: The point on consultation of the community on expressed preferences applies again: it may be too early and too cumbersome at the feasibility study stage in large externally financed projects. Existing and indirect information suggesting the likely preferences might need to be used instead.
13. Description of project components: It is important to specify the synchronization of software with hardware at this point as it is critical to timely implementation and effectiveness of such activities.
14. Project beneficiaries and anticipated benefits: Again, this section is good in its emphasis. A few small points:
 - (a) Project population's may need to be sub-categorized by criteria other than socio-economic level (e.g., renters/owners, location,) which act as important differentiators between those who will and those who will not benefit.
 - (b) It may also be useful to mention the possibility of negative impact, (e.g., loss of employment, as we may experience in India).
 - (c) The general point made earlier on data on diseases applies here.
15. Level of charges and affordability: I think that specific mention of the productivity of self-help (as well as prospects for it) might be appropriate (we are noticing delays and poor quality construction in some TAG countries). The point on assessing the affordability of various charging schemes could be expanded to include institutional capability to implement different charging schemes (or does this point belong elsewhere)?
16. Uncertainties and risk analysis: I would like to see specific mention of behavioral risks even though it is probably included under "other".
17. Institutional arrangements: Perhaps it would be useful to include reference to monitoring of local response under the discussion of management systems.

The earlier points on public information and the misleading use of the term "monitoring" apply here.

18. Manpower development and training: I am pleased to note that the omission of reference to training of area residents in the guidelines has been corrected here.

Phase Three: Construction Designs and Preparation of Tender Documents

I think this section will prove very useful for Borrower/Consultant relations. I only have one small point: the section on procedures for review and guidance (4) might need to consider the appointment of more than one liaison person, as in the case where there is considerable emphasis on software and perhaps a different responsible agency.

HPerrett:ba

cc: Brian Grover, Consultant
R. L. Walker & Co.
Ottawa, Canada

cc: Richard N. Middleton

Glo 79/010

September 15, 1980

Mr. J. M. G. van Damme
WHO International Reference Centre
P.O. Box 140
Leidschendam
The Netherland

Dear Hans:

Sept. 15, 1980

I am herewith attaching my letter to Mr. Ebbo Hofkes confirming his participation in the hand pump project advisory panel. I would very much appreciate it if you could authorize him to undertake this task for I am sure Ebbo will make a valuable contribution to our efforts.

With best regards.

Yours sincerely,

John M. Kalbermatten
Senior Adviser
Water and Wastes Advisory Staff
Transportation, Water and Telecommunications Department

Encl.

JMKalbermatten:mk

WORLD BANK OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM (Telegram, Cable, Telex)

IMPORTANT (PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS BELOW BEFORE TYPING FORM.)

Class of Service: 8953474

Date: 9/15/80

Telex No.:

Originators Ext: 75304

RM

GLO 78/006

0

START
1 HERE TO ROSS INSTITUTE

CITY/COUNTRY KEPPEL STREET

MESSAGE NO LONDON, ENGLAND WC1E 7HT

4 FOR GEOFFREY READ ALPHA PLEASE LET ME HAVE SOONEST ANY
 5 COMMENTS FROM TAG ENGLAND ON LATRINE EMPTYING TRIALS
 6 PAPER. BETA URBAN REITERATE THEY MOST ANXIOUS YOUR
 7 BOTSWANA AND LESOTHO REPORTS CONTAIN LATRINE COST DATA.
 8 PLEASE CHECK ON INFORMATION YOU HAVE AVAILABLE. GAMMA
 9 HAVE ESCALATED QUESTION CASH REIMBURSEMENT YOUR UNUSED
 10 LEAVE BUT RINGLE ADVISES THAT ON JULY EIGHTEEN THAT
 11 SHE DISCUSSED WITH YOU AND YOU ACCEPTED HER POSITION
 12 THAT NO REIMBURSEMENT UNTIL TERMINATION. PLEASE CALL
 13 ME WEDNESDAY. REGARDS, RICHARD N. MIDDLETON, INTBAFRAD.

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

END
OF
TEXT

22

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT:
UNDP GLOBAL PROJECT GLO/78/006

DRAFTED BY:
RNMIDDLETON:BA

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature):
Richard Middleton, Project Manager

DEPARTMENT:
UNDP GLOBAL PROJECT GLO/78/006

SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION
CHECKED FOR DISPATCH

DISPATCHED

1980 SEP 15 PM 5:46
CABLE SECTION

WE WEDNESDAY BECAUSE RICHARD W. MIDDLETON INTERVIEW
THAT NO REIMBURSEMENT UNTIL TERMINATION PLEASE CALL
SHEERDISCUSSED WITH AOP AND AOP ACCEPTED HER POSITION
FEEL BUT KINDLY ADVISES THAT ON JULY EIGHTEEN THAT
HAVE ESCAPED QUESTION CAN REIMBURSEMENT AOP OFFERED
PLEASE CHECK ON INFORMATION AOP HAVE AVAILABLE. SOME
BOLSHAKOV AND GREGORY REPORTS CONTAIN FALSE COST DATA
BUTTER BEING OFFERED BETTERABLE THEY MOST ANXIOUS AOP
COMMENTS FROM TWO ENGLAND ON FALSE EMPLOYING THINGS
FOR BEFORE BEING OFFERED PLEASE GET WE HAVE SOONEST AND
LONDON ENGLAND ASSE THE

KEBBER STEEL

ROSS INSTAIDIE

8823114

12204
8823114

Ghs 78/006

September 12, 1980

Mr. Vincent W. Uhl
Senior Scientist
Geraghty & Miller, Inc.
North Shore Atrium
6800 Jericho Turnpike
Syosset, N.Y. 11791

Dear Mr. Uhl:

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Low-Cost Water Supply and Sanitation

Thank you for your letter of August 25. The UNDP project which I am managing is indeed concerned with groundwater pollution hazards, as one aspect of its work on low-cost sanitation. At the present time our work on this subject is limited and being undertaken by national agencies, but we are also involved in preparing proposals for a more comprehensive investigation which might involve firms such as your own.

Agency responsibility and sources of funds are not yet clearly identified, but the choice of the consultants would probably follow normal UNDP selection procedures. I am forwarding your letter to my staff member concerned with this work so that, if funding can be secured, your name may be considered for inclusion in any short list of consultants.

Yours sincerely,

Richard N. Middleton
Project Manager

cc: Mr. Read, TAG (with incoming)

RNMiddleton:js

GLO 78/006

Mr. Friedrich A. K. Kahnert, Chief URBOR

September 12, 1980

Richard N. Middleton, Project Manager

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006: Areas of Common Interest with URBOR

1. Much of the Global Project's work over the past two years has been concerned with the provision of low-cost sanitation in urban areas, and it is expected that this will continue to be its principal area of concern in the future. Our counterpart ministries are usually those concerned with water supply and sanitation, urban development and health, and we are working with these ministries and with the various donors supporting them; in particular, we have established very close links with the World Bank's Urban Projects programs in Botswana, Brazil, Lesotho and Tanzania.

2. In our work we are naturally encountering many of the problems which arise in the more complex integrated urban development projects undertaken by your Department, and in addressing these problems I believe there may be an opportunity for us to benefit from the extensive experience which your Department has gained while we may be able to contribute specific expertise towards your own project work. This memorandum is intended to serve as a basis for discussion of possible future collaboration between URBOR and the Global Project in these areas of common interest.

3. These areas of common interest might include:

(a) Legal aspects of sanitation improvements

e.g., - landlord/tenant relationships governing improvements to property, rent increases, security of tenure, cost recovery, ownership of improvements

- building codes, bye-laws or health regulations governing the siting design of sanitation systems

(b) Social and demographic factors in program design

e.g., - religious, demographic or other factors affecting sanitation technology choice, location within the property, sharing of facilities

(c) Cost recovery and affordability

e.g., - determination of the willingness and ability to pay for various levels of sanitation improvement

- design of grant/loan mechanisms for various socio-economic levels

- experience of various cost-recovery mechanisms (including remedies on default)

(d) Implementation alternatives

- e.g., - construction by various combinations of ministry/
municipality (direct labor or force account);
large contractor; small contractors; self-help
- development of local capacity for component
manufacture, of small jobbing contractors

(e) Monitoring of response

- e.g., - measurement of interest in and usage of facilities
provided, and identification of technical, social,
educational or other factors underlying non-use
or abuse of the technology
- review of usage patterns of communal facilities
(ranging from shared household units to units in
public places)

(f) Monitoring of technical performance

- e.g., - examination of technical performance of sanitation
systems under various geological, hydrogeological,
population density, or other conditions
- effectiveness of various types of municipal or private
equipment in emptying non-sewered latrines

4. We are already preparing preliminary technical memoranda on some of these topics, and will be following them up in the course of our project work. I believe that your units may also be touching upon many of these not only in its general work but also in specific activities such as the building sector review or preparation of position papers (e.g., for the October inter-agency meeting on basic health services). We have also had some informal collaboration from time to time (e.g., URBOR review of our terms of reference for socio-legal and administrative studies in Bangladesh; Global project suggestions for improved sanitation monitoring and technical support to urban operations in Indonesia). It would however appear more efficient to agree, if possible, on a number of joint activities on high-priority areas. I would be able to provide some support from my professional (both engineering and "software") staff, but due to their existing UNDP and other commitments, most of their contribution would have to be by way of assistance with terms of reference and review. However, we could provide (and supervise if appropriate) a research assistant for this work, and possibly some consultancy inputs. I would also hope that the regional water

Mr. Kahnert

-3-

September 12, 1980

and wastes divisions, which have had some very successful collaboration with URBOR, might also participate on particular case studies.

5. I would be grateful for your reactions and suggestions for further action.

cc: Messrs. Churchill, URB; Kalbermatten, TWT; Courtney, URB;
Cook, URB; Perret, TWT.

RNMiddleton:ba

GLO 78/006

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

To: Ms. Heli Perrett, Social Science and Health
Education Adviser.

DATE: Sept. 11, 1980.

From: A.K. Roy, Resident Manager, South East Asia, TAG

Subject :

I thank you for your memorandum dated August 19, 1980.

You have raised a very important and thought provoking question in para 3 of your memorandum. It is very difficult to give a direct answer at this stage and to say emphatically that what we are doing is all right for Phase I. But I concur with your views that we should look into the education and promotional activities after we have completed the present programme and evaluated it. At present I feel we need more social education and motivation rather than health education. After evaluating the phase we have already undertaken it would be more sensible for Betty Matthews to help us in formulating the necessary health education aspect of the programme.

The reason why I am suggesting this is that my most optimistic estimate is that it might take nearly 10 years for all the habitants of a town to adopt low cost latrine facility. During the first three to four years, the people who would be accepting the system would hardly require any education for this improved type of excreta disposal. They are already educated to that extent. After we have provided this class of society in a town with this facility, vigorous attempts for promotional and educational activities would be needed.

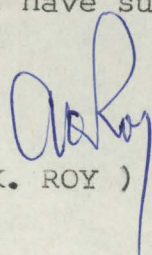
.../-

At present I feel the important aspects to be looked into are:

- i) Suggesting a design which is acceptable and cost least both for capital investment as well as for maintenance;
- ii) Suggesting the pattern and the sources of finances which can be afforded by the society;
- iii) To study the pollution aspect of the proposal;
- iv) To highlight the social upliftment and health benefits by doing away with the scavenging system which is in vogue in this country.

Therefore at present I think greater emphasis is to be given on the social and financial aspects. After a couple of years we will be dealing with a class of society who would not only need social education but health education also.

The memorandum that you have attached relates to the slum areas of Madras. In the 110 towns that we have taken up or in the 787 class II and class III towns, (population between 20,000 and 100,000) which the Govt. of India has proposed to be taken up for low cost latrine programme, we will be serving this class of society probably after five years. Therefore while health education is very important among the slum dwellers of all the metropolitan areas but not so much in ~~these~~ towns in next 3 or 4 years where we propose to take up the project at present. We have surely to look into this subsequently.


(A.K. ROY)

cc: Mr. Richard N. Middleton,
Project Manager,
UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006.

GLO 78/006

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Files

DATE: September 11, 1980

FROM Heli Perrett

SUBJECT: UNDP Global Project, GLO/78/006: Suitability of Ms. Pia Olsen for Hiring
by TAG

1. I have re-read, rapidly, the report on Botswana by Pia Olsen entitled, Environmental Sanitation and Protection Project: Report on Baseline Study Overall. I agree completely with the marginal comments by Richard Middleton.

2. It is certainly an interesting report, with a great deal of useful information, but not specific enough in terms of what the main problems are and what to do about them (in terms of technology selection, delivery systems, information, motivation and education packaging, monitoring of response, or other). At the same time, I feel more positive about it and the writer than I did on first reading. Perhaps this is because I have become increasingly aware of how hard it is to get TAG software people to go beyond description to critical review, (e.g., of implementation capability), sub-classification of problems (difficult, manageable, relatively unimportant) and move from recognition of the constraint to recommending a solution to it.

3. Ms. Olsen, in my opinion, has made considerable strides in that direction. Perhaps it was a question of feeling too restricted to her survey data (a common problem) and reluctance to move beyond it. Or, possibly, she was not given a specific and detailed enough framework in her Terms of Reference. My guess is that if she was, she could improve on this effort.

4. At the same time, Ms. Olsen, and many other sociologists and anthropologists like her, could at best be expected to:

- (a) help in collection of basic data;
- (b) review social feasibility (if helped to do it by the Terms of Reference and a good briefing); and
- (c) possibly make some specific recommendations for which technologies would be preferred, sharing patterns, self-help, change of attitudes towards re-use of excreta and so on.

She and they could not identify or assist in preparation of an information, motivation and education component, or its supervision. It is extremely difficult to combine in one person:

- (a) the social/anthropological skills;
- (b) planning ability; and
- (c) health education/communication skills.

September 11, 1980

5. In sum, if we need to utilize Ms. Olsen's type of expertise for identification or evaluation work in Botswana, I do think we should go ahead. If we need health education as well, then we would have to pull in someone else, either alone or to assist her.

6. The Back-to-Office Report of the last mission to Botswana does not at this point provide enough information to make a decision on specific skills. Such a decision would only be possible if the report went beyond a simple statement that Botswana needs health education or social input, to a specification of why Botswana needs it and whether the gap is or is not likely to be filled in the immediate future by any other agency program (e.g., the USAID Manpower Training Project, Health Services Project, Environmental Sanitation Project -PP stage- or other).

cc: Messrs. Middleton and Read

HPerrett:ba

GLO 78/006
 Sept. 11, 1980

FORM NO. 75
 (9-78)

THE WORLD BANK

ROUTING SLIP		DATE: 9/11/80
NAME		ROOM NO.
Ramona Retiro, CTR		I 4-146
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	APPROPRIATE DISPOSITION	NOTE AND RETURN
<input type="checkbox"/>	APPROVAL	NOTE AND SEND ON
<input type="checkbox"/>	CLEARANCE	PER OUR CONVERSATION
<input type="checkbox"/>	COMMENT	PER YOUR REQUEST
<input type="checkbox"/>	FOR ACTION	PREPARE REPLY
<input type="checkbox"/>	INFORMATION	RECOMMENDATION
<input type="checkbox"/>	INITIAL	SIGNATURE
<input type="checkbox"/>	NOTE AND FILE	URGENT
REMARKS: Re: UNDP Global Project, GLO/78/006 Mr. M. Hussain <i>Sept. 10, 1980</i> Attached is a copy of a telex from John Schwartz. We are requesting that a further replenishment of \$5,000 equivalent be made to cover expenses through the month of October. enc: Telex of 9/9/80		
FROM: R. Middleton	ROOM NO.: D 906	EXTENSION: 75303

GLO 78/006

Ms. Ramona Retiro, CTR,

September 11, 1980

Richard N. Middleton, Project Manager

ENDP Global Project, GLO/78/006: Travel of Messrs. Alava and de Vera

Further to my memorandum of August 8, and from discussions with Mr. De Berry (AMEX) on a similar problem, it appears that there was probably a substantial overcharge for their tickets rewritten in Washington, D. C. You may like to take this up with Mr. De Berry directly.

RMiddleton:ba

GLO 78/006

September 10, 1980

Mr. T.K. Tjiok
Program Officer
WHO International Reference
Centre for Community Water Supply
P.O. Box 5500
The Netherlands

Dear Mr. Tjiok:

Thank you for your letter of August 29, 1980 which advised of the regional seminar on "A Modular Approach in Small Water Supply Systems Design" to be held in Jakarta, Indonesia on 6 to 10 October, 1980.

I have been involved in the Indonesian water supply sector for a number of years and am interested in knowing more about the modular approaches as advocated by Indonesian engineers and officials, with the view of possibly using the approach on Bank-financed projects. Unfortunately I am unable to attend the seminar; accordingly I would appreciate having a copy of the proceedings when they are published.

I understand that "modular approaches" in Indonesia usually deal with the water treatment component of water systems. Since distribution systems usually consume a larger percentage of capital costs of water systems, it is prudent to study cost-cutting and implementation-speeding procedures for distribution systems.

You are probably aware of the research by Dr. Lauria of the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill on this subject (in particular through IRC's discussions with him during the preparation of your works on public hydrants). Some of the techniques developed by Dr. Lauria and his team are now being introduced in developing countries through UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006, of which Richard Middleton is project manager and on which IRC regularly receives reports. Last June the Global Project organized a workshop in Thailand on these topics, which was attended by two Indonesian engineers; perhaps it would be possible for one of them to brief the seminar participants on the methodologies they learned for low cost water distribution system design. (By copy of this letter we are informing the seminar organizer, Dr. Oemarsidik, of this suggestion.) The names of the participants are:

Mr. Suratmo Notodipuro
Chief of Subdirectorate of Planning
Directorate Sanitary Engineering

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Mr. T.K. Tjiook

- 2 -

September 10, 1980

Mr. Richard Horjoko
Executive Secretary of the Faculty of
Civil Engineering and
Senior Lecturer
Institute of Technology
Bandung

I enclose a brief paper on this subject for your information. We are exploring the possibility of arranging a workshop in Indonesia similar to the one in Thailand, but discussions are still in the preliminary stage.

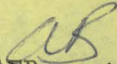
We in the Bank extend our best wishes to you, the seminar organizers and the participants for a successful venture.

Very truly yours,

Arthur E. Bruestle
Energy and Water Supply Division
Projects Department
East Asia and Pacific Regional Office

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Oemarsidik
Directorate of Sanitary Engineering
Jl. Pattimura No. 20
Kebayoran Baru
Jakarta, Indonesia


AEBruestle:mvs.

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

GLO 78/006

Demonstration Projects in Low-cost Water Supply and Sanitation

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Richard N. Middleton, Project Manager

DATE: September 10, 1980

FROM: Margot Badran, TAG Staff

SUBJECT: Comments on Model Terms of Reference for Sanitation Projects and Project Preparation Handbook by Brian Grover

These are very clear and comprehensive documents which will be extremely useful. I have photocopied pages with notes in margins.

Some observations:

- 1) Where population information is called for it is very important to have it disaggregated by age, sex, and occupation. We need this level of specificity to plan and implement in the most relevant, results-producing way. We should get this information, even if sketchy, for in fact so much population information of any sort is a bit sketchy.
- 2) (MTR, p. 22, d.) Information and analysis through dialogue, etc. with local people should be derived not only from leaders but ordinary citizens whose views and needs are often not adequately put forward by leaders, esp. on subjects like sanitation and hygiene. I think it important in the Terms to specify obtaining data from persons of both sexes and different age and occupation groups. Some groups, like women for example, will not tend to be local (formal) leaders but have major responsibilities for household and family health and hygiene.
- 3) (MTR, p. 24, 4) This section on Local Inputs to Project Planning is very important and should be amplified. Have made just a comment or two in the margin but dealt with this in my South Kordofan report.
- 4) (MTR, p. 30, 10) I think it would help to expand para 3 to include specification of more domestic/household/family benefits such as increased h and f hygiene, increased efficiency of operating household, food processing and storage, etc.
- 5) (PPH, 15, para 3) "Health benefits of sector projects cannot be maximized unless the people to be served are aware of the linkages between personal hygiene and good health," and perceive some economic advantages attached to good health... Part of the promotion/education campaign should include an emphasis upon economic gains--specific and short-term benefits should be stressed. In rural areas it is helpful to stress improved animal health benefits to be derived from proper use of facilities, for example.
- 6) (PPH, 32) Socio-Economic Indicators -- this is a very important section which I think it would be helpful to expand. This could include educational levels (geographical and sex breakdown), transportation and communication facility levels, etc.

Discussed with HP 9/25

Probably "Women in Development" over-emphasis.

May not be feasible in many countries within

realistic time frame. However, shift of emphasis is

important (or else women get forgotten - eg. Bangladesh).

RECEIVED
SEP 18 1980
INCOMING UNIT 1111
5 22

RECEIVED
1980 SEP 16 PM 2:55
INCOMING MAIL UNIT

ago
(Economic and social conditions), development and communication technology
I think it would be useful to examine the role of the state in the
(M.H. 25) socio-economic indicators -- this is a very important section which

of indicators for example.
need to assess the role of the state in the development of the economy
and the role of the state in the development of the economy. The role of the state
in the development of the economy is a very important section which
(M.H. 25) need to assess the role of the state in the development of the economy

increased efficiency of operation, good management and staff. The role of the state
in the development of the economy is a very important section which
(M.H. 25) need to assess the role of the state in the development of the economy

with this in the early 1980s.
and should be included. The role of the state in the development of the economy
(M.H. 25) need to assess the role of the state in the development of the economy

the role of the state in the development of the economy is a very important section which
some of the key areas for example, the role of the state in the development of the economy
organizing the state in the development of the economy is a very important section which
like the state in the development of the economy is a very important section which
state and the role of the state in the development of the economy is a very important section which
state and the role of the state in the development of the economy is a very important section which
(M.H. 25) need to assess the role of the state in the development of the economy

of any role in the development of the economy is a very important section which
the role of the state in the development of the economy is a very important section which
to the state in the development of the economy is a very important section which
the role of the state in the development of the economy is a very important section which
the role of the state in the development of the economy is a very important section which
the role of the state in the development of the economy is a very important section which

some organizations:

I have proposed these with notes in margin.
These are very good and comprehensive documents which will be extremely useful.

Development of the state in the development of the economy

Comments on the role of the state in the development of the economy

From: Mr. [Name]

To: Mr. [Name], Project Manager

Date: September 10, 1980

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Development of the state in the development of the economy
The role of the state in the development of the economy

T

MODEL TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR
PREPARATION OF URBAN SANITATION PROJECT

Preamble

The World Bank has become aware that waterborne sewerage is technically, economically and ^{socially} culturally unsuitable for many communities in the developing world. Extensive research undertaken by the Bank has confirmed that there are several viable options to this conventional technology. The results of this research are well documented in several Bank publications, particularly:

"Appropriate Sanitation Alternatives: A Technical and Economic Appraisal"; and

"Appropriate Sanitation Alternatives: A Field Manual"

To help put the results of this research into practice, the Bank became the executing agent for a global project of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to demonstrate the feasibility of low-cost water supply and waste disposal techniques in rural and urban fringe areas. This UNDP project has developed prototype systems and programs in conjunction with local agencies in sixteen developing countries. The results of this experience are being communicated in local and regional workshops, seminars and conferences. Further documentation of these results is expected to be provided in the years ahead as the results of the specific projects become available.

The Bank-sponsored research and the UNDP project demonstrations are bound to result in the preparation of projects, particularly for sanitation, which are substantially different from those of the previous generation because they concentrate on technologies which are much more suitable for the actual conditions (physical, social and economic) in the developing world. Planners and engineers are being given new tools to facilitate the consideration of a range of alternative projects which can be tailored to local circumstances. There is also an increasing awareness of the need for software (hygiene education, promotion campaigns, training programs, etc.) to become integral components in comprehensive sanitation programs.

T

III. SCOPE OF WORK

The activities are separated into three distinct phases which should proceed in sequence. The client's approval is required for the commencement of each phase.

A. PHASE ONE: MASTER PLAN

1. Determination of Background Conditions in Project Area

a. Physical Situation

Topography; soils; geology. Climate, particularly precipitation patterns. Surface water (hydrology) and groundwater (hydrogeology), including available resources, utilization, water quality, etc. Resource base for local developments.

b. People in the Project Area

Population size and location, disaggregated by age groups and to local areas as much as possible, with reference to basic data and comments on reliability of data. Past dynamics of population size and location, including growth rates over different periods in each local area. Cultural distinctions and observations. Indicators of standard of living and quality of life, including housing conditions, nutrition and diet, life expectancy, literacy rates, employment and income levels, public health data, etc. *educ. levels*

and sex

occupation

Spec. attention to in/out migration - expected future trends

c. Land Use Patterns

Review of past and present land use in the project area, including laws, regulations and zoning procedures. Residential densities in local areas. Settlement patterns of various cultural groups. Areas used for government, industrial and commercial purposes. Public facilities such as churches (~~shrines, temples, mosques, etc.~~) Schools and parks. Transportation corridors and facilities, etc.

places of worship

agricultural

T

d. Institutional Arrangements

Responsibility and role of various authorities involved in land use, water supply, sanitation and waste disposal, public health, water allocation and pollution, etc.

Reference to basic laws and regulations determining institutional responsibilities and practices. Role of unofficial or non-governmental groups in sector services or social affairs related to sanitation.

e. Existing Water Supply and Waste Disposal Systems

Definition and explanation of all systems, public and private, including historical evolution of each. Information on ultimate disposal, including reuse, of wastes from water treatment plants, sewage effluents and sludges and all other domestic and industrial wastes. Complete inventory and analysis of all components, with summary map and description backed up by technical details in annexes. General review of organization, management and personnel in each water supply and waste disposal agency. Explanation of processes affecting planning, construction, operation and maintenance of systems and components. Review of financial situation of each agency, including rates charged and collected for each service. Description of existing arrangements for the construction and operation of existing private water supply and waste disposal systems. Role of any non-government groups in providing such services.

f. Utilization of Water Supply and Waste Disposal Systems by People

Determination of sources of water for all project residents, including estimates of quantities used from each source, relative quantities for water uses (washing, food preparation, laundry, waste disposal, gardening, etc.), amounts paid for water, etc. Statistics re water produced and water used from each system, water quality, etc. over period of past few years. Determination of methods used by all project residents for disposal of excreta and wastewater (sullage as well as sewage). Information on cultural preferences concerning location of toilets, anal cleansing practices, etc.

Distance of H₂O source fr. place of consumption, and time required to get it there, also method.

Daily, weekly, seasonal H₂O drawing patterns (prob of peak time service)

d. Deficiencies in Existing Waste Disposal Systems

Review of existing problems and, more important, of the probable causes for these problems. Topics to be considered could include: awareness of various population groups of the linkages between personal hygiene and disease; suitability of alternative existing sanitation systems to local physical and cultural conditions; lack of use of existing facilities; lack of surface drains; overloading of existing sewers; maintenance deficiencies; deficient systems for solid waste disposal; water pollution questions; etc.

Socioeconomic

If an off-site disposal system already exists, such as a system of waterborne sewerage, there are two principal questions concerning operational effectiveness. One is the proportion of buildings in the service area which are actually connected to and using the sewers. The second is the effectiveness of treatment process in terms of pathogenic destruction and in terms of water pollution control.

3. Recommendations for Immediate Action

Based on the analysis of the existing conditions, the consultant should propose a series of improvements which can be implemented reasonably quickly (within one or two years) without any major funding. These immediate improvements should include non-structural actions, such as hygiene education or promotion campaigns, and operational improvements in existing waste disposal systems, as well as recommendations for improvements to physical systems. Each recommendation should designate the responsible party for implementation, a clear statement of the recommended action, an estimate of the costs and manpower required, a schedule for the activity and an indication of the benefits expected to result.

A related series of recommendations should be made concerning data collection needed for the remainder of the project preparation exercise. The consultant should justify the need for such data and should suggest practical means of obtaining the necessary information so that its collection and subsequent analysis does not impede progress on the study.

c. Population Size and Living Standards ^{and Profile - sex Occupation}

Alternative growth rates in future periods and total population in the project area resulting from these growth rates. Rationale for these assumptions. Distribution of the population within the project area at different periods in the future, for example every five years. Resulting densities in various residential areas.

Anticipated housing standards for various elements of the future population, with discussion of types of accommodation and comparison with present housing conditions.

5. Alternative Water Supply Developments

Planning for future waste disposal programs cannot proceed without consideration of probable standards of water supply. A wide range of service standards are possible. The actual developments of the water supply system should be determined in large part by the related requirements for waste disposal facilities.

For the purpose of concentrating on the sanitation master plan, however, less effort can be placed on considering all possible scenarios for water supply development. Instead a few simplified alternatives should be considered and the appropriate waste disposal programs to match these water supply alternatives can then be determined.

For each of perhaps two or three water supply alternatives, estimates on the following matters should be provided at five year intervals throughout the master plan period:

- total population and population served by all alternative water supply systems, public and private;
- per capita water use by population groups in all localities (varying of course according to social and economic conditions for each group) and by industrial, government and commercial consumers;
- total water use in each locality, expressed in absolute volumes (daily and yearly) and in terms of water volume per unit of land area;

T

estimates of recurring expenditures for operation and maintenance and a simplified analysis of the financial implications on each resident, based on assumptions about the institutional arrangements and the financial regime for each institution.

User charges then have to be compared to anticipated personal or family income to determine whether or not each technical/institutional option would be affordable for the intended beneficiaries.

d. Socio-Cultural Factors

Programs and projects intended to satisfy peoples' basic needs for sanitation can hardly expect to succeed without the complete cooperation of the intended beneficiaries. To achieve this cooperation requires a continuous dialogue and mutual confidence between project planners and community leaders. Local perceptions need first to be understood by the planners. Thereafter the local residents need to participate in selecting the sanitation option which suits them best, based on the consideration of the various technical and non-technical factors.

citizens
(men & women)

(men & women)

There is no substitute for the guidance of social scientists and the sensitization of all members of the planning team if these inputs in terms of community participation are to be obtained.

The dialogue with community leaders has to be more or less continuous. The process of project selection is iterative, with several rounds of dialogue and feedback necessary before reasonable consensus can be obtained. At the master plan stage, however, feedback from local residents is likely to be more general in nature than at later stages when specific projects are being evaluated.

and residents

may be

after local residents have very specific ideas about the supplied & sanitation facilities.

All objectives should be quantified to the extent practicable, along with a schedule for meeting these objectives. In discussing health objectives, for example, the specific diseases should be identified along with targets for future years for specific reductions in morbidity and mortality rates.

work with disaggregated pop. sectors - age for clearer & sex more meaningful Occup analysis of results

2. Alternative Sanitation Options

Explanation of alternative technologies considered, including upgrading over time. Description of methodology used to assess and compare alternative technologies, including non-technical factors.

Specific discussion on prospects for rehabilitating and upgrading facilities and systems.

Rationale for selecting recommended project, including uncertainties or circumstances to which project selection is most sensitive.

Explanation of how recommended project is consistent with long term strategy for sanitation in project area.

3. Water Supply, Storm Drainage and Solid Waste Considerations

Impact on existing and future water supply developments of recommended sanitation project, including possible suggestions for modification to future water distribution network.

Explanation of storm drainage situation in project area, including long term strategy. Description of any linkages between storm drainage and sanitation systems, particularly concerning sewers, water reuse, etc.

Explanation of solid waste situation in project area, present and future. Information on management system, transportation methodologies, ultimate disposal, etc. Information on possible impacts of solid waste system on systems for disposal of human wastes and wastewater, and vice-versa.

it would help to expand this section!

4. Local Inputs to Project Planning

Information on mechanisms used to involve community residents in project planning and estimate of degree of involvement of such people. Summary of major concerns of prospective project beneficiaries and expressed preferences concerning project options.

all pop. categories in effective primary & secondary ways. These mechanisms shd be designed to reach

Description of any promotion or education efforts associated with project planning, including possible use of pilot project or technology demonstrations.

5. Description of Project Components

All components of the proposed project to be described in reasonable detail, including photos, maps and other drawings as appropriate.

Design criteria for major engineering components, along with comprehensive description, including location and principal dimensions.

Thorough explanation of facilities to be rehabilitated or upgraded.

Discussion on whether or not service connections are included in any sewers in project.

Status of design for all engineering components, with details of field investigations already completed.

Explanation and description of all non-structural components (hygiene education, training, further studies, etc.), including level of effort for each activity.

6. Responsibilities for Project Implementation

Identification of all groups, government and non-government, whose inputs are necessary for successful project implementation, along with clear statement of all tasks for which each group is responsible.

T

9. Future Operation and Maintenance of Project

Identification of all groups, government and non-government, who have to be involved in operation and maintenance after the project facilities are built. Definition of all responsibilities, estimate of the inputs required by each group (in terms of staff, equipment and materials) and explanation of arrangements for coordinating activities of groups involved.

Estimate of the annual costs for operation and maintenance in future years by each group, with variations according to output levels and other relevant factors, and increases in current prices to take account of probable price increases.

Estimate of the number of people required (over and above those already employed) for the operation and maintenance of project facilities, broken down by skill categories.

10. Project Beneficiaries and Anticipated Benefits

Definition of the people who will benefit from the project. Those within the project area should be identified by location and by socio-economic level. People within the project area who will not benefit from the project should also be identified.

There may be people outside the project area, who are also expected to benefit indirectly, for example, by employment opportunities or in terms of improved public health or environmental conditions. These beneficiaries should be identified to the extent practicable.

or who migrate in seasonally for work

Definition and estimation on an annual basis of the economic and social benefits expected from the project. Such benefits could include: meeting basic needs, strengthening local institutions, improvements in public health, increased labour productivity, enhanced property values, improved fisheries, additional tourism, increased agricultural output by reuse of wastewater and/or sludge, etc. *improvements in household hygiene & household operation and maintenance.*

house office industry office

Projections of the population to be served from each sanitation system; numbers of connections to communal disposal systems; quantity of wastes collected; quantities of effluent and/or sludge reused; and quantity of effluent discharged.

by density category

by pop. categories T
age, sex, occup.

Detailed analysis of the changes in public health which are anticipated to result from the project. This should include a list of diseases related to water supply and sanitation, their current morbidity and mortality rates and the rates which are expected to occur after the project becomes operational. The consequences for the people of these probable specific improvements in health should be explained.

A clear statement should be provided on the total program of actions, particularly motivation and education of the community, which are required to achieve the intended benefits. This would include recurrent activities related to the operation and maintenance of project facilities as well as activities concerned with the initial implementation of the project.

Estimate of additional employment likely to be created by the project in each year of the implementation period, broken down by various skills required.

All benefits should be carefully described and quantified to the extent possible, in economic and in financial terms.

11. Level of Charges and Affordability

Data or estimates of income levels of project beneficiaries at various localities in project area. Analysis and comments on living standards of various groups in terms of employment, accommodation, nutrition, education, etc.

Proposed policies for charging area residents for various components of sanitation project, including initial contributions at time of construction or installation and recurring charges for operation and maintenance. Comments on prospects for self help as possible substitute for financial charges.

Comparison of anticipated level of charges to families in project area with estimated incomes and assessment of prospects of various groups of beneficiaries being willing or able to pay such charges. Consideration of variable charging schemes to ensure affordability by all area residents.

- c) the skills and equipment necessary for maintenance and repair of equipment may not be available or forthcoming;
- d) improper water-use or waste-disposal behaviour may undermine the effectiveness of even those systems which function as designed.

Those preparing a project should include non-technical individuals who can express their views competently on the social and behavioural considerations which are vital to the success of the proposed project.

Further information on this topic is provided in documents listed in Annex 1, including the World Bank publication "Social and Behavioural Aspects of Project Work in Water Supply and Waste Disposal".

Target Population and Project Priorities

For any given area it is likely that a certain part of the population already has access to water supply and waste disposal facilities. It is also probable that a proposed project cannot completely satisfy 100% of the future population.

The target population for a particular project may be the poverty group. Or a recently settled area where services are currently very poor or completely absent. Or the project may be intended to provide water to industries, existing or planned. These targets, whatever they may be, should be specified. *and clearly described*

→ *re: age, sex, occupation*
A related question concerns priorities. Not all needs can be satisfied at the same time. A phased development plan is needed to illustrate the planned timing of serving the various consumer groups.

Project Components to Achieve Health Benefits

Water supply and waste disposal projects invariably aim to improve the public health of people. Yet these health improvements cannot be attained unless the project planners have a thorough understanding of water-related diseases in the project

Regional variations in standard of living.

Public health indicators: life expectancy; morbidity and mortality data for water-related diseases. Regional variations, including urban and rural.

Health services: curative and preventive. General description. Details concerning sanitation, also government and non-government services.

→ Water Resources and Control

Overview of available surface and groundwater resources. Availability and reliability of meteorologic and hydrologic data. General description of precipitation patterns and regional variation.

Water use by sector and by source: available information and trends. Present and future problems of water scarcity by regions.

Legal and administrative arrangements for controlling water use, including copies of relevant legislation and regulations. Methods of authorizing surface and groundwater abstractions and measures for affecting water quality.

Water pollution problems: general assessment, including primary causes and regional variations. Comments on adequacy of existing procedures for controlling water quality.

Sector Organization and Developments

Name and description of all institutions, government and non-government, which have an impact on water supply, waste disposal and sanitation.

Comprehensive information on the most relevant institutions, including operational responsibilities, staffing levels and locations.

Summary of total population by categories and definition of institutional responsibility for providing water supply and waste disposal services to each category.

including
customer
ownership
usage
patterns

Description of process or processes by which sector projects are planned, financed, built and operated.

Philosophy and procedures for financing capital and operating costs of water supply and waste disposal services. How are charges set and collected. Comments on adequacy of sector finance. Details on sector expenditures compared to total public expenditures over past years.

Present Service Levels

Definition of service levels for water supply and waste disposal. Are such definitions used in the planning and evaluation of sector programs and projects?

General information on how all categories of the population obtain the water they use for domestic purposes and dispose of their body wastes and used water. In the absence of detailed and reliable statistics, informed estimates are suitable.

include time, distance factors and attendant conditions

Patterns of availability of improved water supply and waste disposal services by regions. Comparison between service to urban and rural populations. Comments on utilization and reliability of improved services.

Service Level Goals

Past experience in setting and fulfilling sector goals. Comments on any problems experienced.

Summary of present sector objectives and development strategy in terms of providing improved water supply and waste disposal services of various standards to specified target populations in specified periods of time. Explanation of planning process which provided these goals.

Institutional responsibilities for meeting sector goals; outline of implied workload, by years, for each institution.

Comparison of national sector goals with those of the International Drinking Water and Sanitation Decade (1981-1990).

Flow metering: location, type and capacity of all master meters; policy and practice for consumer meters; data on meters installed; meter repair and replacement program.

Energy sources for all system facilities: type; source of supply; reliability; operating problems.

System operating procedures; strategies and operating rules; problems.

System maintenance procedures: repair and preventive maintenance programs; resources used; effectiveness.

Population Served by Water Supply Systems

Estimate of the number of people served by the various water supply systems, public and private. Include unimproved systems (shallow wells, tanks, rivers and lakes, etc.) as well as improved point sources (wells with pumps, rainwater storage tanks, etc.) and piped water systems. Estimate of people served by more than one source constantly or in certain circumstances. *numbers and groups*

Delineation and description of the groups not served by any improved water system. Analysis of reasons why such groups do not receive service. *age*
Set
Occupation

For those served by piped water systems, breakdown by numbers according to the method water is received: taps in houses; courtyard taps; carrying water from public standposts; purchasing water from vendors, etc.

Estimates of quantities of water used by consumers in all groups from all sources. Consumers should be categorized to the extent that data permits, for example domestic, commercial, industrial, government, etc.

Statistics or estimates for each of the past five years showing numbers of connections and estimated population served from each system; quantities of water produced from all sources; water sold to or used by all consumers; and unaccounted-for water (the difference between water produced and water sold).

Energy sources for all pumps and treatment equipment: type, source of supply; operating problems.

System operation and maintenance procedures; repairs and preventive maintenance programs; resources used; effectiveness.

Population Served by Waste Disposal Systems

Breakdown of the total population in the project area into groups according to methods of waste disposal: primitive (defecation on ground); individual sanitation facilities (latrines, septic tanks, etc.); communal sanitation facilities and sewerage.

numbers & categories

Statistics or estimates for each of the past five years showing estimated population served by each waste disposal system; number of connections to communal disposal systems; quantity of wastes collected; quantities of effluent and/or sludge reused; quantity of effluent discharged by system.

Delineation and description of the groups not using improved methods of waste disposal. Analysis of why such groups continue to rely on primitive methods.

Estimate of population which could be connected to present sewers but are not, and discussion of why not.

Information on disposal of sullage (greywater) for population not connected to sewers. Also description of and commentary on methods for collecting and disposal of solid wastes (refuse) throughout the project area.

Assessment of effectiveness of various waste disposal systems in terms of costs, domestic sanitation, public health and protection of water quality.

Special analysis of waste disposal facilities and their utilization by the poverty group and the impact of these arrangements on their quality of life.

The Need for Improved Sector Services

The preceding sections should have explained the problems related to the existing water supply and waste disposal systems, as well as the general developments and population increase expected in the project area in future.



Record Removal Notice



File Title UNDP/GLO/78/006 - Low Cost Water Sanitation Techniques - 1978 / 1980 Correspondence - Volume 11		Barcode No. 30192354		
Document Date September 9, 1980	Document Type Telex			
Correspondents / Participants To: Richard Middleton From: Schwartz				
Subject / Title Replenishment received				
Exception(s) Financial Information (iv)				
Additional Comments		<p>The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.</p> <table border="1"><tr><td>Withdrawn by Shiri Alon</td><td>Date May 20, 2016</td></tr></table>	Withdrawn by Shiri Alon	Date May 20, 2016
Withdrawn by Shiri Alon	Date May 20, 2016			

GLO 78/006

Mr. Geoffrey Read, TAG

September 9, 1980

Richard N. Middleton, Project Manager

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006: Groundwater and Other Pollution from
Non-sewered Sanitation

Mr. Bernard Clement, the World Bank sanitary engineer responsible for some of the projects in India, was briefed me on his recent mission to that country, during which the possibility was raised of including latrine programs in future Bank loans to the sector. In particular, he mentioned the projects in Gujarat and Tamil Nadu which may be appraised in early 1981.

The Bank appraisal team will need to be satisfied on a wide range of technical, financial and institutional aspects of such latrine programs (see, for example, Brian Goover's draft Decade documents on this subject). Mr. Clement's immediate concern, however, was on likely pollution problems, especially in areas which have a high groundwater table and where water mains are unpressurized for long periods, during the day. I mentioned to him the ongoing studies organized by TAG (India) and the investigations by IRC with which you have been concerned. I also stressed, that since 100 per cent coverage will always be a long-term goal, we will have in any program to concentrate on certain specific areas initially; if pollution hazards are particularly apparent in one area, it would be best to avoid that area for a mass campaign, but to move in cautiously with well-monitored pilot approaches.

Current plans are for Mr. Clement to return to India in mid-November. It would be a great help if by that time IRC could have completed enough of their literature survey to be able to provide a briefing note on likely pollutant travel from a pour-flush latrine, considering factors such as a variety of geological and hydrogeological conditions, latrine densities, and vulnerable targets (shallow or deep wells, water mains). Mr. Clement will be passing through London enroute to India and could discuss the matter with you and IRC's experts at that time, if convenient.

cc: Duncan Mara, TAG
A. K. Roy, TAG
B. Clement, AEP
J. Kalbermatten, TWT
RMiddleton:ba

WORLD BANK OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM (Telegram, Cable, Telex)

IMPORTANT (PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS BELOW BEFORE TYPING FORM.)

Class of Service: TELEX Date: 9/19/80
Telex No.: 8953474 Originators Ext.: 75303

Wle
GL0 78 / 006

0
1 START HERE TO
CITY/COUNTRY
MESSAGE NO
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22

ROSS INSTITUTE
KEPPEL STREET
LONDON, WC1E, 7HT, ENGLAND
FOR READ RE BOTSWANA REPORT. ALPHA BANK REVIEWERS COMMENT ADVERSELY ON STATEMENT THAT DOUBLE PIT SCARCELY MORE EXPENSIVE THAN SINGLE. SUGGEST SUPPORTING DETAILS IN ANNEX AS PROMISED TO GOB SEE PARA 22 CONTRASTING SINGLE AND DOUBLE SELF HELP AND CONTRACTOR BUILT. CAN YOU PROVIDE SOONEST? BETA DISTRIBUTION LIST I.E., ANNEX I TO MOTHIBATSELA LETTER MISSING. PLEASE SUPPLY. GAMMA UNDERSTAND THROUGH URBAN THAT UPCHURCH SAYS VACUUM EMPTIER BEING PROCURED FROM CANADA. HOW DOES THIS TIE IN WITH DOUBLE PIT RECOMMENDATION AND WILSONS PROPOSED TRIALS. DELTA HELI WILL CONTACT YOU ON DETAILED CLARIFICATION SOFTWARE. REGARDS RICHARD MIDDLETON, INTBAFRAD.

END OF TEXT

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT: BOTSWANA: UNDP GLOBAL PROJECT	DRAFTED BY: R. Middleton:ba
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION: GL0/78/006	AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature): <i>R. Middleton</i> R. Middleton, Project Manager
	DEPARTMENT: UNDP Global Project
	SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION CHECKED FOR DISPATCH <i>Jay</i>

WORLD BANK OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM (Telegram, Cable, Telex)
IMPORTANT (PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS BELOW BEFORE TYPING FORM.)

Class of Service: TELEX Date: 9/19/80
Telex No.: 950-858 Originators Ext: 75303

Handwritten initials/signature

GL 78/006

0
1 START HERE TO
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
END OF TEXT

TO INTBAFRAD

CITY/COUNTRY DACCA

MESSAGE NO BANGLADESH 1909

FOR SCHWARTZ PLEASE PASS FOLLOWING TO HUSSAIN OF
UNDP GL0/78/006. RE JULY PROGRESS REPORT. PLEASE
ENSURE FUTURE REPORTS ARE RELATED TO BAR CHART
AGREED DURING JUNE PERRETT MISSION AND REASONS FOR
CHANGES EXPLAINED. ALSO NEED CLARIFICATION IN
COVERING LETTER OF ACTIVITIES NOT DISCUSSED DURING
JUNE MISSION E.G., WE UNCERTAIN THE NATURE AND
PURPOSE OF DRAFT BEING PREPARED FOR DPHE/UNICEF
SCRUTINY AND GOB APPROVAL. REGARDS, RICHARD MIDDLETON,
INTBAFRAD.

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT: **BANGLADESH: UNDP GLOBAL PROJECT**
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION: **78/006**

cc: Ms. Perrett, Mr. Kalbermatter
Mr. A. K. Roy

DRAFTED BY: **R. N. Middleton:ba**
AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature):
[Signature]
R. N. Middleton, Project Mgr.,
DEPARTMENT: **UNDP Global Project**

SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION
CHECKED FOR DISPATCH *[Signature]*

WORLD BANK OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM (Telegram, Cable, Telex)

IMPORTANT (PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS BELOW BEFORE TYPING FORM.)

MSG No
11-78

TELEX

Date: 9/9/80

Wm Perrett

953313150

Originators Ext: 75303

12

10

GLO 78/006

0
START
1 HERE TO
CITY/COUNTRY
MESSAGE NO
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
END OF TEXT

TO INTBAFRAD

CITY/COUNTRY DELHI

MESSAGE NO INDIA 2127

FOR GEORGE BEIER FOR A. K. ROY OF UNDP GLO/78/006.
FOLLOWING TELEX SENT TO HUSSAIN VIA INTBAFRAD
BANGLADESH QUOTE RE JULY PROGRESS REPORT. PLEASE
ENSURE FUTURE REPORTS ARE RELATED TO BAR CHART
AGREED DURING JUNE PERRETT MISSION AND REASONS
FOR CHANGES EXPLAINED. ALSO NEED CLARIFICATION IN
COVERING LETTER OF ACTIVITIES NOT DISCUSSED DURING
JUNE MISSION, E.G., WE UNCERTAIN THE NATURE AND
PURPOSE OF DRAFT BEING PREPARED FOR DPHE/UNICEF
SCRUTINY AND GOB APPROVAL, REGARDS, RICHARD
MIDDLETON, INTBAFRAD UNQUOTE. IN GENERAL WE
CONCERNED AT POSSIBLY MISLEADING IMPRESSION GIVEN
IN REPORT OF APPARENT LACK OF ACTION AND PASSIVE
WAITING FOR GOVERNMENT APPROVALS WHICH REFLECTS LITTLE
CREDIT ON PROJECT. SUGGESTS NEED YOU VISIT HIM OR
VICE VERSA. HAVE YOU FINALIZED ANY PLANS FOR
THIS? REGARDS, RICHARD MIDDLETON, INTBAFRAD.

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT: INDIA: UNDP GLOBAL PROJECT

DRAFTED BY: RMIDDLETON:ba

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION: GLO: 78/006

AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature): R. Middleton, Project Manager

cc: J. Kalbermatten
Ms. Perrett

DEPARTMENT: UNDP GLOBAL PROJECT GLO/78/006

SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION
CHECKED FOR DISPATCH

GLO 78/006 yellow

Technology Advisory Group UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
Demonstration Projects in Low-cost Water Supply and Sanitation

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Messrs. Read, Feachem, TAG DATE: September 8, 1980

FROM R.N. Middleton, Project Manager, UNDP GLO/78/006

SUBJECT: UNDP GLO/78/006 - Mail to AFRO Staff

Mr. Geoffrey Read's recent memorandum requests me to send copies of TAG reports to Mr. Duncan, WHO/AFRO Decade representative in Lusaka. I discussed this with Mr. Castrillon, Mr. Duncan's immediate superior (in AFRO Brazzaville), who requested that all such reports be routed through him. He will then allocate them to his Lusaka, Bamako or Addis Ababa offices, as appropriate. We are taking appropriate action.

RNMiddleton:js

GLO 78/006

Distribution sj

Mr. Middleton
Mr. Willoughby
Ms. Hamilton
D906
F338

NEWDELHI, SEPTEMBER 5, 1980
WORLDBANK
WASHINGTON, DC

1980 SEP -5 AM 10:30
COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

GLO

F338

FOR RICHARD MIDDLETON - TWT

URTLX 2065 AAA QUOTE MY AUGUST 11 TELEX FOR RICHARD N MIDDLETON PROJECT MANAGER UNDP GLOBAL PROJECT GLO/78/006. APOLOGIZE SENDING JUNE ACCOUNTS TO CONTROLLER ACCOUNTS DIRECTLY CONTRARY TO YOUR TELEXED INSTRUCTION 1634. JULY EXPENDITURE RUPEES THREE HUNDRED FOUR THOUSAND AND SEVENTY NINE AND TWENTY FIVE PAISE ONLY (304079.25). LEAVING BALANCE RUPEES FIFTY THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED SIXTY SEVEN AND EIGHT PAISE ONLY (50467.08). NOT KNOWING BUDGET PROVISION APPROVED FOR INDIA PROJECT PLEASE REMIT REPLENISHMENTS FOR AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER CONSIDERING BALANCE IN OUR HAND. POUCHING SUPPORTING STATEMENTS TODAY. MONTHLY REPORT TOMORROW. SHALL APPRECIATE TOTAL AND BREAK UP BUDGET APPROVED 80-81 TO REGULATE EXPENDITURE REGARDS AK ROY UNQUOTE.
✓BBB EXPENDITURE FOR AUGUST RUPEES 46939.19 BALANCE IN HAND RUPEES 7009.97. DETAILED EXPENDITURE AND MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT WILL BE POUCHED NEXT WEEK. ✓CCC MY JOINT MEETING WITH DIFFERENT SECRETARIES UP GOVT AUGUST 29 AT LUCKNOW PROVISIONALLY DECIDED PROVIDING RUPEES 75 MILLION FOR OUR PROJECT UPTO MARCH 1985
✓DDD TWAD BOARD HAS PROPOSED RUPEES 360 MILLION FOR LOW COST SANITATION UPTO MARCH 1985 RECOMMENDED BY SECRETARY RDLA TO STATE PLANNING DEPARTMENT ✓EEE AS REQUESTED BY ASSAM GOVERNMENT CHATTERJEE AND I VISITING GAUHATI ON SEPTEMBER 18 FOR DISCUSSION WITH GOVT FOR MAKITABLOLPRMVISION FOR LOW COST LATRINE PROGRAMME IN SIXTH PLAN. ✓FFF NOTED YOUR INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING BANGLADESH FINANCIAL TRANSACTION AND ACTING ACCORDINGLY ✓GGG NO RESPONSE FROM MRS RINGLE MY LET 1530 GRATEFUL FOLLOWING UP.
REGARDS

AK ROY

GLO 78/006

Mr. Ayake Roy Ramani, URB

Handwritten signature

September 4, 1980

Richard N. Middleton, Project Manager

UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006: Indonesia - Improving Urban Sanitation Programs

1. Following our discussions today, I would like to suggest some matters which might be taken up with Indonesian authorities during the upcoming Urban Projects mission.

2. Our long-term objective should be to develop within Cipta Karya better capacity for planning, implementing and monitoring sanitation programs, or assisting other agencies in such programs. Such institution building would benefit: KIP projects; variants on KIP developed at provincial level; Cipta Karya's low-cost housing programs; INPRES Sanitation activities.

3. To achieve this objective, Cipta Karya will probably need to create a low-cost sanitation unit, staffed by professionals of various disciplines. However, this is clearly not feasible in the short-term, given their staffing constraints and very heavy existing commitments.

4. As a first step, I therefore suggest that we seek the agreement of Cipta Karya to two activities:

- (a) more precisely focussed monitoring and evaluation of ongoing sanitation programs, particularly those being supported through the World Bank Urban loans;
- (b) trials of improved technologies, implementation strategies, etc., (on a limited basis, so as not to interfere with ongoing programs).

5. The social and cultural monitoring and evaluation which is already planned for execution by LP3ES and which is funded as part of the World Bank Urban program does not fully address the issues which have to be resolved to improve program design and change user's habits, and seems unlikely to provide information on sanitation in time to affect the implementation of Urban III on the design of Urban IV and V. I attach a note from Heli Perrett on this subject; we will provide you with more detailed terms of reference, if required. It seems likely that the overall budget allowance for LP3ES will be adequate for this purpose; however, they may need to employ different personnel from those now being considered.

*

6. To provide adequate technical guidance to the monitoring and evaluation work and for the follow-up trials, a full time sanitary engineer with expertise in low-cost sanitation will be essential. Initially, we believe that this support would best be provided by an expatriate engineer,

who would be responsible for laying the foundations for the unit and for training Cipta Karya counterparts. He would also establish liaison with other relevant sector agencies or resources (for example, with the Ministry of Health on pollution monitoring, or with the Institute of Technology, Bandung, on research, curriculum development and training procedures). A very strong candidate for such a position would be Gerd-Jan de Kruijff, a Dutch engineer, currently at the Housing Research and Development Unit, University of Nairobi; his curriculum vitae is attached, but does not do full justice to the studies he has been making on low-cost sanitation for Kenya. I understand that limited funding is available from the evaluation and monitoring budget for the sanitary engineering position. I suggest that funds should be secured to cover, say, the initial two years of such an appointment; funding for later work can be identified subsequently, probably from UNDP, Dutch government grant, or technical assistance components of World Bank loans.

*

7. The support which we could provide from UNDP Global Project, GLO/78/006 could include:

- training and orientation of the expatriate sanitary engineer
- supervision and technical support of this work, drawing on our experience of similar programs in other countries
- review of the non-technical aspects of the monitoring and evaluating activities, with particular emphasis on socio-cultural factors and on information, motivation and education (IME) packaging
- assistance to Cipta Karya in expanding these initial activities and in establishing an in-house capability
- assistance in development of appropriate training courses for Cipta Karya engineers (on both hardware and software aspects)

cleared and cc: Messrs. Courtney, URB; Bruestle, AEP

cc: Mr. Williams (URB)
Ms. Perrett, (GLO/78/006)

RNMiddleton:ba

*attachment

Mr. Ayake Roy Ramani, URB

September 4, 1980

Heli Perrett, UNDP GLO/78/006 - TWT

INDONESIA - Technical Proposal for an Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation Study of the Kampung Improvement Programs

1. I have read the above proposal and will limit my comments to a couple of general points and a few specific suggestions on the monitoring and evaluation of the sanitation component, which is of particular interest to the activities of the Global Project in Low-Cost Water Supply and Sanitation in Indonesia.

General Comments

2. Overall, the main criticism I have of the proposal is that it is weak in measuring the immediate and intermediate effects of KIP activities. The researchers' principal interest appears to be in the longer term impact, with some attention to monitoring of programs and bottlenecks. But many intermediate questions of particular interest to KIP management at both central/municipal levels and on which information could be available sooner, appear to be ignored. What is called, "short-term" impact (Appendix II) is actually far too long term: in many cases it would take 10-15 years to materialize.

Monitoring and Evaluation of the Sanitation Component

3. The above weakness also applies to the study's attention to KIP's sanitation activities. Emphasis is on measurement of "reduced fecal borne disease." This is considered the "short-term" impact. I would suggest that the responsible Institute (LP3ES) pay attention to such intermediate effects as regular and correct use of latrines (among different sub-groups), care and maintenance, improvement in cleanliness of the surrounding areas due to isolation of fecal wastes, improvement in personal hygiene practices and so on. There also appears to be a certain confusion on disease vectors (water supply and sanitation components), and I trust that when LP3ES actually do the studies they will have staff with the necessary qualifications on board. I attach a list of possible monitoring questions and procedures excerpted from the GLO/78/006 draft technical memorandum on monitoring of sanitation activities.

cc: Messrs. Bruestle, ASP; Williams, URB;
Middleton, UNDP GLO/78/006

HEPerrett:js

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Questions to be asked in Monitoring Response to Sanitation

Monitoring of response should follow and measure the project population's reaction at each critical point. A critical point is one where the type of reaction expected and wanted by the project may not materialize. The questions to be asked by the monitoring activity will derive from them. The best way to therefore define such questions is through carrying out an analysis of social feasibility at the planning stage.

The questions to be asked should, in addition, focus on behaviors, attitudes or knowledge that are measurable by the procedures that are to be used. (Ideally, the procedures to be used should derive from the questions, but practice is not so tidy, and it may be a back and forth process.) The questions should also be phrased very specifically.

The broad questions to be asked would often be similar to those below: 1/

Awareness:

1. How many (what proportion) of the population is aware of the existence of the program?

(Specification example: How many of the family heads in Town A of the intended project population) know that they can get water-seal latrines on easy credit terms at the Department of Public Works' sales center?)

2. Where did they get the information?

(Specification example: What percentage of the people who knew about the program got their information from the following sources (a) directly from the associated radio promotion campaign; (b) from field staff; (c) indirectly from other people; (d) from seeing or hearing of program activities in other areas?)

Motivation/Interest:

3. How many (or what proportion) of the population is interested in what the project offers?

(Specification example: How many of the families in Town A have come to the Department of Public Works' sales center to ask about the water-seal latrines during the last month?)

1/ In practice each of these would usually be expanded into several questions which are mutually self-checking. The questions need not be formally expressed but would be brought up in the general course of the field work.

4. What sectors of the population are interested in the project?

(Specification example: What are the differences in motivation between project population sub-group by socio-economic on religious differences 1/ or according to ownership rights, political attitudes towards government on other factors?)

5. What are the main reasons for lack of interest?

(Specification example: What reasons for lack of interest in having improved water seal latrines exist among the different sub-groups in Town A?)

Self-Help:

6. How many (or what proportion) of the population carried out the self-help activities within a reasonable time? 2/

(Specification example: What percentage of families who received the water seal latrine bowls and pipes, did the following within three months of receiving materials in Town A: (a) dug the pits; (b) installed the sub-structure); and (c) erected a superstructure?)

How many (or what proportion) of the families who actually installed latrines carried out the activities correctly?

(Specification example: What percentage of the families who actually carried out the following activities, did so: well, adequately or poorly, (a) pit digging; (b) installation of the sub-structure; (c) erection of the superstructure?)

Use:

7. How many (or what proportion) of the population served is using their latrines?

8. (Specification example: During the past month, what percentages of family members with household water seal latrines were using them regularly, irregularly or not at all?)

9. Which types of people are the worst users of latrines?

(Specification example: What are the differences in use between (a) elderly men over 50; (b) elderly women over 50; (c) adult men between 14-50; (d) adult women between 15 and 50; and (e) children under 15?

1/ Religious differences appear to be especially important in Asia.

2/ Evaluation studies can also look at this question in more detail.

9. What are the reasons for poor use?

(Specification example: What are the reasons for infrequent usage or failure to use latrines among the different sub-groups who have received project water seal latrines?)

10. Are there seasonal differences in use patterns?

(Specification example: What differences in use of water seal latrines among benefitting household members occur between the dry and the monsoon seasons?)

Satisfaction

11. How many (or what proportion) of these served under the program are satisfied with the latrines?

(Specification example: What percentage of those households served with materials in the past six months are satisfied with the latrine program among: (a) those households which have received the materials and installed the latrine; (b) those who have received the materials and not installed the latrine?)

12. What are the causes of dissatisfaction?

(Specification example: What common reasons for dissatisfaction were given by: (a) those households which have received materials and installed the latrine; (b) those which have received the materials but not installed the latrine?)

Care/Maintenance

13. How many (what proportion) of the latrines are well maintained?

(Specification example: What percentage of the households which received water seal latrines during the past six months and are using them, have latrines which (a) have the superstructure in adequate repair; (b) appear clean on visual inspection?)

14. What are the reasons for good or bad maintenance?

(Specification example: Are good or bad maintenance practices related to the value placed on the latrine as to other factors such as general household hygiene practices?)

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Ayake Roy Ramani, URB

DATE: September 4, 1980

FROM: Richard N. Middleton, Project Manager

SUBJECT: UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006: Indonesia - Improving Urban Sanitation Programs

1. Following our discussions today, I would like to suggest some matters which might be taken up with Indonesian authorities during the upcoming Urban Projects mission.
2. Our long-term objective should be to develop within Cipta Karya better capacity for planning, implementing and monitoring sanitation programs, or assisting other agencies in such programs. Such institution building would benefit: KIP projects; variants on KIP developed at provincial level; Cipta Karya's low-cost housing programs; INPRES Sanitation activities.
3. To achieve this objective, Cipta Karya will probably need to create a low-cost sanitation unit, staffed by professionals of various disciplines. However, this is clearly not feasible in the short-term, given their staffing constraints and very heavy existing commitments.
4. As a first step, I therefore suggest that we seek the agreement of Cipta Karya to two activities:
 - (a) more precisely focussed monitoring and evaluation of ongoing sanitation programs, particularly those being supported through the World Bank Urban loans;
 - (b) trials of improved technologies, implementation strategies, etc., (on a limited basis, so as not to interfere with ongoing programs).
5. The social and cultural monitoring and evaluation which is already planned for execution by LP3ES and which is funded as part of the World Bank Urban program does not fully address the issues which have to be resolved to improve program design and change user's habits, and seems unlikely to provide information on sanitation in time to affect the implementation of Urban III on the design of Urban IV and V. I attach a note from Heli Perrett on this subject; we will provide you with more detailed terms of reference, if required. It seems likely that the overall budget allowance for LP3ES will be adequate for this purpose; however, they may need to employ different personnel from those now being considered.
6. To provide adequate technical guidance to the monitoring and evaluation work and for the follow-up trials, a full time sanitary engineer with expertise in low-cost sanitation will be essential. Initially, we believe that this support would best be provided by an expatriate engineer,

September 4, 1980

who would be responsible for laying the foundations for the unit and for training Cipta Karya counterparts. He would also establish liaison with other relevant sector agencies or resources (for example, with the Ministry of Health on pollution monitoring, or with the Institute of Technology, Bandung, on research, curriculum development and training procedures). A very strong candidate for such a position would be Gerd-Jan de Kruijff, a Dutch engineer, currently at the Housing Research and Development Unit, University of Nairobi; his curriculum vitae is attached, but does not do full justice to the studies he has been making on low-cost sanitation for Kenya. I understand that limited funding is available from the evaluation and monitoring budget for the sanitary engineering position. I suggest that funds should be secured to cover, say, the initial two years of such an appointment; funding for later work can be identified subsequently, probably from UNDP, Dutch government grant, or technical assistance components of World Bank loans.

7. The support which we could provide from UNDP Global Project, GLO/78/006 could include:

- training and orientation of the expatriate sanitary engineer
- supervision and technical support of this work, drawing on our experience of similar programs in other countries
- review of the non-technical aspects of the monitoring and evaluating activities, with particular emphasis on socio-cultural factors and on information, motivation and education (IME) packaging
- assistance to Cipta Karya in expanding these initial activities and in establishing an in-house capability
- assistance in development of appropriate training courses for Cipta Karya engineers (on both hardware and software aspects)

cleared and cc: Messrs. Courtney, URB; Bruestle, AEP

cc: Mr. Williams (URB)
Ms. Perrett, (GLO/78/006)

RNMiddleton:ba

*attachment

Technology Advisory Group UNDP Global Project GLO/78/006
 Demonstration Projects in Low-cost Water Supply and Sanitation

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Ayake Roy Ramani, URB DATE: September 4, 1980

FROM: Heli Perrett, UNDP GLO/78/006 - TWT

SUBJECT: INDONESIA - Technical Proposal for an Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation Study of the Kampung Improvement Programs

1. I have read the above proposal and will limit my comments to a couple of general points and a few specific suggestions on the monitoring and evaluation of the sanitation component, which is of particular interest to the activities of the Global Project in Low-Cost Water Supply and Sanitation in Indonesia.

General Comments

2. Overall, the main criticism I have of the proposal is that it is weak in measuring the immediate and intermediate effects of KIP activities. The researchers' principal interest appears to be in the longer term impact, with some attention to monitoring of programs and bottlenecks. But many intermediate questions of particular interest to KIP management at both central/municipal levels and on which information could be available sooner, appear to be ignored. What is called, "short-term" impact (Appendix II) is actually far too long term: in many cases it would take 10-15 years to materialize.

Monitoring and Evaluation of the Sanitation Component

3. The above weakness also applies to the study's attention to KIP's sanitation activities. Emphasis is on measurement of "reduced fecal borne disease." This is considered the "short-term" impact. I would suggest that the responsible Institute (LP3ES) pay attention to such intermediate effects as regular and correct use of latrines (among different sub-groups), care and maintenance, improvement in cleanliness of the surrounding areas due to isolation of fecal wastes, improvement in personal hygiene practices and so on. There also appears to be a certain confusion on disease vectors (water supply and sanitation components), and I trust that when LP3ES actually do the studies they will have staff with the necessary qualifications on board. I attach a list of possible monitoring questions and procedures excerpted from the GLO/78/006 draft technical memorandum on monitoring of sanitation activities.

cc: Messrs. Bruestle, ASP; Williams, URB;
 Middleton, UNDP GLO/78/006

HEPerrett:js

Questions to be asked in Monitoring Response to Sanitation

Monitoring of response should follow and measure the project population's reaction at each critical point. A critical point is one where the type of reaction expected and wanted by the project may not materialize. The questions to be asked by the monitoring activity will derive from them. The best way to therefore define such questions is through carrying out an analysis of social feasibility at the planning stage.

The questions to be asked should, in addition, focus on behaviors, attitudes or knowledge that are measurable by the procedures that are to be used. (Ideally, the procedures to be used should derive from the questions, but practice is not so tidy, and it may be a back and forth process.) The questions should also be phrased very specifically.

The broad questions to be asked would often be similar to those below: 1/

Awareness:

1. How many (what proportion) of the population is aware of the existence of the program?

(Specification example: How many of the family heads in Town A of the intended project population) know that they can get water-seal latrines on easy credit terms at the Department of Public Works' sales center?)

2. Where did they get the information?

(Specification example: What percentage of the people who knew about the program got their information from the following sources (a) directly from the associated radio promotion campaign; (b) from field staff; (c) indirectly from other people; (d) from seeing or hearing of program activities in other areas?)

Motivation/Interest:

3. How many (or what proportion) of the population is interested in what the project offers?

(Specification example: How many of the families in Town A have come to the Department of Public Works' sales center to ask about the water-seal latrines during the last month?)

1/ In practice each of these would usually be expanded into several questions which are mutually self-checking. The questions need not be formally expressed but would be brought up in the general course of the field work.

4. What sectors of the population are interested in the project?

(Specification example: What are the differences in motivation between project population sub-group by socio-economic or religious differences 1/ or according to ownership rights, political attitudes towards government on other factors?)

5. What are the main reasons for lack of interest?

(Specification example: What reasons for lack of interest in having improved water seal latrines exist among the different sub-groups in Town A?)

Self-Help:

6. How many (or what proportion) of the population carried out the self-help activities within a reasonable time? 2/

(Specification example: What percentage of families who received the water seal latrine bowls and pipes, did the following within three months of receiving materials in Town A: (a) dug the pits; (b) installed the sub-structure); and (c) erected a superstructure?)

How many (or what proportion) of the families who actually installed latrines carried out the activities correctly?

(Specification example: What percentage of the families who actually carried out the following activities, did so well, adequately or poorly: (a) pit digging; (b) installation of the sub-structure; (c) erection of the superstructure?)

Use:

7. How many (or what proportion) of the population served is using their latrines?

(Specification example: During the past month, what percentages of family members with household water-seal latrines were using them regularly, irregularly or not at all?)

8. Which types of people are the worst users of latrines?

(Specification example: What are the differences in use between (a) elderly men over 50; (b) elderly women over 50; (c) adult men between 14-50; (d) adult women between 15 and 50; and (e) children under 15?

1/ Religious differences appear to be especially important in Asia.

2/ Evaluation studies can also look at this question in more detail.

9. What are the reasons for poor use?

(Specification example: What are the reasons for infrequent usage or failure to use latrines among the different sub-groups who have received project water seal latrines?)

10. Are there seasonal differences in use patterns?

(Specification example: What differences in use of water seal latrines among benefitting household members occur between the dry and the monsoon seasons?)

Satisfaction

11. How many (or what proportion) of these served under the program are satisfied with the latrines?

(Specification example: What percentage of those households served with materials in the past six months are satisfied with the latrine program among: (a) those households which have received the materials and installed the latrine; (b) those who have received the materials and not installed the latrine?)

12. What are the causes of dissatisfaction?

(Specification example: What common reasons for dissatisfaction were given by: (a) those households which have received materials and installed the latrine; (b) those which have received the materials but not installed the latrine?)

Care/Maintenance

13. How many (what proportion) of the latrines are well maintained?

(Specification example: What percentage of the households which received water seal latrines during the past six months and are using them, have latrines which (a) have the superstructure in adequate repair; (b) appear clean on visual inspection?)

14. What are the reasons for good or bad maintenance?

(Specification example: Are good or bad maintenance practices related to the value placed on the latrine as to other factors such as general household hygiene practices?)

WORLD BANK OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM (Telegram, Cable, Telex)

IMPORTANT (PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS BELOW BEFORE TYPING FORM.)

4c

Class of Service: TELEX Date: SEPTEMBER 4, 1980

Telex No.: 8953474 Originators Ext.: 75303

12 10
GLO 78/006
EA

0
START
1 HERE TO
CITY/COUNTRY
MESSAGE NO
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
END
OF
TEXT

ROSS INSTITUTE, LONDON WC1E 7HT

LONDON, ENGLAND

FOR GEOFFREY READ. YOUR AMENDMENTS TO LES/04 DO NOT ADDRESS
FUNDAMENTAL CRITICISMS IN BANK IE WHAT LONG TERM PROGRAM FOR HOW
MANY PEOPLE AT WHAT COST ARE DEPENDENT ON THIS INITIAL INSTITUTION
BUILDING EXERCISE. HOWEVER UNJUSTIFIED YOU MAY FEEL REACTION
TO BE, VIEW HERE IS THAT MILLION PLUS DOLLARS FOR 400 LATRINES
NEEDS MUCH MORE THAN WELL INTENTIONED GENERALITIES ABOUT
OBJECTIVES PARTICULARLY SINCE AS YOU KNOW THERE ARE MAJOR DOUBTS
ABOUT FURTHER CENTRALIZATION OF PROGRAMS IN LESOTHO AND SO
EVIDENCE OF STRONG GRASS ROOTS ENTHUSIASM AND POTENTIAL FOLLOW UP
IS NECESSARY. PLEASE DISCUSS ON RETURN. REGARDS, RICHARD
MIDDLETON, INTBAFRAD

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT: UNDP GLOBAL PROJECT GLO/78/006
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:
cc: Mr. Kalbermatten, TWT;
Ms. Heli Perrett, GLO/78/006

DRAFTED BY: RNMiddleton:js
AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature):
R.N. Middleton, Project Manager
DEPARTMENT: UNDP GLO/78/006 - TWT
SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION
CHECKED FOR DISPATCH

WORLD BANK OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM (Telegram, Cable, Telex)

IMPORTANT (PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS BELOW BEFORE TYPING FORM.)

4c

Class of Service: TELEX Date: SEPTEMBER 3, 1980

Telex No.: 916148 HALPRO G Originators Ext: 73628

12
910 78/004 10

0
START
1 HERE TO
CITY/COUNTRY
MESSAGE NO
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
END
OF
TEXT

DR DAVID WRIGHT, SIR WILLIAM HALCROW AND PARTNERS
LONDON, ENGLAND
UNDP GLO/78/004 - SMALL SCALE SOLAR PUMPING SYSTEMS. REURTEL
DATED SEPTEMBER FIRST 1980 PLS BE ADVISED THAT (AAA) EYE SHALL
LEAVE FOR INDIA SEPTEMBER 5-12 TO ATTEND CONFERENCE SOLAR PUMPING.
EYE SHALL CONTINUE TO VISIT PHILIPPINES SEPTEMBER 14-18 TO CHECK
ON PROJECT PROGRESS, THEN TO SUDAN SEPT 19-23 TO EVALUATE
SITUATION RE SPC AND SOTEREM SYSTEMS. (BBB) WE FEEL THAT THERE IS
NO NEED FOR YOUR VISITS TO PHILIPPINES AND SUDAN SINCE EYE AM
GOING. FOR THE RECORD DURING CONVERSATION WITH DERRICK EYE AGREED
ONLY TO HIS AND MCHELIS' VISITS TO USA AS RELATED TO SYSTEM DESIGN
STUDIES. (CCC) REGARDING FRAENKEL'S ATTENDANCE AT UNESCAP
CONFERENCE THE BANK MAY INCUR ONLY PER DIEM TO COVER HIS STAY IN
BANGKOK. BANK WILL NOT INCUR COST OF AIR TRAVEL. (DDD) PLS
ADVISE HACKER AND NAPIER. EYE SHALL STAY AT MANILA HOTEL AND
KHARTOUM HILTON. REGARDS. MITWALLY, INTBAFRAD.

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT: UNDP GLO/78/004--Solar Pumping Project	DRAFTED BY: EMitwally:jo
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:	AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature): E. Mitwally <i>Essam Mitwally</i>
	DEPARTMENT: EGY
	SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION CHECKED FOR DISPATCH

DISPATCHED

E* WJLWGGGA

1980 SEP 3 PM 3:54

CABLE SECTION

KHVKLOM NIGLON* BEGVBDS* WILMAGGA* IMIBVREVD*
 VDAISE HUSKEB AND IVBIEB* EYE SHVLT ZIVA VJ MAMIGA NOLEG AND
 BANSKOK* BANK NITG NOT COSIB COSI OF VIK TRVLET* (DDP) BGS
 CONFERENCE THE BANK MAY INSPK OIGA FEN DIEM TO COLER HIS ZIVA IN
 SIUDIES* (CCC) BEGVBDS BEBANKER'S ATTENDANCE VJ UNESCB
 OIGA TO HIS AND MCHETIS, VISITS TO USA VS BEVLED TO SYSTEM DESIGN
 GOING* FOR THE SECOND OIBING CONFEREATION WITH DENRICK EYE VEBED
 NO NEED FOR LONG VISITS TO PHILIPPINES AND SUDAN SINCE EYE AN
 SITUATION BE SFC AND SOTEREM SYSTEMS* (BBB) HE FEEL THAT THERE IS
 ON PROJECT PROGRESS* THEM TO SUDAN SEPT 18-22 TO EVALUATE
 EYE SHVLT CONTINUE TO VISIT PHILIPPINES SEPTEMBER 14-18 TO CHECK
 FEVLE FOR INDIA SEPTEMBER 2-15 TO ATTEND CONFERENCE SOGAB PHIBING*
 DATED SEPTEMBER FIRST 1980 BGS BE VDAISED THAT (AAA) EYE SHVLT
 UNDE EGO 181004 - SHVLT SCAGE SOGAB PHIBING SYSTEMS* BEBKIEG
 LONDON* ENGLAND
 BY DAVID MBIGHT* SIV MIFGIVN HUGSKOM AND BAKTIERS

210424NAG80 E
TELEX

12958
SEPTEMBER 3 1980

WORLD BANK OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM (Telegram, Cable, Telex)

IMPORTANT (PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS BELOW BEFORE TYPING FORM.)

Class of Service: Telex

Date: September 3, 1980

TRT

Telex No.: 953313150

Originators Ext: 73493

12

10

GLO 78/006

0
1 START HERE TO
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22 END OF TEXT

INTBAFRAD

NEW DELHI, INDIA

2087

FOR GEORGE BEIER FOR A. K. ROY OF UNDP GLO/78/0060. UNDP FINANCED WASTE REUSE DEMONSTRATION PROJECT IS LIKELY TO BE FINANCED BEGINNING SOMETIME IN MID-1981. DEVELOPER OF COMMERCIALY SUCCESSFUL THERMOPHILIC ANAEROBIC DIGESTER AND FUTURE PROJECT COLLABORATOR DR. URI MARCHAIM IS TRAVELLING IN FAR EAST DURING OCTOBER. KALBERMATTEN PROPOSES HE VISIT GUJERAT AND REVIEW POTENTIAL OF SETTING UP DEMONSTRATION PROJECT USING DAIRY FEEDLOT WASTE. PLEASE ENQUIRE FROM GUJERAT WATER AND SEWERAGE AUTHORITY WHETHER VISIT AROUND OCTOBER 15 WOULD BE CONVENIENT. MIDDLETON INTBAFRAD

F-338

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT: Waste reuse

DRAFTED BY:

John M. Kalbermatten:aq

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature)

John M. Kalbermatten

DEPARTMENT:

TWT

SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION

CHECKED FOR DISPATCH

lw

WORLD BANK OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM (Telegram, Cable, Telex)

IMPORTANT (PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS BELOW BEFORE TYPING FORM.)

FTC

Class of Service: TELEX

Date: SEPTEMBER 3, 1980

Telex No.: 953313159

Originators Ext: 75303

953-313150

12 10

GLO 78/006

0
1 START HERE TO
CITY/COUNTRY
MESSAGE NO
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
END OF TEXT

TO INTBAFRAD

CITY/COUNTRY NEW DELHI, INDIA

MESSAGE NO 2065

FOR GEORGE BEIER FOR A.K. ROY OF UNDP GLO/78/006. REURTEL
AUGUST 27 AAA URTEL AUGUST 11 NOT TRACEABLE HERE. HAVE ARRANGED
FIFTY THOUSAND RUPEE REPLENISHMENT BUT PLEASE MAIL BACKUP INFORMA-
TION. BBB MR. HUSSAIN REPLENISHMENT TELEXED VIA RR UNDP. CCC
WILL GIVE FURTHER THOUGHT TO REPORT FORMAT ON RECEIPT EVERYONES
COMMENTS ON MR. GROVER'S SANITATION TERMS OF REFERENCE. DDD
PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT UNABLE GIVE ANY CLEAR GUIDANCE ON MR. SINGH
CONTRACT SINCE APPARENTLY THEY CONSIDERING MAJOR POLICY SHIFTS
ON HIRING NATIONALS TO WORK IN OWN COUNTRIES. THIS HAS IMPORTANT
IMPLICATIONS FOR GLOBAL PROJECT IN ALL COUNTRIES AND WE SEEKING
RESOLVE PROBLEM SENSIBLY. MEANWHILE PLEASE CONTINUE WITH MR.
SINGH ON DAILY FEE BASIS. WE WILL EXPLORE POSSIBILITY OF CONTRACT
THROUGH INTBAFRAD DELHI WHEN MR. BRIGISH VISITS HEADQUARTERS.
EEE MR. SCHWARTZ INTBAFRAD DACCA HAS FORWARDED TO ME FOR ACTION
URLET JULY 30 RE MR. HUSSAIN ADVANCE. HE EVIDENTLY ANNOYED AT
DEALING WITH TAG/HQ ACCOUNTING PROBLEMS AND EYE SYMPAHISE.
SUGGEST ALPHA YOU SHOW ADVANCE TO MR. HUSSAIN ON YOUR ACCOUNTS

/c

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT:
UNDP GLOBAL PROJECT GLO/78/006
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

DRAFTED BY:
RNMiddleton:js
AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature):
DEPARTMENT:
SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION
CHECKED FOR DISPATCH

WORLD BANK OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM (Telegram, Cable, Telex)

IMPORTANT (PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS BELOW BEFORE TYPING FORM.)

FTC

Class of Service: TELEX Date: SEPTEMBER 3, 1980
Telex No.: 953313150 Originators Ext: 75303

12

10

0
1 START
HERE TO
CITY/COUNTRY
MESSAGE NO
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
END
OF
TEXT

BUT OUTSIDE YOUR TAG INDIA BUDGET BETA YOU GET RECEIPT FROM
MR. HUSSAIN GAMMA MR. HUSSAIN ACCOUNTS TO HQ FOR THIS ADVANCE.
THIS AVOIDS CASH TRANSFERS OR BANK INTEROFFICE VOUCHERS. SIMILAR
PROCEDURE FOR ANY COSTS ASSOCIATED MR. HUSSAIN'S NEXT VISIT
TO INDIA. FFF PLEASE ADVISE IF RESPONSE FROM MRS. RINGLE TO
URLET 1539 OF AUGUST 18 NEEDS FOLLOWUP BY ME. REGARDS, RICHARD
MIDDLETON, INTBAFRAD

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT: UNDP GLOBAL PROJECT GLO/78/006	DRAFTED BY: RNMiddleton:js
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION: cc: Mr. Kalbermatten, TWT; Ms. Retiro, CTR	AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature): <i>[Signature]</i> R.N. Middleton, Project Manager
	DEPARTMENT: UNDP GLO/78/006 - TWT
SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION	
CHECKED FOR DISPATCH	