on a pilot-scheme basis, the development of the informal sector and the establishment of village credit associations.

Project: USSS8.0 milition and

Ln. 3782, 3783 -TUN Water Supply and Sewerage Project: US\$58 million Loan of September 21, 1994: Effective Date: Not yet effective: Closing Date: June 30, 2002; Implementing Agencies: Société Nationale d'exploitation et de distribution des Eaux and Office National de l'Assainissement (SONEDE and ONAS). The Project will assist the Government design and implement a water demand management program, and improve the operational efficiency, and technical and financial capacity of SONEDE and ONAS making them more autonomous and self-financing, provide safe, adequate and easily accessible water supply and sanitation services in urban and rural areas by expanding and rehabilitating existing facilities, promote the reuse of treated wastewater for industrial and agricultural use, and encourage SONEDE and ONAS to contract out some of their activities to the private sector. The Loan was signed September 21, 1994, and was declared effective in January 1996. Most of the ICB bids have been launched for the Greater Tunis and Sewage Components. About US\$ 3 Million have been disbursed so far, mainly on Rural Water Supply systems.

Ln. 3786-TUN Basic and Secondary Education Support Project: US\$98.3 million loan of August 23, 1994; Effective Date: January 9, 1995; Closing Date; June 30, 2000; Implementing Agency: Ministry of Education and Sciences. The project assists the Government in implementing the ongoing reform of basic and secondary education. The reform includes measures to: (i) reduce repetition and increase retention rates; (ii) improve transition rates between levels and regulate pupil flows in line with affordability and sustainability, (iii) restructure curricula at all levels, improve teacher training and pupil orientation and selection procedures, and (iv) formulate new attainment targets and develop national assessment instruments. Project Objectives are: (i) implementing the basic and secondary education reform program aimed at achieving improved quality and efficiency; and (ii) improving access to accommodate the projected increase in upper-basic and secondary school enrollments. The project has 2 components: (i) improve the quality and efficiency of educational delivery mechanisms; and (ii) improve access by financing construction and rehabilitation of schools and delivering educational equipment. To permit the monitoring and evaluation of project activities, the Government has developed a list of impact indicators, in coordination with the Bank. Project implementation is satisfactorily underway.