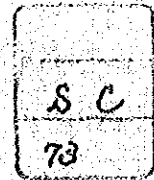
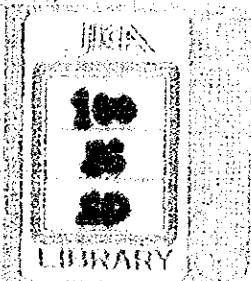


東南アジア諸国
プロジェクト選定確認調査団
調査報告書

1973年10月

海外技術協力事業団



国際協力事業団		
受入 期日	'84. 8. 29	100
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ま え が き

通商産業省が海外技術協力事業団に委託して行なう「技術協力プロジェクト選定確認調査団」の派遣制度も第2年度目を迎えたが、48年度の第1回調査団も昨年度と同じく東南アジア諸国に派遣された。

これは、わが国援助の東南アジアに対する比重の大きさ、インドネシアIGGI会議のスケジュール等が配慮された結果である。

昨年度の東南アジア班の調査の結果は、次のようなプロジェクトに対する協力が実践に移され、多大の成果をあげた。

フィリピン

1. ビサイヤス地域電力開発

—OTCA開発計画調査—

2. 製靴産業調査

—ブランド協会調査—

3. 自動車産業調査

—投資等補助金—

インドネシア

1. 鉄鋼業開発調査

—OTCA開発計画調査—

2. 合織およびレーヨン工業開発調査

—同上—

3. 基礎化学工業開発調査

—同上—

4. テタルム水力開発調査

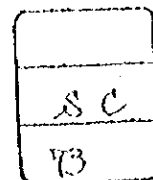
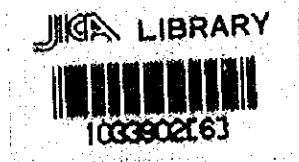
—同上—

5. PLNに対する専門家派遣

—OTCA—

6. 住宅産業調査

—OTCA投資前準備調査—



7. 火山学に対する専門家派遣

— O T C A —

タイ

1. クアイアイ上流水力発電調査

— O T C A 開発計画調査 —

2. ラグー水力発電調査

— 同 上 —

3. タイ工業団地調査

— I D C 調査 —

共 通

ASEAN 5ヶ国工業化調査

— I D C 調査 —

われわれは技術協力の一貫性・連続性が極めて重要であることを痛感しており、今回のファインディングに於ても、これらの成果のフォローアップに最重点を置くこととした。

今回の選定の結果については、今後その実現に最大限の努力を傾注して、前回以上の協力体制の確立につとめたい。

最後に行程を通じて御協力御指導を得た各国政府、在外公館、シエトロ、海外コンサルティング企業協会に深甚なる謝意をささげたい。

海外技術協力事業団	
発行人	PE200
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ま え が き

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1 調査団の目的

本調査団の目的は下記のとおりである。

(1) 開発計画調査プロジェクトの選定

昭和48年度の当該調査予算は3億5千万円であり、年度中に8～10件の調査団の派遣が可能である。しかしながらその件数は必ずしも多いといえず、それだけに極力相手国の発展に効率的に寄与しうる調査を優先的に採用する必要がある。このため各国政府から要請内容の詳細を聴取しつつ経済計画における位置づけを判断して取りあげるべきプロジェクトを選定する。

(2) わが国技術協力全般に対する要請の聴取

特に鉱工業分野に関するその他の手段すなわち専門家派遣、研修生の受入れ、その他民間ベースの協力に関する具体的要請を聴取するとともに、日本の技術協力の方法全般に関する相手国の問題意識を調査する。

(3) 東南アジア全域を対象として日本が行うべき共通調査に対するニーズの調査

日本が技術協力ベースで行ないうる調査は、各国の要請ベースのものが主体になつてゐるが、日本の立場としてむしろ東南アジアをリージョナルにとらえて総合的基礎調査を、例えばIDC等で行なうべきことが痛感される。従つて、各国の経済計画策定上、その底流にある問題点を調査し、それをリージョナルな観点でまとめた時にいかなる共通的要請がありうるかを確認する。

2 調査団の編成

今回の東南アジアプロジェクト選定確認調査団は、次の2名によつて編成された。

鈴木英夫 (通商産業省貿易振興局経済協力部
技術協力課課長補佐)

田村欽弥 (社団法人 日本プラント協会業務部次長)

3 調査対象国及び日程

月 日	国 名	訪 問 先 (面談者)	主 要 議 題
5/26 (土)	フィリピン	日本大使館 (庄野二等書記官, 山川 JETRD事務所長, 山村 OTCA事務所長, 成田金探 事務所長)	対比技術協力についての 意見交換
5/27 (日)	同上	大使館 JETRO 等	調査団打合せ並に資料作 成
5/28 (月)	同上	National Economic & Development Authority (Villavicencio 外国 援助調整部長を議長とし、 関係各機関代表者と合同会 議)	①日本の技術協力手段の 説明 ②比側要請案件の聴取
		ADBプロジェクト部 (坂谷、須磨両プロジェク ト・マネジャー)	①ADBの対東南アジア 技術協力調査の ②日本のコンサルティング 企業の問題点につい ての意見交換
5/29 (火)	同上	Metals Industry Research & Development Center (Dr. Alizabal 所長ほか)	①MIRDC要請案件の聴 取 ②同センター視察
		National Power Corporation (Ravanzo ジェネラル・ マネジャーほか)	電力関係要請案件
		Board of Investment (Dr. Alizabal を議長と	①日本の技術協力手段の 説明

		し、BOI、NEC及び NISTの各代表者と合同会 議)	②B.O.I.要請案件の聴 取
		Bureau of Mines スタッフ	①鉱業関係調査プロジェ クトの聴取
5/30 (水)	フィリピン	NAOTIDA訓練センター (P.K. Landicho)ディレ クターほか	
			本調査団の中間報告書作成
			本調査団主催パーティー
5/31 (木)	マニラ〜ジャカルタ移動		
6/1 (金)	インドネシア	日本大使館 (宇田川一等書記官、都丸二 等書記官、渡辺二等書記官、 杉山OTCA所長、石田 JETRO駐在員	イ側要請案件についての 打合せ
6/2 (土)	同上	日本大使館 (宇田川一等書記官ほか)	イ側要請案件についての 打合せ
			資料作成
6/3 (日)	同上		本調査団打合せ
6/4 (月)	同上	BAPPENAS (Drs.F.R.Almatsier Chief of Administra- tion Bureau)	①わが国コンサルタント についての意見交換 ②国際機関の援助手続に ついての聴取
		工業省 (IR.Notosoewarso 外国部長を議長とし、各部 局代表者と合同会議)	①日本の技術協力手段の 説明 ②工業省要請案件の聴取
		日本大使館 (宇田川、渡辺書記官)	工業省要請案件の検討

6/5 (火)	同上	鉱業省 (Sulasromo 外国部長ほか)	①日本の技術協力手段の説明 ②鉱業省要請案件の聴取
		Power Research Institute (Arismandar 所長、田村、新井 OTOA アドバイザーほか)	①日本の技術協力手段の説明 ②電力関係要請案件の聴取
6/8 (水)	同上	公共事業省 (Nirwhono 外国部長ほか)	①PRI 電力要請案件の報告 ②公共事業省要請案件の聴取
6/7 (木)	同上	世銀事務所 (Mr. A. F. Matter, Deputy Director)	世銀の最近の援助動向
		工業省 (Notosoewarso 外国部長ほか)	工業省要請案件の再聴取
6/8 (金)	同上	BAPPENAS (Ir. Sugeng Sundjaswadi 鉱工業局長)	①日本の技術協力手段の説明 ②各関係機関との討議内容の報告
		SUKAB (Mr. Mochtan 技術協力委員会委員長ほか)	同上
		大使公邸	駐 1 田中大使主催夕食会
6/9 (土)	同上	Agency for Industrial Research & Training (Mr. B. Kodjat 事務局長ほか)	中小企業関係要請案件の聴取

			本調査団の中間報告作成
6/10 (日)	同上		本調査団の中間報告作成
		ジャカルタ～バンコク移動	
6/11 (月)	タイ	日本大使館 (瀬崎、徳岡一等書記官、 福武OTCA専門家)	対タイ技術協力についての 意見交換
		Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand (EGAT) (Kasom 総裁ほか)	EGAT 要請案件の聴取
		National Energy Autho- rity (ニチエット局長ほか)	NEA 要請案件の聴取
6/12 (火)	同上	National Economic Development Board (Krit 次官ほか)	①日本の技術協力手段の 説明 ②NEDB 要請案件の聴取
		Department of Techni- cal & Economic Coope- ration (Mr. Apilas Ostanonda 次官ほか)	①日本の技術協力手段の 説明 ②各関係機関との討議内 容の報告
			本調査団中間報告作成
6/15 (水)		バンコク～カトマンズ移動	
	ネパール	Balaju 工業団地	同団地視察
6/14 (木)	同上	水利電力省電気局 (Mr. S.J. Malla チーフ・ エンジニアほか)	①日本の技術協力手段の 説明 ②電力関係要請案件の聴 取
		商工省 (P.B. Bist 次官補ほか)	①日本の技術協力手段の説明 ②商工省要請案件の聴取

		根本大使公邸	夕食会
6/15 (金)	ネパール	National Planning Commission (Dr. B.P. Shrestha)	水利電力省及び商工省との討議内容の報告
			本調査団主催パーティー
6/16 (土)	同上	Sunkosi 発電所	同発電所視察
6/17 (日)	同上	商工省	本調査団の中間報告作成
6/18 (月)	同上	大蔵省 (D.R. Panday 次官補)	①日本の技術協力手段の説明 ②各関係機関との討議内容の報告
		外務省 (N. Dhattarai アジア局長)	各関係機関との討議内容の報告
6/19 (火)	調査団帰国		

4. 調査結果および調査団見解

調査結果は訪問国毎に英文とし相手国政府に提出したので以下に国毎にその内容と調査団のコメントを付すこととする。

フィリピン

A. 調査結果

1. POWER SURVEY ON ENTIRE VISAYAS REGION

The Government expressed that the result of the feasibility study on electric power development of the entire Visayas Region conducted by OFCA in 1972 was satisfactory. In reply to the Mission's question asking the reason of the recent sudden withdrawal of the project from the projects list to be implemented by the Japanese Government's loan, the Government explained that there were other various projects to be taken up urgently with higher priority than the project. However, the Government still expressed her desire for further cooperation of the Japanese Government for this project. Further, the Government requested the Mission for the technical cooperation with feasibility studies for power development in the islands besides Cebu. In this reply, the Mission suggested that the demand of electricity in the Visayas islands except Cebu was still low, and that in its urgency, the Cebu project should be implemented at first.

The Government fundamentally agreed to the suggestion.

2. SUGER INDUSTRY COMPLEX

The Mission expressed difficulties to conduct the survey of this project due to the reason that since the required scope of study contained full range of survey items including world-wide market survey, suger cane plantation, etc., it would be quite difficult to provide proper Japanese experts covering all of these fields.

3. METAL INDUSTRY (MIDC)

The Government requested despatch of four (4) experts as the most important and urgent requirement.

In response, the Mission expressed that, subject to the availability of the Japanese experts, the best effort would be made for the despatch of at least two (2) engineers respectively for "merchant bar and rod rolling mill" and "gray and high malleable iron casting".

Further, the Government requested the Mission for equipment supply for MIRDC. The Mission suggested, however, that the despatch of experts should be realized first, and the equipment supply should be considered by the Japanese Government based upon the recommendation by the experts.

The Government agreed to it.

4. FURNITURE INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT

5. TEXTILE INDUSTRY RESEARCH

Regarding the furniture industry development and the textile industry research, the Mission expressed difficulties to take up these projects, both of which had been planned to set up training centers, because of the limited budget and the policy of the Japanese Government allowing one training center in one country.

6. SMALL-MEDIUM SCALE INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT

Regarding this subject, the Mission explained to the Government that IDCJ (International Development Center of Japan) has been carrying out the study on Industrial Development in ASEAN Countries assigned by the Japanese Government in 1972, and that the first draft report pointed out the necessity of development of small-medium scale industries on the countries including the Philippines.

The study is still in the stage of macro-grade and must be further continued for one or two more years with focuses on recommendable directions of industrialization of the countries.

In this line, the Mission expressed that the practical and detailed survey for the Philippines would

be undertaken based upon the result of the IDCJ study.

Understanding the above situation, the Government requested the Mission to give favorable consideration to the subject.

7. SHOE AND LETHER INDUSTRY

Regarding the study of this project conducted by JCI (Japan Consulting Institute) in 1972 under the subsidies of the Japanese Government, the Mission informed the Government that the final report is being prepared to be submitted to the Philippine Government around August, 1973.

8. PLASTIC INDUSTRY

In response to the request by the Government on despatching experts for the plastic industry, the Mission explained difficulties, and the Government withdrew the request.

9. CERAMIC INDUSTRY

After the explanation by the Government about their request for the ceramic industry, the Mission replied that this project study could be carried out by JCI under the subsidies of the Japanese Government, on condition that detailed information on the raw materials such as location of deposits, available reserves, qualities, etc., should be provided by the Government.

In this connection, the Government promised to submit such information to the Japanese Government as soon as possible, while the Mission promised to inform the possibility of cooperation after studying the information provided by the Government.

10. INDUSTRIAL SALT

After the explanation by the Government about this project, the Mission replied that this project could be carried out by JCI under the subsidies of the Japanese Government, and the Mission suggested the Government to write a formal request.

11. SURVEY ON LIGHT ENGINEERING PLANT

Regarding this subject, the Government informed the Mission of its withdrawal, because this project had been already taken up with the cooperation of the World Bank.

B. コメント

1. ビサイヤス地域電力調査

本件4-7年度にF/R調査の協力を行ったものであり、その結果セブ島火力発電所構想が打ち出され、一時日本への円借款要請に入っていたものである。

それが突然撤回された事は、協力の一貫性、連続性から云つて誠に残念であるが、政治的背景もあり一時静観せざるを得ない。但し、今後円借款要請があれば最優先にとりあげるべきであろう。

2. 砂磧工業

本件先方 Terms of Reference 極めて広範であり、日本における門家の Availability から云つて協力は困難である。

3. 金属加工研究所への専門家派遣

フィリピン側が最重点に要請しているものであり、かつフィリピンの工業化に重要かつ不可欠なものとみられるので、日本で適切な専門家を見出し、協力出来るよう最大限の努力をすべきであろう。

4.5 家具研究所、繊維研究所

現在のわが国の協力手段、運用からみて協力は困難である。

6. 中小企業育成

本件日本として是非協力すべきであると考えられるが、IDCの調査、

インドネシアでの同様協力の成果をまつて49年度以降とりあげるべき
であろう。

7. 製 靴 業

47年度ブランド協会調査で協力したものの継続であり、報告書の完
成をまつて対処したい。

8. プラスティック工業

先方辞退した。

9. セラミック工業

ブランド協会調査で協力することとしたが、原料関係の Informa-
tion が送付されることを条件とした。

10. 工 業 塩

ブランド協会ベースで検討する。

11. 軽工業ブランド

先方辞退

インドネシア

A. 調 査 結 果

CTA-4 (b) VOLCANOLOGY - VOLCANIC SURVEY

- (1) The team despatched by the Japanese Government in FY 1972 is now drafting the final report. According to the draft, the following three points are to be strongly recommended:
 - a. Despatch of experts
 - b. Invitation of trainees
 - c. Supply of equipment
- (2) After receipt by and study among the Japanese Government authorities concerned of the report, the Japanese Government may ask the Government submitting a formal request.

CTA-12 EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAMME FOR COMUTARIZATION OF
THE GEOLOGICAL AND MINING DATA

- (1) After explanation on the activities of ITIT (Institute

for Transfer of Industrial Technology) which is to be established within this year, the Mission expressed that the Japanese Government is interested in this project, and wishes to accept the requirement as ITIT's services focusing upon the data collection, data processing and transfer of software concerning the Indonesian geology.

- (2) In response to the above, the Government stated that, due to commitment by the French Government on the computerization, there are difficulties requesting cooperation to the Japanese Government about this CTA-12. However, the Government suggested that the proposal by the Japanese Government could be accepted in the framework of CTA-2 (a).
- (3) After the exchange of views between the parties on the details of the proposal submitted by the Mission, both parties finally agreed to take proper measures based on the result of discussion which is now undergoing between the staff from G.S.I. and officials of MITI.

CTA-17 STUDY ON COAL MINES : OMBILIN & BUKIT ASAM

- (1) The Government has in mind the development plan of rehabilitation of coal mines in Bukit Asam, construction of power plant and construction of cement factory. ADB is interested in financing those plans. In this connection, the Government requested the Mission undertaking the study of which report could be submitted to ADB for their financial appraisal, and the Government requested the Mission accepting the Indonesian trainees for this project.
- (2) The Mission replied as follows:
 - a. Concerning the financial application to ADB, ADB has own technical assistance fund, thus it is advisable to request ADB undertaking said study by the fund and experts arranged by ADB.
 - b. Concerning the invitation of trainees to Japan, it seems to be difficult, because there is no coal mining course in the group training program of OTCA, and the individual training program is limited in number. However, if Japanese private firm is willing to accept trainees in Japan, the Japanese Government could assist with subsidy to such firm.

CTA-24, 25, 26, 27, 28 & 29 DESPATCH OF EXPERTS TO LEMIGAS

- (1) The Mission understood that the request of despatching experts for the projects of CTA-26 through CTA-29 have been already committed by the Netherlands' Government.
- (2) The Mission expressed the Japanese Government's keen interest in the projects of CTA-24 and 25.
- (3) Both parties agreed on the item of CTA-25 that the Japanese Government will inform the Government of suitable experts with their specified scope of works as to leave them at appropriate choice by the Government.

CTA-OTHERS MINERAL RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

- (1) Highly appreciating the survey on Central Sulawesi conducted by MMEA (Metallic Minerals Exploration Agency of Japan) for the past three years, the Government expressed further intention to extend similar survey to other prospective areas selected in the latest survey.
- (2) The Mission, in reply to the above, explained that since this kind of survey is requested by numerous number of developing countries it does not seem to be possible for the Japanese Government to accept the request by the Government for the time being.

DTA-59, 60, 61, 62, 88 & 89 FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR TEXTILE MILL

The Government was obliged to withdraw these projects from the technical cooperation program for FY 1973/74, because their pre-feasibility study had already implemented by JCI.

DTA-67 INDUSTRIAL LEGISLATION

- (1) The Government explained her "fellowship" scheme on this subject, and requested the Mission to accept nine members of trainees for the period of three (3) weeks to one month who have been scheduled to be despatched to the Netherlands, and to stay in Japan on their way back.
- (2) The Mission, on the other hand, explained her original idea of despatching two or three experts to Indonesia for

the period of two or three months. However, the Government replied that the idea would not be acceptable because of the lack of Rupiah fund. Thus, the Mission explained that there would be little possibility of inviting such kind of trainees at this moment mainly because of difficulties of budgetary arrangement, lack of training facilities and the difficulty of obtaining trainers from among the government officials who are engaged themselves in their own work.

Despite of such difficulties, the Mission, recognizing the importance of inviting trainees to Japan, promised to examine the possibility.

DTA-69 INTEGRATED STEEL PLANT PROJECT STUDY

- (1) The Mission basically agreed dispatching one or two advisory experts around September whose work is to be advising, supervision and review of such pre-study on candidate site as drilling, collection of local data, general mapping and soil tests which are to be carried out by the Government herself. After that the proper survey team will be despatched in November or in December.
- (2) The main subjects of study by the above survey team are as follows:
 - a. To study and evaluate the infrastructure which is indispensable for the development of iron and steel industries,
 - b. To study the pre-design of plants (ex. site, capacity, necessary equipments, etc.), and
 - c. To study the scheme of the integrated infrastructure considering such infrastructure as Jakarta-Merak Road Project, Saguling/Tarun Hydro Power Plant Project, etc.
- (3) The Mission expressed that it seems to be necessary to include such recommendations into survey report as the idea concerning the allocation of construction cost for infrastructure to the government sector as well as private sector.
- (4) The Government explained the situation that the priority of constructing new infrastructure mainly for the purpose

of developing the steel plant is rather low, compared with other public investment projects. Thus, both parties felt that it is not persuasive to spend a governmental budget in this infrastructure unless the study conducted in this year prove positive role of this infrastructure in the national economy and regional development.

DTA-72 RAYON INDUSTRY

- (1) According to the recommendation by the consultants who conducted pre-feasibility study on synthetic fiber and rayon industry in Indonesia in 1972 commissioned by the Japanese Government through OTCA, the Government decided to withdraw the study proposed in DTA-72. Then, in stead of DTA-72, the Government requested to the Mission to undertake the extentional survey on the production of intermediate materials for synthetic fiber industry.
- (2) The Mission basically agreed to despatch a survey team in this year.

DIA-74 FEASIBILITY STUDY ON PLASTICS, ELASTOMERS AND DETERGENTS

- (1) The Mission explained the scope of study required for the sound development of petrochemical complex and the necessity of conducting DTA-74 in its framework.
- (2) However, the Government explained the difficult situation to carry out this survey in 1973 due to following two main reasons.
 - a. The Government is carrying out the pre-investment study on petrochemical industry with UNIDO's cooperation. Accordingly there might be duplication between DTA-74 and said study proposed by the Japanese Government.
 - b. As the available Rupiah budget is already allocated to the UNIDO project, there is no room for the DTA-74.
- (3) After discussing these problems between the parties, the Mission finally promised to study the problem of duplications. However, there remains the budgetary problem to be solved.

DTA-39 ASSISTANCE TO SMALL AND MEDIUM SCALE INDUSTRIES

- (1) In regard to DTA-39, the Mission submitted the Government with a preliminary proposal of comprehensive survey of which major objective is to study and establish a master plan for development of small-medium scale industries in Indonesia.
- (2) Aside from the above, the Government explained about the existing organization for development of small-medium scale industries with their systems and functioning.
- (3) After exchanging views on this subject, the Government fundamentally agreed to carry out the proposed survey hereabove.
- (4) The Mission promised to submit a recommendable terms of reference to the Government soonest possible after the Mission's arrival in Japan, and the Government agreed to study on required arrangement with the government authorities concerned.

ETA-21 RESEARCH ON ELECTRIC POWER SYSTEM

The Mission proposed despatching at least one expert of electric power system soon after finding a proper expert, and the Government agreed to this proposal. In addition, the Government requested an expert in the field of "distribution", and the Mission expressed her intention to make efforts to find one after going back to Japan.

ETA-25 EXPERTS FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES OF GAS

- (1) The Mission informed that the decision of despatching an expert has already been made.
- (2) In response, the Government explained that since the Netherlands has already decided to despatch experts of management and finance, the Government would like to request Japan experts of planning and technical aspects in accordance with new terms of reference.
- (3) In this sense, the conformity of the experts decided by the Japanese Government to the new terms of reference must

be re-examined, and in the worst case, the expert is obliged to be alternated.

- (4) The Mission also commented on the difficulty of finding a proper expert whose speciality is urban gas and who may be expatriated.

ETA-22, 24, 43, 44, 45 REQUEST OF PRI FOR SUPPLY OF EQUIPMENT

- (1) The estimated cost of equipment requested to be supplied for PRI in relation to these projects is some US\$5 million.
- (2) In response to the request, the Mission explained about the present situation as follows,
 - a. With regard to the supply of equipment of some ¥15 million requested by means of A-4 form last fiscal year, making-out of specification of equipment and reparation of tender are under way.
 - b. As for the supply of other equipment, the ministries concerned, consulting with each other, are trying to get the newly allocated budget for 1974/75 on the grant basis.
- (3) In order to make the newly allocated budget more persuasive, the Mission requested PRI to submit priority of projects, annual schedule of planning, the amount of local cost and its breakdown by the end of June, 1973.

ETA-28, 38 & 41 ELECTRIC POWER SYSTEM

- (1) The Mission was informed that:
 - a. ETA-28 (Central Java) has been already promised by the West Germany for technical cooperation, and
 - b. ETA-38 & 41 (National Power System & Entire Java) have already been decided to be taken up as the World Bank's project, and the draft of the terms of reference therefore has been furnished to the Government by the World Bank.
- (2) The Mission, recognizing the above situation, expressed a strong desire to cooperate in the implementation of

these projects, taking into account the close relationship between ETA-21 and these projects. From this viewpoint, the Mission pointed out the necessity of giving due consideration to said relationship in preparing terms of reference of ETA-21. The Government, in reply, took note of the above-statement and spoke of the need of further consultation within the Government.

ETA-32 (a), (b) & 34 EXPERTS FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDANCE, 3K AND TANJUNG PRIOK

- (1) The Government, due to change of circumstances, requested to the Mission despatch of experts.
- (2) However, since both governments already agreed that the despatch of sufficient number of experts for supervision was included in the project loan scheme, the Mission could not understand the necessity of request of the Government without further explanation.

ETA-37 RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY AND PREFEASIBILITY STUDY ON SAWITO HYDRO POWER PROJECT

- (1) The Government explained the outline of this project, and requested the technical cooperation of the Japanese Government.
- (2) The Mission, in reply to the above, requested to the Government the presentation of the study report by Chas T. Main and the information studied by PLN. The Government agreed to the above.

ETA-39 SAGULING/TARUN HYDRO POWER PLANT FEASIBILITY STUDY

- (1) The Mission regretted to say that though the Japanese Government decided to allocate US\$ 90,000 of the financial budget to the detailed designing as the first stage of this project, the Government has never requested the cooperation of the Japanese Government.
- (2) The Mission expressed further that the Japanese Government has a keen interest in this project, especially in conducting detailed design of this project, assuming that the scope of service in the terms of reference provided by the World Bank which is to be carried out in 1973 will be limited only to the services of feasibility study and

preliminary designing, and the Government took note of it.

ETA-40 ASAHAN HYDRO POWER PROJECT ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION

The Mission expressed that it was still premature to carry out the investigation of this project. The Government also agreed to this point.

B. コメント

CTA-4 火山学専門家

本件は、本年1月OTCAより派遣された上記専門家の仕事のフォローアップ要請であり、当然継続案件として処理されるべきであろう。

CTA-12 資源データの分析協力

I. T. I. Tによる研究協力手段が日本において発足した事に対する関心は、インドネシアのみならず各国とも極めて高かった。

但し、本協力の実施に当つての手續き等については従来のコロンボプランの手續き等に必ずしもなじまない面もあると考えられ、本文にあるように今後の研究を要する。

CTA-17 石炭鉱山調査

本調査は47年度から引き続き要請されているものであるが、かつてOTCAの専門家による調査の結果 Feasibility期待薄とされており、わが国として再度調査はしにくい状況にあつた。

今回要請はセメント工場等との組み合わせを図るなど、プロジェクトの内容もかわつてきているので再考の余地はあるが、①本件の資金協力源をADBと考へていること、②ADBの技術協力特別基金がフィリピンの項でのべたように必ずしも消化がされていないこと、から本文の提案を行なつた。

CTA-24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29

LEMIGASへの石油専門家派遣

インドネシアの石油資源の有望性に着目し、これが開発加工のコンサル

ディング業務の受注を目的としている為が、フランスのコンサルティング企業であるベクテル社は、LEMIGASへ数10名にのぼる専門家を派遣しているという。ましてインドネシアの石油資源への依存を高めようとしているわが国は、本来なおさらこの種地道な協力を図るべきである。

従つて石油開発公団等からの派遣の可能性を検討したい。

CTA-その他 鉱物資源開発

本件は金属鉱業事業団が中部スラウエンで行なつた資源開発協力調査が一段落したのに伴ない、他地域での継続協力を要請して来たものであるが、本調査に対する他国からの協力要請が多いので、本文のように慎重に対処した。

なお、本件は資源エネルギー庁から49年度予算要求をすることとなつている。

DTA-59, 60, 61, 62, 88及び89 繊維工業

これらの要請は、従来日本が賠償、円借款供与を通じて協力してきた一連の紡績、織布工場群の延長にあるが、①要請プロジェクトの大部分について、実質的にはプラント協会でF/Rが終つていること、②円借款で予定していた協力も一段落していること等から、当面協力の必要性は見出せない。

DTA-67 工業法規

インドネシアは工業法規の全面見直しを図つており、この機会に要請のごとき協力をしておくことは、日本からの今後の投資促進の点からも望ましい。

本件は、OTCAの受入れ、研修協会の受入れ、プラント協会の招へい等の諸制度のいずれかを利用し、実現の方向で検討したい。

DTA-69 一貫製鉄所

47年度開発計画調査実施案件の継続として主として周辺インフラストラクチャーの調査である。

日本側調査団が自助努力をうながしたインフラストラクチャー関係基礎

調査について、イ側は 1,600 万ルピアの資金を用意し、調査を行なうとのことであつた。

本件は将来のわが国鉄鋼業の海外立地の可能性をさぐる意味でも意義が大きいプロジェクトであり、積極的な協力を図るべきであろう。

また外務省が行なうジャカルターメラク間の道路調査が本件インフラ調査と密接な関係があるので、当該調査団の Terms of Reference のなかに、本件との関連事項を含めるべく調整したい。

なお本件調査の骨子をなすインフラストラクチャーの建設計画に関して、イ側は将来の資金計画との関連から、外国民間資本との合弁によるインフラ整備会社の設立まで検討しているようである。

しかし本プロジェクトのインフラを民間資金で実施することはフィージビリティに大きな問題を生ずることとなりかねないので、本文のごとく資金調達の方法についても今回調査の Terms of Reference に入れるべく説得し、合意を得た。

DAT-72 レーヨン工業

本件も 47 年度調査の継続であるが、47 年度調査の結果、合繊についてはフィージビリティがあるが、レーヨンについては当面むづかしい旨勧告したものである。従つて本件を合繊の中間原料調査に変更し要請するよう提案し、合意に至つた。

DAT-74 プラスチック等調査

本件は前項の調査と同じく石油化学工業の down stream であり、当方として大いに興味を示すとともに、インドネシアが UNIDO に依頼している石油化学工業調査、前記合繊工業調査との相互関連性から、これら 3 テーマについて一貫した調査が必要である旨別添図を示しつつ提案した。

最終的にはカウンターパート予算が決め手となるので、3 件あわせて日本側に要請してくることを期待したい。

DAT-39 中小企業調査

昨年の報告書にも指摘されているように東南アジア諸国に於ては、単に

大型装置産業による工業化を志向するのみではなく、それをサポートする中小企業等の育成が急務となっている。

従つて調査団としても協力の実をあげるべく、別添 Proposal により本件協力の積極的 Offer を行つた。

ETA-21 電力系統研究

わが国がかねてから行なつて来たインドネシアの電力開発に対する経緯と継続性を保つことの必要性から、この種専門家派遣には積極的に協力すべきであろう。

ETA-25 ガス会社に対する専門家派遣

本件派遣が確定して人選も完了していたものに対する一側の突然の Terms of Reference の変更であり、一応強力に抗議をしておいたが、最終的には日本側で対応策を構せざるを得まい。

ETA-22, 24, 43, 44, 45 PRI に対する機械供与

これまで PRI に日本から派遣した専門家による蓄積の結果要求されているものであり、協力の要がある。

しかし総金額がおよそ 15 億円にのぼるといふ大きなプロジェクトであるので極力分割を考え、しかも通常の OTC A の機材供与ベースにはのらないので、無償供与予算で外務省から要求してもらひ等の処置をとることとしたい。

ETA-28, 38, 41 電力システム

本件は、中部ジャワ、全ジャワ、全インドネシアについてそれぞれ発電システムのマスタープランを作成しようとするものであり、協力効果も大きいものと考え積極的にオフアーしたが世銀のローンでの実施が決定されていた。

このため、ETA-21 の専門家がこの種調査にもタッチできるよう要望してきた。

ETA-32, 34 3K およびタンジュンプリオクに対する専門家派遣

本件すでに円借款のなかに含められ派遣された専門家で一応の協力は終

つているものの、追加要請である。過去の経緯からこれに応える必要があるかどうか疑問であるが、特にタンジュンプリオクについては操業状況等に問題をなとしないので、OTCA 派遣制度に余裕があれば派遣方検討すべきであろう。

ETA-37 サイトダム F/R

相手側にバックデータが不足しており時期しよう早。

ETA-39 ナタルム発電

本件は 47 年度に OTCA ベースの F/R 調査を行なつて協力し、さらにその継続について 48 年度新たに発足した外務省の実施設計無償協力予算の適用を考えていたものであるが、ネシア側は急遽これを世銀に依頼することとなつた。

本件わが国の電力フィールドに対する協力実績から云つて臆意するよう強く説得したが、世銀 survey は日本の F/R の Review 程度のものであり、49 年度どこに実施設計を依頼するかは白紙であるとの説明で当分静観せざるを得まい。

ETA-40 アサハン追加調査

本件の Implementation Program が未定の現在時期しよう早。

タ イ

A. 調査結果

1. UPPER QUAE YAI POWER DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Paying a visit to EGAT, the Mission conferred on how to deal hereafter with the present project for which the reconnaissance survey was conducted last year by OTCA.

As the result, both EGAT and the Mission reached a conclusion that before making a feasibility study of this project, it may be advisable for EGAT to examine various points described in the Reconnaissance Survey Report, with the help of a planning engineer who will be despatched according to the expert despatch system of OTCA.

The Mission told EGAT that OTCA's Report is expected

to be completed in October, 1973, and at the same time asked them by way of suggestion to make immediate arrangements for submitting A-1 form so that the despatch of expert can be made at an opportune time.

Apart from the formal submission of A-1 form, the Mission suggested that EGAT send us unofficially their Terms of Reference at their earliest convenience so as to find out a suitable experts in Japan as soon as possible.

The Mission told EGAT that it might be desirable to have the Terms of Reference cover not only the cooperation for the Upper Quae Yai projects but also the cooperation in making out plans for various power development projects. EGAT consented to this suggestion.

2. LA NGU ELECTRIC POWER DEVELOPMENT SURVEY

Visiting NEA, the Mission expressed its regret at the impossibility of conducting a field survey, because of the peace and order problem in that locality, on the present project, the previous survey of which was conducted last year by OTCA. At the same time, the Mission explained to NEA that as it was impossible to make a field survey especially at the dam site, it is not proper to entitle the report of the present project "Feasibility Study Phase-1" as NEA wants to, and that the title of "Pre-Feasibility Report" ought to be given. NEA accepted this suggestion.

Both parties confirmed that the follow-up of the survey in question should be discussed again when the problem of peace and order has been settled completely.

3. BANGKOK CITY GAS PROJECT

Calling at NEA, the Mission was asked to cooperate for the feasibility study of the Bangkok City Gas Project either on the non-government or government basis.

After hearing what to be done in the cooperation and its background, the Mission and NEA exchanged views on the present project.

As the result, the Mission promised NEA that they would take back with them to Japan the Scope of Work which the Japanese Embassy had received, and after conferring with the industry concerned, they would immediately reply to NEA as to whether or not the cooperation can be extended.

4. INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, INDUSTRIAL REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN,
AND SMALL-SCALE INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT

Visiting NEDB, the Mission was requested to give cooperation in the survey of the above three projects which are related to the comparative survey of the industrial estate of Thailand that was performed by IDCJ last year.

As a result of having exchanged views on what to be done in the cooperation, it became clear that these three projects were closely related to each other, and the Mission felt that it would be appropriate to handle the three projects as one, and then to find out if Japan will extend cooperation to it. This idea of the Mission's was conveyed to NEDB.

The Mission, however, told that it might be difficult to extend cooperation at least this year because IDCJ is now concentrating their effort on the comprehensive survey of the industrial development of Southeast Asia, and consequently may find it very difficult to assign some suitable experts for the survey in question.

Further, the Mission asked them to send here via the Japanese Embassy the survey reports prepared by U.S.A., UNDP, and Britain on the present matter.

5. INVESTIGATION OF INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS

Regarding the subject matter, NEDB asked the Mission could give assistance to them. They have already requested UNIDO and Britain for similar assistance. Thereupon, the Mission explained that as JIS is now preparing the English version of the Standards, they will be able to send the same to NEDB, if requested to do so.

6. OTHER TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS

According to the project list, DTEC explained the Mission, by way of an answer to the question put by the Mission, on the progress of projects for which they officially asked the countries concerned for their cooperation.

DTEC; Government of Thailand Technical Assistance
Requirements under the Third National Economic
and Social Development Plan (1972-1976),
April 1973

DTEC explained that of the present list of projects the following industrial and mining projects have not yet been approved by the countries concerned.

1. Industrial Planning Expert (West Germany)
2. Mineral Information Analysis (USA)
3. Plastic Study and Testing (France)
4. Mineral Resources Development (West Germany)
5. Lightweight Aggregate for Concrete from Clay (India)
6. Cosmetics and Toiletries (France)
7. Capital Market Development (USA)

Since DTEC had already asked other countries to extend cooperation for all these projects, the Mission explained nothing about the possibility of Japan's cooperation, and only took a note of what DTEC explained.

B. コメント

1. クアライア上流プロジェクト

本件47年度においてリコネツサンスサーベイに協力したものであるが、そのフォローアップとして当面OTCAの専門家を派遣し、先方の基礎研究に協力し、49年度以降にF/R調査協力を行なうのが妥当であるとの合意に達した。

2. ラダー水力発電プロジェクト

本件も47年度に調査協力を行なったが、南タイの治安悪く継続協力はむづかしい。

3. バンコック都市ガスプロジェクト

NBAのニチバット長官から、特に日本への依頼があつたものであり、プロジェクトの内容からみても協力の意義が大きい。

但し、その実現可能性については、特に原料面等で問題があると考えられ、政府ベースにのせる段階には至っていない。

従つてまずプラント協会ベースで協力することを検討したい。

4. 工業団地プロジェクト

I D O で協力した基礎調査の継続として中小企業育成を含み要請している。

協力の継続性から云つて是非ともとりあげるべきであるが、調査内容がやや抽象的であり、先方の具体化をまつて49年度以降とりあげ方検討したい。

5. その他

D T B C のプロジェクトリストについては今後検討し、協力しうるものあれば立案したい。

ネパール

A. 調査結果

1. HYDROPOWER DEVELOPMENT

Of the numerous hydropower development projects under consideration, the Government asked the Mission to cooperate in surveying the feasibility of the projects for Kurjhani and Bagmati, which are more urgently required to be carried out.

Side by side with tourism, hydropower generation which is intended for export, is an important source of acquiring foreign currency for Nepal that is lacking in natural resources. In view of this, the Mission thought it necessary to execute the development projects systematically based on a comprehensive plan.

However, the Government has no master plan that gives consideration to all hydropower development across Nepal, especially to the export plan of electricity, that ought to be the background to ask for the cooperation of the Japanese Government.

As was mentioned earlier, it is necessary for Nepal to realize her hydropower project one after another in order to attain this object, the cooperation of not only individual countries but that of international organizations must be sought. It was also feared that without the master plan, it would be very difficult to persuade them to extend their cooperation to each project.

Consequently, the Mission explained to the Government that what is to be settled first is to work out this master plan, according to which Japanese Government desires to find out a way of cooperation, for instance, by despatching her expert. The Government consented to this suggestion of the Mission.

Whether Japan can despatch her expert at once is determined by the availability of not only the budget but also the proper expert for this purpose. Therefore, the Mission promised the Government that they would study the matter after returning to Japan, and the result of this study would be conveyed to the Government.

2. IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY PROJECT

The feasibility of this project was once surveyed by the teams of JCI (Japan Consulting Institute) despatched to Nepal in 1963 with the financial support of the Japanese Government.

As a long time elapsed since this survey, the Government requested the Mission to renew it because of the change in the market condition. Thereupon, the Mission suggested to the Government that if they send JCI via the Japanese Embassy the latest data and the result of what they have so far investigated, JCI will study the new information thus furnished on the basis of its former Report, and then will send comment or recommendation to the Government.

3. FUSED PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PROJECT

The Government desired the cooperation of Japanese consultants and sought the Mission's assistance for the smooth contact with them. Hence, the Mission promised to convey the Government's intention to the Japanese industry concerned after returning to Japan and to recommend firms having excellent technology and wide experience. The Mission also suggested to the Government that in case the project is pushed forward, there is a possibility to give free cooperation, if necessary, on the nongovernment basis.

4. OTHER PROJECTS

The Government also requested for technical cooperation on the project on N-series fertilizers. Thereupon, the Mission answered that the said project is still in its

early stage, and that if the Government needs the basic technical data in order to push forward the project, JCI is in a position to supply it when asked for.

In addition, the Government asked for technical cooperation on the manufacturing projects of Precipitated Chalk, Brick, etc., the Mission merely took a note of it without saying particular on it.

The Mission had a feeling that as in the case of hydropower development, there was no long-range plan like a master plan for the industrial development either. Accordingly, the Mission by way of a personal question asked the Government if they would be ready to receive Japanese experts when the Mission could find out in Japan such experts who could collaborate in working out a master plan for her industrialization and when the budget was available for despatching them. The Government answered that they would be ready to receive the experts.

B. コメント

1. 水力発電

ネパールは周知のように見るべき輸出産品がなく、発展も遅れているいわゆるLLDCである。

従つて今後のsoundな発展を期すためには、観光開発および水力発電による対インド電力輸出により外貨獲得を図る以外にない。

従つて水力発電には日本としても指導力を発揮しつつ協力する必要があるが、輸出構想を含めたマスタープランが十分ではないので、まずこの分野で協力し、当面のプロジェクトとしてかつてOTCAでリコネクションが済んでいるクリカニ地点のF/R調査に協力すべきであろう。

なおこれに伴つてOTCAベースで長期専門家を派遣することを実現したい。

2. 鉄鋼業プロジェクト

本件もかつてプラント協会で協力したものであるが、その後の事情も大巾に変化しているので、先方提供の情報をもとに、プラント協会でデスクブッキングをすることで協力することとした。

3 肥料プロジェクト

プラント協会からテスト用肥料、ガイダンスペーパー等を無償で送付し協力することとした。

