

## スラバヤ日経企業一覧表



1989/1990 BEPIS' Progress Report  
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1) Student entrance examination for 1990/1991 academic year  
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Number of the applicants:  
Electronics 565 candidates  
Telecommunication 875 candidates

Students intaken from the entrance examination:  
Electronics 69 students  
Telecommunication 69 students

2) Maintenance and Repair Division  
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Maintenance and Repair Division now has its own building and it is just waiting for the additional equipments, whereas the Computer Center is still in plan.

3) Educational assistance from the other departments  
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Senior teachers from the Electrical Engineering department FTI-ITS or from the other department are still needed for the teaching-learning activities, especially for the administrative staff because of the lack of senior staff in BEPIS.

4) Technical Assistance  
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More equipments are needed to fulfill their shortage and more experts from Japan are also needed to assist the BEPIS teachers in improving the syllabi and preparing the lecture notes.

#### 5) Radio Licence

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Recommendation from the Directorate General of Higher Education is needed to get the licence of amateur radio communication and radar used for the practice facilities.

#### 6) Establishment of the teaching staff

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To improve the professionalism of the teaching staff, they have to study further either abroad or in Indonesia. On April 1990, 5 teaching staff had been despatched to Japan for about 1 year to follow some training; on October 1990, 1 teaching staff went to Japan to follow the S2 program.

#### 7) Teaching staff Recruitment

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To fulfill the need of teaching staff EEPIS directly recruits them (including the mathematic, physic and English teachers); or give a chance to the assistant instructor (graduated from DIII) to study at S1. 8 assistant instructor had already sent to S1 program at ITS. In 1990 2 persons have graduated from S1 and are now teaching at EEPIS.

#### 8) In-plant Training

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One of the subjects implemented outside the campus is the in-plant training. On September 1990, 116 students from the fourth semester have carried out the in-plant training in industries for about 1 month in Surabaya, Jember, Banyuwangi, Semarang, Kudus, Bandung, and Jakarta.

#### 9) Seminar

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On September 11 up to September 13, 1990 EEPIS held a seminar 'Curriculum Evaluation Related to Industries' attended by 9 Polytechnics, Universitas Gajahmada, Institut Teknologi Bandung, and FEDC.

#### 10) Experts

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On April 1990 EEPIS got 8 long term experts and 9 short term experts from Japan to assist the EEPIS teachers to prepare the syllabi and the teaching or practice material for the fifth and the sixth semester.

#### 11) Equipments

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Some additional equipments for 1989/1990 academic year have come, the rest of them are still undergoing the administrative process.

November 1, 1990

Status of EEPIS

Mitsuo Sekikawa  
Chief Adviser,  
EEPIS JICA expert team

In accordance with the Record of Discussions for the EEPIS, I, on behalf of EEPIS JICA expert team, would like to make some comments and recommendations on the issue of the status of the EEPIS as follows.

Comments:

- 1) It is really regrettable that an ITS official disclosed the secret matter about the EEPIS status in the public meeting before the final decisions being made by the Director of the Higher Education, and that EEPIS teachers are restless and worrying about their status by his speech.
- 2) We understand that the promotion of the polytechnic education in Indonesia is one of the very important and high prior government policies in the Higher Education and that the EEPIS and World Bank polytechnics were established in line with the policy.
- 3) The EEPIS is still developing institute, but the staff, especially, those who came back from teacher training programs in Japan have strong pioneer spirit for the development of the polytechnic education and system.
- 4) Most of the EEPIS teachers oppose to the merger. If the EEPIS were merged into ITS, it would benefit ITS by possessing many polytechnic equipment and facilities, but it would not help the polytechnic education development, nor destroy the spirit of young teachers who are growing now.
- 5) The EEPIS is expected by the Higher Education to be a

model polytechnic in the field of Electronics and Telecommunications in Indonesia and to be a polytechnic teacher training center in the field in the future.

6) The EEPIS students are studying very hard. They have to study more than 5000 hours for 3 years, but it seems they are eager for study aiming to be a polytechnic graduate.

7) The EEPIS is expected by the industry to produce practical and technical manpower. The facts that some of the industries have already offered employment of our students after they graduate and various scholarship show the expectation.

Recommendations:

As a conclusion, I would like to recommend the head and the director of the EEPIS project that the status of the EEPIS should be one of the following alternatives conforming to the new regulations for the Higher Education Systems (P.P.30).

A) The EEPIS is independent from ITS and belongs to PEDC and the Higher Education.

B) For the time being, the EEPIS belongs to ITS rector directly, with the same rank of other faculties leaving the name of polytechnic and in the future it will be independent from ITS and belongs to PEDC and the Higher Education.

Discussion material for Joint Committee

November 1, 1990

Improvement of teaching staff quality

Prepared by JICA expert team, Surabaya

1. Current situations1) The number of teaching staff

According to the agreement on the teaching staff recruitment in the first EEPIS Joint Committee in November 1988, the number of lecturers and instructors required for technological or engineering subjects in October 1990 is 38 persons and in April 1991, 40 persons, respectively. However, the current number of the lectures and instructors is 32 persons. Eight persons are still required.

In addition, at this moment 5 persons are having training and one person is studying in master degree course in Japan. And in the next year another 5 persons will be in Japan for the training. Therefore, 12 persons in total will be always lacking till March 1992 if the current number of persons continues.

Since most of them are still young and have not got enough experiences in education and research, we are afraid if they cannot spare the time for their study because of busy jobs.

2) Administration staff

It seems that the current number of EEPIS administration staff including technicians is too small to support EEPIS activities. This has caused heavy burden of administrative jobs to some teaching staff.

3) Study materials

At EEPIS there have been no academic journal nor technical reports from outside. These materials are very important for the teaching staff, especially for young staff, to develop their teaching ability.

2. Recommendation

In order to improve the ability of EEPIS teaching staff, the team would like to recommend EEPIS;

- 1) to fulfill the required teaching staff as soon as possible
- 2) to increase the number of administration staff
- 3) to subscribe some international engineering journals in the field concerned



November 1, 1990

Maintenance of facility

JICA expert team, Surabaya

Since the completion of the EEPIS facilities in March 1988, two and half years have already passed and it is time to start regular annual maintenance service for some facilities, such as airconditioners, engine generators in the power supply house, water pump, etc.

The team would like to recommend EEPIS to make annual plans for the maintenance of the facilities and would like to request the Higher Education to support the implementation of the plan.

November 1, 1990

Equipment delivery

JICA expert team, EEPIS

With regard to educational instruments and equipment provided by JICA for FY 1989 equipment provision program, they arrived in Jakarta from Japan in April 1990, but they have not delivered to the EEPIS project site yet.

Some of the items are supposed to be used for student experiments in semester 5 and 6 starting in October 1990, it is, therefore, a serious problem now. And in addition what we are worrying is that long storage in improper conditions, high temperature and humidity, could damage such sophisticated electronic instruments.

The team would like to request the Higher Education to arrange for the necessary procedures to deliver the equipment smoothly.

November 5, 1990

1991/92 EEPIS Project Implementation Plans

Prepared by JICA expert team in Surabaya

In Accordance with Record of Discussions and attached Master Plan for the project of Electronic Engineering Polytechnic Institute, Surabaya (EEPIS) signed by Dr. Tominaga Keii, Leader, JICA implementation survey team and Prof. Dr. Sukadji Ranuwihardjo, Director General of Higher Education on March 18, 1987, JICA expert team in Surabaya has prepared following plans for 1991/92 project implementation (from April 1991 to March 1992).

## 1. Expert Dispatch

## 1) Long term expert (more than 1 year)

<u>Field</u>	<u>Number of expert</u>
Chief Adviser	1
Coordinator	1
Electronic engineering	2
Electronic communication engineering	3
Computer engineering	<u>1</u>
Total	8

## 2) Short term expert

<u>Field</u>	<u>Number of expert</u>
Electronic/Electric/ Communication engineering	Total 5

Notes: The subjects of the short term experts, for example, "Communication Equipment", "Power Electronics", "Electronic Control", "Office Automation", "Electronic Equipment Maintenance", etc. are considered. They will be selected in consideration of the expertise of the long term experts.

## 3) Junior expert in Japanese language 1

2. Counterpart training	
<u>Program</u>	<u>Number of Counterpart</u>
<u>Teacher training in National Colleges of Technology in Japan</u>	Total 5
Electronic engineering	
Electronic communication engineering	
Computer engineering	
Institute management	
 <u>JICA Friendship Program for 21st Century</u>	 1
 <u>Technician training</u>	
In-plant-training at manufacturers in Indonesia or in Japan for maintenance and repairs of educational equipment	2
 <u>Monbusho Scholarship study for master's degree course</u>	 1
(if suitable candidates available)	

### 3. Equipment Provision

Necessary equipment and spareparts for 1991/2 project implementation are attached. Some of the items in the attached list will be requested to JICA.

### 4. Polytechnic Education Forum '91

The third Forum, inviting teachers from other polytechnics, will be planned to enhance the polytechnic education in the fields of Electric, Electronic and Telecommunications, exchanging experiences and knowledge obtained through educational and research activities.

1991/1992 EEPIS' PLANS  
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1) Experts  
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Long term and short term experts are still needed to assist the academic programs.

2) Counterpart training program  
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It is expected that more teachers can be sent to Japan as usual, and it is also expected that they can learn the Electrical Engineering, the Electrical Telecommunication Engineering and also Institute Management.

3) Technician Training  
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As the former plan, it is also expected that the assistant instructors and the technicians can be sent to some industries either in Japan or in Indonesia to have some training in maintenance and repair.

4) Equipment  
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To fulfill the lack of equipments in the laboratories, it is expected that JICA will still support the laboratory equipments for 1991/1992 academic year.

#### 5) Curriculum Improvement

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To improve the curriculum and syllabi, EEPIS needs their evaluation; they can be evaluated after EEPIS has its first graduates. A team consists of the members of EEPIS and JICA should be established.

#### 6) D4 Program Implementation

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Feasibility-study team -consists of JICA, PEDC Bandung and EEPIS- is urgently formed to implement the D4 program.

#### 7) Japanese Government Assistance

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Cooperation and assistance from the Japanese Government for about 3 or 5 years more (from 1972) is still needed especially those in providing the equipments and experts

#### 8) Power System Engineering Department Establishment

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It is expected that with the support of JICA the Power System Engineering Department can be established by developing the Power System Laboratory. (The Proposal is enclosed)

## POWER SYSTEM ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

### Project Title

Development of the power system laboratory becomes a new department i.e. POWER SYSTEM ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT in Electronic Engineering Polytechnic Institute Surabaya (EEPIS).

### Location

Electronic Engineering Polytechnic Institute Surabaya and the Electrical Department in the Faculty of Non-Degree Technology, ITS - Surabaya.

### Project Sponsor/Executing Agency

Grant from the Japanese Government.

### Requesting Agency

Government of Republic Indonesia, the Ministry of Education and Culture, Directorate General of Higher Education.

### Objective

To foster higher technicians in the field of electricity.

### Project Description

Power system department is to educate the graduates of high school level with the practice-oriented curricula to meet the urgent demand for middle and upper middle-level skilled manpower necessary for the further industrialization in Indonesia. This department will receive 30 students annually. Its kind of education gives emphasis on experiments and theories that conform to the job and service in the industry.

Moreover, it will include the basic theories and experiments in order to ensure the graduate's adaptability to the technological innovation in the future.

#### Implementation time

1992 until 1997

#### Background

Now EEPIS has a laboratory that can be developed into a new department i.e. the power engineering system laboratory. This laboratory has already had some equipments that can be used to support this new department. EEPIS teachers now also teach at the Electrical Department in the Faculty of Non-Degree Technology. Both departments needs a good management. Therefore it is better for the Electrical Department to join the EEPIS and becomes a new department i.e. the power engineering system department. For this new department EEPIS has already had 10 teachers who deals with the power engineering.

This new department needs some laboratories:

1. High Voltage Laboratory
2. Electrical Machine Laboratory
3. Industrial Control Laboratory
4. Distribution & Instalation Laboratory
5. Energy Conversion Laboratory

The area needed for this department:

1 seminar room for 30 students	60	m <sup>2</sup>
1 classroom each for 60 students	110	m <sup>2</sup>
2 classrooms for 30 students (60 m <sup>2</sup> )	120	m <sup>2</sup>
5 laboratories each for 30 students (200 m <sup>2</sup> )	1000	m <sup>2</sup>
8 teachers' rooms (20 m <sup>2</sup> )	160	m <sup>2</sup>
1 room for educative administration	100	m <sup>2</sup>
4 R & D rooms (20 m <sup>2</sup> )	80	m <sup>2</sup>
1 room for the chairman of this field	40	m <sup>2</sup>
1 meeting room	40	m <sup>2</sup>
T o t a l	1710	m <sup>2</sup>



This department also needs some teachers, assistant instructors and technicians. Every laboratory needs 1 assistant instructor and 1 technician. The rooms at the Electrical Department can also be used. JICA will be requested to add some additional equipments for those laboratories and is also expected to give some technical assistance, that can improve the quality of the teaching staff who manage this new department. 1 short term expert is also needed to assist the teaching staff in improving the curriculum and the syllabi.

## B U D G E T

### 1) Tuition Fee

Semester II 1989/1990 academic year	Rp. 20,433,000,-
Semester IV 1989/1990 academic year	Rp. 17,052,000,-
Semester I, III and V 1990/1991 academic year	Rp. 58,370,000,-

### 2) Running Cost (DIP)

- 1989/1990 : Rp. 156,000,000,- (240 students x Rp. 650,000,-/year/student)
- 1990/1991 : Rp. 234,000,000,- (360 students x Rp. 650,000,-/year/student)

### 3) CTA - JICA

- 1989/1990 Rp. 116,000,000,-
- 1990/1991 Rp. 75,000,000,-

This budget is used to support various programs which are in connection with the cooperation with Japan, the building of new garage and to rehabilitate the old one that will be used as the repair and maintenance room.

### 4) Inland Handling

To add the equipments granted from the Japanese Government an additional budget is needed for the inland handling budget.

- The sum of 1989/1990 fiscal year is Rp. 22,600,000,-. The amount that can be used is only Rp. 3,301,349,-. This is because of the delay of sending the goods from Japan; they are planned to be received in Surabaya by the end of 1990.
- The sum of 1990/1991 fiscal year is Rp. 12,300,000,-. Until September 1990 Rp. 4,735,900,- has been used.

PART TIME TEACHERS FROM ITS  
TEACHING IN EEPIS

NO.	S U B J E C T S	TOTAL POINT		
		THIRD SEMESTER 1989/1990	FOURTH SEMESTER 1989/1990	FIFTH SEMESTER 1990/1991
1.	Pancasila	2	-	-
2.	Kewiraan	2	-	2
3.	Religion	5	-	5
4.	Indonesian Language	2	-	2
5.	Mechanical Workshop	2	-	2
6.	Chemistry	-	4	-
7.	Physics	4	2	-
8.	Mathematics	12	11	-
9.	English	4	3	2
10.	Network & Switching	-	-	1
	T O T A L	33	20	14

STUDENTS WHO ARE DROP OUT/ON LEAVE/WITHDRAW IN EEPIS

NO.	NOTE	TOTAL POINT		
		THIRD SEMESTER 1989/1990	FOURTH SEMESTER 1989/1990	FIFTH SEMESTER 1990/1991
1.	Drop Out	6	9	-
2.	On Leave	2	2	-
3.	Withdraw	-	7	-
	TOTAL	8	18	-

IEPIS PROJECT 10 YEAR MASTER PLAN

		PHASE I						PHASE II					
		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
1	Department Electronic (Kriatlog)			-2 classes	-2 classes	-2 classes	-2 classes	-2 classes	-2 classes	-2 classes	-2 classes	2 classes	
	Telecom (Kriatlog)			-2 classes	-2 classes	-2 classes	-2 classes	-2 classes	-2 classes	-2 classes	-2 classes	-2 classes	
	Electrical					-1 class	-1 class	-1 class	-1 class	-1 class	-1 class	-1 class	
	Computer							-1 class	-1 class			-1 class	
	Teacher Training Course							-1 class	-1 class	-1 class	-1 class		
2	Number of Classes/students (30 students/class is standard)		4/120	8/240	12/360	13/390	14/420	17/510	19/570	20/600	20/600	-1 class	
3	Teaching Staff												
	Lecturer/Instructor		8	20	32	40	43	46	56	58	60	60	
	Assistant Inst.		6	12	18	20	23	25	32	36	40	40	
	Total		14	32	50	60	66	71	88	94	100	100	
	S2, S3 (Post graduated)				1	1	1	2	3	5	7	9	
	IEPIS graduates lect/instr						4	4	4	4	8	12	
	IEPIS graduates assistant									6	12	16	
4	Japanese Experts												
	Team Leader		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	Coordinator		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	Electronics			2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	
	Communications		1	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	
	Computer			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	Electric							2	2	2	2	2	
	Total		3	7	7	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	
5	C/P Training												
	Lect./Inst. (Bachelor)		5	5	5	5	6	5	5	5	5	5	
	Assistant Instructor					1	2	3	3	3	3	3	
	Total		5	5	5	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	
	Accumulation		5	10	15	21	29	37	45	53	61	69	
6	Building Construction												
	Electronic and Telecom. Departmen	11111111	Completed										
	Electrical Lab.							Prepared by Indonesian Gov.					
	Additional classrooms							Prepared by Indonesian Gov.					
	Computer Lab.							Prepared by Indonesian Gov.					
7	Educational Equipment												
				Educational equipment for electronics, Telecom Department provided by JICA				Equipment for Electrical and Information Department and additional equip. for Electronics and Telecom Dep. to be requested JICA					

スラバヤ 日経企業一覧表

No.	企 業 名	電話番号	住 所
1.	BANK PERDANIA	515111	JL. RAYA DARMO 31 SBY.
2.	BANK OF TOKYO	46534	JL. PANGLIMA SUDIRMAN 26 SBY.
3.	DAIMATSU INDUSTRI IND.	66901	JL. DINOYO 25-31 SBY.
4.	EASTERN TEX	66901	KM. 50 SBY-PANDAAN-PASURUAN
5.	C. ITOH & CO., LTD.	470271	JL. KRANGGAN 100 SBY
6.	PT. KALIMANTAN STEEL	810170	JL. RUNGKUT INDUSTRI RAYA 17 SBY.
7.	PT. KUTAI TIMBER IND.	0335-21350	JL. TJG TEMBAGA BARU, PROBOLINGGO
8.	MARUBENI CORPORATION	513285	JL. PEMUDA 27-31 SBY.
9.	PT. MEIJI IND.	0343-21215	JL. MOJOPARUNG 1 BANGIL PASURUAN
10.	MERTEX	0321-22411	LENGKONG PURI MOJOKERTO
11.	MITSUBISHI CORPORATION	812023	JL. JEND. A. YANI 40-42-44 SBY.
12.	MITSUMI & CO., LTD.	43966-7	JL. JEND. BASUKI RACHMAT SBY.
13.	MITSUMI ZOSEN K. K.	22780	UJUNG SURABAYA
14.	NISSHOU IWAI CORPORATION	334068	JL. KEMBANG JEPUN SBY.
15.	THE NEW JAPAN ENG. CONSULTANTS	817536	JL. KENDANGSARI BLOK D-12 SBY.
16.	PT. OTSUKA IND.	0341-27953	JL. SUMBER WARAS 25 LAWANG
17.	PT. PAKARTI RIKEN IND.	0319-41555	JL. SUKODONO GEDANGAN SIDOARJO
18.	PT. ANOLITE ADHESIVE INDUSTRY	0335-21844	JL. BRANTAS 1 PROBOLINGGO
19.	PT. PETRONIKA	0319-81327	JL. PETRONIKA GRESIK
20.	PT. PETRINDO HITACHI ZOSEN	0319-81367	JL. JEND. A. YANI GRESIK
21.	PT. PURNOMO SEJATI INDUSTRIAL	811644	TANJUNGSARI TAMAN SIDOARJO
22.	PT. SALONPAS INDONESIA	99-41456-7	JL. RAYA BANJAR KEMANTREN BUDURAN SIDOARJO
23.	PT. STEEL PIPE INDUSTRY OF IND	818741	DESA WARUGUNUNG KARANGPILANG SBY.
24.	SUTOMO CORPORATION	66934	JL. RAYA DARMO 111 SBY.
25.	TOA CORPORATION	293987	JL. PRAPAT KURUNG UTARA 8A SBY.
26.	TONAN SANGYO #(TIMUR SELATAN)	0354-21269	JL. KANDANGAN 96 PARE KEDIRI
27.	TOYO MENKA KALSHA LTD.	278044	JL. SIKATAN 9 SBY.
28.	PT. YAMINDO	31096	DESA SUMBEREJO PANDAAN PASURUAN
29.			

出典：1990年度東ジャワ日本人クラブ名簿より。

## 專門家生活事情





新スラバヤ事情  
(作：松本 勉 専門家)



スラバヤでの生活面についてお知らせします。

1. 衣類

a) 仕事関係

基本的にノーマルシャツが普通です。サマースーツの2着もあれば充分です。もし必要があれば安く仕立てても構いません。Yシャツは当地で5,000、一程度、サファリは不要、綿用する人も結構多いです。後にはインドネシア人が好む、当地でつくって10,000、一程度です。日本製の衣類は品質の点でインドネシア人にプレゼントすれば喜ばれる。

b) 普段着

日本の夏服で充分です。短パンは必需品です。ゴルフも半ズボンでやる人も多い。当地で購入されるのも問題無し、格安から高級品まで多数。安いし豊富、ご心配なく。

\* 基本的には買物に慣れるまでの分があれば充分と思います。但し女性で好み激しい人は別ですが慣れるに従い当地にてオーダーメイドされる方が多いようです。結構それで買物を楽しんでおられます。

\* 日本でいう綿100%の下着は入手出来ないのではないかと印象です。また、トランク型の下着を愛用されていらっしゃる方は多数お持ちになられること勧めます。小生、下着には少々うさいでヘインズの半袖シャツとトランクスを多数持って来ました。

2. 食料品

a) 日本食

レストランは2軒から3軒あります。寿司・ラーメン・うどん屋はありません。にぎりは食べられません、JKTやバリまで行かなくてはなりません。中心メニューは鉄板焼、シャブシャブ、すき焼き、焼肉といった外人受けのする日本食が中心。一品料理は(てんぷら定食、刺身定食等)は日本の価格の1.5倍程度。

b) 中華料理

インドネシア経済は他のASEAN諸国と同様に中国系(国籍はインドネシア)の人々が実権を握っています。スラバヤにおいても中国系の勢力が強いので中華料理は安くて豊富です。

c) Sea Food レストラン

近海でロブスターが取れるので安くて旨い。生きたままのロブスター(全長25cm程度)で2,500、一程度、とにかくおいしい。

d) フランスレストラン

一軒、肉はUS、NZ、AUSTと輸入品が安くておいしい。

e) 韓国料理

一軒



JICA 専門家は免税で購入できるがその場合車種については多少限定される。値上がりが激しい。なお車は現地生産品です。  
運転手を雇う必要があります、自分で運転しないほうが良い。交通事故の元でしょう。

\*車の値上がりが激しいので価格については最新情報をJICAへ請求されたほうが良いでしょう。購入資金は自分で用意しなければなりません。車に関してはそれぞれ車哲学をお持ちでしょうから詳細には個人的連絡を取られる方がベターです。

#### 5. 衛生面(健康管理)

種々風土病があり運が悪いと死ぬ恐れがある。

インドネシアで恐い病気

\*マラリア: JKT, スラバヤ以外にはまだあるもよう、といっても誰も何の対策もしていないのが現状。

\*デング熱: 本年1月2名の罹患者(日本人)発生、内一名死亡、もう一名はJICA 専門家。

\*腸チフス: インドネシア人の中ではカゼのようなもの。

\*肝炎: A, B, C すべてあり。

\*エイズ: 統計上は10名以下の死亡者しかいないことになっているが真偽の程は定かでない。  
但し、身近なところでの発生は聞きおよんでいない。

基本的にコレラ、B型肝炎、破傷風等の予防接種は不可欠と考えています。  
A型肝炎にも注射があると思いますがデング熱との関係を調べられたほうが良いと思います。

薬:

インドネシアの薬は日本製に比べて非常に強く副作用が心配されます。JICAでも出発直前に一応くれます。持病をお持ちの方はご自分で多めにお持ちにならねばならないと考えておきます。また、当地は高温・多湿ですので皮膚病の薬は必需品と考えておきます。

小生の家族がこれまで罹患した病気とその対処

下痢: 病院へ行った。

日常茶飯事。通常の下痢は何の心配もない、特にビールを飲んだとは多い、挨拶のようなもの、多少ひどい時があったがその時は持参した薬を飲んだ。通常は正露丸、梅エキス等で対処。(梅干し、梅エキスは必需品と考えています。)

結膜炎: JICAでくれる目薬で充分

菌茎の腫れ: 持参した抗生物質で対処

男性局部及びその近辺の皮膚疾患: 持参した薬で対処

水虫: 持参した薬で対処

\*注意: この場合持参とは自分で病院などから調達した物です。

ほか日常生活から必要と考えられるものとして子供さんがいらっしゃる場合は傷薬、虫よけ、蚊とり線香(現地品はあまり効かない)等があります。また、現在重宝しているのがキンカンと虫よけとして昔なつかしい蚊帳(日本から持参しました、現在日本人専門家のうち3家族が使用中、夜に蚊に悩まされなくて寝られます。)

虫くだしはあると良い、数カ月に一度小生宅では飲む計画です。

病院:

スラバヤ市内には数カ所あるが日本語がわかる医者はいない。少し心配な病

気はインドネシア語に堪能な調整員が付いて行ってくれますのでそんなに心配の必要はありません。

輸血はいちばん心配です。この国では血の検査をしていないという話です。ですから、交通事故は最も心配な事の一つです。

健康管理:

睡眠を充分にとること、何はなくてもこれに限ります。もし必要ならば昼寝も勧めます。

\*最も心配なことは精神衛生面です。日本人同士の付き合いで泣かされたり、気を使ったりで疲れる事が多いです。精神的にたくましくなければなりません、適度にストレスを発散する事が肝要です。それ後は息抜きです。これがいちばん大切です。

## 6. エンターテイメント

### a) ゴルフ

日本人が多く住んでいるすぐ近くにゴルフ場あり、会員でなくてもプレイに支障はない。1人でもほとんど待たずにプレイできます。¥3千円程度。スラバヤ近郊にもゴルフ場あり、練習場も市内に2箇所ほどあります。

### b) テニス

日本人が多数住んでいる住宅区に多数あり。1時間1面で¥300程度、ボールボーイは¥80/時間程度です。

### c) そのほか

スポーツセンターがありまして、スイミングプール、フィットネスセンターがあります。プールは最近水が汚いという噂がありますが、結構込み合っています。但し日本の込み合いをととは全く違います。スイミング用のゴーグルをお持ちになるのがベターです。

## 7. ショッピング

市内に近代的なショッピングセンターが多数あります。日本式のスーパーマーケットも多数あります。ブランド物もあります、真偽の程は定かではありません。但し、在庫が少なくサイズもそんなに多くありません。従って気にいった物があればその場で購入された方が良いでしょう。



## 御赴任時の留意点

1. 通関時  
段ボール箱による荷物の持込みはお止め下さい。ある商社の方は段ボール箱で荷物を持込みにするやかんやとイチャモンをつけられRp250,000、一で以上とらたそがで相手がの立場としてはフリーパスは困らしく段ボール箱は必ずいっていいほど開けさせているようです。  
段ボール箱をお使いの場合は開けられても良いものを入れておかれた方が無難と思います。  
荷入禁止アイテムについては「Personal Use」と強く主張して下さい。例えばラジカセなど。

一般に最近税関吏の態度はかなり大幅に改善されたと聞きおよんでいます。が貧富の差が激しくイチャモンつけて金をふんだくという傾向が強いです。御留意下さい。

2. VTRテープ  
娯楽が少ないのでもし単身でこられるとなるとVTRは貴重です。当地のJAPANクラブでのテープは新しいものが少ない。一応輸入禁止となっているようです。裏を返せば少しお金を払えば大丈夫かな？  
それでも5ないし6本程度と思われま。但し、ボルノは絶対にダメ！！

3. 日本よりの郵送  
75%程度大丈夫との印象です。途中で荷抜けがあるようです。クロネコヤマトの国際宅配便は安全確実のようです。但し、料金は高い。

4. 食器類  
ご自分で御使用される日常のハシ、茶碗類はお持ちになれるのがベターです。それ以外の物は当地にて入手可能です。

5. 運転免許  
国際運転免許証は基本的に通用しません。日本の警察では通用すると判断しているようですがしませんでした。当地は金さえ払えば何でも可能になる国です。日本で免許をお持ちでしたら当地で¥6,000、一もだせば実地試験免除で免許貰えます。ペーパー試験ありますが形式のみ。  
小生は日本で国際運転免許証を取得し当地にてときどき運転しております。JICAでは運転しないように注意されますが、運転手が休みの時、子供を学校まで送り届けます。7分程度です。  
警察は検問などはやっていないようです。違反をして見つかったら罰金です、このとき免許証を持ってないとヤバイようですが・・・！！！！  
小生いずれ当地の運転免許証入手にトライする予定。

6. そのほか  
基本的には御赴任時には衣類（少々）、食料品（少々）身の回りの物（食器、洗面用具など）、ゴルフ道具、テニスラケット、etcで充分です。  
お子様をお連れの場合は子供向けの本をお持ちになれると良いと思います。当地では日本語の本は入手困難です。

7. タバコ・酒  
日本のマイルドセブンは買えます。日本より安いようです。酒は日本酒は高いですがビール（缶ビール100円程度）、洋酒すべて日本より安いようです。当地は喫煙者がすこぶる多いです。現地のタバコはとても安いです。一箱¥90、一ていど。









JICA