4.	Minutes	of	Discussions

4. Minutes of Discussions

(1) Basic Design Study

Minutes of Discussions

on

Basic Design Study

on

The Project for Expansion of Broadcasting

in

the Kingdom of Cambodia

In response to the request from the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Government of Japan decided to conduct a Basic Design Study on the Project for Expansion of Broadcasting in the Kingdom of Cambodia (hereinafter referred to as "the Project"), and entrusted the study to the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

JICA sent to the Kingdom of Cambodia the Basic Design Study Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") headed by Mr. Takumi UESHIMA, Deputy Director, First Project Management Division, Grant Aid Project Management Department, JICA, which is scheduled to stay in the country from November 13 to December 9, 1995.

The Team held a series of discussions with the authorities concerned of the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia and conducted a field survey at the Project sites.

As a result of the discussions and field survey, both parties agreed and confirmed the main items described on the attached sheets.

Phnom Penh, November 21, 1995

1 leshing

Mr. Takumi UESHIMA

Leader

Basic Design Study Team

Japan International Cooperation Agency

J. Kings

Mr.Khieu KANHARITH Secretary of State Ministry of Information

ATTACHMENT

1 OBJECTIVE

The objective of the Project is to expand the national TV broadcasting in Cambodia as the first step of the development plan of national broadcasting through the construction of TV broadcasting center, the supply and installation of studio equipment, transmitting equipment and ancillary facilities, in due course, the adequate information shall be disseminated to get cooperation of the people who need sufficient information for the positive participation in the national development program, hence contribute to the socio-economic development of the nation.

2 PROJECT IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES

The National Television of Cambodia (TVK) under the Ministry of Information is responsible for the administration and execution of the Project.

- 3 PROJECT SITES
 - The sites of the Project are shown in Annex-1.
- 4 MAJOR ITEMS REQUESTED BY THE CAMBODIAN SIDE
 As a result of a series of discussions, the items listed in Annex-2 are
 finally requested by the Cambodian side. However, the items to be covered by
 the Project will be decided on the basis of further studies.
- 5 JAPAN'S GRANT AID SCHEME

The Cambodian side has understood the system of Japan's Grant Aid explained in Annex-3.

NECESSARY MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY THE CAMBODIAN SIDE
The Cambodian side will take necessary measures described in Annex-4 for smooth implementation of the Project on condition that the Grant Aid by the Government of Japan is extended to the Project.

7 FURTHER SCHEDULE OF THE STUDY

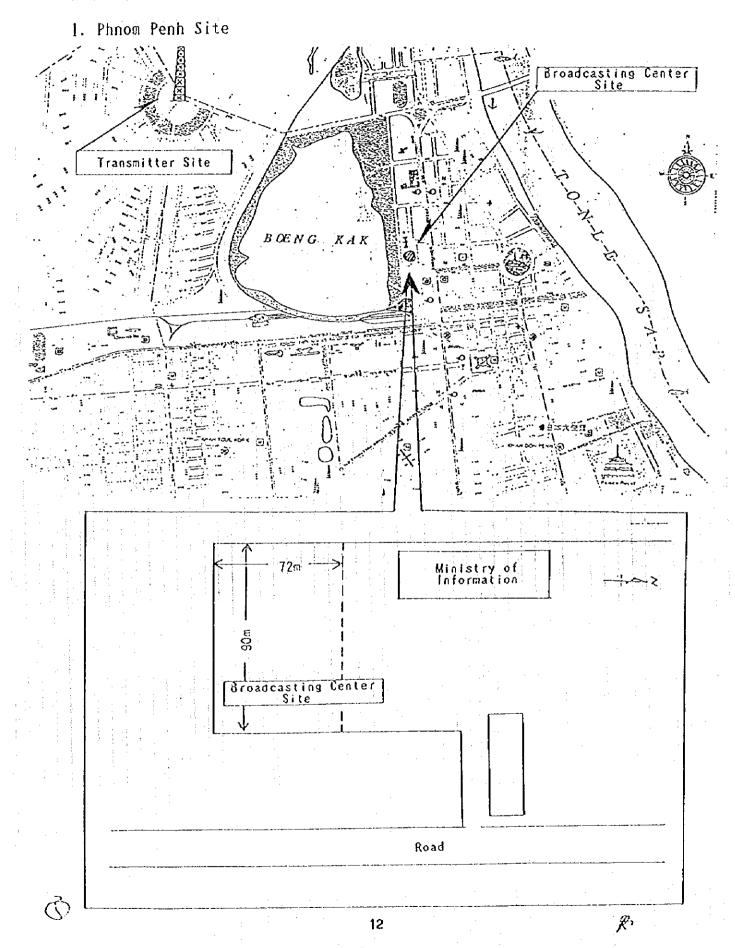
- The Team will proceed to further studies in Cambodia until December 8, 1995.
- 2) Based on the results of studies, JICA will prepare for a Braft Basic Design and dispatch a team in the end of February 1996 in order to explain and confirm its contents.
- 3) Upon acceptance of the Draft Basic Design by the Cambodian side, JICA will complete the Basic Design Report and submit it to the Cambodian side by March 1996.

s Emps



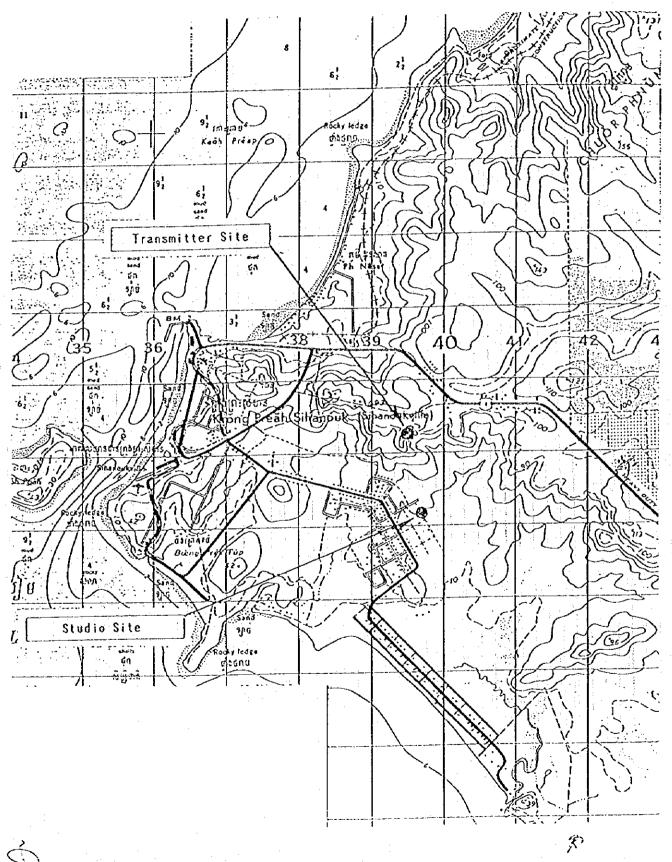
8 MAJOR ISSUES DISCUSSED

- 1) Request for Radio Broadcasting
 Both Cambodian side and the Team confirmed that the frequency
 registration with ITV (International Telecommunications Union)
 necessary for the implementation of the proposed project has not been
 completed yet.
 In view of the above, Cambodian side agreed that the request for radio
 broadcasting shall be excluded from the final requests for the proposed
 project.
- 2) Regional TV Transmitting Station
 As a result of discussions, both sides eventually agreed that
 Sihanouk Ville will be further studied as a possible project site of
 regional TV transmitting station.
- 3) Technical Cooperation Cambodian side expressed the necessity of the technical cooperation from the Government of Japan for the smooth and successful operation of the equipment and facilities after the completion of the Project.



LOCATION MAP OF PROJECT SITE

2. Sihanouk Ville Site



Annex-2

ITEMS REQUESTED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA

1. Construction of TV Broadcasting Centre in Phnom Penh Approximately: 1.700 m		
 Equipment for Broadcasting Centre Programme Production Studio (300m²) Portable Colour Cameras and other necessary Equipment. 	1	set
(2) News/Continuity Studio (50m²) 2 Portable Colour Cameras with Tele Prompter and other necessary Equipment.	l	set
(3) Master Control Equipment	1	set
 (4) VTR Editing Equipment 1:1 Editing system (β-CAM) 1:1 Editing system (U-Matic) 1:1 Editing system (S-VHS) 	3 1	sets sets set set
(5) Audio Dubbing Studio (20m²) and necessary Equipment	1	set
(6) Radio Equipment STL (Studio to Transmitter Link) and other necessary Equipment		set set
(7) Outside Programme Production Equipment (ENG)	7	sets
(8) Power Supply Facilities	ĺ	set
(9) Outside Broadcastins (OB) Van Middle Size 3 cameras Engine Generator and other necessary Equipment	į	set
3. TV Transmitting Equipment in Phnom Penh		
 Spare Units of Existing 10kW Transmitter Antenna and Main Feeder 	•	set set
4. Improvement of Regional TV Station in Sihanouk Ville (1) Rehabilitation of Existing Station, Tower and Studio. (2) TV Transmitting and Production Equipment		
TV Transmitter (VHF O.1KW)	-	set
threeme and main recent		set
Engine Generator (15KVA) Master Control Equipment		set
Programme Production Equipment	-	set
5. Others		
(1) Measuring Instruments		set set
(2) Spare Parts	١	Set 9



JAPAN'S GRANT AID SCHEME

1 Grant Aid Procedures

1) Japan's Grant Aid Program is executed through the following procedures.

Application

(Request made by a recipient country)
(Basic Design Study conducted by JICA)

Study Appraisal & Approval

(Appraisal by the Government of Japan and

Approval by Cabinet)

Determination of

(The Notes exchanged between the Government of

Implementation

Japan and the recipient country)

2) Firstly, the application or request for a Grant Aid project submitted by a recipient country is examined by the Government of Japan (the Ministry of Foreign Affairs) to determine whether or not it is eligible for Grant Aid. If the request is deemed appropriate, the Government of Japan assigns JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency) to conduct a study on the request.

Secondly, JICA conducts the study (Basic Design Study), using (a) Japanese

consulting firm(s).

Thirdly, the Government of Japan appraises the project to see whether or not it is suitable for Japan's Grant Aid Program, based on the Basic Design Study Report prepared by JICA, and the results are then submitted to the Cabinet for approval.

Fourthly, the project, once approved by the Cabinet, becomes official with the Exchange of Notes signed by Governments of Japan and the recipient

country.

Finally, for the implementation of the project, JICA assists the recipient country in such matters as preparing for tenders, contracts and so on.

2 Basic Design Study

) Contents of the Study

The aim of the Basic Design Study (hereinafter referred to as "the Study") conducted by JICA on a requested project (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") is to provide a basic document necessary for the appraisal of the Project by the Japanese Government. The contents of the Study are as follows:

(1) Confirmation of the background, objectives and benefits of the requested project and also institutional capacity of agencies concerned of the recipient country necessary for the Project's

implementation.

- (2) Evaluation of the appropriateness of the Project to be implemented under the Grant Aid Scheme from a technical, social and economic point of view.
- (3) Confirmation of items agreed on by both parties concerning the basic concept of the Project.
- (4) Preparation of a basic design of the Project
- (5) Estimation of costs of the Project

六

The contents of the original request are not necessary approved in their initial form as the contents of the Grant Aid project. The Basic Design of the Project is confirmed considering the guidelines of Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

The Government of Japan requests the Government of the recipient country to take whatever measures are necessary to ensure its self-reliance in the implementation of the Project. Such measures must be guaranteed even though they may fall outside of the jurisdiction of the organization of the recipient country actually implementing the Project. Therefore, the implementation of the Project is confirmed by all relevant organizations of the recipient country through the Minutes of Discussions.

- 2) Selection of Consultants
 For smooth implementation of the Study, JICA uses (a) registered consulting firm(s) which is (are) selected based on proposals submitted by interested firms. The selected firm(s) carry(ies) out a Basic Design Study and write(s) a report, based on terms of reference set by JICA. At the beginning of implementation after the Exchange of Notes, JICA recommends the same consulting firm(s) which conducted the Study to the recipient country, in order to maintain technical consistency as well as to avoid any undue delay in implementation caused by the selection of new consulting firm(s).
- 3 Japan's Grant Aid Scheme
 - 1) What is Grant Aid?

 The Grant Aid Program provides a recipient country with non-reimbursable funds to procure the facilities, equipment and services (engineering services and transportation of the products, etc.) for economic and social development of the country under principles in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of Japan. Grant Aid is not supplied through the donation of materials as such.
 - 2) Exchange of Notes (E/N)
 Japan's Grant Aid is extended in accordance with the Notes exchanged by
 the two Governments concerned, in which the objectives of the Project,
 period of execution, conditions and amount of the Grant Aid, etc., are
 confirmed.
 - 3) "The period of the Grant Aid" means the one fiscal year which the Cabinet approves the Project for. Within the fiscal year, all procedures such as exchanging of the Notes, concluding contracts with (a) consulting firm(s) and (a) contractor(s) and final payment to team must be completed. However in case of delays in delivery, installation or construction due to unforeseen factors such as weather, the period of the Grant Aid can be further extended for a maximum of one fiscal year at most by mutual agreement between the two Governments.



- 4) Under the Grant Aid, in principle, Japanese products and services including transport or those of the recipient country are to be purchased. When the two Governments deem it necessary, the Grant Aid may be used for the purchase of the products or services of a third country. However the prime contractors, namely, consulting, constructing and procurement firms, are limited to "Japanese nationals". (The term "Japanese nationals" means persons of Japanese nationality or Japanese corporations controlled by persons of Japanese nationality.)
- 5) Necessity of "Verification"
 The Government of recipient country or its designated authority will conclude contracts denominated in Japanese yen with Japanese nationals. Those contracts shall be verified by the Government of Japan. This "Verification" is deemed necessary to secure accountability to Japanese taxpayers.
- 6) Undertakings required of the Government of the recipient country
 In the implementation of the Grant Aid project, the recipient country is
 required to undertake such necessary measures as the following:
 - (1) To secure land necessary for the Project and to clear, level and reclaim the land prior to commencement of the construction.
 - (2) To provide facilities for the distribution of electricity, water supply and drainage and other incidental facilities in and around the sites.
 - (3) To secure buildings prior to the procurement in case the installation of the equipment.
 - (4) To ensure prompt execution for unloading, customs clearance at the port of disembarkation and of the products purchased under the Grant Aid.
 - (5) To exempt Japanese nationals from customs duties, internal taxes and other fiscal levies which will be imposed in the recipient country with respect to the supply of the products and services under the Verified Contracts.
 - (6) To accord Japanese nationals whose services may be required in connection with the supply of the products and services under the Verified Contracts, such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into the recipient country and stay therein for the performance of their work.
- The recipient country is required to maintain and use the facilities constructed and equipment purchased under the Grant Aid properly and effectively and to assign staff necessary for this operation and maintenance as well as to bear all the expenses other than covered by the Grant Aid.
- 8) Re-export
 The products purchased under the Grant Aid should not be re-exported from the recipient country.

- 9) Banking Arrangements (B/A)
 - (1) The Government of the recipient country or its designated authority should open an account in the name of the Government of the recipient country in an authorized foreign exchange bank in Japan (hereinafter referred to as "the Bank"). The Government of Japan will execute the Grant Aid by making payments in Japanese yen to cover the obligations incurred by the Government of the recipient country or its designated authority under the Verified Contracts.
 - (2) The payments will be made when payment requests are presented by the Bank to the Government of Japan under an authorization to pay issued by the Government of the recipient country or its designated authority.



Annex 4
NECESSARY MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA

The following necessary measures should be taken by the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia on condition that the Grant Aid by the Government of Japan is extended to the Project:

- 1 To secure land necessary for the sites of the Project and to clear and level the land prior to the commencement of the construction.
- 2 To provide facilities for the distribution of electricity, water supply, telephone line and drainage and other incidental facilities to the Project site.
- 3 To ensure prompt execution for unloading, customs clearance at the port of disembarkation and of the products purchased under the Grant Aid.
- 4 To exempt Japanese nationals from customs duties, internal taxes and other fiscal levies which may be imposed by the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia with respect to the supply of the products and services under the contracts verified by the Government of Japan in accordance with the Exchange of Notes (hereinafter referred to as "the Verified Contracts").
- 5 To accord Japanese nationals whose services may be required in connection with the supply of the products and services under the Verified Contracts, such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into the Kingdom of Cambodia and stay therein for the performance of their work.
- The Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia is required to operate and maintain the facilities constructed and equipment purchased under the Grant Aid properly and effectively and to assign staff necessary for such operation and maintenance as well as to bear all the expenses other than those covered by the Grant Aid.
- 7 Re-export
 The products purchased under the Grant Aid should not be re-exported from Cambodia.
- 8 Banking Arrangements (B/A)
 The Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia or its designated authority should conclude Banking Arrangements with an authorized foreign exchange bank in Japan (hereinafter referred to as "the Bank") in accordance with the Exchange of Notes.



- 9 Authorization to Pay (A/P)
 The Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia or its designated authority should issue an authorization to pay to the Bank after verification of the contracts by the Government of Japan in order that it may make payments request to the Government of Japan, because the payments will be made when payment requests are presented by the Bank to the Government of Japan under an authorization to pay issued by the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia or its designated authority.
- 10 To allocate the necessary budget and personnel for execution of the Project.
- 11 To coordinate and solve any issues related to the Project which may be raised from third parties or inhabitants in the Project area during implementation of the Project.



(2) Explanation of Draft Report

MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS

UN

BASIC DESIGN STUDY

0N

THE PROJECT FOR EXPANSION OF NATIONAL BROADCASTING

IN

THE KINGDOM OF CAMBUDIA

(EXPLANATION ON DRAFT BASIC DESIGN)

In November to December 1995, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) dispatched a Basic Design Study Team on the Project for Expansion of National Broadcasting (hereinafter referred to as "the Project"), to the Kingdom of Cambodia, and through discussions, field survey and technical examination of the results in Japan, has prepared the Draft Basic Design on the study.

In order to explain and to consult the Government of Cambodia on the components of the Draft Basic Design. JICA sent to Cambodia a study team, which is headed by Mr. Takahiro SASAKI. Deputy Director. Second Basic Design Study Division. Grant Aid Study and Design Department. JICA, and is scheduled to stay in the country from 4th of March to 11th of March, 1996.

In the course of discussions, both parties have confirmed the main items described on the attached sheets.

Phnom Penh, March 7, 1996

Mr. Takahiro SASAKI

Leader -

The Explanation Team for Draft Basic Design Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) H.E. Teng Mouly Minister of information

ATTACHMENT

1. Components of Draft Basic Design

The Government of Cambodia has agreed and accepted in principle the components of the Draft Basic Design proposed by the Team. The major components were described in ANNEX 1.

In particular, the following matter is different from the main items requested by the Cambodian side.

- Equipment for Program Production Studio Portable Colour Cameras and other necessary Equipment are due to the Program Production Studio of 180 square meters.
- Equipment for News/Continuity Studio Caption Scanner, Character Generator and Tele-prompter will be covered by the Project.
 The Government of Cambodia will make use of equipment of the existing studio.

2. Operational and Maintenance Body

Both side agreed on the requirment for the Project of ANNEX 11.

(1) Budget

The Government of Cambodia will take necessary measures to ensure monthly operational cost of 10,000 US dollars for the maintenance of epuipment and program production cost.

In addtion, the Government of Cambodia has a plan for National Television of Cambodia (TVK) to become an autonomous body in order to enhance the management and the operation of the national broadcasting.

(2) Technical Cooperation

To strengthen management and technical capacity of TVK, the Government of Cambodia will request Japanese technical cooperation (Dispatch of Experts and Acceptance of Trainees).

The Team promised to convey the request of the Government of Cambodia.

3. Japan's Grant Aid System

- (1) The Government of Cambodia has understood the system of Japanese Grant Aid explained by the team as attached ANNEX III.
- (2) The Government of Cambodia will take the necessary measures, described in ANNEX IV. for smooth implementation of the Project on condition that the Grant Aid assistance by the Government of Japan is extended to the Project.

4. Future Schedule

The team will make the final Basic Design Study Report in accordance with the confirmed items and send it to the Government of Cambodia by the end of May 1996.

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ANNEX- I

MAJOR COMPONENTS CONFIRMED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA

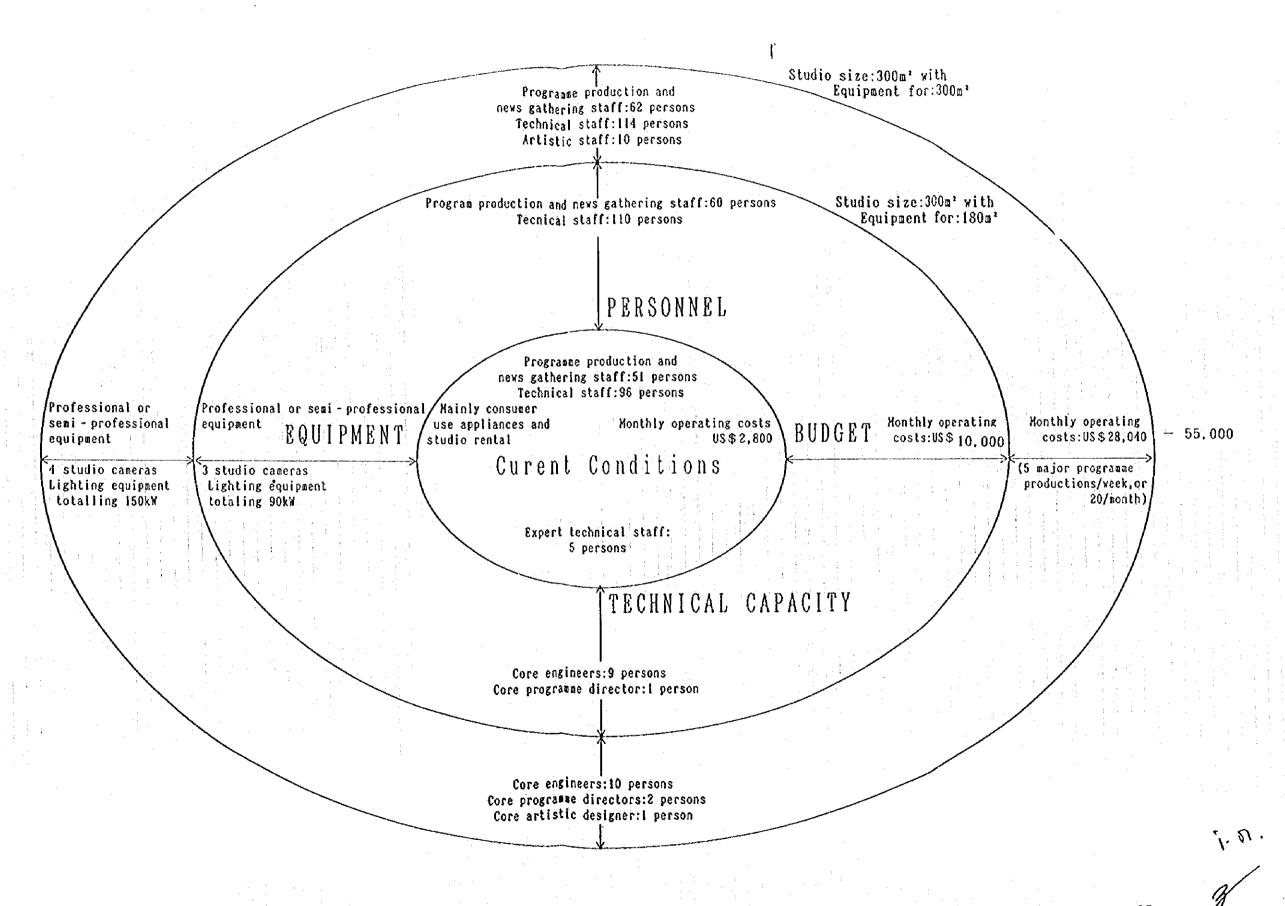
1.	Construction	of	TY	Broadcasting	Centre i	in Phnom	Penh
				proximately:			

2.	Equipment for Broadcasting Centre (1) Programme Production Studio (300 ml) 3 Portable Colour Cameras and other necessary Equipment.	se	et
	(2) News/Continuity Studio (48 m²) 1 1 Tele-prompter, 1 Character Generator and 1 Caption Scanner	S	eŧ
	(3) Master Control Room Equipment	. \$1	ét
	1:1 Editing system (U-Matic)	S	
	(5) Audio Dubbing Studio (40 mf) and necessary Equipment	S	et
		s s	
1	(7) Outside Programme Production Equipment (ENG)	s	els
	(8) Power Supply Facilities	S	eŧ
	(9) Outside Broadcasting (OB) Van Small Size 2 Cameras, Engine Generator and other necessary Equipment excluding FPU Equipment.	l s	et
3.	(1) Spare Units of Existing 10XW Transmitter	l s	
4.	Improvement of Regional TV Station in Sihanouk Ville (1) Rehabilitation of Existing Station, Tower and Studio. (2) TV Transmitting and Production Equipment		
	TY Transmitter (VHF 0.1KW) Antenna and Main Feeder Engine Generator (15KVA) VTR sending out Equipment	l s l s l s	el el el
5.		l s	

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Requirements in Relation to Studio Size



Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

1. Grant Aid Procedures

1) Japan's Grant Aid Program is executed through the following procedures.

Application

(Request made by a recipient country)

Study

(Basic Design Study conducted by JICA)

Appraisal & Approval (Appraisal by the Government of Japan and Approval

by Cabinet)

Determination of

(The Notes exchanged between the Governments

Implementation

of Japan and the recipient country)

2) Firstly, the application or request for a Grant Aid project submitted by a recipient country is examined by the Government of Japan (the Ministry of Foreign Affairs) to determine whether or not it is eligible for Grant Aid. If the request is deemed appropriate, the Government of Japan assigns JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency) to conduct a study on the request.

Secondly, JICA conducts the study (Basic Design Study), using (a) Japanese consulting firm(s).

Thirdly, the Government of Japan appraises the project to see whether or not it is suitable for Japan's Grant Aid Program, based on the Basic Design Study report prepared by JICA, and the results are then submitted to the Cabinet for approval.

Fourthly, the project, once approved by the Cabinet, becomes official with the Exchange of Notes signed by the Governments of Japan and the recipient country.

Finally, for the implementation of the project, JICA assists the recipient country in such matters as preparing tenders, contracts and so on.

13.

2. Basic Design Study

1) Contents of the Study

The aim of the Basic Design Study (hereinafter referred to as "the Study"). conducted by JICA on a requested project (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") is to provide a basic document necessary for the appraisal of the Project by the Japanese Government. The contents of the Study are as follows:

- a) Confirmation of the background, objectives, and benefits of the requested project and also institutional capacity of agencies concerned of the recipient country necessary for the Project's implementation.
- b) Evaluation of the appropriateness of the Project to be implemented under the Grant Aid Scheme from a technical, social and economic point of view.
- c) Confirmation of items agreed on by both parties concerning the basic concept of the Project.
- d) Preparation of a basic design of the Project
- e) Estimation of costs of the Project

The contents of the original request are not necessarily approved in their initial form as the contents of the Grant Aid project. The Basic Design of the Project is confirmed considering the guidelines of Japan's Grant Aid Scheme.

The Government of Japan requests the Government of the recipient country to take whatever measures are necessary to ensure its self-reliance in the implementation of the Project. Such measures must be guaranteed even though they may fall outside of the jurisdiction of the organization in the recipient country actually implementing the Project. Therefore, the implementation of the Project is confirmed by all relevant organizations of the recipient country through the Ninutes of Discussions.

2) Selection of Consultants

for smooth implementation of the Study, JICA uses (a) registered consultant firm(s). JICA selects (a) firms(s) based on proposals submitted by interested firms. The firm(s) selected carry (ies) out a Basic Design Study and write(s) a report, based upon terms of reference set by JICA.

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The consulting firm(s) used for the Study is(are) recommended by JICA to the recipient country to also work on the Project's implementation after the Exchange of Notes, in order to maintain technical consistency and also to avoid any undue delay in implementation should the selection process be repeated.

3. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

- 1) What is Grant Aid ?
 - The Grant Aid Program provides a recipient country with non-reimbursable funds to procure the facilities, equipment and services (engineering services and transportation of the products, etc.) for economic and social development of the country under principles in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of Japan. Grant Aid is not supplied through the donation of materials as such.
- 2) Exchange of Notes (E/N)
 Japan's Grant Aid is extended in accordance with the Notes exchanged by the two
 Governments concerned, in which the objectives of the Project, period of
 execution, conditions and amount of the Grant Aid, etc., are confirmed.
- 3) "The period of the Grant Aid" means the one fiscal year which the Cabinet approves the Project for. Within the fiscal year, all procedures such as exchanging of the Notes, concluding contracts with (a) consultant firm(s) and (a) contractor(s) and final payment to them must be completed.

However in case of delays in delivery, installation or construction due to unforeseen factors such as weather, the period of the Grant Aid can be further extended for a maximum of one fiscal year at most by mutual agreement between the two Governments.

4) Under the Grant Aid, in principle, Japanese products and services including transport or those of the recipient country are to be purchased.

1.8

When the two Governments deem it necessary, the Grant Aid may be used for the purchase of the products or services of a third country.

However the prime contractors, namely, consulting, contracting and procurement firms, are limited to "Japanese nationals". (The term "Japanese nationals" means persons of Japanese nationality or Japanese corporations controlled by persons of Japanese nationality.)

- 5) Necessity of "Verification"
 - The Government of recipient country or its designated authority will conclude contracts denominated in Japanese yen with Japanese nationals. Those contracts shall be verified by the Government of Japan. This "Verification" is deemed necessary to secure accountability to Japanese taxpayers.
- 6) Undertakings required of the Government of the Recipient Country In the implementation of the Grant Aid project, the recipient country is required to undertake such necessary measures as the following:
 - (1) To secure land necessary for the sites of the Project and to clear, level and reclaim the land prior to commencement of the construction.
 - (2) To provide facilities for the distribution of electricity, water supply and drainage and other incidental facilities in and around the sites.
 - (3) To secure buildings prior to the procurement in case the installation of the equipment.
 - (4) To ensure all the expenses and prompt execution for unloading, customs clearance at the port of disembarkation and internal transportation of the products purchased under the Grant Aid.
 - (5) To exempt Japanese nationals from customs duties, internal taxes and other fiscal levies which will be imposed in the recipient country with respect to the supply of the products and services under the Verified Contracts.
 - (6) To accord Japanese nationals whose services may be required in connection with the supply of the products and services under the Verified Contracts, such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into the recipient country and stay therein for the performance of their work.

(1.5)

- 7) "Proper Use"
 - The recipient country is required to maintain and use the facilities constructed and equipment purchased under the Grant Aid properly and effectively and to assign staff necessary for this operation and maintenance as well as to bear all the expenses other than those covered by the Grant Aid.
- 8) "Re-export"

 The products purchased under the Grant Aid should not be re-exported from the recipient country.
- 9) Banking Arrangements (B/A)
 - a) The Government of the recipient country or its designated authority should open an account in the name of the Government of the recipient country in an authorized foreign exchange bank in Japan (hereinafter referred to as "the Bank"). The Government of Japan will execute the Grant Aid by making payments in Japanese yen to cover the obligations incurred by the Government of the recipient country or its designated authority under the Verified Contracts.
 - b) The payments will be made when payment requests are presented by the Bank to the Government of Japan under an authorization to pay issued by the Government of the recipient country or its designated authority.

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ANNEX IV

Necessary measures to be taken by the Government of Cambodia on condition that the Japan's Grant Aid is exteded:

- 1. To secure land necessary for sites of the Project and to clear and level the land prior to the commencement of the construction.
- 2. To provide facilities for the distribution of electricity, water supply, telephone line and drainage and other incidental facilities—to the Project site.
- 3. To remove all Dipole Antenna for IBC channel from Tower located Phnom Penh Transmitter Station, when the Super Turn Antenna is set up.
- 4. To ensure prompt execution for unloading, customs clearance at the port of disembarkation and of the products purchased under the Grant Aid.
- 5. To exempt Japanese nationals from customs duties, internal taxes and other fiscal levies which may be imposed by the Government of Cambodia with respect to the supply of the products and services under the contracts verified by the Government of Japan in accordance with the Exchange of Notes (hereinafter referred to as "the Verified Contracts")
- 6. To accord Japanese nationals, whose services may be required inconnection with the supply of the products and services under the Verified Contracts, such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into Cambodia and stay therein for the performance of their work.
- 7. Proper Use
 The Government of Cambodia is required to operate and maintain the facilities constructed and equipment purchased under the Grant Aid property and effectively and to assign staff necessary for such operation and maintenance as well as to bear all the expenses other than those covered by the Grant Aid.
- 8. Re-export The products purchased under the Grant Aid should not be re-exported from Cambodia.
- 9. Banking Arrangements (B/A)
 The Government of Cambodia or its designated authority should conclude Banking Arrangements with an authorized foreign exchange bank in Japan (hereinafter referred to as "the Bank") in accordance with the Exchange of Notes.
- 10. Authorization to Pay (A/P)
 The Government of Cambodia or its designated authority should issue an authorization to pay to the Bank after verification of the contracts by the Government of Japan in order that it may make payments request to the Government of Japan, because the payments will be made when payment requests are presented by the Bank to the Government of Japan under an authorization to pay issued by the Government of Cambodia or its designated authority.
- 11. To allocate the necessary budget and personnel for execution of the Project.
- 12. To coordinate and solve any issues related to the Project which may be raised from third parties or inhabitants in the Project area during implementation of the Project.

H

ATTENDANTS LIST

Ministry of Information

H. E. leng Mouly

Mr. Sieng Lapresse

Mr. Chan Savuth

Mr. Chhum Socheath

Mr. Seng Malys

Minister of Information

Under Secretary of State

Director General of Finance & Planning

Deputy Director of Public Relation

Under General Director charged of Finance

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Mr. Kan Phum

Deputy Director, M.O.F.A & 1.C.

Ministry of Economy and Finance

Mr. Thuch Panhchak Sokhavith Representative

Ministry of Planning

Mr. Hing Chanmontha

Deputy Director, in charge of Cooperation

TVK

Mr. Mao Ayuth

Mr. Him Suong

Mr. Uy Thuon

Mr. Nuth Bophann

Director General of TVK
Department Director of TVK
Technical Director of TVK
Deputy Technical Director

JICA study team

Mr.

Mr. Takajiro SASAKI

Kazusa MATSUZAWA

MILLO OVOVILL

Mr. Key MIYAZAKI

Mr. Osamu KARASAKI

Mr. Keisüke WATANABE

Leader.

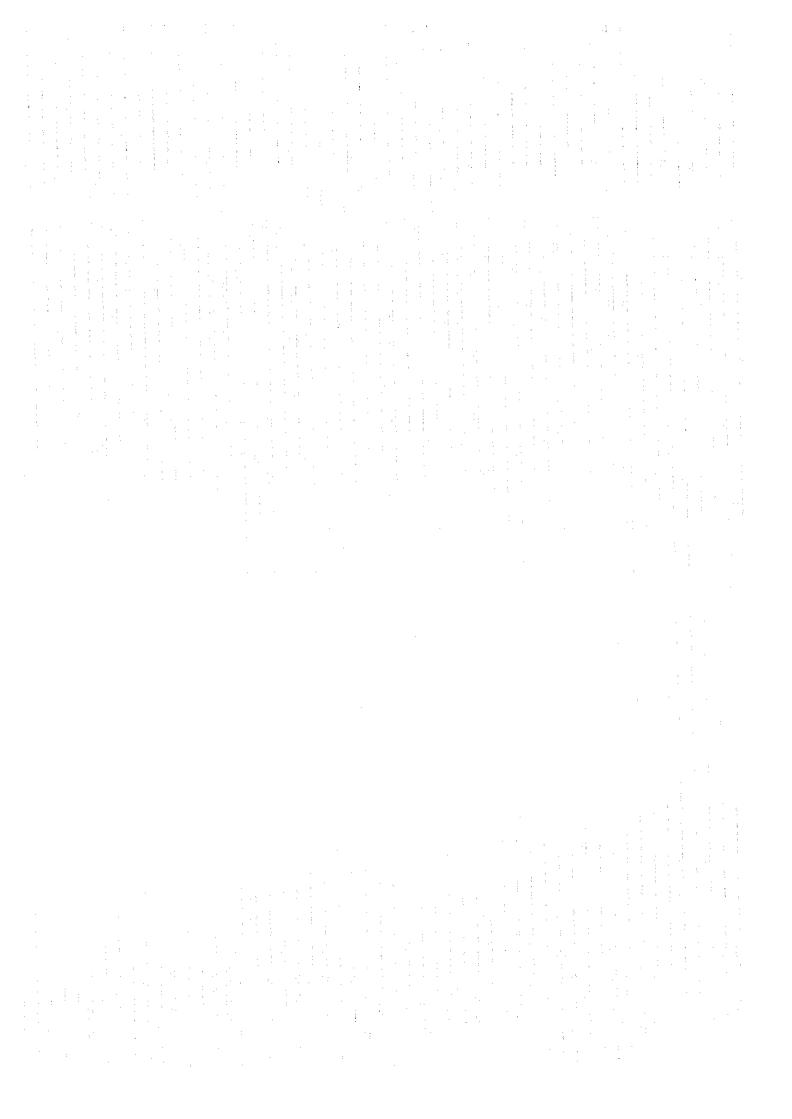
Technical Advisor

Chief Consultant

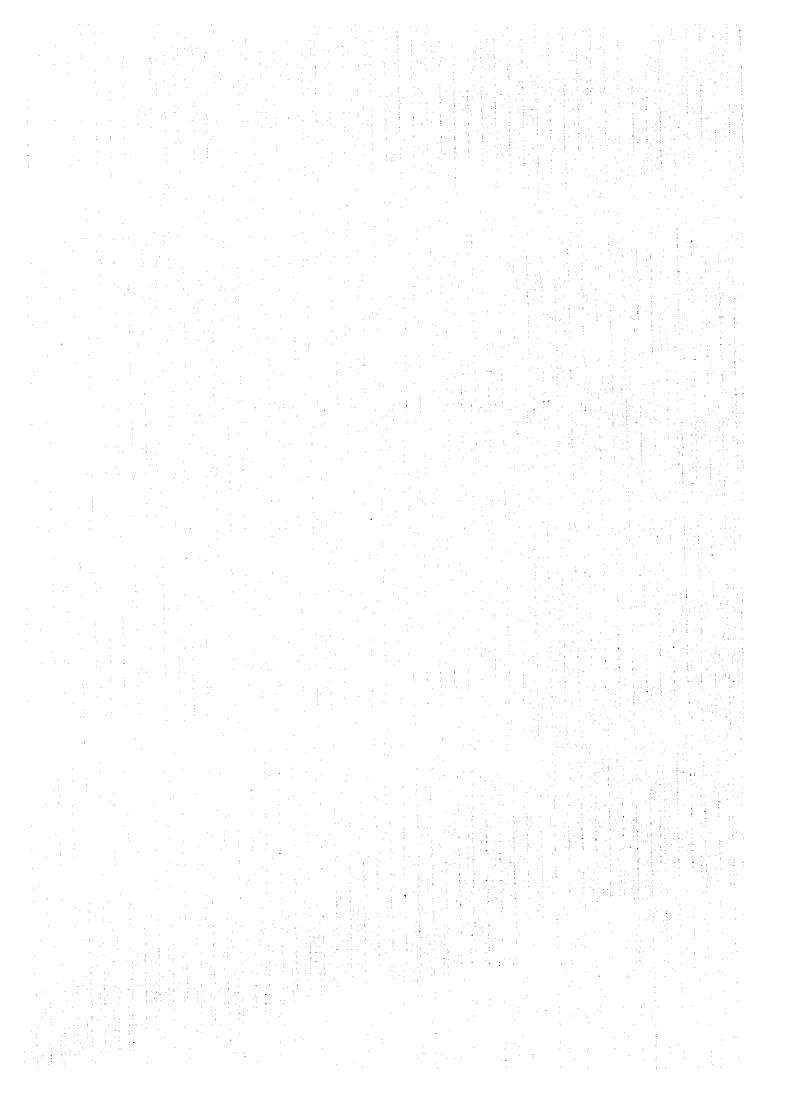
Broadcasting Transmission System Planner

Architecture Planner

12.1



5. Cost Estimation Borne by the Royal Kingdom of Cambodia

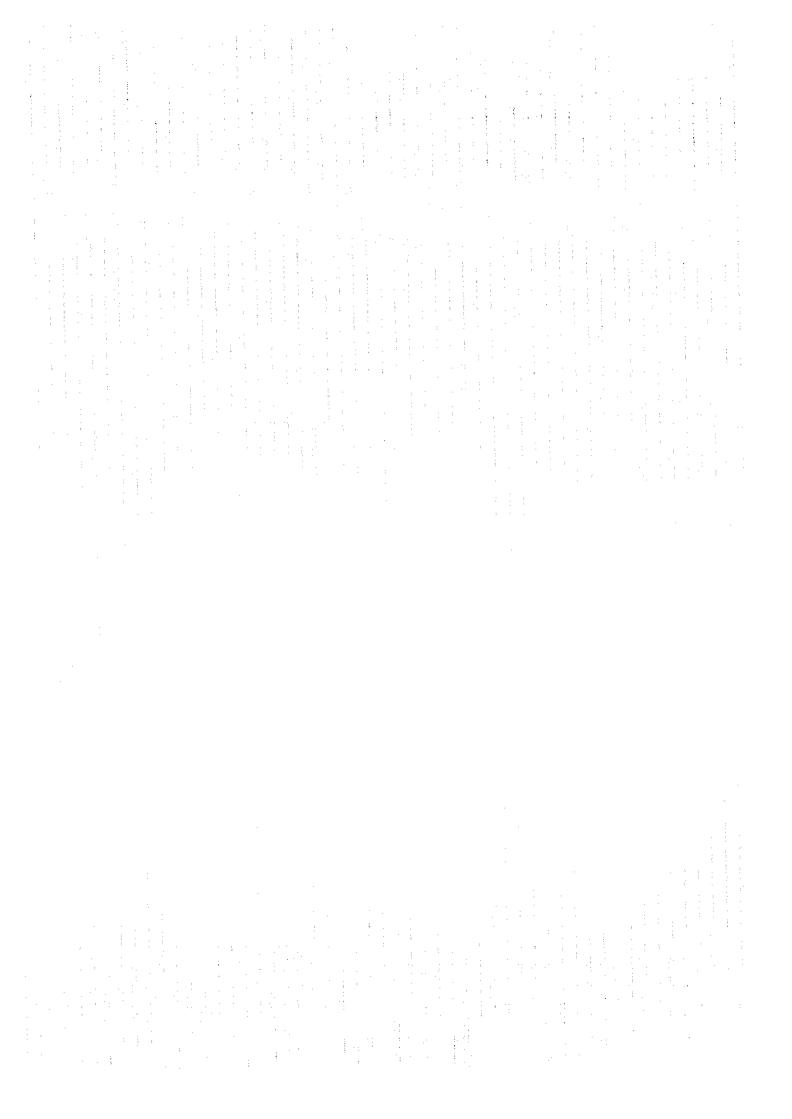


5. Cost Estimation Borne by Kingdom of Cambodia

The amount to be shouldered by the Cambodians is US\$ 53,000 (approximately $$\pm 5.35$$ million).

Breakdown of expenses

1)	Electricity mains installation US\$ 12,000	
2)	Water mains installation	
3)	Drainage mains installation 40,000	



6. References

6. References

(Documents in English)

(1) Development Cooperation Report (1994/1995), Main Report, June 1995 (Copy)

Council for the Development of Cambodia

Council for the Development of Cambodia Cambodia Rehabilitation and Development Board

- (2) Socio-Economic Rehabilitation Plan 1994-1995
- (3) Implementing the National Programme to Rehabilitate and Develop Cambodia, February 1995
- (4) Economic and Monetary Statistics Review, No. 22, August 1995
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- (5) Minutes of Discussions, first session of the Commission mixed Franco-Cambodian for the Cultural, Scientific Technical Cooperation (Copy)
- (6) The Customs of Cambodia, by Chou Ta-Kuan
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(Documents in French)

- (1) Programme National pour Réhabiliter et Développer le Cambodge, Février 1994
- (2) Mise en oeuvre du Programme National pour Réhabiliter et Développer le Cambodge, Février 1995

(Documents in Khmer)

(1) Try to Research about Some Matter to limit the Cambodian Development Goal in the Period of Next Ten Years 1991-200 (Party Translated in English)

