

## 付 属 資 料

- 1．要請書
- 2．予備調査対処方針、予備調査M / M
- 3．事前調査対処方針、Q / N、事前調査S / W、事前調査M / M
- 4．北部グアナカステ地方沿岸地域土地利用計画目次
- 5．協議メモ
- 6．収集資料リスト



## 1. 要請書



INSTITUTO COSTARRICENSE DE TURISMO  
APARTADO 777 - TELEFONO: 23-1733 - TELEX: 2251 INSTUR - FAX: 23-54-52 / 55-49-97  
SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA

### 1.1. PROJECT TITLE:

General Plans For The Land Uses In The Coastal Zones Of The Tourist Planning Units Of South Guanacaste And Corcovado-Golfito.

### 1.2. LOCATION

#### A) Tourist Planning Unit of South Guanacaste.

This area is located at the Southeast of Nicoya Peninsula, its limit to the north with Punta Cerritos and Cabo Blanco Natural Absolute Reserve to the South its longitude is approximately 130 kilometers long.

This area is located at 237.45 north latitude and 338.10 east longitude and 175.00 north latitude and 410.95 east longitude.

#### B) Tourist Planning Unit of Corcovado-Golfito.

This area is located at the South Pacific of Costa Rica, it's include the Coastal sector between Boca Coronado and Playa Zancudo (Parvon Bay) its longitude is approximately 252 kilometers long.

This area is located at 333.50 north latitude and 502.30 east longitude and 272.00 north latitude and 560.55 east longitude.

### 1.3. IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:

#### 1.3.1. Name of the Agency

COSTA RICA TOURIST BOARD

#### 1.3.2. Number of the Staff of the Agency

(On a category basis)

4 employees.

#### 1.3.3. Budget allocated to the agency

5.00 millions local currency



INSTITUTO COSTARRICENSE DE TURISMO  
APARTADO 777 - TELEFONO: 23-1733 - TELEX: 2251 INSTUR - FAX: 23-54-52 / 55-49-97  
SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA

1.3.4. Organization chart.  
See attachment

1.4. JUSTIFICATION OF THE PROJECT:

1.4.1. Present conditions of the sector.

The Costa Rican Tourist Activity has grown considerably in the last years, representing nowadays, the first foreign incomes generator for the National Economy under this circumstance, in 1996, 781.127 foreign tourist visited Costa Rica, and 668.6 millions US Dollars were obtained due to this activity nevertheless, in spite of this important level, the tourist activities are concentrated in specific areas, many of them with a highly sensitive ecosystem without scientific studies that can identify where, how and when to build up a tourist project such as Hotels, docks, Restaurants and so on.

1.4.2. Sector Development Policy of the National/Local Government.

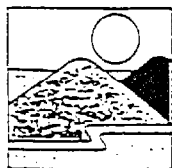
According to the National Government Tourist Policy, the areas of South Guanacaste and Corcovado-Golfito have been considered as priorities among the Strategic National Tourism Development Plan (1993-1998), this condition provokes a systematic decentralization of the Central Government Tourism activities whose main objective is to encourage the sustainable development in marginal areas throughout incentives for the Micro-enterprises, training courses, projects advising, and a clear support to local tourism chambers.

On the other hand, important infrastructure facilities have been developed in those regions such as the international airport in Liberia, Guanacaste which serves as an alternative for the tourist who visit the Guanacaste South Area. Another important aspect is the duty free commercial zone in Golfito which attracts local and foreign resident to this place. Besides those aspects, the local Municipalities in both regions are engaged to the tourist development because they have realized the importance that this industry represent to their communities.

1.4.3. Problems to be solved in the sector.

The Costa Rican Tourism Sector has faced different kind of problems.

One of the main ones in the lack of politics refereed to the planning and management of the Coastal Zones.



I·C·T

INSTITUTO COSTARRICENSE DE TURISMO  
APARTADO 777 - TELEFONO: 23-1733 - TELEX: 2281 INSTUR - FAX: 23-54-52 / 55-49-97  
SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA

In spite of existing laws such as the 6043 (*Ley de la Zona Marítimo Terrestre*) the Municipalities, the local organizations, the involved people and the same government have mislead the uses of these pieces of land.

They haven't known how to control the private investment which in many cases damage mangroves sites, turtles nests, coral reefs, water pollution, and so on- therefore, throughout a land uses Plan for this sensitive areas, the local Municipality, the Government and the investors, will have a scientific document which will be taken as a guide to future investments in this field.

#### 1.4.4. Outline of the Project:

##### First Stage:

##### Working Plan Definition

##### Second Stage:

- a) To get and revise the existing information about these areas such as, laws, plans, and other related documents.
- b) Field researches about the local conditions in each unit, (interviews with local people is recommended).
- c) Evaluation of the fulfillment level in local regulation plans and the existing laws general characteristics of the land uses such as fronts, covery, density, highness, etc., in the given concessions, green areas, parking lots, roads and so on.
- d) Evaluation of regulation plans according to their uses and modifications.
- e) Evaluation of the fulfillment written in the 6043 law (article 59), refereed to the incomes distribution by the local Municipalities.
- f) Evaluation of the control level which is managed by the agrary development Institute over coastal zones in areas without tourist declaratory.

#### THIRD STAGE (PROPOSAL)



INSTITUTO COSTARRICENSE DE TURISMO  
APARTADO 777 - TELEFONO: 23-1733 - TELEX: 2281 INSTUR - FAX: 23-54-52 / 55-49-97  
SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA

g) To define and delimitate the areas which are not included in the 6043 law, such as, National Parks, Biological Reserves, and so on.

Those areas are under the application of special laws.

h) To delimitate the zones in which the sea-land zone covers more than the 200 metros to include other areas until the tide influence.

i) To establish of areas where should modify the existing regulators plans.

j) To define the zone to cover by the future plans.

k) To identify the potential uses to the sea-land zone in different areas.

l) To zonify the coastal areas according to the codes of the sea-land zone internal commission.

m) To identify the areas with high land slide risk.

n) Environmental impact analysis and its relation to other development plans.

o) To define the areas in which the development should be forbidden in case of locating in dangerous zones near to the river's outflows.

p) To set up the information in a 1:50.000 map including public zone identification, tourist potential areas, regulator plans and land uses scheme.

q) To establish the requirement and methodology to future planning process in these areas.

r) To recommend solutions from the legal point of view, to the existing problems.

#### 1.4.5. Purpose (short-term objective) of the project:

The main short-term objective of the project is to have a planning tool to future tourist investments.

These plans will be used by the local authorities, the Costa Rican Tourist Board and other institutions in charge of approval constructions in those sensitive zones.



INSTITUTO COSTARRICENSE DE TURISMO  
APARTADO 777: - TELEFONO: 23-1733 - TELEX: 2251 INSTUR - FAX: 23-54-52 / 55-49-97  
SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA

#### 1.4.6. Goal (long-term objective) of the Project

The goal (long-term objective) of the project is to define when, where and when to allow and forbid tourist constructions.

Besides this, to order the tourist development and land-uses in those regions by defining what is the best, if agriculture or tourism.

#### 1.4.7. Prospective Beneficiaries

The prospective beneficiaries by the project are the local communities that will have an important document to base on, in order to invest or not in the tourist field-like the government and the local authorities will be benefited due to, they will have a guide to support their decisions.

#### 1.4.8. The project's priority in the National Development Plan/Public Investment Programs.

The project priority in the National Development Plan is highly representative due to one of the main objectives that is considered in this plan is to assure the sustainability throughout the benefit to rural communities, likewise, one of the priorities of the Costa Rica Tourist Board is to consolidate the tourist development in those communities, therefore, by the application of these plans each community will find an opportunity to invest in a right way as well as to assure their prosperity.

#### 1.4.9. Desirable or scheduled time of the commencement of the project:

The desirable time to start the project is in the months of April through September (Low Season) 1998. Nevertheless, this subject will be under criteria of the Japanese authorities.

#### 1.4.10 Expected funding source and/or assistance (including external origin)

The expected assistance will be provided by the government of Japan, throughout the Japanese Cooperation Agency (JICA).

Notwithstanding, the Costa Rica Tourist Board will provide technical assistant logic support, documentation and other facilities to develop the studies. Unfortunately, the Costa Rica Tourist Board does not dispose of other external funds to carry out the project.



INSTITUTO COSTARRICENSE DE TURISMO  
APARTADO 777 - TELEFONO: 23-1733 - TELEX: 2281 INSTUR - FAX: 23-54-52 / 55-49-97  
SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA

## ***2- TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE PROPOSED STUDIES.***

### **2.1. Necessity / Justification of the studies.**

As it has already mentioned, this kind of studies will become into a measuring tool whose main objectives will be to allow a right planning process in the surrounding areas.

Throughout these documents the Government and the local authorities as well, will make decisions according to the right tourism development in each zone.

So far, many investor build up his own project in areas extremely sensitive without realizing the damage caused to the environment in other cases, lands whose main uses had been the agriculture, have changed to tourism activities without any planning, therefore, the Costa Rica Tourist Board tries to order this situation through the studies proposed.

### **2.2. Necessity / Justification of the Japanese Technical Cooperation.**

Costa Rica as developing country doesn't have the economical resources to carry out this sort of programs or projects by itself. For this reason and taking advantage of the good relationship between the governments of both countries and the experience and know-how of Japan in this field.

### **2.3. Objectives of the studies**

As it has already written down in the introduction of this document the main objectives of this studies is to have adequate tools and information for futures investments no only in tourism field but also in agriculture, cattle farms, fishery, and so on.

Another objective is to assure the sustainability to the local residents in surrounding areas through the application of recommendations suggested in the documents.

### **2.4. Area to be covered by the study**

The area to be covered by the studies will be approximately 382 kilometers of coastal territory.  
See 1.2. (location)





I.C.T

INSTITUTO COSTARRICENSE DE TURISMO  
APARTADO 777 - TELEFONO: 23-1733 - TELEX: 2281 INSTUR - FAX: 23-54-52 / 55-49-97  
SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA

## 2.5. Scope of the study

See 1.2. (location) and 1.44 outline of the project.

## 2.6. Study schedule

See chart attached.

## 2.7. Expected major outputs of the studies

To contribute to the sustainable tourism development of Costa Rica through basic planning and management tools in coastal zones.

# 3. *Facilities and information for the study team, etc.*

## 3.1. Assignment of counterpart personnel of the implementing agency for the study (number, academic background, etc.)

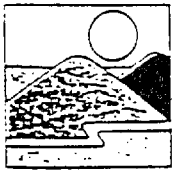
The counterpart personnel of the implementing agency is represented by the Planning Direction of the Costa Rica Tourist Board, as well as Personnel from other Departments such as the sea land Commission, the Concession Department and others Governmental Institutions related such as Geography Institute, the environment and every Ministry and so on.

Most of the people which represent the counterpart, are engineers, economists, buyers and bachelors with experience in related studies (4 people will be able to coordinate and supply data-concerning to the projects).

## 3.2. Available data, information, documents, maps related to the studies.

The Costa Rica Tourist Board has diverse documents and information related to the projects such as:

- The National Tourist Development Plan (1993-1998)
- The Tourism (Product Definition (1997))
- Regulator Local Plans in some surrounding areas
- The 6043 law - (This legislates over the sea-land zone).
- Cartographic sheets
- Statistical data



I.C.T

INSTITUTO COSTARRICENSE DE TURISMO  
APARTADO 777 - TELEFONO: 23-1733 - TELEX: 2281 INSTUR - FAX: 23-54-52 / 55-49-97  
SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA

- Others

### 3.3. Information on the Security Conditions in the study area.

The Security Conditions in the study areas is like all over the country local civil police is looking after any situation nevertheless is recommended not to go out alone at night do not carry visit value goods and over all be aware of strangers or suspicious people.

On the other hands, drinking water is available in any place, social security clinics and hospitals are distributed in those areas.

## 4- Global Issues (*Environment, women in development, poverty, etc.*)

4.1. Environmental components (such as pollution control, water supply, sewage, environmental management, forestry, biodiversity project).

The selected areas have been considered as priority because of their natural richness which has been damaged in many cases due to lack of control and unknowledgments in local and national authorities.

Hundreds of species of Flora and Fauna have been settle down in those areas, mangroves, pristine beaches, national parks and refuges among others.

Under this situation, the projects will offer development alternatives and management uses, by rationalizing the employment of the natural resources available in those zones. Likewise the studies will recommend pollution treatments, sewage management and any other aspect that can damage the ecosystem.

4.2. Anticipated environmental impact (both natural and social) by the project.

The environmental and social impact generated by the projects will be defected in a positive way, because of the alternatives in the land uses that they will recommend under this circumstance both the environmental and social sector will find the right way to survive.

4.3 Women as main beneficiaries or not

Through the fulfillment of the projects not only women will be benefit but also men who want to invest in tourism such as micro-enterprises:

If they apply the recommendations picked-up from the studies.



INSTITUTO COSTARRICENSE DE TURISMO  
APARTADO 777 - TELEFONO: 23-1733 - TELEX: 2281 INSTUR - FAX: 23-54-52 / 53-49-97  
SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA

4.4. Projects components which requires special considerations.

Not apply

4.5. Anticipated impact on women caused by the project.

None

4.6 Poverty reduction components of the project

Not directly because of the characteristic of the projects (technical studies).

4.7. Any constraint against the low-income people caused by the project.

None

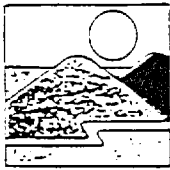
### *5- Undertakings of the Government of Costa Rica in order to facilitate the smooth and efficient conduct of the study,*

5.1. To secure the safety of the study team.

Everything, according to the Macro-Agreement between Costa Rica and Japan and the Immunity and privileges agreement signed by both governments.

5.2. To permit the members of the study team to enter, leave and sojourn in the recipient country in connection with their assignments therein, and exempt them from foreign registration requirements and consular fees

Everything, according to the Macro-Agreement between Costa Rica and Japan and the Immunity and privileges agreement signed by both governments.



I.C.T

INSTITUTO COSTARRICENSE DE TURISMO  
APARTADO 777 - TELEFONO: 23-1733 - TELEX: 2251 INSTUR - FAX: 23-54-52 / 55-49-97  
SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA

5.3. To exempt the study team from taxes, duties and any other charges on equipment and other materials brought into and out of the country for the conduct of the studies.

Everything, according to the Macro-Agreement between Costa Rica and Japan and the Immunity and privileges agreement signed by both governments.

5.4. To exempt the study team from income tax charges of any kind imposed on or in connection with any emolument or allowance paid to the members of the studies team for their services in connection with the implementation of the studies.

Everything, according to the Macro-Agreement between Costa Rica and Japan and the Immunity and privileges agreement signed by both governments.

5.5. To provide the necessary facilities to the study team for remittance as well as utilization of the funds introduced into the country from Japan in connection with the implementation of the project.

Everything, according to the Macro-Agreement between Costa Rica and Japan and the Immunity and privileges agreement signed by both governments.

5.6. To secure permission for entry into private properties or restricted areas for the conduct of the study.

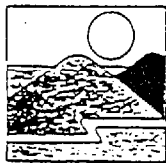
Everything, according to the Macro-Agreement between Costa Rica and Japan and the Immunity and privileges agreement signed by both governments.

5.7. To secure permission for the study team to take all data, documents and necessary material related to the study out of the country to Japan.

Everything, according to the Macro-Agreement between Costa Rica and Japan and the Immunity and privileges agreement signed by both governments.

5.8. To provide medical services as needed. Its expenses will be chargeable to the study team.

Everything, according to the Macro-Agreement between Costa Rica and Japan and the Immunity and privileges agreement signed by both governments.



I.C.T

INSTITUTO COSTARRICENSE DE TURISMO

APARTADO 777 - TELEFONO: 23-1733 - TELEX: 2281 INSTUR - FAX: 23-54-52 / 55-49-97  
SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA

6- The Government of (the recipient country) shall bear claims, if any raise against the members of the Japanese study team resulting from, occurring in the course of or otherwise connected with the discharge of their duties in the implementation of the studies, except when such claims arise from gross negligence or willful mis conduct on the part of the members of the study team.

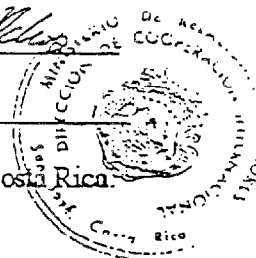
Everything, according to the Macro-Agreement between Costa Rica and Japan and the Immunity and privileges agreement signed by both governments.

7- The Government of (the recipient country) assures that the matters refereed to in this form will be ensured for the smooth conduct of the development study by the Japanese study team.

Everything, according to the Macro-Agreement between Costa Rica and Japan and the Immunity and privileges agreement signed by both governments.

Signed: Roberto Román de Velasco  
Titled: Director General

On behalf of the Government of Costa Rica.



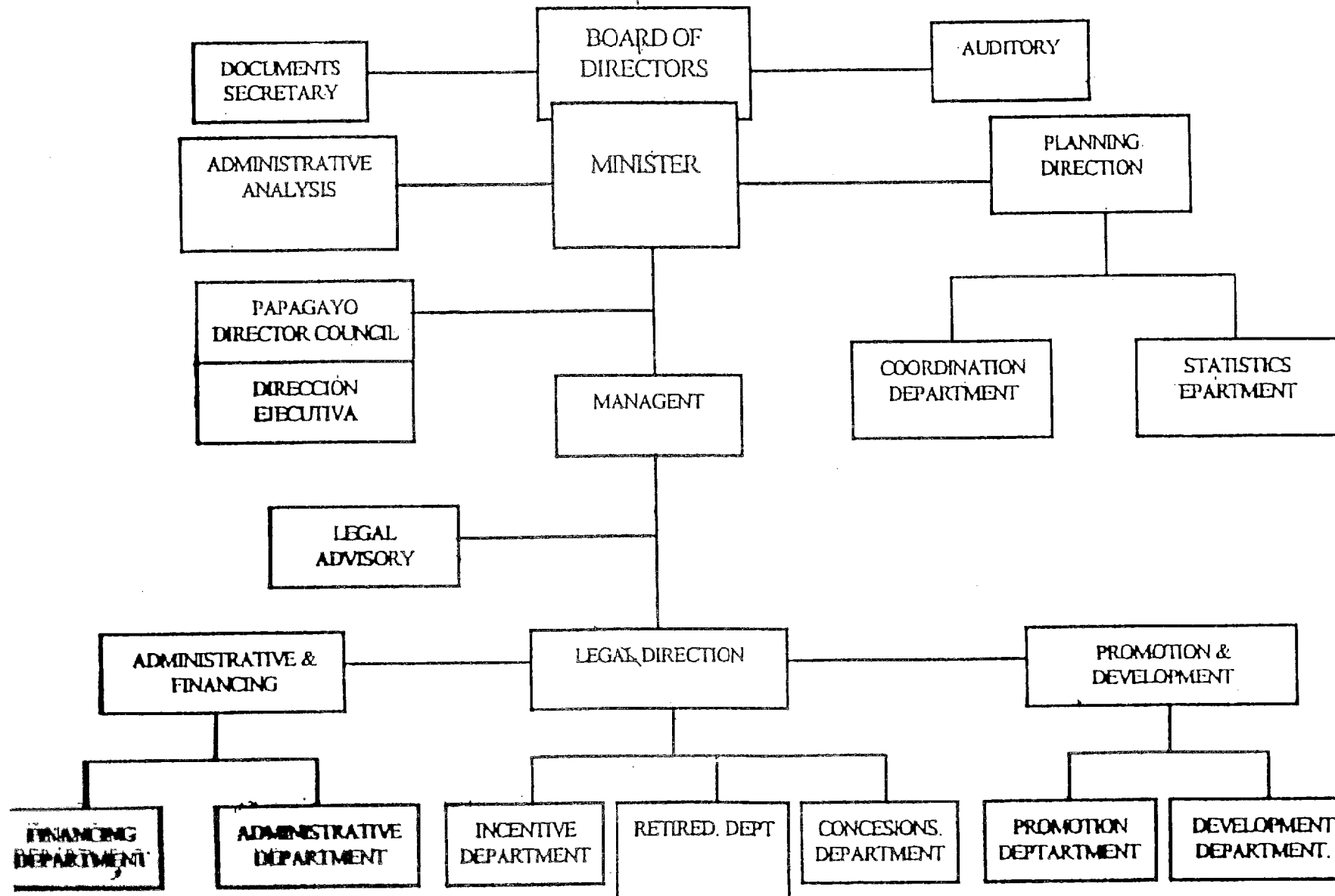
Date 23/10/97

**TIMETABLE**  
**GENERAL PLAN FOR THE LAND USES IN THE COASTAL ZONES OF SOUTH**  
**PACIFIC AND CORCOVADO-GOLFITO.**

Activity (according to the terms of reference)	ACTIVITIES FOLLOW-UP (MONTHS)				
	1	2	3	4	5
a. Set up the project Planning	XXXXXX				
b. Diagnostic:					
b.i. Information check - up	XXXXXX	XXX			
b.ii. Field investigation		XXXXXX			
b.iii. Evaluation of the existing regulator plans		XXXXXX			
b.iv. Evaluation of regulator plans conception		XXXXXX			
b.v. Evaluation of the 6043 Law, application.			XXX		
b.vi. Evaluation and rol of the Agrary Developmento Institute.			XXX		
c. Proposal:			XXX		
c.i. Coastal zones delimitation, thoses which are excluded in the study					
c.ii. Estuaries Delimitación			XXX		
c.iii. Establishment of areas.			XXX		
c.iv. Definición of the area to cover in the study.			XXX		
c.v. Potential land use identification.			XXX	XXX	
c.vi. Zonification proposal.				XXXXXXXXXX	
c.vii. Location of the sector with potential to marines developments .				XXX	
c.viii. Location of areas with erosion risks.				XXX	
c.ix. Environmental Impact analysis.				XXX	XXX
c.x. Delimitation of areas which area destined to the total protection.					XXX
c.xi. Proposal of activity timetable					XXX
c.xii. To define the delitimation areas into maps.				XXXXX	XXXXXX
c.xiii. To define the future planning requirements.				XXX	XXXXXX
c.xiv. To define legal recomendations.					XXXXXXXXXX

Note: Every three x represent an working week.

# CHART · COSTA RICA TOURIS BOARD · D



## 2. 予備調査対処方針、予備調査M/M

平成11年5月14日

### コスタ・リカ共和国沿岸地域観光土地利用計画調査（予備調査）対処方針 The Contact Mission for "The Study for the Land Use Plan in the Coastal Zones of the Tourist Planning Units in the Republic of Costa Rica"

#### 1. 予備調査目的

コスタ・リカ共和国政府の要請に基づき、観光開発等に着眼しつつニコヤ半島南東部及びオサ半島の沿岸部に於ける持続的な資源利用に基づいた、地域社会発展のための観光開発にあたっての土地利用計画及び観光振興計画を策定するものである。今回は、本件調査内容に係る先方政府の意向確認及び要請背景を確認し、調査内容を検討するために、予備調査を実施するものである。

#### 2. 調査団員

氏名	担当	団員名
奥邨 彰一	総括／開発協力政策	外務省経済協力局開発協力課 開発調査班長
香取 幸一	観光行政	運輸省運輸政策局 観光部国際業務室 専門官
城殿 博	自然環境資源	JICA 国総研 国際協力専門員 専門員
池田 哲郎	調査企画	JICA 社会開発調査部 社会開発調査第一課
小池ゆかり	通訳	(財)日本国際協力センター 研修監理員

#### 3. 調査日程（案）

日 時	行 程
1 5月18日 火	東京 16:20 (DL056) → 15:50 アトランタ
2 5月19日 水	アトランタ 10:30 (DL375) → 12:35 サン・ホセ
3 5月20日 木	JICA調整員事務所打合せ、日本大使館、観光局表敬訪問
4 5月21日 金	観光局と協議（要請背景の確認）
5 5月22日 土	現地踏査（グアナカステへ移動）
6 5月23日 日	現地踏査（グアナカステ視察）
7 5月24日 月	現地踏査（グアナカステ）及び地方機関との協議
8 5月25日 火	観光局と協議（調査内容の確認）、関連機関との協議
9 5月26日 水	M/M協議
10 5月27日 木	M/M署名・交換、日本大使館、調整員事務所報告
11 5月28日 金	サンホセ 8:36 (UA888) → 15:10 L. A.
12 5月29日 土	L. A. 13:15 (NH005) →
13 5月30日 日	→ 16:25 東京



#### 4. 協議の重要事項

先方（観光局他）との協議及び現地踏査を通じ、本格調査内容について検討を行うことを主眼として、コスタリカ側の現況を把握するために、以下の事項について協議を行い、MMにおいて確認ないし本部への報告を行う。

- ・先方要請内容及びその背景の確認
- ・現地調査実施環境（現地状況及び先方実施体制等）の確認
- ・本格調査実施内容及び調査対象地域

#### ○要請背景・要請内容の確認（未定稿）

先方観光局に対して、本件調査に係る要望及びその背景について、以下の項目に関する現地協議あるいはヒアリングを通じて確認する。先方要請書にある土地利用計画策定及びGIS等観光開発計画立案のための基礎資料整備の意義及び重要性（要請書取りまとめの経緯・背景）を確認すると共に、観光セクターの現況及び課題を把握する。

#### 観光局における緊急の課題

- ・観光局における沿岸地域土地利用計画の策定状況及びその必要性
- ・沿岸域の土地利用計画に係るGISの活用方策及び現時点での整備状況
- ・その他本件要請の経緯及び重要性の確認

#### 自然公園等に係る現況及び観光開発等活用の方向性

- ・全国保全区域システム（National System of Conservation Areas）について
- ・今回要請エリア等における課題、開発制約条件等の確認  
自然公園・保護地域・観察エリア

#### コスタ・リカ観光セクターの現況

- ・上位計画での観光開発の位置づけ及び方向性
- ・観光開発に係るマスタープラン（最新の戦略的国家観光開発計画(1999以降のもの）の有無
- ・観光開発に係る関連計画（プロジェクト）の動向  
関連開発計画の有無及びその位置づけの有無
- ・先方のマスタープランに係るレビュー
- ・観光開発における一般的課題
- ・貧困対策と観光開発との関連
- ・関連法制度などの策定状況  
観光基本法等関連法令

#### 地域開発の現況

- ・要請された地域に於ける開発動向
- ・地方部における観光開発の必要性
- ・観光開発における地方行政機関等の権限及び課題

#### その他

- ・資金調達に関する課題
- ・関連する他機関の援助動向
- ・その他

#### ○調査対象エリアの協議

- ・要請地域（1地域、南部グアナカステ）における現地概況の確認
- ・調査実施環境の確認
- ・地方機関の体制の確認

○先方実施体制の確認

先方要請内容を確認の上で、以下の事項について確認する。

- ・ 政権交代に伴う影響の確認（スタッフ数、政府機関内での役割、関連機関）
- ・ 地方機関の実施体制等

○本格調査実施時期の確認

- ・ 調査実施時期に係る上位計画などとの関連の有無
- ・ 調査開始時期に関する制約条件

○本格調査実施内容に係る協議

先方との上記協議等を通じて、以下のポイントを整理しつつ、今回調査内容について見極め、先方と協議を行う。

ポイントとしては、

1. 要請書及び調査名にある土地利用計画策定といった基礎的調査に対して、観光開発に係る検討をどの程度織り込むのか（力点はどこに置かれるのか）
2. 調査名
3. 全体の規模及び上位計画、セクターの課題等との整合性
4. 日本側協力の妥当性

- ・ 当初要請内容と実施方針案で提示した内容の対応（参考）

要請書	(実施方針案)
①諸関連法規、計画等関連情報・資料の収集及び分析	(1) 現状分析 1) 社会経済状況、 2) 関連開発計画のレビュー、 3) 関連諸法規、規制のレビュー、 4) 土地利用計画、 5) 自然環境、 6) 社会環境、 7) 環境資源利用状況 8) 観光産業のレビュー、 9) 関連インフラ、 10) 観光ポテンシャルの評価
②調査対象地域の現状調査	(2) 沿岸域開発基本構想の策定 1) 生態系対応能力と負荷の推計・分析、 2) 沿岸域開発・利用・保全の基本方針の策定
③関連法規、土地利用目的等の履行状況の評価	3) 沿岸域土地利用基本計画の策定、 4) 環境管理基本計画の作成
④諸関連規制の見直し	(3) 観光振興計画の策定 1) 持続的資源利用のためのガイドライン、 2) インフラ整備計画、 3) 観光振興計画 4) 組織・制度強化、 5) 経済評価及び初期環境調査(I E E)
⑤海岸使用料収入の使途履行状況の評価	(4) アクションプランの策定 1) 優先地域詳細計画の策定 2) 総合評価及び提言
⑥海岸後背地農地管理状況の評価	
⑦国立公園、保護地域等特別地域の境界設定	
⑧潮の関係で海岸地域が波打ち際から内陸に向け200m以上食い込む地域の境界設定	
⑨既存規制計画改定を必要とする地域の設定	
⑩将来の諸計画実施地域の設定	
⑪目的別海岸地域開発区域の設定	
⑫国内委員会海岸地帯基準に基づく海岸地帯の区別	
⑬地滑り危険地域の設定	
⑭環境影響調査とその他開発との関連	
⑮河口周辺開発禁止地域の設定	
⑯プロジェクト実施計画作成	
⑰公共地域、観光開発適切地域、土地利用・規制計画等を含む5万分の1土地利用図作成	

## 5. 協議機関

コスタ・リカ観光局 (Costa Rica Tourist Board)

## 6. M/M署名者

日本側：予備調査団 総括 (外務省開発協力課班長)

コスタ・リカ側：観光局 総裁 (予定)

## 7. その他

- (1) 現地にて先方より明確なT/Rを提示され、それが日本側にて対応可能と団員により判断され、また、先方事情により緊急性を要すると認められた場合においては、先方正式要請から時間を要している経緯に鑑み、現地にてS/W案を作成・協議の上、署名・交換する。
- (2) 調査団は、日本大使館及びJICA事務所と連絡を密にし、また、調査結果については、報告に併せ公電発出を依頼する。

## 8. 各調査団員の担当事項

- (1) 総括／開発協力政策
  - ・調査業務全般の総括
  - ・M/M協議及び署名
  - ・大使館表敬及び報告
- (2) 観光行政
  - ・M/M (案)、対処方針、担当分野の質問事項 (案) の検討及び協議
  - ・観光セクターに関連する現況把握
  - ・本格調査内容 (観光開発) の概略検討
  - ・M/M協議
  - ・担当分野に係る予備調査報告書原稿案の作成
- (3) 自然環境資源
  - ・M/M (案)、対処方針、担当分野の質問事項 (案) の検討及び協議
  - ・観光開発に関連する自然環境資源の活用動向の把握
  - ・本格調査内容 (自然環境) の概略検討
  - ・M/M協議
  - ・担当分野に係る予備調査報告書原稿案の作成
- (4) 調査企画
  - ・M/M (案)、対処方針の作成、(質問票の作成)
  - ・調査業務全般の企画・調整
  - ・関連機関・在外公館等との調整
  - ・本格調査内容の概略検討
  - ・M/M協議
  - ・予備調査報告書のとりまとめ
- (5) 通訳
  - ・現地調査時の協議等における通訳
  - ・面会者、会議出席者リストの作成
  - ・関連資料の翻訳

### [参考] M/M記載項目案

- (1) 先方要請背景及び本件調査に関する重要事項
- (2) 調査目的に係るコスタ・リカ側の要望事項
- (3) 調査名の確定
- (4) その他先方からの要望事項

Questionnaire (Draft)  
for  
The Study for the Land Use Plan In the Coastal Zones of the Tourist Planning Units  
in  
the Republic of Costa Rica

May, 1999  
Japan International Cooperation Agency

観光局における緊急の課題

- ・観光局の所掌業務
- ・本調査のアウトプットの活用方策
- ・観光局による策定が求められている、沿岸地域の土地利用計画図について、現在の策定状況や課題
- ・上記の土地利用計画図の策定に関する要請背景、あるいは重要性、緊急性
- ・現地の地形図、航空写真の整備状況とその縮尺
- ・土地利用計画策定にあたっての支援ツールの整備状況

自然公園等に係る現況及び観光開発等活用の方向性

- ・全国保全区域システム (National System of Conservation Areas) の運用状況
- ・全国保全区域における観光局の関与
- ・全国保全区域の観光分野での活用の可能性
- ・今回調査要請のあった地域における保全区域の位置づけ

コスタ・リカ観光セクターの現況

- ・国家開発計画における観光開発の位置づけ
- ・最新の戦略的国家観光開発計画の有無
- ・最新の戦略的国家観光開発計画の概要
- ・最新の戦略的国家観光開発計画と本件調査との関連
- ・今回調査要請のあった地域を中心とした、観光に関連した個別の具体的な開発計画の動向
- ・貧困対策の観点からの観光開発の期待と課題
- ・地域間格差の是正の観点からの観光開発の期待と課題
- ・観光開発に関連する法令等の整備状況

地域開発の現況

- ・要請された地域の開発計画
- ・要請された地域における観光開発の必要性
- ・観光開発における地方行政機関等の役割
- ・要請された地域における自然条件統計データ

その他

- ・利用可能なデータ、レポート
- ・観光開発計画の策定や、実施にあたっての資金調達面での課題及び民間投資の動向
- ・観光セクターに関連した、他の援助機関の実施動向
- ・その他

# **MINUTES OF MEETINGS**

**FOR**

**THE STUDY FOR THE LAND USE PLAN**

**IN**

**THE COSTAL ZONES OF THE TOURIST PLANNING UNITS**

**IN**

**THE REPUBLIC OF COSTA RICA**

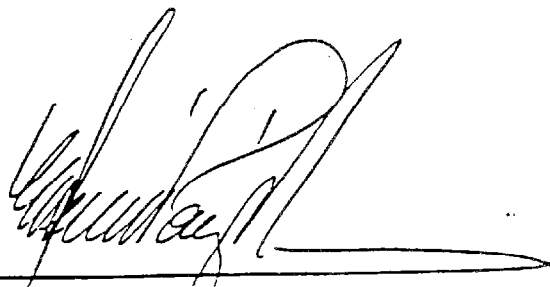
**BETWEEN**

**INSTITUTO COSTARRICENSE DE TURISMO,  
THE GOVERNMENT OF COSTA RICA**

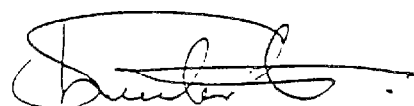
**AND**

**JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY**

**SAN JOSE, MAY 27 th, 1999**



**EDUARDO LEON-PAEZ HERRERA  
PRESIDENTE EJECUTIVO  
INSTITUTO COSTARRICENSE DE  
TURISMO**



**SHOICHI OKUMURA  
LEADER, CONTACT MISSION,  
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL  
COOPERATION AGENCY**

The Japanese Contact Mission (hereinafter referred to as "the Mission") organized by Japan International Cooperation Agency, headed by Mr. Shoichi OKUMURA, visited the Republic of Costa Rica from May 19 th to May 28 th, 1999. For the purpose of discussion on "The study for the Land Use Plan in the Coastal Zones of the Tourist Planning Units in the Republic of Costa Rica" (hereinafter referred to as "the study")

The Team had a series of meetings and exchanged views with representatives of Instituto Costarricense de Turismo (hereinafter referred to as "ICT") and other concerned organizations. The list of the participants appears in APPENDIX

The followings are the main issues of the meeting during the above period.

1. ICT stressed the importance of tourism development and promotion in which not only poverty alleviation and employment creation but also conservation of natural environment in Costa Rica should be taken into consideration. The Mission fully understood it.
2. Regarding the Study, ICT expressed the following request to Japanese Side.
  - 1) As the result of the study, the General Plans for the Land Use (hereinafter referred to as "the land use plan") in the tourist units provided by the law 6043 would be formulated. The land use map is a part of the land use plan.
  - 2) The areas of the land use plan to be formulated in the Study would be the tourist unit of South Guanacaste and the tourist unit of Corcovado-Golfo, provided in the National Tourist Development Strategy. These areas have high potentialities in tourism development but are still underdeveloped.
  - 3) The objective of the land use plan is to encourage sustainable tourism development in the areas.
  - 4) The land use plan would be formulated for the suitable tourism development taking conditions of surrounding areas into consideration and would control disordered development causing damage to natural environment
  - 5) The land use plan contains the necessary measures to encourage sustainable tourism development, for example on infrastructure, the roll of local authorities and so on.

The Mission recognized the necessity and urgency to formulate the land use plan.



3. ICT requested Japanese side to prepare the land use map by the effective information management (for example GIS, etc.) in order that related information and data could be put to practical use and planners could modify the map quickly in response to the change of the socio-economic situations and natural conditions.

4. ICT emphasized that the technology and knowledge transfer of planning skill should be conducted in the course of the Study.

ICT promised that they would provide the counterpart personnel and would establish a Steering Committee consisting of organizations concerned with the Study.



## APPENDIX

### *JAPANESE SIDE*

<i>NAME</i>	<i>REPRESENTATIVE</i>
<i>THE CONTACT MISSION</i>	
Mr. Shoichi Okumura	Leader/ Development Cooperation Policy
Mr. Koichi Katori	Tourism Administration
Dr. Hiroshi Kidono	Natural Resources
Mr. Tetsuro Ikeda	Study Planning
Ms. Yukari Koike	Translator
<i>THE EMBASSY OF JAPAN</i>	
Mr. Shinji Nishiyama	Second Secretary
<i>JICA/ JOCV COSTA RICA OFFICE</i>	
Mr. Takashi Ishizuka	Resident Representative of JICA/JOCV
Dr. Maynor Vargas	National Staff





**COSTA RICAN SIDE**

**INSTITUTO COSTARRICENSE DE TURISMO**

<i>NAME</i>	<i>REPRESENTATIVE</i>
Mr. Eduardo León Páez H.	Executive President (Costa Rica Tourism Institute)
Mr. Bary Robert S.	Member of the Board of Directors (Costa Rica Tourist Institute)
Mrs. Cecilia Sanchez M.	General Manager (Costa Rica Tourist Institute)
Mr. Rodolfo Lizano R.	Chief of Planning Department (Costa Rica Tourism Institute)
Mr. Víctor Ramirez M.	Coordinator of International Cooperation (Costa Rica Tourist Institute)
Mrs. Ingrid Rodríguez P.	Assistant of General Manager (Costa Rica Tourism Institute)
Mr. Oscar Villalobos Ch.	Chief of Coastal Planning Commission (Costa Rica Tourist Institute)
Mr. Antonio Farah.	Representative of Coastal Planning Commission (Costa Rica Tourist Institute)
Mr. Alberto Sanchez S.	Representative of Natural Resources Department (Costa Rica Tourist Institute)
Mrs. Karla Ceciliano	Representative of Environment & Energy Ministry
Mr. Egérico Porras	Chief of International Cooperation Office (National Planning Ministry)
Mr. Mario Vindas	Representative of International Cooperation Office (National Planning Ministry)
Mr. Alexis Arias	Representative of International Cooperation Office . Ministry of Foreign Affairs (International Cooperation Office)
Mr. Carlos Elizondo	Sub-Director of National Geographic Institute. Ministry of Public Work & Transport.

