

[資料編]

1. 調査団員・氏名
2. 調査行程
3. 関係者(面会者)リスト
4. 当該国の社会経済状況(国別基本情報抜粋)
5. 討議議事録 (M/D)
 - (1) 基本設計調査時
 - (2) 概要説明調査時
6. 事業事前調査表
7. 参考資料 / 入手資料リスト
8. 維持管理費用内訳
9. 要請機材検討表
10. 機材配置表
11. 敷地現況図
12. 地質調査結果

1. 調査団員・氏名

1. 調査団員・氏名

(1) 基本設計調査(期間：平成 14 年 5 月 27 日から同年 6 月 25 日まで)

| | | |
|-------------|--------|-------------------------------|
| 団長 | 地神 一美 | 国際協力事業団 無償資金協力部 業務第 2 課 |
| 無償資金協力 | 野口 久 | 外務省経済協力局 無償資金協力課 |
| 計画管理 | 川田 亜希子 | 国際協力事業団 無償資金協力部 業務第 2 課 |
| 業務主任 / 建築計画 | 田中 孝典 | 株式会社山下設計 |
| 建築設計 | 津本 正芳 | 同上 |
| 設備計画 | 金 和彦 | 同上 |
| 機材計画 | 小易 和彦 | アイテック株式会社 |
| 調達計画/積算 | 三浦 敬明 | 株式会社山下設計 |

(2) 概要書説明調査(期間：平成 14 年 10 月 13 日から同年 10 月 22 日まで)

| | | |
|-------------|-------|---------------------------|
| 団長 | 上垣 素行 | 国際協力事業団 無償資金協力部 審査室 |
| 業務主任 / 建築計画 | 田中 孝典 | 株式会社山下設計 |
| 建築設計 | 津本 正芳 | 同上 |
| 機材計画 | 小易 和彦 | アイテック株式会社 |

2. 調査行程

2. 調査日程

(1) 基本設計調査(期間：平成14年5月27日から同年6月25日まで)

| 日順 | 日付 | 調査地 | 官団員 | 担当別調査日程及び調査内容 | | | | | |
|-----|----------|------|---|---|------|----------------------------------|------------------|---------|---------------|
| | | | | 業務主任/ 建築計画 | 機材計画 | 建築設計 | 設備計画 | 調達計画/積算 | |
| 1. | 5月27日(月) | | | ・東京発バンコク着 ・専門家と協議 | | | | | |
| 2. | 5月28日(火) | バンコク | | ・日本大使館及びJICAバンコク事務所表敬訪問 ・OCRDP表敬訪問 ・サイト調査(簡易測量) | | | | | |
| 3. | 5月29日(水) | バンコク | | ・OCRDPと協議(インテリショナルポートの説明、質問書の提出、調査日程の説明) ・ESCAPと協議 | | | | | |
| 4. | 5月30日(木) | バンコク | | ・サイト調査 ・OCRDPと協議(計画内容) ・現地コンサルタントと協議 | | | | | |
| 5. | 5月31日(金) | バンコク | | ・Mehidol大学視察 ・OCRDP、専門家と協議(計画内容) ・自然条件調査の発注準備協議 ・サイト確認調査 | | | | | |
| 6. | 6月1日(土) | バンコク | ・東京発バンコク着 ・専門家と協議 | ・収集資料の整理及び解析 | | | | | |
| 7. | 6月2日(日) | バンコク | | ・敷地利用計画図の作成 ・官団員、専門家と協議せ | | | | | |
| 8. | 6月3日(月) | バンコク | ・日本大使館及びJICAバンコク事務所表敬訪問 ・DTEC、DPW、OCRDP表敬訪問 ・サイト視察 | | | | | | |
| 9. | 6月4日(火) | バンコク | ・DPW、小委員会と協議(無償資金協力、先方負担行為) ・団内協議 | | | ・インフラ整備状況調査 ・市場調査 | | | |
| 10. | 6月5日(水) | バンコク | ・OCRDPと協議(無償システム、手続き) ・DPW、小委員会と協議(敷地利用計画の素案) | | | ・インフラ整備状況調査 ・市場調査 | | | |
| 11. | 6月6日(木) | バンコク | ・レノブリスト障害者訓練学校訪問 ・団内協議 | | | | | | |
| 12. | 6月7日(金) | バンコク | ・DPW、小委員会と協議(M/Mの内容の内容) | | | ・自然条件調査の発注 ・市場調査 | | | |
| 13. | 6月8日(土) | バンコク | ・団内協議 | | | | | | |
| 14. | 6月9日(日) | バンコク | ・協議議事録のドラフト作成及び内容について協議 | | | | | | |
| 15. | 6月10日(月) | バンコク | ・協議議事録の調印 ・JICAバンコク事務所へ調査結果報告 | | | ・DPW建設部門と協議 ・自然条件調査立ち会い ・市場調査 | | | |
| 16. | 6月11日(火) | バンコク | ・バンコク発 東京着 | ・シリントン・リハビリ ・DPI事務局・身障者協会 | | ・建設事情調査 | | | |
| 17. | 6月12日(水) | バンコク | | ・盲人協会 ・基本設計素案作成 | | ・建設事情調査 ・団内調整 | | | |
| 18. | 6月13日(木) | バンコク | | ・知的障害者協会 ・ろうあ者協会 | | ・建設事情調査 | | | |
| 19. | 6月14日(金) | バンコク | | ・OCRDPと施設計画について協議 ・NECTEC訪問 ・基本設計素案の作成 | | | ・インフラ調査 ・市場調査 | | |
| 20. | 6月15日(土) | バンコク | | ・収集資料の解析 ・追加質問書の作成 ・基本設計素案作成 | | | ・バンコク発 東京着 | | |
| 21. | 6月16日(日) | バンコク | | | | | | | |
| 22. | 6月17日(月) | バンコク | | ・OCRDPで施設計画について協議 | | | | | ・市場調査 |
| 23. | 6月18日(火) | バンコク | | ・基本設計素案団内調整、説明資料作成 | | | | | (同左) |
| 24. | 6月19日(水) | バンコク | | ・基本設計素案説明、DTECと協議 | | | | | |
| 25. | 6月20日(木) | バンコク | | ・労災センター視察、市場調査 | | ・市場調査 | | | ・市場照査 |
| 26. | 6月21日(金) | バンコク | | ・専門家に調査結果報告 ・計画内容を調整 | | ・バンコク発 東京着 | | | ・バンコク発 東京着 |
| 27. | 6月22日(土) | バンコク | | ・収集資料の整理及び解析 | | | | | |
| 28. | 6月23日(日) | バンコク | | ・報告書作成 ・団内協議 | | | | | |
| 29. | 6月24日(月) | バンコク | | ・JICAバンコク事務所へ報告 ・OCRDPへ報告 | | | | | |
| 30. | 6月25日(火) | | ・バンコク発 東京着 | | | | | | |

DPI : タイ障害インターナショナル

DTEC : 経済技術協力庁

OCRDP : 障害者リハビリテーション委員会事務局

ESCAP : 国連アジア太平洋経済社会委員会

MLSW : 労働社会福祉省

(2) 概要書説明調査(期間：平成 14 年 10 月 13 日から同年 10 月 22 日まで)

| 日順 | 日付 | 調査地 | 官団員 | 担当別調査日程及び調査内容 | | |
|----|--------|------|--|--|------|------------|
| | | | | 業務主任/建築計画 | 建築設計 | 機材計画 |
| 1 | 13 (日) | | | ・東京発 バンコク着 | | |
| 2 | 14 (月) | バンコク | | ・JICAバンコク事務所、大使館表敬訪問 ・プロ技チーム専門家と協議およびドラフトレポート説明 ・障害者リハビリテーション委員会事務局表敬およびドラフトレポート説明 | | |
| 3 | 15 (火) | バンコク | | ・アジア太平洋障害者センター小委員会へ基本設計内容説明 ・障害者リハビリテーション委員会事務局と先方負担事項協議 | | |
| 4 | 16 (水) | バンコク | ・東京発 バンコク着 ・JICAバンコク事務所にて協議 | ・建設予定地の視察及び確認 ・現地コンサルタントと建設事情協議、資材調達補足調査 | | |
| 5 | 17 (木) | バンコク | ・障害者リハビリテーション委員会事務局とミニッツ内容の協議 ・現地撤去業者と建設事情協議 ・資材調達補足調査 | | | |
| 6 | 18 (金) | バンコク | ・ミニッツ案最終協議 ・ミニッツ署名 ・JICAバンコク事務所及び大使館へ調査結果報告 | | | |
| 7 | 19 (土) | バンコク | ・施工・調達事情補足調査 | | | ・バンコク発 東京着 |
| 8 | 20 (日) | | ・団内打合せ、収集資料整理、報告書作成 | | | |
| 9 | 21 (月) | バンコク | ・バンコク発 | ・公共福祉局建設部へ基本設計説明、建設規制確認 ・障害者リハビリテーション委員会事務局へ最終協議 ・施工・調達事情補足調査 | | |
| 10 | 22 (火) | バンコク | | ・バンコク発 東京着 | | |

3.関係者(面会者)リスト

3 . 関係者（面会者）リスト

Department of Technical Economic Cooperation (DTEC)

| | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Mr. Banchong Amornchewin | Japan Sub-division | Chief |
| Ms. Hataichanok Sirwadhanakul | Japan Sub-division | Program Office |

Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare

| | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Ms. Surapee Vasinonta | Department of Public Welfare (DPW) | Deputy Director-General |
| Ms. Ormporn Nithayasuthi | OCRDP, DPW | Director |
| Ms. Saranpat Anumatrajki | OCRDP, DPW | Social Worker |
| Ms. Jinda Poraratanasiri | Division of Planning and Survey, DPW | Architect |
| Mr. Thongchai Tougma | Division of Planning and Survey, DPW | Architect |
| Mr. Wuffipen Tzntivong | Division of Planning and Survey, DPW | Civil Engineer |
| Mr. Somkanay Charitngam | Division of Planning and Survey, DPW | Civil Engineer |

Sub-committee for the Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability (APDCD)

| | | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|
| Ms. Benja Chonlathanon | Rejabhat Institute Suan Dusit | Director |
| Mr. Prapote Petrakard | Foundation for Children with Disabilities | Committee Chairperson |
| Ms. Patariya Jaruthat | Director | Sirindhorn National Medical Rehabilitation Center |
| Mr. Monthian Boontan | Deputy Director (until March 2002) | Ratchasuda College |
| Mr. Narong Patibatsorakit | Chairman | Thai with Disability Foundation |
| Mr. Udom Pejarasangharn | Chairperson | Rajanukul Hospital Department of Mental Health |
| Mr. Topong Kulkhanchit | Regional Development Officer | Disabled People's International (DPI), Asia-Pacific Regional Office |
| Mr. Supornlum Mongkolsawadi | Principal | Redemptorist Vocational School for the Disabled |
| Mr. Surasak Chittasettakul | Committee Member | National Association of the Deaf in Thailand (NADT) |
| Mr. Prayat Punongong | Vice-Chairperson for South-East Asia | DPI Asia-Pacific Regional Council |
| Ms. Porntip Sansanakeat | Committee Member | National Association of the Deaf in Thailand (NADT) |
| Mr. Somchai Rungsilp | Rehabilitation Advisor | Handicapped International |

National Association of the Deaf in Thailand

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Ms. Surasaku Chittasettakul | Treasurer |
| Ms. Pong Pech | Secretary |
| Ms. Sitipong | Secretary |

Association of Mentally Retarded

| | | |
|------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Ms. Daranee Thanabhumi | President | Association |
| Ms. Sirima siddhivam | Director | Center |

Association of the Physically Handicapped in Thailand

Major Sirichai Subsiri President
Mr. Pratep Patumket Committee Member

Thailand Association of the Blind

Mr. Somchai President
Mr. Montian First Vice President
Mr. Viraj Sritulanond Adviser Chairman

Sirindhorn National Medical Rehabilitation Center

Mr. Piyavit Sorachaimetha Chief Prosthetic Unit

Katchasuda College, Mahidol University

Ms. Jitprapa Sri-on, Ph.D. Pricipal
Ms.Piyarat Nuchpongsai, Ph.D

Katchasuda College, Mahidol University

Ms. Jitprapa Sri-on, Ph.D. Pricipal
Ms.Piyarat Nuchpongsai, Ph.D

National Electronics and Computer Technology Center (NECTEC)

Ms. Wantanee Phantachat Chief of Assistive Technology Section

国連アジア太平洋経済社会委員会 (ESCAP)

高峰 豊 Social Affairs Officer Social Development Division

在タイ日本大使館

岩井 勝弘 一等書記官
生田 直樹 二等書記官

国際協力事業団 タイ事務所

中井 信也 所長
高島 宏明 次長
大橋 勇一 所員
岩井 淳武 所員
今井 達也 所員

国際協力事業団 専門家

二宮 アキイ 専門家
伊藤 奈緒子 専門家
千葉 寿夫 専門家
奥井 利幸 調整員

4. 当該国の社会経済状況(国別基本情報抜粋)

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| タイ王国 |
| Kingdom of Thailand |

| 一般指標 | | | | |
|----------|---------------------------------------|------|----------|------------------------------|
| 政体 | 立憲君主制 | *1 | 首都 | バンコク (Bangkok) *2 |
| 元首 | 国王/プミボン・アドゥンヤデート (BHUMIBOL Adulyadej) | *1,3 | 主要都市名 | ノンタブリ、ナコンラチャシマ、チェンマイ、コンケン *3 |
| 独立年月日 | 1782年 (チャックリー王朝成立) | *3,4 | 労働力総計 | 36,825千人 (2000年) *6 |
| 主要民族/部族名 | 大多数がタイ族、その他華僑、マレー族 | *1,3 | 義務教育年数 | 6年間 (年) *13 |
| 主要言語 | タイ語、ラオ語、クメール語、マレー語 | *1,3 | 初等教育就学率 | 93.8% (1998年) *6 |
| 宗教 | 仏教95% | *1,3 | 中等教育就学率 | 88.3% (1998年) *6 |
| 国連加盟年 | 1946年12月16日 | *12 | 成人非識字率 | 4.4% (2000年) *13 |
| 世銀加盟年 | 1949年5月3日 | *7 | 人口密度 | 118.87人/km2 (2000年) *6 |
| IMF加盟年 | 1949年5月3日 | *7 | 人口増加率 | 1.3% (1980-2000年) *6 |
| 国土面積 | 514.00千km2 | *1,6 | 平均寿命 | 平均 69.90 男 67.00 女 72.90 *10 |
| 総人口 | 60,728千人 (2000年) | *6 | 5歳児未満死亡率 | 33/1000 (2000年) *6 |
| | | | カロリー供給量 | 2,360.0 cal/日/人 (1997年) *10 |

| 経済指標 | | | | |
|------------|------------------------------------|-----|--------------|----------------------------|
| 通貨単位 | バーツ(Baht) | *3 | 貿易量 | (2000年) |
| 為替レート | 1 US \$ = 43.30 (2002年12月) | *8 | 商品輸出 | 67,949百万ドル *15 |
| 会計年度 | Sep. 30 | *6 | 商品輸入 | -56,192百万ドル *15 |
| 国家予算 | (1999年) | | 輸入カバー率 | 6.6(月) (1999年) *14 |
| 歳入総額 | 740,249 Millions of Baht | *9 | 主要輸出品目 | コンピューター・同部品、IC、自動車、衣料 *1 |
| 歳出総額 | 1,160,536 Millions of Baht | *9 | 主要輸入品目 | 機械・同部品、電子機器・同部品、原油 *1 |
| 総合収支 | -1,806百万ドル (2000年) | *15 | 日本への輸出 | 10,428百万ドル (2001年) *16 |
| ODA受取額 | 640.7百万ドル (2000年) | *18 | 日本からの輸入 | 11,939百万ドル (2001年) *16 |
| 国内総生産(GDP) | 122,166.18百万ドル (2000年) | *6 | | |
| 一人当たりのGNI | 2,000.0ドル (2000年) | *6 | 総国際準備 | 974.2百万ドル (2000年) *6 |
| 分野別GDP | 農業 10.5% (2000年) *6 | | 対外債務残高 | 79,675.2百万ドル (2000年) *6 |
| | 鉱工業 40.1% (2000年) *6 | | 対外債務返済率(DSR) | 16.3% (2000年) *6 |
| | サービス業 49.5% (2000年) *6 | | インフレ率 | 4.9% *6 |
| 産業別雇用 | 農業 男 49.8% 女 46.9% (1998-2000年) *6 | | (消費者価格物価上昇率) | (1990-2000年) |
| | 鉱工業 19.5% 17.0% (1998-2000年) *6 | | | |
| | サービス業 30.7% 36.1% (1998-2000年) *6 | | 国家開発計画 | 第9次計画：2001年10月-2006年9月 *11 |
| 実質GDP成長率 | 4.2% (1990-2000年) *6 | | | |

| 気象 (1961年~1990年平均) 観測地：バンコク (北緯13度44分、東経100度34分、標高20m) *4,5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|-----------|
| 月 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 平均/計 |
| 降水量 | 8.4 | 24.7 | 27.5 | 65.2 | 220.1 | 147.3 | 156.1 | 196.8 | 344.4 | 240.9 | 50.6 | 10.4 | 1492.4 mm |
| 平均気温 | 26.5 | 28.1 | 29.4 | 30.5 | 29.8 | 29.3 | 28.9 | 28.7 | 28.4 | 28.2 | 27.4 | 26.1 | 28.4 °C |

- *1 各国概況 (外務省)
- *2 世界の国々一覧表 (外務省)
- *3 世界年鑑2000 (共同通信社)
- *4 最新世界各国要覧10訂版 (東京書籍)
- *5 理科年表2000 (国立天文台編)
- *6 World Development Indicators2002(WB)
- *7 BRD Membership List(WB)
- *8 Universal Currency Converter

- *9 Government Finance Statistics Yearbook 2000 (IMF)
 - *10 Human Development Report2000,2001(UNDP)
 - *11 Country Profile(EIU),外務省資料等
 - *12 United Nations Member States
 - *13 Statistical Yearbook 1999(UNESCO)
 - *14 Global Development Finance2001(WB)
 - *15 International Financial Statistics Yearbook 2001(IMF)
 - *16 世界各国経済情報ファイル2002(世界経済情報サービス)
- 注：商品輸入については複式簿記の計上方式を採用しているため
支払い額はマイナス表記になる

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| | タイ王国 |
| | Kingdom of Thailand |

| 我が国におけるODAの実績 | | | | | | (単位：億円) | *17 |
|---------------|----|--------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----|
| 項目 | 年度 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | |
| 技術協力 | | 79.78 | 95.07 | 89.05 | 102.52 | 66.03 | |
| 無償資金協力 | | 1.87 | 2.56 | 2.87 | 22.59 | 2.07 | |
| 有償資金協力 | | 616.53 | 1,183.81 | 1,059.47 | 1,475.62 | 1,517.90 | |
| 総額 | | 698.18 | 1,281.44 | 1,151.39 | 1,600.73 | 1,586.00 | |

| 当該国に対する我が国ODAの実績 | | | | | | (支出純額、単位：百万ドル) | *17 |
|------------------|----|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------------|-----|
| 項目 | 暦年 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | |
| 技術協力 | | 147.46 | 135.41 | 127.07 | 121.74 | 123.99 | |
| 無償資金協力 | | 14.75 | 1.86 | 1.58 | 18.57 | 2.09 | |
| 有償資金協力 | | 505.16 | 526.73 | 339.61 | 418.12 | 754.18 | |
| 総額 | | 667.37 | 664.00 | 468.26 | 558.42 | 880.26 | |

| OECD 諸国の経済協力実績 (2000年) | | | | | | (支出純額、単位：百万ドル) | *18 |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----|
| | 贈与 (1) (無償資金協力・ 技術協力) | 有償資金協力 (2) | 政府開発援助 (ODA) (1)+(2)=(3) | その他政府資金 及び民間資金(4) | 経済協力総額 (3)+(4) | | |
| 二国間援助 (主要供与国) | 206.6 | 418.6 | 625.2 | -1,862.9 | -1,237.7 | | |
| 1. Japan | 122.6 | 512.7 | 635.3 | -1,765.5 | -1,130.2 | | |
| 2. Germany | 18.7 | 0.5 | 19.2 | 122.3 | 141.5 | | |
| 3. Australia | 13.8 | 0.0 | 13.8 | -0.2 | 13.6 | | |
| 4. United States | 15.5 | -2.9 | 12.6 | 362.7 | 375.3 | | |
| 多国間援助 (主要援助機関) | 27.8 | -10.1 | 17.7 | -198.4 | -180.7 | | |
| 1. EC | | | 12.0 | 25.7 | 37.7 | | |
| 2. UNTA | | | 5.1 | 0.0 | 5.1 | | |
| その他 | 1.0 | -3.2 | -2.2 | -431.9 | -434.1 | | |
| 合計 | 235.4 | 405.3 | 640.7 | -2,493.2 | -1,852.5 | | |

| 援助受入窓口機関 | *19 |
|------------------------|-----|
| 技術協力：総理府技術経済協力局 (DTEC) | |
| 無償：実施していない | |
| 協力隊：総理府技術経済協力局 (DTEC) | |

*17 我が国の政府開発援助2000(国際協力推進協会)

*18 International Development Statistics (CD-ROM) 2002 OECD

*19 JICA資料

5. 討議議事録(M/D)

**MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS
ON THE BASIC DESIGN STUDY
ON THE PROJECT FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF ASIA – PACIFIC
DEVELOPMENT CENTER ON DISABILITY
IN THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND**

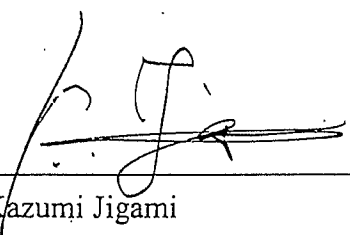
In response to a request from the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand (hereinafter referred to as "Thailand"), the Government of Japan decided to conduct a Basic Design Study on the Project for the Construction of Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") and entrusted the study to the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA").

JICA sent the Basic Design Study Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") headed by Mr. Kazumi Jigami, Director, Second Project Management Division, Grant Aid Management Department, JICA, and is scheduled to stay in Thailand from May 27 to June 25, 2002.

The Team held discussions with the officials concerned of the Government of Thailand (hereinafter referred to as "the Thai side") and conducted a field survey at the study area.

In the course of discussions and field survey, both parties confirmed the main items described on the attached sheets. The Team will proceed to further works and prepare the Basic Design Study Report.

Bangkok, the Kingdom of Thailand, June 10, 2002

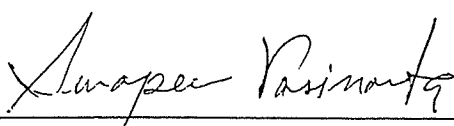


Mr. Kazumi Jigami

Leader

Basic Design Study Team

Japan International Cooperation Agency



Ms. Surapee Vasinonta

Deputy Director-General

Department of Public Welfare

Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare

The Kingdom of Thailand

ATTACHMENT

1. Objective of the Project

The objective of the Project is to promote empowerment of persons with disabilities and a barrier-free society through the Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability (hereinafter referred to as "the Center") for developing countries in the Asia-Pacific region.

2. Project Site

The site of the Project is situated in Rajvithi Home for Girls, Rajvithi road, Rajthevi, Bangkok 10400, Thailand, as attached in Annex 1.

3. Responsible, Implementing and Administrative Agency

3-1. The Responsible Agency is Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare.

3-2. The Implementing Agency is Department of Public Welfare.

3-3. The Administrative Agency is the Office of the Committee for Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons.

4. Items requested by the Government of Thailand

After discussions with the Team, the facilities and equipment plan described in Annex-2 was finally requested by the Thai side. JICA will assess the appropriateness of the request and will recommend to the Government of Japan for approval.

5. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

5-1. The Thai side understands the Japan's Grant Aid Scheme explained by the Team, as described in Annex-3.

5-2. The Thai side will take necessary measures described in Annex-4 for smooth implementation of the Project, as a condition for the Japanese Grant Aid to be implemented.

6. Schedule of the Study

6-1. The consultants will proceed to further studies in Thailand until June 25, 2002.

6-2. JICA will prepare the draft report in English and dispatch a mission in order to explain its contents around the end of August, 2002.

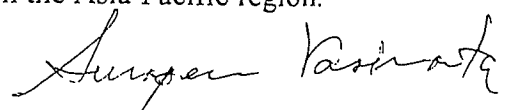
6-3. In case that the contents of the report is accepted in principle by the Government of Thailand, JICA will complete the final report and send it to the Government of Thailand around December, 2002.

7. Other relevant issues

7-1. Regional Cooperation

Both sides agreed that the beneficiary of the expected establishment of the Center would be persons with disabilities in the Asia-Pacific region.

Both sides agreed to design the Center as a barrier-free model in the Asia-Pacific region.



7-2. Site Clearance

The Thai side promised to ensure a site preparation for timely commencement of the construction of the Center.

7-3. Staff Assignment

The Thai side agreed to assign appropriate number of staff for management and operation of the Center.

7-4. Budget Allocation

The Thai side promised to allocate necessary budget for management and operation of the Center according to the Thai Cabinet Resolution dated July 31, 2001.

7-5. Tax Exemption and Custom Clearance

As specified in the Agreement on Technical Co-operation between the Government of Japan and the Government of Thailand signed on November 5, 1981, the Thai side agreed to exempt Japanese nationals from custom duties, internal taxes including VAT, and other fiscal levies which may be imposed in Thailand with respect to the supply of the products and services under the verified contracts.

7-6. Autonomous Public Organization

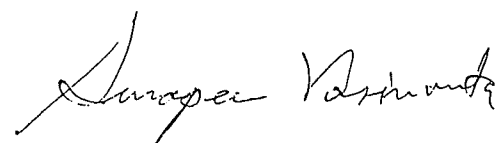
Under the Thai Government reform, which is expected to be completed by September 2002, the Center is likely to be supervised by a new disability-concerned department under the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security (soon to be approved by the Parliament). It is expected that the process of transforming the Center from a government agency to an autonomous public organization will take about 2 years.

Annex-1 – Project Site

Annex-2 – Building and Equipment Plan

Annex-3 – Japan's Grant Aid Program

Annex-4 – List of Major Undertakings to Be Taken by Each Government



Annex - 1

STAFF QUARTER

TOILET

DPW'S 60 YEARS BUILDING

CANTEEN

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF SOCIAL WELFARE

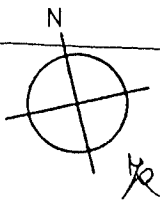
SHOP

Rama VI Rd.

Ratchawithi Rd.

PROJECT SITE

Surapan Vasirunt



Building and Equipment Plan

Both sides confirmed that the Center includes the following facilities.

1. Building
 - Multi-purpose hall
 - Training room(s)
 - Computer room
 - Information resource room
 - Hostel
 - Canteen
 - Administration office(s)
 - Other supportive facilities to operate building and provide services for the Center.
2. Equipment
 - Video presentation set, TV monitor & VTR set
 - PA set, Audio set
 - Computer set, Network set
 - Braille printer, Braille copy machine
 - Video editing system
 - Scanner, Laser printer, Photocopier
 - CCTV set
 - Whiteboard
 - Storage cabinet, Storage rack
 - Barrier-free designed furniture and accommodating facilities
 - Motorized wheelchair
 - Washing machine, Drying machine, Linen trolley, Laundry trolley
 - Refrigerator, Freezer, Food trolley
 - Bus with a lift
 - Diagnostic set, Maintenance tool set

The scope and details of the above items of building facilities and equipment shall be further discussed and decided by the both sides.

Japan's Grant Aid Program

1. Japan's Grant Aid Procedures

(1) The Japan's Grant Aid Program is executed by 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 the Cabinet of Japan) |
| Determination of Implementation | (Exchange of Notes between both Governments) |
| Implementation | (implementation of the Project) |

(2) Firstly, an application or a request for a Grant Aid project submitted by the recipient country is examined by the Government of Japan (the Ministry of Foreign Affairs) to determine whether or not it is eligible for Japan's Grant Aid. If the request is deemed appropriate, the Government of Japan assigns JICA 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 approved by the cabinet becomes official with the Exchange of Notes signed by the Government of Japan and the recipient country.

Finally, for the implementation of the Project, JICA assists the recipient country in preparing contracts and so on.

2. Contents of the Study

(1) Contents of the Study

The purpose of the Basic Design Study conducted by JICA on a requested project is to provide a basic document necessary for appraisal of the project by the Japanese Government. The contents of the Study are as follows:

- a) confirmation of the background, objectives, benefits of the project and also institutional capacity of agencies concerned of the recipient country necessary for project implementation,
- b) evaluation of the appropriateness of the project for the Grant Aid Scheme from a technical, social and economical point of view,
- c) confirmation of items agreed on by the both parties concerning a basic concept of the project,
- d) preparation of a basic design of the project,
- e) estimation of cost 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.

Final project components are subject to approval by the Government of Japan and therefore may differ from an original request. Implementing the project, the Government of Japan requests the recipient country to take necessary measures involved which are itemized on Exchange of Notes.

(2) Selection of Consultants

For smooth implementation of the study, JICA uses (a) registered consulting firm(s). JICA selects (a) firm(s) based on the proposals submitted by the 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.

The consulting firm(s) used for the study is (are) recommended by JICA to a recipient country after 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 equipment and services (engineering services and transportation of the products, etc.) for economic and social development of the country under principles in accordance with relevant laws and regulations of Japan. The Grant Aid is not supplied through the donation of materials or such.

(2) Exchange of Notes (E/N)

Both Governments concerned extend Japan's Grant Aid in accordance with the Exchange of Notes 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 one Japanese fiscal year which the Cabinet approves the Project for. Within the fiscal year, all procedure such as Exchange of Notes, concluding a contract with (a) consulting firm(s) and (a) contractor(s) and a 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, in principle, products and services of origins of Japan or the recipient country are to be purchased.

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

However the prime contractors, namely, consulting, contractor 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 the "Verification"

The Government of the recipient country or its designated authority will conclude contracts denominated in Japanese yen with Japanese nationals. The Government of Japan shall verify those contracts. The "Verification" is deemed necessary to secure accountability to Japanese tax payers.

(6) Undertakings Required to 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:

- a) to secure land necessary for the sites of the Project,
- b) to provide facilities for distribution of electricity, water supply and drainage and other incidental facilities in and around the sites,
- c) to secure buildings prior to the installation work in case the project is providing equipment,
- d) to ensure all the expenses and prompt execution for unloading, customs clearance at the port of disembarkation of the products purchased under the Grant Aid,
- e) 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,
- f) 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.

(7) Proper Use

The recipient country is required to maintain and use the facilities constructed and the equipment purchased under the Grant Aid properly and effectively and to assign staff necessary for the operation and maintenance as well as to bear all expenses deemed necessary other than those covered by the Grant Aid.

(8) Re-export

The products purchased under the Grant Aid shall not be re-exported from the recipient country.

(9) Banking Arrangement (B/A)

a) The Government of the recipient country or its designated authority shall open an account in the name of the Government of the recipient country in a bank in Japan. The Government of Japan will execute the Grant Aid by making payments in Japanese yen to cover the obligations incurred by 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.

(10) Authorization to Pay (A/P)

The Government of the recipient country should bear an advising commission of an Authorization to Pay and payment commissions to the Bank.



Major Undertakings to be taken by Each Government (Construction)

| NO | Items | To be covered by Grant Aid | To be covered by Recipient side |
|----|--|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | To secure land | | ● |
| 2 | To clear, level and reclaim the site when needed | | ● |
| 3 | To construct gates and fences in and around the site | | ● |
| 4 | To construct the parking lot | ● | |
| 5 | To construct roads | | |
| | 1) Within the site | ● | |
| | 2) Outside the site | | ● |
| 6 | To construct the building | ● | |
| 7 | To provide facilities for the distribution of electricity, water supply, drainage and other incidental facilities | | |
| | 1)Electricity | | |
| | a.The distributing line to the site | | ● |
| | b.The drop wiring and internal wiring within the site | ● | |
| | c.The main circuit breaker and transformer | ● | |
| | 2)Water Supply | | |
| | a.The city water distribution main to the site | | ● |
| | b.The supply system within the site (receiving and/or elevated tanks) | ● | |
| | 3)Drainage | | |
| | a.The city drainage main (for storm, sewer and others) to the site | | ● |
| | b.The drainage system (for toilet sewer, ordinary waste, storm drainage and others) within the site | ● | |
| | 4)Telephone System | | |
| | a.The telephone trunk line to the main distribution frame / panel (MDF) of the building | | ● |
| | b.The MDF and the extension after the frame / panel | ● | |
| | 5)Furniture and Equipment | | |
| | a.General furniture | | ● |
| | b.Project furniture and equipment | ● | |
| 8 | To bear the following commissions to a bank of Japan for the banking services based upon the B/A | | |
| | 1) Advising commission of A/P | | ● |
| | 2) Payment commission | | ● |
| 9 | To ensure prompt unloading and customs clearance at the port of disembarkation in recipient country | | |
| | 1) Marine(Air) transportation of the products from Japan to the recipient country | ● | |
| | 2) Tax exemption and customs clearance of the products at the port of disembarkation | | ● |
| | 3) Internal transportation from the port of disembarkation to the project site | ● | |
| 10 | To accord Japanese nationals whose services may be required in connection with the supply of the products and the services under the verified contract such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into the recipient country and stay therein for the performance of their work | | ● |
| 11 | To exempt Japanese nationals from customs duties, internal taxes and other fiscal levies which may be imposed in the recipient country with respect to the supply of the products and services under the verified contract | | ● |
| 12 | To maintain and use properly and effectively the facilities constructed and equipment provided under the Grant Aid | | ● |
| 13 | To bear all the expenses deemed necessary, other than those to be borne by the Grant Aid, for construction of the facilities as well as for the transportation and installation of the equipment | | ● |

JK

Amagon Vasmaty

**MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS
ON THE BASIC DESIGN STUDY ON
THE PROJECT FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF
ASIA-PACIFIC DEVELOPMENT CENTER ON DISABILITY
IN THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND
(EXPLANATION ON DRAFT REPORT)**

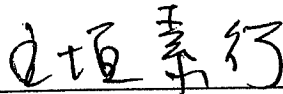
In June 2002, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") dispatched a Basic Design Study Team on the Project for the Construction of Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") to the Kingdom of Thailand (hereinafter referred to as "Thailand"), and through discussion, field survey, and technical examination of the results in Japan, JICA prepared a draft report of the Study.

In order to explain to and consult with the Government of Thailand (hereinafter referred to as "the Thai side") on components of the draft report, JICA sent to Thailand the Draft Report Explanation Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") headed by Mr. Motoyuki UEGAKI, Deputy Director of Office of Technical Cooperation and Examination, Grant Aid Management Department, JICA, from October 13 to 22, 2002.

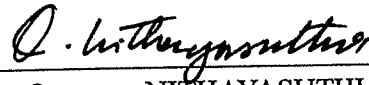
As a result of discussions, both parties confirmed the main items described on the attachment. The Team will proceed to further works and prepare the Basic Design Study Report.

October 18, 2002

Bangkok, the Kingdom of Thailand



Mr. Motoyuki UEGAKI
Leader
Draft Report Explanation Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency
Japan



Ms. Ormporn NITHAYASUTHI
Director
Office of the Commission and
Protection for Persons with Disabilities
Ministry of Social Development
and Human Security
The Kingdom of Thailand

1. Components of the Draft Report

The Thai side agreed and accepted in principle the components of the draft report explained by the Team.

2. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

The Thai side understood the Japan's Grant Aid Scheme and the necessary measures to be taken by the Thai side, as explained by the Team and described in Annex-3 and Annex-4 of the Minutes of Discussions signed by both parties on June 10, 2002.

3. Site Clearance

Both sides reconfirmed that the Thai side will secure the site clearance including the removal of existing facilities for a timely commencement of the construction works.

4. Schedule of the Study

JICA will complete the final report in accordance with the confirmed items and send it to the Thai side in January 2003.

5. Other relevant issues

5-1 After public sector reforms in Thailand, the Responsible, Implementing and Administrative Agencies of the Project are tentatively entitled as follows;

(1) Responsible Agency: Ministry of Social Development and Human Security

(2) Implementing Agency: Bureau of the Commission and Protection for Children, Youth, Disadvantaged People, Persons with Disabilities and the Elderly

(3) Administrative Agency: Office of the Commission and Protection for Persons with Disabilities

5-2 The Thai side agreed to assign appropriate number of staff for management and operation of the Center.

5-3 The Thai side promised to allocate necessary budget for management and operation of the Center according to the Thai Cabinet Resolution dated July 31, 2001.

5-4 Through the discussions, the Thai side requested the items described in Annex-1 to the Team as additional requirements for the Project and the Team ensured to consider them in Japan. The result of consideration for additional requests shall be informed to the Thai side by the final report.



Requests for Building and Equipment

1. Building
 - First aid station in Training Building
 - Enclosed and air conditioned environment in Canteen
 - Shower booths in nine (9) bathrooms instead of bath tubs

2. Equipment
 - Nine (9) Shower Chairs in shower booths

①

Orithayamittet

6. 事業事前評価表

「事業事前評価表」

| |
|--|
| 1. 協力対象事業名 |
| タイ王国 アジア太平洋障害者センター建設計画 |
| 2. 我が国が援助することの必要性・妥当性 |
| (1) 我が国が当該国に対し援助することの必要性・妥当性 タイ国は我が国と政治、経済、文化等の各分野において良好な友好関係を保持している。特に、貿易・投資等の面で密接な相互依存関係を有すること、更には、東南アジア諸国のマクロ経済安定化のためにはタイ経済の安定が欠かせないこと等を踏まえ多方面で援助を実施している。我が国はタイ側との政策対話を踏まえ、社会セクター支援、地域協力支援、及び諸分野に共通する人材育成等を援助の重点分野としている。 |
| (2) 当該プロジェクトを実施することの必要性・妥当性 アジア太平洋地域の障害者人口は約3億人(人口10人に1人)であるが、その多くは教育や就労などの社会参加の機会に恵まれておらず、同域内の若年層の障害者で教育・訓練を受ける機会があるものは5%未満に過ぎないと推定されている。また、同域内では障害者支援サービスは都市部に集中しているため、障害者の大多数が住む農村地域においてはリハビリテーションなどの福祉サービスが受けられない状況にある。 また、タイ国における障害者数は人口の約3~8%、そのうち57%が肢体不自由者であり、以下20%が視覚障害、10%が知的障害、6%が聴覚障害、5%が精神障害と報告されている。タイ国は社会・経済的にインドシナの中心国であり、障害者支援分野でも周辺諸国より先んじている。しかし、そのタイ国においても障害者の社会参加の機会は乏しく、2001年現在タイ国の障害者の30%は初等教育を受けず、60%近い企業が障害者を雇用する法律上の義務を遵守していない状況にある。特に1997年に発生した経済危機は障害者を含む社会的弱者の生活に深刻な影響をもたらし、その対策が緊急の課題として顕在化している。 一方、タイ国ではアジア太平洋地域の障害者支援に関する多くの機関が活動している。例えば、アジア太平洋地域の障害者支援に関する中心的立場にあるESCAPや障害者による国際的なNGOであるDPI(障害者インターナショナル)のアジア太平洋ブロック本部がタイ国を拠点としている。これら多くの障害者関係機関が連携して「タイを核とした周辺国への障害者支援」を行うことにより、アジア太平洋地域への広域協力を効率・効果的に実施されることが期待されている。 一方、アジア太平洋地域では、この地域の障害者が抱える問題の改善に向けて、国連による1981年「国際障害者年」や1983年~1992年「国連・障害者の10年」などを契機に様々な取り組みがなされるようになった。特に1992年の国連アジア太平洋経済社会委員会(ESCAP)総会においては、我が国の提唱により、「アジア太平洋障害者の完全参加と平等に関する宣言」が採択され、1992年~2002年を「アジア太平洋障害者の10年」とし、同地域における障害者の社会的地位の向上と社会参加のための同10年に係る行動課題が策定された。これを支援するため、2002年5月のESCAP総会において「アジア太平洋障害者の10年」における最終年の記念事業として日本国政府とタイ国政府の提案により、タイ国に「アジア太平洋障害者センター」を設立することが採択され、2002年7月より、同センターの運営にかかる技術協力プロジェクト(旧プロジェクト方式技術協力)が我が国の協力により開始された。 |
| 3. 協力対象事業の目的(プロジェクト目標) |
| 本プロジェクトはタイ国において障害者支援にかかる人材育成と情報提供を行う「アジア太平洋障害者センター」を整備することにより、アジア太平洋地域内各国における障害者の社会的地位の向上と社会参加を促進することを目的とする。 |

7. 参考資料/入手資料リスト

