

資料

- 1 調査団員氏名
- 2 調査行程
- 3 相手国関係者リスト
- 4 当該国の社会経済状況
- 5 討議議事録
- 6 基本設計概要表
- 7 参考資料／入手資料リスト
- 8 その他の資料・情報

資料 - 1
調査団員氏名

1 調査団員氏名

第一回現地調査

	担 当	氏 名	所 属
(1)	総括 / 計画管理	竹内 博史	JICA 無償資金協力部業務第1課
(2)	業務主任 / 水道計画	藤波 正人	日本工営株式会社
(3)	配水管路網計画	三宅 博昭	日本工営株式会社
(4)	施設設計	井鍋 善治	日本工営株式会社
(5)	水源調査 / 水理地質	高橋 信也	日本工営株式会社
(6)	調達計画 / 積算	山田 耕三	日本工営株式会社
(7)	水道事業運営	森 顕	日本工営株式会社
(8)	社会条件調査 / 啓蒙活動	後藤 典子	日本工営株式会社
(9)	業務調整	坪井 薫正	日本工営株式会社

第二回現地調査

	担 当	氏 名	所 属
(1)	総括	中曽根 慎良	JICA インドネシア事務所
(2)	業務主任 / 水道計画	藤波 正人	日本工営株式会社
(3)	配水管路網計画	三宅 博昭	日本工営株式会社
(4)	水道事業運営	森 顕	日本工営株式会社

資料 - 2
調査行程

2 調査行程

第一回の調査行程

日数	日時	移動	宿泊地	活動内容
1	6/8(日)	竹内、藤波、三宅、森、成田発、ジャカルタ着	ジャカルタ	
2	9(月)		ジャカルタ	居住・地域インフラ省、大使館表敬訪問、JICA インドネシア事務所打ち合わせ
3	10(火)	坪井成田発、ジャカルタ着	ジャカルタ	居住・地域インフラ省協議、JICA インドネシア事務所打ち合わせ
4	11(水)	竹内、藤波、三宅、森、クバンへ移動	クバン、ジャカルタ	NTT 州居住・地域インフラ局協議
5	12(木)		クバン、ジャカルタ	クバン県(タルス他)、現地踏査
6	13(金)		クバン、ジャカルタ	NTT 州居住・地域インフラ局協議、クバン県公共事業局協議、議事録調印
7	14(土)	竹内、藤波、三宅、森、坪井、マタラムへ移動	マタラム	クバン県公共事業局協議
8	15(日)		マタラム	東ロンボク県(バギクパパン、セラパラ)西ロンボク県(スンブン)踏査
9	16(月)	坪井、ジャカルタへ移動	マタラム、ジャカルタ	NTB 州居住・地域インフラ局、西ロンボク、東ロンボク、スンバワ県公共事業局協議
10	17(火)	竹内、藤波、森、ジャカルタへ移動	ジャカルタ、マタラム	現地調査
11	18(水)	竹内、ジャカルタ発(機中泊) 井鍋、高橋、山田、成田発、デンパサール着	ジャカルタ、マタラム、デンパサール	居住・地域インフラ省議事録調印、大使館・JICA インドネシア事務所報告
12	19(木)	竹内成田着 井鍋、高橋、山田、森、マタラムへ移動	ジャカルタ、マタラム	現地調査再委託契約(測量、社会条件調査、水質調査)
13	20(金)	藤波、坪井、マタラムへ移動	マタラム	現地調査、資料収集
14	21(土)		マタラム	現地調査、資料収集

15	22(日)	山田、ジャカルタへ移動	マタラム、ジャカルタ	現地調査、資料収集
16	23(月)		マタラム、ジャカルタ	現地調査、資料収集
17	24(火)		マタラム、ジャカルタ	現地調査、資料収集
18	25(水)	藤波、三宅、井鍋、高橋、山田、森、坪井、デンパサール移動	デンパサール	現地調査、資料収集
		後藤、成田発、デンパサール着		
19	26(木)	藤波、三宅、井鍋、高橋、山田、森、後藤、坪井、クバンへ移動	クバン	NTT 州居住・地域インフラ局と協議
20	27(金)		クバン	現地調査、資料収集
21	28(土)	高橋、マタラムへ移動	クバン、マタラム	現地調査、資料収集
22	29(日)	山田、スラバヤへ移動	クバン、マタラム、スラバヤ	現地調査、資料収集
		後藤、マタラムへ移動		
23	30(月)	藤波、マタラムへ移動	クバン、マタラム、スラバヤ	現地調査、資料収集
24	1(火)	三宅、井鍋、森、坪井、マタラムへ移動	マタラム、スラバヤ	現地調査、資料収集
		高橋、デンパサールへ移動、デンパサール発(機中泊)		
25	2(水)	高橋、成田着	マタラム	現地調査、資料収集
		山田、マタラムへ移動		
26	3(木)		マタラム	現地調査、資料収集
27	4(金)		マタラム	現地調査、資料収集
28	5(土)		マタラム	現地調査、資料収集
29	6(日)	藤波、森、スンバワブサールへ移動	マタラム、スンバワブサール	現地調査、資料収集
30	7(月)	三宅、井鍋、山田、坪井、スンバワブサールへ移動	マタラム、スンバワブサール	スンバワ県公共事業局、スンバワPDAM 協議、現地調査、資料収集
		藤波、山田、マタラム		

		へ移動		
31	8(火)	三宅、井鍋、坪井、アラスへ移動	マタラム、スンバワブサール、アラス	スンバワ PDAM 協議、現地調査、資料収集
32	9(水)	三宅、井鍋、森、坪井、マタラムへ移動	マタラム	現地調査、資料収集
33	10(木)	山田、スラバヤへ移動	マタラム、スラバヤ	現地調査、資料収集
34	11(金)		マタラム、スラバヤ	現地調査、資料収集
35	12(土)		マタラム、スラバヤ	現地調査、資料収集
36	13(日)	山田、ジャカルタへ移動	マタラム、ジャカルタ	現地調査、資料収集
		後藤、デンパサールへ移動、デンパサール発(機中泊)		
37	14(月)	後藤、成田着	マタラム、ジャカルタ	現地調査、資料収集
		藤波、ジャカルタへ移動		
38	15(火)		マタラム、ジャカルタ	居住・インフラ省に報告、現地調査、資料収集
39	16(水)	三宅、井鍋、森、デンパサールへ移動、デンパサール発(機中泊)	ジャカルタ	大使館、JICA インドネシア事務所へ報告
		藤波、山田、ジャカルタ発(機中泊)		
40	17(木)	藤波、三宅、井鍋、山田、森、成田着	ジャカルタ	調査まとめ
41	18(金)	坪井、ジャカルタ発(機中泊)		調査まとめ
42	19(土)	坪井、成田着		

第二回目の調査行程

日数	日時	移動	宿泊地	活動内容
1	9/16 (火)	藤波、三宅、森、成田 発、ジャカルタ着	ジャカルタ	
2	17(水)		ジャカルタ	居住・地域インフラ省、大使館、 BAPENAS 表敬訪問、JICA インドネシア事務所打ち合わせ
3	18(木)		ジャカルタ	居住・地域インフラ省協議
4	19(金)	藤波、三宅、森、ジャ カルタ発、クバン着	クバン、ジャカルタ	NTT 州居住・地域インフラ局、クバ ン県協議、議事録調印、PDAM クバ ン訪問
5	20(土)		クバン、ジャカルタ	現地踏査 (タルス)
6	21(日)	藤波、三宅、森、クバ ン発、マタラム着	マタラム、ジャカルタ	移動
7	22(月)	中曽根、ジャカルタ発、 マタラム着	マタラム	現地踏査 (ドマン(上)、ドマン(下)、 スンブン)
8	23(火)	中曽根、マタラム発、 ジャカルタ着	マタラム、ジャカルタ	NTB 州居住・地域インフラ局、西ロ ンボク県、東ロンボク県協議、議事 録調印
9	24(水)	藤波、三宅、森、マタ ラム発、ジャカルタ着	ジャカルタ	NTB 州居住・地域インフラ局次長表 敬訪問、PDAM マタラム訪問、サラ スタ水源踏査
10	25(木)		ジャカルタ	居住・地域インフラ省協議、議事録 調印
11	26(金)	藤波、三宅、森、ジャ カルタ発 (機中泊)		大使館・JICA 事務所報告、US-AID 訪問・意見交換
12	27(土)	藤波、三宅、森、成田 着		

資料 - 3

相手国関係者リスト

3 相手国関係者リスト

居住・地域インフラ省 (Kimpraswil)

Budiman Arief	Director General of Urban and Rural Development
Nur Nasution	Director of Eastern Region
Bertva Aprilyn	Director, Technical Development, Eastern Region
Mukhdar M.Yusy	Director, Technical Development, Eastern Region
Poedjastanto	Sub Director, Technical Planning, Eastern Region
Purnama	Sub Director, Director of Eastern Region I
Joerni	Head of Section of Bali and NTB
Susi Simanjuntak	Head of Section of NTT

国家開発企画庁 (BAPPENAS)

Basah Hernowo	C Human Settlement and Housing
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東ヌサトゥンガラ州

Piter Djami Rebo	Director of Dinas Kimpraswil
Danny Suhadi	Head of Settlement and Housing, Bappeda
Fransiskus	Project Manager of P2SP
Achmad Yulizar Yani	Head of Rural, P2SP

クパン県

Karel Soleman Isliko	Assistant Secretary
Alex Humau	Assistant Secretary
Sharul Nurawi	Director of Water, Infrastructure and Development
F. Pandie	Sub Head of Water and Resources
Masya Djonu	Director General, PDAM KUPANG
Marthen Kalla	Director, PDAM KUPANG
Ali Nurawi	Director, PDAM KUPANG

西ヌサトゥンガラ州

Jalal	Director of Dinas Kimpraswil
Made Drestanegara	Chief of Settlement and Housing
Nizarwansjah	Project Manager of P2SP

西ロンボク県

Lalu Suaidi	Director of Dinas Kimpraswil
Surana	Head of Water Resources Development
Tasrin Malad	Director General , PDAM MENANG MATARAM
Suhaili	Director, PDAM MENANG MATARAM

Zylkarnain	Chie of Village, Duman
東ロンボク県	
Syahdan	Governor
M. Aminullah	Chief of Human Settlement
M. Jamaludin	Sub-Chief of Human Settlement
Jarno	Director, PDAM LOMBOK BARAT
Rumaks	Chie of Village, Bagiki Papang
スンバワ県	
Aminuddin Nur	Head of Planning Board
Yurus Salam	Head of Kimpraswil
Chairuddin Imbik	Director General , PDAM SUMBAWA
Soetarjo	Director , PDAM SUMBAWA
在インドネシア日本国大使館	
河野 典厚	一等書記官
清原 宏眞	二等書記官
JICA インドネシア事務所	
神田 道男	所長
加藤 圭一	所長
大竹 祐二	次長
中曽根 慎良	所員

資料 - 4

当該国の社会経済状況

4 当該国の社会経済状況（国別基本情報抜粋）

インドネシア共和国
Republic of Indonesia

一般指標				
政体	共和制	*1	首都	ジャカルタ(Jakarta) *2
元首	大統領/メガワティ・スカルノプトリ (MEGAWATI Soekarnoputri)	*1,3	主要都市名	スラバヤ、メダン、バンドン、スマラン *3
独立年月日	1945年8月17日	*3,4	労働力総計	101,844千人 (2000年) *6
主要民族/部族名	マレー系(ジャワ族、スダ族等)	*1,3	義務教育年数	9年間 (年) *13
主要言語	インドネシア語	*1,3	初等教育就学率	% (1998年) *6
宗教	イスラム教87.1%、キリスト教8.8%	*1,3	中等教育就学率	% (1998年) *6
国連加盟年	1950年9月28日	*12	成人非識字率	13.1% (2000年) *6
世銀加盟年	1954年4月15日	*7	人口密度	116.15人/km2 (2000年) *6
IMF加盟年	1967年2月21日	*7	人口増加率	1.7% (1980-2000年) *6
国土面積	1,905.00千km2	*1,6	平均寿命	平均 66.20 男 64.30 女 68.20 *10
総人口	210,421千人 (2000年)	*6	5歳児未満死亡率	51/1000 (2000年) *6
			カロリー供給量	2,902.3cal/日/人 (2000年) *17

経済指標				
通貨単位	ルピア(Rupiah)	*3	貿易量	(2000年)
為替レート	1 US \$ = 8,867.00 (2002年12月)	*8	商品輸出	65,406百万ドル *15
会計年度	Mar. 31	*6	商品輸入	-40,366百万ドル *15
国家予算	(2001年)		輸入カバー率	5.3(月) (2000年) *14
歳入総額	307,876 Billions of Rupiah	*9	主要輸出品目	石油・天然ガス、繊維、合板、履物、ゴム *1
歳出総額	359,038 Billions of Rupiah	*9	主要輸入品目	石油製品、機械、自動車部品、鉄鋼板 *1
総合収支	3,726百万ドル (2000年)	*15	日本への輸出	14,944百万ドル (2001年) *16
ODA受取額	1,731.1百万ドル (2000年)	*19	日本からの輸入	6,433百万ドル (2001年) *16
国内総生産(GDP)	153,255.15百万ドル (2000年)	*6		
一人当たりのGNI	570.0ドル (2000年)	*6	総国際準備	41,059.1百万ドル (2000年) *6
分野別GDP	農業 16.9% (2000年) *6		対外債務残高	141,802.9百万ドル (2000年) *6
	鉱工業 47.3% (2000年) *6		対外債務返済率(DSR)	25.3% (2000年) *6
	サービス業 35.8% (2000年) *6		インフレ率 (消費者価格物価上昇率)	13.7% (1990-2000年) *6
産業別雇用	農業 男 % 女 % (1998-2000年) *6			
	鉱工業 % (1998-2000年) *6		国家開発計画	長期25カ年計画(94年から)、国家開発計画 (PROPENAS): 2000-2004年 *11
	サービス業 % (1998-2000年) *6			
実質GDP成長率	4.2% (1990-2000年) *6			

気象 (1961年～1990年平均) 観測地:ジャカルタ(南緯6度11分、東経106度50分、標高8m) *4,5														
月	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	平均/計	
降水量	461.3	269.4	249.8	144.7	112.1	93.6	46.8	75.8	53.2	78.0	109.1	233.7	1927.5 mm	
平均気温	26.3	26.5	26.9	27.5	27.7	27.3	27.1	27.1	27.5	27.7	27.4	26.8	27.2 °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2002(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)
- IMF Members' Financial Data by Country(IMF)
- *8 Universal Currency Converter
- *9 Government Finance Statistics Yearbook 2001 (IMF)

- *10 Human Development Report2002(UNDP)
 - *11 Country Profile(EIU),外務省資料等
 - *12 United Nations Member States
 - *13 Statistical Yearbook 1999(UNESCO)
 - *14 Global Development Finance2002(WB)
 - *15 International Financial Statistics Yearbook 2002(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)
 - *17 FAO Food Balance Sheets 2002年6月 FAO Homepage
- 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

	インドネシア共和国
	Republic of Indonesia

項目	年度	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
技術協力		115.39	123.09	109.27	101.78	100.65
無償資金協力		71.17	93.66	208.84	54.90	56.00
有償資金協力		1,900.50	2,152.48	2,304.80	719.28	991.65
総額		2,087.06	2,369.23	2,622.91	875.96	1,148.30

項目	暦年	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
技術協力		163.31	148.39	123.99	130.80	144.60
無償資金協力		71.17	93.66	208.84	54.90	74.50
有償資金協力		737.81	281.90	589.88	1,374.49	773.43
総額		965.53	496.86	828.47	1,605.83	970.10

	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)	716.5	900.7	1,617.2	359.1	1,976.3
1. Japan	196.7	773.4	970.1	-173.9	796.2
2. United States	169.2	5.0	174.2	1,118.1	1,292.3
3. Netherland	144.0	0.0	144.0	185.8	329.8
4. Austria	0.4	81.4	81.8	13.6	95.4
多国間援助 (主要援助機関)	65.2	44.3	109.5	724.0	833.5
1. EC			37.7	11.3	49.0
2. IDA			33.2	0.0	33.2
その他	2.5	1.8	4.3	5.9	10.2
合計	784.3	946.8	1,731.1	1,088.8	2,819.9

技術協力:プロ技, 開調/国家開発企画庁(BAPPENAS) 専門家/国家官房(SEKNEG)技術協力局 無償 :国家開発企画庁(SEKNEG) 協力隊 :国家官房(SEKNEG)技術協力局
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*18 政府開発援助 (ODA) 国別データブック 2001 (国際協力推進協会)

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

*20 JICA資料

資料 - 5

討議議事録

5 討議議事録(M/D)

相手国側と締結された討議議事録を次頁以降に添付する。

**MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS
BASIC DESIGN STUDY ON
THE PROJECT FOR
RURAL WATER SUPPLY
IN NUSA TENGGARA BARAT AND NUSA TENGGARA TIMUR**

Based on the results of the Preparatory Study, the Government of Japan decided to conduct a Basic Design Study on the Project for Rural Water Supply in Nusa Tenggara Barat and Nusa Tenggara Timur (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") and entrusted the Study to the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA").

JICA sent to the Government of the Republic of Indonesia (hereinafter referred to as "Indonesia"), the Basic Design Study Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") headed by Mr. Hiroshi Takeuchi, Officer, First Project Management Division, Grant Aid Management Department, JICA, from 8th June to 18th July 2003.

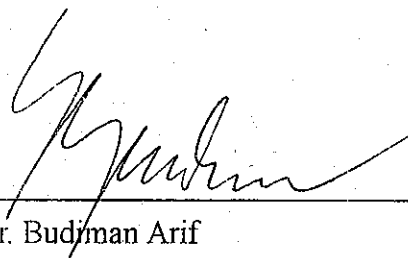
The Team held a series of discussions on the Project with the officials concerned of the Government of Indonesia and conducted field surveys in the Study area.

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

Jakarta, 18th June 2003

竹内 博史

Mr. Hiroshi Takeuchi
Leader, Basic Design Study Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency
Japan



Mr. Budjman Arif
Director General
Director General of Urban and Rural
Development
Ministry of Settlement and Regional
Infrastructure(KIMPRASWIL)
Indonesia

ATTACHMENT

1. Objectives of the Project

The objective of the Project is to construct rural water supply systems in Nusa Tenggara Barat (hereinafter referred to as "NTB") and Nusa Tenggara Timur (hereinafter referred to as "NTT"), to provide sufficient and safe water and to improve the living standards of the inhabitants.

2. Project Site

The nine (9) water supply systems in the eight (8) villages, from the sites requested by the Indonesian side, located in NTB and NTT as shown in the map in **Annex-I**

3. Responsible Organization and Implementing Agencies

The responsible organization is the Ministry of Settlement and Regional Infrastructure (Kimpraswil) and the implementing agencies are the Provincial Government of NTB, the Provincial Government of NTT and four (4) Kabupatens (District level Governmental body) under these provinces' jurisdiction.


4. Minutes of Discussions on the Preparatory Study

Both sides have read and reconfirmed all the contents of the Minutes of Discussions on the Preparatory Study signed on 22nd January 2003.

5. Items Requested by the Indonesian side

After discussions with the Team, the Indonesian side finally requested the items described in **Annex-II**. JICA will assess the appropriateness of the requested items and report the findings to the Government of Japan.

However the final items, both quantity and specifications, to be procured under Japan's Grant Aid will be determined after further studies in Indonesia and Japan.


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6. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

- 1) The Indonesian side understands the Japan's Grant Aid Scheme explained by the Team, as described in **Annex III**.
- 2) The Indonesian side will take the necessary measures, as described in **Annex IV** for smooth implementation of the Project, as a condition for the Japanese Grant Aid to be implemented.

7. Schedule of the Study

- (1) The Team will continue the Study in Indonesia until 18th July, 2003.
- (2) JICA will prepare the draft report and dispatch a mission to explain it to Indonesian side in September, 2003.
- (3) The Team requested the Indonesian side to assign suitable counterparts as coordinators at each project site for the Study. The Indonesian side accepted the request.

8. Minutes of Discussions with the NTB, the NTT and Kabupatens under these Provinces' jurisdiction

Both sides agreed items of Minutes of Discussions signed by the Team, the NTB, the NTT and four (4) Kabupatens under these provinces' jurisdiction described in **Annex V** and **Annex VI**.

9. Other Relevant Issues


(1) Study Site Selection

The Team explained that the Team selected 9 systems in 8 villages (8 systems in NTB and one system in NTT) through detail examinations of the results of the Development Study (2002) and the Preparatory Study (2003). The present Japanese budgetary situation and cost efficiency were also considered for the village selection. The Indonesian side insisted on the strong necessity of the 19 water supply systems in 17 villages originally requested to the Government of Japan due to the hard and sever living conditions of the villagers.

Through discussions exchanged, the both party of the Team and the Indonesian side agreed the selected 9 systems in 8 villages.

(2) House Connections

It was agreed that pipe material for house connection except water meters and indoor piping would be supplied under the Project and their installation work would have to be carried out by the Indonesian side.


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(3) Operation and maintenance

It was also agreed that for proper and sustainable operation and maintenance by the PDAMs or the villages concerned, of the water supply facilities to be constructed; the Indonesian side will, with its strong political and administrative commitment, arrange proper number of skilled staff, allocate necessary budget and establish necessary legislation for each water supply system.

(4) Permits for the Project implementation

The Indonesian side promised to obtain necessary permits to construct the facilities prior to commencement of the Project.

(5) Land for the Project

The Indonesian side promised to prepare lands for the Project. The Indonesian side also agreed to allocate budget to clear, level and reclaim the sites for the Project prior to commencement of the works if the Japanese Grant Aid is made available.

(6) Public Education for Water Conservation

Both parties understood that *provincial governments of NTB and NTT, Dinas-PU of district level in the NTB and the NTT, and PDAM of each district* should be the core and responsible organizations of public education under coordination of KIMPRASWIL. In case of the Japan's Grant Aid to be provided, the Japanese side will assist Dinas-PU and PDAMs for the public education activities.

(7) The Second Water & Sanitation for Low Income Communities Project financed by IBRD (WSLIC-2)

The Team requested the Indonesian side to provide the plan, progress and present situation of the WSLIC-2 in the requested sites. The Indonesian side promised to submit the report to the Team by 30th June, 2003.

(8) Questionnaire

The Indonesian side promised to reply to the questionnaire submitted to the Indonesian Side by the Team on 30th June, 2003.

(9) Technical assistance

1) The Indonesian side requested the Team to include in the Grant Aid to be provided, consultant services to improve accounting ability for water supply, to provide public education for water conservation and to enhance operation and maintenance ability.

2) For transfer of knowledge on sustainable water supply system management, the Indonesian side pointed out the need for technical training of counterpart personnel. The Indonesian side also understood that another official request on technical cooperation should be

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submitted through the JICA Indonesia Office, based on a close consultation with Japanese Authorities in Indonesia.

(10) Evaluation and Monitoring Report

Both parties agreed that the Indonesian side shall prepare "Evaluation and Monitoring Report" on O&M of the water supply facilities to be constructed. A copy of the report has to be submitted to JICA Indonesia Office twice a year for five (5) years after the completion of the project.

(11) MOU among Central Government, Province Government and Kabupaten

The Preparatory Study Team and the Indonesian side had agreed in Minutes of Discussion signed on 22nd January 2003 that the Indonesian side would send a copy of MOU about relation among KIMPRASWIL, Provincial Governments of NTB and NTT, and Kabupatens; responsibility of each organization under these provincial jurisdiction for implementation of the project.

The Team reminded the Indonesian side to prepare such MOU and the Indonesian side promised to submit it to the Team by 30th June, 2003.

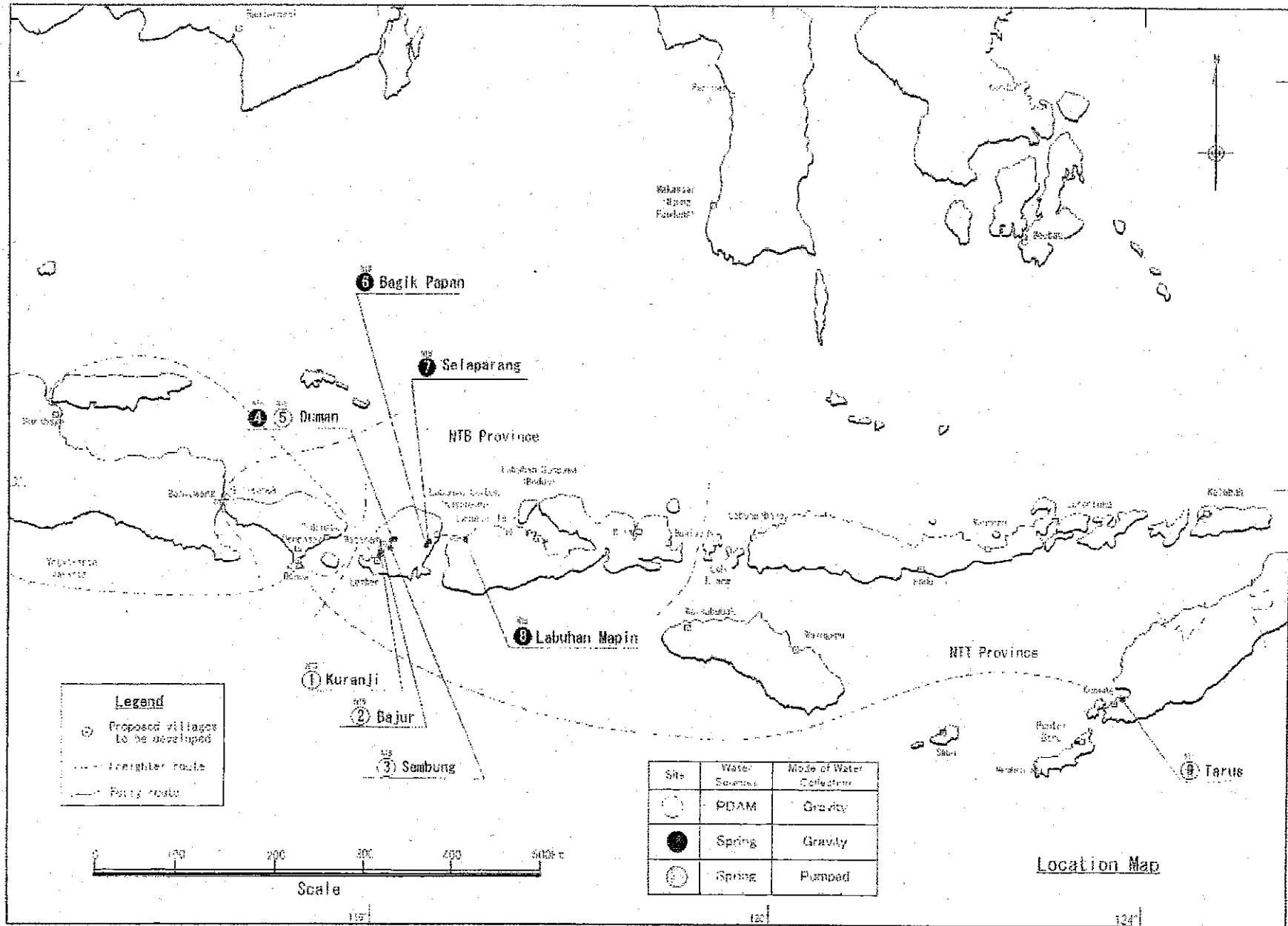
(12) Test Boring Well in Labuhan Lalar

The Indonesian side requested to use Labuhan Lalar's well which constructed by test boring of JICA's Development Study and it was agreed not to use the well without JICA's permission mentioned by MOU between JICA and Desa Labuhan Lalar.

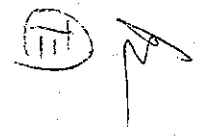
The Team answered to bring back this request to Japan and send formal information as far as possible.

- Annex-I Location Map
- Annex-II Items requested by the Indonesian Side
- Annex-III Grant Aid Scheme
- Annex-IV Major Undertakings to be taken by Each Government
- Annex-V Minutes of Discussion in NTT
- Annex-VI Minutes of Discussion in NTB


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Location Map



Annex-II Items Requested by the Indonesian Side

- Construction of nine water supply systems in eight villages

Site for Basic design Study					
Province	District	Site	Notes		
			Water Source	Mode of Water Collection	O&M
NTB	West Lombok	Kuranji	PDAM	Gravity	PDAM
		Bajur	PDAM	Gravity	PDAM
		Sumbung	PDAM	Gravity	PDAM
		Duman(U)	Spring	Gravity	Community Level
		Duman(L)	PDAM	Gravity	PDAM
	East Lombok	Bagik Papan	Spring	Gravity	Community Level
		Selaparang	Spring	Gravity	PDAM
	Sumbawa	Labuhan Mapin	Spring	Gravity	PDAM
NTT	Kupang	Tarus	Spring	Pumped	PDAM



Annex-III 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 objective of the Project, period of execution, conditions and amount of the Grant Aid, etc., are confirmed.

3) "The period of 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 fiscal 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.

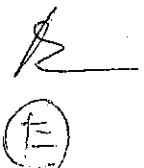
Under the Grant Aid, in principle, Japanese products and services including transport or those of the recipient country are to be purchased.

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 two prime contractors, namely, the 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 contract denominated in Japanese yen with Japanese nationals. Those contracts shall be verified by Government of Japan. This "Verification" is deemed necessary to secure accountability to Japanese taxpayers.



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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 that is for the installation of 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 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.

7) "Proper Use"

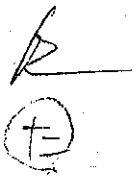
The recipient country is required to maintain and use the facilities constructed and equipment purchased under the Grant Aid properly and effectively and to assign staff necessary for this operation and maintenance as well as to bear all the expenses other than those covered by the Grant Aid.

8) "Re-export"

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


9) Banking Arrangement (B/A)

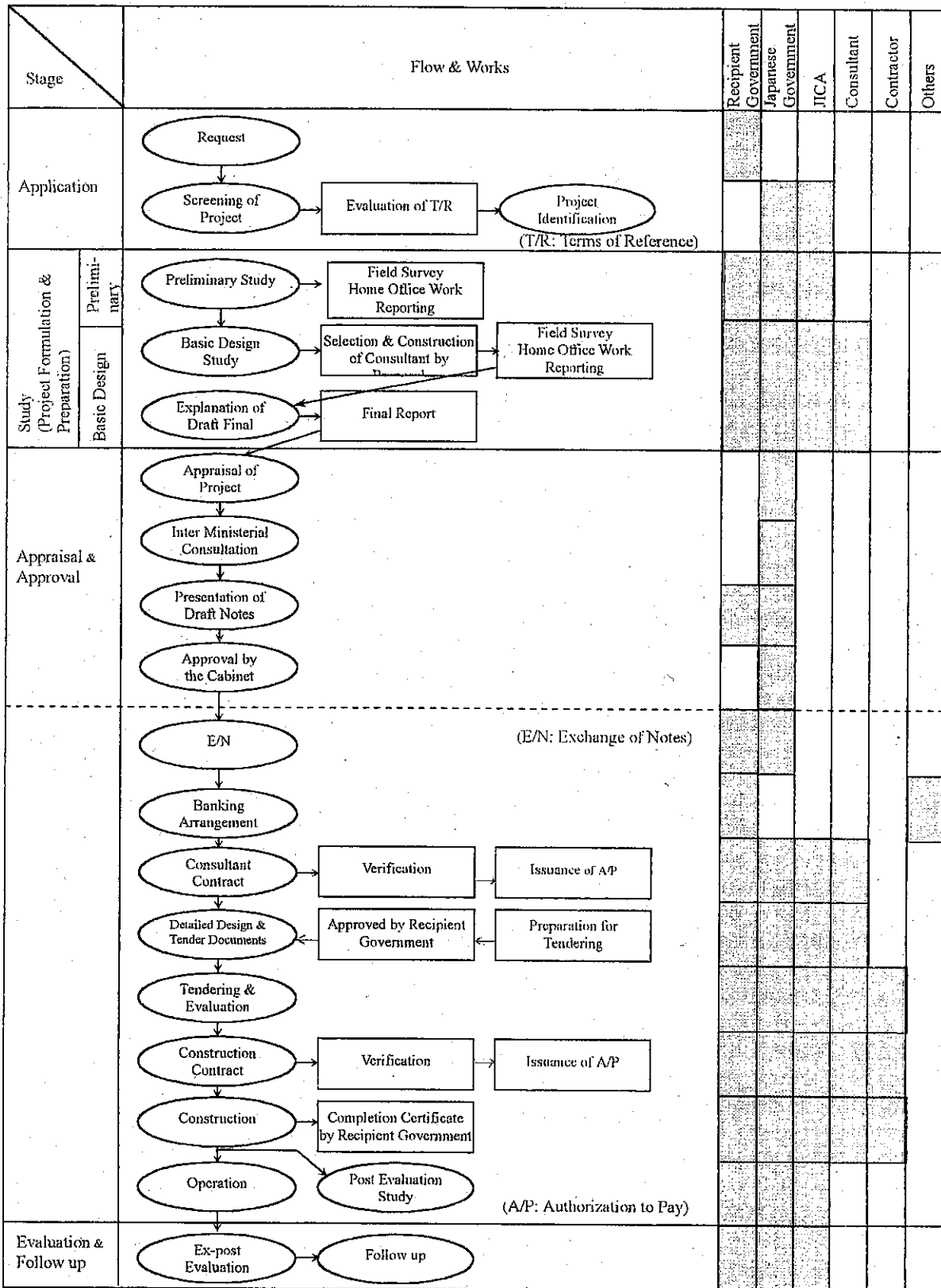
- a) The Government of the recipient country or its designated authority should open an account in the name of the Government of the recipient country in an authorized foreign exchange bank in Japan (hereinafter referred to as "the Bank"). The Government of Japan will execute the Grant Aid by making 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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Flow Chart of Japan's Grant Aid Procedures

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Annex-IV Major Undertakings to be taken by Each Government

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 procure pipes, materials and equipment for the project	●	
7	To construct intake, transmission/distribution mains, storage tanks and public hydrants	●	
8	To construct house connections		●
9	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	●	● ●
10	To bear the following commissions to the Japanese foreign exchange bank for the banking services based upon the B/A 1) Advising commission of A/P 2) Payment commission		● ●
11	To ensure unloading and customs clearance at port of disembarkation in recipient country 1) Marine (Air) transportation of the products from Japan to the recipient country 2) Tax exemption and custom clearance of the products at the port of disembarkation 3) Internal transportation from the port of disembarkation to the project site	● (●)	 ● (●)
12	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.		●
13	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 contracts.		●
14	To maintain and use properly and effectively the facilities constructed and equipment provided under the Grant.		●
15	To bear all the expenses, other than those to be borne by the Grant, necessary for construction of the facilities as well as for the transportation and installation of the equipment.		●

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**MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS
BASIC DESIGN STUDY ON
THE PROJECT FOR
RURAL WATER SUPPLY
IN NUSA TENGGARA BARAT AND NUSA TENGGARA TIMUR
(NUSA TENGGARA TIMUR PROVINCE)**

Based on the results of the Preparatory Study, the Government of Japan decided to conduct a Basic Design Study on the Project for Rural Water Supply in Nusa Tenggara Barat and Nusa Tenggara Timur (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") and entrusted the Study to the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA").

JICA sent to the Government of the Republic of Indonesia (hereinafter referred to as "Indonesia"), the Basic Design Study Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") headed by Mr. Hiroshi Takeuchi, Officer, First Project Management Division, Grant Aid Management Department, JICA, from 8th June to 18th July 2003.

The Team held a series of discussions on the Project with the officials concerned of the Provincial Government of Nusa Tenggara Timur (hereinafter referred to as "NTT") and the District Government of Kupang (hereinafter referred to as "Kabupaten Kupang")

In the course of discussions and field surveys, the Team, the NTT and the Kabupaten Kupang (hereinafter referred to as "the both Parties") confirmed the main items described on the attached sheets.

Kupang, 13th June, 2003

竹内 博史

Mr. Hiroshi Takeuchi
Leader, Basic Design Study Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency
Japan

Piter Djami Rebo M. Si.

Ir. Piter Djami Rebo M. Si.
Head of Dinas KIMPRASWIL
Propinsi NTT

K. S. Isliko M. Si.

Ir. K. S. Isliko M. Si.
An. Bupati Kupang
Sekretaris Daerah,
Ub. Asisten Administrasi Pembangunan
(Secretary of District, Assistant Administration
for Development)

ATTACHMENT

1. Objectives of the Project

The objective of the Project is to construct rural water supply systems in Nusa Tenggara Barat (hereinafter referred to as "NTB") and NTT, to provide sufficient and safe water and to improve the living standards of the inhabitants.

2. Project Site in NTT

The both Parties confirmed that one water supply system in the Tarus area, from the sites requested by the Indonesian side, as shown in the map in **Appendix I**

3. Organization and Responsibility for the Project

The both parties agreed that NTT and Kabupaten Kupang have responsibility to the project implementation at the site under the coordination of the Ministry of Settlement and Regional Infrastructure (hereinafter referred to as "KIMPRASWIL"). The both parties also agreed Dinas Prasarana Pengairan Dan Pengembangan Wilayah (District level Department of Irrigation Infrastructure and District Development) and PDAM (Regional Drinking Water Enterprise) of Kupang have responsibility to the operation and maintenance of the facilities, education and training to communities after project completion.

4. Minutes of Discussions on the Preparatory Study

Both sides have read and reconfirmed all the contents of the Minutes of Discussions on the Preparatory Study signed on 22nd January, 2003.

5. Items Requested by the Indonesian side

After discussions with the Team, KIMPRASWIL and the NTT finally requested the items described in **Appendix II**. JICA will assess the appropriateness of the requested items and report the findings to the Government of Japan.

However the final items, both quantity and specifications, to be procured under Japan's Grant Aid will be determined after further studies in Indonesia and Japan.

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6. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

- 1) The NTT and Kabupaten Kupang side understands the Japan's Grant Aid Scheme explained by the Team, as described in **Appendix III**.
- 2) The NTT and Kabupaten Kupang side will take the necessary measures, as described in **Appendix IV** for smooth implementation of the Project, as a condition for the Japanese Grant Aid to be implemented.

7. Schedule of the Study

- (1) The Team will continue the Study in Indonesia until 18th July, 2003.
- (2) JICA will prepare the draft report and dispatch a mission to explain it to Indonesian side in September, 2003.
- (3) The Team requested the NTT and Kabupaten Kupang side to assign suitable counterparts as coordinators at each project site for the Study. The NTT and Kabupaten Kupang side accepted the request.

8. Other Relevant Issues

(1) Study Site Selection

The Team explained that the Team selected one system in Tarus in NTT through detail examinations of the results of the Development Study (2002) and the Preparatory Study (2003). The present Japanese budgetary situation and cost efficiency were also considered for the village selection. KIMPRASWII and the NTT side insisted on the strong necessity of the 7 water supply systems in 7 villages originally requested to the Government of Japan due to the hard and sever living conditions of the villagers.

Through discussions exchanged, the both parties agreed the selected one system in Tarus.

(2) House Connections

It was agreed that pipe material for house connection except water meters and indoor piping would be supplied under the Project and their installation work would have to be carried out by the Indonesian side.

(3) Operation and maintenance

It was also agreed that for proper and sustainable operation and maintenance by the PDAM of Kupang concerned, of the water supply facilities to be constructed; The NTT and Kabupaten Kupang side will, with its strong political and administrative commitment, arrange proper number of skilled staff, allocate necessary budget and establish necessary legislation for each water supply system.

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(4) Permits for the Project implementation

The NTT and Kabupaten Kupang side promised to obtain necessary permits to construct the facilities prior to commencement of the Project.

(5) Land for the Project

The NTT and Kabupaten Kupang side promised to prepare lands for the Project. The NTT and Kabupaten Kupang side also agreed to allocate budget to clear, level and reclaim the sites for the Project prior to commencement of the works if the Japanese Grant Aid is made available.

(6) Electricity for the Project

The NTT and Kabupaten Kupang side promised to prepare facilities for the distribution of electricity for the Project prior to commencement of the works if the Japanese Grant Aid is made available and to be operated and maintained these properly.

(7) Public Education for Water Conservation

Both parties understood that *provincial government of NTT and Dinas Prasarana Pengairan Dan Pengembangan Wilayah and PDAM of Kupang* should be the core and responsible organizations of public education under coordination of KIMPRASWIL. In case of the Japan's Grant Aid to be provided, the Japanese side will assist Dinas Prasarana Pengairan Dan Pengembangan Wilayah and PDAM for the public education activities.

(8) Questionnaire

The NTT and Kabupaten Kupang side promised to reply to the questionnaire submitted to The NTT and Kabupaten Kupang side by the Team on 27th June, 2003.

(9) MOU among Central Government, Province Government and Kabupaten

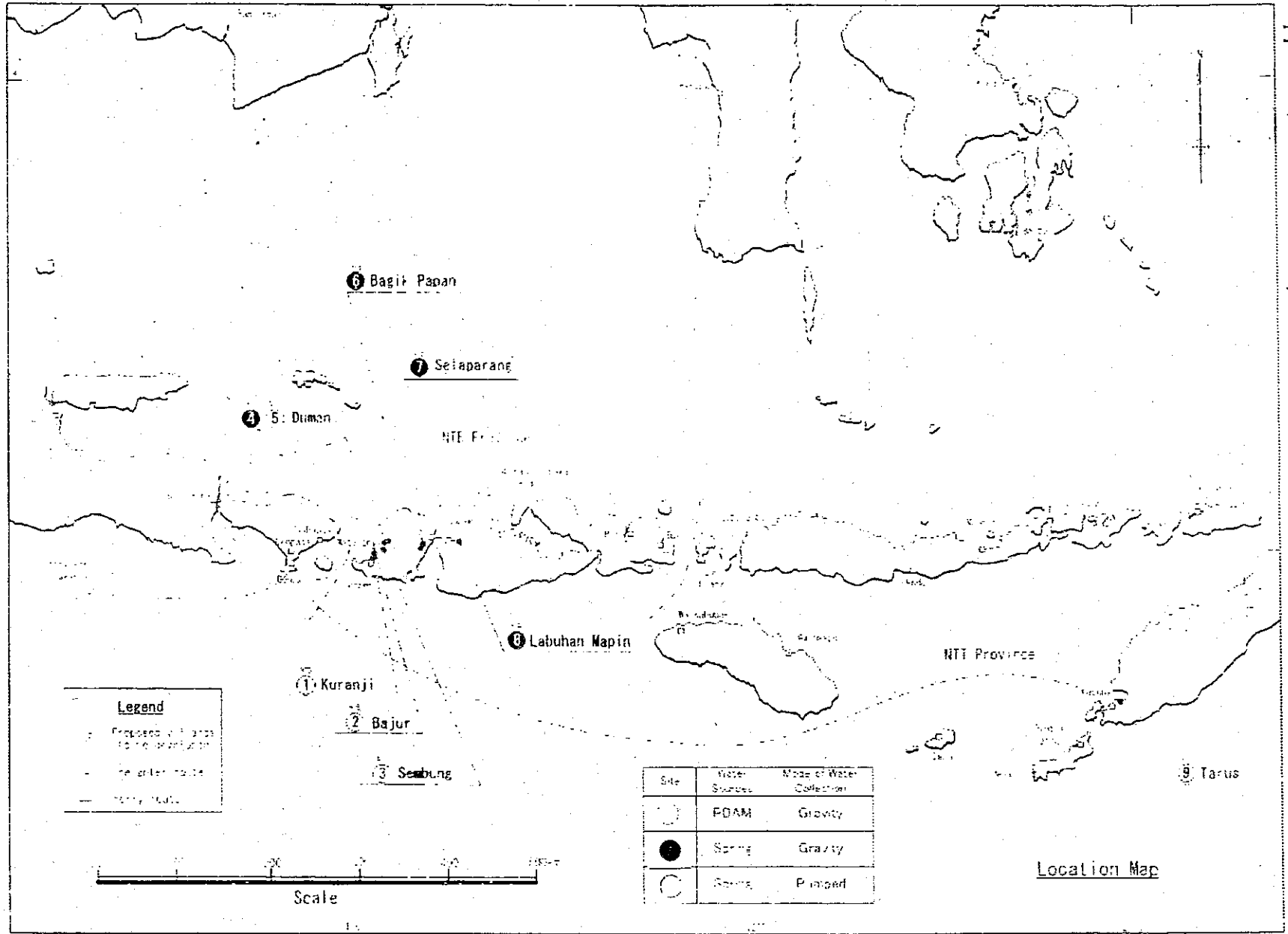
The Preparatory Study Team and The NTT and Kabupaten Kupang side had agreed in Minutes of Discussion signed on 22nd January, 2003 that the Indonesian side (including the NTT and Kabupaten Kupang) would send a copy of MOU about relation among KIMPRASWIL, the NTT, and Kabupaten Kupang: responsibility of each organization under these provincial jurisdiction for implementation of the project.

The Team reminded the Indonesian side (including the NTT and Kabupaten Kupang) to prepare such MOU and the Indonesian side (including the NTT and Kabupaten Kupang) promised to submit it to the Team by 30th June, 2003.

- Appendix-I Location Map
- Appendix-II Items requested by the Indonesian side
- Appendix-III Grant Aid Scheme
- Appendix-IV Major Undertakings to be taken by Each Government

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Location Map



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Appendix-II, Items Requested by the Indonesian Side

- Construction of one water supply system

Province	District	Site	Site for Basic design Study		
			Water Source	Mode of Water Collection	O&M
NTT	Kupang	Tarus	Spring	Pumped	PDAM

Appendix-III 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 objective of the Project, period of execution, conditions and amount of the Grant Aid, etc., are confirmed.

3) "The period of 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 fiscal 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.

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 two prime contractors, namely, the 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 contract denominated in Japanese yen with Japanese nationals. Those contracts shall be verified by Government of Japan. This "Verification" is deemed necessary to secure accountability to Japanese taxpayers.

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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 that is for the installation of 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 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.

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 Arrangement (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.

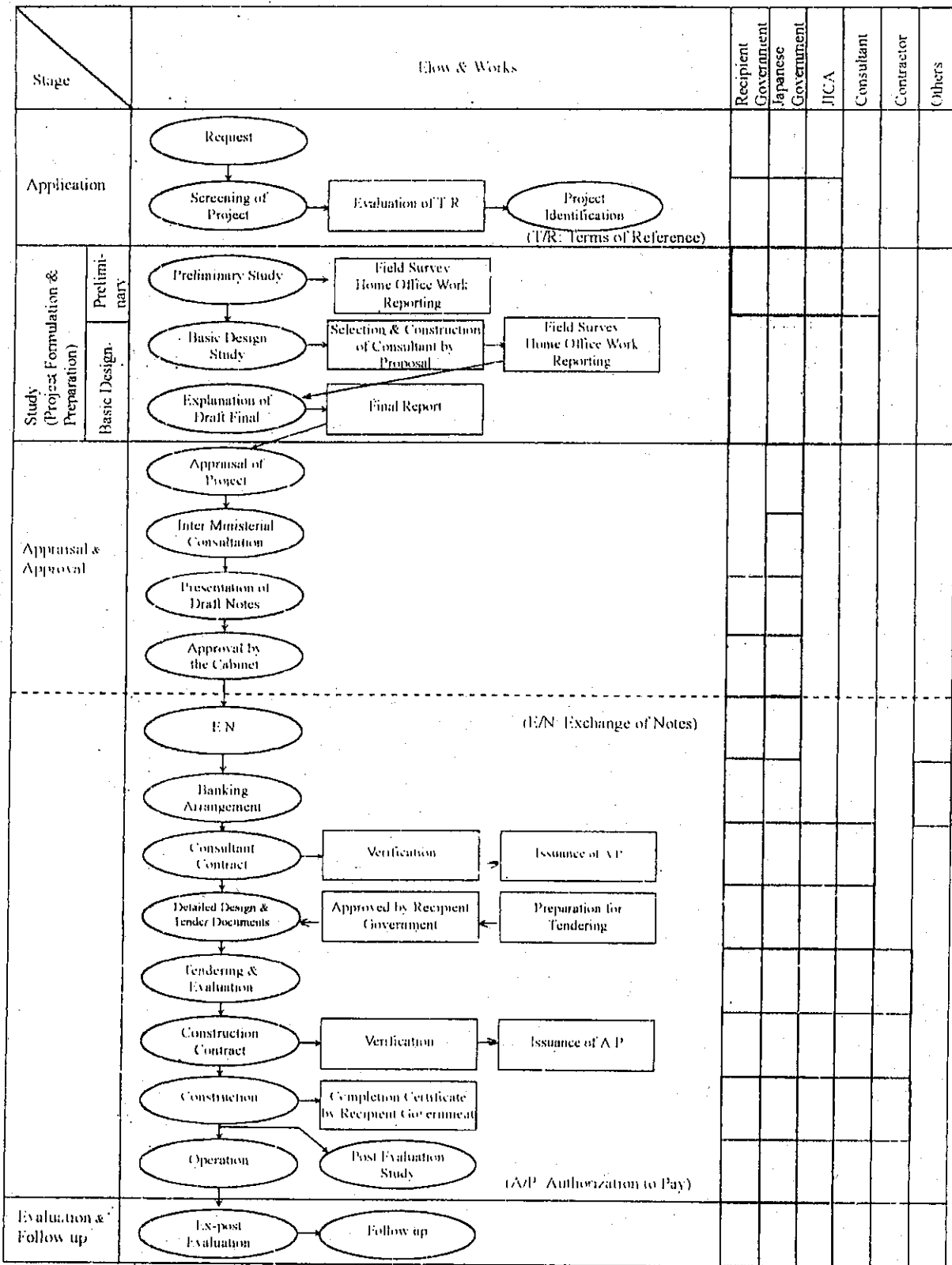
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b) The payments will be made when payment requests are presented by the Bank to the Government of Japan under an authorization to pay issued by the Government of the recipient country or its designated authority

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Flow Chart of Japan's Grant Aid Procedures

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Appendix-IV

Major Undertakings to be Taken by Each Government

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 procure pipes, materials and equipment for the project	•	
7	To construct intake, transmission/distribution mains, storage tanks and public hydrants	•	
8	To construct house connections		•
9	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	•	• •
10	To bear the following commissions to the Japanese foreign exchange bank for the banking services based upon the B/A 1) Advising commission of A/P 2) Payment commission		• •
11	To ensure unloading and customs clearance at port of disembarkation in recipient country 1) Marine (Air) transportation of the products from Japan to the recipient country 2) Tax exemption and custom clearance of the products at the port of disembarkation 3) Internal transportation from the port of disembarkation to the project site	• (•)	 • (•)
12	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.		•
13	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 contracts.		•
14	To maintain and use properly and effectively the facilities constructed and equipment provided under the Grant.		•
15	To bear all the expenses, other than those to be borne by the Grant, necessary for construction of the facilities as well as for the transportation and installation of the equipment.		•

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