

# 添 付 資 料

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## 添付資料－1 インドネシア政府による当初要請書

## APPLICATION FOR JAPAN GRANT AID

1. Date of Entry : March 2002
2. Applicant : The Government of the Republic of Indonesia
3. Project Title : Urgent Flood Mitigation Project in Limboto-Bolango-Bone Basin
4. Sector : Water Resources Infrastructure Development and Management
5. Project Type : Facility Construction and Engineering Services
6. Target Site:
  - Province/country name : Gorontalo Province/Republic of Indonesia
  - City/town/village name : Kota Gorontalo and Kabupaten Gorontalo
  - From the metropolis : About 4.5 hour flight from Jakarta to Manado, and about 1 hour flight from Manado to Gorontalo
7. Requested Amount : US\$ 12.9 million  
(Equivalent to Rp 123,000 million or JPY 1,600 million)
8. Desired fiscal Year of Implementation :
  - Basic design : FY 2003
  - Detailed design , tendering and contract : FY 2004
  - Implementation : FY 2005 to 2007
9. Implementing Agency: Director General of Water Resources,  
Ministry of Settlement and Regional Infrastructure
  - Person in Charge : Dr. Ir. Roestam Syarief, MNRM
  - Address : Jl. Patimura No. 20, Kebayoran Baru, Jakarta Selatan
  - Telephone/Fax. No. : (021) 7222804

## 10. Outline of the Implementing Agency:

### (1) Outline of Implementing Agency

The mission of the Ministry is as follows:

- 1) Implementation of administration, guidance and supervision to achieve the benefit in the housing and regional development for the welfare of the people,
- 2) Enhancement of regional capability to be more professional, independent and accountable in the development,
- 3) Empowerment of the people in the development which should be transparently implemented,
- 4) Creation of conducive atmosphere for business world to actively participate in the development, and
- 5) Synergic enhancement of inter development conductor to achieve the optimum efficiency and effectiveness.

### (2) Organization Chart of Agency

Ministry: Organization chart of agency is shown in Figure-1. Ministry of Settlement and Regional Infrastructure comprises five (5) Directorate Generals. The Directorate General of Water Resources (DGWR) is in charge of implementation of the Project.

Mission of DGWR: The mission of the DGWR is to expedite the water resources development and management in frame of the community empowerment, especially the farmers and fishermen by provision of infrastructure, the development of agribusiness, small and home industry, and utilization of natural resources to achieve:

- 1) Decreasing total number of poor citizens,
- 2) Wide and equal development,
- 3) Sustainable food supply, and
- 4) Sustainable natural resources management.

### (3) Staff Members of Implementing Agency

The total employee of Ministry of Settlement and Regional Infrastructure is 12,500 person.

(4) Annual Budget of Implementing Agency

The annual budget of the Ministry is Rp 3,435 billion in total, consisting of domestic fund (1,509 billion) and foreign assisted fund (Rp 1,926 billion).

11. Background of the Request:

(1) Project Area

The Project Area is located in Limboto-Bolang-Bone (LBB) Basin in Gorontalo Province, Sulawesi Island. Gorontalo Province was newly established in 2000, separating from North Sulawesi Province. The Project Area has been suffering from floods every rainy season. Mitigation of the flood is one of the key requirements for the region where the per capita GRDP is only one-third or less of the national average.

(2) Physical Conditions of the Project Area

Topography: Basins of the Bolango River and tributaries of Lake Limboto share the western half of the Project Area and the Bone River drains the eastern half. The Bolango River flows into the Bone River at the southern most of Gorontalo City and the Bone River finally empties into the Tomini Bay. The Bolango River and tributaries of Lake Limboto transport much sediment to the lower plain areas and to Lake Limboto.

Geology: Sulawesi appears to be formed by the collisions of two main crustal plates. Geology of the Project Area consists mainly of igneous, volcanic and sedimentary rocks of middle Tertiary to early Quaternary periods. The latest volcanic activity of early Quaternary formed the frame of the present topography in the Project Area. Unconsolidated deposits of gravels and sands are widely distributed in the lowland of the basin.

Rainfall and Runoff: Rainfall in the Project Area is typical of bimodal peaks. The mean annual rainfall is 1,286 mm/yr at Boidu/ Lomaya weir of the Bolango River ranging from 2,249 mm in 1997 to 471 mm in 1972. Maximum monthly rainfall appears in May with a secondary peak in November. The dry month with monthly rainfall less than 100 mm extends from July to October. February is also a dry month. The runoffs follow the rainfall pattern.

(3) Socio-economic Status of the Project Area

Population: According to census data in 2000, population in the LBB Basin was

estimated at 445,000. The average growth rate during the 1990's was 1.29% per annum. Gorontalo City is the largest town in the basin, and it functions as the center of the basin and Propinsi Gorontalo as well. Its census population was 135,000 and the growth rate during the 1990's was 1.08% per annum. Urban population in the LBB Basin was estimated at 205,000, comprising 120,000 in Kota Gorontalo and 85,000 in Kabupaten Gorontalo. It accounted for 46% of the basin population.

Regional Accounts: Representing regional account of the LBB Basin, per capita gross regional domestic products (GRDP) of Kabupaten Gorontalo and Kota Gorontalo were estimated at Rp.1,160,000 and Rp.2,388,000 (equivalent to US\$122 and US\$251) respectively in 2000, which are only 18% and 38% of the national average (Rp.6,344,000). The economy of the Kabupaten is said to specialize in agricultural production, on the other hand, the Kota in services in particular.

#### (4) Present Condition of Flood Disaster

The Project Area has been suffering from flood and sediment disasters almost every years. Recently the area experienced severe floods in 1995, 1996, 2001 and 2002. Major suffering areas are located in the southern part of Gorontalo City, middle reaches of the Bolango River, Limboto and Isimu-Pohu areas, and western areas of Lake Limboto. Among these, problems are more serious in the southern part of Gorontalo City near the confluence of the Bolango and Bone rivers. Flooding and inundation are the major types of flood disasters in the Study Area, while the types of sediment disasters are bank erosion and sedimentation of Lake Limboto.

#### (5) Flood Issues and Necessity of Flood Mitigation

The frequent flood and sediment disasters in Gorontalo City, Limboto City and areas around Lake Limboto constrain the economic activities in this region. The suffering areas situate in the narrow alluvial planes which share only 20 % of the whole basin or less. Flood mitigation measures are duly necessary to utilize these flood-prone plain lands. Enforcement of relevant staff in quantity and quality is another issue to expedite the flood mitigation in the new-born province.

#### (6) Coping Actions

In order to cope with flood disasters and support basin's sound development, Study on Flood Control and Water Management in LBB Basin is under execution by JICA, and Urgent Flood Mitigation Project presented herein has been identified as priority project.

#### 12. Relation with the Government's Development Plan and Other Factors:

Flood Mitigation Master Plan and Priority Projects: Flood Mitigation Master Plan for the LBB Basin was formulated in February 2002 under the assistance of JICA. Out of the Master Plan, following projects were selected as priority project for urgent and intensive implementation:

- 1) Lower Bone River Improvement
- 2) Tamalate Floodway
- 3) Lower Bolango River Improvement
- 4) Realignment of Biyonga River with East Sediment Trap
- 5) Realignment of Alo-Pohu River with West Sediment Trap
- 6) Topadu River Improvement with Topdu Gate

Financial and Technical Assistance for Implementation: Governor of Gorontalo Province expressed his deep desire to implement the priority project immediately, in order to materialize the development basis for the new-born province, obtaining financial and technical assistance of the Government of Japan.

#### 13. Objectives (Itemized as concretely as possible):

- 1) To mitigate flood damages in the urban area of Gorontalo City and western area of Lake Limboto ;
- 2) To control water level of Lake Limboto for flood mitigation of lakeside farmlands and stable fishery in the lake; and
- 3) To assist in establishment of organization with capable personnel for orderly and sustainable flood mitigation activities.

#### 14. Outline of the Project and Request:

- 1) Preparation of detailed design of the project and tender documents;
- 2) Implementation of improvement works of the Bone, Bolango and Topadu rivers;

- 3) Construction of Topadu gate; and
- 4) Assistance to establish organization for orderly and sustainable flood mitigation activities including capacity building of relevant staff to flood mitigation, watershed management, and flood plain management activities.

Tentative implementation schedule is shown in Figure-2. Figures-3, 4 show general plans of the Project.

#### 15. Effects of the Project:

The following favorable effects are expected due to the implementation of the proposed priority Project:

- (1) Flood mitigation in the urban area of Gorontalo City will be secured: The population of Gorontalo City (135,000 persons) will enjoy directly the flood mitigation benefit and the whole population of the LBB Basin (442,000 persons) will be directly and indirectly benefitted owing to the flood mitigation of the provincial capital.
- (2) Water level of Lake Limboto will be controlled for flood mitigation of lakeside farmlands of about 5,000 farmers and stable fishery in the lake of about 200 fishermen.
- (3) The project will provide the new province with key to the development.

#### 16. Relation with Technical Cooperation, etc.:

- (1) This Project is proposed in accordance with JICA Study as mentioned in the Item-12 above.
- (2) An NGO is preparing an application of Grant Assistance for Grassroots Projects for the Watershed Management in line with the Flood Mitigation Master Plan formulated by JICA Study.

#### 17. Request for Other Donors for Same Project:

Limboto-Bolango-Bone Basin Water Management Master Plan was formulated in 1999 by Sub Dinas Pengairan, PU of North Sulawesi Province, under assistance of the Canadian Executing Agency (CEA) after a series of studies started from 1993 funded by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA).



18. Aid by Third Countries or International Organization in the Same or Related Fields:  
No aids on the same or related fields have been made by third countries or international organizations.

19. Other Information with Special Remark:

Gorontalo Province was newly established in 2000, separating from North Sulawesi Province. Flood mitigation is desired to implement immediately, in order to materialize the development basis for the new-born province.



## PROJECT DIGEST

1. Project Title : Urgent Flood Mitigation Project in Limboto-Bolango-Bone Basin
2. Location : Gorontalo Province, Sulawesi Island
3. Executing Agency : Directorate General of Water Resources, Ministry of Settlement and Regional Infrastructure
4. Objectives : (1) To mitigate flood damages in the urban area of Gorontalo City and western area of Lake Limboto, (2) to control water level of Lake Limboto, and (3) to assist in establishment of organization with capable personnel for orderly and sustainable flood mitigation activities.
5. Project Description
  - (1) The Project Area is located in Limboto-Bolang-Bone (LBB) basin in Gorontalo Province, Sulawesi Island. Gorontalo Province was newly established in 2000, separating from North Sulawesi Province.
  - (2) Per capita GRDP of Gorontalo Province is very low showing only one-third of the national average. The Project Area has been suffering from flooding every rainy season. Recently the area experienced severe floods in 1995, 1996, 2001 and 2002. Flood mitigation is one of the key requirements for region's economic development.
  - (3) In order to cope with flooding and to support basin's sound development, Study on Flood Control and Water Management in Limboto-Bolango-Bone Basin is under execution by JICA, and Urgent Flood Mitigation Project presented herewith has been selected as priority project.
  - (4) Governor of Gorontalo Province expressed his deep desire to implement the Project immediately, in order to materialize the development basis for new-born province, obtaining financial and technical assistance of the

Government of Japan.

- (5) The works and assistance are urgently needed to establish organizations and institution for flood mitigation activities and capacity building in the province.

6. Work Item

- (1) Preparation of basic design and tender documents;
- (2) Implementation of improvement works of the Bone, Bolango and Topadu rivers;
- (3) Construction of Topadu gate; and
- (4) Assistance to establish organizations with capable personnel for orderly and sustainable flood mitigation activities, including capacity building of relevant staff to flood mitigation, watershed management and flood plain management activities.

7. Executing Period : 5 years

8. Project Cost : US\$ 12.9 million (equivalent to JPY 1,600 million)  
(US\$1.00 = Rp.9,600 = ¥124.4)

## 添付資料－2 協議議事録 (Minutes of Discussion)

**MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS  
ON  
THE PREPARATORY STUDY  
ON  
THE PROJECT FOR URGENT FLOOD MITIGATION IN  
LIMBOTO-BOLANGO-BONE BASIN  
IN  
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA**

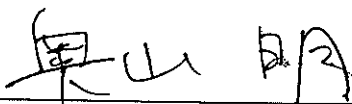
In response to a request for Grant Aid from the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, the Government of Japan decided to conduct a Preparatory Study on the Project for Urgent Flood Mitigation in Limboto-Bolango-Bone Basin (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") and entrusted the study to the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA").

JICA sent to the Republic of Indonesia the Preparatory Study Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), which is headed by Mr. Akira OKUYAMA, Director, Fourth Project Management Division, Grant Aid Management Department, JICA and is scheduled to stay in the country from 8 May to 27 May, 2003.

The Team held a series of discussions with the officials concerned of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia and conducted a field survey at the study area.

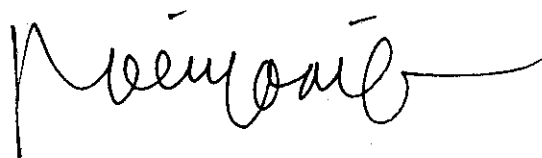
In the course of discussions and field survey, both parties confirmed the main items described on the attached sheet.

Jakarta, 20 May, 2003



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**Akira OKUYAMA**  
Leader  
Preparatory Study Team  
JICA



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**Roestam Sjarief**  
Director General of Water Resources  
Ministry of Settlement and Regional  
Infrastructure

## ATTACHMENT

### 1. Objective of the Project

The main objective of the Project is to mitigate flood damage in Limboto-Bolango-Bone Basin, Gorontalo Province, the Republic of Indonesia.

### 2. Project Site

The project site is located in Limboto-Bolango-Bone Basin, Gorontalo Province, the Republic of Indonesia, as shown in Annex-1.

### 3. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

The Indonesian side has understood the Japan's Grant Aid Scheme explained by the Team, as described in Annex-3.

### 4. Responsible Agency and Implementing Agency

4-1. The Responsible Agency is Ministry of Settlement and Regional Infrastructure (Kimpraswil).

4-2. The Implementing Agencies are Directorate General of Water Resources, Ministry of Settlement and Regional Infrastructure (DGWR, Kimpraswil) and Dinas PU/Kimpraswil Gorontalo Province.

4-3. The Governor of Gorontalo Province is responsible for coordination of the Project among related local agencies.

### 5. Administration of the Project

Both parties confirmed to establish the desirable organization for the project administration as follows and as shown in Annex-2.

5-1. The Indonesian side shall establish the Steering Committee (hereinafter referred to as "SC") and Supervisory/Technical Team (hereinafter referred to as "STT") for the coordination, guidance and supervision for the smooth implementation of the Project as shown in Annex-4. SC consists of the representatives of following agencies.

(1) SC

<Chairman>

-Director General, DGWR, Kimpraswil

<Members>

-National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas),

-Dinas PU/Kimpraswil Gorontalo Province (Propinsi Gorontalo),

-Dinas PU Gorontalo City (Kota Gorontalo),

-Dinas PU Gorontalo District (Kabupaten Gorontalo),

<Observer>

-Embassy of Japan

(2)STT

<Members>

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- DGWR / RIWR (Research Institute of Water resources)
- Dinas PU/Kimpraswil Gorontalo Province (Propinsi Gorontalo),
- Dinas PU Gorontalo City (Kota Gorontalo),
- Dinas PU Gorontalo District (Kabupaten Gorontalo).
- <Observer>
- JICA

- 5-2. The Indonesian side shall conclude Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between DGWR, Kimpraswil and Gorontalo Provincial Government, which expresses that all related agencies should share the task (role and authority) for all the Indonesian undertakings as shown in Annex-4.
- 5-3. The Indonesian side will confirm the task sharing of their undertakings among all related agencies as shown in Annex-4 by the conclusion of MOU between central Government and Provincial Government.
- 5-4. The Team explained that promotion of watershed/basin management is also one of the critical issues. Both parties understood that the Indonesian side shall establish Balai PSDA and Project office and allocate capable staff to them. The Team requested that the collaboration with Ministry of Forestry and Dinas Forestry Gorontalo Province should be made for watershed/basin management activities.

## 6. Requested items by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia

The Indonesian side requested the following items. JICA will assess the appropriateness of the request and will report the findings and results to the Government of Japan.

- Improvement works of Bone, Bolango and Tapodu rivers;
- Construction of Tapodu gate; and
- Technical assistance to establish organization for orderly and sustainable flood mitigation activities including capacity building of relevant staff to flood mitigation, watershed / basin management, and flood plain management activities.

## 7. Environmental Impact

### 7-1. Resettlement

7-1-1. The Team requested that the Indonesian side shall formulate the proper Resettlement Action Plan (hereinafter referred to as "RAP") and implement the resettlement process properly and transparently according to RAP.

The Team explained that RAP shall consist of tentative schedule in Annex-5.1, task sharing among the related agencies in Annex-5.2, procedure of items to be considered, approximate cost and budget, relocation sites for all of the people to be resettled and so on.

The Indonesian side will submit RAP to the Government of Japan through JICA Indonesia Office as soon as possible.

The Team also explained that the contents of RAP will be evaluated by the Evaluation Committee for Social Environment in JICA and the results will be reported to the Government of Japan.

7-1-2. The Team explained that the Government of Japan will assess the adequacy of the resettlement process based on the results of followings. The Indonesian side promised to



submit them to the Government of Japan through JICA Indonesia Office as soon as possible.

- Public Consultation Meetings for the project explanation and needs survey are held at all communities relevant to the Project under the participation of impartial bystanders.
- Public Consultation Meetings for resettlement conditions are held at the said communities.
- All of the people to be resettled conclude the basic agreement for the resettlement.
- The relocation sites for all of the people to be resettled are selected.

7-1-3. The Team requested the Indonesian side to establish Resettlement Management Committee (RMC) and both parties understood to have Resettlement Monitoring Team (RMT). These organizations have the function as shown in Annex-6 for the smooth and adequate resettlement process.

#### 7-2. Environmental Impact Assessment (hereinafter referred to as "EIA")

7-2-1. The Indonesian side explained that the EIA approved in 2002 by the Evaluation Committee for EIA includes the scope of the Project and that further EIA is not necessary for the implementation of the Project.

Both parties understood that the Indonesian side shall implement another EIA if the scope of the Project is amended.

7-2-2. The Indonesian side understood that the Environmental Management/Monitoring Plan is necessary to be implemented by the Indonesian side and promised to implement it without delay.

#### **8. Sediment Reduction Measures in Limboto-Bolango-Bone Basin**

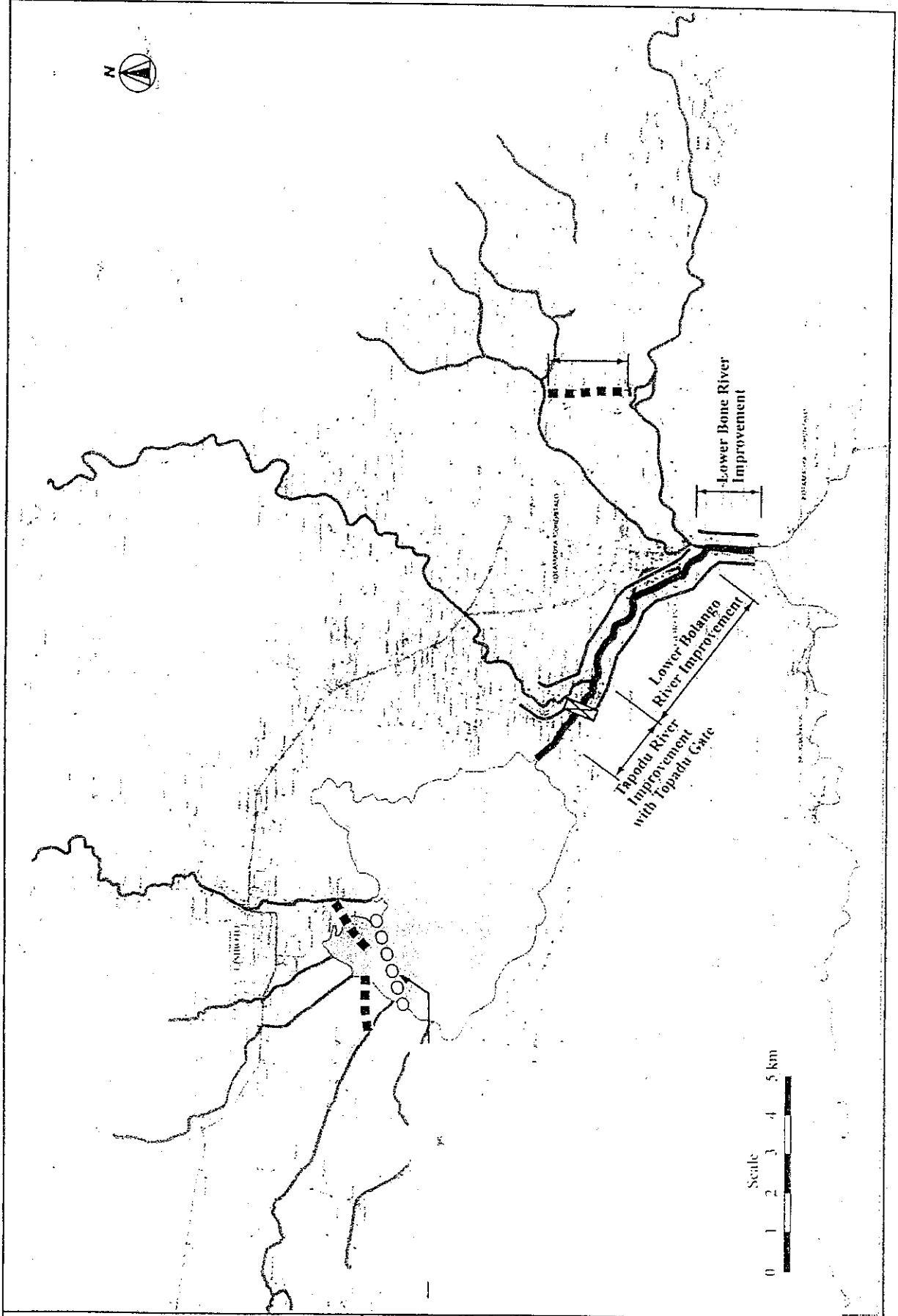
8-1. The Indonesian side explained the objectives, contents and background of the flood control plan for Limboto-Bolango-Bone Basin utilizing Lake Limboto as a flood regulation reservoir.

The Team explained that the management of sediment discharged to Lake Limboto is necessary to sustain the flood control function of the proposed Project because the flood control function of Lake Limboto could be reduced by the sedimentation into the Lake.

The Indonesian side promised that counter-measures such as check dams, sand excavation and etc, will be taken in short time to reduce sediment in Lake Limboto and that the watershed management (especially reforestation) will be conducted in the long term.

8-2. The Indonesian side also promised that an implementation plan and budgetary allocation plan for the sediment reduction measures will be prepared.

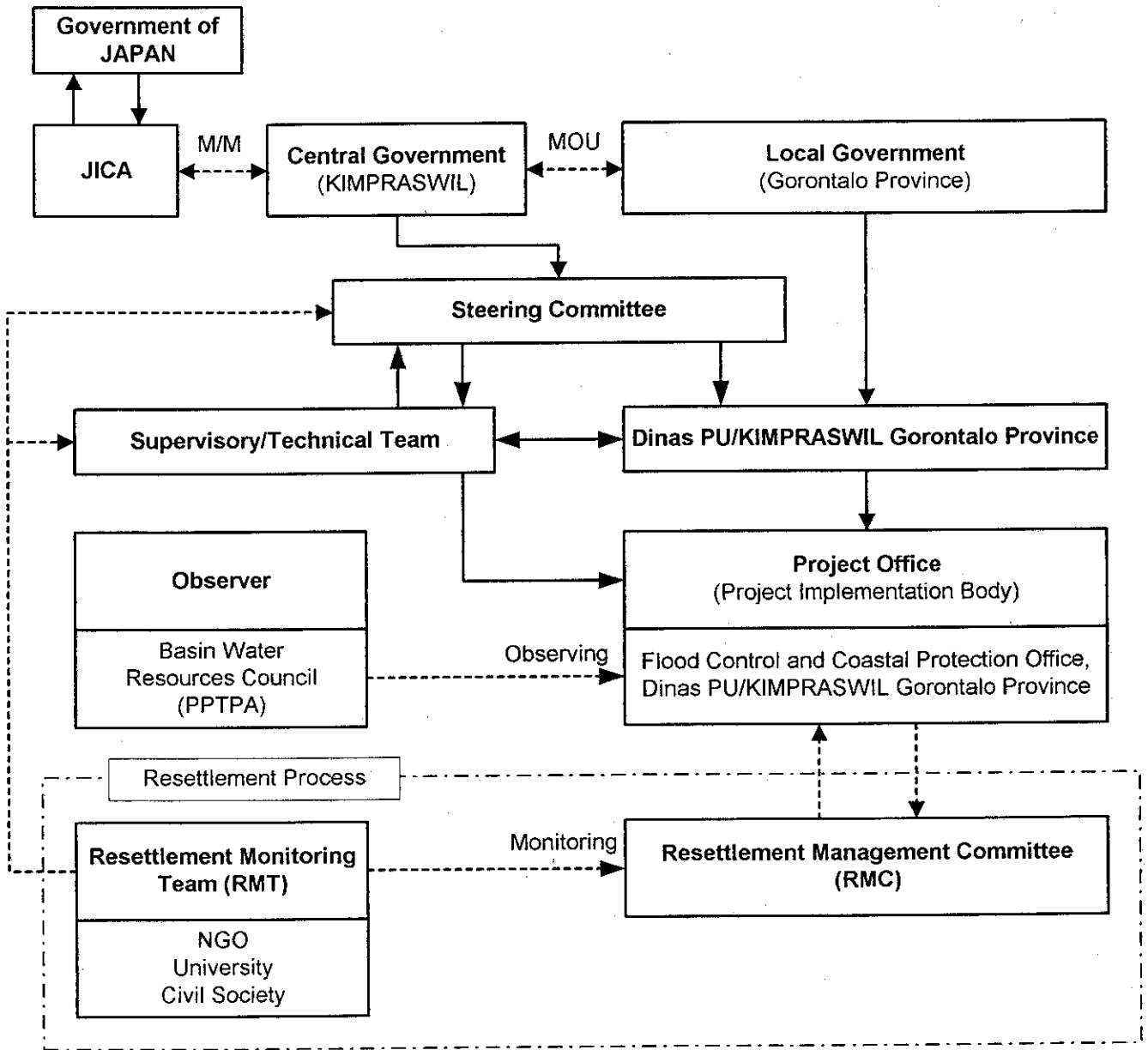
Annex-1 Project Area



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**Project Implementation Organization  
for  
The Project for Urgent Flood Mitigation in Limboto-Bolango-Bone River Basin**



**Note:**

**Member of Steering Committee**

- 1) DGWR, KIMPRASWIL
- 2) Dinas PU/KIMPRASWIL Gorontalo Province
- 3) Dinas PU Kab. Gorontalo
- 4) Dinas PU Kota Gorontalo
- 5) BAPPENAS
- 6) Observer: Embassy of Japan

**Member of Supervisory/Technical Team**

- 1) DGWR / RIWR
- 2) Dinas PU/KIMPRASWIL Gorontalo Province
- 3) Dinas PU Kab. Gorontalo
- 4) Dinas PU Kota Gorontalo
- 5) Observer: JICA

**Member of Resettlement Management Committee**

- 1) Leader: Governor of Gorontalo Province
- 2) Vice Leader: Land Affairs of Gorontalo Province
- Member
- 3) Property Tax Dep. of Gorontalo Province
- 4) Head of Property Dep. in City and District of Gorontalo
- 5) Head of Agriculture Dep. in City and District of Gorontalo
- 6) Head of Sub-District
- 7) Head of Village
- Secretary
- 8) Assistant Secretary of Gorontalo Province in Administration Section
- 9) Head of Agricultural Section in Gorontalo Province

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## Annex-3 JAPAN'S GRANT AID

The Grant Aid Scheme 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. The Grant Aid is not supplied through the donation of materials as such.

### (1) Grant Aid procedures

Japan's Grant Aid Scheme is executed through the following procedures:

Application	(Request made by a recipient country)
Study	(Basic Design Study conducted by JICA)
Appraisal & Approval	(Appraisal by the Government of Japan and Approval by Cabinet)
Determination of Implementation	(The Notes exchanged between the Government of Japan and the recipient country)

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

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

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

Fourthly, the project, once approved by the Cabinet, becomes official with the Exchange of Notes (E/N) signed by the Government of Japan and the recipient country.

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

### (2) Basic Design Study

#### 1) Contents of the Study

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

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

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

## 2) Selection of Consultants

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

The consulting firm(s) used for the Study is (are) recommended by JICA to the recipient country to also work on the Project's implementation after the Exchange of Notes, in order to maintain technical consistency.

## (3) Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

### 1) Exchange of Notes (E/N)

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Japan's Grant Aid is extended in accordance with the Notes exchanged by the two Governments concerned, in which the objectives of the Project, period of execution, conditions and amount of the Grant Aid, etc., are confirmed.

- 2) "The period of the Grant Aid" means the one fiscal year which the Cabinet approves the Project for. Within the fiscal year, all procedures such as exchanging of the Notes, concluding contracts with (a) consultant firm(s) and (a) contractor(s) and final payment to them must be completed.

However in case of delays in delivery, installation or construction due to unforeseen factors such as natural disaster, 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.

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

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

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

- 4) Necessity of "Verification"

The Government of recipient country or its designated authority will conclude contracts denominated in Japanese yen with Japanese nationals. Those contracts shall be verified by the Government of Japan. This "Verification" is deemed necessary to secure accountability to Japanese taxpayers.

- 5) 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:

- ① To secure land necessary for the sites of the Project and to clear, level and reclaim the land prior to commencement of the construction,
- ② To provide facilities for the distribution of electricity, water supply and drainage and other incidental facilities in and around the sites,
- ③ To secure buildings prior to the procurement in case the installation of the

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equipment,

- ④ To ensure all the expenses and prompt execution for unloading, customs clearance at the port of disembarkation and internal transportation of the products purchased under the Grant Aid.
- ⑤ To exempt Japanese nationals from customs duties, internal taxes and other fiscal levies which will be imposed in the recipient country with respect to the supply of the products and services under the Verified contracts.
- ⑥ To accord Japanese nationals whose services may be required in connection with the supply of the products and services under the Verified contracts, such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into the recipient country and stay therein for the performance of their work.

6) "Proper Use"

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

7) "Re-export"

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

8) Banking Arrangements (B/A)

- a) The Government of the recipient country or its designated authority should open an account in the name of the Government of the recipient country in a 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 (A/P) issued by the Government of the recipient country or its designated authority.

9) 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.

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### Annex-4 Major Undertakings to be taken by Each Agencies

No.	Items	Japan	DGWR Kimpraswil/ Setkab	Gorontalo Province	Gorontalo City	Gorontalo District
1	To bear following commissions to the Japanese bank for banking services based upon the B/A					
	1) Advising commission of A/P					
	2) Payment commission					
2	To ensure unloading and customs clearance at port of disembarkation in recipient country					
	1) Marine (Air) transportation of the products from Japan the recipient	●				
	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	(●)				
3	To accord Japanese nationals, whose service 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					
4	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					
5	To maintain and use properly and effectively the facilities constructed and equipment provided under the Grant Aid					

*Des*



6	To bear all the expenses, other than those to be borne by the Grant Aid, necessary for the transportation and installation of the equipment					
7	Budget allocation for land acquisition & compensation					
8	Implementation of resettlement					
9	Implementation of Environmental Management /Monitoring Plan					
10	To establish organization for watershed / basin management					
11	Reducing sediment progression of Lake Rimboto					

⊙; Responsible Agency

○; Supporting / Implementing Agency

*OS*

*13*

*25*

Annex-5.1 Items to be scheduled by the Basic Design Study on Resettlement Issues

Items to consider		Time Schedule								
		Year 2003				Year 2004				Y 2005
		5	7	9	11	1	4	7	10	1
Committee Formation	Resettlement Management Committee (RMC)									
	Resettlement Monitoring Team (RMT)									
Plan	Clarification of Project Plan & Public Announcement on it									
	Public Consultation Meeting for Project Explanation & Needs Survey									
	Clarification of Basic Needs of People to be resettled									
	Selection of Places to be resettled									
	Public Consultation Meeting for Resettlement Conditions									
	Documentation of Basic Agreements									
	Public Announcement of the Conditions on Basic Agreement									
Budgeting	Budget Estimation									
	Budget Application (L.G.)									
	Budget Approval (L.G.)									
Negotiation & Contract	Land Owners									
	Resettled Households									
Execution	Land Acquisition									
	Resettlement									
Monitoring	Periodical RMC Summary of the Resettlement Process informed/ a copy sent to RMT									
	Periodical Monitoring of the Resettlement Process by RMT									
	Feedback from Resettled Households									

Note: 1. RMC = Resettlement Management Committee; RMT = Resettlement Monitoring Team; L.G. = Local Government  
 2. Actions in the grayed cells should be taken before the Basic Design Study is decided to commence.

### Annex-5.2 Task Sharing among Province, Kota, and Kabupaten

Items to consider		Task Sharing			
		DGWR Kimpraswil/ Bappenas	Gorontalo Province	Gorontalo City	Gorontalo District
Committee Formation	Resettlement and Land Acquisition Management Committee (RMC)				
	Resettlement Monitoring Team (RMT)				
Plan	Clarification of Project Plan & Public Announcement on it				
	Public Consultation Meeting for Project Explanation & Needs Survey				
	Clarification of Basic Needs of People to be resettled				
	Selection of Places to be resettled				
	Public Consultation Meeting for Resettlement Conditions				
Documentation of Basic Agreements					
Public Announcement of the Conditions on Basic Agreement					
Budgeting	Budget Estimation				
	Budget Application (L.G.)				
	Budget Approval (L.G.)				
Negotiation & Contract	Land Owners				
	Resettled Households				
Execution	Land Acquisition				
	Resettlement				
Monitoring	Periodical RMC Summary of the Resettlement Process informed/ a copy sent to RMT				
	Periodical Monitoring of the Resettlement Process by RMT				
	Feedback from Resettled Households				

Note: 1. RMC = Resettlement Management Committee; RMT = Resettlement Monitoring Team; L.G. = Local Government

2. Actions in the grayed cells should be taken before the Basic Design Study is decided to commence.

3. A double circle (⊙) symbolizes a mainly responsible organization, and a single circle (○) a supporting / implementation organization.

## **Annex-6 Functional Definition of RMC and RMT**

Resettlement Management Committee (RMC) helps the Project office to plan the resettlement procedure with appropriate considerations on the living and work conditions of the people to be resettled, the public participation and transparency of its process, to explain the plan to the concerned people with proper documentation on basic agreement by them, to make budget for the concerned resettlement and land acquisition, to negotiate and make contracts with the concerned land owners and the people to be resettled, to carry out the resettlement, to inform and send a copy of the summary on the resettlement process periodically to RMT as defined below, and to be open to the feedbacks from the resettled households later on.

Resettlement Monitoring Team (RMT) monitors the resettlement actions conducted by the Project office and RMC management of the resettlement process with reference to appropriate transparency and the concerned people's voice. RMT monitors the method and procedure of planning of the resettlement plan and its explanation to people concerned, the process of negotiation and execution of land acquisition and resettlement, practice of the Project office and RMC on recording of the resettlement process and legal documents, reviews the periodical RMC summary on the resettlement process, and periodically informs the monitoring results to the steering committee and the supervisory committee of the Project.

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## 添付資料－3 調査団リスト

## The Preparatory Study for the Project for Urgent Flood Mitigation in Linboto-Bolango-Bone Basin

## List of Team Member

①奥山 明 総括 国際協力事業団無償資金協力部業務第4課 課長	①Mr. Akira OKUYAMA Leader Director, Fourth Project Management Division, Grant Aid Management Department, JICA
②若林 基治 計画管理 国際協力事業団無償資金協力部業務第4課	②Mr. Motoharu WAKABAYASHI Project Coordinator Fourth Project Management Division, Grant Aid Management Department, JICA
③永田 謙二 河川行政／河川管理計画 八千代エンジニアリング	③Mr. Kenji NAGATA Basin Administration Planning／ Basin Management Planning YACHIYO ENGINEERING
④佐阪 剛 社会環境／環境評価 アイ・シー・ネット	④Mr. Tsuyoshi SASAKA Social Environment ／Environment Impact Assessment ICNET
⑤小林 六郎 河川施設／自然条件調査 ニュージェック	⑤Mr. Rokuro KOBAYASHI Water Facility／Natural Condition Study NEWJEC

以上 5 名

## 添付資料－4 調査日程

# 添付資料－４ 調査日程

現地調査日程 (河川行政/河川管理計画：永田謙二)

Date		Akira OKUYAMA and Motoharu WAKABAYASHI	Kenji NAGATA
May	8	Thu	Arrive in Indonesia: Narita (11:25) -> JKT (16:30) by JL715
	9	Fri	- AM: Courtesy Call and Meeting with DGWR - PM: Courtesy Call and Kick-Off Meeting with Mr. Akiyama (JICA), Mr. Maeda (JICA Expert in DGWR) and Mr. Nakata (JICA Expert in Ministry of Forestry)
	10	Sat	- Move to GTO: JKT (5:00) -> UPG (08:00) by 6D872, UPG (10:45) -> GTO (12:05) by 6D638 - Meeting with Dinas PU Gorontalo Prov. - Courtesy Call on the Governor
	11	Sun	Move to Indonesia: Narita (11:25) -> JKT (16:30) by JL715
	12	Mon	Courtesy Call on Embassy, JICA, BAPPENAS and DGWRM
	13	Tue	Move to GTO: JKT (6:00) -> GTO (11:45) by 6D674 - Kick-off Meeting with DGWR, Dinas PUs of Province, City and Municipality - Internal Meeting
	14	Wed	- Meeting with Secretaries of Kab. GTO - Meeting with Secretary of Prov. GTO - Meeting with Secretaries of Kota GTO - Internal Meeting
	15	Thu	Meeting with Mr. Raymond (DGWR) and Dinas PU Prov. GTO
	16	Fri	Site Survey
	17	Sat	Move to JKT: GTO (09:30) -> JKT (17:00) by MZ
	18	Sun	Report Preparation and Internal Meeting
	19	Mon	Discussion with DGWR and Dinas PU Prov. GTO
	20	Tue	Discussion with DGWR, Signing M/M
	21	Wed	- Meeting with Mr. Hari Basuki, CIDA - Report to Mr. Kanda, RR, JICA - Report to Mr. Fukuwatari, EOJ Return to Japan: JKT (23:55) ->
	22	Thu	-> Narita (09:10) by JL716
	23	Fri	- Meeting with Mr. Nakata, MOF - Report Preparation
	24	Sat	Report Preparation
	25	Sun	Report Preparation
	26	Mon	- Report to Mr. Maeda, JICA Expert - Meeting with Mr. Simon, BAPPENAS - Report to Mr. Fukuwatari, EOJ
	27	Tue	- 11:00am: Report to Mr. Kanda, RR., JICA - Meeting with Mr. Raymond, DGWR - Return to Japan: JKT (23:55) ->
	28	Wed	-> Narita (09:10) by JL716

Team Leader and Members

1. Leader: Akira OKUYAMA
2. Project Coordinator: Motoharu. WAKABAYASHI
3. Basin Administration Planning / Basin Management Planning: Kenji NAGATA
4. Social Environment /EIA: Tsuyoshi SASAKA
5. Water Facilities /Natural Condition: Rokuro KOBAYASHI

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