

資料 1 調査団員・氏名

調査団員氏名、所属

1) 基本設計調査団員氏名、所属

氏 名	担当業務	現 職
海保 誠治	総 括	国際協力機構 無償資金協力部 次長
牧野 修	技術参与(無線通信)	国際協力機構 国際協力専門員
廣瀬 竜夫	技術参与(警察無線)	警察庁 情報通信局 情報通信企画課
坪池 明日香	計画管理	国際協力機構 無償資金協力部 業務第1グループ 教育チーム
上田 正明	業務主任/機材計画1 (無線通信)	八千代エンジニアリング(株)
田中 忠俊	機材計画2(鑑識・薬物鑑定)	八千代エンジニアリング(株)
高橋 豊	施設計画(交番建屋)	八千代エンジニアリング(株)
平松 賢二	調達・積算	八千代エンジニアリング(株)
下村 明弘	調達計画	八千代エンジニアリング(株)

2) 基本設計概要説明

氏 名	担当業務	現 職
多田 知幸	総括	国際協力機構 無償資金協力部 業務第1グループ教育チーム長
上田 正明	業務主任/機材計画1	八千代エンジニアリング株式会社
平松 賢二	調達・積算	八千代エンジニアリング株式会社
下村 明弘	調達計画	八千代エンジニアリング株式会社

注：ミニッツ署名については、同時期に派遣された「国家警察捜査能力強化計画」予備調査団と署名者を同一にする必要があったため、日本側署名者は同調査団長である青木無償資金協力部次長となっている。

資料 2 調査日程

調査日程

1) 基本設計調査日程

日順	月	日	曜日	総括 海保誠治 (無償部長)	グループB	グループA			グループB	グループC		施設計画 (交番建屋) 高橋 豊	
					計画管理 坪地明日香 (無償第1グループ)	技術参与 (無線通信) 牧野専門員	技術参与 (警察無線) 廣瀬係長	機材計画1 (無線・通信) 上田正明	調達・積算 平松賢二	機材計画2 (鑑識・薬物鑑定)	調達計画 下村明弘		
1	4/11	日			成田→ジャカルタ								
2	4/12	月			プログラム関係者打合せ(大使館担当含む)								
3	4/13	火			インドネシア国家警察(INP)・ワーキンググループ(WG)との協議(調査方法説明、要請内容の確認、全体概要協議)								
4	4/14	水			INP本部薬物対策課 INP本部鑑識課 JKT警視庁鑑識課	INP本部情報通信課、JKT警視庁通信指令課			INP本部鑑識課 JKT警視庁鑑識課	(午前)INP本部薬物対策課 (午後)JKT警視庁鑑識課			
5	4/15	木			グループCに同じ			(午前)JKT警視庁通信指令課 (午後)JKT警視庁管内無線基地局、通信指令室調査	(午前)薬物対策専門家ヒアリング (午後)INP本部薬物対策課				
6	4/16	金			プカシ署(鑑識/交番)			(午前)Cikarang鉄塔視察 (午後)JKT警視庁通信指令、INP通信調査	プカシ署鑑識関連 機材→Aグループ に合流	(午前)プカシ署(鑑識/交番) (午後)市場調査			
7	4/17	土			グループCに同じ			資料整理		(午前)資料整理(薬物対策) (午後)薬物対策専門家ヒアリング			
8	4/18	日		成田→ジャカルタ	団内打合せ								
9	4/19	月		10:00	プログラム関係者中間報告及び協議(於:JICA)								
10	4/20	火			グループCに同じ			補足調査		INP本部薬物対策課協議(ミニッツ案)			
11	4/21	水			(午前)JKT警視庁鑑識課協議(ミニッツ案協議) (午後)プカシ署協議(交番施設・ミニッツ案)			9:00 INP本部情報通信課協議(ミニッツ案) 11:00 JKT警視庁無線通信課協議(ミニッツ案) 15:00 プカシ署協議(ミニッツ案)		(午前)JKT警視庁鑑識課協議(ミニッツ案) (午後)市場調査			
12	4/22	木			9:30 WG協議(ミニッツ案)								
13	4/23	金			9:30 ミニッツ署名 (午後)日本大使館報告、JICAインドネシア事務所報告 (深夜)JKT→成田			市場・メーカー調査					
14	4/24	土						資料整理		(深夜)JKT→成田	資料整理		
15	4/25	日			団内打合せ								1
16	4/26	月						技プロ専門家との協議(交番施設設計)		現地調達事情調査		技プロ専門家との協議(交番施設設計)	2
17	4/27	火						技プロ交番コンサル タレントへのヒアリング	各対象施設訪問調 査 見直し調査協議	現地調達事情調査		技プロ交番コンサル タレントへのヒアリング	3
18	4/28	水						技プロ交番建設業 者へのヒアリング	各対象施設訪問調 査	現地調達事情調査		技プロ交番建設業 者へのヒアリング	4
19	4/29	木						ローカルコントラ クター調査	機材構成協議	現地調達事情調査		ローカルコントラ クター調査	5
20	4/30	金						ローカルコントラ クター調査	見直し及び協議	現地調達事情調査		ローカルコントラ クター調査	6
21	5/1	土						現地調達事情調査		現地調達事情調査			7
22	5/2	日			団内打合せ								8
23	5/3	月						(午前)プカシ署協議 (午後)JICAインドネシア事務所報告		(午前)プカシ署協議 (午後)JICAインドネシア事務所報告			9
24	5/4	火						(深夜)JKT→成田		(深夜)JKT→成田		サイト調査(測量)	10
25	5/5	水										サイト調査(測量)	11
26	5/6	木										プカシ署報告	12
27	5/7	金										JICAインドネシア事 務所報告	13
28	5/8	土										(深夜)JKT→成田	14

INP : インドネシア国家警察

JKT : ジャカルタ

WG : ワーキンググループ

2) 基本設計概要説明調査日程

民主警察支援計画基本設計概要説明調査						
		総括 (多田)	業務主任/ 機材計画 1 (八千代・上田)	機材計画 2/ 調達積算 (八千代・平松)	機材計画 3/ 調達計画 (八千代・下村)	計画管理 (坪池)
			無線通信		鑑識/薬物対策	
1	6/14	月	移動 (11:25 成田→16:50 ジャカルタ) JAL725			
2	6/15	火	プログラム会議 (午前) INP 情報通信課協議 (竹葉専門家)			
			(午後) JKT 警視庁通信指令課協議 (竹葉専門家) JKT 警視庁鑑識課協議 (藤塚専門家)			
3	6/16	水	(午前) プカシ警察署通信指令協議 (竹葉専門家)		INP 薬物対策課協議	
			(午後) プカシ交番協議 (井ロプロジェクトリーダー)		専門家協議 (コピー 3 警察署)	
4	6/17	木	ミニッツ案協議			
5	6/18	金	ミニッツ署名			
			大使館、JICA インドネシア事務所報告			
			(深夜) 22:35 ジャカルタ			
6	6/19	土	→成田 07:50 JAL726			

資料 3 関係者リスト

関係者リスト

<u>所属および氏名</u>	<u>職位</u>
インドネシア国家警察(INP/MABES)	
Drs. Tjuk Sugiarto	Deputy Chief of Indonesian National Police for Planning and Development
Mr. Bambang Setijoko	Chief of Section Electronic Communication and Electronic Center, Division of Telecommunication and Infomatical
Mr. Suroto	Assistant Chief of Section Electronic Communication and Electronic Center, Division of Telecommunication and Infomatical
Mr. Sukam	Section Electronic Communication and Electronic Center, Division of Telecommunication and Infomatical
Mr. Goreis Mere	Director, Directorate of Drug Enforcement & Organized Crime, Criminal Investigation Board
Mr. A. Rochjana	Deputy Director, Directorate of Drug Enforcement & Organized Crime, Criminal Investigation Board
Mr. B. Banu Saputra	Police Colonel, Directorate of Drug Enforcement & Organized Crime, Criminal Investigation Board
Mr. Amos Wau	Investigator, Directorate of Drug Enforcement & Organized Crime, Criminal Investigation Board
Ms. Erni Malina Irawati	Investigator, Directorate of Drug Enforcement & Organized Crime, Criminal Investigation Board
Ms. Venny Yulius S. Sos	Investigator, Directorate of Drug Enforcement & Organized Crime, Criminal Investigation Board
ジャカルタ警視庁(Jakarta Metropolitan Police)	
Mr. Wiliardi Wizar	Komisaris Besar Polisi
Mr. Suyanto	Chief of Section Communication and Electronic Directorate
Mr. Sahry Ramadhan	Technical Conculant
Mr. Sugeno	Chief of Identification Section
Mr. I.G.N. Darma	Chief Unit Scene of Crime, Identification Section
Mr. Burhanuddin Hippy	Chief Unit Scene of Crime, Identification Section

ブカシ警察署 (ブカシ Police Resort)

Mr. Purwadi Arianto	Deputy Chief
Mr. Sunarto	Chief of Identification Section
Mr. Imam SaputraJarman	Chief Unit of Vital Object Security

チカラン分署 (Cikarang Sub-police)

Mr. Mardjono	Director
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在インドネシア日本国大使館 (Embassy of Japan in Indonesia)

秋元 義孝	公使
鈴木 哲	参事官
後藤 輝久	一等書記官

JICA インドネシア事務所 (JICA Indonesia Office)

加藤 圭一	所長
辻 尚志	次長
上田 大輔	所員

JICA 専門家 (JICA Experts)

山崎 専門家	プログラムマネジャー
川原 専門家	バリ州警察本部長アドバイザー
井口 専門家	プロジェクトリーダー
竹葉 専門家	通信指令分野
青木 専門家	鑑識分野
藤塚 専門家	鑑識分野
出宮 専門家	薬物対策分野
安藤 専門家	教育分野
安斎 調整員	プロジェクト調整員

資料 4 当該国の社会経済状況

主要指標一覧

	指標項目	1989年	1999年	2000年	2001年	2001年の 地域平均値
社会 指標 等	国土面積 (1000km ²)	1,812	1,812	1,812	1,812	n. a.
	人口 (百万人)	175.1	203.6	206.3	209.0	1,822.5
	人口増加率 (%)	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.9
	出生時平均余命 (歳)	n. a.	n. a.	66	66	69
	妊産婦死亡率 (/ 10万人)	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	450(90-98)	n. a.
	乳児死亡率 (/ 1000人)	n. a.	n. a.	35.0	33.0	33.7
	一人当たりカロリー摂取量 (kcal/1日) *1	2,611	2,892	2,913	2,904	2,701
	初等教育総就学率(男) (%)	n. a.	109.7	111.2	n. a.	n. a.
	(女) (%)	n. a.	106.0	108.8	n. a.	n. a.
	中等教育総就学率(男) (%)	n. a.	56.2	57.6	n. a.	n. a.
	(女) (%)	n. a.	53.5	56.4	n. a.	n. a.
	高等教育総就学率 (%)	n. a.	n. a.	14.6	n. a.	n. a.
	成人非識字率 (15歳以上の人口の内: %)	21.5	13.8	13.2	12.7	13.2
	絶対的貧困水準 (1日1\$以下の人口比: %)	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	7.2(2000)	n. a.
失業率 (%)	n. a.	6.4	6.1	n. a.	n. a.	
経 済 指 標	GDP (百万USドル)	101,455	140,001	152,226	145,306	1,664,945
	一人当たりGNI (USドル)	570	590	580	690	900
	実質GDP成長率 (%)	9.1	0.8	4.9	3.3	5.5
	産業構造 (対GDP比: %)					
	農業	22.0	19.6	17.0	16.4	14.6
	工業	34.9	43.4	47.0	46.5	48.5
	サービス業	43.1	37.0	35.9	37.1	36.2
	産業別成長率 (%)					
	農業	7.8	2.2	1.7	0.6	1.5
	工業	16.1	2.0	5.9	3.3	6.9
	サービス業	3.6	-1.0	5.2	4.4	6.2
	消費者物価上昇率 (インフレ: %)	6.4	20.5	3.7	11.5	n. a.
	財政収支 (対GDP比: %)	-1.9	-1.1	n. a.	-1.2	n. a.
	輸出成長率 (金額: %)	6.7	-31.8	26.5	1.9	3.6
	輸入成長率 (金額: %)	11.6	-40.7	21.1	8.1	4.0
	経常収支 (対GDP比: %)	-1.1	4.1	5.2	4.7	n. a.
	外国直接投資純流入額 (百万ドル)	682	-2,745	-4,550	-3,278	48,913
	総資本形成率 (対GDP比: %)	32.6	11.4	14.6	17.0	31.0
	貯蓄率 (対GDP比: %)	35.4	19.5	25.2	25.5	35.8
対外債務残高 (対GNI比: %)	10.1	13.7	11.8	11.1	4.7	
DSR (対外債務返済比率: %)	38.4	30.0	22.5	23.6	12.1	
外貨準備高 (対輸入月比: %)	3.0	6.1	5.3	5.7	7.5	
名目対ドル為替レート*2 (通貨単位: ルピア Rupiah)	1,770.1	7,855.2	8,421.8	10,260.9	n. a.	
政*3 治 指 標	政治体制: 共和制。大統領が最高権力者 憲法: 1945年8月18日施行、2000年8月第4次改正 元首: 大統領。メガワティ・スカルプトリ (MEGAWATI Soekarnoputri)。間接選挙制。任期5年。2001年7月23日就任 議会: 1院制。500議席。任期5年					

出典 World Development Indicators CD-ROM 2003 WB

*1 FAO Food Balance Sheets 2003年6月 FAO Homepage

*2 International Financial Statistics Yearbook 2002 IMF

*3 世界年鑑 2003 共同通信社

注 ●()に示されている数値は調査年を示す。(90-98)と示されている場合は1990年度から98年度までの間の最新値を示す

●「人口」、「GDP」及び「外国直接投資純流入額」の「2001年の地域平均値」においては、地域の総数を示す

●地域は東アジア・大洋州。ただし「一人当たりカロリー摂取量」における地域はアジア広域

●就学率が100を超えているのは、学齢人口推計値と実際の就学データの間にずれがあるため

政府歳入・歳出 [インドネシア]

	1998年	1999年	2001年p		2001年
	(十億ルピア)	(十億ルピア)	(十億ルピア)	(百万US\$)*	対GDP比**
歳入+贈与受取額	157,411	198,673	307,927	30,010	21.2%
歳入	157,412	198,673	307,876	30,005	21.2%
經常歳入	157,381	198,611	307,841	30,001	21.2%
租税収入	147,600	183,281	196,720	19,172	13.6%
非税収入	9,781	15,330	111,121	10,830	7.7%
資本歳入	31	62	35	3	0.0%
贈与受取額	-	-	52	5	0.0%
歳出+純貸付額	185,603	211,318	325,268	31,700	22.4%
歳出	174,097	225,874	359,038	34,991	24.8%
經常歳出	114,412	170,684	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
資本歳出	59,686	55,190	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
純貸付額	11,506	-14,556	-33,771	-3,291	-2.3%
財政収支	-28,192	-12,645	-17,340	-1,690	-1.2%

歳出内訳 [インドネシア]

	1998年	1999年	2001年p		2001年	
	(十億ルピア)	(十億ルピア)	(十億ルピア)	(百万US\$)*	内訳	対GDP比**
歳出	174,097	225,874	359,038	34,991	100.0%	24.8%
一般サービス	16,148	11,425	16,607	1,618	4.6%	1.1%
国防	8,955	8,576	10,673	1,040	3.0%	0.7%
公安	3,080	4,453	7,400	721	2.1%	0.5%
教育	11,918	14,349	13,433	1,309	3.7%	0.9%
保健・医療	3,889	5,186	4,542	443	1.3%	0.3%
社会保障・福祉	9,220	12,006	30,766	2,998	8.6%	2.1%
住宅・生活関連施設	23,435	33,787	4,726	461	1.3%	0.3%
レクリエーション・文化	2,992	3,347	2,257	220	0.6%	0.2%
エネルギー	1,136	2,895	2,382	232	0.7%	0.2%
農林水産業	11,511	8,610	4,652	453	1.3%	0.3%
鉱工業・建設業	639	656	1,146	112	0.3%	0.1%
運輸・通信	6,395	5,580	3,709	361	1.0%	0.3%
その他	74,779	115,004	256,745	25,022	71.5%	17.7%

会計年度は4月?3月: the letter p denotes data that are preliminary or provisional.

-: 0または四捨五入すると0になる数

*: 対ドル換算レートはMarket Rate, Period Average

出典はInternational Financial Statistics Yearbook 2002 IMF

** : GDPの出典はThe World Economic Outlook 2003 IMF Homepage

出典 Government Finance Statistics Yearbook 2002 IMF

JICAの対インドネシア技術協力

通貨単位	1997年度	1998年度	1999年度	2000年度	2001年度	累計
億円	123.09	109.27	101.78	100.65	113.22	2,390.06
百万ドル	101.73	83.48	89.36	93.37	93.19	

注: 年の区切りは日本の会計年度(4月?3月)。また対ドル換算レートは国際協力事業団情報管理課による。

出典 国際協力事業団実績表 2002年3月 国際協力事業団

我が国の対インドネシアODA実績

(単位: 百万ドル)

暦年	贈与			政府貸付		合計
	無償資金協力	技術協力	計	支出総額	支出純額	
96	71.17 (7)	163.31 (17)	227.72 (24)	1,234.15	737.81 (76)	965.53 (100)
97	93.66 (13)	148.39 (30)	214.96 (43)	739.61	281.90 (57)	496.86 (100)
98	208.84 (14)	123.99 (15)	238.59 (29)	1,034.51	589.88 (71)	828.47 (100)
99	54.90 (6)	130.80 (8)	231.34 (14)	1,994.04	1,374.49 (86)	1,605.83 (100)
2000	74.50 (5)	144.60 (15)	196.67 (20)	945.66	773.43 (80)	970.10 (100)
累計	1,286.75 (7)	2,309.87 (13)	3,596.66 (21)	20,023.87	13,766.75 (79)	17,363.40 (100)

注: 年の区切りは1月?12月の暦年。()内はODA 合計に占める各形態の割合(%)。

出典 ODA国別データブック2001 外務省

DAC 諸国・国際機関の対インドネシアODA実績

(支出純額、単位: 百万ドル)

暦年	1位	2位	3位	4位	5位	うち日本	合計
97	日本 496.9	ドイツ 115.2	豪州 78.6	英国 57.2	オーストリア 48.7	496.9	790.5
98	日本 828.5	ドイツ 212.8	豪州 74.1	英国 40.1	米国 36.6	828.5	1,243.3
99	日本 1605.8	米国 207.3	オーストリア 102.4	豪州 72.3	オランダ 71.9	1605.8	2,169.4

暦年	1位	2位	3位	4位	5位	その他	合計
97	ADB 16.9	CEC 15.4	UNICEF 10.9	UNDP 8.1	UNTA 6.6	-12.8	45.2
98	CEC 14.9	UNICEF 7.1	UNFPA 5.4	UNDP 4.9	UNTA 4.0	-22.9	13.3
99	CEC 28.7	UNICEF 7.7	UNTA 6.7	UNDP 4.1	UNFPA 4.1	-14.9	36.4

注: 年の区切りは1月?12月の暦年。出典 ODA国別データブック2001 外務省

資料 5 討議議事録 (M/D)

Minutes of Discussions
On
the Basic Design Study on the Grant Aid Project for
“Enhancement of the Civilian Police”
in the Republic of Indonesia

Based on the results of the Preliminary Study, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as “JICA”) was entrusted to conduct a Basic Design Study on the Grant Aid Project for “Enhancement of the Civilian Police” in the Republic of Indonesia (hereinafter referred to as “the Project”).

The Basic Design Study Team (herein after referred to as “the Team”) is headed by Mr. Seiji KAIHO, Deputy Director General, Grant Aid Management Department, JICA, and conducted the Basic Design Study from 11th April to 23rd April, 2004. During this period of the Study, the Team had discussions with officials of the Indonesian National Police (hereinafter referred to as “INP”) in the formulation of the Project, and conducted a field survey for the Project.

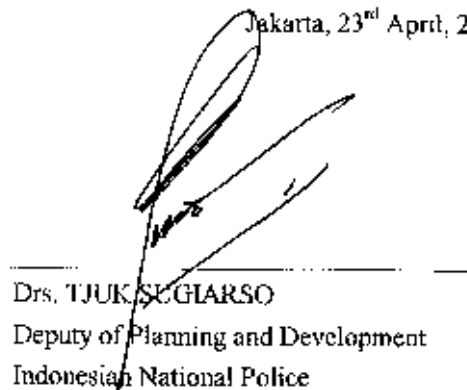
In the course of discussions and field survey, both parties confirmed to summarize results of the discussions as described in the ATTACHMENT to this Minutes of Discussions.

The Team will proceed to further works and prepare the Basic Design Study Report.

Jakarta, 23rd April, 2004



Mr. Seiji KAIHO
Leader,
Basic Design Study Team,
Japan International Cooperation Agency



Drs. TJUK SUGIARSO
Deputy of Planning and Development
Indonesian National Police

ATTACHMENT

1. Objective of the Project

The objective of this Grant Aid Project is to assist INP in its administrative reform into democratic civilian police, by providing the Government of Indonesia with financial support in procurement of equipment and construction of necessary facilities for effective and efficient implementation of the "Program for supporting Reform of Indonesian National Police (hereinafter referred to as "PROGRAM") as shown in ANNEX-1.

2. Project Site

The Project Sites are INP HDQ(MABES), Jakarta Metropolitan Police HDQ(POLDA), and four Regional Police(POLRES)(Bekasi, Cimahi, Kendal, and Sidoarjo)

3. Responsible and Implementing Organization

The responsible and implementing organization of the Project is INP.
The organization chart is attached in ANNEX-2.

4. Items requested by the Government of Indonesia

The list of items and its quantity requested by the Indonesian side is attached in ANNEX-3

The justification and appropriateness of the request will be further analyzed in Japan.
Therefore, the final components are subject to be changed.

5.Components of the Request by Indonesian Side

The Japanese side and Indonesian side confirmed that the components of the request are as below.

5-1 Radio Communication Network System

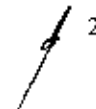
Based on the Minutes of Discussion signed by both Preliminary Study Team and the Government of Indonesia, on 28th October 2003, the Team understood the conceptual diagram of the Network System.

The team asked INP for further information on the Radio Communication Network System. Through the hearing and discussions, the both sides confirmed on the outline of the Radio Communication System as shown below(details and layout of the system is in ANNEX-4).

- Indonesian side strongly requested to secure integration with the existing system which INP equipped by themselves.
- In order to solve the impossibility of radio communication in a certain area of inner Bekasi Police(POLRES), the Japanese side will install new repeater facility on the Cikarang and BEJ Tower relay station. It will enable the mutual communication among Jakarta Metropolitan Police HDQ(POLDA), Bekasi Police(POLRES), sub-police(POLSEK)of Bekasi Police, and each subscriber connected to the System.
- Every communication will be available in both BEJ Tower and Cikarang service areas, without any adjustment of the mobile radio side.

5-2 Criminal Identification

- Japanese side confirmed the intended purpose of the requested equipments and the adequacy of its quantity.

 2

- For the smooth and appropriate use of the equipment, the Indonesian side strongly requested to keep the coordination with the present equipment provided through Technical Cooperation Project by the Government of Japan.
- Indonesian side newly requested for the air conditioner for the Color Laboratory. Since the printing system will radiate large quantity of heat, air conditioner was requested in order to use and maintain the equipment properly.

5-3 Drug Enforcement

- Japanese side confirmed the intended purpose of the requested equipments and the adequacy of its quantity.
- For the smooth and appropriate use of the equipment, the Indonesian side strongly requested to keep the coordination with the present equipment provided through technical cooperation by the Government of Japan.
- For the effective use of the equipment, INP promised to call a meeting for the authorities concerned to Drug Enforcement and distribute the equipment with its responsibility.
- As to the distribution and usage plan of Drug Test Kit and Refrigerator, Indonesian side promised to make it and submit to the Japanese side.
- Indonesian side newly requested for the Closed Radio Communication System consisting of repeater and handy talkie, for the purpose of efficient activity of drug enforcement.

5-4 KOBAN Kit

- Indonesian side explained that it was difficult to secure land for nine KOBAN within the duration of Basic Design Study, and Japanese side understood the situation.
- Japanese side also understood that it is necessary to monitor its usage of two KOBAN which is under construction through the "Technical Cooperation Project on Enhancement of Civilian Police" in jurisdiction of Bekasi Police.
- Japanese side further explained that the Basic Design Study Team for KOBAN would be dispatched after Indonesian side secures land for KOBAN.

6. Schedule for the Project

- 6-1. The consultants will proceed to further studies in the Republic of Indonesia until May 3rd.
- 6-2. JICA will prepare the draft report in English and dispatch a mission in order to explain its contents around the end of June, 2004.
- 6-3. In case that the contents of the report is accepted in principle by the Government of Indonesia, JICA will complete the final report and send it to the Government of Indonesia by October, 2004.

7. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

7-1 Scheme and Schedule

Indonesian side understood the scheme and schedule of Japan's Grant Aid explained by the Team, as described in Annex-5

7-2 Necessary measures to be taken by the Indonesian side

Indonesian side agreed to take necessary measures, as described in Annex-6, for the

smooth implementation of the Project, when the Japan's Grant Aid is decided to be executed for the Project.

8. Other Relevant Issues

8-1 Appropriate use of the equipment

Indonesian side understood that they are required to maintain and use the equipment procured under this Grant Aid Project properly and effectively.

8-2 Consumable items

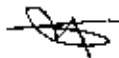
Both sides confirmed that a certain amount of consumable items for the initial operation would be included into the requested equipment, however, Indonesian side understood that those should be procured by themselves for continuous activities.

8-3 CIKARANG Tower

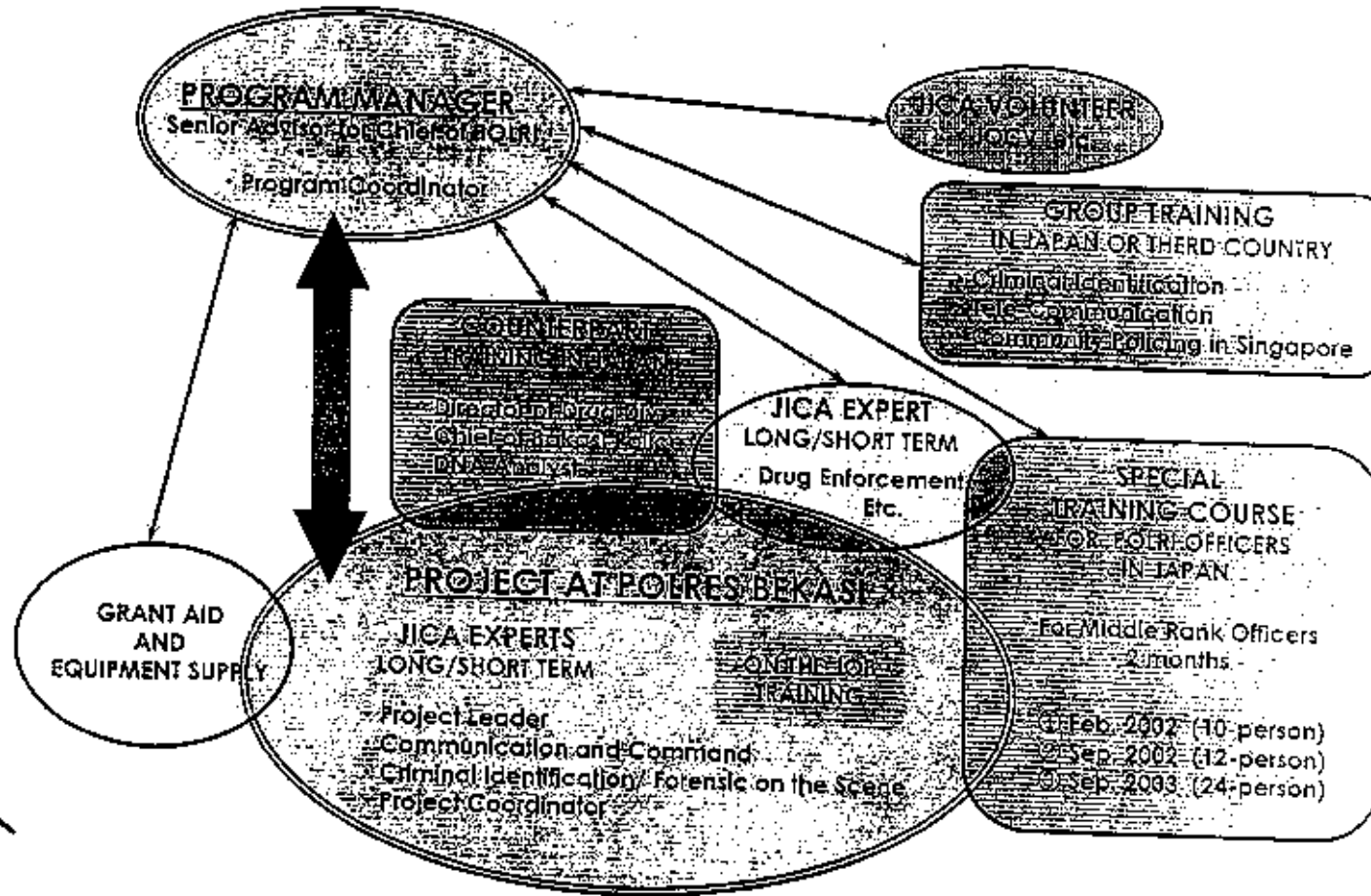
Regarding to the Radio Communication Network planned to be built under this Grant Aid Project, new equipment will be installed on the top of the Cikarang Tower.

Indonesian side promised to take necessary measures for securing safety and durability of the Tower by December, 2004, before the equipment will be installed.

END



Japanese Government Program Supporting Police Reform of Indonesia

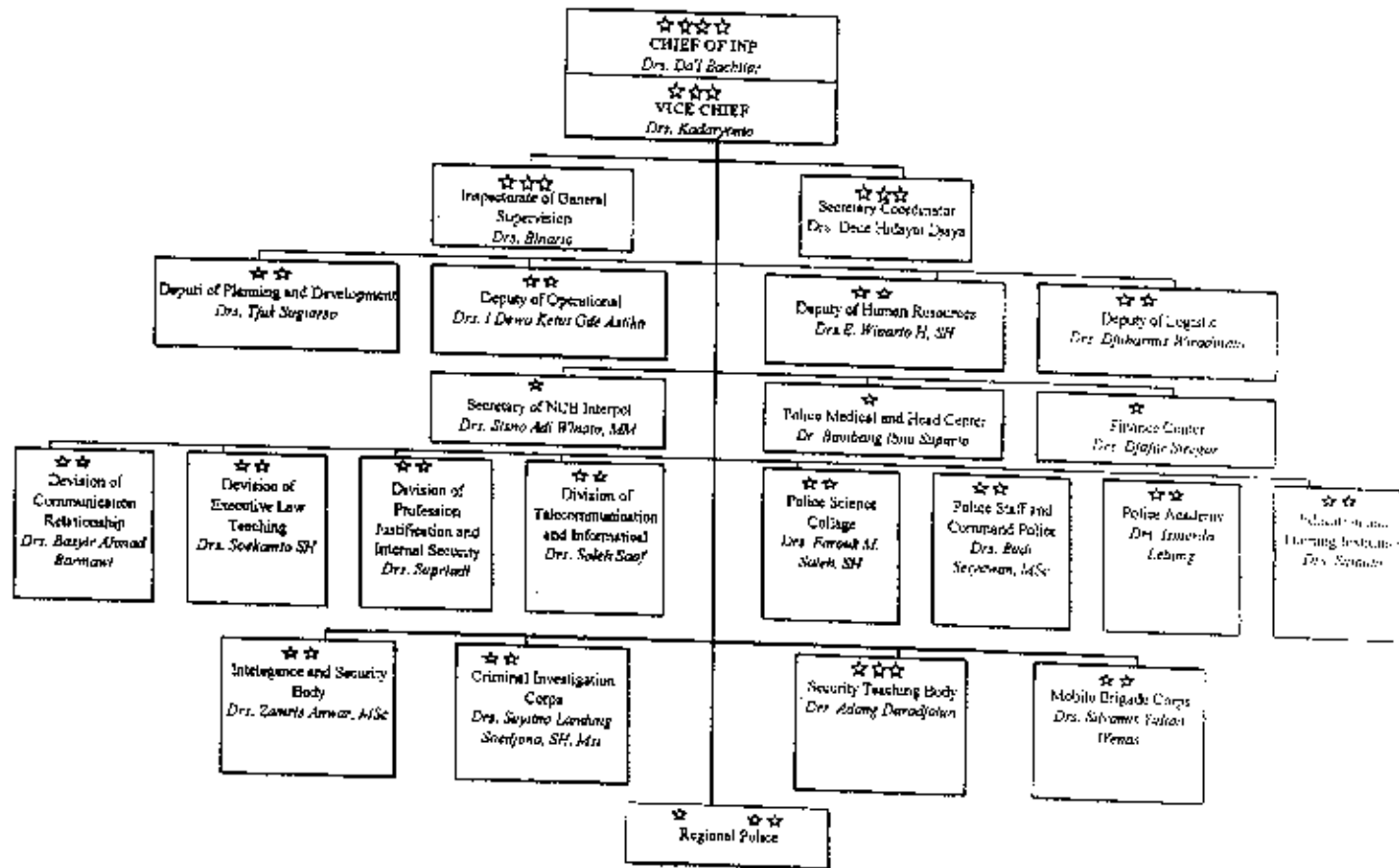


資料 5-6

INP ORGANIZATION

(KUPRES No. 79/2002 date October 10, 2002)

01/01/2003



資料 S-7

ANNEX

Requested Items

(Police Radio communication Network)

Item	Quantity	Place
Subscriber Radio	500	Bekasi POLRES
Speaker-Mic for Subscriber Radio	500	Bekasi POLRES
Mobile Radio	80	Bekasi POLRES
Station Radio	2	Bekasi POLRES
Generators (Diesel)	1	Cikarang
UPS	1	BEJ Tower
AC Distributor	1	Cikarang
Battery	1	Cikarang
Controller	1	BEJ Tower
Repeater	2 lot	Cikarang, BEJ Tower
Channel Bank	2 lot	Cikarang BEJ Tower
Module (spare parts)	1	Jakarta POLDA
Test Equipment and Tools	1	Jakarta POLDA
Programming Kit and Manual	1	Jakarta POLDA
Microwave Link	1 set	Between BEJ Tower and Cikarang
Renovation of existing system	1 lot	BEJ Tower


(Criminal Identification)

Item	Quantity	Place
Powder method crime fingerprint collection kit	3	3 copying POLRES (Cimahi, Kendal, Sidoarjo)
Chemical method fingerprint collection set	3	3 copying POLRES (Cimahi, Kendal, Sidoarjo)
Field photograph set	3	3 copying POLRES (Cimahi, Kendal, Sidoarjo)
Field photograph development machine	1	Jakarta POLDA
Color photograph printing machine	1	Jakarta POLDA
Agents and materials for photograph developing and printing	1	Jakarta POLDA
Instant printing system	1	Jakarta POLDA
Air Conditioner	1	Jakarta POLDA

(Drug Enforcement)

Item	Quantity	Place
Drug test kit	400	373POLRES*, PUSDIK
Refrigerator	400	373POLRES*, PUSDIK
Closed Radio communication set	1	INF(MABES)

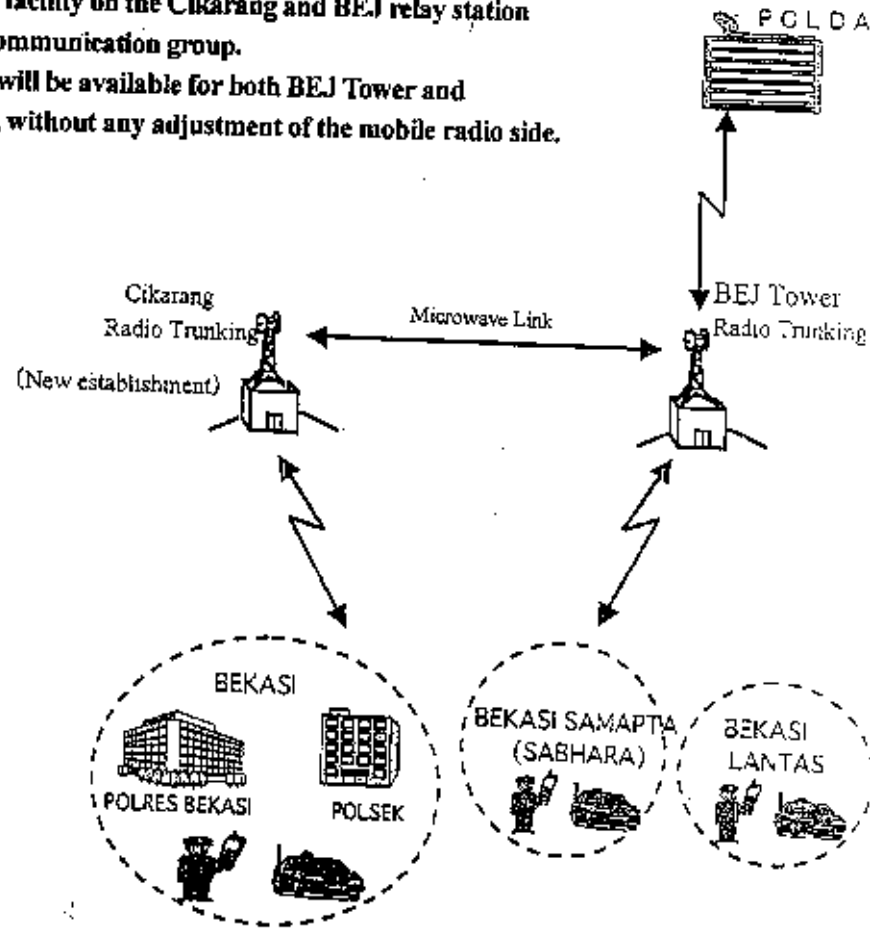
*The Indonesian side explained to call the staff from every POLRES and distribute to the all 373 POLRES with its responsibility.



P

800 MHz Trunking System Configuration

1. To install new repeater facility on the Cikarang and BEJ relay station and create new radio communication group.
2. Every communication will be available for both BEJ Tower and Cikarang service areas, without any adjustment of the mobile radio side.



Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

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

1. Grant Aid Procedures

(1) 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 Governments of Japan and the recipient country)

(2) Firstly, the application or request for a Grant Aid project submitted by a recipient country is examined by the Government of Japan (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 to conduct a study on the request. If necessary, JICA send a Preliminary Study Team to the recipient country to confirm the contents of the request.

Secondly, JICA conducts the study (Basic Design Study), using Japanese consulting firms.

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

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

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

2. Basic Design Study

(1) Contents of the Study

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

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

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

The Government of Japan requests the Government of the recipient country to take whatever measures are necessary to ensure its self-reliance in the implementation of

the Project. Such measures must be guaranteed even though they may fall outside of the jurisdiction of the organization in the recipient country actually implementing the Project. Therefore, the implementation of the Project is confirmed by all relevant organizations of the recipient country through the Minutes of Discussions.

(?) Selection of Consultants

For the smooth implementation of the Study, JICA uses a consulting firm selected through its own procedure (competitive proposal). The selected firm participates the Study and prepares a report based upon the terms of reference set by JICA.

At the beginning of implementation after the Exchange of Notes, for the services of the Detailed Design and Construction Supervision of the Project, JICA recommends the same consulting firm which participated in the Study to the recipient country, in order to maintain the technical consistency between the Basic Design and Detailed Design.

3. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

(1) Exchange of Notes (E/N)

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

(2) "The period of the Grant" means the one fiscal year which the Cabinet approves the project for. Within the fiscal year, all procedure such as exchanging of the Notes, concluding contracts with consulting firms and contractors and final payment to them must be completed.

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

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

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

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

(4) Necessity of "Verification"

The Government of the 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:

- a) to secure a lot of land necessary for the construction of the Project and to clear the site;
- b) to provide facilities for distribution of electricity, water supply and drainage and other incidental facilities outside the site;
- c) to ensure prompt unloading and customs clearance at ports of disembarkation in the recipient country and internal transportation therein of the products purchased under the Grant Aid;
- d) to exempt Japanese nationals from customs duties, internal taxes and fiscal levies which may be imposed in the recipient country with respect to the supply of the products and services under the verified contracts;
- e) 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,
f) to ensure that the facilities constructed and products purchased under the Grant Aid be maintained and used properly and effectively for the Project; and
g) to bear all the expenses, other than those covered by the Grant Aid, necessary for the Project.

(6) "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 the necessary staff for operation and maintenance of them 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 shall not be re-exported from the recipient country.

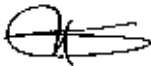
(8) Banking Arrangement (B/A)

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 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 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.



Necessary Measures to be taken by each government

No	Items	To be covered by Japanese side	To be covered by Indonesian 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		●
	To construct roads		●
5	1) Within the site		●
	2) Outside the site		●
6	To prepare Cikarang Tower and HJ Tower in good condition for installation of the equipment		●
	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) Gas Supply		●
	a. The city gas main to the site		●
	b. The gas supply system within the site		●
	5) 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	●	
	6) Furniture and Equipment		●
	a. General furniture		●
	b. Project equipment	●	
7	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		●
8	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	●	●
9	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		●
10	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		●
11			

* If necessary

ANNEX-6

12	To maintain and use properly and effectively the facilities constructed and equipment provided under the Grant	•
13	To bear all the expenses, other than those to be borne by the Grant, necessary for construction of the facilities as well as for transportation and installation of the equipment	•



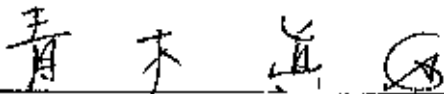
Minutes Of Discussions
On
the Basic Design Study On the Grant Aid Project for
"Enhancement of the Civilian Police"
in the Republic of Indonesia
(EXPLANATION ON DRAFT REPORT)

In June 2004, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") dispatched a Basic Design Study Team on the Grant Aid Project for "Enhancement of the Civilian Police" (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") to the Republic of Indonesia, 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 and to consult the Indonesian National Police (hereinafter referred to as "INP") on the components of the draft report, JICA sent to the Republic of Indonesia the Draft Report Explanation Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), which is headed by Mr. Makoto AOKI, Deputy Director General, Grant Aid Management Department, JICA, from 14th June to 18th June, 2004.

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

Jakarta, 18th June, 2004



Mr. Makoto AOKI
Leader,
Explanation of the Draft Report
of Basic Design Study Team,
Japan International Cooperation Agency



Drs. TJUK SUGIARSO
Deputy Chief of Indonesian National Police,
for Planning and Development

ATTACHMENT

1. Components of the Draft Report

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

The final components and equipments are listed in ANNEX-1.

2. Responsible and Implementing Organization

The responsible and implementing organization of the project is INP.

The Indonesian side understood that INP has responsibility to conduct periodical monitoring and evaluation of the progress of all phases of the Project such as allocation and use of recurrent cost, operation and maintenance of the equipment, manpower development of INP.

3. Japan's Grant Aid scheme

Indonesian side understood the Japan's Grant Aid Scheme in ANNEX-2, and the necessary measures to be taken by Indonesian side as explained by the Team and described in ANNEX-3 and ANNEX-6 of the Minutes of Discussions signed by both parties on 23rd April, 2004

*ANNEX-3 and ANNEX6 of the B/D is the same one.

4. Other relevant issues

4-1 Major Undertakings to be done by INP

(1) Supply of consumable items

Both sides confirmed that a certain amount of durable and consumable items for the initial operation would be included into the equipment, however, INP understood that those should be procured by themselves for continuous and appropriate use.

(2) Secure Transportation and distribution

With regard to inland transportation (foreign imported items: from the designated port of disembarkation / local products: from designated point of delivery to the site), all the transportation cost shall be born by INP on its own account. Also, INP takes any responsibility to effect the inland transportation.

4-2 CIKARANG Tower

With regard to the new equipment for Radio Communication Network to be installed on the top of the Cikarang Tower under this Grant Aid Project, Indonesian side promised to secure safety and durability of the Tower on and after installation. For the purpose, INP further promised to finish

necessary repair and renovation on the Tower before commencement of the installation.

END



ANNEX-1

List of each Equipment and Material

No	Equipment and Material	Quantity
[Radio Communication System]		
1	Subscriber Radio (Include Speaker-Mic)	503 units
2	Mobile Radio	86 units
3	Station Operation	2 lot
4	Repeater (Include Channel Bank)	2 lot
5	System Controller (Include Server, LAN, UPS)	1 lot
6	Microwave Link	1 set
7	Power Source System	1 lot
8	Renovation of Existing System	1 lot
9	Test Equipment and Tools	1 lot
[Onsite Criminal Identification]		
1	Powder Method Crime Fingerprint Collection Kit*	3 sets
2	Chemical Method Fingerprint Collection Set*	3 sets
3	Field Photograph Set*	3 sets
4	Field Photograph Development Machine	1 unit
5	Color Photograph Printing Machine	1 unit
6	Agents and Materials for Photograph Developing and Printing	1 unit
7	Instant Printing System	1 unit
8	Air Conditioner	1 unit
[Simple Drug Identification]		
1	Drug Test Set	228 sets
2	Materials for Drug test	389 sets
3	Refrigerator	17 units
4	Closed radio communication System	1 lot

*These items will be delivered to the Identification Section of INP. The Identification Section of INP takes all the cost and responsibility on the distribution of these items among the "Copy 3 POLRES(Chimahi, Kendal, Sidoarjo)".

Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

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

1. Grant Aid Procedures

(1) 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 Governments of Japan and the recipient country)

(2) Firstly, the application or request for a Grant Aid project submitted by a recipient country is examined by the Government of Japan (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 to conduct a study on the request. If necessary, JICA send a Preliminary Study Team to the recipient country to confirm the contents of the request.

Secondly, JICA conducts the study (Basic Design Study), using Japanese consulting firms.

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

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

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

2. Basic Design Study

(1) Contents of the Study

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

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

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

The Government of Japan requests the Government of the recipient country to take

ANNEX-2.

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

(2) Selection of Consultants

For the smooth implementation of the Study, JICA uses a consulting firm selected through its own procedure (competitive proposal). The selected firm participates the Study and prepares a report based upon the terms of reference set by JICA.

At the beginning of implementation after the Exchange of Notes, for the services of the Detailed Design and Construction Supervision of the Project, JICA recommends the same consulting firm which participated in the Study to the recipient country, in order to maintain the technical consistency between the Basic Design and Detailed Design.

3. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

(1) Exchange of Notes (E/N)

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

(2) "The period of the Grant" means the one fiscal year which the Cabinet approves the project for. Within the fiscal year, all procedure such as exchanging of the Notes, concluding contracts with consulting firms and contractors and final payment to them must be completed.

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

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

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

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

(4) Necessity of "Verification"

The Government of the 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:

- a) to secure a lot of land necessary for the construction of the Project and to clear the site;
- b) to provide facilities for distribution of electricity, water supply and drainage and other incidental facilities outside the site;
- c) to ensure prompt unloading and customs clearance at ports of disembarkation in the recipient country and internal transportation therein of the products purchased under the Grant Aid;
- d) to exempt Japanese nationals from customs duties, internal taxes and fiscal levies which may be imposed in the recipient country with respect to the supply of the

ANNEX- 2

- products and services under the verified contracts;
- e) 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;
 - f) to ensure that the facilities constructed and products purchased under the Grant Aid be maintained and used properly and effectively for the Project; and
 - g) to bear all the expenses, other than those covered by the Grant Aid, necessary for the Project.
- (6) "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 the necessary staff for operation and maintenance of them 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 shall not be re-exported from the recipient country.
- (8) 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 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 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.

Necessary Measures to be taken by each government

No	Items	To be covered by Japanese side	To be covered by Indonesian 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		(*)
	To construct roads		
5	1) Within the site		(*)
	2) Outside the site		•
6	To prepare Cikarang Tower and BEJ Tower in good condition for installation of the equipment		•
	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) Gas Supply		
	a. The city gas main to the site		•
	b. The gas supply system within the site		•
	5) 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	•	
	6) Furniture and Equipment		
	a. General furniture		•
	b. Project equipment	•	
	To bear the following commissions to a bank of Japan for the banking services based upon the B/A		
8	1) Advising commission of A/P		•
	2) Payment commission		•
	To ensure prompt unloading and customs clearance at the port of disembarkation in recipient country		
9	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 contracts		•

* If necessary

ANNEX-3

12	To maintain and use properly and effectively the facilities constructed and equipment provided under the Grant	•
13	To bear all the expenses, other than those to be borne by the Grant, necessary for construction of the facilities as well as for transportation and installation of the equipment	•



資料 6 基本設計概要表

基本設計概要表

1. 案件名
インドネシア国市民警察化支援計画
2. 要請の背景(協力の必要性・位置付け)
<p>(1) 事業対象分野の当該国における問題点、国家開発計画における位置付け及び当該国政府の取り組みの現状</p> <p>インドネシア国(以下「イ」国)の治安は、これまで30年余りに亘って国軍がその責任を担ってきたが、スハルト政権の終焉を受けた民主化の動きの下で、2000年8月の国民協議会の決定により、国家警察が国軍から正式に分離独立したことに伴い、治安責任も国家警察(Indonesian National Police、以下「INP」とする)に委ねられることとなった。</p> <p>しかし、国内に多発する一般犯罪に対応し、市民の安全を確保する上でINPの役割は従来に増して大きくなっているが、分離独立したばかりのINPのみの力でこれを全うし、かつ民主的な警察行政サービスを提供することができない状況にある。</p> <p>国家開発計画においても「民主的な政治システムの構築」や「法治国家の確立」を目指しており、あらゆる面で旧制度の見直しが求められている。行財政改革、司法制度改革、経済構造改革等が進められる中、国民を一つにまとめ、民主的な社会経済システムの構築を目指す「イ」国政府は、民主的な警察行政サービスの整備が不可欠であるとの認識に基づき、国家警察の組織・機能強化に必要な政策を積極的に推進しようとしている。</p> <p>(2) 当該分野における協力対象地域の現状・問題点・特徴及び選定理由</p> <p>「イ」国政府は、多民族、多文化社会である同国の社会・経済的発展において最も重要なことは、国民間の円滑な意志疎通を図り、民族間の社会的・文化的背景・独自性を尊重しつつ民族融和を促進し、もって国民の団結を維持することとしている。</p> <p>しかしながら、多様な民族国家であることから、アチェ、パプア、マルク、ボソ等の民族・地域紛争を抱えている。また、様々な政治・宗教グループの中には、活動を先鋭化しつつあるものもあり、ジャカルタにおける一連の爆発事件、ジェマールイスラミアによるテロ行為なども発生している。これらに加えて、凶悪犯罪や一般犯罪が多数発生している。</p> <p>一方、2000年以降、警察関係法令や警察機構改革等を含む警察改革が行われているが、その活動の実態や警察官の意識からは依然として、民主化、市民警察化に向けたINPの体質改善が求められているが、警察活動に必要な資機材が不足している。</p> <p>(3) プロジェクト全体計画の当該分野のセクター開発計画における優先事項との関連性(上位計画との関連性)</p> <p>32年間に及んだスハルト政権の長期政策(30年計画)(REPELITA:1969～98年まで6次に亘る5ヵ年開発計画)は終了し、前ワヒド政権が2000年11月に策定した「2000-2004年国家開発計画(PROPENAS)」をメガワティ政権は推進している。PROPENASの主要な達成目標は次の通りであり、本民主警察支援計画は②法治国家の確立に寄与するものと考えられる。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ① 民主的な政治システムの構築および国家統一・団結の維持 ② 法治国家の確立 ③ 経済再建および持続的で公正な開発の推進 ④ 国民福祉の向上、宗教生活の質的改善、活力ある文化の創出 ⑤ 地方開発の推進 <p>また、マクロ経済の安定と共に、現在、「イ」国政府の中長期的課題としての重点分野は次のとおり本計画との繋がりが深く、我が国もこの分野を積極的に支援する方向である。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ・民間主導の持続的な成長 ・民主的で公正な社会造り ・平和と安定

(4) 技術協力の現状と連携状況

「イ」国国家警察(INP)の「民主的な警察運営」、「警察活動の迅速化・効率化」、「犯罪発生の減少」、「市民サービスの向上」、「警察組織における意識改革の促進」等のINP改革を支援する目的で、我が国警察庁による全面的な協力の下、「国家警察改革支援」プログラムが実施され、国家警察庁長官政策アドバイザーとして専門家を派遣、また、プログラムの構成要素としてブカシ警察署をモデルとする技術協力プロジェクト(以下「技プロ」という)「市民警察活動促進プロジェクト」の実施、薬物対策分野における個別専門家派遣、バリ州警察本部長アドバイザーとして個別専門家派遣が行われている。

本計画は同プログラム内の、ブカシ警察署を拠点として実施されている①「技プロ」の通信指令に関連したジャカルタ警視庁～ブカシ警察署間、およびブカシ警察署管内の無線通信網の構築、②「技プロ」の現場鑑識活動に関連したジャカルタ警視庁鑑識課に対する写真現像・焼付、ブカシ警察署をモデルとしたコピー3警察署(ジャワ島内のチマヒ、クンダル、シドアルジョの各警察署)に対する鑑識機材、並びに③同プログラム内個別専門家(「薬物対策」/「イ」国側機関 INP 本部薬物対策課)の活動を側面支援するために薬物簡易鑑定機材を対象とし、もって同プログラムの促進に資することを目的としている。

3. プロジェクトの全体計画概要

※下線部: 本無償資金協力に直接関係する成果、活動及び投入

(1) プロジェクト全体計画の目標(裨益対象の範囲および規模)

- ①無線網の構築により、ジャカルタ近郊のブカシ警察署管内で、迅速な警察活動、市民サービスが向上する。
- ②鑑識技術関連機材の整備により、ジャカルタ警視庁およびコピー3警察署での客観的証拠に基づいた科学的捜査能力が向上する。
- ③薬物対策関連機材の整備により、薬物取締重点地域である9の州薬物対策活動が促進される。

裨益対象人口: (無線通信分野)ブカシ県住民約3.3百万人及び(現場鑑識及び薬物簡易鑑定分野)インドネシア国住民約2億人

(2) プロジェクト全体計画の成果

- ①通信指令に関連したジャカルタ警視庁～ブカシ警察署間及びブカシ警察署管内の無線通信網が整備される。
- ②ジャカルタ警視庁鑑識課に対して写真現像・焼付機が整備・調達される。
- ③ブカシ警察署をモデルとしたコピー3警察署に対して現場鑑識機材が整備・調達される。
- ④個別専門家(「薬物対策」/「イ」国側機関 INP 本部薬物対策課)の活動に関連する薬物簡易鑑定機材が調達される。

(3) プロジェクト全体計画の主要活動

- ア プロジェクト運営のための人員を配置する。
- イ 無線通信システム導入のための事前研修
- ウ 現場鑑識機材にかかる事前研修
- エ 薬物簡易鑑定機材配布にかかる事前研修、担当官の会議召集
- オ イ側の判断による鉄塔の補修。
- カ 上記機材を使用して市民警察活動を展開する。

(4) 投入(インプット)

ア 日本側

(ア)無償資金協力 5.18 億円

(イ)技術協力:専門家7人(長期5人、短期2人)、研修員受入 37人(国別特設研修:24人、プロジェクトカウンターパート9人、薬物対策分野カウンターパート1人、幹部カウンターパート3名)2004年計画、機材供与費約800万円/2003年実績)

イ 相手国側

(ア)必要な人員:既存機材の撤去に必要な人員4人

(イ)建設資機材:チカラン中継所鉄塔の修復 352 百万ルピア(約 440 万円)

(ウ)施設・機材の運営・維持管理に係る経費:2,663 百万ルピア(約 33 百万円)／年

(5) 実施体制

実施機関:「イ」国国家警察(INP)

4. 無償資金協力の内容

(1) サイト

無線通信システム:ジャカルタ特別区及びブカシ県

現場鑑識資機材:ジャカルタ警視庁及びコピー3 警察署(チマヒ、クンダル、シドアルジョ)

薬物簡易鑑定資機材:INP 本部、ジャカルタ警視庁及び薬物重点取締地域9箇所(スラバヤ、バンドン、メダン、サマリンダ、バリクパパン、バタム、スマラン、バリ、マカッサル)を管轄する 8 州の州警察本部

(2) 概要

無線通信分野:ブカシ警察署管内の無線通信システムの構築、ジャカルタ警視庁及びブカシ警察署間の通信指令システムの構築のための無線中継所の整備に必要な機材の調達

現場鑑識分野:ジャカルタ警視庁における写真現像・焼付機及びコピー3警察署における現場鑑識セットの調達

薬物対策分野:薬物鑑定簡易キット・サンプル試薬セット及び捜査用小規模無線システムの調達

(3) 相手国側負担事項

① 必要に応じたチカラン中継所鉄塔の修復

② 既存機材の撤去(INP 職員による)

(4) 概算事業費

概算事業費 5.22 億円(日本側 5.18 億円、インドネシア国側 4.4 百万円)

(5) 工期

約 14.0ヶ月を予定。

(6) 貧困、ジェンダー、環境および社会面

フィルム現像液の廃液処理については適切な処理をする必要がある。

5. 外部要因リスク
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① 通信エリア内に障害物となる高層建築物が建設されない。 ② プロジェクトサイトに急激な人口増等の社会変化が生じない。 ③ 「イ」国の経済状況に急激な変化が生じない。
6. 過去の類似案件からの教訓
過去に類似案件はない。
7. プロジェクト全体計画の事後評価に係る提案
<p>(1) プロジェクト全体計画の目標達成を示す成果指標</p> <p>①無線通信</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 常時連絡の取れる警察官の人数が、161 人から 664 人に増加する。 ● 常時車両の位置が本部から確認できる車両数が 23 台から 109 台に増加する。 ● ブカシ警察署管内の無線通信受信エリアが、約 400km²から約 2,800km²に拡大する。 ● 無線通信システムの整備により、警察官の出動回数及び無線連絡回数が増加する。但し、具体的数値の想定は困難である。 <p>②鑑識</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ジャカルタ警視庁においてカラーフィルムの現像を同庁内で処理することができる。(現状は全て外注) ● 事件現場において現場鑑識セットを使用している警察署数が、現在のジャカルタ警視庁及びブカシ警察署の 2 箇所から、コピー3警察署(チマヒ、クンダル、シドアルジョ)を加えた 5 箇所に増加する。 <p>③薬物対策</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 簡易鑑定セットを使用している警察署数が、現在の INP 本部薬物対策課及び各州警察本部の 27 箇所から 207 箇所に増加する。 <p>(2) その他の成果指標</p> <p>なし。</p> <p>(3) 評価のタイミング</p> <p>事業終了後 2006 年</p>

資料 7 収集資料リスト

収 集 資 料 リ ス ト

番号	名 称	形態	オリジナル・コピー	発行機関	発行年
1	Population of Indonesia Results of the 2000 Population Census	図書	オリジナル	Badan Pusat Statistik	2001年
2	Village Potential Statistics of Indonesia, 2003	図書	オリジナル	Badan Pusat Statistik	2002年
3	Buletin Ringkas, December 2003	図書	オリジナル	Badan Pusat Statistik	2003年
4	Monthly Statistical Bulletin Economic Indicators, December 2003	図書	オリジナル	Badan Pusat Statistik	2003年
5	Peta Indeks Desa/Kelurahan di Propinsi DKI Jakarta, Jawa Barat and Jawa Tengah, 2000	図書	オリジナル	Badan Pusat Statistik	2001年
6	ブカン Municipality in Figure 2002	図書	コピー	Badan Pusat Statistik	2003年