

4. 討議議事録 (M/D)

**MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS
OF
THE BASIC DESIGN STUDY
ON
THE PROJECT
FOR
KIRITIMATI ISLAND COASTAL FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT
IN
THE REPUBLIC OF KIRIBATI**

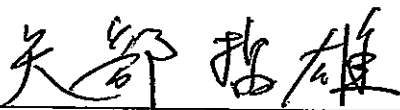
In response to a request for Grant Aid from the Government of the Republic of Kiribati (hereinafter referred to as "Kiribati"), the Government of Japan decided to conduct a Basic Design Study on the Project for Kiritimati Island Coastal Fisheries Development Project (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") and entrusted the study to the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA").

JICA sent to Kiribati the Basic Design Study Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), which is headed by Mr. Tetsuo YABE, Senior Assistant to the Managing Director, Office of Technical Coordination and Examination, Grant Aid Management Department, JICA and is scheduled to stay in the country from May 25 to June 22, 2004.

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

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

Tarawa, June 9, 2004



Tetsuo YABE
Leader
Basic Design Study Team
JICA



Raimon TAAKE
Deputy Secretary
Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources
Development

ATTACHMENT

1. Objective

The objective of the Project is to develop artisanal fishery in Kiritimati Island through rehabilitation and construction of unloading facilities, construction of fish handling facilities and procurement of equipments for unloading / handling/ processing activities.

2. Project Site

The site of the Project is located in London area, Kiritimati Island as shown in ANNEX-1.

3. Responsible and Implementing Agency

The responsible and implementing agencies are the Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources Development (hereinafter referred to as "MFMRD") and the Central Pacific Producers Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "CPPL") respectively. The organization charts of MFMRD and CPPL are as shown in ANNEX-2.

4. Items Requested by the Kiribati Side

After discussions with the Team, the items described in ANNEX-3 were finally requested by the Kiribati side. JICA will assess the appropriateness of the request and will recommend to the Government of Japan for approval.

However, final components of the Project will be decided after further study.

5. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

5-1. The Kiribati side has understood "Japan's Grant Aid Scheme" explained by the Team, as described in ANNEX-4.

5-2. The Kiribati side will undertake the necessary measures, as described in ANNEX-5, for smooth implementation of the Project, as a condition for the Japanese Grant Aid to be implemented.

5-3. The Kiribati side has understood the necessity for the completion of the Counterpart Fund reserved for the equipment concerned within the settled period.

6. Schedule of the Study

6-1. The consultants will proceed with further study in Kiribati until June 22, 2004.

6-2. JICA will prepare the draft report in English and will dispatch a mission around October, 2004 to explain its contents.

6-3. In case the contents of the report are acceptable in principle by the Kiribati side, JICA will complete the final report and send it to the Kiribati side by March, 2005.

7. Other Relevant Issues

7-1. KIRI-5

The Kiribati side guaranteed not to claim against the Government of Japan and JICA with regard to any result caused by any accident at sea with using the locally constructed outrigger plywood boat called as KIRI-5 in the outer reef fishing operation at Kiritimati Island.

7-2. Fresh Water for Ice Making

The Government of Kiribati promised to assure the supply of fresh clean water for ice making for the Project.



7-3. Additional Requests

The Kiribati side has additionally requested the jetty and slipway with winch in Kiritimati Island through diplomatic channel to the Government of Japan.

After discussion, both sides tentatively agreed as follows,

(1) to renovate the existing wharf as a mooring and fish-landing site for the fishing boats including Tekokona III, instead of the jetty.

(2) to renovate and extend the existing slipway for the fishing boats including Tekokona III.

7-4. Securing the Land for the Project

The Kiribati side shall secure the land necessary for the Project in Kiritimati Island before the draft report explanation team will visit Kiribati.

7-5. Environmental Impact

Both sides understood that the environmental issues to be assessed would be following, such as:

(1) Contamination of water by the construction works

(2) Polluted water by fish processing

The Kiribati side shall obtain the approval of EIA by the Ministry of Environment before the draft report explanation team will visit Kiribati.

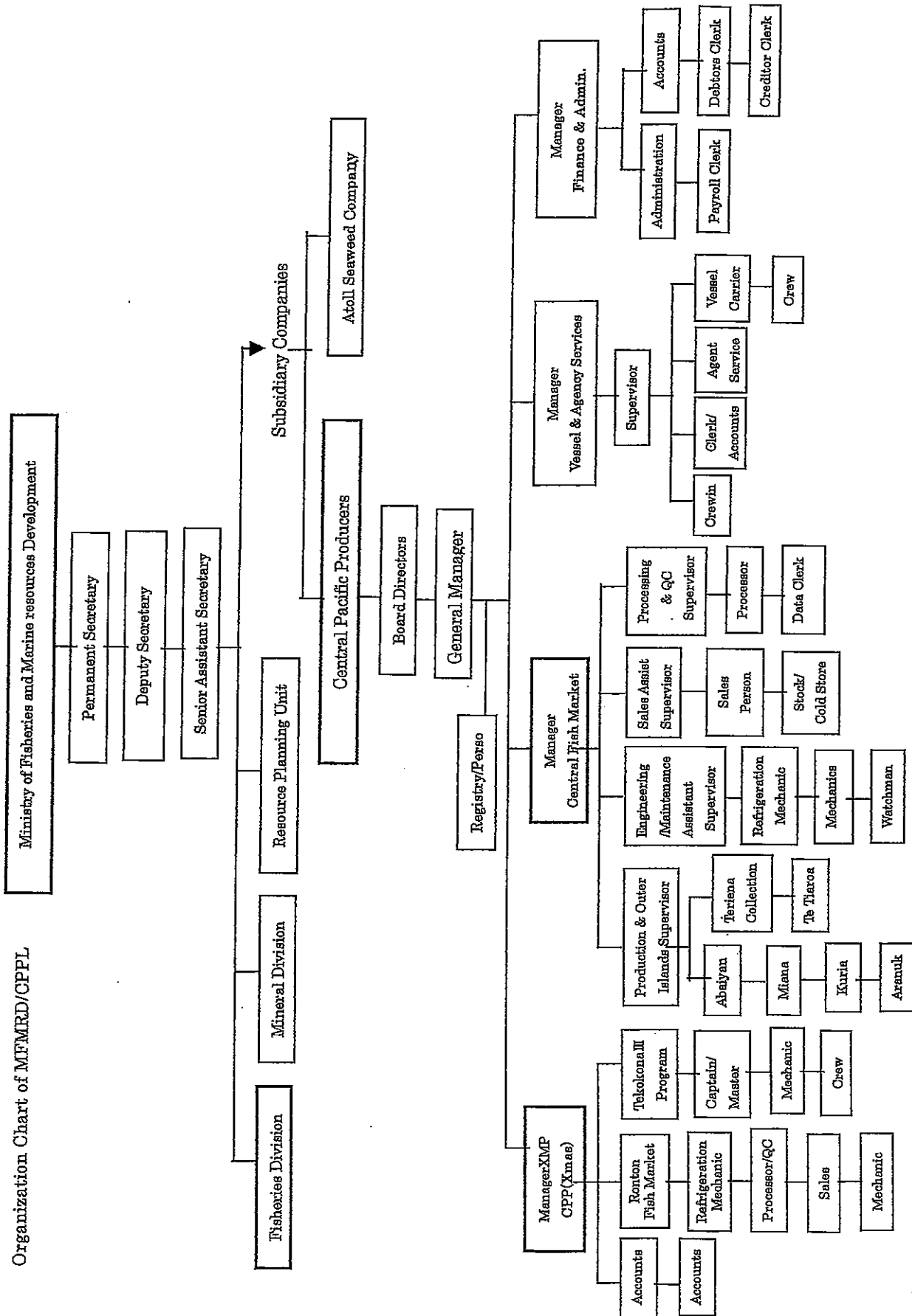
7-6. Removal of the pontoons Moored at the Project Site

The Kiribati side shall complete the removal of two pontoons at the Project site as soon as possible after signing of E/N.

7-7. Sand Sedimentation and/or Erosion

In case that the sand sedimentation and/or erosion may occur at the Project site, the Kiribati side shall take necessary measures against it.

Organization Chart of MFMRD/CPPL



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Project Component

(1) Facilities

	ITEMS	Priority
1.	Building: -1 Fish Handling Building: Office, Meeting Room, Machine Room, Toilet Zone for Cold Storage, Ice Making Machine, Air Blast Freezer -2 Diesel Generator House: Generator Room, Fuel Tank, Workshop: -3 Septic Tank:	A A A
2.	Plumbing Works, Ventilation Works, Space for Refrigerated Containers	A
3.	Renovation of Slipway for Fishing Boats, Wharf and Protection Wall	A

(2) Equipment

No.	Items	Q'ty	Outline	Priority
1.	Fishing Boats	4 boats	Outrigger Type, Plywood, KIRI-5 Type, Length 11.7 m, Width 1.4 m, With 40hp Outboard Engine (4-Stroke) and Stand-by Engine 25hp Insulated Box: 250(l) × 1 VHF Radio (Handy Type) × 1, Safety Equipment × 1 set Life Jacket, Whistle, Smoke Candle.	A
2.	Equipment for Quality Control Facilities	1 unit		
	Ice Making Machine, Ice Storage	1 unit	1 ton Plate Ice, 2 ton Ice Storage	A A
	Air Blast Freezer	1 unit	200kg, -35°C	C
	Cold Storage	1 unit	4 ton, -25°C	A
3.	Processing Equipment			
	Fish Gutting Table	2 units		A
	Lobster Cutting and Wrapping Table,	2 units		A
	Strapping Machine	1 unit		A
	Weighing Machine	1 set	150kg Floor Type, Salt Water-resistant	B
	Live Lobster Keeper Box	2 units	Wooden Box	B
	High Pressure Cleaning Machine	1 unit	For Cleaning the Floor with Fresh Clean Water	C
	Washing Tools	1 set	Scraper, Deck Brush, Hose etc.	A
4.	Handling Equipment			
	Truck with Crane	1 set	1ton Crane for Lifting Fish Box	A
	Handling Materials and Equipment	1set	Push Cart, Insulated Fish Box	B
5.	Sales Support Equipment			
	Truck with Awning	1unit	Pickup Truck, 4WD	B
6.	Radio Equipment			
	VHF	1unit	VHS Handy Type 20W	C
	SSB	1unit	100W	C
7.	Diesel Generator	1unit	60KVA	A
8.	Incidental Equipment			
	Rainwater Storage Tank	1unit		A
	Fresh Water Tank	1unit	Internal Water Supply	A
	Fuel Tank	1unit		A
	Septic Tank	1unit		A

Japan Grant Aid Scheme
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 Program 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 the Cabinet of Japan)
Determination of Implementation	(Exchange of Notes between the both Governments of Japan and the recipient country)

Firstly, the application or a 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 the 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 Governments 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

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 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 requested 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 a technical, social and economical point of view.
- c) Confirmation of items agreed upon by the both parties concerning a basic concept of the Project.
- d) Preparation of a Basic Design of the Project
- e) Estimation of cost of the Project

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

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.

(2) Selection of Consultants

For smooth implementation of the Study, JICA uses (a) registered consulting 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)

The 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 procedure such as exchanging of Notes, concluding contracts with (a) consulting 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 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 the "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. The "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 land necessary for the sites of the Project and to clear, level and reclaim the land prior to commencement of the construction,
- b) To provide facilities for distribution of electricity, water supply and drainage and other incidental facilities in and around the sites,
- c) To secure buildings prior to the procurement in case the installation of the equipment,
- d) 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,
- e) To exempt Japanese nationals from customs duties, internal taxes and other fiscal levies which will be imposed in the recipient country with respect to the supply of the products and services under the Verified Contracts,
- f) To accord Japanese nationals, whose services may be required in connection with the supply of the products and services under the Verified contracts, such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into the recipient country and stay therein for the performance of their work.

(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 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)

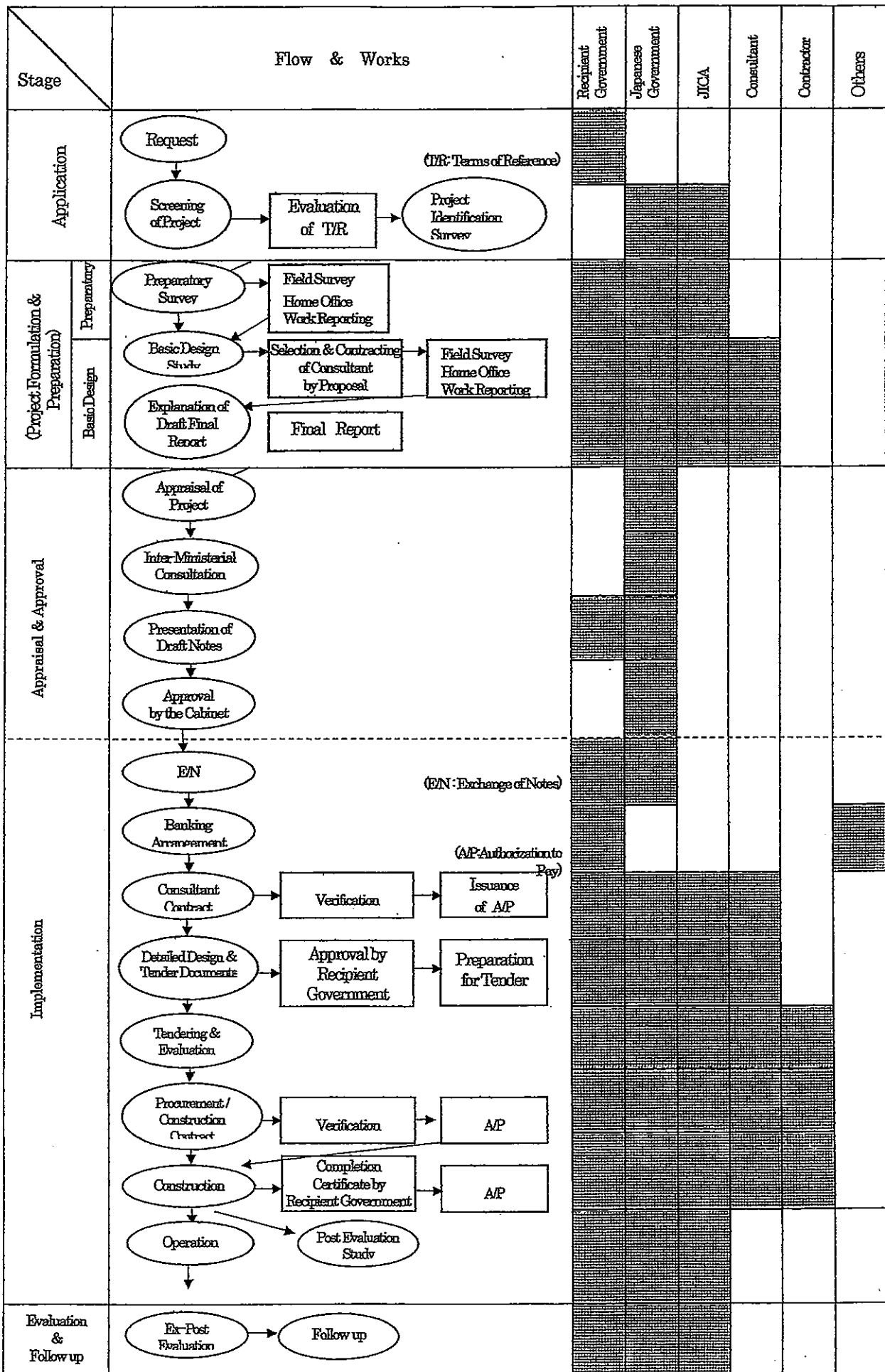
- a) The Government of the recipient country or its designated authority should open an account in the name of the Government of the recipient country in a bank in Japan (hereinafter referred to as "the Bank"). The Government of Japan will execute the Grant Aid by making payments in Japanese yen to cover the obligations incurred by 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.



Flow Chart of Japan's Grant Aid Procedures



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Major Undertakings to be taken by Each Government

No	Items	To be covered by Grant Aid	To be covered by Recipient Side
1	To secure land		●
2	To clear, level and reclaim the site when needed		●
3	To construct gates and fences in and around the site		●
4	To construct the parking lot	●	
5	To construct roads		
	1) Within the site	●	
	2) Outside the site		●
6	To construct the buildings	●	
7	To provide facilities for the distribution of electricity, water supply, drainage and other incidental facilities		
	1) Electricity		
	a. The distributing line to the site		●
	b. The drop wiring and internal wiring within the site	●	
	c. The main circuit breaker and transformer	●	
	2) Water supply		
	a. The city water distribution main to the site		●
	b. The supply system within the site (receiving and elevated tanks)	●	
	3) Sea water supply		
	a. Sea water distribution main to the site		●
	b. The supply system within the site	●	
	4) 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	●	
	5) Gas Supply		
	a. The city gas main to the site		●
	b. The gas supply system within the site	●	
	6) Telephone System		●
	7) Furniture and Equipment		
	a. General furniture		●
	b. Project equipment	●	
8	To bear the following commission to the Japanese foreign exchange bank for the banking services based upon the B/A		
	1) Advising commission of A/P		●
	2) Payment commission		●
9	To ensure unloading and customs clearance at port of disembarkation in recipient country		
	1) Marine (Air) transportation of the products from Japan to the recipient country	●	
	2) Tax exemption and custom clearance of the products at the port of disembarkation		●
	3) Internal transportation from the port of disembarkation to the project site	(●)	(●)
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.		●
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 the transportation and installation of the equipment.		●

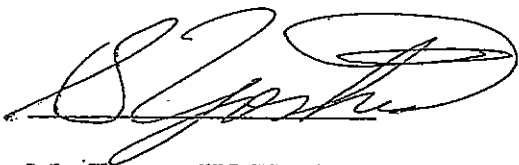
**MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS
ON
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KIRITMATI ISLAND COASTAL FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT
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REPUBLIC OF KIRIBATI
(CONSULTATION ON THE DRAFT REPORT)**

In May 2004, Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") dispatched the Basic Design Study Team on the Project for Kiritimati Island Coastal Fisheries Development (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") and has prepared the draft report of the study based on the discussions, site surveys and technical examination in Japan.

In order to explain and to consult the Government of Kiribati on the components of the draft report, JICA sent to Kiribati the Draft Report Explanation Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), which is headed by Mr. Shumon YOSHIARA, Vice Resident Representative, JICA Fiji Office, JICA from 25th October to the 1st November, 2004.

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

Tarawa, 29th October, 2004



Mr. Shumon YOSHIARA
Leader
Draft Report Explanation Team
JICA



Mr. Raimon TAAKE
Deputy Secretary
Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources
Development

ATTACHMENT

1. Components of the draft report

Kiribati side agreed and accepted the components of the draft report explained by the Team. The Project component is as shown in Annex-1 and Project site is as shown in Annex-2.

2. Japan's Grant Aid System

2-1. Kiribati side understood the Japan's Grant Aid Scheme as explained by the Team and will take necessary measures described in Annex-4 which had been confirmed in the Minutes of Discussions of the Basic Design Study signed on 9 June 2004 on condition that the Grant Aid by the Government of Japan is extended to the Project.

2-2. Kiribati side will undertake the necessary measures, as described in Annex-5, for smooth implementation of the Project.

3. Schedule of the Study

JICA will complete the final reports in accordance with the confirmed items and send them to the Government of Kiribati around March 2005.

4. Other Relevant Issues

4-1. Both sides confirmed that the alternative land for existing fish landing activity during the construction period for the Project had already been secured by Kiribati side as per ANNEX 3.

4-2. Kiribati side promised to remove the existing pontoons by the beginning of December 2004.

4-3. Kiribati side promised to secured the necessary budget for the all the cost to be borne by Kiribati side including removal of existing facilities and to inform the completion of the above mentioned removal to the Embassy of Japan in Fiji and JICA Fiji Office by the middle of December 2004.

4-4. Both sides reconfirmed that Kiribati side guarantees not to claim against the Government of Japan and JICA with regard to any result caused by any accident at sea with using the locally constructed outrigger plywood boat called as KIRI-5 in the outer reef fishing operation at Kiritimati Island.

4-5. Kiribati side promised to complete the reservation of the Counterpart Fund for the equipment concerned within the settled period.

4-6. Kiribati side promised to manage and maintain properly the facilities and equipment of the Project, especially the construction of the spare parts and consumables stock holding system according to the recommendation of Draft Report of the Project.

4-7. Kiribati side promised to obtain the approval of EIA by the Ministry of Environment by the end of this year.

4-8 Use of the site for the Project had already been admitted by the Government of Kiribati.

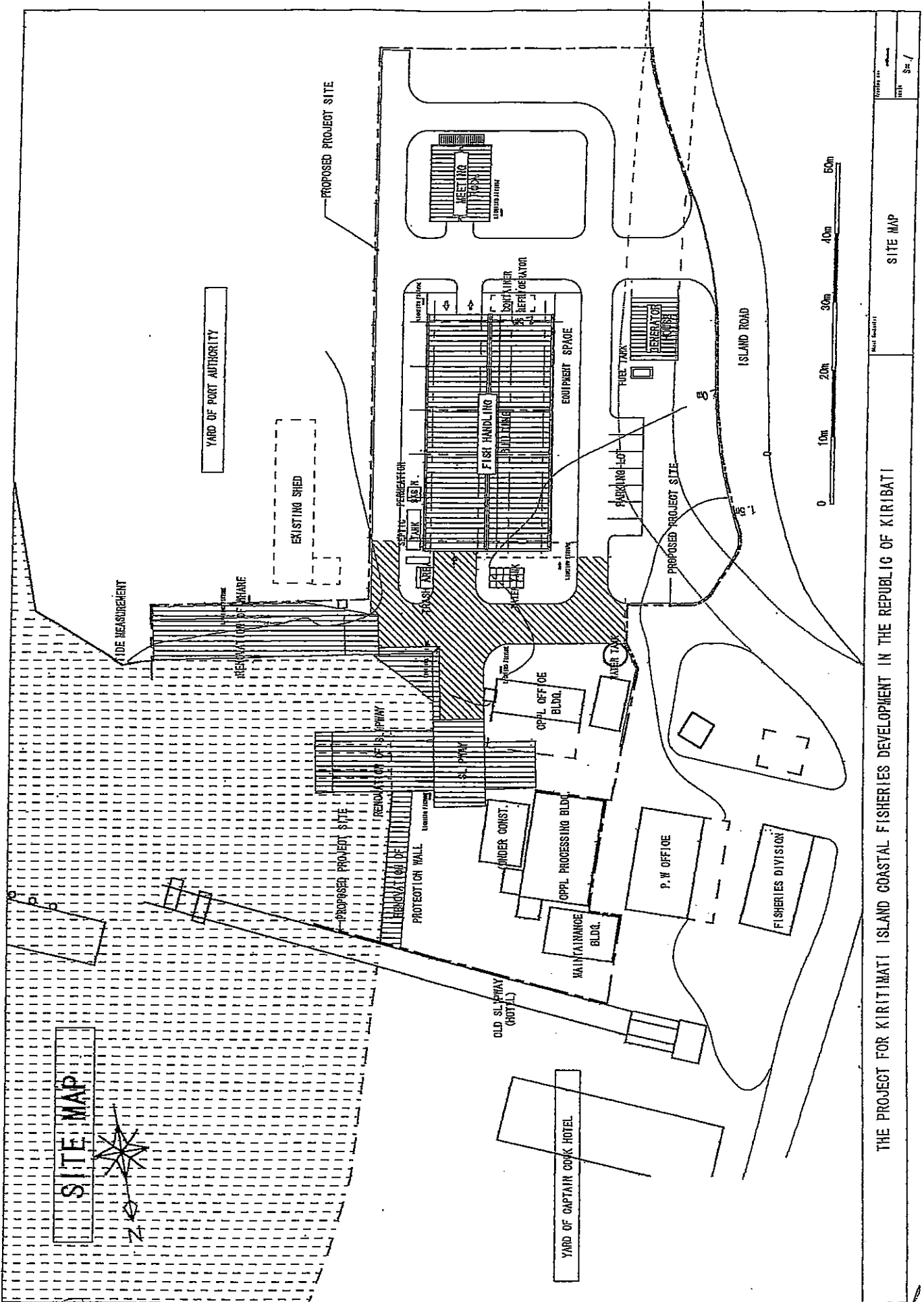
4-9. Kiribati side will confirm before the end of this year on the proposed site required for the construction temporary yard. Total area required is 8,500 m².

Project Component

ANNEX- 1

Items	Contents	Quantity	Remarks
1. Marine civil engineering facility			
1-1 Slipway, Revetment	Renovation of existing slipway (ramp) Repair of revetment in part	Complete	
2. Building facility			
2-1 Handling Place for fishery products	Delivery, Preparation, Processing, Packing, Shipment, Retail Selling, Office, Changing Room, Anteroom, Toilet, Machinery Room, Refrigeration Equipment Room	Complete	
2-2 Generator House	Generator 2 units	Complete	
2-3 Meeting Hall	30 persons 2 stores for chair/table and fishing gear	Complete	
2-4 Drainage equipment		Complete	
3. Equipment/Materials			
3-1 Refrigeration equipment			
① Existing semi air blast freezer	370kg/5-8 hr (real)	Complete	Relocation
② Freezing store	Floor 6m×4.5m	Complete	
③ Ice-making machine	1.5t/day Ice bin : 3t	Complete	
3-2 Generator			
① 60KVA	60KVA 3 phase, 415V, 50Hz	Complete	Newly-supplied
② Existing 45KVA unit	Relocation of existing unit	Complete	Relocation
3-3 Septic tank	2.2t/day	Complete	
3-4 Water tank	Rainwater, 45 ton (practical use : 40 ton)	Complete	
3-5 Fuel oil tank	for generator, 3kl	Complete	
4. Equipment/Materials			
4-1 Fishing boat	KIRI-5 type, 11.7m type outrigger canoe, 40HP outboard engine, 25HP in reserve, safety equipment, VHF, fishing box (100L)×2	4 boats	Establishment of 6 boats operation system including existing 2 boats
4-2 Working table	for washing fish	2 units	
	for processing fish & lobster	2 units	
4-3 Packing	Working table	2 units	
4-4 Band saw	for fresh and frozen fish	1 unit	
4-5 Weighing machine	100kg type, digital display of kg & pound	1 unit	
4-6 Cleaning tools	Nozzle, hose, deck brush, etc	1 set	
4-7 Truck with crane	Front winch 2 ton, crane 5m, 420kg	1 unit	

Items	Contents	Quantity	Remarks
4-8 Transport equipment			
① Pushcart	400kg capacity	1 unit	
② Pallet fork	500kg max., hand-pushed type	1 unit	
③ Fish box (50kg)	Stackable type 50kg	10 boxes	
④ Fish box (350kg)	Insulated, 700L	10 boxes	
⑤ Water tank/lorry	Water tank for washing fish 800L	1 unit	
⑥ Slipway trolley	Pulling up Tekokona III	1 unit	
4-9 Chest freezer	700L type, -20°C	1 unit	
4-10 Winter clothes	Winter clothes, headgears, gloves and boots	3 sets	
4-11 Table and chair for meeting room	10 tables and 30chairs	1 set	



THE PROJECT FOR KIRITIMATI ISLAND COASTAL FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT IN THE REPUBLIC OF KIRIBATI

SITE MAP

Scale	1:1000
Date	1987

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Japan's Grant Aid Scheme Japan's Grant Aid

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3. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

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(5) *Undertakings required to the Government of the Recipient Country*

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- d) 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,
- e) To exempt Japanese nationals from customs duties, internal taxes and other fiscal levies which will be imposed in the recipient country with respect to the supply of the products and services under the Verified Contracts,
- f) To accord Japanese nationals, whose services may be required in connection with the supply of the products and services under the Verified contracts, such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into the recipient country and stay therein for the performance of their work.

(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 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)*

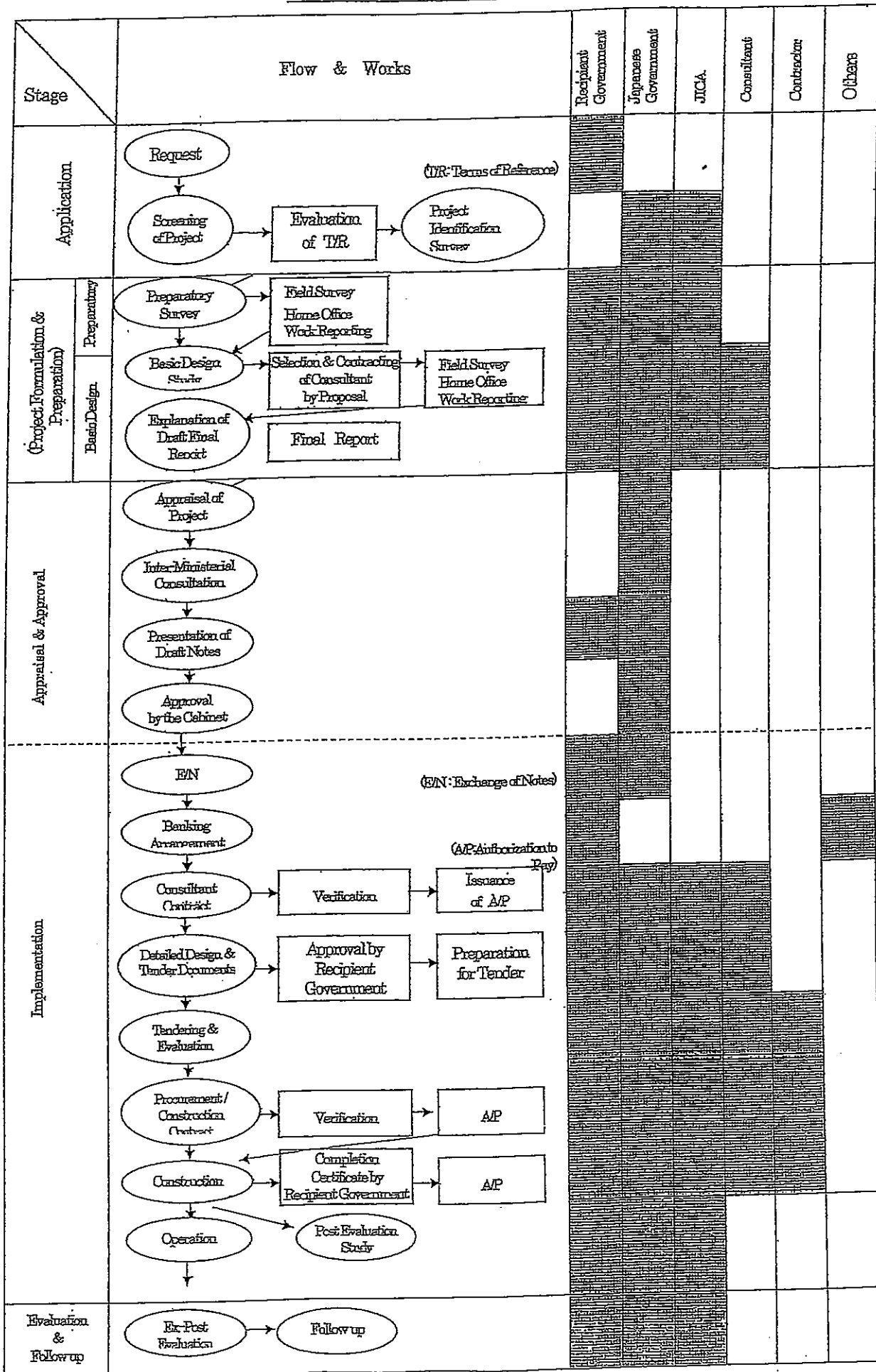
a) The Government of the recipient country or its designated authority should open an account in the name of the Government of the recipient country in a bank in Japan (hereinafter referred to as "the Bank"). The Government of Japan will execute the Grant Aid by making payments in Japanese yen to cover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

Flow Chart of Japan's Grant Aid Procedures



Major Undertakings to be taken by Each Government

NO	Items	Japan	Kiribati
1	To secure land		●
2	To clear the site and the removal of a pontoon		●
3	Construction of fence		●
4	Construction of a parking lot	-	-
5	Road		
	1) Access within the site	●	
	2) Outside the site		●
6	Construction of buildings	●	
7	To provide facilities for electricity, water supply, drainage, and gas		
	1) Electricity		
	a. The distribution line to the site		●
	b. Transformer and distribution within the site	●	
	c. Main power receiving board	●	
	2) Water supply		
	a. The public water distribution main to the site		●
	b. The supply system within the site	●	
	3) Seawater supply		
	a. Seawater supply	-	-
	b. Seawater supply within the site	-	-
	4) Drainage		
	a. The public drainage main to the site		-
	b. Drainage within the site (drainage way, septic tank)	●	
	5) Telephone system		●
	6) Furniture and equipment		
	a. General furniture		●
	b. Project equipment	●	
8	Payment of the following commission to the Japanese foreign exchange bank in accordance with the banking arrangement		
	1) Advising commission of A/P		●
	2) Payment commission		●
9	Import and customs clearance		
	1) Transportation to Kiribati	●	
	2) Tax exempt and customs clearance at Kiribati		●
	3) Internal transportation in Kiribati	●	-
10	Provision for procedural conveniences for the entry to, stay in and departure from Kiribati of Japanese nationals involved in the Project.		●
11	Exemption of all the taxes including internal taxes and other fiscal levies which may be imposed in Kiribati with respect to the supply of the equipment and materials and services procured by the Contractor of the Project.		●
12	Appropriate and effective management and maintenance of facilities constructed and equipment provided under the Grant.		●
13	To bear all the expense, other than those to be borne by the Grant, necessary for construction of the facilities as well as for the transportation and installation of the equipment.		●

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5. 事業事前計画表（基本設計時）

1. 案件名
キリバス共和国 クリスマス島沿岸漁業振興計画
2. 要請の背景（協力の必要性・位置付け）
(1) 上位計画 <p>キリバス共和国（以下「キ」国という）は、国家開発戦略（2004-2007年）において、「島嶼間に存在する経済格差の是正」を基本課題としている。この下で、水産開発計画において、離島部のクリスマス島において小規模マグロ漁業の育成、漁民からの魚の買い上げの本格的開始とタラワ向けの水産物の増強により、零細漁業の開発を図り、離島経済を活性化することを計画の基本方針としている。</p>
(2) 当該セクターの現状と問題点、協力の必要性 <p>国営漁業公社（Central Pacific Producers Ltd.：以下、CPPLという）クリスマス支社は2002年から業務拡大のため、離島連絡船による首都のタラワ向け冷凍魚の輸送を開始し、2003年に16.5トンと輸送数量を増やしている。また、受入側のCPPLタラワ本社は、2003年に156トンの水産物をクリスマス島を含む離島およびタラワから集荷して販売しているが、この数量ではタラワの需要を満たすには至っていない。</p> <p>CPPLではタラワの魚の需要に応えるため、漁業資源面で開発余力の大きいクリスマス島からの冷凍魚の輸送を、5年後には74トンに増強する計画を立てている。しかし、CPPLクリスマスの水揚・加工処理施設・機材が不十分で且つ老朽化しているため、水産物の加工における品質の確保および冷凍魚の保存に支障をきたしている。このため魚の買い上げも十分に出来ない状態にあり、施設・機材の整備が課題となっている。</p> <p>このような背景のもと、CPPLクリスマスに対する水揚げ場の改修、水産物処理施設の建設及び関連機材の調達を目的とする無償資金協力が要請された。</p>
(3) 計画の目的、位置付け <p>本計画は、キリバス国の離島であるクリスマス島において、漁船、水産物水揚げ施設、一次加工保存施設および関連施設、機材を整備することにより、水産物の冷凍品を生産し安定的にタラワに出荷する体制を構築し、漁民から安定的に漁獲物を買入れ、同島においては沿岸漁業の振興を図り、かつ製品の主要受け入れ先となる首都のタラワでは、水産物不足の改善を図ることを目的とするものである。</p> <p>本計画は、食糧安全保障、輸入削減および離島の産業振興の面においてキリバス国の国家開発計画に沿うものであり、且つクリスマス島の水産資源の有効利用により漁業振興を図ろうとする漁業省の水産開発計画の内容に合致するものである。これらの点から、本計画は国家開発計画および水産開発計画において、重要な位置付けにある。</p> <p>（注）国営漁業公社のCPPL全社を「CPPL」とする。また、CPPL本社を「CPPLタラワ」とし、CPPLクリスマス島支社を「CPPLクリスマス」とする。</p>

3. プロジェクト全体計画概要

(1) プロジェクト全体計画の目標（裨益対象の範囲及び規模）

- ① クリスマス島において、水産物の保存・加工体制及び流通体制を強化し、魚の水揚量・出荷量の増加を図る。
- ② 水産物の受入先となる首都のタラワにおいて、水産物供給不足の改善を図る。

【裨益対象の範囲および規模について】

- ① クリスマス島の全世帯の23%を占める漁家104世帯、約800人
- ② 首都タラワの住民、約36,700人（2000年統計）

(2) プロジェクト全体計画の成果

- ・ クリスマス島に水揚・荷捌施設、加工処理設備・機材等が整備される。
- ・ クリスマス島における水揚げが増加する。
- ・ タラワにおける水産物供給不足の改善が図られる。

(3) プロジェクト全体計画の主要活動

- ・ 漁獲物の水揚場を改修し、荷捌施設を建築し、加工処理設備・機材を調達する。
- ・ 計画施設の運営・維持管理のための要員を配置する。
- ・ 計画投入漁船に関する見返り資金を積み立て、管理する。

(4) 投入（インプット）

【日本側】

- ・ 無償資金協力 7.39 億円

【相手国側】

- ・ 環境影響評価の申請と案件実施の承認の取得
- ・ 計画投入漁船に関する見返り資金の積み立てと管理
- ・ 工事中の代替水揚場の確保
- ・ 改修及び建設予定地の腐食浮棧橋及び漁具倉庫の撤去経費： 561 千円
- ・ 電力分岐ボックス、電力計の設置及び電話線の接続経費： 881 千円
- ・ 水道分岐ボックスおよび量水器の設置経費： 400 千円
- ・ 銀行取極にかかる手数料： 900 千円
- （合 計） 2,742 千円

(5) 実施体制

- 主管官庁： 漁業・海洋資源開発省（MFMRD）
実施機関： 国営漁業公社（CPPL）

4. 無償資金協力案件の内容

(1) サイト

「キ」国クリスマス島ロンドン商港・漁港岸壁及び旧商港跡地

(2) 概要

1) 護岸及びスリップウェイの改修

2) 荷捌棟、発電機棟、集会室棟の新設

3) 製氷機、冷蔵施設の調達・据付

① 新規設置：冷凍庫、製氷機、発電機（60KVA）、浄化槽、水タンク、燃料タンク

② 既存施設の移設：セミエアブラストフリーザー、発電機（45KVA）

4) 漁船の調達

KIRI-5 型漁船、船外機等装備品一式付（4 隻）

5) 生産関連機材の調達

クレーン付トラック、加工台（2 台）、保冷魚箱（10 箱）、チェストフリーザー等（14 種類）

（注）特に数字を示さないものは 1 式または 1 台である。

(3) 相手国負担事項

- ・ 工事中の代替水揚場の確保
- ・ 改修及び建設予定地の腐食浮棧橋及び漁具倉庫の撤去
- ・ 電力分岐ボックス、電力計の設置及び電話線の接続
- ・ 水道分岐ボックスおよび量水器の設置
- ・ 銀行取極にかかる手数料の支払い

(4) 概算事業費

概算事業費： 7.41 億円（無償資金協力：7.39 億円、「キ」国側負担：2,742 千円）

(5) 工期

詳細設計・入札期間を含め約 14 ヶ月（予定）

(6) 貧困、ジェンダー、環境及び社会面の配慮

荷捌施設からの排水レベルに関し環境面に配慮した設計とする。

5. 外部要因リスク

資源量が激減しない。

6. 過去の類似案件からの教訓の活用

特になし

7. 今後の評価計画

(1) プロジェクト全体計画の目標達成を示す成果指標

指 標	対象機関	現状 (2003 年)	2008 年
回遊魚の水揚比率	CPPL クリスマス	20～30%以下	50%
魚処理量/日	CPPL クリスマス	200kg	600kg
魚加工量 (原料換算)	CPPL クリスマス	なし	10 トン/年
タラワへの冷凍品出荷量	CPPL クリスマス	16.5 トン/年	72 トン/年

(2) その他の成果指標

特になし

(3) 評価のタイミング

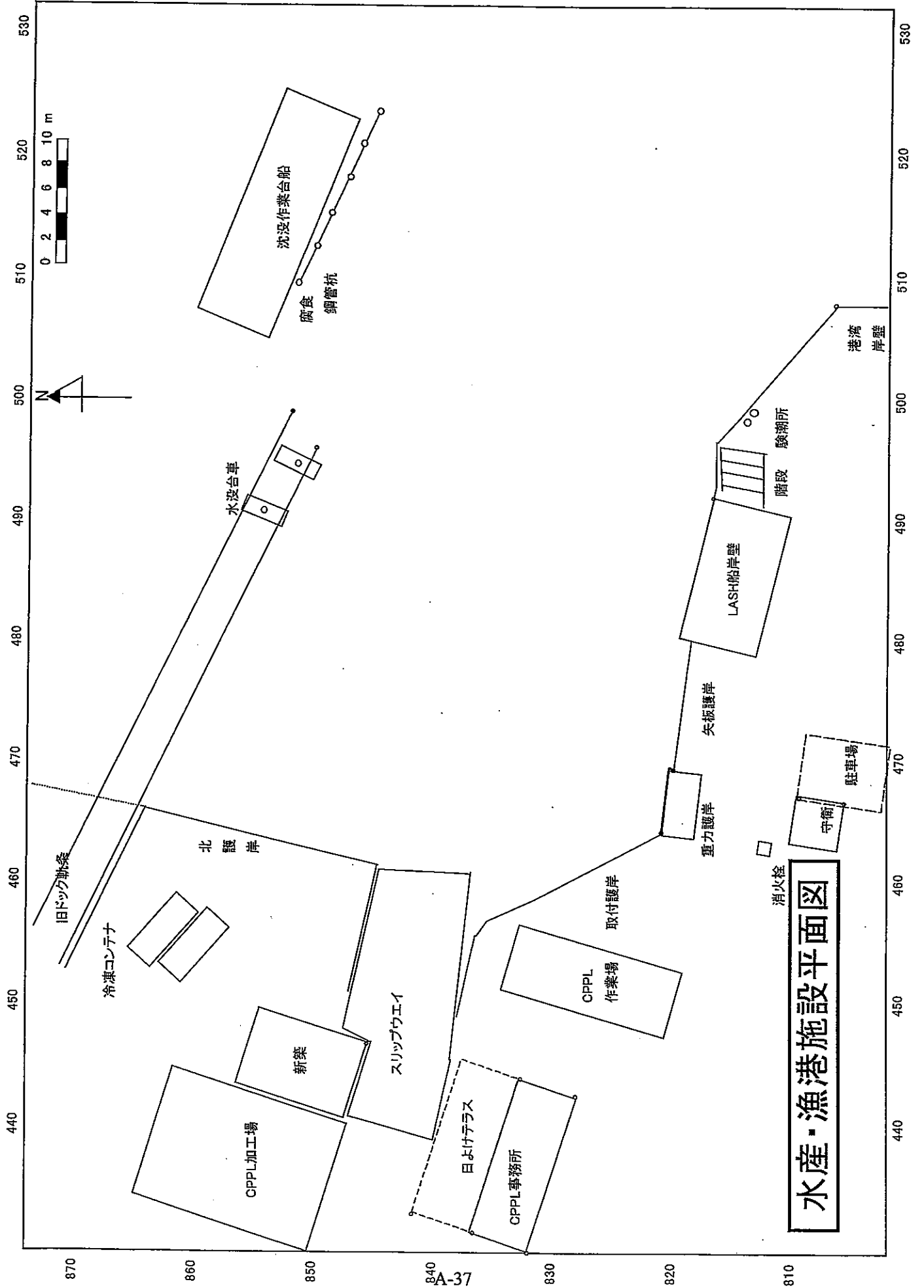
2008 年以降 (施設稼動開始後、2 年経過後)

6. 入手資料リスト

番号	名 称	発行機関	発行年
1	2003 Annual Report Kiritimati	Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resource Development	2004
2	Drawing of Tekokona III	Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resource Development	2001
3	Environment ACT 1999	Ministry of Environment and Social Development	2000
4	Environment Regulations 2001	Ministry of Environment and Social Development	2001
5	National Development Strategies 2000-2003	Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning	2000
6	National Development Strategies 2003-2007	Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning	2003
7	Kiribati Statistical Yearbook 2002	Ministry of Finance	2002
8	Report on the 2000 Census of Population	Ministry of Finance	2002
9	Demographic Analysis Report on the 2000 Census of Population	Ministry of Finance	2004
10	National Trade Statistics	Ministry of Finance	2002

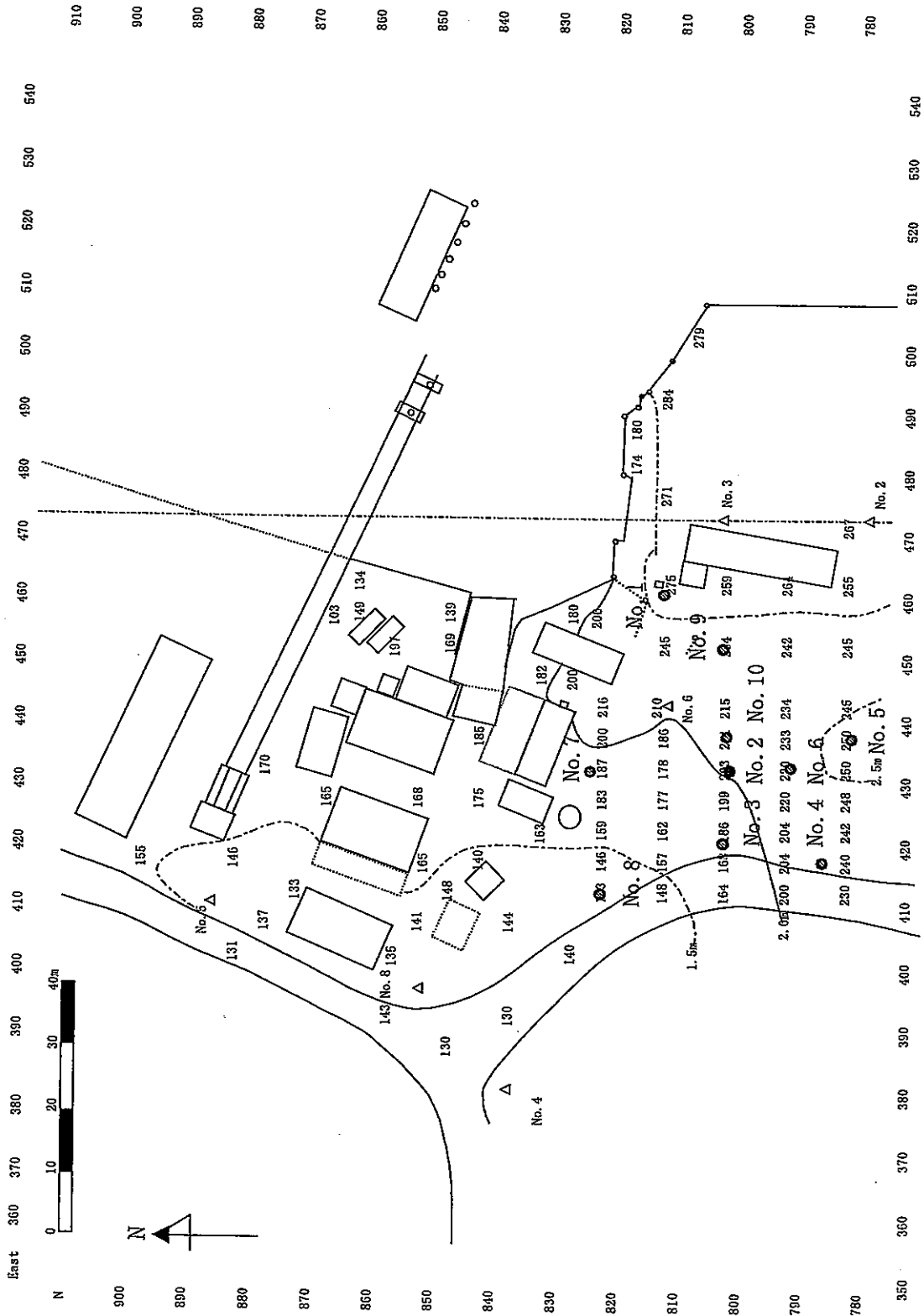
7. 自然条件調査結果

(1) 水産施設平面図

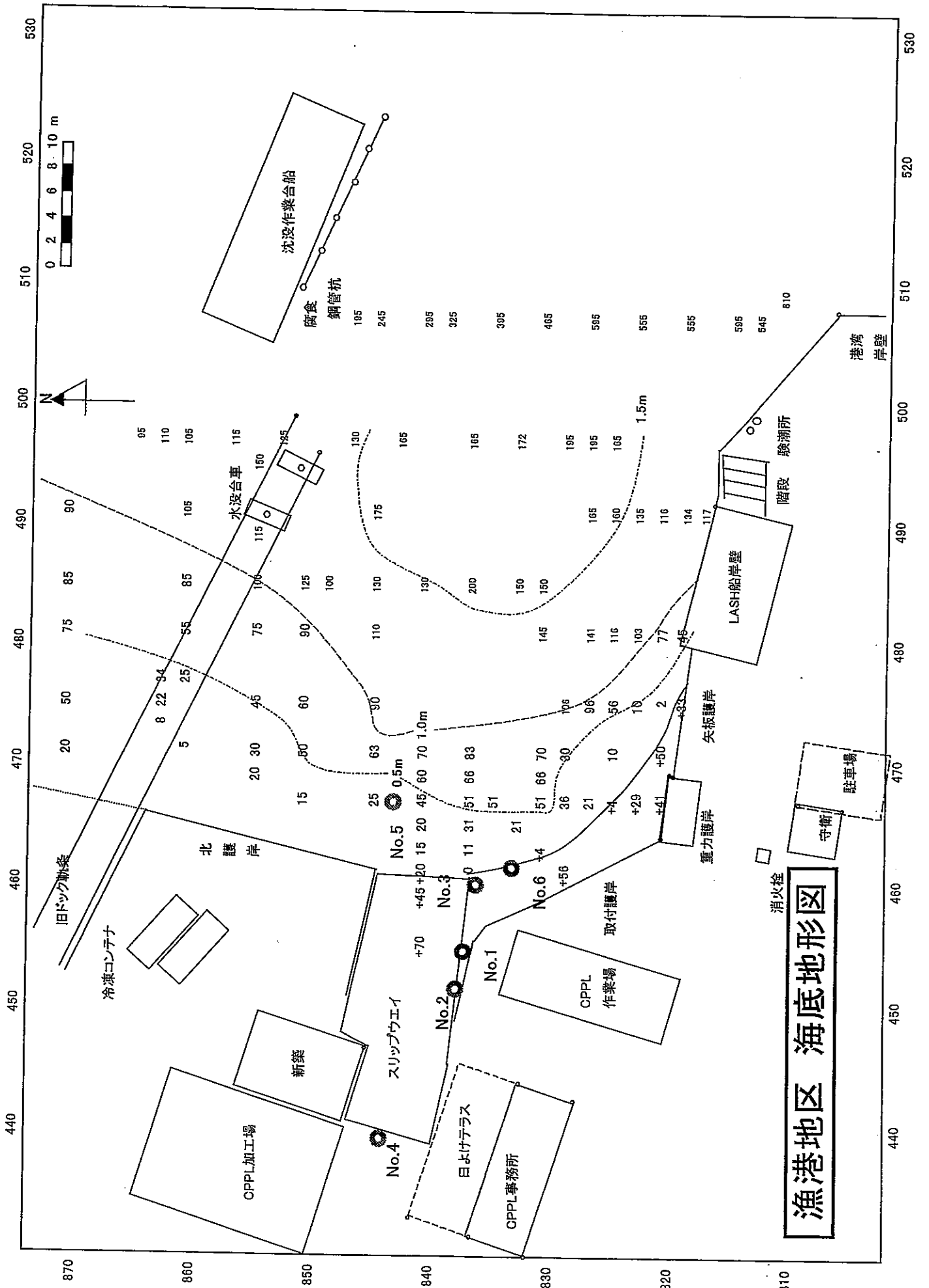


(2) 計画サイト地形図

クリスマス島沿岸漁業振興計画 計画サイト地形図



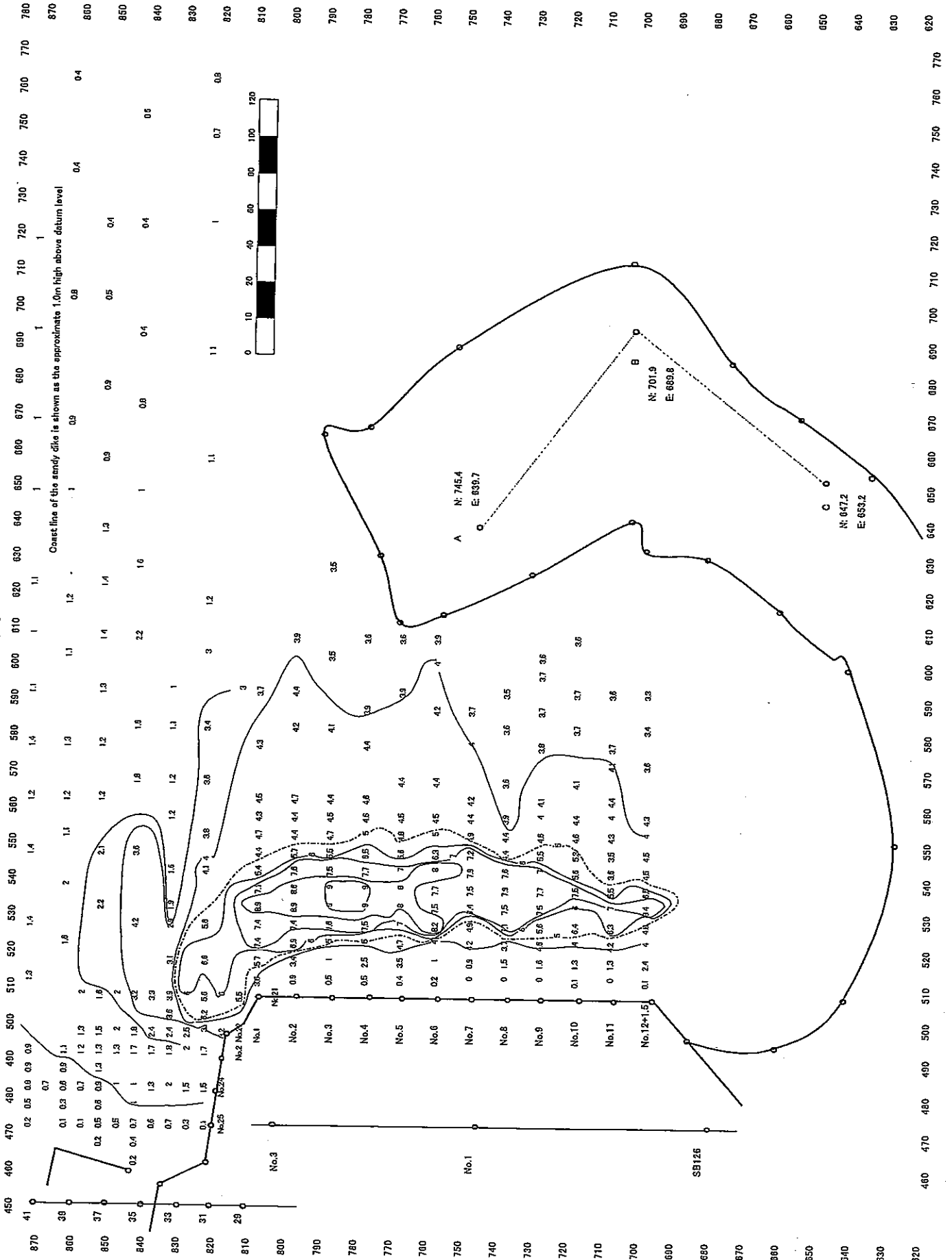
(3) 漁港地区 海底地形図



漁港地区 海底地形図

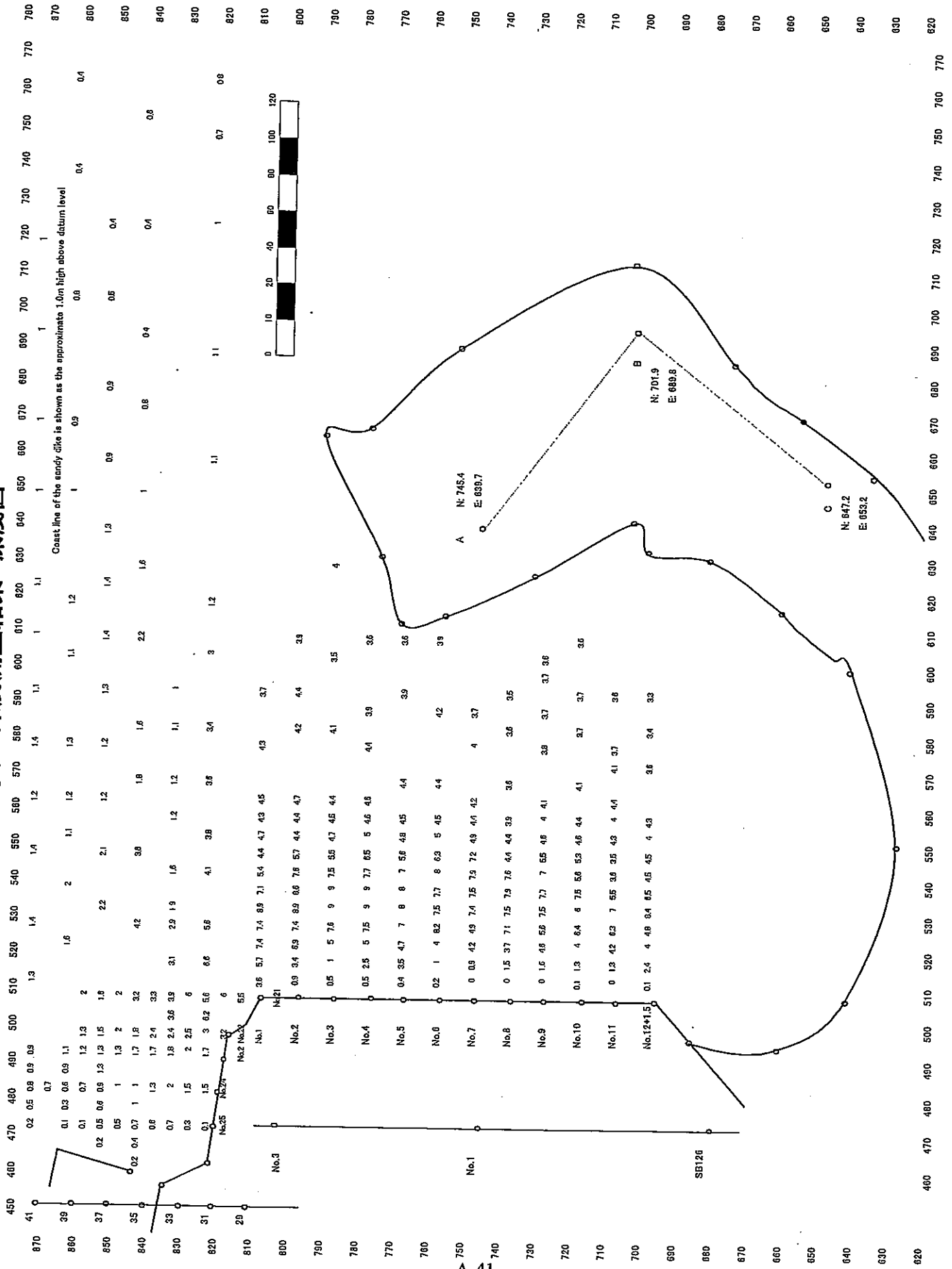
(4) ロンドン港周辺海域 海底地形図

ロンドン港周辺海域海底地形図



(5) ロンドン港周辺海域 深浅測量結果 深浅図

ロンドン港周辺海域 深浅測量結果 深浅図



スウェーデン式サウンディング試験 JIS A 1221

調査件名: クリスマス島沿岸漁業振興計画 基本設計調査
 調査位置: 土木施設 試験年月日:
 地点番号: C-No.1 (スリップウェイ) 試験者: 横川 正大
 地盤高:
 天候:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I											
								N値											
荷重	半回転数	貫入深さ	貫入量L	m当りNa	0.002kN	0.067Nsw	N値												
kN	Na	cm	cm	Nsw			F+G	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	
330		0	0																
610		5	5																
890		8	3																
890	30	26	18	167	1.78	11.17	13												
890	20	39	13	154	1.78	10.31	12												
890	20	47	8	250	1.78	16.75	19												
890	18	79	32	56	1.78	3.77	6												
890	10	87	8	125	1.78	8.38	10												
890	20	89	2	1000	1.78	67.00	69												

調査件名: クリスマス島沿岸漁業振興計画 基本設計調査
 調査位置: 土木施設 試験年月日:
 地点番号: C-No.2 (スリップウェイ) 試験者: 横川 正大
 地盤高:
 天候:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I											
								N値											
荷重	半回転数	貫入深さ	貫入量L	m当りNa	0.002kN	0.067Nsw	N値												
kN	Na	cm	cm	Nsw			F+G	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	
330		2	2																
610		6	4																
890	20	27	21	95.24	1.78	6.38	8												
890	20	42	15	133.33	1.78	8.93	11												
890	20	62	20	100.00	1.78	6.70	8												
890	20	63	1	#####	1.78	134.00	136												
890																			
890																			
890																			
890																			
890																			

スウェーデン式サウンディング試験 JIS A 1221

調査件名: クリスマス島沿岸漁業振興計画 基本設計調査

調査位置: 土木施設

試験年月日:

地点番号: C-No.3 (スリップウエイ)

試験者: 横川 正大

地盤高:

天候:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I											
								N値											
荷重	半回転数	貫入深さ	貫入量L	m当りNa	0.002kN	0.067Nsw	N値												
kN	Na	m	cm	Nsw			F+G	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	
330		1	1																
610		3	2																
890		4	1																
890	20	22	18	111.11	1.78	7.44	9												
890	18	57	35	100.00	1.78	6.7	8												
890	45	72	15	250.00	1.78	16.75	19												

スウェーデン式サウンディング試験 JIS A 1221

調査件名: クリスマス島沿岸漁業振興計画 基本設計調査

調査位置: 土木施設

試験年月日:

地点番号: C-No.4 (スリップウエイ)

試験者: 横川 正大

地盤高:

天候:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I											
								N値											
荷重	半回転数	貫入深さ	貫入量L	m当りNa	0.002kN	0.067Nsw	N値												
kN	Na	m	cm	Nsw			F+G	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	
330		1	1																
610		2	1																
890		9	7																
890	35	32	23	152.17	1.78	10.20	12												
890	40	46	14	285.71	1.78	19.14	21												
890	85	75	29	293.10	1.78	19.64	21												
890	40	84	9	444.44	1.78	29.78	32												

スウェーデン式サウンディング試験 JIS A 1221

調査件名: クリスマス島沿岸漁業振興計画 基本設計調査

調査位置: 土木施設

試験年月日:

地点番号: C-No.5 (スリップウエイ)

試験者: 横川 正大

地盤高:

天候:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I											
								N値											
荷重	半回転数	貫入深さ	貫入量L	m当りNa	0.002kN	0.067Nsw	N値												
kN	Na	m	cm	Nsw			F+G	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	
330		3	3																
610		6	3																
890		32	26																
890	6	58	22	27.27	1.78	1.83	4												
890	3	76	18	16.67	1.78	1.12	3												
890	10	98	22	45.45	1.78	3.05	5												
890	10	116	18	55.56	1.78	3.72	6												
890	10	118	2	500.00	1.78	33.50	35												