

添付資料

- 1 協議議事録（ミニッツ）
- 2 要請内容・サイト概略地図
- 3 現地提言内容（英文）
- 4 先方要請プロジェクト概要（パワーポイント資料）
- 5 収集資料リスト

**MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS
ON
THE PRELIMINARY STUDY ON
THE PROJECT FOR SINGBEBAS AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT
IN WEST KALIMANTAN PROVINCE
IN
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA**

In response to a request from the Government of the Republic of Indonesia (hereinafter referred to as “Indonesia”), the Government of Japan decided to conduct a Preliminary Study on the Project for Singbebas Agriculture Development in West Kalimantan Province (hereinafter referred to as “the Project”) and entrust the study to the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as “JICA”).

JICA sent to Indonesia the Preliminary Study Team (hereinafter referred to as “the Team”), which is headed by Dr. Makoto INABA, Group Director, Administration and Coordination Group, Grant Aid Management Department, JICA and is scheduled to stay in the country from September 19 to October 12, 2005.

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

As a result of discussions and field survey, both parties confirmed the main items described in the attachment sheets.

Jakarta, October 12, 2005



Dr. Makoto INABA
Leader
Preliminary Study Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency



Mr. Sutarto Alimocso
Executive Secretary
Directorate General of Food Crops
Ministry of Agriculture
Republic of Indonesia



Ms. Irawana
On behalf of Head of Dinas Pertanian
West Kalimantan Province

ATTACHMENT

1. OBJECTIVE OF THE REQUESTED PROJECT AND TARGET GROUP

- 1-1. The objective of the requested Project is to achieve the low cost and high quality production by organic farming promotion and to promote the market-oriented development by strengthening of post harvest facilities and equipments.
- 1-2. The target groups of the Project are ordinary farmers.

2. PROJECT SITE

The sites of the Project are located in Singbebas area, consisting of Singkawang, Bengkayang and Sambas, Anjungan and Pontianak in West Kalimantan Province (as shown in ANNEX-1).

3. RESPONSIBLE AND IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

- 3-1. The Responsible Agency is the Ministry of Agriculture of the Government of Indonesia and its organization chart is shown in ANNEX-2.
- 3-2. The Implementing Agency is DINAS PERTANIAN of West Kalimantan Province as shown in ANNEX-3.

4. ITEMS REQUESTED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDONESIA

Through a series of discussion, the items described in ANNEX-4 were requested by the Indonesian side. JICA will carefully assess the appropriateness and the feasibility of the requested Project and report the findings to the Government of Japan.

5. JAPAN'S GRANT AID SCHEME

- 5-1. The Indonesian side understood the Japan's Grant Aid Scheme explained by the Team, as described in ANNEX-5.
- 5-2. The Indonesian side will take necessary measures described in ANNEX-6, for smooth implementation of the Project, as a condition for the Japan's Grant Aid to be implemented.

6. SCHEDULE OF THE STUDY

If the Project is assessed feasible as the Japan's Grant Aid based on the results of the Preliminary Study, JICA will send the Basic Design Study Team to Indonesia subject to the instruction of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan.

7. OUTLINE OF THE RESULTS OF THE STUDY

The Team reported results identified and observed through the site survey as follows.

7-1. TARGET CROPS

Target crops of the Project are corn, orange and paddy.

7-2. ORGANIC FARMING PROMOTION

The objective of utilizing composts is entirely to reduce the cost for agriculture although the recognition and understanding of organic farming promotion are not firm in Indonesia and West Kalimantan Province. On utilizing composts, there are many difficulties to be solved as follows; to maintain the compost quality, to ensure materials for the compost

such as wastes of livestock continuously, to spend a lot of costs for transportation etc. and so on. Based on the careful consideration of these difficulties, it is important to compare among kinds of agricultural technology and measures and then to show the better way for local farming. And also, it is necessary to accumulate the practical data and experiences for compost application. For sustainable agriculture promotion, it is important to consider installation of crop rotation, green manure and agro-pastoral system together with organic farming.

7-3. POST HARVEST FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENTS

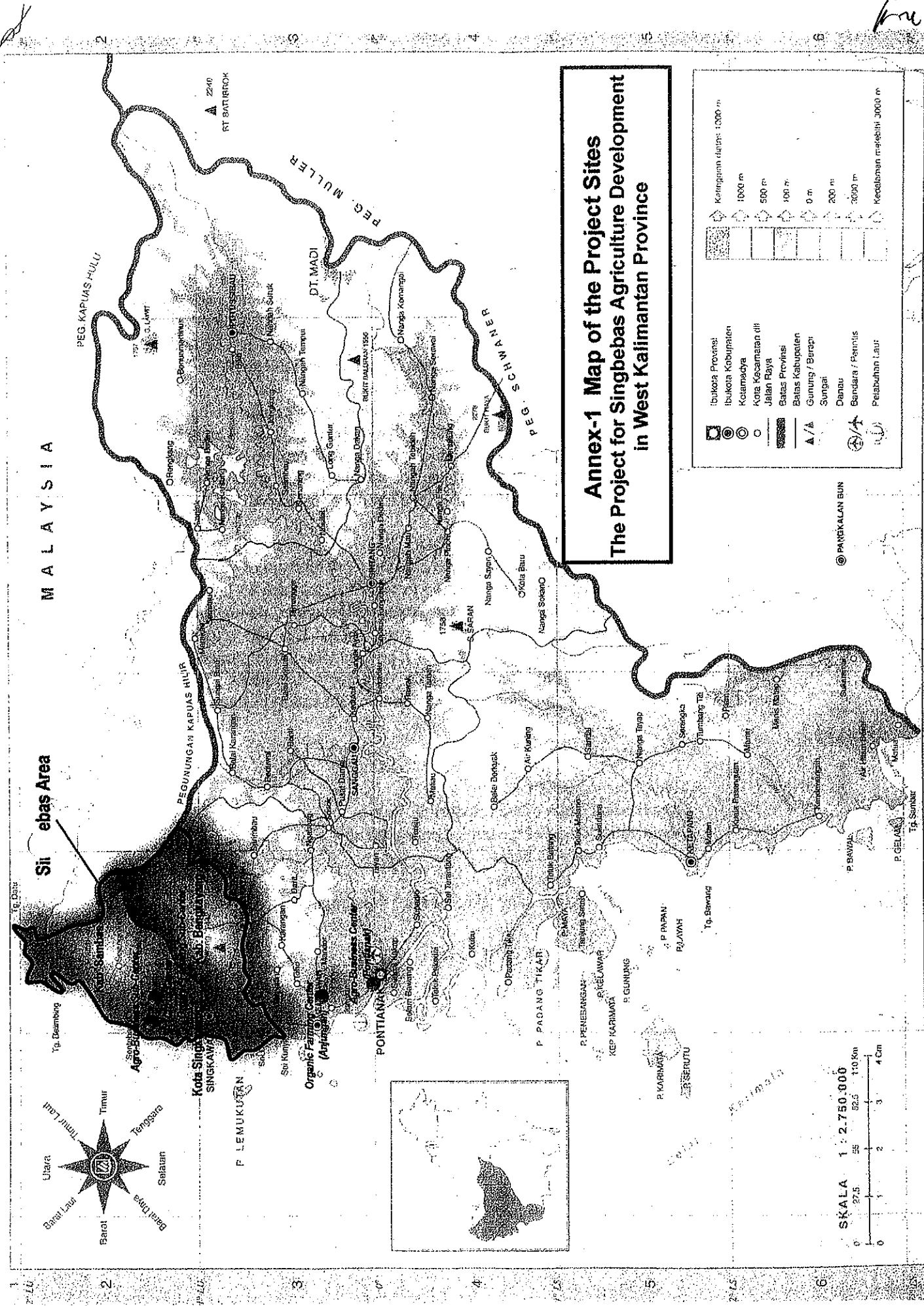
It is planned on the Project that post harvest facilities and equipments made by local manufacturers are mainly installed to some farmers groups and maintained by each. Main objectives of strengthening of post harvest facilities and equipments are as follows; to reduce the farmers' load at harvest season, to improve and control the quality of products, powder processing for juice which is easy for market supply and so on. There are several places in the proposed site where facilities and equipments such as corn sheller and box dryer have already installed. The expansion of installation on the Project is planned in the same system. Installation number and places of post harvest facilities and equipments should be determined through the detailed plan for production and marketing based on the realization of demand. However, those plans are not fully considered.

7-4. MARKETING FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

Market research and study on the trading standards and regulations in other countries are not done enough although the market expansion to other regions such as Jawa, Malaysia and Singapore etc. are also considered on the Project. Meanwhile, partnerships among farmers and private sectors have been already realized, so that it is important to support improving the quality of products for farmers by governmental side. And there is no standard and regulation on products by organic farming in Indonesia, so that it is necessary to make a law and regulation on organic farming for export expansion.

END

ANNEX-1	Map of the Project sites
ANNEX-2	Organization Chart of the responsible agency
ANNEX-3	Organization Chart of the implementing agency
ANNEX-4	List of the requested items
ANNEX-5	Japan's Grant Aid Scheme
ANNEX-6	Major Undertakings to be taken by Each Government



Annex-1 Map of the Project Sites The Project for Singbebas Agriculture Development in West Kalimantan Province

	Ibukota Provinsi
	Ibukota Kabupaten
	Kotamadya
	Kota Kecamatan III
	Jalan Raya
	Batas Provinsi
	Batas Kabupaten
	Gunung / Bereng
	Sungai
	Danau
	Bandara / Peintis
	Pelabuhan Laut

SKALA 1 : 2.750.000

0 1 2 3 4 Km
0 1 2 3 4 Cm

km

**THE ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE**

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

ASSISTANCE MINISTER

- 1. AM FOR INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONS AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
- 2. AM. FOR THE EMPOWERMENT OF AGRICULTURAL COMMUNITY
- 3. AM. FOR INSPECTION AND INFORMATION SYSTEM
- 4. AM. FOR AGRICULTURE TECHNOLOGY

**INSPECTORATE
GENERAL**

**DIRECTORATE
GENERAL OF
WATER AND LAND
MANAGEMENT**

**DIRECTORATE
GENERAL OF
FOOD CROPS**

**DIRECTORATE
GENERAL OF
HORTICULTURE**

**DIRECTORATE
GENERAL OF
ESTATE CROPS**

**DIRECTORATE
GENERAL OF
LIVESTOCK**

**DIRECTORATE GENERAL
OF AGRICULTURAL
PRODUCT PROCESSING
AND MARKETING**

**SECRETARIATE
GENERAL**

**AGENCY FOR
AGRICULTURAL
RESEARCH AND
DEVELOPMENT**

**AGENCY FOR
AGRICULTURAL
HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT**

**AGENCY FOR
AGRICULTURAL
QUARANTINE**

**AGENCY FOR
COMMUNITY
EMPOWERMENT FOR
FOOD SECURITY**

**CENTER FOR
AGRICULTURAL DATA
AND INFORMATION**

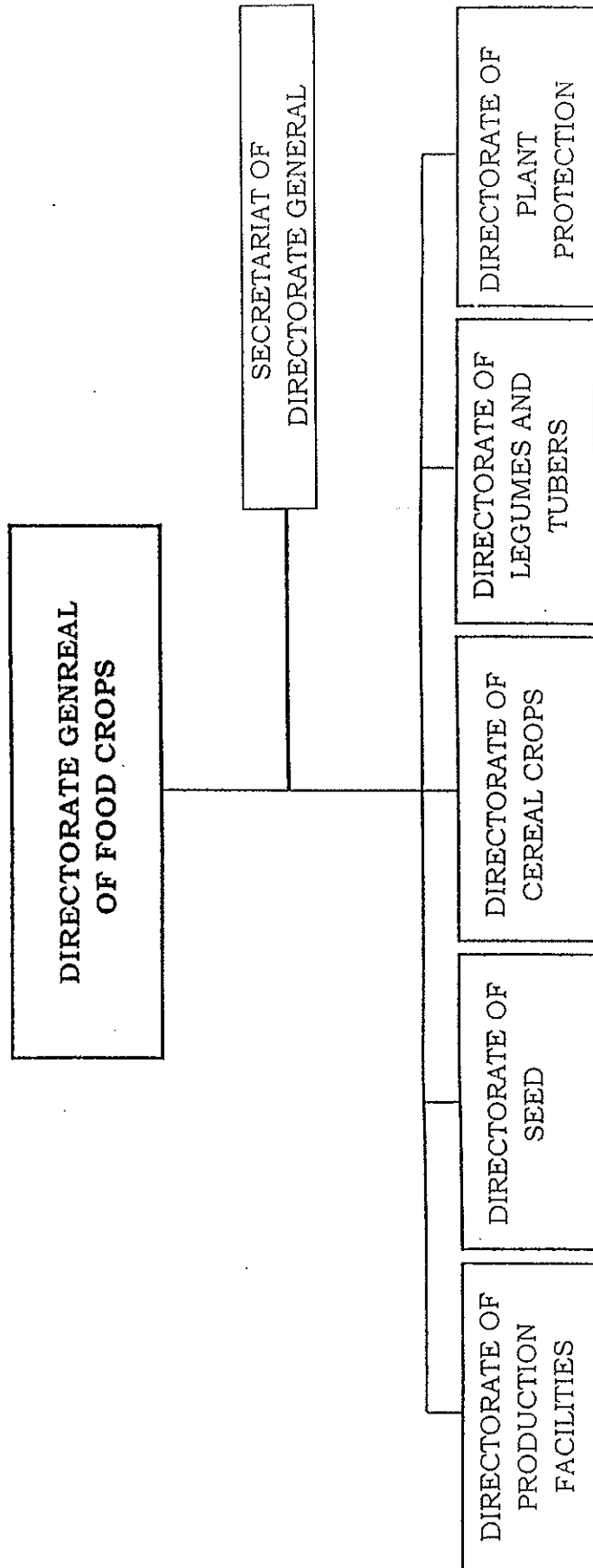
**CENTER FOR
AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY
AND INFORMATION
DISTRIBUTION**

**CENTER FOR
AGRICULTURAL
FINANCING**

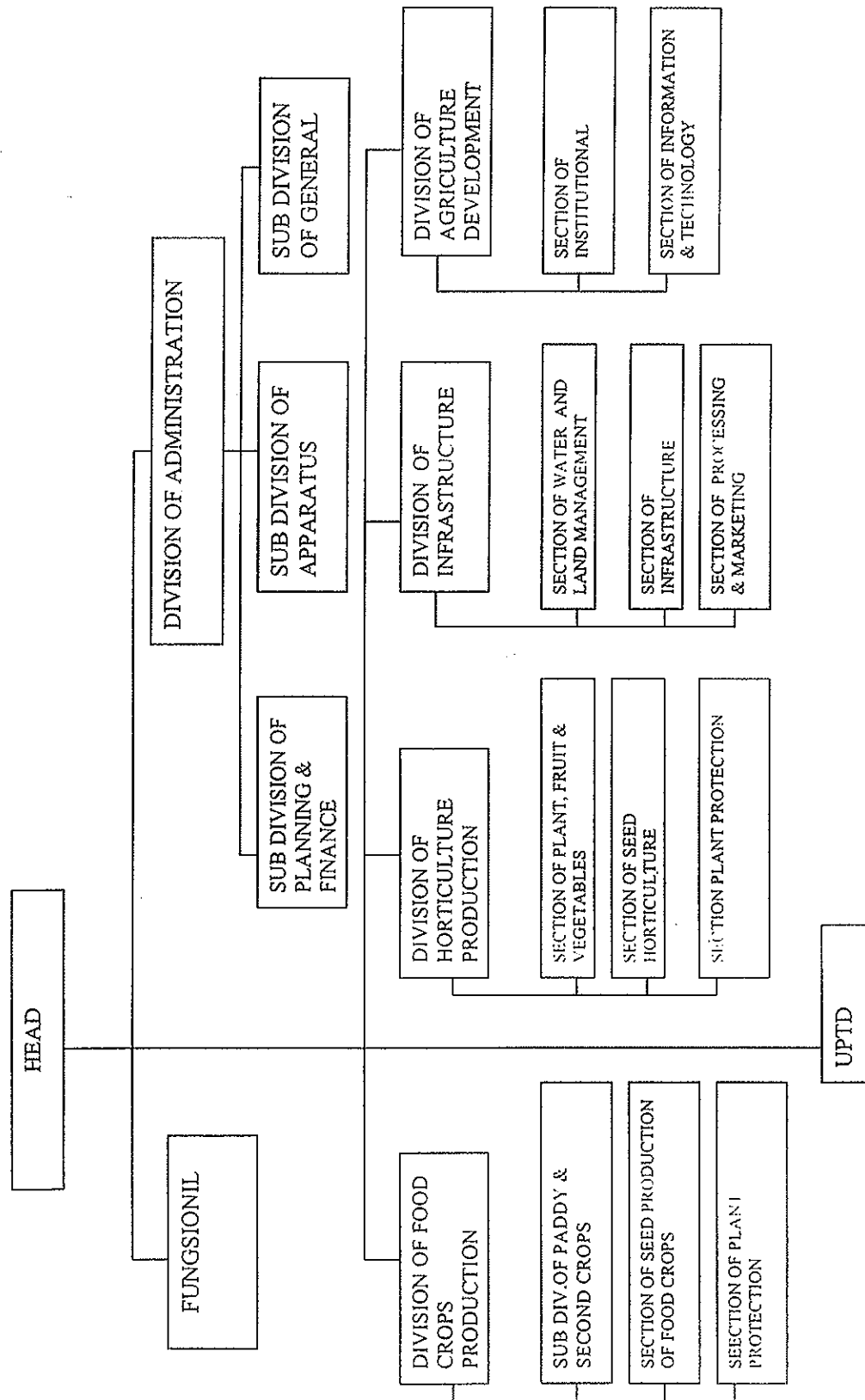
**CENTER FOR
SOCIAL ECONOMIC
ANALYSIS AND
AGRICULTURAL POLICY**

**CENTER FOR
LIASONS AND
INVESTMENT**

THE ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE



**THE ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF PROVINCE AGRICULTURE SERVICE
WEST KALIMANTAN**



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**List of the requested items
on the Project for Singbebas Agriculture Development in West Kalimantan Province**

No.	Equipment	Total / Budget Estimation (Rp)	Location			
			Pontianak/ Anjungan	Singkawang	Sambas	Bengkayang
Organic Promotion						
1	Organic Farming Center	1 Package / 2.5 Billion	1 package			
2	Organic Farming Sub Center	1 Package / 1.3 Billion			1 Package	
3	Organic Farming machine part	1 Package / 675 Million			1 Package	
4	Compost Making Facilities	8 units / 2.85 Billion		2 units	2 units	4 units
5	Organic Farming Demplot	8 units / 82.5 million		2 units	2 units	4 units
6						
Marketing Promotion						
1	Power Thresher	110 units / 1.928 Billion		20 units	46 units	44 units
2	Corn Sheller	100 units / 1.748 Billion		20 units	36 units	44 units
3	Box Dryer	60 units / 2.4 Billion		20 units	9 units	31 units
4	Dryer Building	60 units / 3.6 Billion		20 units	9 units	31 units
5	SILLO	1 unit / 2.5 Billion	1 unit			
6	Cold Storage	4 units / 1 Billion			4 units	
7	Grader Equipments	20 units / 1 Billion			17 units	3 units
8	Orange powder processing	1 unit/ 4.2 Billion			1 unit	
9	Quality inspection apparatus	1 package / 1.6 Billion			1 package	
10	Facility for Agribusiness sub terminal (building & Equipments for post harvest handling activity)	1 package/ 8 Billion			1 package	
11	Pine apple processing equipment	2 units / 225 Million		2 units		

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

1. Grant Aid Procedure

1) 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 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 (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 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 Program, based on the Basic Design Study report prepared by JICA, and the results are then submitted to the Cabinet for approval.

Fourthly, the project, 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.

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 as well as to avoid any undue delay caused by the selection of a new consulting firm.

3. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

1) What is Grant Aid?

The Grant Aid Program provides a recipient country with non-reimbursable funds to procure the facilities, equipment and services (engineering services and transportation of the products, etc.) for economic and social development of the country under principles in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of Japan. Grant Aid is not supplied through the donation of materials as such.

2) Exchange of Notes (E/N)

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

3) "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.

4) 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, 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.)

5) 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 of Japanese taxpayers.

- 6) Undertakings required to the Government of the recipient country
 - 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 as 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.

7) "Proper Use"

The recipient country is required to maintain and use the facilities constructed and equipment purchased under the Grant Aid properly and effectively and to assign 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.

8) "Re-export"

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

9) Banking Arrangement (B/A)

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

of the recipient country or its designated authority under the verified contracts.

- b) The payments will be made when payment requests are presented by the Bank to the Government of Japan under an Authorization to Pay (A/P) issued by the Government of recipient country or its designated authority.

10) Authorization to Pay (A/P)

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

A small, handwritten mark consisting of a few diagonal lines, possibly a signature or initials.A handwritten mark consisting of a stylized letter 'A' with a horizontal line through it, and a small 'u' or similar character below it.

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 building	●	
7	To provide facilities for the distribution of electricity , water supply , drainage and other incidental facilities		
	1) Electricity		
	a) The distributing line to the site		●
	b) The drop wiring and internal wiring within the site	●	
	c) The main circuit breaker and transformer	●	
	2) Water Supply		
	a) The city water distribution main to the site		●
	b) The supply system within the site (receiving and 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	●	
8	To bear the following commissions to the Japanese foreign exchange 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 the 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 contracted 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		●





Orange Production in 2004	
	(ton)
Singkawang	2,856
Bengkayang	2,408
Sambas	98,819
West Kal.	107,150

約99,000トン
オレンジの大産地。主に
Pontianak業者が買い取り、
約90%は州内消費、10%は
Jawaなどへ出荷。

Grader (17)
Cold Storage (4)
Building (1)
[Agro-business Sub-terminal, Sintete Port]

Quality Inspection (1)
Orange Powder (1)
[Citrus Center, Tebas]

約2,900トン
沿岸部の低平地でオレンジ
生産がみられる。

約2,400トン
沿岸部の低平地でオレンジ
生産がみられる。

州内消費

オレンジの生産・流通の概要と
関連要請資機材

Jawaなどへ



Maize Production in 2004

	(ton)
Singkawang	2,830
Bengkayang	71,772
Sambas	250
West Kal.	102,571

約250トン
生産はごくわずかにとどまる。

Corn Sheller (36)
Box Dryer/Building (9)

約2,800トン
養鶏業などでのトウモロコシ需要は大きく、現在約18,000トンをBengkayang等から、26,000トンをJawa等から購入している。

Corn Sheller (20)
Box Dryer/Building (20)

約18,000トン

Corn Sheller (44)
Box Dryer/Building (31)

約72,000トン
Singkawangへ約18,000トン、サラワクへ30,000トン(?)、Pontianakなどへ20,000トン程度出荷していると考えられる。

約30,000トン(?)

約20,000トン(?)

Silo (1)
[Agro-business Terminal]

トウモロコシの生産・流通の概要と
関連要請資機材

