

添付資料

- 1 協議議事録
- 2 アンテナ建設許可文書
- 3 土地借用手続き
- 4 予算措置に関する文書
- 5 ツバル国及び周辺国の ITU 登録状況
- 6 電波観測データ
- 7 児童へのアンケート結果
- 8 TMD のスタジオ局舎建設計画
- 9 気象関連データ
- 10 収集資料リスト

添付資料 1 協議議事録

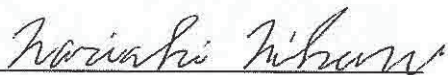
**Minutes of Discussions
on the Preliminary Study
on the Project for Improvement of Medium Wave Radio Broadcasting Network
in Tuvalu**

In response to a request from the Government of Tuvalu (hereinafter referred to as “Tuvalu”), the Government of Japan (hereinafter referred to as “GOJ”) decided to conduct a Preliminary Study on the Project for Improvement of Medium Wave Radio Broadcasting Network (hereinafter referred to as “the Project”) and entrusted the study to the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as “JICA”).

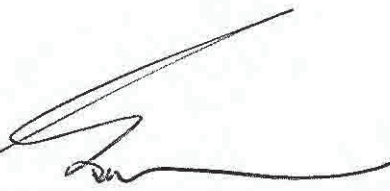
JICA sent to Tuvalu the Preliminary Study Team (hereinafter referred to as “the Team”), which is headed by Mr. Nariaki Mikuni, Deputy Resident Representative, Fiji Office, JICA from May 11 to Jun 4, 2008.

The Team held discussions with the officials concerned of the Government of Tuvalu. In the course of the discussions, both parties confirmed the main items described in the attached sheets.

Funafuti, May 22, 2008



Nariaki Mikuni
Leader
Preliminary Study Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency



Solofa Uota
Acting Secretary to Government
Office of the Prime Minister
Tuvalu



ATTACHMENT

1. The Objective of the Preliminary Study

The objective of the Study is to examine possibilities and confirm conditions to install AM radio broadcasting system in Tuvalu. Particular emphasis will be put on (1) examining available frequencies for AM radio broadcasting service in terms of International Telecommunication Union (ITU) registration, (2) examining possible land space secured by Tuvalu side for the necessary antenna in accordance with International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) regulation or other civil aviation policy, and (3) confirming measures to be solved regarding the operational and financial constrains when AM radio broadcasting system is installed. The study team also aims to explain the Japan's Grant Aid Scheme in order to confirm whether it meets the conditions of the Japan's Grant Aid. The result of the study will be reported to GOJ for the purpose of the decision on the Basic Design Study. Therefore, no commitment to implement the Project under the scheme of Japan's Grant Aid shall be made by the Japanese side at this point.

2. Objective of the Project

The objective of the Project is to provide reliable and stable radio broadcasting service to all islands in Tuvalu.

3. Responsible and Implementing Agency

The responsible and implementing organization is Office of the Prime Minister. The organization chart is shown in **Annex-1**.

4. Project Site

The Project site is at Funafuti area. The project site is shown in **Annex-2**.

5. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

(1) Tuvalu side understands the Japan's Grant Aid Scheme explained by the Team, as described in **Annex-3**.

(2) Tuvalu side will take the necessary measures, as described in **Annex-4**, for smooth implementation of the Project, as a condition for the Japan's Grant Aid to be implemented.

6. Other Relevant Issue

6-1 Tuvalu side explained the current situation and problems such as limited covered areas and maintenance difficulty at remote islands on the existing FM radio broadcasting network. Tuvalu side also informed that they had already applied for ITU registration with the condition of 621kHz, 45m antenna height and 10kw output power in the end of March, 2008 as their preparation.

6-2 Both side confirmed the prerequisites to implement the Project as listed below and the current

issues and the necessary actions to be taken by Tuvalu side as attached in **Annex-5**.

- (1) Tuvalu side shall obtain the approval from ITU regarding necessary frequency, output power and antenna height to cover the whole islands of Tuvalu.
- (2) Tuvalu side shall secure enough land space for 45m antenna in accordance with the relevant civil aviation regulations and Tuvalu land regulations.
- (3) Tuvalu side shall allocate necessary budget and technical staff for operating and maintaining radio broadcasting service properly.

6-3 Tuvalu side shall inform results of the action described in **Annex-5** to JICA Fiji Office.

6-4 JICA will send the Basic Design Study Team to Tuvalu subject to the decision by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan after considering the results of the action.

6-5 Tuvalu side strongly requested to the Team that the Project should be implemented urgently from viewpoint of disaster alarm such as cyclone and high tide to all people in Tuvalu and sharing parliament decision as well.

Annex-1 Responsible and Implementing Organization Chart

Annex-2 Project Site

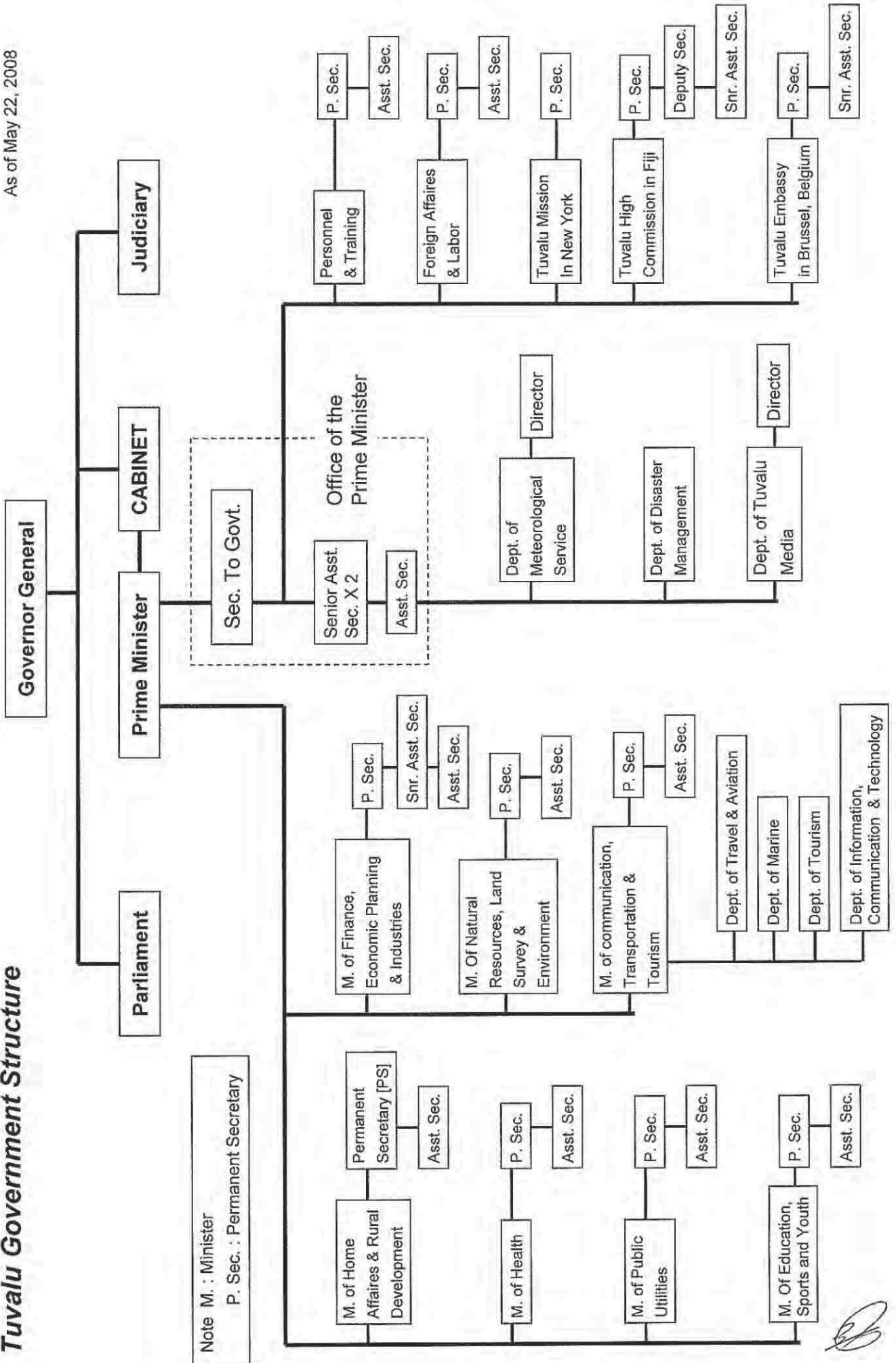
Annex-3 Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

Annex-4 Major undertakings to be taken by each Government

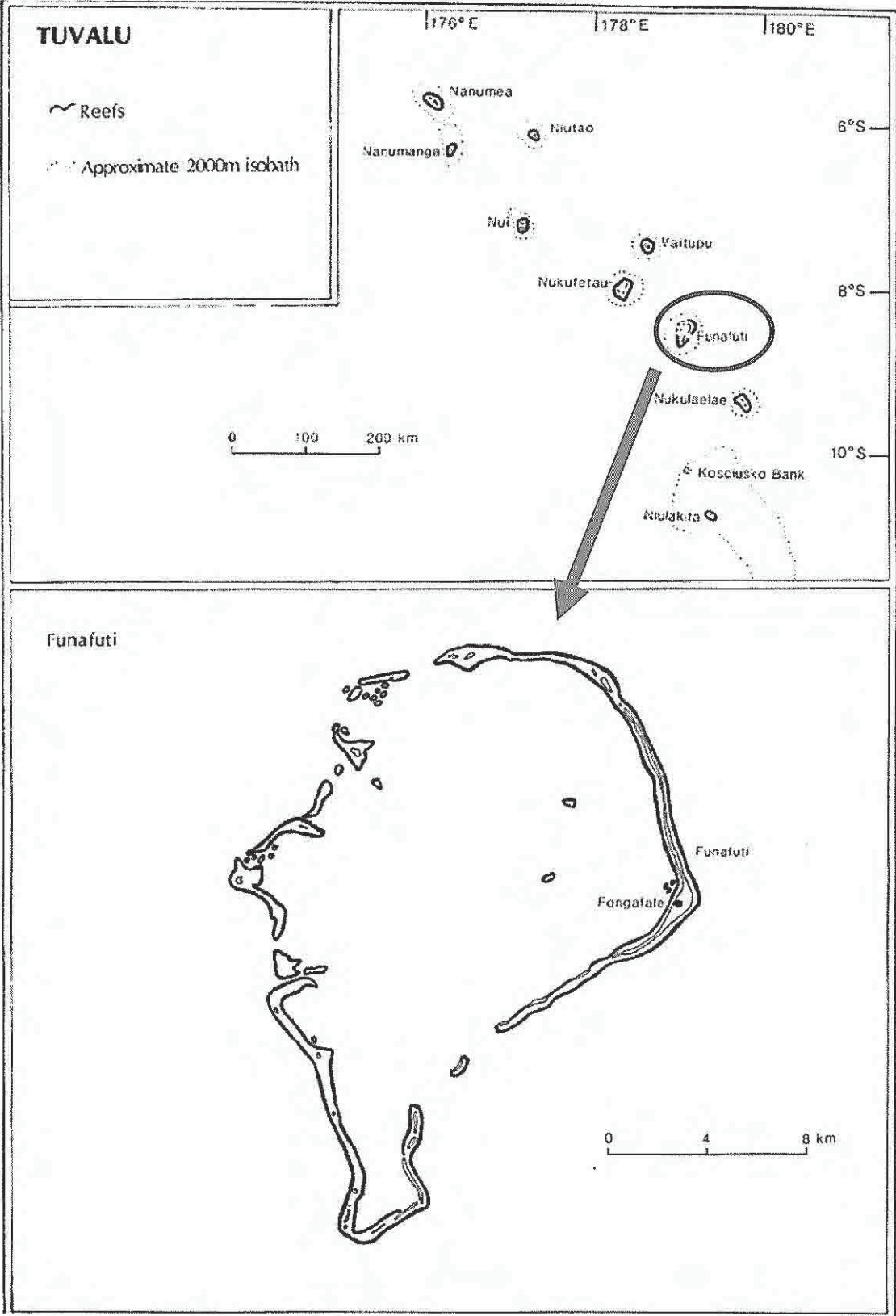
Annex-5 Necessary action to be taken by Tuvalu side



Tuvalu Government Structure



Note M. : Minister
P. Sec. : Permanent Secretary



37

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 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

- 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 the Cabinet of Japan)
 - Determination of Implementation (The Notes exchanged between the Governments of Japan and the recipient country)
 - Implementation (Implementation of the Project)

- 2) 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 Japan's Grand 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 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

Contents of the Study

The aim of the Basic Design 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 Japanese Government. The contents of the Basic Design Study are as follows:

- i) 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,
- ii) Evaluation of the appropriateness of the Project to be implemented under the Grant Aid Scheme from a technical, social and economical point of view,
- iii) Confirmation of items agreed on by both parties concerning the basic concept of the Project,
- iv) Preparation of a basic design of the Project,
- v) 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 smooth implementation of the Study, JICA uses (a) registered consultant firm(s). JICA selects (a) firm(s) based on proposals submitted by interested firms. The firm(s) selected carry(ies) out a Basic Design Study and write(s) a report, based upon terms of reference set by JICA.

The consulting firm(s) used for the Basic Design Study is (are) recommended by JICA to the recipient country to also work in 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)

Japan's Grant Aid is extended in accordance with the Notes exchanged by 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 Japanese fiscal year which the Cabinet approves the Project for. Within the fiscal year, all procedures such as exchanging of the Notes, concluding contracts with (a) consultant firm(s) and (a) contractor(s) and final payment to them must be completed. However in case of delays in delivery, installation or construction due to unforeseen factors such as natural disaster, the period of the Grant Aid can be further extended for a maximum of one fiscal year at most by mutual agreement between the two Governments.

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

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

However the prime contractors, namely, consulting, 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. This "Verification" is deemed necessary to secure accountability to Japanese taxpayers.

5) Undertakings required of the Government of the Recipient Country

In the implementation of the Grant Aid project, the recipient country is required to undertake such necessary measures as the followings:

- i) To secure land necessary for the sites of the Project and to clear, level and reclaim the land prior to commencement of the Project.
- ii) To provide facilities for the distribution of electricity, water supply and drainage and other incidental facilities in and around the sites.



- iii) To secure buildings prior to the procurement in case the installation of the equipment.
 - iv) 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.
 - v) 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.
 - vi) 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 maintain and use the facilities constructed and equipment purchased under the Grant Aid properly and effectively and to assign staff necessary for this operation and maintenance as well as to bear all the expenses other than those covered by the Grant Aid.
- 7) "Re-export"
- The products purchased under the Grant Aid should 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 the recipient country or its designated authority.

Grant Aid Procedures

Stage	Flow & Works	Recipient Government	Japanese Government	JICA	Consultant	Contractor	Others
Application	Request (TR: Terms of Reference)	●					
	Screening of Project → Evaluation of T/R → Project Identification Survey		●	●			
(Project Formulation & Preparation)	Preliminary Survey → Field Survey Home Office Work Reporting	●	●	●			
	Basic Design Study → Selection & Contracting of Consultant by Proposal → Field Survey Home Office Work Reporting	●	●	●	●		
	Explanation of Draft Final Report → Final Report						
Appraisal & Approval	Appraisal of Project		●				
	Inter-Ministerial Consultation		●				
	Presentation of Draft Notes	●	●				
	Approval by the Cabinet		●				
Implementation	E/N (E/N: Exchange of Notes)	●	●				
	Banking Arrangement	●					●
	Consultant Contract → Verification → Issuance of A/P (A/P: Authorization to Pay)	●	●	●	●		
	Detailed Design & Tender Documents → Approval by Recipient Government → Preparation for Tender	●	●	●	●		
	Tendering & Evaluation	●	●	●	●	●	
	Procurement / Construction Contract → Verification → A/P	●	●	●	●	●	
	Construction → Completion Certificate by Recipient Government → A/P	●	●	●	●	●	
	Operation → Post Evaluation Study	●	●	●			
Evaluation & Follow up	Ex-Post Evaluation → Follow Up	●	●	●			

Annex-4

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 bear the following commissions to the Japanese bank for banking services based upon the B/A		
	1) Advising commission of A/P		●
	2) Payment commission		●
5	To ensure prompt unloading and customs clearance at the port of disembarkation in recipient country		
	1) Marine and land 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	●	
6	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.		●
7	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		●
8	To maintain and use properly and effectively the facilities constructed and equipment provided under the Grant Aid		●
9	To bear all the expenses, other than those to be borne by the Grant Aid, necessary for the transportation and installation of the equipment		●

(B/A: Banking Arrangement, A/P: Authorization to pay)

1. Request of Frequency Assignment

The acceptance of condition (621kHz, 10kW, 45m) submitted on 31/03/2008 is necessary from ITU. If the output power equal or more than 5kW is accepted, the operation at 621kHz is recommended. Otherwise, the acceptance of operating one of the frequency conditions below from ITU is requested. In those cases, the negotiation to Australia and New Zealand are recommended to obtain the acceptance from ITU with the shortest time period.

frequency	Bilateral Talk	Request	Comment
531 kHz	Australia	531 kHz, 5 kW, 45 m	Recommended
	New Zealand		
603 kHz	Australia	603 kHz, 10 kW, 45 m	Recommended
621 kHz	Australia	621 kHz, 10 kW, 45 m	Submitted to ITU
	New Zealand		
765 kHz	New Zealand	765 kHz, 10 kW, 45 m	Recommended

2. Antenna Location

- (1) Priority-1: Existing site of the fallen antenna mast in the North-East side of the runway

It should be necessary to obtain the approval / permission in the form of written paper from the Civil Aviation in Fiji and New Zealand as the site is only 180m far from the runway. A written document of the acceptance should be attached. The site should be cleared, leveled and reclaimed when needed.

- (2) Priority-2: A place that is 6 km far from the TMD office in the north of Funafuti island

There is a condition that the site is privately owned, so that it is necessary for the project to get a written contract with the land owner(s) for leasing the land.

A written document of the proof that Government can lease the land should be attached.

In addition, it is advised that second priority site should be taken necessary action for securing at the same time for the preparation in case that first priority area is not permitted.

3. Request of Finance

It is requested that the Running Cost of AM radio transmitter(s) and studio equipment shall be prepared in the annual budget including the maintenance cost and electricity charge. The additional Running Cost, compared with the existing FM radio operation, is estimated to be \$15,000 per year.