

公式英文書の書き方の手引き

平成6年3月

社団法人 国際建設技術協会

公式英文書の書き方の手引き

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1. アメリカの業界雑誌社から本省へ来た手紙

(返事に対するお礼を述べ、さらに日本の建設業界に関する情報依頼をする。)

早速のお返事と、依頼した写真をどうも有難うございました。写真は申し分のないもので、貴国の建設業を題材にした私の物語に少なくともいくつか使わせていただこうと考えております。

この物語を書くに当たり、答えられない問題が今でも残っていることに気づきました。あなたなら何か追加情報を提供していただけるのではと思っております。建設業が貴国のGNPの20%を占めているというのは本当ですか？これが真実なら、貴国の経済は工事の大幅削減にどのように対処されるのでしょうか？

貴国の建設業組合について少し教えていただけないでしょうか？建設労働者の何%がこの組合に属しているのでしょうか？大工、溶接工、機械オペレータなどの様々な職能別組合があるのでしょうか？労働者達に組合加入の圧力がかけられているのでしょうか？請負者は彼らを組合員、非組合員と区別しているのでしょうか？

建設業の労働安全衛生法とそれらがどれ程強制力があるのか教えていただけないでしょうか？

最後の質問ですが、貴国での平均的な請負者の体質についての特徴をを紹介していただけないでしょうか？年間の受注量はどれ程の金額になるのでしょうか？従業員は何人位でしょうか？他の請負者と比較して大規模でしょうか、それとも小規模でしょうか？貴国にはライセンスを持つ請負者が30万人もいるので、ほとんどはごく小規模な作業をおこなっている印象を持っています。

以上の質問のどんな回答も大変ありがたいと思います。あなたの援助に再度感謝申し上げます。

Dear Mr. T :

Thank you very much for answering my letter so soon and for sending the photographs I requested. The photos are very nice, and I plan to use at least some of them in my story on the construction industry in Japan.

As I write this story, I find that there are still questions I cannot answer. Maybe you can provide me with some additional information.^① Is it true that the construction industry make up 20% of Japan's Gross National Product (GNP)? If so, how would Japan's economy react to a severe cutback in construction?

Can you tell me a little bit about construction industry unions in your country? What percentage of construction workers belong to unions? Are there unions for different crafts such as carpenters, welders, machine operators, etc.? Are workers pressured to join unions? Do contractors divide themselves into union and non-union categories?

Can you tell me about some of your safety and health laws as they concern construction and how strictly they are enforced.

One last question. Can you give me some figures about the make-up of the average contractor in Japan. What is his annual contract volume in money figures? How many people does he employ? Is he large or small by comparison to most other contractors? I just get the feeling that since over 300,000 contractors have their license in Japan, they must be mostly very small operations. Is this true?

Any answers to these questions you can give me will be very much appreciated. Thank you once again for all your help.

Sincerely,

2. 香港の業界誌社より本省へ来た手紙（本省幹部とのアポイントへのお礼）

9月の9日から17日の間貴国を訪問した際、建設大臣や住宅局長、計画局長との会見を取り決めてくださり、本当に有難うございました。

”アジアの建築工事”はアジアの建設業を専門的に扱う、一万四千人の定期購読者を持つ月刊誌です。読者は日本や韓国を含むアジア全域で、著名な請負者や主だった公共および民間の開発業者、建築家、構造・土木のエンジニアリング・コンサルタントです。

貴国訪問の私の目的は、他のアジア諸国の注目を浴びている貴国の建設業に関する年間特集記事の準備をすることです。

ゆえに、このプロジェクトを成功させるために国家計画に関係する政府の上級職員と話し合う必要があります。

これらの会見を基にして二つの記事を書く予定です：

- 1) 第三次住宅建設五ヵ年計画の進捗状況と日本の建設業への影響
- 2) ツーバイフォー工法に重点を置いた日本の公共住宅プログラムの問題点と展望

9月9日に香港を立つ予定なので、もし可能でしたら私の出発前に会見の日時を手紙で教えてください。あるいは後で私どもの代理人の東京支社で連絡を取ることができます。住所は以下の通りです：

好意的にこのお願いに応じてくださればと思っています。お返事を待っています。

Dear Sir,

I would greatly appreciate your assistance in arranging an interview with the Minister of Construction or the Director of Housing Bureau and Director of Planning Bureau when I visit Japan on September 9-17.

"Asian Building and Construction" is a monthly publication specialising in Asia's construction industry and circulates to 14,000 subscribers. Our readers are leading contractors, prominent public and private developers, architects, structural and civil engineering consultants in all Asian countries, including Japan and South Korea.

The purpose of my visit to Japan is to prepare a special annual supplement on Japan's construction activities which, I would add, is closely watched by other Asian countries.

To make such a project successful, therefore, it is necessary for me to talk to senior Government officials involved in national planning.

I plan to write two articles based on such interviews:

- 1) Progress of the Third Five-Year Housing Construction Plan and its effect on Japan's construction industry.
- 2) Problems and prospects of the public housing programmes in Japan, emphasising the new two-by-four frame construction method.

As I will be leaving Hong Kong on September 9 and if it is possible, will you please inform me of the time and date of the interviews by airmail before my departure. Or I could be contacted after that date in our representative's Tokyo office, the address of which is:

Asia Magazines Ltd
3rd floor, Sanada Building
9-1, Shiba Kamiya-cho
Minato-ku
Tokyo 105
Japan
c/o Jiro Semba

(434) 2607

I hope you would give this request favourable consideration. Looking forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,

あなたの素晴らしい贈物に感謝の意を表したいと思います。これからもこの見事な貴国からの贈物を大事にするつもりです。

特に公共工事分野における日本とグアテマラの技術協力が、ランゲ氏の訪問によってさらに強化されることを期待します。

ランゲ氏への私の感謝を代わりにお伝え願います。

Your Excellency,

I would like to express my gratitude for your splendid gift. I will always treasure this wonderful gift from your country.

I hope the technical cooperation, especially in the field of public works, between Japan and Guatemala will be strengthened further due to Mr. Lange's visit.

Would you please convey my thanks to Mr. Lange on my behalf.

Yours sincerely,

4. 大臣より外国大使への手紙（大臣就任の祝辞へのお礼）

建設大臣に任命された私に心からの祝辞を伝えてくださり誠に有難うございました。

あなたの協力の下で、日本と米国の友好関係の促進に貢献できればと希望しています。

Dear Mr. Ambassador,

I thank you very much for conveying me your cordial congratulations on my appointment as Minister of Construction.

I hope that, with your cooperation, I shall be able to contribute to the promotion of friendly relations between Japan and the United States of America.

Sincerely yours,

5. 外国研究グループ委員長より日本総領事への手紙

(研究グループの日本訪問の際に受けたお世話に対するお礼)

ワシントン州林産物調査グループの貴国への訪問を計画・準備する段階でのあなたの援助にまずお礼を述べさせて下さい。私達は、11日間の貴国での会合と現地調査旅行の後、9月9日に戻ってまいりました。あなたの援助なくしてこの旅行を成功させることは出来なかったでしょう。

あなたが容易に参照できるよう、私達の旅行計画の写しを同封します。ご存じの通り、農林水産省、通産省、建設省を多くの政府役人と共に訪れました。住宅着工件数や木材製品の利用に関連して貴国の経済を理解し、将来性豊かな市場を洞察する機会を与えられたために、会合は有益なものとなりました。この三省は貿易統計と他国からの輸入品の情報の提供にオープンでした。外郭団体との会合も有意義で、三省から得た情報を補完してくれ、将来我々がコンタクトする窓口が得られました。

ワシントン州立大学のディーン・Thorud氏は、森林資源の学校の学生達を対象にした国際貿易における先進的な訓練を提供することになる新しいプログラムに関する情報を伝えました。彼はまた、1985年の貿易シンポジウムの彼のプランを伝えるため、京都大学と東京大学の林学教授達にも会いました。彼は、私も参加することになっているこのシンポジウムに日本とカナダの政府役人を含めようと計画しています。

北海道の現地調査旅行は林学の見地からは興味深いものでした。公共用地管理を視察し、北海道と日本の太平洋沿岸北西部の類似点および相違点に関する情報を交換する機会を与えていただきました。王子製紙株式会社は大変親切で、社交行事だけでなく観光のスケジュールも取り決めてくださいました。

京都、神戸、清水、東京周辺にある製材所、住宅建設現場、木材保管施設、港湾施設のツアーが一番興味をそそりました。短期間に多くのことを見、知ることができました。日本のおもてなしにお礼を言うとともに、日本の方々がわが国を訪れる時、観光旅行を準備する機会を是非持ちたいものです。そのような訪問があるかどうか教えてください。日本の皆さんのために情報提供の会談と現地調査旅行をアレンジ出来ることを楽しみにしています。

調査グループ全体を代表して、われわれのために払って下さった援助に対し、あなたとあなたのスタッフの方々に再度お礼を述べさせて下さい。
良い休暇をお過ごし下さい。

Dear Mr. I :

Please let me formally thank you for your assistance in the planning and preparation of the Washington State Forest Products Study Group visit to Japan. We returned November 9 following eleven days of meetings and field trips in your country. Your assistance was vital in arranging such a successful trip.

I have enclosed a copy of our trip itinerary for your easy referral. As you know, we visited with many officials in the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, MITI and Ministry of Construction. The meetings were beneficial in that they gave our group an opportunity for some understanding of the economics of your country in relation to housing starts and wood product use, and an insight into possible markets for the future. Your ministries were free with trade statistics and information on imports from other countries also. I found it valuable to be able to meet officials with whom I can discuss wood product information in the future. Our meetings with the associations were also helpful. They reinforced the information we received from the ministries and again, gave me a point of contact for the future.

Dean Thorud from the University of Washington shared information on a new program that will provide advanced training in international trade for students in the forestry resources school. He also met with forestry professors at Kyoto University and Tokyo University to share his plans for a trade symposium in 1985. He intends to include Japanese and Canadian officials in the symposium, in which I also will participate.

Our field trip to Hokkaido was very interesting from a forestry viewpoint. It gave the group an opportunity to look at public land management and to exchange information regarding both similarities and differences between Hokkaido and the Pacific Northwest in this country. The Oji Paper Company was most

6. 大臣から外国大臣への手紙（お土産に対するお礼）

素敵な絨毯を頂戴し、心よりお礼を申し上げます。大臣閣下からの文化遺産の高価な贈物として大事に使わせていただきます。

大臣閣下の日本訪問は日本にとってもイラクにとっても実りの多いものだったと思います。

私は、特に日本・イラク間の建設分野における相互の貿易関係がさらに将来強化されれば、と期待しています。

Your Excellency,

I would like to thank you very much indeed for giving me such a nice carpet. I am sure that I will keep it for a long time as a valuable gift of your cultural heritage from Your Excellency.

I think that Your Excellency's visit to Japan was fruitful for both Japan and Iraq.

I hope that our mutual trade relationship especially in the field of construction between Japan and Iraq will be further strengthened in the future.

Sincerely,

7. 外国業界協会長から大臣への手紙（大臣訪問の際の対応へのお礼）

12月8日に大臣閣下を訪問した時の丁重な対応に率直なお礼を述べさせていただきたいと思えます。建設分野での大韓民国と日本の相互協力関係に対する意見を交換するうため、親切にも貴重な時間を割いて下さり、誠に有難うございました。

閣下との会談および討議は、二国間の民間事業活動の分野での相互理解と協力関係を深める点で、大変有益でした。

第三世界における両国の友好関係は、大臣閣下の親切なご配慮によって将来さらに強められると確信しています。

近い将来、ソウルでの友情のこもった再会を楽しみにしています。

Your Excellency ;

I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude for the courtesy extended to me when I visited Your Excellency on December 8. You were very kind to spare your precious time to share opinions on the mutual cooperation between Korea and Japan in the field of construction.

The meeting with you as well as the discussion I shared with you were indeed very informative and beneficial in deepening mutual understanding and a cooperative relationship between the private business activities of our two countries.

I am convinced that friendly relations between both countries in third countries will be further strengthened in the future through your extremely courteous and kind considerations.

I am looking forward to a friendly reunion with you in Seoul in the near future.

With my best regards,

Sincerely yours,

最初に、去る9月、素晴らしい国日本でOJTを受けた私達のスタッフへの閣下の協力に感謝の意を述べさせて下さい。

スタッフに与えられた適切な情報と価値あるデータは当公社の事業に活用されています。

当公社スタッフの海外訓練プログラムが、将来の二国間および二つの組織間の友好関係と不断の利益につながるよう促進されることを個人的にも希望します。

最後になりましたが、大臣閣下と貴省のますますのご繁栄を祈っています。

Dear Mr. Minister :

First of all, I would like to express my gratitude for your cooperation rendered to our staffs who took the on-the-job training in your wonderful country last September.

Pertinent information and valuable data given to them are being used for our business operation of this Corporation.

I, personally, hope that our staff's overseas training program be promoted to sound friendship and perpetual interest between the countries and also two organizations in the future.

In conclusion, I wish you and your organization be prosperous.

Sincerely yours,

9. 外国大臣より大臣への手紙（日本で開催される国際会議への招待のお礼を述べその受託を伝える）

下水処理技術プロジェクト第九回会議のため、閣下が日本へ米国代表団を招待する旨の1983年5月26日付けの手紙に感謝の意を表します。
環境保護庁が閣下の招待を受け入れ、米国のプロジェクトの共同議長を団長とする代表団を派遣する予定であることを報告でき、喜んでおります。

下水処理技術プロジェクトは、環境協力に関する米国・日本間の協定のもとに、最も活発で技術的にも生産的な意見交換が出来るものの一つだとみなされています。このような理由で、将来の潜在的可能性のみならず過去の業績への閣下の強い関心を私も共有し、貴内閣との継続的な協力を期待しています。

Dear Mr. Minister:

Thank you for your letter of May 26, 1983 in which you invite a U.S. delegation to Japan for the ninth meeting of the Sewage Treatment Technology Project.

I am pleased to inform you that the Environmental Protection Agency accepts your invitation and will send a delegation to the meeting, headed by the U.S. Project Co-Chairman.

The Sewage Treatment Technology Project is considered one of the most active and technically productive exchanges under the U.S.-Japan Agreement on Environmental Cooperation. For this reason, I share your enthusiasm for its past achievements as well as its future potential and look forward to continued cooperation with your Ministry.

Sincerely yours,

10. 外国大臣より大臣への手紙（日本訪問へのお礼）

先月”ルックイースト政策”に関するマレーシア代表団を率いて東京に行った際、あなたを訪問する機会を与えてくださったことに感謝の意を表したいと思います。”ルックイースト政策”の様々な面において、あなたとの議論を通じて私達の政策を確実に成功させる最も有用な方法を見出したあの討議を鮮明に思い起します。

この政策に関する貴政府の支援は大変ありがたく、私達二国間の関係をさらに強化することに必ずや貢献すると信じています。

貴国と貴国民に捧げるあなたの努力に幸いがありますように。お体を大切に。

I wish to thank you for the opportunity you have given me to call on you at your office when I was in Tokyo last month leading a Malaysian delegation on the "Look East Policy". I recall vividly the discussions we had and found the views you expressed on the various aspects of the Look East Policy most helpful in terms of ensuring successful implementation of our policy.

Your government's support for the policy is very much appreciated and I have no doubt that this will contribute to further strengthening the relations between our two countries.

I wish you all the best in all your efforts to serve your country and your people and may you always enjoy good health.

Thank you once again.

Yours sincerely,

11. 大臣より外国大使への手紙（写真を送ってくれたことへのお礼）

1982年3月にスペースシャトルコロンビアが三度目の飛行をおこなった際の雪に覆われた富士山の見事な写真を送って下さり有難うございました。写真があまりはつきりしているので山の輪郭と周囲の五つの湖が確認できました。

宇宙探査における日本と米国の相互関係が世界平和のためにさらに強化されることを願っております。

ところで頼みたいことがあるのですが、よろしいでしょうか。スペースシャトルコロンビアが撮影した、東京地区が写っている写真を見たくてたまらないのです。

もしお持ちでしたら、どうかわたしのために焼き増しを下さい。

事前にあなたのご厚意に感謝します。

Your Excellency,

I would like to thank you for sending me such a nice picture of snowcovered Mt. Fuji taken during the third flight of the Space Shuttle Columbia in March 1982. I was particularly surprised that the picture was so clear that I could see mountain contours and the five lakes surrounding the mountain.

I hope our mutual relationship between Japan and the United States in the field of space activities will be further strengthened for the peace of the world.

I wonder if I may ask you a favor. I would very much like to see a picture taken by the Space Shuttle Columbia in which the Tokyo area is shown.

If you have one, could you kindly let me have a copy.

Thanking you in anticipation.

Sincerely,

12. 外国大使より大使への手紙（経済、技術協力へのお礼）

日本とボリビアの長年にわたる友好関係を通じて、採鉱、農業、公衆衛生分野、および道路、線路、空港建屋等の建設分野での経済・技術協力は、一貫してボリビアに利益をもたらして参りました。

特に公衆衛生と福祉の分野での日本の協力は多大の貢献をしてきました。新しい病院を建設し、古い病院も改装されたりあるいは設備更新をされました。ラ・パス、コチャバンバ、スクレでは胃腸病患者のための医療センターが現在三つあります。これらのセンターは国際会議や国際シンポジウムの開催地としても利用されています。そのうえ本年は日本とボリビアの協力関係においてさらに重要な年となりました。コチャバンバに新たに近代的な救急隊員養成学校が落成しました。”アンデス山脈の国々の協力を目的とした健康のためのボリビアと日本の技術学校”と呼ばれるこの学校はボリビアだけでなく、アンデス協定を結んでいる国々にも貢献します。

本年1月に第一回日本・ボリビア胃腸会議がラ・パスで開催されました。これを記念して、記念切手がボリビアで発行されました。この切手（発行予定の四組のうちの二番目の記念切手）は公衆衛生の改善と福祉サービスの向上を願うボリビア人を援助して下さった日本の方々に対する心からの感謝の印です。

日本とボリビアの変わらない友情を確信して、閣下への敬意を捧げます。

Excellency,

Throughout the years of cordial relationship between Japan and Bolivia, Japanese economic/technical cooperation has consistently benefitted Bolivia in such fields as mining, agriculture, public health and construction of roads, railways and airport super structure.

Particularly significant has been Japan's assistance in the field of public health and welfare. New hospitals have been built and the old rebuilt or refurbished. There are now three medical centers for gastrointestinal cases in La Paz, Cochabamba and Sucre. These centres also serve as significant venues of international conferences and symposiums. And this year saw yet another significant landmark in the Japan-Bolivia cooperation. A new modern paramedical training school was completed in Cochabamba. Called "Bolivian-Japanese Technical School of Health for Andean Countries Cooperation" serves not only Bolivia but also member nations of the Andean Pact.

In January this year, the first Japan-Bolivia Gastrointestinal Conference was held in La Paz. To mark this felicitous occasion, a commemorative postage-stamp was issued in Bolivia. The stamp (the second of a serie of four to be issued) is a token of the sincere gratitude of the Bolivian people to the Japanese people who have assisted us in our pursuit of improved public health and welfare services.

Trusting that the relationship between Japan and Bolivia will remain as cordial as ever, I renew to Your Excellency the assurances of my highest consideration.

13. 外国大臣より大臣への手紙（本の贈呈へのお礼）

”筑波学園都市”の写しを同封してくださった1982年10月の手紙にお礼を申し上げます。

2 学園都市に建設された建物のみならずコンセプト、計画やデザインも極めて高い水準にあります。この刊行物はわが省にとって大変有用な参考図書となることでしょう。シンガポールだけでなく世界中が、ここ数十年間における貴国の先例のないまでの目ざましい経済発展に称賛の声をあげています。日本の請負業はここ二十年シンガポールで目ざましい活躍をしており、日本の請負業者はシンガポールにおける多くの一流プロジェクトの成功に多大な貢献をしておられます。建設分野における貴国とシンガポールの協力関係が将来にわたって続いていくことをはっきり確信している次第でございます。

3 大変興味深い本の贈物について再度お礼を申し上げます。

Your Excellency

Thank you for your letter of October 1982 enclosing a copy of "TSUKUBA SCIENCE CITY".

2 The concept, planning and the design as well as the buildings constructed in the Science City are of extremely high standard. The publication will be a very useful reference book for my Ministry. Singapore and indeed the world at large admire the unprecedented success of the Japanese economic development in the last few decades. The Japanese contracting industry has been very active in Singapore in the last two decades and Japanese contractors have contributed enormously to the successful completion of many prestigious projects in Singapore. I am quite certain that the co-operation between Japan and Singapore in the field of construction will continue in future.

3 Thank you once again for your gift of a very interesting book.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely

(アンケート回答に対するお礼と、起草項目のチェックの依頼)

科学技術データ委員会 (CODATA) が最近おこなったユネスコのための調査に際し、貴組織が質問票に回答してくださったことにお礼を述べさせていただきます。

あなたの回答が、あなたが関心を抱いておられる分野の専門家によりチェックされ、編集されています。ユネスココンピューターシステムで処理された記載事項のドラフトの写しが同封されています。われわれが受け取った全ての情報から作成されたこの記載事項の内容に関し、あなたがチェックしていただけたらと思っております。ユネスコが決めた締切り日があるので、訂正やまた修正がある場合は修正を上記の住所に必ず返信用郵便で送っていただくようお願い致します。

1981年6月15日までに返事が届かない場合、この記載事項の内容にあなたが同意したと見なされ、現状の記載事項が刊行されることとなります。ある情報が質問票から欠落していました。該当情報が欠落している部分には疑問符 (???) が印刷されています。欠落部分を埋めたい場合には、最終版へ組み込むため疑問符を適切な情報に置き換えてください。

本プロジェクトへのあなたの援助と支持に感謝いたします。

Dear Sir, Dear Madam,

We wish to thank you for the filled-in questionnaire from your organization which was received during the recent survey made by CODATA for the Unesco Inventory.

Your answer has been reviewed and edited by the expert concerned with your field of interest. You will find enclosed a copy of the resulting draft entry which has been processed in the Unesco computerized system. We now wish to have your review on the contents of this entry which has been prepared from all the information we received. Due to the deadlines set by Unesco, you are requested to send your corrections, and eventual modifications, back to us at the above address by return mail.

If your answer has not been received by 15 June 1981, it will be assumed that you agree with the contents of this draft entry and the entry in its present state will be published. In some cases, certain information was lacking on the questionnaire. Question marks (???) have been printed where the corresponding information was missing. If you wish to complete it, please replace the question marks by the appropriate information for its incorporation into the final version.

Thanking you for your assistance and your support on this project, we remain,

Sincerely yours,

15. 外国大使より大臣への手紙（外国訪問のお礼への返礼）

1982年10月15日付けの手紙に感謝を申し上げます。

2 わが国への閣下の訪問が有意義で楽しかったことおよび閣下がわが政府の閣僚達と意見交換をされたことを知り嬉しく思っています。

3 閣下の健康と幸福をお祈りしております。

Dear Excellency

Thank you for your letter of 15 October, 1982.

2 I am pleased to learn that Your Excellency has had a valuable and enjoyable visit to my country and exchange views and opinion with ministers of my Government.

3 May I wish Your Excellency continued good health and happiness.

Yours sincerely

16. 大臣より外国大臣への手紙（外国訪問のお礼）

貴国への最近の訪問の際、閣下が私と会う時間を取っていただいたことに心から感謝の意を表したいと思います。

相互の関心事に関する討議は大変有意義であったと思います。

短期間の旅行の間、貴国のインフラの目ざましい発展に深い感銘を受けました。これは閣下のような素晴らしい指導力を発揮してきた人々の努力に依るところが大きいと確信しています。

貴国のますますのご繁栄をお祈りしております。

Your Excellency,

I would like to express my sincere appreciation for the time you spent with me on my recent visit to your country.

I found our discussion on matters of mutual interest to be most rewarding.

I was deeply impressed to see the remarkable development of infrastructure in your country during my short trip. I believe this is due in large measure to the support of people like yourself who have shown great leadership.

I hope the prosperity and happiness of your country will continue to increase in the future.

Respectfully,

貴国への小旅行から戻って来たばかりでございますが、この旅行が大変有意義であると同時に楽しいものであったことを閣下に報告できて幸いです。

貴国の方々が温かい関心を寄せてくださったことに心より感謝申し上げます。

Your Excellency,

Having just returned from a short trip to your country I am pleased to inform Your Excellency that my trip was both very valuable and enjoyable.

I expressed my sincere appreciation for the kind attention which your country showed me.

Respectfully,

温かい歓迎に心より感謝申し上げます。

感謝のしるしとして”筑波学園都市”の写しを差し上げます。筑波学園都市を日本におけるハイレベルの科学、技術、研究を支援する国際的学園都市とする構想が建設省によって進められました。

新しい都市は、1963年のマスタープランから検査、研究、教育用の大部分の建物が完成するまで17年という長い期間を経て発展してきました。

資源の少ない我国は推進力を増すことになるその活動に期待しております。世界的な科学技術の中心としての役割を期待して、科学・技術国際博覧会が1985年に筑波市で開かれます。

この本が閣下にとって興味深いものとなりますように。

Your Excellency,

I show my appreciation of the hearty welcome given to me.

As a souvenir of my appreciation, I would like to present you a copy of "TSUKUBA SCIENCE CITY". The concept of Tsukuba Science City was promoted by the Ministry of Construction as an international academic city sponsoring high level science, technology and research in Japan.

The new city was developed over a long period of 17 years from the master plan in 1965 to completion of most buildings for examination, research and education.

Japan, having few resources, is expecting its activity to become an increasing driving force. In anticipation of its role as a world wide center of science and technology, International Exposition of Science and Technology will be held at Tsukuba Science City in 1985.

I hope this book will be of interest to you.

Yours faithfully,

19. 外国参事官より本省課長への手紙（ディナーパーティのお礼）

先日の夜あなたにお会いでき、喜びもひとしおでした。このような機会に恵まれ感謝致します。ディナーの後、建築研究に関連する最近の文書類を大久保博士に渡しました。その後、より重要な三つの刊行物を受け取りましたので同封致します。大久保博士か建築研究所のふさわしい人にお渡し願えないでしょうか。

Dear Dr. M

It was a special pleasure to meet you the other evening. Thank you for the opportunity.

After our dinner, I passed on to Dr. Okubo a number of recent documents pertaining to building research. Since then, I have received three more important publications which I am enclosing. Would you please pass them on to Dr. Okubo or other appropriate people at the Building Research Institute.

Sincerely,

20. 外国政府局長より本省課長への手紙（書籍贈呈へのお礼）

”日本の住居”と題するあなたからの刊行物を感謝をこめて受領したことをお伝えいたします。この本は、私どもの図書館に保管され、私どものスタッフの管理下におかれます。

Dear Sirs,

This is to acknowledge, with thanks, receipt of your publications entitled:

" Housing in Japan " .

which have been kept in our library and placed under the disposal of our staff .

Yours truly,

21. 大臣より米国州副知事への手紙（名誉市民権の贈呈へのお礼）

ワシントン州の名誉市民に私を任命してくださったことに心より感謝を申し上げます。

私に授けてくださった大きな栄誉に深く感謝致します。

私は、あなたの協力のもとに我々と貴州の友好関係の促進に貢献したいと心から願っています。

Dear Mr. ,

I wish to thank you very much indeed for designating me as an Honorary Distinguished Citizen of the State of Washington.

I am deeply grateful for the great honor bestowed me.

I sincerely hope that, with your cooperation, I shall be able to contribute to the promotion of friendly relations between us and your state.

Yours sincerely,

22. 外国会社より本省への手紙（日本訪問のお礼）

東京訪問中、あなたとの会合を大いに楽しませていただきましたが、多忙なスケジュールのためその後会合の機会を持つことができず、残念でした。しかしながら今年中に東京に戻る予定でいますので、その時あなたとの会見の機会を是非持ちたいと考えています。仕事で香港を訪れることがあれば迷わずに私に連絡をおとりください。

Dear Dr. M

I very much enjoyed meeting with you during my visit to Tokyo and regret that our busy schedules did not permit us to have the opportunity of meeting subsequently. I will however be returning to Tokyo within the course of this year and would welcome an opportunity at that time of meeting with you. Should your duties require you to visit Hong Kong please do not hesitate to contact me.

Kind regards

Yours sincerely

23. 外国公的委員会より国際課への手紙（本省訪問のお礼）

共同入札と下請負に関する会議に関連してあなたのオフィスを訪問した際、私と同僚に示してくださった丁寧な対応と協力に、エンジニアリング輸出促進評議会を代表し、また私個人として、感謝の意を表します。

我々は、日本の組織からの積極的な反応に圧倒されておりますが、7月の会議が、特に第三世界における日本の事業家とインドの事業家の協力という新しい時代の到来を知らせることになればと期待しております。

Dear Mr M

On behalf of the Engineering Export Promotion Council and on my behalf, I express my grateful thanks to you for the courtesy and cooperation extended to me and to my colleagues during my visit to your office in connection with the Conference on Joint-tendering and sub-contracting.

We were overwhelmed at the positive response from the Japanese organisations and we hope that the Conference in July would usher a new era of cooperation between the Japanese and Indian businessmen especially in third countries.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

24. 外国大臣より大臣への手紙（日本訪問のお礼）

先日貴国を訪問した際、再び閣下にお会いする機会を得たことに感謝の意を表します。

カナダの建築システム利用の増大により、住いづくりの目標に適うよう貴政府を援助できると確信しております。この件での協力と支援の継続を期待しております。

今度カナダに来られる時にはブリテッシュ・コロンビアでお会いできればと考えております。

皆様によろしくお伝えください。

Dear Mr. Minister:

I would like to express my thanks for the opportunity of meeting with you again on my recent visit to Japan.

I am convinced that increased use of the Canadian building system can assist your Government in meeting its housing objectives. I look forward to continuing cooperation and support on this matter.

When you next travel to Canada, I hope we'll be able to meet in British Columbia.

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely,

25. 外国公使より官房長への手紙（電話での交信に続いて手紙を出す）

矢崎氏との電話での会話を補完するものとして、ここにカナダの州貿易相E. C. ラムレイ閣下から建設大臣H. 斎藤閣下への手紙を同封します。

この手紙が大臣の関心をひくよう配慮してくだされば深く感謝致します。

Dear Mr. W .

Following our Mr. Yazaki's telephone conversation, attached is a letter from the Canadian Minister of State for Trade, Hon. E.C. Lumley to the Minister of Construction, the Honourable H. Saito.

We would be most grateful if you would ensure that this letter is brought to the Minister's attention.

Yours sincerely,

26. 外国大臣より大臣への手紙（プレゼントへのお礼）

ご親切にも私の同僚であるポール・コズグローブを通じて素敵な七宝細工を送ってくださったのに、受け取りの報告が遅れてしまったことをお許してください。

すでに妻がこの親切な思い出の品を飾れる目立った場所を確実に見つけたのでご安心ください。またきれいなスカーフは長女にあげました。彼女は閣下にお礼を述べるため貴国に連れて行って欲しいと言うのです。

私が貴国を訪れた時のように閣下もわが国で楽しく過ごされることでしょう。閣下の寛大さに深甚な感謝の意を再度述べさせていただきます。そう遠くない将来に閣下にお会いできることを楽しみにしております。

Dear Minister S :

Please excuse my tardiness in acknowledging receipt of the lovely cloisonne which you have so kindly sent me through my colleague, the Honourable Paul Cosgrove.

You can rest assured that my wife has already found a prominent place where she can display this thoughtful memento. I took the liberty of giving the beautiful scarf to my oldest daughter who in return wants me to take her to Japan to thank you in person.

I trust that your visit here was as enjoyable as was my visit to Japan. Again, thank you most sincerely for your much appreciated generosity. I look forward to seeing you in a not too distant future.

Yours sincerely

27. 大臣より外国大使への手紙（大臣就任の祝辞へのお礼）

建設大臣選任に際しては心からの祝いをしてくださり、感謝の言葉に尽きません。

閣下の協力を得て日本とマダガスカルの友好関係の促進に貢献できれば、と願っております。

Excellency,

I thank you very much for conveying me your cordial congratulations on my appointment as Minister of Construction.

I hope that, with your cooperation, I shall be able to contribute to the promotion of friendly relations between Japan and Madagascar.

Respectfully yours,

28. 大臣よりカリフォルニア州郡長への手紙（アメリカ訪問のお礼）

9月8日に第21工場を見せていただき感謝申し上げます。日本における第三次下水処理について考察するのに大変役立ちました。

送っていただいた写真は助かりました。有難うございます。第21工場を訪れた際の写真を何枚か同封致します。

管理者ネイル・M・クライン氏と管理補デービット・G・アーゴウ氏によろしくお伝えください。

多くの日本のエンジニアがあなたの工場を将来訪問することになるでしょう。引き続き彼らに対する温かい協力を期待します。

Dear Mr. E ,

I deeply thank you for showing me your Factory 21 on September 8. It was very helpful for me to think about the tertiary treatment of the sewage in Japan.

I also thank you for sending me the pictures which I am grateful to receive. I enclose several pictures which we took during our visit to the Factory.

Please send my best wishes to Mr. Neil M. Cline (Manager) and Mr. David G. Argo (Assistant Manager).

I think many Japanese engineers will visit your factory in the future. I hope you will continue your kind cooperation toward them.

Sincerely yours,

29. 大臣より外国政府の本省局長への手紙（外国訪問のお礼）

9月中旬に貴国を訪問した際、閣下にお会いし、アルゼンチンにおける経済政策や公共用地開発政策についての閣下の意見を伺う機会を持てたのは名誉なことでした。

その時私に会うために閣下が一時間以上閣議への出席を遅らせなければならなかった点を申し訳なく感じている次第です。

写真を送ってくださり誠に感謝しております。私も数枚の写真と同封致します。

閣下にお会いできた機会を私は決して忘れません。

将来わが国を訪れる機会があれば、必ず再会させていただくつもりです。

アルゼンチンとわが国の友好関係がますます発展していきますように。

His Excellency Mr. C

When I visited your country in mid-September, it was my honor to have the chance to meet you and to hear your opinions about the economic policy and the national land development policy in Argentina.

I regret that you had to delay attending the cabinet meeting for more than an hour to meet with me at that time.

I am very grateful to you for sending me the pictures which I received. I am also sending you some pictures we took which are enclosed herewith.

I will never forget the opportunity which I had of meeting you.

If you have the opportunity to visit Japan in the future, I will be sure to meet with you again.

I hope that the friendly relationship between Argentina and Japan will be promoted more and more.

Respectfully yours,

30. 外国議会の議員より大臣への手紙（日本訪問のお礼）

カナダに戻りましたので貴国で閣下にお会いする機会を持てた喜びを表したいと思います。

貴国におけるプラットホームフレーム建築の将来の見込に対して楽観的な見方をしておられることを知り、格別に嬉しく感じた次第です。白色木材に適用される任務と軟材合板基準についてのカナダ人の関心事を閣下が理解されていることは喜ばしいことです。。同僚と共にこれらの問題を討議しようという閣下の親切な申し出の結果、私達相互の利益にむけこれらの貿易障壁がついに取り除かれることを期待しております。

この手紙が届くころまでには、閣下はカナダの訪問を終えていることでしょう。貴国への私の旅行と同様、楽しくて報いの多いものだときっとお感じになるでしょう。

Dear Minister S :

Now that I have returned to Canada I wish to express my pleasure at having had the opportunity to meet you while in Japan.

I was particularly pleased to learn of your optimistic views about the future prospects of platform frame construction in Japan. Your understanding of Canadian concerns respecting duties applicable to white wood and standards for softwood plywood was indeed welcomed. I am hopeful that as a result of your kind offer to discuss these matters with your colleagues, we will at last eliminate these trade barriers to our mutual benefit.

By the time you receive this letter you will have completed your visit to Canada. I trust that you found this just as enjoyable and rewarding as was my trip to Japan.

Yours sincerely,

31. 外国企業の顧問より大臣への手紙（手紙を代理で受け取ったことを連絡）

ポール・コズグローブ閣下に代わって、1981年8月21日付けの手紙を受領したことをお伝え致します。

閣下の手紙が大臣の注意をひくものであったのは確実です。

Dear Mr. S :

On behalf of the Honourable Paul Cosgrove, I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter of August 21, 1981.

You can be assured that your correspondence has been brought to the Minister's attention.

Yours sincerely,

共同入札と下請負に関するインドー日本会議の閉会式の際、閣下と同席できたことは、私達にとって大きな喜びでした。この席での閣下の話しは我々に自信を与えるもので、出席していた全てのインド代表団員は閣下の発言に励まされました。日本の建設会社との会見は大変有用で、私達相互の利益に実りのある協調関係をもたらすものと私は確信しております。

Your Excellency,

It was our proud privilege to have you in our midst at the Concluding Session of Indo-Japanese Conference on 'Joint Tendering and Sub-contracting. Your speech on the occasion was most encouraging and all the Indian delegates present at the meeting were greatly encouraged at your remarks. The contacts established with construction firms in Japan have been very useful and I have no doubt that they will result in too a fruitful cooperation to our mutual advantage.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

33. 外国政府の次官より事務次官への手紙（日本訪問のお礼）

インドネシアに無事に到着したことをお伝え致します。閣下を訪問し、閣下を始め貴省の局長達と価値ある話し合いをする機会を持てたのは本当に大きな喜びであり、特権でした。

意見の交換は私にとって大変有益でした。閣下の抱えておられる問題に関する話し合いとその解決方法には、深く考えさせられ、私自身の問題にどう対処していくかについてさらに広い見方ができるようになりました。わが国の発展に貴内閣が多大な努力を払っておられることにもまた感銘を受けました。

この意見の交換は、私達二国にとって必ず相互利益となることでしょう。再度、閣下からの援助と協力に心からの感謝を述べさせていただきます。

Your Excellency,

I am pleased to inform you that I have safely arrived back in Indonesia. It was a really great pleasure and privilege to have had an opportunity to call on you and to have such a valuable discussion with you and your Directors General.

The exchange of views were very useful to me. Discussion about your problems and how to solve it, have given me much thought and a wider horizon of how to cope with our own problems. I was also impressed by the fact of your Government's enormous effort to assist the implementation of our national development.

I have no doubt that our exchanges will be of mutual benefit to both of our countries. May I, once again, express very sincere gratitude for every possible assistance and co-operation.

With kindest regards,

34. 外国政府の大臣より大臣への手紙（日本訪問のお礼）

先日貴国に訪問した際、共に過ごす時間をとってくださったことに心からの感謝を述べさせていただきます。

相互利益に関する話合いは最も報いの多いものだったと思います。

この5年以上の間、カナダと日本の経済関係は劇的に密接になり、これは閣下のよ
うな素晴らしい指導力を発揮される人々の援助によるところが大きいといえます。

閣下がわが国カナダを訪問される際はブリティッシュ・コロンビアの美しい自然
をお目にかけていたいと思っております。

Dear Mr. Minister:

I wish to express my sincere appreciation for the time you spent with me on my recent visit to Japan.

I found our discussion on matters of mutual interest to be most rewarding.

Over the last five years Canada/Japan economic relations have increased dramatically and this is due in large measure to the support of people like yourself who have shown great leadership.

I hope when you visit Canada, we will have an opportunity to meet in our beautiful Province of British Columbia.

Kindest regards,

Sincerely,

35. 外国大使館の参事官より事務次官への手紙

(外国の団体役員の日米訪問についての便宜供与依頼)

東京都中野区東中野2-17-23にある高野景観計画株式会社の高野フミアキ氏の招待により、1981年4月28日にセランゴール州開発公社（マレーシア）ゼネラル・マネージャー、Mohd Nor B. Haji Ismail氏が貴国を訪問する予定であることを大使に代わって報告致します。

高野景観計画株式会社は、Shah Alam（セランゴール州の新しい首都）におけるShah Alam湖と公園景観化のマスタープランを作成するようセランゴール州開発公社に委嘱されました。

Mohd Nor B. Haji Ismail氏訪問の目的は、沖縄における高野景観計画株式会社の最大の景観プロジェクトを調査することです。Mohd Nor B. Haji Ismail氏は沖縄訪問の際、高野フミアキ氏自身に同伴していただく予定でおられます。

敬具。

Dear Sir,

I take this opportunity, on behalf of His Excellency, the Ambassador to inform you that the General Manager of the Selangor State Development Corporation (Malaysia) Mr. Mohd Nor B. Haji Ismail will be visiting Japan from 28th April 1981 at the invitation of Mr. Fumiaki Takano of the Takano Landscape Planning Company Ltd of 2-17-23 Higashi Nakano, Nakano-ku, Tokyo.

Takano Landscape Planning Company has been commissioned by the Selangor State Development Corporation to design the master plan for the Shah Alam Lake and Park Landscaping at Shah Alam (the new State Capital of Selangor).

The purpose of the visit by Mr. Mohd Nor Haji Ismail is to study the Takano Landscape Co.'s biggest landscaping project in Okinawa. Mr. Mohd Nor Haji Ismail will be accompanied on his visit to Okinawa by Mr. Fumiaki Takano himself.

Please accept Your Excellency, the assurance of my highest consideration.

Thank you.

Yours sincerely,

以下のことを閣下に報告致します。

ヘルシンキにおける国際住宅・都市計画連盟事務局および評議会の先日の会合において、IFHPの兵庫国際会議の結果が紹介されました。

”人間が居住する環境のための研究センター”設立の意志が共感をもって注目され、これらの計画にIFHPの強力な支持が表されると決定されました。閣下に報告するため、兵庫宣言の写しを同封致します。この宣言では、項目5が特に研究センター設立に言及しています。

この方面で私はIFHP事務局により次の権限が与えられています：

- a) IFHPの権限内で兵庫県のセンター設立に関して提供すべき全ての援助を貴国の関係諸機関に提供すること。
- b) ”人間が居住する環境のための研究センター”設立計画に対する閣下ご自身と貴省の格段の支援をお願いすること。

閣下にIFHP事務局および評議会を代表して温かい挨拶をお伝え致します。

Your Excellency,

I have the honour to inform you of the following:

At the recent meetings of the Bureau and the Council of the International Federation for Housing and Planning in Helsinki, the results of the Hyogo International Conference IFHP were presented.

The intention to establish a "Research Centre for the Environment of Human Settlements" was noted with great satisfaction and it was decided to express the strongest support of IFHP for these plans. For your information I enclose a copy of the Hyogo Declaration. In this Declaration, item 5 refers specifically to the founding of the Research Centre.

In this connection, I have been authorized by the IFHP Bureau:

- a) to offer to the various Japanese authorities concerned all the help which it is in IFHP's power to provide with regard to the founding of the Centre in the Hyogo Prefecture, and
- b) to ask for your own and your Ministry's kind support of the plans to establish such a "Research Centre for the Environment of Human Settlements".

I have the pleasure, Your Excellency, of conveying to you, on behalf of the Council and the Bureau of IFHP, their warmest greetings.

Yours faithfully,

37. 本省課長補佐より外国の協会の部長への手紙

(日本の業界団体が外国を訪問する際の便宜供与依頼)

鹿島建設株式会社下請け連合をご紹介します。

この連合は、わが国における大手建設会社の一つである鹿島建設株式会社により、同社の下請け業者を強化する目的で設立されました。

鹿島建設株式会社は現在、この専属下請け業者連合の20人のマネージャーを、訓練プログラムの一環として、米国における建設業の現状を調査するために米国に派遣する決定をしています。

同封した質問の回答をうかがいに、1977年9月23日午前中、彼らは米国建設業協会を訪問することを望んでおります。

お手数をかけて申し訳ありませんが、この日都合が良いなら時間を教えてください。無理でしたら、その旨をお伝え下さい。

彼らのスケジュールと先に述べた質問票そして米国訪問の全体的な情報を同封致します。

Dear Mr. S ,

I am writing to you to introduce Kajima Corporation Subcontractor's Association.

The Association was established by Kajima Corporation, which is one of the big construction companies in Japan, for the purpose of strengthening subcontractors to Kajima Corporation.

Kajima Corporation has now decided to dispatch to the U.S. twenty managers of affiliated subcontractors of the Association to study the current situation of the U.S. construction industry as a part of its training program.

They want to visit the Associated General Contractors of America on the morning of 23rd September 1977 to hear the answers to the questions which are attached herewith.

I am very sorry to trouble you but if the date is satisfactory, please let me know the time. If it is inconvenient, please inform me about that.

I enclose herewith their schedule, the questionnaire which I mentioned above and general information about their visit to the U.S.

Yours sincerely,

インドの貴大使館の好意により、ニューデリーで1977年11月20日から26日にかけて開かれるEAROPH第6会議への参加招待状をお送り致します。この会議はインド政府と地方団体による後援の下に開催されます。

この会議のために作成された仮プログラムを同封致します。準備委員会は、小委員会の一つに貴国から議長を出すことを希望しており、総会のうち一つに議長を一人推薦するよう彼らを代表してお願い致します。貴省からの議長を務める専門家を一人希望しておりますので、可能ならば派遣していただきたく存じます。

財政に制約があるので議長を務めていただく専門家の旅費や他の出費を負担することはできません。貴政府は日本において過去に二回のEAROPH会議を主催されました。それゆえ、旅費や他の出費を貴政府が負担されて専門の議長を送ることにより、同様の寛大さが示してくださることを期待しております。私達の要望を好意的に受け止めてくださり、次回の文書に議長名を含めることができるようできる限り早く議長の名前を送ってくださるなら嬉しく思います。

Your Excellency:

We forwarded to you through the courtesy of your Embassy in India an invitation to your Government to participate in the EAROPH VI Congress to be held from 20 to 26 November 1977 in New Delhi. The Congress is being held under the kind patronage extended by the government of India and local host body.

I am glad to enclose a tentative programme drawn up for the Congress. The Preparatory Committee has desired to have a Chairman from Japan for one of the sessions and on their behalf I request you to nominate a Chairman for one of the Plenary Sessions. We would very much like to have an expert from your Ministry to preside over the session and we do hope it would be possible for you to send the expert.

Owing to financial constraints, we are unable to bear the travel and other expenses of Chairmen to preside over the sessions. The Government of Japan has in the past hosted two Congresses of EAROPH in Japan and we hope, therefore, that your government would extend the same generosity to send the expert Chairman

with travel and other costs being borne by your Government.
We shall be grateful if our request could be considered
favourably and the name of the Chairman sent to us as early
as possible to enable to include it in the next announcement.

Please accept, Sir , assurances of our highest
consideration.

I have the honour to remain

Yours sincerely

この手紙で、きたる12月21日に駐日大使としての任務期間が終了することをお伝えしたいと思います。

2年余り前、José López Portillo大統領閣下がこの職務に私を任命するよう決定された時、この上ない名誉であると感じました。自国に戻ろうとしている今、駐日大使としてやってきた仕事や得た経験を振り返らずにはられません。

私としては、貴国とメキシコの間を少しでも親密にするよう貢献したことを大変誇りに感じています。この二国間の協力は自国だけでなく他の全ての国にメリットをもたらすことのできる強力な国々です。

貴国民に対する称賛、そして貴国の文化や伝統に対する高い評価も述べさせて下さい。これは様々な状況における日本人の考え方を私が理解するのに役立ちました。この訓練は報いが多く、啓発的だといつも思いました。もっともこのように豊かで多様な国に対する自分の理解には限界があると気づくのに時間はかかりませんでした。

López Portillo大統領は、閣下の関心事、特に貴国と自国との関係について私にアドバイスさせるため、メキシコに戻るよう要請されました。それゆえ二国間の協調関係の促進者としての任務を続けることができるという訳です。

最後に、いつも誠実に意見を述べてくださることや、お会いする時にはいつでも友好的で前向きな雰囲気を出してくださることに対して、あなたとあなたの同僚の方々にお礼を述べさせていただきます。

貴国における私の経験を次の大使に伝えることによって、わがメキシコと貴国日本の協調政策の継続を確かなものとするよう助けになりたいとも願っております。

Excellency,

By this means, I wish to inform you that my period of duty as Ambassador to Japan will terminate next December the 21st.

I felt extremely honoured by H.E. President José López Portillo when he decided to assign me to this position, a little more than two years ago. Now, when I am about to return to my country, I cannot but reflect upon the work that has been done and the experience-I have gained in the process.

Let me say that I feel very proud of having contributed to bring Japan and Mexico a little closer together. These are two great nations whose partnership can only benefit them both and the rest of the world as well.

I would also like to express my admiration for the Japanese people and my appreciation of their culture and traditions. This has helped me in trying to gain an understanding of the Japanese point of view in different circumstances. I have always found this exercise rewarding and illuminating, although I am quick to recognize the limits of my knowledge of such a rich and complex nation.

President López Portillo has asked me to return to Mexico to advise him on matters of his interest, particularly on questions connected with the relationship between Mexico and Japan. I will therefore be able to continue my work as a promoter of cooperative ties between the two countries.

- 2 -

In closing, I would like to thank you and your colleagues for always expressing your views with sincerity and for providing a friendly and positive atmosphere in all our contacts.

I also hope to be instrumental in assuring the continuity of the policy of cooperation between Mexico and Japan by transmitting my experience in Japan to the coming administration.

With very best wishes for the next year, I remain

Yours Gratefully,

40. 米国州知事より大臣への手紙（代理者を日本へ派遣する旨）

SRI, InternationalのRon Nater氏をご紹介申し上げます。Nater氏は、貴国の地震対策についてさらに研究したいという目的もあって貴国を旅行され、この目的を達成するため私の代理を務めています。

貴国のこの分野での成果は印象的です：川崎防災センター、横浜シェーキングバンは地震予知、情報管理、通信を促進させ、大衆の認識を高めました。カリフォルニアの住民が、貴国の人々が遭遇する地震の脅威を同じように味わっていながらも、私達は地震対策プログラムを検討するため討議を開始したに過ぎません。この目標を成し遂げるため、私は、William Whitson博士の監督下でNater氏をメンバーとするタスクフォースを任命しました。

Nater氏は、貴国とカリフォルニアがどのように地震災害対策の知識を事前にもっと共有できるか討議する目的であなたとの会合を取り決めることに多大な関心を抱いております。この申し出にあなたが配慮をしていただければたいへんありがたいのですが。

カリフォルニアの住民を代表する私のあいさつをどうかお受け取りください。このような自然災害時における人命と財産の損失を相互に防止するよう継続的に意見を交換することになることを期待します。

Dear Mr. S :

This is to introduce Mr. Ron Nater of SRI, International. Mr. Nater is traveling to your country, in part, to learn more about Japan's preparedness in the event of earthquakes and is serving as my representative in this capacity.

Japan's accomplishments in this area have been impressive: Kawasaki's Bosai Center, Yokohama's shaking van, advances in earthquake prediction, information management, communications developments and mass citizenry awareness. While the people of California share the same threat posed by earthquakes as do the people of Japan, we are only beginning to assemble our preparedness program. To help accomplish this goal, I have appointed a special task force under the direction of Dr. William Whitson of which Mr. Nater is a member.

Mr. Nater is very interested in arranging a meeting with you to discuss how Japan and California might share more readily the knowledge of earthquake disaster preparedness. I would be most appreciative of any consideration you can give to this request.

Please accept my greetings on behalf of the people of California. I look forward to continued exchanges that will lead to the mutual prevention of the loss of life and property in the event of such natural disasters.

Sincerely,

41. 外国の財団総裁より本省課長への手紙（本省への訪問のお礼）

私達の東京オフィスで働くべく、日本に到着したことをご報告致します。Ashby-博士は転勤でワシントンに戻られました。

近い将来私のオフィスが何か助けになれば遠慮なく私に連絡を取ってくださればと考えております。

Dear Mr. M :

I am writing to let you know that I have just arrived in Japan to work in our Tokyo Office. Dr. Ashby has returned to Washington for reassignment.

I hope that I can pay you a courtesy call within the next few weeks, and that you will not hesitate to contact me if my office can be of any assistance in the coming months.

Sincerely yours,

42. 外国政府の大臣より大臣への手紙（大臣就任の報告）

1982年1月3日、大韓民国大統領が私を建設大臣に任命したことを報告させていただくのは光栄です。

新しい任務に伴って、建設業の分野でわが国に差し伸べてくださった閣下の協力を心からの感謝を述べさせていただきます。

相互メリットと相互協力の高まりに貢献してきた近年における貴国とわが国の友好関係が、ますます強力になっていることに言及でき満足しております。

このような友好関係の将来の発展を新たにする機会を私の任務により提供できればと心から願っております。

私自身の経歴を同封致します。

この機会に私の心からの敬意を閣下にお伝えできることを嬉しく思います。

Your Excellency,

I have the honor to inform you that the President of the Republic of Korea appointed me as Minister of Construction on January 3, 1982.

With my new assignment I would like to express my heartfelt thanks to you for your cooperation rendered to our country in the field of construction industry.

It is a source of satisfaction for me to note that the friendly relations which exists between our two countries have been continuously strengthened in recent years, contributing to the enhancement of mutual benefit and cooperation.

I sincerely hope that my assignment could provide a renewed opportunity to promote such friendly relations in the future.

A biographic data of myself is enclosed.

Gladly availing myself of the occasion to express to Your Excellency the assurance of my highest consideration.

Sincerely yours,

43. 外国のNGO事務局長より大臣への手紙（代表団の日本への派遣）

1956年にドゥワイト・D. アイゼンハウアー大統領が、病院船” Hope” や姉妹都市計画や市民大使プログラム等の活動を通して国際的な親睦と理解を促進する手段としてPEOPLE-TO-PEOPLEを創設しました。。

市民大使プログラムは、科学者、技術者、専門家からなる代表団を世界中の同じ立場の人々と直接に親しく会見させるために派遣するプログラムです。これらの代表団のメンバーは高い専門的地位や専門知識、そして国際親善と重要な教育的な意見の交換を促進するプログラムに参加したいという誠実な切望のゆえに選ばれました。

米国の林産物と科学技術産業を代表するPEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE代表団が、1981年10月21日に東京に到着する予定であり、この日の午前中閣下の都合の良い時にこの一行を受け入れてくださるよう、この手紙でお願い致します。

私どもの代表団は、Best Way Structures社社長ジェイリッド・R・ウィリアムに率いられることになっています。ウィリアム氏は西部建築材料協会前会長であり、建築のプレハブ部材における指導的専門家の一人と認められています。簡単な経歴と共に代表団の名簿を同封致します。

代表団の貴国到着まで時間がないため、我々のの代理人である平野ハルシ氏が直接あなたの回答を受けとり、代表団訪問のプログラムをあなたが作成する際協力するようこの手紙の写しを見せて頼むつもりでございます。もし何か疑問点があれば自由に私に連絡をおとりください。私どものファックス番号は32-6328です。このプロジェクトに好意的に対処していただくことに事前にお礼を申し上げます。

Dear Minister S. :

In 1956 President Dwight D. Eisenhower created PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE as a means of fostering international friendship and understanding through activities such as the hospital ship "Hope", the Sister Cities Program and the Citizen Ambassador Program.

The Citizen Ambassador Program has the mission of sending American scientific, technological and professional delegations abroad to meet with their counterparts on a person-to-person basis. The members of these delegations are selected for their high professional standing, expertise in their fields, and their sincere desire to participate in a program that promotes both international good will and important educational exchange.

A PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE delegation representing the American Wood Products and Technology industry will be in Tokyo on 21 October 81 and this letter is to request that you receive this group at your convenience on that morning to welcome them to Japan.

Our delegation will be led by Mr. Jared R. Williams, the President of Best Way Structures Inc. Mr. Williams is a Past President of the Western Building Materials Association and is recognized as one of America's leading experts in the component prefabrication of building products. Enclosed is a ~~roster~~ of the delegates, along with brief biographical information.

Due to the shortage of time before our delegation arrives in Japan, we are requesting by carbon copy of this letter that our agent, Mr. Harushi Hirano, contact you directly for your answer and assist you in planning for the delegation's visit. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me. Our Telex Number is 32-6328. We thank you in advance for your favorable consideration of this project.

Sincerely,

44. 外国大使館のアタッシェより本省課長補佐への手紙（第三者の手紙を同封する）

昨日の電話でお話したことの続きですが、貴省からの文書と情報を必要としている法律分野のフランス人研究者からの手紙を同封してあります。

ジャメ嬢を満足させることがそう難しくなければいいのですが。この問題に関して時間を割いて下さることに先にお礼を申し上げます。

皆様によろしくお伝えください。

Dear Miss M

Following our conversation over telephone yesterday, you will find enclosed a letter from a French researcher in the law field requiring some documents and some information from your Ministry.

I hope that it will not be too difficult for you to satisfy Miss JAMET and I thank you in advance for the time that you will devote to this matter.

With my best regards,

Sincerely,

私は、建築物の太陽エネルギー利用についての法的側面を取り上げた博士論文を執筆しています。そこでは日本の法律をフランスおよび米国の法律と比較しています。

この分野での日本の法律と政策に関する情報を求めています。

以下の点を扱った文書を送ってくだされば大変嬉しく思います：

- (1) 建築物内でのエネルギー保全、特に家庭の温度基準
- (2) 太陽エネルギー装置設置に対するインセンティブ（ローン、減税）
- (3) 日本における太陽エネルギー利用者に対する日照権の保護。特に建築基準法（1976年11月15日、法律第83号）の日照権修正条項による。

さらに1977年に貴省から出版された二つの文書を手に入れることができれば大変嬉しく思います：

—T. 和田、日本国における建築基準法の部分修正による日蔭条例、

—建設次官、”新たな公共施設の日蔭に起因する損害の賠償金支払い”、1977年2月27日。

これらの文書は”日照権の展望”と題するカナダ、オンタリオ州のエネルギー省の出版物の中で言及されています。

Dear Sir,

I prepare a doctoral thesis of Law on Legal Aspects of Solar Energy Use in Buildings, in which I compare Japanese Law with French Law and American Law.

I am seeking information on the Japanese law and policy in this field.

I would be very grateful if you could send me some documents dealing with :

- (1) the conservation of energy in buildings, especially thermal standards for homes,
- (2) incentives for installing solar energy devices (for instance, loans and tax incentives),
- (3) the protection of access to sunlight for solar energy users in Japan, in particular by the Sunshine Amendment to the Building Standard Law (15 november 1976, Law n° 83).

Furthermore, I would very much like to obtain two documents published by your Ministry in 1977 :

- T. WADA, Sunshade Regulations by Partial Amendment of the Building Standards Act of Japan,
- Deputy Minister of Construction, "Defrayal of Expenses for Damages Caused by Shade Cast by New Public Facilities", 27 February 1977.

Those documents are mentionned in a publication of Ontario Ministry of Energy, Canada, titled "Perspectives on Access to Sunlight".

I am much obliged to you for your help.

With grateful thanks,

Yours sincerely,

46. 米国の大学より本省課長補佐への手紙（書籍を送る件について）

これから数週間以内に、構造物の修復と改修に関する本を四冊あなたに送ります。最初の三冊は、それぞれ1980年、1981年、1982年に開かれた構造物の修復と改修に関する米国・日本セミナーの議事録です。四冊目は修復と改修に関して静岡県代表の日本人専門家達が作成し選定された文書の英訳です。

FUDのG・ロバート・フーラーはこれらの文書にあなたが興味をお持ちになるであろうこと、そしてあいさつを添えてあなたに送ったということを知らせてきました。

Dear Ms. M :

Within the next several weeks we will send four volumes concerning the repair and retrofit of structures to you. The first three volumes are Proceedings of United States/Japan Seminars on the Repair and Retrofit of Structures held in 1980, 1981 and 1982, respectively. The fourth volume contains English translations of selected papers prepared by Japanese experts for Shizuoka Prefecture on Repair and Retrofit.

G. Robert Fuller of HUD indicated that you would be interested in these documents and they have been sent to you with his compliments.

Very truly yours,

日本へのシンガポール騒音調査代表団

1982年7月24日から31日にかけて私達の推薦する調査団を貴国へ派遣することをお知らせしたいと思います。この調査団は、特に建設現場と解体現場に関連した貴国における騒音公害規制の様々な観点を調査いたします。

技術移転研究所（シンガポール）を通してお知らせくださいましたように、ご親切にも1982年7月26日に貴局への表敬訪問を取り決めてくださり、心からの感謝を申し上げます。会合を楽しみにしております。

Dear Mr M

SINGAPORE STUDY MISSION ON NOISE TO JAPAN

I would like to inform you of our proposed study mission to Japan from 24 July to 31 July 1982. This is to allow us to study the various aspects of noise pollution control in Japan, especially as related to construction & demolition sites.

We appreciate your kindly having arranged for us to pay a courtesy visit to your department on 26 July 1982 as informed through the Technology Transfer Institute (Singapore). We look forward to our meeting.

Yours sincerely

48. 外国の協会より本省への手紙（出版物の紹介について依頼）

私のオフィスは新規工事に関する建築基準法（Building Code）の英訳の写しを手に入れたいと考えています。そこに収められている情報は米国住宅・都市開発省（HUD）との契約でおこなっている私どもの研究の一部として必要なのです。早急にこの情報が必要です。あなたが迅速に注意を払ってくだされば有難いのですが。どうかこの出版物と第一種郵便物の送付費用のインボイスを送ってください。

Dear Sirs:

My office is interested in obtaining a copy of your Building Code for new construction (English translation). We need this information as part of a study we are conducting under contract to the U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). This information is needed immediately. Your prompt attention would be appreciated. Please invoice us for the cost of this publication(s) and first-class air-mail delivery.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

49. 外国の大学から大臣秘書室への手紙（書籍の紹介の依頼）

この機会を活用して下記に列挙したタイトルのコピーを無料でいただきたくあなたに要請致します。シカゴ大学のわが学部と、中国と日本の研究に没頭している学生達の研究のため、この出版物を極東コレクションに加えることができればこの上なく感謝します。

あなたのご親切に事前にお礼を述べさせていただきます。速やかな返答を期待します。

Dear Sir,

May I take this opportunity to request from you a complimentary copy of the title listed below. It would be very much appreciated if we could add this publication to our Far Eastern Collection for the research of our faculty and students who devote themselves to Chinese and Japanese studies at the University of Chicago.

Thanking you in advance for your courtesy, and I look forward to hearing from you soon,

Sincerely,

50. 外国建築家より本省広報室への手紙

(日本訪問の際に日本の研究所への紹介の依頼)

きたるべき私の貴国への旅行の際、筑波の建設省建築研究所の視察が可能かどうかお知らせ願えればと思います。

1980年10月27日から29日の間東京で日本建築家協会主催のUIA 地域会議にUIA オーストラリア国内部門の代表として出席する予定です。

この会議に先だって独自の調査に着手するため10月5日に東京に到着すると思います。大変想像性に富んだ様子の筑波の計画を扱った短い記事を読みました。

Dear Sir,

I would appreciate if you would advise me whether an inspection of the Building Research Institute of the Ministry at Tsukuba would be possible on my forthcoming trip to Japan.

I will be attending the UIA Regional Conference hosted by the Japan Architects Association in Tokyo from the 27th to 29th October, 1980, as a delegate of the Australian National Section of UIA.

I expect to arrive in Tokyo on the 5th October, and to undertake some independent research prior to the conference. I read a short article on the planning of Tsukuba which appears to be a very imaginative development.

Yours sincerely,

(日本を訪問するに当たって関係機関の紹介の依頼)

わたしは、今年暮れに貴国を訪問する奨学資金を先日与えられました。訪問の目的は貴国日本の建設業、特に現場の職長とサイトマネージャーの訓練を調査することです。

事前訪問研究の一環として、貴国の多くの組織に援助を請う手紙を書いています。私のプロジェクトのニーズに関連した情報をそれらの組織が提供してくれることができれば望ましいのですが。

貴組織は私を援助することができると信じています。貴組織が提供して下さる情報に前もって感謝を述べさせていただきます。

Dear *Sir,*

Re: Churchill Travelling Fellowship.

I was recently awarded the above travel fellowship which will allow me to visit Japan later this year. The objective of my visit is to study the Japanese construction industry, particularly the training of site foreman and managers.

As part of my pre-visit research I am writing to a number of Japanese organisations to request their assistance. I am hopeful that they can send me some information related to the needs of my project.

I do hope your organisation is able to assist me. May I thank you in advance for any information you may provide.

Yours

Paul H. K. ...

F・P・バルベック氏（南オーストラリア政府南オーストラリア計画審理委員会理事）の9月始めの東京訪問中に、彼のために適切な会合の約束と計画活動を取り決めていただくようあなたの援助をお願いするべく筆をとった次第です。

貴省の都市計画課の岩井ヒコジ氏の好意により、今までのところ、岩井氏（9月7日午前10時から12時）と計画局の西井氏（9月7日の午後1時から2時）とバルベック氏との会見約束を確認しています。これらの会見の他に、東京の道路・鉄道システムを理解する助けとなるとあなたがお考えになる、東京の交通／道路の短時間の視察を付け加えることができるならバルベック氏は大変感謝することでしょう。

貴省および関係者にとって都合がよければ、9月7日の午後2時の西井氏との会見の後にこの視察をおこなえればと思います。。私の理解している限りでは岩井氏もこの時間は都合がよいことになっています。バルベック氏はまた9月6日午後は何の約束もありません。

上記の約束と9月7日の西井氏との会談後可能な視察に関して、貴省がお決めになるいかなる取り決めにも同意致します。

Dear Sir,

I am writing to request your assistance in arranging suitable appointments and program activities for Mr F.P. Bulbeck (Commissioner, South Australian Planning Appeals Board, Government of South Australia) during his visit to Tokyo in early September.

Through the good offices of Mr Hikoji Iwai of your Ministry's City Planning Division, I have so far managed to secure appointments for Mr Bulbeck with Mr Iwai (10.00-12.00 noon on 7 September), and with Mr T. Nishi of the Planning Bureau (1.00-2.00 p.m. on 7 September). Mr Bulbeck would be grateful if these appointments could now be supplemented by a brief guided inspection of any Tokyo transport and/or route developments that you consider might help to give him a firmer understanding of the City's road and rail system.

If it is convenient to the Ministry and for the personnel involved, might I suggest that such an inspection would seem a logical follow-up to Mr Bulbeck's discussions with Mr Nishi at 2.00 p.m. on 7 September. My understanding is that Mr Iwai is also in favour of this timing. Mr Bulbeck will also be free for appointments on the afternoon of 6 September.

I would be grateful for any arrangements your Ministry may be able to make in respect of the above appointments, and in relation to any inspection activities that may be possible after Mr Bulbeck's discussions with Mr Nishi on 7 September.

Yours sincerely,

建築現場訪問をいくつか取り決めて欲しいというあなたの手紙をちょうど受け取ったところです。

建設省が直接には建築工事を実施していませんので、要請された件、調整することができず申し訳ありません。それで下記の宛先に手紙をお書きになるよう提案致します。

宛先省略

これは建設省の管轄下にある組織で、総合研究センターを有しています。あなたを手助けしてくれることと思います。

Dear Sir,

I have just received your letter asking us to arrange some building site visits for you.

I'm sorry to say that since the Ministry of Construction does not execute directly any building construction, I can not make the arrangements requested. Therefore I suggest that you send a letter to the following address:

Japan Housing Corporation
Architecture and Construction Department
Construction Project Coordination Section
1-14 Kudan Kita,
Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 102

This is an organization under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Construction. And it has a General Research Center. I think they can be of some assistance to you

Sincerely yours,

54. 技術的内容の手紙（建築廃棄物の問題を年次研究プログラムに入れる提案）

都市再開発プロジェクト、都市施設工事に関連した土、砂、コンクリート塊などの建設工事の廃棄物は、日本の大都市圏で大量に発生しており、その処理は、環境保護要件に適合させる必要があるため年々困難になっています。

さらに都市再開発が将来さらに進むと予想されているので、建設工事廃棄物を処理、処分する方法を早急に用意する必要があります。また、私の国と同様の状況が多かれ少なかれ他の国々にもみられると思います。

従って、もし多くの世界中の国々が共通に関心を持つ課題としてこの問題を取り上げ、対処する方法を共に研究することができるなら、素晴らしく価値ある活動となると信じておりますので、この問題についての調査が1978年のワーク・プログラムに包含されているプロポーザルを提出したいと思います。

In the big city areas of Japan, construction wastes such as earth, sand, concrete chunks, etc. are generated in large quantities in connection with the execution of urban renewal projects and construction of urban facilities, and their disposal is becoming increasingly difficult year by year owing to the necessity of meeting the requirements of environmental protection.

Moreover, as it is anticipated that urban redevelopment will progress further in the future, it is necessary for us to promptly provide for measures to handle and dispose of construction wastes. Also, we feel that circumstances similar to those in our country exist more or less in various other countries.

Believing, therefore, that it would be a matter of great value if many countries of the world could take up this problem as a question of common concern and jointly study measures for coping with it, we wish to submit a proposal that study of this problem be included in the 1978 Work Programme.

Thank you.

55. 外国技術大学の学生より本省補佐への手紙

(日本を訪問するに当たって訪問現場の紹介を依頼)

私は、香港工科大学の学生で構造エンジニアリングの短期課程で学んでいます。最近、建築工事の新しい方法を学ぶため海外視察の留学生奨学金を受けました。スリップフォーム工法、リフトスラブ工法、および類似の建築工法の適用に特に関心を抱いています。

それゆえ、私の日本滞在中あなたが建築現場訪問を取り決めてくだされば大変ありがたいのですが。予定している旅行は1977年2月13日から1977年2月25日までで、日本の大阪を訪れたいと思っています。

あなたの助力に感謝すると共に早期の回答を期待しています。

Dear Sirs,

I am a student of HONG KONG POLYTECHNIC, studying on the Associateship Course in Structural Engineering. Recently, I have been awarded a scholarship to travel abroad to see new methods in building construction. I am particularly interested in application of slip-form, lift slab, and similar building methods.

Therefore, I would be grateful if you would arrange some site visits for me during my stay in Japan. The proposed trip will start on the 13th February, 1977 to 25th February, 1977 and the cities I would like to visit are Japan & Osaka.

I will be most grateful for any assistance that you can give me, and will look forward to your early reply.

Sincerely Yours

56. 外国大学助教授より国際課への手紙（船からの排水基準についての手紙）

私が最後に日本を訪問したのは、排水工場とし尿を含む都市廃棄物からなる実験ユニットを訪問した1957年でした。衛生工学協会のグループの人達と発展途上国の処理工場ハードウェアの市場の展望について話し合いました。その訪問以前には6年間、教会評議会から派遣されてインドで土木・衛生エンジニアとして働きました。

本年はエジプトで、世界保健機構の衛生エンジニアリングのコンサルタントとして働きましたが、中東における日本のハードウェアとサービスの広告を沢山目にしました。同じ世界保健機構の任務地フィリピンにおいて昨年日本人エンジニアに会い、日本のある会社からのし尿管理のエンジニアリング・レポートをチェックしました。1957年当時と比しその進歩は明かでした。

米国に戻り、追加情報を求めてワシントンの日本大使館に連絡を取り、“日本の建設省の活動（概要）”と題する出版物の写しをいただきました。元来私は、下水処理部門に大きな関心を抱いています。国民への全般的なサービスという点では多くの国々にまだ大きな遅れをとっているとはいえ、貴国日本での進歩は相当なものだと思われます。このことはよく解ります。

現在私が知りたいと思っていることは、日本に水保全基準と川や海への船からの放流基準があるのかどうかということです。この情報を私達に提供していただけるでしょうか。私達は国際環境工学の多くの局面を扱っておりますので、この種の情報は非常に貴重です。まずはお願いまで。

Dear Sirs:

My last real visit to Japan was in 1957 when I visited few wastewater plants and the experimental units for the composting of town wastes along with night soil. It was then that I discussed with a group of persons in the sanitary engineering association the prospects of markets for treatment plant hardware in the developing countries of the world. Prior to that visit I had been in India for 6 years working in civil and sanitary engineering having been sent by our church board here.

This year while I was in Egypt as a World Health Organization consultant in sanitary engineering, I noted numerous advertisements of Japanese hardware and services in the Middle East. In a similar WHO capacity in the Philippines last year I also noted Japanese engineers there and reviewed an engineering report on solid waste management from one of the Japanese firms. The progress from 1957 was most evident.

On return to the U.S. I contacted the Japanese Embassy in Washington to receive from them further information and I was provided with a copy of your publication entitled "Activities of the Japanese Ministry of Construction - At a Glance". Naturally I was most interested in the section on sewerage. The progress made in Japan appears substantial although in terms of overall service to the population she still lags behind many countries. This is understandable.

My curiosity today is whether Japan has a set of stream standards and effluent requirements for overboard discharge into rivers and into the sea. I would like to ask whether you could supply us with this information. We deal with so many aspects of international environmental engineering, that such information would be of great value to us. We thank you in anticipation for the information.

Sincerely yours,

57. 本省補佐より外国大学の助教授への手紙
(船からの排水基準についての手紙の返事)

日本の水保全基準と川や海への船からの放流基準についてのあなたの手紙を受け取りました。

最近、日本には観光目的や河口の小さな限られた部分を除いてはほとんど内陸航行はありません。

船から海への放出は運輸省が管理する海洋汚染防止法によって禁止されています。

Dear Professor K ,

I have received your letter, asking us about Japanese stream standards and effluent requirements for overboard discharge into rivers and into the sea.

Recently, there is hardly any Inland Navigation in Japan except for sight-seeing or in a small limited part of a river mouth.

And overboard discharge into the sea is as a general rule prohibited by the Marine Pollution Prevention Law administered by the Ministry of Transport.

Sincerely yours,

58. 外国協会の事務局長より大臣への手紙

(日本で開かれる国際会議への招待に対する回答)

1977年10月に第8回国際道路連盟の世界会議が東京で開催される旨を知らせる手紙を1976年11月に確かに受領いたしました。どうもありがとうございます。

閣下が名誉会長を務める同会議が大きな成功を収め、道路に関する問題調査の進歩のために重要な貢献を行うことを確信しております。実際、1972年に、国際自動車連盟も貴国で総会を開き、日本当局と関連機関である日本自動車連盟が大変快く、能率的に提供して下さった援助に大変満足しました。道路に関連する問題はわれわれの主要関心事の中に記載されており、進行に対する日本自動車連盟や日本の専門家の貢献はまさしく第一流のものであります。したがって、閣下の優れたご指導のもとで、同会議が道路問題調査において一新紀元を画するものと確信しております。

大変ご親切に、わたくしが貴国の道路に精通できることを望んでおられますが、個人として、技術的にも美観的にも、この点に関するわたくしの知識を補足できることを本当にうれしく思います。わたくしが今大会に出席できない場合、F.I.A.代表として、そのような機会に同連盟の見解を表明する完全な資格を有するJ.A.F.代理人をご親切にも受け入れて下されることを非常に感謝するものです。

この機会を借りて、1972年に、F.I.A.が京都で採択した道路交通に関する決議書を一部送付いたします。この決議は今日もまだ有効であります。

Mr. Minister,

I would acknowledge the receipt of your letter of November 1976 informing us that the Eighth World Meeting of the International Road Federation will be held in Tokyo in October 1977. Very many thanks.

I am convinced the Congress, of which you are the Honorary President, will be most successful and will make an important contribution towards the advancement of the study of problems related to the Road. Indeed, in 1972, the Fédération Internationale de l'Automobile also held its General Assembly in your country, and was most satisfied with the assistance which the Japanese Authorities and its affiliate, the Japan Automobile Federation, afforded us very willingly and most efficiently. The problems related to the road are listed among our major concerns, and the contribution of the Japan Automobile Federation and of the Japanese experts to our proceedings is absolutely first rate. It is therefore certain that, under your eminent guidance, the Congress will mark an epoch in the study of road matters.

You very kindly hope that I can familiarize myself with the roads of your country. Personally, I should be really happy to complement my knowledge in this connection, as much for reasons of aesthetics as of technics, but, if I were not able to attend the Congress, I should very much appreciate your kindly accepting, as F.I.A. representatives, the J.A.F. delegates who are perfectly qualified for expressing the views of our Federation on that occasion.

I am taking this opportunity for sending you a copy of the Resolutions which the F.I.A. adopted in 1972 in Kyoto regarding road traffic, and which still hold good to-day.

I remain, Mr. Minister,

Yours faithfully,

2月1日10時30分の建設省への訪問の際に、Bryden氏とZyss氏が討議したいと望んでいる問題のリストを同封いたしました。どうぞ査収ください。

Dear Mr. T. ,

Please find enclosed a list of problems which Mr. BRYDEN and Mr. ZYSS wish to discuss during their visit to the Ministry of Construction on Tuesday, February 1, at 10:30 am.

With my renewed thanks, I remain

Very truly yours,

60. 外国業界誌の編集者より日本大使館書記官への手紙（情報の紹介の依頼）

今朝の電話でのやりとりに関する手紙です。お話しした通り、「CONSTRUCTOR」は、米国建設業協会（AGC）の月刊誌であります。われわれは、日本建設業協会に関する特別記事の掲載を企画しております。

お願いが二つあります。一つは、日本における建設に関する情報を提供していただけますでしょうか。われわれは次のような情報に関心があります。建設業者の法律、労働組合に関する労務、賃金、手当。おそらく各建設業種ごとに行われた作業量など、工事量に関するあらゆる種類の統計資料。また、他の関連資料ならどんなものでも興味があります。日本で工事を遂行するということはどのようなものか、あるいは貴国の建設業界と我が国の建設業界との比較を会員請負業者に説明するのに役立てることができれば、大変助けになるでしょう。

建設中の建物の白黒写真またはカラースライドを入手できる場所を知っていらっしゃったら、是非おしえて下さい。入手できる資料は全部が英語ではないと思いますが、集めることができるものならなんでも心から感謝します。

Dear Mr. I :

I am writing to you with regard to our telephone conversation this morning. As I told you CONSTRUCTOR is the monthly magazine for the Associated General Contractors of America (AGC). We are planning to do a feature story on our Japanese counterpart, the Associated General Contractors of Japan.

There are a couple of things I would like to ask of you. First, would you be able to supply me with any information on construction in Japan? I am interested in information dealing with the Builders' Law; labor in regard to unions, wages, benefits; any problems that our two countries may have in common in terms of construction; any kind of statistical material concerning the amount of construction done in Japan, maybe even the amount of work done in each different category of construction; and any other related material. This would be very helpful in helping me describe to our member contractors what it is like to be doing construction in Japan and how your country's construction industry compares with ours.

If you do find that you can locate any black and white photos of buildings under construction or any color slides of the same, please let me know. I am sure that you do not have all this material available to you in English, but whatever you can get together for me will be sincerely appreciated.

Thank you very much for your assistance.

Sincerely,

61. 外国大使より本省課長への手紙

(外国で開かれる国際会議のための日本人専門家の指名依頼)

パキスタン政府通信省が、1977年4月25日から30日まで、ラホールで、道路安全のエンジニアリングと交通に関する国際セミナーを計画していることを慎んでお知らせいたします。さらに、日本国政府が、この主題に関する専門家を指名するよう慎んでお願い申し上げます。パキスタン政府は同セミナーへの出席のため、その方を招待したいと思えます。専門家は、日本国籍で、できれば英語が話せる人が望ましく、パキスタン政府は東京からラホールまでの旅客機の旅客運賃とパキスタンに滞在中の交通費と宿泊代を負担します。

閣下がこの招待を快く受け入れ、できるだけ早く、専門家の氏名と略歴をお知らせくださればありがたく存じます。また、2週間以内に、同セミナーに提出する論文のテーマとその要約を、1977年3月31日までに完全な論文をお送り下さいますようお願い申し上げます。

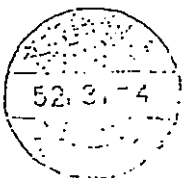
今後ともなにとぞ宜しくお願い申し上げます。

Your Excellency,

I have the honour to advise that the Ministry of Communications, Government of Pakistan, is organising an International Seminar on Engineering and Traffic Aspects of Highway Safety at Lahore, Pakistan, from April 25th to 30th, 1977 inclusive. I have the further honour to request that the Government of Japan may kindly nominate an expert on this subject, whom the Pakistan Government would invite for participation in the Seminar. The expert should be a Japanese National, preferably English speaking, and the Government of Pakistan will bear the expenses of the air passage from Tokyo to Lahore, as well as the expenses for boarding and lodging while the expert is in Pakistan.

3. I shall be grateful if Your Excellency would be kind enough to convey acceptance of this invitation, and communicate the name of the expert and his bio-data as soon as possible. It is further requested that the expert should send the topic of the paper which he would submit

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to the Seminar, alongwith its summary, within two weeks, and would kindly transmit the complete papers by 31st March, 1977.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

62. 外国大使館の参事官より本省局長への手紙

(自国の研究者が日本訪問する際に関係機関を紹介するよう依頼)

CSIROオーストラリアの第一調査研究者であるA.R.トークレ博士が、輸送機関と輸送機関調査における最近の発達状況を調査するための海外視察の一環として、1977年8月8日から12日まで、日本を訪問する予定です。

閣下の部の適当な人々と討議するほか、つくば市を訪問して、列車と高速道路システムのいくつかの側面を視察したいと望んでいます。

今回の訪問を閣下の部が補助していただければ、大変ありがたいと思います。

都市計画課主任エンジニアの岩井ヒコジ氏と、建設省海外協力室の竹内ヨウイチ氏にはすでに連絡をとっております。

大使がよろしくと申しておりました。

Dear Mr O ,

Dr A.R. Toakley, Principal Research Scientist, CSIRO Australia, will be visiting Japan from August 8-12, 1977 as part of an overseas tour to study current developments in transportation and transportation research.

Beside discussions with appropriate members of your department, he would like to visit Tsukuba City, and observe several aspects of train and freeway systems.

If your department could assist with this visit, it would be greatly appreciated.

Some contact has already been made with Mr Hikoji Iwai, Chief Engineer, City Planning Division and Mr Youichi Takauchi, Overseas cooperation Office, Ministry of Construction.

I have been asked by the Ambassador to pass on his best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

63. 外国住宅庁より本省への手紙（刊行物の郵送名簿登録へのお礼の手紙）

図書を収集し情報センターを構築中にあることをお知らせできますことを嬉しく思います。

閣下の郵送名簿に当方の住所・氏名を登録していただいたことを感謝し、刊行物を受領することを楽しみにお待ちしております。

予めお礼申し上げます。

Dear Sirs,

We are pleased to inform you that we are in the process of building the collections of our library and information center.

We would appreciate your including our name and address on your mailing roster and look forward to receiving your publications.

Thanking you in advance,

Yours truly,

64. 外国大使館の参事官より国際課長への手紙
(自国の研究者の情報収集への便宜供与依頼)

キャロル・S. ウェディン・アイオワ州立大学家政学部家庭環境部助教授が、「アジアの選出された場所における個人用住宅と家族用住宅に関する研究」のための情報を収集する努力で、われわれの助力を要請してきました。

ウェディン助教授は、住宅—家族用住宅かアパートのいずれか—の設計・施工に影響を及ぼす文化的影響を知ることに特に関心があります。ゾーニング、土地利用、密度の制約といった住宅分類における低所得者および家族用の住宅と関連があるため、政府の行動プログラムにも関心を持っております。

ウェディン女史は、研究の三つ目の分野として、田園環境や、学校、商店などの財貨とサービスの利用性だけでなく、公害、雑踏、オープン・スペースの利用性といった都市環境によっても影響を受ける「生活の質」を研究しております。

閣下の部なら、ウェディン助教授やその研究に快く助力を提供できるものと理解しております。女史は6月に来日する予定で、この事務所に重要な連絡を依頼してきました。閣下の事務所が望ましい助力を提供できなくても、おそらく誰に連絡をとるべきかを提案してくださるものと思います。

Dear Mr. N :

Carol S. Wedin, Asst. Professor, Family Environment Department, College of Home Economics, Iowa State University, has requested assistance from us in an effort to gain information for a "study on individual and family housing in selected locations in the Orient."

Professor Wedin is particularly interested in learning about the cultural influences that effect the design and construction of housing - either family dwellings or apartments. She is also interested in government action programs as they relate to housing for low income individuals and families in housing divisions; i.e., zoning, land use, density-restrictions, etc.

Mrs. Wedin's third area of study is that of "quality of life" as influenced by the rural environment, the availability of goods and services such as schools, shops, etc. as well as by urban environment - pollution, crowding, availability of open space, etc.

We understand your Department would be willing to give assistance to Professor Wedin and her studies. She is planning to be in Japan in June and has asked this office to assist with important contacts. If your office cannot give her the desired assistance, perhaps you can suggest who we should contact.

Your cooperation and assistance will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

建設省が、本状を寄託することで、閣下にお手紙を差し上げる初めての機会が持てたことは最大の名誉であります。

わたくしどもは、中東で開発されるこの種の計画で最大のものとする、アジュマン新都市計画に強い関心を持っております。

この開発計画に関連してなんらかの協力関係が確立されれば、アジュマン首長国と日本の友好関係の発展に向けて役立つことでしょう。

この機会を利用して、閣下に、建設省が調査チームの派遣を決定したことをお知らせしたいと思います。この調査チームは、M.ミキ氏が率いる3名より成り、2月の始めに事前フィージビリティ・スタディーのために貴国を訪問する予定です。閣下がわれわれの調査チームをご親切にも快く受け入れ、滞在中、深いご理解と親切なご支援をいただければ大変ありがたく存じます。

Your Highness,

It is our greatest honor and privilege that Ministry of Construction have the first chance to correspond with Your Highness in submitting this letter.

We have a keen interest in Ajman New Town Development Plan, which is, we understand, the biggest plan of this kind ever to be developed in the Middle East.

It is our belief that if some way of cooperation be established in respect of this development plan, it would go a long way towards increment of friendly relationship between Emirate of Ajman and Japan.

Taking this opportunity, we should like to inform Your Highness that Ministry of Construction have decided to dispatch a survey team consisting of three persons headed by Mr. M. Miki, in the first part of February to Your Highness' country for a preliminary feasibility study. We should very highly appreciate it if Your Highness could be good enough to receive our survey team with a good understanding and kind support during their stay in Your Highness' country.

I have the honor to be
faithful to Your Highness,

Ministry of Construction

66. 外国大使より大臣への手紙（大臣就任の祝辞）

この機会をとらえて、建設相としてのポストを引受けられたことをお祝い申し上げます。これからもご成功をお祈りいたします。また、強力かつ必要な日米関係をさらに発展させるために、わたくしの協力と理解を保証しますのでご安心ください。日米関係は、世界でも最も重要な相互関係であります。

いつもながらの高い敬意と好意を込めて、また、閣下およびご家族にとって楽しい穏やかな新年でありますように。

Dear Mr. Minister:

May I take this means to congratulate you on your assuming your post as Minister of Construction. I extend my best wishes for your continued success and wish to assure you of my cooperation and understanding in developing further the very strong and necessary relationship between Japan and the United States - the most important bilateral relationship in the world.

With my high respect and best wishes - as always - and my hopes for a happy and peaceful new year to you and your family, I am,

Sincerely,

67. 日本の業界の協会会長より外国省庁の次官への手紙（日本への招待）

サウジアラビア王国と日本の関係が近年、経済分野だけでなく、技術文化面でもますます広がり、相互の理解と友好が高まったことは非常に喜びであります。

水準の高い社会福祉の結果、貴国での住宅および公共建物の建設における注目すべき成功と進歩が、最高のリーダーシップと閣下の能力によって達成されたと確信しております。それに対し、最高の敬意を表明するものであります。

わが国は、政府の政策として、背景である建設産業の建設・製造に関する高度な先端技術を用いて、世界中のあらゆる国々の住宅・建物の分野で技術協力を拡大し、むしろ増強してまいりました。ご存じの通り、わが国政府は、毎年、建物建設の専門家を貴国に派遣し、住宅建設の推進に協力してまいりました。

両国の技術協力の安定的発展という点から、技術協力をさらに推進させることがどんなにベストであるかについて、政府の主要役人や日本の建物・住宅建設に関わる他の主要人物と意見を交換する機会と、日本の住宅・建物建設の現況を入念に観察する機会を持つために、閣下の訪日を本当に評価するものであります。

われわれの要請が認められれば、閣下の訪日を有意義で有益なものとするために、政府内、特に建設省内の関係役人と緊密に協力して、喜んで最善を尽したいと思っております。

参考のため、日本での日程（案）を同封しました。

承諾のご返事をすぐに受取れることを楽しみにしております。

His Excellency,

It is our great pleasure that the relationship between the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and Japan has been increasingly extensive lately not only in the economic field but also in the aspects of technology and culture, thus enhancing the mutual understanding and friendship.

The remarkable success and progress in the construction of houses and public buildings in your country, resulting in the higher standard of social welfare, have been achieved, we are confident, under the supreme leadership and capability of your esteemed self, for which we extend our greatest respect.

Our country has been enlarging and indeed intensifying as a governmental policy, the technical cooperation in the field of housing and building for every country in the world, with a highly developed technology in the construction and production of our building industry, as our background. As you may be well aware, our Government has been sending to your country, experts in building construction every year, cooperating for the promotion of housing construction in your country.

In view of the steady progress in the technical cooperation between our two countries, we would really appreciate your paying visit to Japan so that you have opportunities to exchange views with the leading officials in our Government as well as the other top people concerned with building and housing construction in Japan on how best to further step up the technical cooperation and also to observe closely the actual situation of housing and building construction in Japan.

Should our request be granted, we would be most willing to do our best in order to make your visit here really meaningful and fruitful, in close cooperation with the officials concerned within our Government, especially of the Ministry of Construction.

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Attached is a tentative itinerary in Japan for your reference.
We look forward to the pleasure of receiving your positive reply
very soon.

Yours faithfully,

68. 外国政府の局長から大臣への手紙（国際見本市への招待）

世界の建設業界の主要代表者が、3年ごとに、BAUAMA —建設機器および建築材料機械の世界一流の市場—で一堂に会しております。20余の国から、1,100を越える出品者が34万平方メートルの敷地に展示される展示品により完全な情報を提供し、90か国、約18万人のお客様が、その情報を得ています。請負業者と建設機器製造者間の世界規模の国際協力がますます重要になり、第20回建設機器と建築材料機械の国際見本市、BAUMA 83にも特別な一時的関心が寄せられております。BUAMA 83は1983年4月8日から14日まで開催の予定です。

世界の建築界を強く刺激する国際マーケティング媒体としてのBAUMAのトップの地位にあることから、われわれは失礼も顧みず、BAUMA 83に公式に出席するよう、閣下を招待いたします。4月7日午後7時にオープニング・セレモニーが開かれます。8日午前10時には、見本市への公式訪問を行い、引き続きランチョン会議を開く予定です。同日午後7時、「Residenz」のアンティークアリアムで、ババリア政府の主催するレセプションが催されます。

色よいご返事をいただければたいへんありがたいと思います。当然、BAUMAへの訪問の準備に際しては、喜んでお手伝いいたします。

Sir,

Every three years the key representatives of the world's building trade convene at BAUMA - the World Market Number One for Construction Equipment and Building Material Machines. More than 1.100 exhibitors from over 20 nations and about 180.000 visitors from 90 nations offer and get complete information from the exhibits displayed on an area of 340.000 square metres. The growing importance of worldwide International co-operation between contractors and building equipment producers lends special topical interest also to the 20th International Trade Fair for Construction Equipment and Building Material Machines, BAUMA 83 which will be held from April 8th to 14th, 1983.

In view of BAUMA's top-ranking position as an International marketing instrument strongly stimulating the world's building cycles, we take the liberty of inviting you, Sir, officially to attend BAUMA 83. The opening ceremony of BAUMA 83 will take place on April 7th, at 7 p.m. On April 8th, 1983, at 10 a.m. we plan an official visit to the trade fair followed by a luncheon meeting. At 7 p.m. on the same day

- 2 -

opportunity of exchanging views in improving bilateral cooperation and to witness Indonesian national development programs which are partly implemented within the framework of bilateral cooperation between our countries. Please do not hesitate to contact me or my staff as well as the Indonesian Embassy in Tokyo to inform your planned itinerary.

I believe that your visit will be a valuable step to increase the already existing good mutual understanding and cooperation between Indonesia and Japan.

Accept, Your Excellency, my assurance that the existing cooperation between our countries which has been progressing, will continue to grow stronger in the future.

Yours sincerely,

69. 外国大使より大臣への手紙（大臣就任の祝辞）

以下の手紙は、州の国際貿易相ジェラルド・レーガン議員から閣下に宛てたもので、われわれの事務所のテレックスが受信したものです。手紙のオリジナルは到着次第ご送付いたします。

「建設相に任命されたことに対し、心からお祝い申し上げます。世界経済の難局において、日本経済の健全さは国際貿易に重要な意義があります。閣下が新たな重要な大臣職の重責を担った折にあたり、あらゆる成功をお祈りいたします。

日加両国の貿易・経済の絆は依然強く、活動的な状態にあります。最も重要な協力の分野の一つは住宅分野であります。建設省はカナダのツーバイフォー住宅建設工法を日本に紹介するにあたって、中心的な役割を果たしており、わが国の住宅産業が1972年以降、緊密に協力してきた程度を双方とも自信をもって振り返ることができます。

早い時期に閣下にお会いして、住宅部門で確立されている緊密な協力関係をいかにして継続するかに関し、意見を交換できることを楽しみにしております。

Dear Mr. Minister,

The following letter to you from the Honourable Gerald Regan, Minister of State for International Trade, was received by telex in our office. The original letter will be sent to you as soon as it arrives.

"It is a pleasure to extend my sincerest congratulations to you upon your appointment as Minister of Construction. In these times of global economic difficulty; the health of the Japanese economy has an important bearing on international trade. I wish you every success as you take on the heavy responsibilities of your new and important portfolio.

The trade and economic ties between our two countries remain strong and dynamic. One of the most important areas of cooperation has been in the housing field. The Ministry of Construction has played a key role in the introduction of the Canadian two-by-four housing method into Japan and we can both look with pride at the extent to which our housing industries have worked closely together since 1972.

I look forward to meeting with you on an early date and to exchanging views on how we may continue the close cooperation that has been established in the housing sector.

Yours sincerely,

Gerald Regan "

Yours sincerely,

70. 外国大使より大臣への手紙（技術センター建設契約締結の祝辞）

1982年8月27日、インドネシア政府と日本政府の間で、ジョクジャカルタの火山砂防技術センター建設に関する契約が締結されることを快くお知らせすることは非常に喜びであります。

これは一般に両国政府、とりわけインドネシア国公共事業省と日本国建設省との間の相互の深い理解と協力関係を反映するものであります。

共通の利益に基づくこの相互協力により、インドネシア国家開発プログラム、とりわけ物質的な社会基盤の分野の目標は、比較的短期間で達成でき、その結果、国民はやがて開発の便益を享受できるでしょう。

この機会において、相互協力の改善に関する意見交換の機会を持つためと、両国の二国間協力の枠組内で部分的に実施されているインドネシア国家開発プログラムを視察するために、御都合のよい時に、貴重なお時間をインドネシア訪問に費やしていただきたく、ご招待いたします。日程案の通知については、ためらわずに、わたくしやわたくしどもの職員、あるいは東京のインドネシア大使館にご連絡ください。

閣下の訪問は、インドネシアと日本の間、既成の相互の深い理解と協力をさらに深める貴重な一歩となることでしょう。

前進している両国の既成協力関係が将来、さらに強固になるということをわたくしは保証いたします。

Your Excellency,

It is a great pleasure to inform you kindly that an agreement between the Indonesian Government and the Japanese Government on the establishment of a Volcanic Sabo Technical Centre in Yogyakarta will be signed on the 27th of August, 1982.

It reflects a good mutual understanding and cooperation between the two governments in general and between the Ministry of Public Works of Indonesia and the Ministry of Construction of Japan in particular.

By means of this bilateral cooperation which is based on mutual benefit, it is expected that the objectives of Indonesian national development programs, particularly in the field of physical infrastructure can be attained in a relative shorter period of time, so that the people will be able to enjoy the benefit of the development in due time.

Allow me on this opportunity to extend an invitation to you to spend some of your valuable time to visit Indonesia at your convenience in order to have a good

a reception will be given by the Bavarian Government
at the Antiquarium of the "Residenz".

Your favourable reply will be highly appreciated. Of course
we will gladly assist you when organizing your visit to
BAUMA.

Yours very sincerely,

71. 外国議会議長より大臣への手紙（大臣就任の祝辞）

閣下が日本の次期建設大臣に任命されたという嬉しい知らせを受けました。

慎んで心からお祝い申し上げますとともに、今後の成功をお祈りいたします。

このめでたい機会にあたり、両国間の友好・互恵関係が閣下の手腕のあるリーダーシップのもとでいっそう推進、強化されることも希望します。

Excellency:

Having been informed of the happy news that you have been appointed to be the next Construction Minister of Japan.

I have the honor to extend Your Excellency my sincere congratulations and the best wishes for your continued success in the future.

On this auspicious occasion, I also wish to express the hope that the friendly and mutually beneficial relationships between the two countries will further be promoted and strengthened under your able and wish leadership.

Respectfully yours,

72. 外国大使より大臣への手紙（大臣就任の祝辞）

大韓民国大使館より、外務省にご挨拶申し上げます。建設相水野氏に宛てた大韓民国外務大臣 Won-Kyung Lee から届いた以下の外電をお渡しくくださいますようお願い申し上げます。

「1983年12月28日、ソウル発。建設大臣水野キヨシ殿。

建設大臣として任命されたことに心から祝意を表します。

この機会にあたり、両国の友好関係をさらに強化するため緊密に協力しあうことも心から希望いたします。

新たな責務にあたり、これからもご健勝とご成功をお祈り申し上げます。

Won-Kyung Lee

大韓民国外務大臣」

大韓民国大使館より、改めて、今後ともなにとぞ宜しくお願い申し上げます。

The Embassy of the Republic of Korea presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and has the honour to request the latter to kindly transmit the following cable message from His Excellency Mr. Won-Kyung Lee, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Korea addressed to His Excellency Mr. Kiyoshi Mizuno, Ministry of Construction:

"H.E. KIYOSHI MIZUNO, SEOUL, DEC. 28, 1983
MINISTRY OF CONSTRUCTION

I WISH TO EXTEND TO YOUR EXCELLENCY MY WARMEST PERSONAL CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR APPOINTMENT AS MINISTRY OF CONSTRUCTION.

ON THIS OCCASION, I WOULD ALSO LIKE TO EXPRESS MY SINCERE HOPE THAT WE WILL WORK CLOSELY TOGETHER FOR FURTHER STRENGTHENING FRIENDLY TIES BETWEEN OUR TWO COUNTRIES.

WITH MY BEST WISHES FOR YOUR CONTINUED GOOD HEALTH AND SUCCESS IN YOUR NEW RESPONSIBILITIES.

WON-KYUNG LEE
MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA"

The Embassy of the Republic of Korea avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs the assurances of its highest consideration.

December 28, 1983

Tokyo

73. — (日米共同研究プロジェクトの耐震建物構造実験の成功の祝辞)

日米共同研究プロジェクトの耐震建物構造実験の成功に心からお祝いを述べるため、二三述べたいと思います。同実験は、両国の関係者による準備と緊密な協力の結果として今日、開始しました。

ご多忙中にもかかわらず、本会議に快くご出席くださった国立科学財団と駐日米国大使館の代表に対し、感謝の意を表明したいと思います。とりわけ、ワシントンから日本まではるばるお越しくくださったジャック T. サンダーソン氏とチャールズ T. オーエン氏に感謝いたします。

ご存じの通り、1979年にスタートしたこの共同研究プロジェクトは、今日行われた大規模耐震試験が着手された、本プロジェクトの後半に山場を迎えました。

日米のみならず、他の多くの地震国に対する将来の耐震研究の進歩に大きく貢献するものと確信しております。

この共同研究がうまくわれわれの相互利益に結び付くことを心から希望します。

A FEW WORDS

I would like to say a few words to express my sincere congratulations on the success of the Earthquake-Resistant Building Structure Experiment in the Japan - the U.S. Joint Research Project. The experiment started today as a results of through preparations and ^close cooperation by the people concerned in both countries.

I wish to express my gratitude to the representatives of the National Science Foundation and the American Embassy in Japan who kindly attended this meeting despite their busy schedule. I would like to extend my thanks especially to Mr. Jack T. Sanderson and Mr. Charles T. Owens who came all the way to Japan from Washington.

As you know this Joint Research Project which was started in 1979 has reached its peak in the latter half of this Project with the commencement of the large-scale earthquake-resistant test taken place today.

I am convinced that it will greatly contribute to the progress of the future research on earthquake-resistant not only for Japan ~~on~~ the U.S. but also many other earthquake prone countries. ^{and}

I sincerely hope that this Joint research will proceed successfully to our mutual benefit.

Thank you.

74. 外国大使より大臣への手紙（大臣就任の祝辞）

建設大臣のポストに任命されたことに心から祝意を表明いたします。

この注目すべき機会にあたり、日本と日本国民の利益のために、新しいポストにおける責任ある行動の成功や健康、繁栄をお祈りします。

この機会を利用して、日本での任期において、両国の相互関係のあらゆる問題に関し、信頼すべきご支援とご助言に恵まれたいという心からの希望を表明したいと思います。

今後ともなにとぞ宜しくお願い申し上げます。

Your Excellency,

Please allow me to present my most sincere congratulations on the occasion of Your Excellency's appointment to the post of Construction Minister.

On this remarkable occasion accept please, Your Excellency, my best personal wishes of good health, prosperity and every success in your highly responsible activities on the new post, to the benefit of Japan and its people.

May I avail myself of this opportunity to express my sincerest hope that during my mission in Japan I shall be favoured with Your Excellency's authoritative support and advice regarding all issues of the bilateral relations between our countries.

Accept please, Your Excellency, the assurances of my highest considerations.

Most respectfully yours,

75. 外国の代表団のメンバーから本省補佐への手紙
(日本訪問の際の便宜供与への謝辞)

10月6日から27日まで開かれた、産業衛生安全に関する任務において、Pedneault氏およびLetourneau氏に申し出た親切な協力と援助に深く感謝したいと思います。

両氏の任務は、主として、研究に対する非常に親切なご協力とご助力により、十分成功しました。まる3週間、日本でのすばらしい生活を経験し、どこに行っても暖かい歓待を持って迎えられ、二人は期待していた情報を集めることができました。

Dear Madame,

I would like to thank you very much for the kind collaboration and assistance you have offered to Messrs Pedneault and Létourneau during their mission on industrial health and safety from October 6th to 27th.

Their mission was a full success mainly due to your so kind cooperation and help on their researches. They have had the fine experience of living in Japan for 3 full weeks and of being greeted everywhere with a warm welcome, making them able to gather the information they were looking for.

Thank you so much again.

Looking forward to meeting you, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

第Ⅷ回IRF世界会議の名誉会長として、1977年10月、国際道路連盟大会が東京で開催されることを知らせ、同大会に出席し、日本の道路および交通事情の視察も行うようわたくしをご招待くださった1976年11月のお手紙を感謝します。

今回の大会に出席できるかどうかは、まだ分かりません。しかし、お手紙をくださったご親切に感謝し、同大会を心に留めておくつもりです。

My Dear Minister,

Thank you for your letter of November 1976, as Honorary President of the VIIIth IRF World Meeting, advising that this Congress of the International Road Federation will be held in Tokyo in October 1977, and extending an invitation to me to attend, and also to inspect roads and traffic operations in Japan.

I do not know at this time whether it will be possible for me to attend this Conference. However, I appreciate your kindness in writing to me and will keep the Conference in mind.

Yours sincerely,

77. 外国大使より大臣への手紙（大臣就任の祝辞）

建設大臣としての新しく就任されたことを心からお祝い申し上げます。

この機会をとらえて、心から暖かい祝辞を送り、閣下個人の幸福と日本国民の繁栄と高尚さを心からお祈りいたします。

今後ともなにとぞ宜しくお願い申し上げます。

Excellency,

I have the honour to express my sincere congratulations on Your Excellency's new assignment as Construction Minister of Japan.

I take this opportunity to extend my most sincere and warm felicitations, and best wishes for your personal happiness and for the prosperity and loftiness of the Japanese nation.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration and esteem.

Respectfully yours,

78. 外国大使より大臣への手紙（大臣就任の祝辞）

建設大臣兼国土庁長官のポストに就かれたことを心からお祝い申し上げます。

両国ならびに両国国民の間に存在する友好関係と協力関係の絆が、閣下の在職期間にいっそう強化されることを望みます。

新たな責務における大いなる成功とご健勝を心からお祈り申し上げます。

Excellency,

May I take the privilege of extending to Your Excellency my warm congratulations on your assumption of the post of the Construction Minister and National Land Agency Director-General.

I wish that the bonds of friendship and co-operation existing between our two countries and our two peoples will be further strengthened during your tenure of office.

Please accept, Excellency, my best wishes for your good health and great success in your new responsibilities.

79. 外国大使より大臣への手紙（大臣就任の祝辞）

新しく建設大臣として任命されたことに祝意を表し、両国間の友好関係の推進にあたり、カナダ大使館の協力を保証したいと思います。

この機会をとらえて、翌年の幸運と繁栄をお祈りし、友好と好意のわずかなしるしとして、同封のカレンダーを差し上げたいと思います。

今後ともなにとぞ宜しくお願い申し上げます。

Excellency,

I wish to congratulate you on your recent appointment as Minister of Construction and to assure you of the cooperation of the Embassy of Canada in the furtherance of friendly relations between our two countries.

I should also like to take this opportunity to wish you happiness and prosperity in the coming year and to offer the attached calendar as a small token of our friendship and good wishes.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

80. 外国大使より大臣への手紙（大臣就任の祝辞）

日本政府の最も重要なポストの一つである建設大臣に任命されたことを知り、大変嬉しく思います。1年半少し前に日本に赴任して以来、日本時計輸入業者協会会長であった閣下に何度かお会いする機会がありましたが、常々閣下との談話を高く評価し、閣下の政治経験と手腕に感銘を受けておりました。それゆえ、新しい職務にすっかり準備が整っておられることと思います。

この機会をとらえ、心からお祝いを述べ、高位に在職中、最善の成功を得られることをお祈りいたします。

Excellency,

I have been very happy to learn of your appointment as Minister of Construction, one of the most important posts in the Japanese Government. Since my arrival in Japan a little over one and a half years ago, I have had several opportunities to meet you as the President of the Japan Watch Importers Association and I have always appreciated the conversation with you and was impressed by your political experience and skill. I know, therefore, that you are very well prepared for your new tasks.

May I take this opportunity to congratulate you most sincerely and wish you the best of success in your high office.

Very truly yours,

81. 外国大使より大臣への手紙（大臣就任の祝辞）

建設大臣として任命されたことに祝意を表します。在職期間中、日米両国が享受している暖かい生産的な関係が続くことを期待します。最も早い機会に個人的にお会いできることを楽しみにしております。

新ポストにおけるご成功をお祈りします。

Excellency:

I want to extend my congratulations to you on your appointment as Minister of Construction. During your tenure I look forward to a continuation of the cordial and productive relationship that Japan and the United States enjoy. I look forward to meeting you personally at the earliest opportunity.

My best wishes are with you for success in your new post.

Sincerely,

建設大臣のポストに任命されためでたい折に、心から祝意を表したいと思います。

この注目すべき折に、日本と日本国民の利益のために、新ポストにおける将来の非常に責任ある活動であらゆる成功を収め、ご健康と繁栄に恵まれることを心からお祈りします。

この機会を借りて、日本におけるわたくしの赴任期間において、相互関係のあらゆる問題について、信頼すべきご支援とご助言に恵まれるという強い望みを述べたいと思います。

今後ともなにとぞ宜しくお願い申し上げます。

Your Excellency,

Allow me to express my most sincere congratulations to Your Excellency on the occasion of your appointment to the post as Construction Minister.

On this remarkable occasion accept please, Your Excellency, my best personal wishes to you for good health, prosperity and every success in your future highly responsible activities on the new post to the benefit of Japan and its people.

May I avail myself of this opportunity to express my deep hope that during my mission in Japan I shall be favoured with Your Excellency's authoritative support and advice regarding all issues of the bilateral relations.

Accept please, Your Excellency, the assurances of my highest considerations.

Most respectfully yours,

83. 外国大使より大臣への手紙（新年のお祝い）

長い旅から戻り、謹んで新年のお喜びを申し上げます。

新年が両国の間にいっそうの友好関係と平和をもたらすという心からの希望を述べたいと思います。

この機会を借りて、最高の敬意の言明を表明したいと思います。

Having come back from a longer journey I take the honour and pleasure to convey to Your Excellency my very best wishes for 1982.

May I express my sincerest hopes that the new year will bring us peace and increasing friendship between our two countries.

I avail myself of this opportunity to extend to Your Excellency the assurances of my highest consideration.

84. 外国大使より大臣への手紙（レセプションのキャンセルを知らせる）

閣下の日本における公式訪問中、快くご受諾くださいました、1982年10月26日、赤坂迎賓館にて催される、夕食会への首相の招待に関連し、公式訪問が現在延期されていることから、10月26日午後7時の夕食会がキャンセルされましたことをお知らせしなければなりません。この機会をとらえ、ご親切なご協力に感謝の意を表すると同時に、夕食会をキャンセルすることで閣下に変な迷惑をおかけすることをお詫び申し上げます。

Excellency,

I would like to refer to the invitation of my Prime Minister to Your Excellency for dinner, during his official visit to Japan, on 26th October, 1982 at Akasaka Guest Palace which you have kindly accepted. In this connection this is to inform you that as the official visit is now postponed the dinner on 26th October, at 7.00 p.m. is therefore cancelled. I take this opportunity to thank you for your kind cooperation as well as to apologise for the inconvenience that this cancellation might cause you.

Sincerely yours,

夫がアンティポロ市の航空機事故で亡くなりました。夫は1976年9月13日に USAIDよりナガ市への視察旅行に招待され、ナガ市からの帰路でこの事故に遭いました。

黒川氏の親切なご紹介を通じ、わたくしどもの訴訟の解決を助けることが可能なことを大いに期待するものです。

48才で死亡し、仕事を未完成のままに残すことが深い悲劇であることをご理解いただけるものと思います。二人の娘とわたくしは、ひどく悲しく、心寂しい思いです。特に心配なのは、二人の娘が成長し、社会生活を始める時に、父親がいなために多少の困難を経験するのではないかということです。

どうかわたくしどもの取返しのつかない損失と苦悶を斟酌してください。訴訟の解決を助けていただきたいと思います。

お目にかかりにまいりたいとは思いますが、マニラから遠いところに住んでおりますので、この手紙を書くことにしました。

きっと深いご親切を受けることができるものと思い、あらかじめお礼申し上げます。

My husband, Mr. [REDACTED], was killed in an airplane accident at Antipolo City. He was invited on an inspection trip to Naga City by USAID on 13th September, 1976, and he met the accident on his return journey from Naga City.

I very much hope that you, through the kind introduction of Mr. Kurokawa, will be able to help me to solve our litigation case.

I am sure you will agree that it was a deep tragedy that my husband was killed at the age of 48 and left his work unfinished. We, my two daughters and I, are awfully sad and feel lonely by his death. I am especially worried that when my two daughters are grown up and start their life in society, they might have some difficulty due to the loss of their father.

Please kindly take our irreparable loss and anguish into consideration. I would like to ask you to help in the solution of my litigation case.

I would come and see you but I live far from Manila City, so I am writing this letter to you.

I should like to thank you in advance for your deep kindness.

Sincerely yours,

貴殿の同僚、Thuwunnaの中央訓練センター所長、U AYE No. E氏と、行政担当官 U JILA YLN氏がビルマの橋梁工学訓練センター・プロジェクトのための日本実施調査チームのメンバーとともに死亡したことは深い悲しみであります。

心からお悔やみ申し上げます。

ビルマの発展のための両氏の努力と意気込みは、日本と貴国の友好の掛け橋となるでしょう。

この不幸な出来事にもかかわらず、両国の協力関係推進に努力することを約束したいと思います。

Dear U S ,

It is with deep regret that your colleagues, U AYE PE, Principal, Central Training Center at Thuwunna and U HLA YIN, Administrative officer have died with the members of the Japanese Implementation Survey Team for the Bridge Engineering Training Center Project in Burma.

Please accept my heartfelt sympathy.

I think that their efforts and enthusiasm for the development of Burma will be a bridge of friendship between Japan and your country.

Despite the unhappy event, I wish to promise that I will endeavour to further the relationship of cooperation between both countries.

Sincerely yours,

87. 外国大使より大臣への手紙（写真の贈呈）

貴殿に興味があるかもしれないと思い写真を同封しています。1982年3月のスペースシャトル・コロンビアの3回目の飛行中に撮られた冠雪をいただいた富士山の写真であります。幸運にも、天気がよく、雲一つなく晴れ渡り、写真にはすばらしい富士山のパノラマと東京の郊外に及ぶ周囲が写っています。

両国間の宇宙事業に長年存在する緊密な協力関係を考えれば、すべての宇宙事業が国際的であることを鮮明に示すと思われるこの写真を貴殿に贈呈できることはわたくしの喜びとするところであります。

Your Excellency:

I am forwarding herewith a picture which I thought might be of interest to you. It is a picture of snowcovered Mt. Fuji taken during the third flight of the Space Shuttle Columbia in March 1982. Fortunately, the weather was extremely clear at the time so the picture provides a striking panorama of Mt. Fuji and its surroundings up to the suburbs of Tokyo.

In view of the close cooperation that has existed for many years between the space activities of our two countries, I am pleased to present to you this picture which I think clearly demonstrates the international character of all space activities.

Sincerely,

気がついておられるかも知れませんが、近年、わたくしは、マレーシア国民に対し、とりわけ労働倫理観と倫理的価値観について、日本人を真似るよう唱道しております。この方向づけは、わが国の発展上、重大であります。

わたくしは、マレーシア政府とわが国の実業界を代表し、マレーシアが日本や大韓民国に次ぐアジアの重要産業国家となることを可能にする基本諸要素をわれわれは全部持っていると言えます。長い間、われわれは欧米に目を向けてきました。しかし、欧米はもはや適当なモデルではありません。

欧米は活力を失ってしまいました。今まで通り良い生活を望みますが、世界市場の現実に対抗する用意は整っておらず、もはや優位に立つことは不可能であります。

その結果として、欧米を真似れば、かれらが経験した黄金時代を決して通過することなく、現在陥っている苦境にわれわれ自身が陥ることになりましょう。日本は、先進国に分類されますが、なお活発な発展の途上にあります。こういう事情から、発展途上のマレーシアにとって、ずっとよい手本であります。

急速な発展の基礎は、コミットメントの意識と連続した労働意欲だと認識するに至りました。

よって、マレーシア国民に東洋に目を向けるよう頼むとき、われわれが話題にするのは生活水準のことではありません。日本が現在ある発展の段階に達することで。

関心があるのは労働倫理であります。他にも日本や日本国民について学ぶ価値のあるものは多数ありますが、そのことこそわれわれが求めるものであります。

この倫理観と知識を得ようとして、日本を訪問することにしました。中でも日本がわが国の学生を積極的に受け入れてくれることを望みます。一部のマレーシアの学生には日本の大学の資格証書を得るよう依頼することもあります。貴国の大学に学生を受け入れていただきたいとは考えおりません。われわれのニーズにもっと関連しているのは、企業や産業施設での訓練の機会です。最大手の日本企業は訓練施設を保有していると聞いております。同意が得られれば、これらの施設を一部利用させていただきたいと思っております。

その代わりとして、工場や企業の毎日の経営に関する訓練のために、受け入れていただきたいと思っております。

Speech by the Prime Minister Dr. M.

You may be aware that lately I have been exhorting Malaysians to emulate the Japanese, particularly in work ethics and ethical values. This re-orientation is crucial at this junctural in the development of this country.

I can speak on behalf of the Malaysian Government and the business community in this country that we have all the basic ingredients that will make it possible for Malaysia to become an important industrialized country in Asia after Japan and South Korea. We have for a long time been looking West, as did Japan in the early days of her development. But, the West is no longer a suitable model.

They have lost their drive. They still want the good life but are not prepared to face the realities of a world market, which they can no longer dominate.

Consequently, if we emulate them, we will land ourselves in the quagmire they are in without ever passing through the golden period that they went through. Japan may be classified as developed but it is still developing vigorously. As such it is a much better example for developing Malaysia.

We have come to realize that the basis of your rapid development is your sense of commitment and your continued willingness to work.

Thus, when we ask Malaysians to look East, it is not so much your living standard that we are talking about. That will come when we reach the stage of development that you are in.

What we are interested in is your work ethics. That is what we are after, although there are many other things about Japan and the Japanese that are worth learning about.

In pursuit of the ethics and knowledge, we have decided to invite ourselves to Japan. We hope that, among other things, Japan will be willing to accommodate our students. We are not thinking of academic studies in your universities, although obviously some Malaysians would be asked to get Japanese academic qualifications. More relevant to our needs is the training opportunities in your business and industrial establishment. We understand that most big Japanese firms have training facilities. We would like, if you agree, to get a few places in these facilities.

Alternatively, we would like our people to be taken in for training in the day-to-day running of your factories and business houses.

当然、奨学金を支給しておりますが、日本の実業界からのどんな形の援助や支援もありがたく思います。われわれが求めるのは単に技術ではなく、もっと重要なこととして、忠誠心を育む帰属意識を含む、適切な就業態度であります。

このようなプログラムの利益はマレーシアの人々に偏るものではないと思います。相互の利益になることは確かであります。実際、緊密な日本・マレーシアの協力関係の成果は、なんらかの方法で地域全体に浸透するものと信じます。ある国の経済的繁栄は必ず溢出し、その結果は計り知ることができません。

We will be providing scholarships, of course, but any form of assistance and support from the Japanese business community will be appreciated. I would like to emphasize again that it is not just skills we are after, but more importantly, the correct attitude to work, including the sense of belonging, which breeds loyalty.

I believe that the benefit of such a programme will not accrue only to Malaysians. The benefit would certainly be mutual. Indeed, I believe that the result of closer Japan-Malaysia Cooperation will be felt by the whole region in one way or another.

The economic prosperity of a nation invariably spills over and the results are predictable.

わたくしは、建設省都市局長、カセ・ショウゾウであります。

まず、本日の熱心な討議と意見交換に心から感謝の意を表明しなければなりません。

建設省職員ならびにわたくし自身が、今夜のパーティーにインドネシア、マレーシア、フィリピン、タイから多数のお客様をお迎えしていることは、大きな喜びであり名誉であります。

皆さま方は、昨日、日本に到着したばかりだと聞きました。日本の第一印象はいかがでしょう。

11月の伝統的な名称「霜月」はだんだん寒くなってゆく朝夕を表わしております。

日本は今が大変美しい時期であります。

11、12日に参加される視察旅行中、紅葉を觀賞できる機会があると思います。

日本の都市交通の現況を調査する一方で、日本の秋に親しんでいただくのがわたくしの希望であります。

今夜の催しは短いものではあります。これからの会議や視察の準備として気分転換になるものであることを望みます。まあくつろいで、楽しんでください。

A Few Words from the Director-General
of the City Bureau

I am Shozo Kase, Director-General of the City Bureau of the Ministry of Construction.

First, I must express my heartfelt gratitude for today's earnest discussion and exchange of opinions.

It is with great pleasure and honor that personnel of the Ministry of Construction and myself welcome the many guests from Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines and Thailand at this party tonight.

I hear that you just arrived in Japan yesterday. I wonder what your first impressions of Japan are.

As our traditional name for November--"the month of frost"-- indicates in the night and morning it gets cooler and cooler.

Japan is very beautiful at this time.

I am sure that, during the observation trips in which you are to participate on the 11th and the 12th, you will have the opportunity to appreciate tinted autumn leaves.

It is my hope that you will enjoy the Japanese autumn while studying the present conditions of Japanese urban traffic.

Although the festivities tonight may be short, I hope that it is enough to refresh you in preparation for the conference and trips to come, so please just relax and have a good time.

Thank you.

90. 日本共同地震研究プログラムにおける協力実施協定の調印式でのスピーチ（その1）

ご出席の皆さま。

日米共同地震研究プログラムにおける協力実施協定の調印式にあたり、二、三述べたいと思います。

両国を代表する専門家が、日米天然資源開発プログラムの風および地震の影響に関するパネルのもとで、本共同研究プログラムを実現するために、熱心に討議して参りました。

科学技術庁は、国立防災科学技術センターの、世界最大の施設である大規模耐震試験施設を建設することで、耐震研究を推進する努力をしてまいりました。

大勢の専門家が行って討議結果に基づき、米国の協力を得て、鉄筋コンクリート建物の耐震性と安全性に関する研究がスタートしようとしていることは、わたくしにとって、大きな喜びであります。

最後に、この共同研究が有益な成果をもたらし、両国の耐震科学技術の発展に貢献することを望みます。

Ladies and Gentlemen,

On the occasion of the Signing Ceremony of Implementing Arrangement for Cooperation in the U.S.-Japan Joint Earthquake Research Program, I would like to say a few words.

Experts who represent both countries have been eagerly discussing to realize this Joint Research Program under the Panel on Wind and Seismic Effects of the U.S.- Japan Natural Resources Development Program.

The Science and Technology Agency has been making efforts to promote the earthquake-resistant research by providing the large-scale earthquake-resistant testing facility which is the biggest one in the world for the National Research Center for Disaster Prevention.

It is a great pleasure for me that the research on the earthquake-resistant and safety of reinforced concrete building structures is going to be started with the cooperation of the U.S. on the basis of the results of the discussion made by many experts.

Finally I hope that this Joint Research will bring about fruitful results and contribute to the development of earthquake-resistant science and technology in both countries.

Thank you

日米共同地震研究プログラムにおける協力実施協定の調印式にあたり、科学技術庁国立防災科学技術センターや建設省の建築研究所などの日本の参加機関を代表し、二三述べたいと思います。

この共同研究は、過去数年間における日米間の研究者の緊密な協力の成果であります。

今日実施協定を調印にこぎつけるために努力した国立科学財団や科学技術庁、建設省、ならびに他の関連機関からの専門家に対し、深い感謝の意を表明したいと思います。本プロジェクトを遂行することは、われわれにとって大きな名誉であり、尽力して実行したいと思います。

カ
タダヒデ氏が挨拶で述べていた通り、災害を防止するために、多数の研究を実施してきました。とりわけ、日本が世界の地震国の一つであることから、地震災害の防止を最優先してまいりました。

この研究は、この分野における研究の推進に貢献し、このような状況で米国と共同で本研究を実施できる人間社会の発展に寄与するものと思います。

米国代表者たちが昨日、つくば学園都市を訪問したことを大変嬉しく思います。東京からの同市に移転した際、大型振動台と反力壁のような大規模、高水準の耐震試験施設を設置しました。

本共同研究の主要部分を成す本格的規模の7階建てビルで行った試験に関し、
[以降、原稿なし]

Ladies and Gentlemen,

On the occasion of the Signing Ceremony of the Implementing Arrangement for Cooperation in the U.S.-Japan Joint Earthquake Research Program, on behalf of the participating Japanese institutions, the National Research Center for Disaster Prevention of the Science and Technology Agency and the Building Research Institute of the Ministry of Construction, I would like to say a few words.

This Joint Research is the result of the close cooperation of researchers between Japan and the U.S. during the past few years.

I would like to extend my deep thanks to the experts from the National Science Foundation, the Science and Technology Agency, the Ministry of Construction and other related organs who made efforts to bring the Implementing Arrangement to the Sign today. It is a great honor for us to carry out this project and we would like to do it with every effort.

As Mr. Takahide said in his greeting, we have been conducting many researches to stem off disasters. Especially we have been giving priority to the disaster prevention of earthquake because Japan is one of the earthquake countries in the world.

I am sure that it will contribute to the promotion of the research in this field and to the development of human society to be able to conduct this research jointly with the U.S. in these circumstances.

I am very pleased that the representatives from the U.S. visited Tsukuba Science City yesterday. When we were transferred to the City from Tokyo, we provided the large scale and high level earthquake-resistant testing facilities such as a large scale shaking table and a large scale reaction wall.

As to the test made in the full scale seven-storied building which constitutes of the main part of this Joint Research, it is

92. 日米共同地震研究プログラムにおける協力実施協定の調印式でのスピーチ（その3）

日米共同地震研究プログラムが本日、無事調印されたことに心から祝意を表したいと思います。

本共同研究プログラムは、日米天然資源開発プログラムの風および地震の影響に関するパネルに参加している大勢の会員や両国の他の専門家の間で、長い間検討され、本日の調印式を通じて正式にスタートしたばかりであります。

この共同研究プログラムを実施することは、耐震建物構造設計に関する貴重なデータを提供する一助となるだけでなく、両国の科学技術の交換や開発にも貢献すると言えます。

本分野における両国の専門家が、尽力して本プログラムに取り組めば、有益な成果が得られるものと確信しております。

そのために、相互の信頼と協力関係をいっそう深めることが必要と考えます。

今日、友好関係を深める機会が持てましたので、どうぞくつろいで、パーティーを楽しんでください。

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I would like to express my sincere congratulations that the Implementing Arrangement for the U.S.-Japan Joint Earthquake Research Program was satisfactory signed today.

This Joint Research Program has been discussed for a long time among many members of the Panel on Wind and Seismic Effects of U.J.E.R.P. and other experts from the two countries and has just formally started through the Signing Ceremony today.

It can be said that the Implementation of this Joint Research Program will contribute not only to offering the valuable data on the earthquake-resistant building structures design but also to the exchange and development of science and technology of the two countries.

I am sure that if the experts of the two countries in this field will tackle this program with all efforts, we can get fruitful results.

To do so, I think it is necessary to further deepen the mutual reliance and cooperation more than ever.

As we have the opportunity to deepen our friendly relationships today, please make yourself at home and enjoy the party.

Thank you

93. 地震学・地震工学コースのお別れパーティーでのスピーチ

地震学・地震工学コースのお別れパーティーにあたり、少しお話しする機会を持ってましたことはわたくしの喜びであります。

まず最初に、ご家族から1年間も離れ、不慣れな環境で、本コースを首尾よく終了するために払われた努力に対し、賞賛とお祝いを述べたいと思います。

また、本コースを成功に導くための、建築研究所や他の関係団体の講師の方々やスタッフの皆さんの努力にも感謝します。

参加者全員は、講義や視察を通じて、この分野に関する多くの高等な知識や情報を得られたことと思います。

母国に戻られたら、本コースで得た知識を役立てるだけでなく、友人や同僚にも普及していただきたいと希望します。

さらに、日本について聞き知ったことをお国の人々に紹介し、日本や本コースで得た知識を用いて、国民を通じて国際友好関係をいっそう強化できれば、大変な喜びであります。

Ladies and Gentlemen,

On the occasion of the farewell party of seismology and earthquake engineering course, it is a pleasure for me to have this opportunity to say a few words.

First of all I wish to praise and congratulate you for the efforts which you have made to successfully complete the course in unfamiliar surroundings for one year away from your families at home.

I also appreciate the efforts of the lecturers and staffs of the ^{Building Research} ~~Public Works~~ Institute and other organizations concerned to lead this course a success.

I think that all participants got a lot of advanced knowledge and information in this field through lectures and observation trips.

I hope ~~that~~ when you return to your home countries, you will not only make good use of the knowledge which you have acquired at this course but also disseminate it to your friends and colleagues.

Furthermore I am very pleased if you introduce what you have learned about Japan to your country's people, and strengthen the international friendly relationships through the people with whom you have become acquainted at this course and in Japan.

Thank you.

ご出席の皆さま、

本日、日本の技術協力を通じ、Surat Thani-Kanchanadit-Sichol-Thasala道路の完成を祝うために、皆さま方全員に心からの祝意を表明できることはわたくしの大変な喜びであります。

1971年5月、Surat Thani道路センター契約が締結されて以来、6年半の間、Surat Than道路センターは活動してまいりました。この期間、29名の日本人エンジニアが建設省および日本道路公団から長期専門家として派遣され、大勢のタイ人エンジニアが訓練のため日本に派遣されました。思えば、Songkhla道路センターが設立されてから13年間、われわれはタイ国の道路エンジニアに協力し、両国間の道路工学交流の発展のため、努力してきたのです。SongkhlaとSurat Thani両センターで訓練を受けたタイのエンジニアと技術者の皆さんがタイ国の様々の分野で重要な役割を果たしていることを聞いて喜ばざるを得ません。

タイ国は裕福な国で、環境が良い上、国民は親切で勤勉なことから、タイ国が今後、経済的にも社会的にも、常に発展することは疑いありません。

Surat Thani道路センターで建設された道路は、アジア・ハイウェイ18号線の一部であり、タイ国の南部地域の発展に寄与します。また、本センターで訓練を受けた多数のエンジニアがタイ国の将来の発展に貢献するものと思います。

最後に、タイ国政府、特にD.T.E.C.や道路省、それらばかりかSurat Thani地区の住民からの日本人エンジニアやその家族に対する親切なもてなしに心からの感謝を表明したいと思います。タイ国-日本の道路協力が、政府・民間部門で行われる部分が多い現在、両国の道路エンジニア間の親睦がますます深まることを心から望みます。

สาส์นแสดงความยินดีจาก ฯพณ ฯ รัฐมนตรี
ว่าการกระทรวงก่อสร้างญี่ปุ่น

Greeting Word from the Minister
of Construction of Japan

Your Excellency, ladies and gentlemen,

It is my great pleasure to extend my sincere congratulation to all of you to celebrate today the completion to the Surat Thani — Kanchanadit — Sichol — Thasala Road through the Japanese technical cooperation.

The Surat Thani Road Center has worked for six and half years since the Surat Thani Road Center Agreement was signed in May 1971. In this period twenty nine Japanese engineers have been sent as long term experts from the Ministry of Construction and Japan Highway Public Corporation and many Thai engineers have been sent to Japan for training. When we think of it, for thirteen years since the Songkhla Road Center was established we have cooperated to the road engineers in the Thailand, and we have made efforts for the development of the road engineering exchange between two countries. We, too, cannot but be delighted to hear that Thai

engineers and technicians who have been trained in two centers of Songkhla and Surat Thani are playing important roles at various parts of the Thailand.

Not only Thailand is an affluent land and in good climate but also the people is kind and diligent, therefore it is undoubtful that Thailand will develop constantly from now on in economically and socially.

The road constructed in Surat Thani Road Center is one part of the Route 18 in the Asian Highway and contribute to the development of the southern parts of Thailand. I also believe that many engineers who have been trained in this center will contribute to the future development of Thailand.

Lastly I went to extend my heartiest gratitude to the hospitalities expressed to Japanese engineers and their families by the Thai government especially the D. T. E. C. and the Highway Department as well as the people in the Surat Thani District. At the moment that the tendency of Thailand — Japan Road Cooperation has recently been proceeded considerably in the governmental and private sectors, I sincerely hope the friendship between the road engineers of both countries will be promoted more and more.

November 8, 1977

Deputy Vice—Minister for Engineering, Takashi Inouye
on behalf of Minister of Construction, Shiro Hasegawa

95. JICA研修のレセプションでのスピーチ

ご出席の皆さま、

(このセレモニーには長官が招待されておりましたが、残念ながら、重大な職務のため出席できないことをお伝えしなければなりません。)

そのため、建設省を代表し、わたくしが一言ご挨拶申し上げたいと思います。

まず始めに、本課程における努力を讃え、首尾よく終了したことをお祝いしたいと思います。また、JICAの優秀な講師および担当者の方々に心から感謝の意を表明したいと思います。

ご存じの通り、建設省は国家を発展させ、豊かにするための基礎である公共施設の提供を担当しております。同省は、国際技術協力の分野にも一翼を担ってまいりました。14の訓練コースの運営を推進し、毎年、150人を超える訓練参加者を受け入れております。現在、技術専門家として様々の国々で働いているスタッフが多数おります。最新技術の修得や、皆さんのお国への移転をお手伝いできることは大きな喜びであります。

今回は第1回目のコースであります。皆さんのご指摘に従って、プログラムの改善にいっそう努力するつもりです。

本国に戻られた際には、国民の福祉を推進するために、日本で得た技術を利用されることを希望します。ご家族や友人に日本での生活をお話しになるとと思います。その節には、ぜひ皆さんに宜しくお伝えください。

最後に、本コースの経験や思い出が、世界中の人々の間の親睦を深めることに役立つことを期待します。

Speech presented at the closing ceremony
of Construction Administration Course

12/20 '80

Ladies and Gentlemen

Our Director-General was invited to this ceremony. But unfortunately I must tell you that it is not available for him to attend this meeting due to his heavy duty.

So, on behalf of the Ministry of Construction, I would like to say a few words.

First of all, I wish to praise your efforts in this course and congratulate you on successful completion. Also I wish to express my heartfelt thanks to the distinguished lecturers and officials of JICA.

As you know, The Ministry of Construction is in charge of providing public facilities which are the foundations for development and enrichment of the nation. The Ministry has been played an important role in the field of international technical cooperation as well. It promotes 14 group training courses and receives more than 150 individual training participants every year. A lot of our staff are now working in various countries as technical experts. It's a great pleasure that we can help you learn modern technology and transfer it to your countries.

This is the first time of this course. We will make further efforts to improve the programme according to your suggestions.

I hope when you return to home countries you will use the techniques acquired in Japan to promote the welfare of the people. I suppose you will talk to your family and friends about your life in Japan. So at that time please don't forget to convey our good will to them.

Finally, I hope the experiences and memories of this course will contribute to strengthen the friendships among the peoples throughout the world.

Thank you.

議長、著名な代表者、ならびにご出席の皆さま、

都市輸送セミナーの開催にあたり、一言ご挨拶申し上げたいと思います。

本セミナーは、外務省、建設省、SEATACの後援によって開催されました。本日、ここに、セミナーの開講を宣言することができ、スポンサーの一員として、心から嬉しく思います。

ご存じの通り、都市輸送の問題は、人口集中に関連する都市問題とともに生じた一つの中心問題であります。これは、先進工業国や発展途上国の大、中、小規模の都市に共通した問題で、ただちに解決する必要のある問題であります。

都市輸送および都市問題の対策について話し合うためには、このようなセミナーを開かなければならないと思います。そして様々な国の経験や方針を交換し合うのです。この点でセミナーは非常に有意義だと思います。

SEATACが、都市輸送手段に関して、東南アジア諸国で果たしている役割は非常に重大だと考え、この役割を今後も果たすことを希望します。

東南アジア諸国と意見などの交換を行うために、都市輸送の分野において建設省として、研修生を受け入れ、交通専門家を派遣し、これらの国々で行われる都市輸送調査の準備を助けてまいりました。また、今後もできる限り助け、協力して行きたいと思います。

都市輸送問題となると、多様な分野に広がり、相互に関連し合っていることに認識しなければなりません。本セミナーは主として、都市輸送と都市開発計画と呼ばれるテーマを中心とし、様々な参加国から報告を受け、意見交換を行うつもりであります。輸送システムの設置または改良に取り組む場合、輸送システムが都市計画自体のシステムと運営に深く関わっていることを認識し、この点に留意し、公共輸送手段の検討に取り組まなければなりません。このことは都市輸送の分野においては一つの重要なポイントであります。都市地域が拡大し、都市が広がりつつあるため、公共輸送システムをいかに改良するかについて考慮しなければなりません。都市計画管理を必要とする重要なポイントはこの点であります。

東南アジア諸国に関し、バスを利用する種々の手段に関する情報を得、認識しており、中規模の高速輸送システムに関連してとられる他の手段について聞いたり、知らせを受けております。

本セミナーにより、この分野の主題に関して討議をおこない、将来の指針となる

Welcome Address for Urban Transport
Seminar 1980
by T A
Vice Minister
Ministry of Construction
on November 17, Tokyo

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Mr. Chairman, Distinguished Delegates
Ladies and Gentlemen,

At the opening of the Urban Transport Seminar I would like to say a few words.

This seminar is held under the sponsorship of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Construction and SEATAC. Today here we are able to declare the opening of the seminar and as being one of the sponsors I am truly happy.

As you are aware urban transport problem-is one pillar issue that has been brought about with urban problems related to the population concentration. This is a problem that is common to large, midium and small size cities of advanced industrial nations and developing nations and this is the one that requires immediate solutions.

I believe that in talking about countermeasures of urban transport and urban problems we have to have seminars like this and we exchange experiences and policies of various nations. I think the seminar is very meaningful in this respect.

I believe also the role that SEATAC has been playing in Southeast Asian nations in terms of urban transport

基礎が築かれることを期待します。

日本に関しては、現在、新交通システム開発の推進に関わっており、技術的な面については、ちょうど完了するところでもあります。

現在は、実際の都市にこれをいかに順応させるかに入っており、近い将来、先駆者に適したいくつかの試験都市で試行したいと思います。これを基に、新交通システムをスタートしなければなりません。

一方、都市の中では、バス輸送の利用と交通にも関与しております。これは、日本の公共輸送手段に含まれるもう一つの要点であります。バス輸送は、自動車輸送と鉄道網輸送とを結ぶ機関として機能しております。これらの主題に関して、日本から報告が二つあります。

本セミナーに関しては、外務省、建設省、およびSEATACの後援で賄われております。

これらの省庁の他に、国際協力事業団や、(社)国際建設技術協会、都市計画協会、ならびにトヨタ交通環境委員会からの援助も受けました。

この機会を利用してこれらのスポンサーに対しお礼を述べたいと思います。

最後に、ここに集まった人々の経験を通して十分な討議が行われることと、セミナーの成功を願って、わたくしのスピーチを終えたいと思います。

policies is very great and I hope that this role would be played from now on as well.

As for the Japanese Ministry of Construction in the field of urban transport in order to exchange views and so forth with Southeast Asian nations we have been receiving trainees, dispatching traffic specialists and have been helping with the preparation of urban transport studies in these nations and we would like to help and cooperate as much as possible from now on as well.

When we talk about urban transport issues we have to be aware that there are various fields spread and interrelated. This seminar is mainly centered on a theme called urban transport and urban development planning and from various nations attending we will receive reports and will conduct exchange of opinions. When we go about provision or improvement of transportation system we have to realize that this is very deeply related with the system and operation of urban planning itself and we have to take note of this and go about with thinking of the public transportation policy. This is one important point in urban transportation areas. With the urban areas expanding and cities spreading we have to think about how to improve the public transportation system. This is a key point that involves our urban planning administration.

As to Southeast Asian nations we have been aware and heard of information on various measures taken that utilize buses and also we have been heard and informed other

インドネシア代表によるプレゼンテーション

集中する都市人口から派生する種々の都市輸送問題が提示された。とりわけ、低速車両の問題と、作成途中にある都市開発を制御する新しい法律制度が強調された。

意見交換の中心点：(i) 低速車両と従来のバスの長所の比較、(ii) 自転車利用推進の可能性、(iii) エアコン付きバスサービスの導入。

マレーシア代表によるプレゼンテーション

クアラルンプール首都圏地域における変化しつつある基本計画の研究と、ジョージタウンにおける都市輸送の研究を含む、都市開発計画および地域開発計画に関連する都市輸送に関する基本計画の沿革を説明した。

とりわけ、クアラルンプールで検討中の許可制構想などの自家用車の使用を抑制する種々の措置が提示された。

会議では、クアラルンプールにおけるミニバスの役割やバス運行の全般的な改善に対して与えられる報償金を検討した。

フィリピン代表によるプレゼンテーション

バスやジープニーの役割を含む、メトロマニラにおける都市輸送の現況と将来の発達を発表した。運行の効率化のために、バスやジープニーの路線を再編成する必要性を強調。LRTの現況も発表された。

討議では、総合都市輸送システムであるLRTの役割と、道路設計に関連した物理的な計画に特に注目して、その導入の可能性に焦点をあてた。

タイ国代表によるプレゼンテーション

会合で、バスシステムが主要都市輸送施設として重要な役割を果たし、バンコク首都圏に住む総人口の80%がバスに依存していると報告した。

タイ国政府は、バスシステムの活性化と有効利用のための施策の実施するだけでなく、自家用車の使用を抑制するための種々の方法を綿密に計画することを予定しているとも報告した。

現在、バンコク首都圏におけるバス運行に関する独占機関であるBMTAの組織、役割、財政状況に討議の焦点をあてた。

政府が低所得層のために低料金政策をとっているため、BMTAは財政困難に陥っていると報告した。

MOCの並木氏によるプレゼンテーション

このプレゼンテーションは非常に包括的であった。

要点は、(i) 土地利用／輸送計画の必要性、(ii) 適当な形式上の共有。その他に、(i) 日本における都市計画の法律制度、(ii) 都市輸送施設の現況も発表された。

意見交換は、自家用車の制限、省エネルギー、都市輸送施設の財源、都市部にお

Presentation by

Indonesian delegate

Presented was various urban transport problems arising from concentrated urban population. More particularly, stressed were the problem of slow moving vehicles, new legal system controlling urban development which is being prepared.

Exchange of views centered around (i) comparative advantage of slow moving vehicles vs. traditional buses (ii) possibility of promoting bicycle usage and (iii) introduction of air-conditioned bus services.

Presentation by

Malaysian delegate

Malaysian delegate explained the history of master plan on urban transport in relation with urban development and regional development plans, including undergoing master plan study for Kuala Lumpur Metropolitan Area and urban transport study for Georgetown.

Among others, presented was various measures to discourage the usage of private cars such as area licencing scheme which is being considered in Kuala Lumpur.

The meeting discussed the role of mini-bus and incentives to be granted for overall improvement of bus operation in Kuala Lumpur.

ける物資のフローを含む、多様な側面に及んだ。

千葉市の佐藤氏によるプレゼンテーション

急速な人口増加により、千葉市は都市輸送問題に直面していると報告した。

市当局は、鉄道やバスシステムの改良に加え、モノレールの導入も計画している。会議では、モノレールの役割と予想交通需要とその容量が討議された。

名古屋市の真野氏のプレゼンテーション

名古屋市は、幅の広い道路を設けた土地区画整理によって発展し、地下鉄網を開発途上であり、増大する都市輸送需要に対処するための、専用レーンの新高速バスシステムを導入する予定だと述べた。

地下鉄の建設に要する多額の建設費を考慮して、経済的、財政的可能性に討議の焦点をあてた。報告者は、地下鉄システムを建設する金融的観点から、解決すべき問題が沢山あるが、増大しつつある都市輸送需要を満たすと同時に、都市の経済活動にいっそうの活力を与えるため、地下鉄網を拡張するつもりだと答えた。

measures taken in relation to midium size rapid transit systems.

I hope that this seminar will provide this field for discussion on the topics and will lay the foundation for the future guidlines.

As for Japan we are right now involved in promotion of development of new transportation system and technically speaking it is just about to be completed.

Now we are involved in how to adapt this to actual cities and in the near future we would like to try to this in several pilot pioneering cities and with this we have to start new transportation system.

On the other hand within the cities we are also involved in utilization of bus transport and traffic. This is another key point involved in the public transport policies of Japan. Bus transportation policies are acting as connection and rinks between automobile transportation policies and railway networks transportation policies. On these topics there will be two reports from Japan.

Concerning this seminar we have been supported by the sponsorship of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and also the Ministry of Construction and SEATAC.

Besides these we have the support from Japan International Cooperation Agency, International Engineering Consultants Association, City Planning Association of Japan and Toyota Traffic Environment Committee.

I would like to utilize this opportunity to thank these supporters.

Finally I would like to end my address by wishing the sufficient discussion through the experiences of the gathered people here and also the success of the seminar.

Thank you.

Presentation by

Philippine delegate

The delegate presented urban growth and present situation of urban transport in Metro-Manila including role of buses and jeepneys. They stressed the necessity of the reorganization of bus and jeepney route for more efficient operation. Presented also was the present status of LRT.

Discussion focussed on the role of LRT in the comprehensive urban transport system and the viability of its introduction with special attention to its physical plan in relation with road design.

Presentation by

Thai delegate

The delegate reported the meeting that bus system is playing an important role as a trunk urban transportation facility and 80% of total population in Metro-Bangkok depend on buses.

The meeting was also informed that Thailand is planning to map out various measures to discourage the usage of private cars as well as to implement measures for the vitalization and effective use of bus system.

Discussion focussed on the organization, role and financial condition of BMTA which is now sole agency for bus operation in Metro-Bangkok.

The meeting was informed that BMTA is in a financially difficult position due to a government's low-fare policy for low-income group.

Presentation by (Mr. N) of MOC

The presentation was quite comprehensive.

Stressed in the presentation were (i) need for land use/transport planning, and (ii) suitable modal sharing. Also presented were (i) legal system of city planning in Japan, and (ii) present situation of urban transport facilities.

Exchange of views covered variety of aspects, including restriction of private automobile, energy saving, financial resource of urban transport facilities and commodity flows in urban area.

Presentation by (Mr. Sato) Chiba city

It's reported that chiba city has been facing urban transport problems arising from rapid increase of population.

The municipality is planning to introduce a monorail system as well as an improvement of railway and bus system. The meeting discussed the role of monorail and an expected traffic demand and its capacity.

Presentation by (Mr. Mano) Nagoya city

It was presented that Nagoya city has been developed by land readjustment scheme which provided spacious road and the city has been developing a subway network and is going to introduce new rapid bus system on exclusive lanes to cope with increasing urban transport demand.

Discussions were focused on economic and financial viability in view of a huge construction cost to be required in subway construction. The reporter replied that although there are lots of problems to be solved from a financial point of view to develop subway system, they are going to extend its network in order to further vitalize urban economic activities as well as to meet an increasing urban transportation demand.

ご出席の皆さま。

土質工学・基礎地盤コースのさよならパーティーの開宴にあたり、一言ご挨拶申し上げます。

約1か月半の本コースを首尾よく終了するために尽した努力に対し、賞賛とお祝いを述べたいと思います。

本コースを成功に導くためのJICA、ならびに他のいくつかの関係団体からの講師や担当者の方々の努力にも感謝します。

参加者全員は、講義や視察を通じ、本分野に関する高等な知識や情報を沢山得られたことと思います。

お国の発展に貢献するように、日本の本コースで得た知識や情報を伝えることを希望します。さらに、本コースや日本で知り合った人々を通じて国際親善の推進に寄与できれば多いに満足です。

Ladies and Gentlemen ;

On the occasion of the opening of the farewell party of Soil Engineering and Foundation Course I would like to say a few words.

I wish to praise and congratulate you for the efforts which you have made to successfully complete this course for about one and a half months.

I also appreciate the efforts of the lectures^r and staffs from JICA and some other organizations concerned to lead this course a success.

I think that all participants got a lot of advanced knowledge and information in this field through lectures and observation trips.

I hope you will carry these knowledge and information which you have acquired here in Japan to contribute to the development of your country. Furthermore I am very pleased if you could ^{contribute to} improve the international friendship through the people with whom you have become acquainted at this course and in Japan.

Thank you.

99. 建設エンジニアリング・コースの閉講式でのスピーチ

1979年度建設エンジニアリング・コースの閉講にあたり、一言ご挨拶申し上げたいと思います。

9月から約4か月間、ご家族から離れ、不慣れな環境の日本で、本訓練を首尾よく終了するために払われた努力に対し、賞賛と祝意の言葉を述べたいと思います。

言うまでもなく、本建設エンジニアリング・コースの目的は、建設作業の実施に必要な契約の締結方法、建設資材、建設機械などの製造や調達方法など、実用的な知識を修得することにあります。

本国に帰国されたら、日本の本コースで修得された知識を利用するのはもちろんのこと、友人や同僚にも普及することを希望します。

さらに、日本について見聞きしたことをお国の人々に紹介し、本コースで知り合った人々を通じて国際親善が深まれば、大いに満足です。

帰国なさってからもお元気で。将来の再会を楽しみにしております。

Gentlemen,

On the occasion of the closing of the Construction Engineering Course for 1979, I would like to say a few words.

I wish to praise and congratulate you for the efforts you have made to successfully complete this training in Japan in unfamiliar surroundings for about four months since September away from your families at home.

Needless to say the purpose of this Construction Engineering Course is to get the practical knowledge such as how to make a contract, construction materials, construction machine and so on which is necessary for the execution of construction work.

I hope that when you return to your home countries, you will not only make good use of the knowledge acquired here in Japan but also disseminate it to your friends and colleagues.

Furthermore if you introduce what you have learned about Japan to your country's people and also improve international friendship through the people with whom you have become acquainted at this course I am very pleased.

Please return to your country in good health and I am looking forward to seeing you again in the future.

Thank you.

ご出席の皆さま。

1979年度国際協力訓練コースの閉講にあたり、一言ご挨拶申し上げたいと思います。

1か月間の本訓練コースを首尾よく終了するために払われた努力に対し、賞賛と祝意の言葉を述べたいと思います。

本コースの目的は、日本と他の国々との国際協力を推進するために必要な全般的知識や英語の知識を修得することにあります。

世界の人々と意志の疎通を計るためには、英語が基本的、標準的言語であることは疑いがないことから、1か月の受講期間の大部分は英語に費やされました。

本コースで修得された英語に関する知識や他の国際業務は、皆さんが職務を遂行するためには十分ではないと思います。

これを学習の基礎として用い、今後も継続してください。

将来、皆さんが他国の人々との友好関係や国際協力の推進に貢献されることを望みます。

Gentlemen,

On the occasion of the closing of the International Cooperation Training Course for 1980, I would like to say a few words.

I wish to praise and congratulate you for the efforts you have made to successfully complete this training course for one month.

The purpose of this course is to get English knowledge and general knowledge which are necessary to promote international cooperation between Japan and other countries.

Most of the term was spent for English because it is undoubtedly a basic and standard language to communicate with people in the world.

I think the knowledge which you have acquired in this course about English and other International Affairs is not enough for you to do the job.

Please use this as a basis for your study and continue studying from now on.

I hope you will contribute to promote the International Cooperation and friendly relationships with the people in other countries in the future.

Thank you.

101. 建設機械コースの閉講式でのスピーチ

ご出席の皆さま。

建設機械コースの閉講にあたり、一言ご挨拶申し上げたいと思います。

5月から3か月間、不慣れな環境の日本で、本訓練を首尾よく終了するために払われた努力に対し、賞賛と祝意の言葉を述べたいと思います。

さらに、本コースを成功させるために全力を尽したJICAの講師や担当官の方々に深い感謝を表明したいと思います。

外国人参加者のための建設機械コースが開かれたのは今回で5回目であります。あいにく、今年の夏は異常な暑さで、学習はどちらかといえば困難だったでしょう。しかし、本コースが古都京都の近くで開かれたことは、運が良かったと言えます。本コースの印象が良いことを期待します。

今朝聞いた好意的なコメントを基に、参加者に十分満足していただけるように、来年は本コースをさらに改善するつもりです。

本コースの目的は、国土の開発と保全に関する重要な先端技術を学習することにあります。しかし、本国に帰国されたら、本コースで修得された知識を利用するのはもちろんのこと、日本について見聞きしたことをお国の人々に紹介し、本コースで知り合った人々を通じて国際親善を深めることを希望します。

Gentlemen;

On the occasion of the closing of the Construction Machinery Course, I would like to say a few words.

I wish to praise and congratulate you for the efforts you have made to successfully complete this training in Japan in unfamiliar surroundings for three months since May.

Moreover, I would like to express my deep appreciation to the lecturers and officers of JICA who have done so much to make this course a success.

This is the fifth time that a construction machinery course for foreign participants has been held. Unfortunately, this summer is extraordinarily hot, so I suppose it is rather difficult for you to study, but I think it is fortunate that this course was held near the old capital, Kyoto. I hope your impressions of this course are good.

On the basis of the favorable comments received in this morning we will improve this course better next year to give full satisfaction to participants.

The purpose of this course is to study important and advanced techniques of developing and conserving the national land. But I hope that when you return to your home countries, you will not only make good use of the techniques acquired here but also introduce what you have learned about Japan to your countries' people and also improve international friendship through the people with whom you have become acquainted at this course.

Thank you.

102. アメリカの協会の受賞式でのスピーチ

議長、ならびにご出席の皆さま。

本日、わたくしがアメリカ仲裁協会から賞をいただき榮譽を与えられたことは大きな喜びであります。

この賞を受賞することは、日本における建設工事紛争の解決を担当している者たちの名誉であります。

建設工事紛争を解決するためのシステムは、日本と他の国々とは大変異なっております。紛争は、「建設契約に関する紛争調停委員会」によって解決されており、同調停委員会は、日本の建設請負者に関する法律の条項に従って、建設省と各都道府県に設置されています。同調停委員会にいる担当官は全員、建設工事紛争の解決に努力してまいりました。

2年ほど前、日本の使節団の一員として、アメリカ仲裁協会を訪ねた後、同協会で得た知識を基に本を出版しました。

米国やヨーロッパ諸国における建設工事紛争の解決システムを参考に、わが国のシステムの構造や管理を改善したいと思います。

建設工事紛争に関与してきた皆さんが健康で、本分野へ積極的に参加されることを心から願っております。

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is a great pleasure for me to have been honored here with the prize from the American Arbitration Association today.

Awarding this prize is the honor to us who are in charge of solution of construction work disputes in Japan.

The Japanese system to solve the construction work disputes is very different from that in other countries. The disputes are solved by "Disputes Settlement Agency for Construction Contracts" which was established in the Ministry of Construction and each prefecture under the provision of the Construction Contractors Law of Japan. All of the officials in the Agencies have been making efforts to solve the construction work disputes.

About two years ago, I visited the American Arbitration Association as a member of the Japanese mission and after that I published a book on the basis of the knowledge which I acquired in the Association.

With the reference to the systems of construction work disputes in the U.S.A. and European countries, I would like to improve the structure and the management of our system.

I sincerely hope that you who have been concerned in the construction work disputes will be healthy and will participate actively in this field. ^a

Thank you.

103. 建設エンジニアリングコースの閉講式でのスピーチ

ご出席の皆さま。

建設エンジニアリング・コースの閉講にあたり、一言ご挨拶申し上げたいと思います。

10月から2か月半の間、不慣れな環境の日本で、本訓練を首尾よく終了するために払われた努力に対し、賞賛と祝意の言葉を述べたいと思います。

さらに、本コースを成功させるために全力を尽したJICAの講師や担当官の方々に深い感謝を表明したいと思います。

外国人参加者のための建設エンジニアリング・コースが開かれたのは今回が初めてであります。運よく、他のコースとは異なり、本コースは、古都京都の近くで、それも最も良い季節に開かれました。

本コースに対する皆さんの印象が良ければいいのですが。

今朝聞いた好意的なコメントを基に、参加者の人数を10名に増やして、来年も再び本コースを開く予定であります。

本コースの目的は、国土の開発と保全に関する重要な先端技術を学習することにあります。しかし、本国に帰国されたら、本コースで修得された知識を利用するのはもちろんのこと、日本について見聞きしたことをお国の人々に紹介し、本コースで知り合った人々を通じて国際親善を深めることを希望します。

Ladies and Gemtlemen,

On the occasion of the closing of the Constructōon Engineering Course, I would like to say a few words.

I wish to praise and congratulate you for the efforts you have made to successfully complete this training in Japan in unfamiliar surroundings for two months and a half since October.

Moreover, I would like to express my deep appreciation to the lecturers and officers of JICA who have done so much to make this course a success.

This is the first time that a comstruction engineering course for foreign participants has been held. Fortunately, unlike other courses, this course was held near the old capital, Kyoto and, furthermore, the best season.

I hope your impressions of this course are good.

On the basis of the favorable comments received, we are now planning to hold this course next year again and to increase the number of participants to 10 persons.

The purpose of this course is to study important and advanced techniques of developing and conserving the national land. But I hope that when you return to your home countries, you will not only make good use of the techniques acquired here but also introduce what you have learned about Japan to your countries' people and also improve international friendship through the people with whom you have become acquainted at this course.

Thank you.

104. 地震学・地震工学の修了式における主催者側のスピーチ

ご出席の皆さま。

地震学・地震工学に関する1年間のセミナーが首尾よく終了したこのうれしい折に、少しお話しする機会を持てましたことは大きな喜びであります。

ご承知の通り、大地震は毎年、世界の多くの国々で発生しており、それにより多数の人命が失われております。大地震は多くの資産に損害を引き起こし、その損害は莫大な額に上っております。

日本政府はこのような恐ろしい災害を食い止め、発生する被害を最小限に抑えるよう努力しております。

言うまでもなく、地震学・地震工学の分野に関わる大勢の役人や研究者は重要な役割を果たしております。

日本の本コースで修得した知識は貴国の発展に大きく役立つことと思います。

健やかにお仕事に貢献されることを望みます。

Ladies and Gentlemen,

On this happy occasion of your successful completion of the one year seminar on seismology and earthquake engineering, it is a great pleasure for me to have this opportunity to say a few words.

As you are aware large earthquakes occur every year in many countries of the world, and many human lives are lost through them. They also cause much property damage which amounts to a huge sum.

The Japanese government makes efforts to stem off these fearful disasters and to minimize the damages caused by them.

Needless to say, many officials and researchers in the field of seismology and earthquake engineering play an important role.

I believe that the knowledge which you have acquired here in Japan will be very helpful to the development of your countries.

I hope you will contribute to your work in good health.

Thank you.

105. 地震学・地震工学の修了式における参加者のスピーチ

とりわけ地震学・地震工学の分野における各自の努力の中で、今日が重大な日であることから、クラスメートも私も、今日、このお祝いに参加していることは大変な幸せであります。

始めて日本に着いた頃の生活は、不安と確実性の欠如でいっぱいでした。当時は、自分が選んだ専門職業、つまり地震学者、場合によっては地震工学専門家としては、平凡で貧弱な知識しか持っていなかったからであります。日本での研究の結果、このような不安と確実性の欠如は全部ではないとしても、大部分が解消されました。われわれが学び、職業の実践において持たねばならない先端的な不可欠の知識・技術を体得した機関は、この国際的に有名な研究機関であります。この研究所で学んだ約1年間で、われわれは、地震専門家としてだけでなく、自国の親善代表者としても変貌しました。というのも本訓練コースが、世界の様々な地域からやってきた知識欲旺盛な専門家の集団だからです。今では、この国際的に有名な学術機関の「所産」となったことを誇りに思います。

習い修得した知識、日本での経験はすべて、地震学・地震工学の科学的分野における最新知識と先端技術を共有するために、機会と特典をわれわれにも授けてくれた日本政府のおかげであります。

グループを代表し、一般に建設省と国際協力事業団、とりわけ国際地震工学研究所に心から、深い感謝を表明いたします。

A MENITIES(S

-Sensei, Etc., etc,)

My classmates and I are very happy today in this occasion, because this day is a milestone in each of our own endeavors, especially in the field of Seismology and Earthquake Engineering.

When we first arrived in this country, our lives then, were filled with anxieties and uncertainties, for during that time our minds possessed only a mean and meager knowledge of our chosen profession, that is as seismologist or earthquake engineers as the case maybe. The course of our study in this country enlightened most of these anxieties and uncertainties, if not all. It was in this internationally famous institute that we have learned and assimilated the modern and necessary knowledge and techniques that we must have in the practice of our profession. During the period of almost one year that we have studied in this institute, we have been transformed not only as earthquake scientists but also as goodwill representatives of our countries, since this training course is a conglomeration of knowledge-starved professionals who came from different parts of the globe. By this time, we feel proud that we are now products of this internationally famous academic institution.

All of the knowledge that we have learned and acquired, the experiences that we have had in this country, we owe them all to the Japanese government for having extended to us the opportunity and privilege in sharing with us their modern knowledge and advanced techniques in the scientific fields of Seismology and Earthquake Engineering. In behalf of the group, I am extending my warmest and deepest gratitude to the Ministry of Construction and Japan International Cooperation Agency in general and the International Institute of Seismology and Earthquake Engineering in particular.

DOMO ARIGATO GOZAIMASHITA

106. 地震学・地震工学の修了式における来賓のスピーチ

ご出席の皆さま。

地震学・地震工学に関する1年間のセミナーを首尾よく終了しましたこの嬉しい折に、少しお話しする機会が持てましたことは大きな喜びであります。

言うまでもなく、地震は最も恐ろしい自然災害の一つであります。1万4000人を超える人命と何百万ドルもの貴重な資産が、毎年、地震によって失われております。現代の人々はもちろん子孫が、この恐ろしい災害を食い止めるよう努力するのは、われわれの責任であります。この天災を完全に防止することはどちらかといえば困難ではありますが、被る損害を最小限に抑える目的で、各国内で行われる努力に加え、国際協力を推進することが非常に重要であります。

帰国されたら、日本の本コースで修得された知識と技術を利用し、それらを普及することで、自国の発展に貢献されることと思います。

Ladies and Gentlemen,

On this happy occasion that you have successfully completed the one-year seminar on seismology and earthquake engineering, it is a great pleasure for me to have the opportunity to say a few words.

Needless to say, earthquakes are one of the most terrible natural disasters. More than 14,000 human lives and millions of dollars of valuable property are being lost through earthquakes every year. It is our responsibility not only for the contemporary generation but also for our ^{descendants} ~~decedents~~ to make efforts to stem off this fearful disaster. Even if it is rather difficult to prevent this natural calamity completely, for the purpose of minimizing the damage we suffer from, it is very important to improve international cooperation in addition to the efforts which are made within each country.

I hope that when you return to your home countries, you will contribute to the development of your countries by using and disseminating the knowledge and techniques acquired here in Japan.

Thank you.

共同計画調整委員会の第2回会議は、1977年6月8-10日、東京で開かれた。この会議は、1975年8月5日に調印された環境保護分野における協力に関する日本政府と米政府との合意に従って召集された。

石原慎太郎国務大臣・環境庁長官が日本代表団を率いた。バーバラ・プラム環境保護局行政補佐官が米国代表団を率いた。

石原氏は、日本の環境問題の現況や、現在および将来の日本の環境政策の経済的、技術的意味について考えを発表した。プラム女史は、米国の現行の環境政策、とりわけカーター大統領が議会に提出した最近の包括的な環境教書で明かにされる、強化された環境保護活動のための推進力について考えを発表した。

現在、双務協定に従って進行しているプロジェクトを討議し、簡単に評価した。両国代表団は、有害化学薬品、環境分野における広報活動、騒音防止、富栄養化、海洋汚染、都市環境を改善するための草植物とオープンスペースの役割について、情報と意見の交換を行った。双方は、以下の分野における考えうる新プロジェクト事業のプロポーザルについて、意見を交換した。

- (1) 日米における節水と流出の削減
- (2) 水質管理における非点源制御
- (3) 副産物コークス炉排出防止技術の基準
- (4) 公害防止のための環境経済学と誘因
- (5) 放射性廃棄物管理技術

また、新規プロジェクト「産業廃液処理のクローズド・システムの確立のための技術」の設置に合意した。

プラム女史は、放置された有害物質の脅威から人類の健康と環境を世界的規模で保護することに関心を示した。同女史は、世界会議の開催の可能性もある国際的行動を求め、日本政府にその努力に参加するよう促した。

米国代表団は日本政府のもてなしに謝意を表明した。

双方は、次回の共同計画調整委員会会議をワシントン特別区で開くことに合意し、会議の詳細は、外交ルートを通じて話合うことを申し合わせた。

MEETING OF
JAPAN/UNITED STATES JOINT PLANNING
AND COORDINATION COMMITTEE ON
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

JOINT COMMUNIQUE (DRAFT).

The second meeting of the Joint Planning and Coordination Committee was held June 8 - 10, 1977, in Tokyo. The meeting was convened in pursuance of the Agreement between the Government of Japan and the Government of the United States of America on Cooperation in the Field of Environmental Protection signed August 5, 1975.

Mr. Shintaro Ishihara, Minister of State, Director General of the Environment Agency, led the Japanese delegation. Mrs. Barbara Blum, Deputy Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency led the United States delegation.

Mr. Ishihara presented a statement on the current environmental situation in Japan, economic and technological implications of the Japanese environmental policy and also the environmental policy to be developed in the future. Mrs. Blum presented a statement on current environmental policy in the United States, especially the impetus to increased environmental action projected in the recent comprehensive environmental message submitted by President Carter to the Congress.

Projects

Projects presently underway under the bilateral agreement were discussed and briefly evaluated. The two delegations engaged in an exchange of information and views concerning control of toxic chemicals, public information in the field of environment, noise control, eutrophication, marine pollution and role of green and open space in improving urban environment. The two sides exchanged views concerning proposals for possible new project activity in the areas of (1) Water Conservation and Flow Reduction in Japan and the U.S., (2) Nonpoint Source Controls in Water Quality Management, (3) Measurement of Byproduct Coke Oven Emission Control Technologies, (4) Environmental Economics and Incentives for Pollution Control, and (5) Radioactive Waste Control Technology and agreed upon the establishment of a new project "Technology for Closed Systemization of Industrial Waste Liquid Treatment."

Mrs. Blum expressed concern for the global protection of human health and the environment from the threat of uncontrolled toxic substances. Mrs. Blum called for an international action which might lead to a global convention, and invited the Government of Japan to join in that effort.

The United States delegation expressed appreciation for the hospitality extended by the Japanese Government.

The two sides agreed that the next meeting of the Joint Planning and Coordination Committee be held in Washington, D.C., and the details of the meeting would be discussed through diplomatic channels.

ご出席の皆さま。

本日、Simonianイラン立憲君主国住宅都市開発次官をここにお迎えすることは、わたくしどもの大きな喜びであります。

イラン立憲君主国は、紀元前550年にペルシア帝国として世界に出現して以来の長い歴史とすばらしい伝統をもった国であると同時に、石油生産に関しては現在、世界でも高い地位を占める国でもあります。

近年、イラン王国は、社会生産基盤の改良を含む様々の分野で、国の基礎を着実に固めており、石油で獲得した豊かな財源を費やし、パーレビ国王のリーダーシップのもので、無料の義務教育を実施しています。

イランの経済成長率は、最近10年間の平均年間成長率は実質10%、1975年以降は16%と注目すべきものがあり、現在、イランは世界で空前の高度経済成長を示しております。

イランと日本の建設技術協力強化にとって、日本で勉強したことのある、大変な親日家のSimonian氏が訪日し、日本の建設技術の現状を改めて理解してもらうことは、非常に有意義なことだと思います。

この機会を通じて、両国の友好関係が大きく前進することを望みます。イラン歴2536年の新年にあたり、国王とイラン国民の健康と繁栄を願って乾杯の音頭をとりたいと思います。

It is a great pleasure for us to welcome here Today the Honourable Mr. Simonian, Vice Minister of Housing and Urban Development of the Empire of Iran.

The Empire of Iran is a country which has had a long history and grand traditions since emergence in the world as the Empire of Persia in 550 B.C., and at the same time a country which now occupies a very high place in the world as regards the oil production.

Recently the Empire of Iran has been steadily consolidating the basis of the country in various fields including improvement of the infrastructure and carrying out of free compulsory education, under the leadership of the Emperor Pahlavi by spending much financial resources obtained by oil.

The rate of economic growth in Iran is remarkable, the annual average rate in recent 10 years being 10 % in real term and since 1975 16 %, and now Iran is showing a great economic growth unprecedented in the world.

I think it is very significant for the improvement of the construction technique cooperation between Iran and Japan to have the visit to Japan of Mr. Simonian who at one time studied in Japan, and is very pro-Japanese, and to have him recognize anew the state of the Japanese construction techniques.

I hope through this opportunity the friendship between our two countries will make great progress. In the Iranian new year 2536, I would like to propose a toast to the health and prosperity of His Majesty the Emperor and the Iranian people.

Thank you.

109. 本省局長よりイラン住宅都市開発次官の歓迎レセプションでのスピーチ（その2）

ご出席の皆さま。

本日ここに、Simonian次官と貴重な意見を交換できましたことは、われわれにとつと大きな喜びであります。

では、本日のパーティーをお開きにしたいと思います。

今回のSiMonian氏の訪日の結果、イランと日本の友好関係がいつそう深まることを期待します。

Ladies and Gentlemen,

It has been a great pleasure for us to exchange valuable opinions with the Honourable Vice Minister Mr. Simonian here Today.

Now I would like to bring this party to a close.

As a result of Mr. Simonian's present visit, I hope the Friendship between Iran and Japan will make further progress.

拝啓。

本書簡を寄託することで、建設大臣が閣下にお手紙を差し上げる初めての機会を持ってましたことは、最高の名誉であります。

われわれは、中東で行われるこの種の計画としては最大のものとするアジュマン新都市開発計画に強い関心を持っております。

この開発計画に於いて、なんらかの協力関係が確立されれば、アジュマン首長国と日本と友好関係の増進に役立つことと信じるものです。

この機会をとらえ、閣下に、建設省が調査チームの派遣を決定したことをお知らせしたいと思っております。この調査チームは、M.ミキ氏が率いる三名より成り、2月の始めに事前フェージビリティ・スタディーのために貴国を訪問する予定です。閣下がわれわれの調査チームをご親切にも快く受け入れ、滞在中、深いご理解と親切なご支援をいただければ大変ありがたく存じます。

Your Highness,

It is our greatest honor and privilege that Ministry of Construction have the first chance to correspond with Your Highness in submitting this letter.

We have a keen interest in Ajman New Town Development Plan, which is, we understand, the biggest plan of this kind ever to be developed in the Middle East.

It is our belief that if some way of cooperation be established in respect of this development plan, it would go a long way towards increment of friendly relationship between Emirate of Ajman and Japan.

Taking this opportunity, we should like to inform Your Highness that Ministry of Construction have decided to dispatch a survey team consisting of three persons headed by Mr. M. Miki, in the first part of February to Your Highness' country for a preliminary feasibility study. We should very highly appreciate it if Your Highness could be good enough to receive our survey team with a good understanding and kind support during their stay in Your Highness' country.

I have the honor to be
faithful to Your Highness,

Ministry of Construction

親愛なる友へ。

随分むかしのことで、誰が話してくれたのかも忘れてしまい、どんなレストランだったか思い出せません。しかし、ただ覚えているのは、あるレストランが「すごくファンシー（趣向を凝らして）で、ウェーターでさえパツと燃えるほど」だとその友人が描写したことだけです。

そんなことはケヤキ・グリルのどのスタッフにはけっして起こらないことを望みますが、燃え上がるウェーターはいなくても、ケヤキは毎年、ますます趣向を凝らしています。

例えば、1977年は、一つの新メニュー、正確には二つをもって迎えます。メニューに載っているのは、味覚をそそるアパタイザーが15種類（温・冷）、スープが7種類、魚介類の特別料理が8種類、サラダが4種類、ケヤキ・グリルのアントレーが19種類、うち四つはお客さまのテーブルの脇で調理し、焼き上げます。

デザートメニューは、ダイエットをするという新年の決心を破りそうなものをかなり多数揃えています。堅い決心を破らせる望みのものを間違いなく選ぶことができるように、新しいメニューはえり抜きの9品をカラー写真して載せています。お望みのものが正確に分ります。例えば、Salzburger Nockerlnを（二つ）注文する時など。

新しい椅子に小粋に掛けながら、ケヤキの新メニューに目を通していきましょう。さらに、どの料理も美しい新品の陶磁器にもって配られます。

燃え立つ（Flaming）ウェーターであろうとなかろうと、すべてはつまるところ、頭文字“F”で始まるファンシーということになります。

階上のオリガミ・コーヒー・ハウスでも1月1日にメニューが変わります。メインディッシュのいくつかは、これまでで始めてのものを提供しますので、このメニューにも色とりどりの写真が載ります。

新しいメニューや椅子、陶磁器の食器の他に、1977年中ずっと、わたくしどもの一新プログラムが引き続き全速力で行われます。ティー・ラウンジ、宴会場フロアのロビー、2階のファンクション・ルーム、奈良の間と京都の間、いくつかの客室が、新年中に新装の予定です。

しかし、わたくしが最も期待している1977年の変更は、7月1日のスター・ヒル・ルームで起こる変化であります。その日は、日本の最高級の中華料理レストランとなるトーキョーズがオープンする日であります。盛大な開店が近づいたら、もっと

My dear friends:

It's so long ago that I really don't remember who told me, nor can I even recall the eating establishment he was talking about. What I do remember, however, is this friend of mine describing a certain restaurant as "so fancy, even the waiters burst into flame."

Hopefully, that will never happen to any of the staff in our Keyaki Grill. But--even without flaming waiters--the Keyaki is getting fancier every year.

For instance, 1977 will be greeted there with a brand-new menu--with two brand-new menus, in fact. The Grand Menu will list 15 tempting appetizers (hot and cold), seven soups, eight seafood specials, four different salads, 19 Keyaki Grill entrees--four of which will be prepared and flamed at your table.

The Dessert Menu will list any number of ways that you can break your New Year's Resolution to cut down on the calories. To help you pick the exact resolution-breaker you want, the new menu will feature color pictures of each of the nine choices. You'll know exactly what to expect, for instance, when you order Salzburger Nockerln (for two).

And while you're looking over those new Keyaki menus, you'll be sitting pretty in the new chairs. Plus, everything will be served on our beautiful new China.

Flaming waiters or not, all that adds up to Fancy--with a capital "F"!

There's a January 1 change in menus up in the Origami Coffee House, too. Some of the main dishes there are being offered for the first time ever, so colorful photographs are included on that menu, too.

Besides new menus, chairs and chinaware, our refurbishing programs will continue full speed ahead all during 1977. Slated for a new look during this new year are the Tea Lounge, the Banquet Floor Lobby, the second-floor function rooms, the Nara and Kyoto Rooms, and a number of guest rooms.

But, the 1977 change that excites me the most will take place in our Star Hill Room on July 1. That's the date we plan to open Tokyo's--make that Japan's--finest Chinese restaurant. I'll give you more details as the grand opening gets closer.

As usual, our last big party of the old year was also our very first party of the New Year. That was the plush St. George Society Annual Ball. That affair followed other December regulars such as the annual Winter Ball of the American Chamber of Commerce in Japan, the Christmas Parties hosted by the Lions' Clubs, Pacific Gulf Oil and Cathay Pacific Airways, and the IBM Christmas Party, looked after quite capably this year by a very busy Roy Brubaker.

The Tokyo Hilton has a party of its own coming up on January 15, the National Holiday the Japanese set aside to honor those who pass from youth to adulthood during the current year. Nineteen members of the Hotel staff will cross that bridge, and they will be the guests of honor at our party.

詳しい内容をお知らせします。

例年通り、旧年最後の大パーティーが新年最初のパーティーとなりました。これは、豪華なセント・ジョージ・ソサイアティ・アニュアル・ボールで行われました。この行事は、在日アメリカ商工会議所の年に一度のウィンター・ボールやライオンズ・クラブ、パシフィック・ガルフ・オイル、キャセイ・パシフィック航空主催のクリスマス・パーティー、IBMのクリスマス・パーティーなど、12月のお得意様の他の行事の後に行われ、大忙しのロイ・ブラベーカーが今年もたいへん手際よくお世話しました。

東京ヒルトンでは、1月15日に、ホテル自体のためのパーティーを開きます。日本人は、その年に青年から成人になる若者に敬意を表するため、祝日を設けております。同ホテルの19人のスタッフがこの門をくぐり、パーティーの名誉あるゲストとなります。

最近、わたくしどものお客さまリストに加わったお客さまには、A. Zagher ロイズ・エレクトロニクス取締役会長、R.H. ロー アメリカン・オイル取締役会副会長、R. マイケルズ ユナイテッド・アーティスト・テレビジョン副社長、H. Letscha, Drs. H. Skoludek, J. Kaemmerer (三人とも Carl Zeiss の重役) がいらっしゃいます。名だたる歌手・エンターテナーであるオリビア・ニュートンジョンの他、ボストン交響楽団指揮者小沢征爾 (その家族)、パシフィック/ファーイースト・S.V.ヘルス・オブ・リグット・アンド・マイヤース副社長、W.A. リファース アメリカン・シアナミド副社長、シアナミド・アメリカズ・ファーイースト社長 G.P. バイウォーター、フォード大統領のホワイトハウス特別補佐官 J. カルホーン、J. スパイヤー夫妻 (氏は MGM 副社長)、IBM ワールド・トレード・アジア/ファーイーストのコマーシャル・アンド・インダストリー・リレーションズ取締役、IBM のアジア/ファーイースト・ジェネラル・ビジネス・グループ・インターナショナル副社長 R.E. ベネットはわたくしどものお客さまです。

また、東京には B.R. ロドリゲス氏をチャーミングな奥様もご一緒にお迎えしました。ロドリゲス氏は、当地でメキシコ領事として新しい任務に就かれました。

年末休暇の頃に溢れるあらゆる楽しみが持つすてきなことの一つは、パーティーやお祝いの宴が一時的にでも、冬の寒さを忘れさせてくれることです。さて、今年の休暇は今では過ぎたこと。わたくしの心は南に向っています。

あなたがまだ、漠然とした南の方向に向いていないなら、お手伝いさせてください。例えばグアムのことを考えてください。美しい1月をトロピカルなグアムでというのはいかがですか。今週末に、グアム・ヒルトンのアイランダー・レストランで、日曜のビュッフェ式ランチを食べる手配をする余裕がまだございます。

Our guest list recently included A. Zagha, Board Chairman of Lloyd's Electronics; R.H. Lawe, Vice Chairman of the Board, American Oil; R. Michaels, United Artist Television's Vice President; and H. Letscha, Drs. H. Skoludek and J. Kaemmerer--all Carl Zeiss executives. Famed singer-entertainer Olivia Newton-John was also with us, as was Boston Symphony Conductor Seiji Ozawa (with his family); Vice President Pacific/Far East S.V. Heath of Liggett & Myers; W.A. Liffers, Vice President of American Cyanamid; President G.P. Bywater of Cyanamid Americas-Far East; J. Calhoun, President Ford's White House Special Assistant; Mr. & Mrs. J. Spire (he's Vice President of MGM); A.G. Kennedy, Director of Commercial and Industry Relations for IBM World Trade Asia/Far East; and Vice President R.E. Bennett of IBM's Asia/Far East General Business Group-International.

We also welcomed B.R. Rodriguez--along with his charming wife--to Tokyo. Senor Rodriguez has taken up new duties here as Consul General of Mexico.

One of the nice things about all the gaiety that fills the year-end holiday season is the fact that the parties and celebrations temporarily take our minds off the winter that surrounds us. Well, this year's holidays are history now and my thoughts are turning South.

In case your thoughts aren't yet turning in that general direction, let me help. Think about Guam, for instance, and about how beautiful January is in tropical Guam. We still have time to help you arrange to have a Sunday Buffet Brunch this coming weekend at the Guam Hilton's Islander Restaurant.

Or maybe you'd like to give yourself a belated Christmas present--one like the "Elegant Holiday in Okinawa" package I've spoken about so many times in these letters. That package continues to be available all during January.

Or, how about getting a good start on next year's Christmas shopping by heading for Manila? That's still where shopping offers the most fun and value for the least money. And there's glorious weather waiting there--and, the Manila Hilton, too.

Maybe you'd prefer to discover for yourself one of the most exciting countries in Asia--Indonesia. It would take many Januaries to visit all 13,000 islands that make up that nation. But, you can always start this January at Jakarta, where there happens to be a brand-new Hilton.

We're ready to help you plan a trip to any of these winter getaways and confirm reservations for you. But, there's one condition--you must promise to be back by July 1 for the opening of our new Chinese restaurant!

Kindest personal regards,

あるいは、もしかしたら、季節はずれのクリスマス・プレゼントをご自分に贈りたいと思っているかもしれません。このようなお手紙で再三お話ししてきた「エレガント・ホリデー・イン・沖縄」のような。このパッケージ・ツアーは、1月中ずっと、引き続きご利用になれます。

あるいは、マニラに向って、調子よく来年のクリスマスのショッピングを始めてはいかがですか。マニラはまだ、最も少ない予算で、最高の楽しみと価値を生み出すショッピングができるところです。すばらしいお天気がお待ちしております。そして、マニラ・ヒルトンも。

ひょっとしたら、アジアの最もエキサイティングな国の一つ、インドネシアをご自分で発見したいと思っているかもしれませんね。この国を構成している13,000の島々をすべて訪ねるには、いくつもの1月が必要になるでしょう。しかし、今年の1月は、新築したばかりのヒルトンのあるジャカルタからいつでもスタートできます。

このような冬から逃れる旅行の計画や、あなたに代って予約の確認をお手伝いする用意が整っております。ただし、条件が一つあります。7月1日までにはきっと帰っててください。新しい中華料理レストランがオープンしますので。

II 国連機関で使われる公式英文書の事例

ESCAP (国連アジア太平洋経済社会委員会) で
使われた公式英文手紙、部内連絡文書等の事例

目 次

1. LRCS（国際赤十字社）とUNDRO（国連災害救済調整官事務所）とのミッション派遣に関する協力依頼〔ESCAP内部決裁用ドラフト（以下「ドラフト」と記述）〕
2. 企画室長に専門家会議の延期を連絡する〔ESCAP部局間メモ（以下「メモ」と記述）、ドラフト〕
3. 各国のUNDP事務所へミッション派遣に関する事前の協力を依頼する。〔ドラフト〕
4. フィリピン政府からのミッション派遣の日程の承諾の返事
5. タイ政府からのミッション派遣の日程の承諾の返事
6. セミナーのレセプション実施について事務局次長に決裁をとる。〔ドラフト〕
7. ミッションレポートを各国のUNDP事務所を通じて対象国へ送る。〔ドラフト〕
8. 第1次ミッションレポートの送付と第2次ミッションの派遣に関してUNDP事務所にマレーシア政府への根回しを依頼する。〔ドラフト〕
9. 台風委員会事務局長に、事務局の水文専門家をESCAPミッションに参加させるよう依頼する。
10. 人事課長にミッションの専門家雇用のための手配を依頼する。〔メモ、ドラフト〕
11. 技術協力部長にプロジェクト予算の繰越を依頼する。〔メモ、ドラフト〕
12. 技術協力部長にプロジェクトの有効期間の延長を依頼する。〔メモ〕
13. スウェーデンからのESCAP出版物についての問い合わせに対する返事
14. 調査プロジェクトの専門家へ雇用契約の書類を送る。
15. 会計課長へ文具用予算の費目替えを依頼する。〔メモ〕

16. 各国のUNDP事務所にE S C A P主催の専門家会議へ各国政府が代表を送るように促すことを依頼する。
17. 日本政府にE S C A P主催の専門家会議へ講師を派遣するように依頼する。
18. E S C A P主催の専門家会議への各国の参加者に対しカントリーレポートの作成要領を伝達するように各国のUNDP事務所に依頼する。
19. 企画室長からの、出版物に対する編集課のコメントに対する処理方法についての質問に対する回答。〔メモ〕
20. 専門家会議への中国からの参加者のビザについて、タイ政府が早く発給するように働きかけることを旅券課に依頼する。〔メモ〕
21. 専門家会議へのホンコンからの参加者についてE S C A Pが承認した旨をUNDP事務所を通じてホンコン政府に知らせる。
22. 会議資料についての企画室からの問い合わせに対する回答〔メモ〕
23. レセプション（歓迎昼食会）の開催についてE S C A P次長に決裁を取る。〔メモ〕
24. 専門家会議へのタイからの参加者に関する情報を技術協力部へ連絡する。〔メモ〕
25. 専門家会議の開会の挨拶をE S C A P次長に依頼する。〔メモ〕
26. 日本政府へ、もし専門家を会議へ送れない場合は、関係資料だけでも送ってきれるように依頼する。
27. レセプションへの招待状
28. 台風委員会事務局長へ、台風委員会総会の会議資料室に対する修正案を送る。〔ドラフト〕
29. 第18回台風委員会総会資料案の差し替えをWMOに申し出るとともに、それに対するWMOのコメントを求める。〔ドラフト〕
30. 技術協力部長に第18回台風委員会総会資料の中に挿入するパラグラフの了承を求める。〔メモ〕
31. WMOへ第18回台風委員会総会資料について協議する。

32. モルディブ気象庁長官に、ミッションレポートの修正案について了解を求める。
33. 技術協力部長に予算繰越手続きの依頼をする。〔メモ〕
34. WMOへ国際機関間のプロジェクト契約について手続きを依頼する。
35. パキスタン工科大学の部長に、政府間会議の議長を努めたことに対する礼状を出す。
36. WMOに、第19回台風委員会総会のレポートについての行動予定表についてコメントをする。
37. WMO理事会への招待をていねいに断る。
38. 台風委員会事務局長に第20回台風委員会総会の日時、場所、議案について協議する。
39. WMOへUNDP資金による台風委員会プロジェクトの契約手続きについて依頼する。
40. WMOへ台風委員会プロジェクト（ミッション派遣）について協議する。
41. 台風委員会メンバー国へミッション受入れを打診する。
42. WMOへ第20回台風委員会総会の招請状（案）について協議する。
43. 台風委員会事務局の水文専門家にバンコク滞在中の業務について依頼する。
44. 台風委員会事務局に、プロジェクトに係わる協力依頼をする。
45. WMOに第20回台風委員会総会の費用分担について協議する。
46. 台風委員会事務局にプロジェクトの責任分担を協議する。
47. 日本政府にミッションへ参加する日本からの専門家の推薦を依頼する。
48. 日本政府（建設省）からミッション参加の日本人専門家候補者を推薦する。
49. 外部専門家の雇用計画の追加について天然資源部長の決裁を取る。〔メモ〕
50. タイ政府にミッションの受入れを打診する。

51. 日本人専門家候補にミッション参加の可能性を打診する。
52. 企画室長に第20回台風委員会総会の資料準備計画表を提出する。〔メモ〕
53. 台風委員会メンバー国に第20回総会の招請状を出す。
54. 関係国際機関に第20回台風委員会総会への招請状を出す。
55. 人事課長へミッション参加予定の日本人専門家との契約手続きを依頼する。〔メモ〕
56. WMOへミッション参加の洪水予報専門家の推薦を依頼する。
57. 台風委員会事務局長にミッション参加予定の水文専門家の準備作業について依頼する。
58. 会計課長にミッション参加の専門家のバンコク滞在費の支払い手続きを依頼する。
〔メモ〕
59. オーストラリア人専門家にミッション参加の可能性を打診する。
60. 会議・庶務課へコンサルタントのビザ手続きを依頼する。〔メモ〕
61. 天然資源部長代理にミッション参加専門家の選定方法について提言する。〔メモ〕
62. 天然資源部長代理にミッションの報告をする。〔メモ〕
63. 企画室長にミッション参加専門家の雇用手続きを依頼する。〔メモ〕
64. ミッション参加専門家候補者（オーストラリア人）に非公式打診を行う。
65. ミッション参加専門家候補者（日本人）の上司に非公式打診をする。
66. 台風委員会事務局長に水文専門家の第20回台風委員会総会参加について依頼する。
67. WMOへミッション派遣に関する協力依頼をする。
68. E S C A P事務局長に第20回台風委員会総会の開会の挨拶を依頼する。〔メモ〕
69. WMOへミッション派遣に関する再度の協力依頼をする。

70. 会議・庶務課へ第20回台風委員会総会の準備を依頼する。〔メモ〕
71. 技術協力部長代理に第20回台風委員会総会への出席を依頼する。〔メモ〕
72. 総務部長代理に1987年第4回四半期の旅行計画の変更を申請する。〔メモ〕
73. UNDP地域事務所に、ミッション派遣計画についてホンコンとタイ政府に合意を得るように手配を依頼する。
74. 環境調整室長代理に、会議に使用するTVの使用許可を申請する。〔メモ〕
75. ミッション参加専門家（オーストラリア人）にミッション準備について協議する。
76. UNDP（ビエンチャン）事務所へ、ミッションに伴う質問状をラオス政府へ手渡し、回答をESCAPへ送り帰すように促すよう依頼する。
77. 会計課長にミッション参加専門家のバンコク滞在費の早急の手続きを依頼する。
〔メモ〕
78. 日本政府に専門家会議への講師の派遣依頼をする。
79. 各国のUNDP事務所へ、各国政府が専門家会議へ参加者を送るように促すよう手配を依頼する。
80. 台風委員会事務局長に水文専門家をESCAP主催の専門家会議へ派遣するよう依頼する。
81. ESCAP事務局長にミッション報告をする。〔メモ〕
82. 会計課長にミッション派遣のための予算措置を依頼する。〔メモ〕
83. ベトナム臨時大使（在バンコク）にミッションの受け入れについてベトナム政府の協力を依頼する。
84. 総務部長に1988年第1四半期の旅行計画の変更を申請する。〔メモ〕
85. ESCAP事務局長へベトナム派遣ミッションの報告をする。〔メモ〕
86. WMOへ次期プログラムのための機関間契約手続きについて協議する。

87. 台風委員会事務局の水文専門家（JICA）の後任派遣を日本政府に依頼する。
〔ドラフト〕
88. 技術協力部長代理にプロジェクトの費目替えを依頼する〔メモ〕
89. 日本政府に第22回台風委員会総会の主催の可能性について打診する。〔メモ〕
90. 日本政府ESCAP代表部に第22回台風委員会総会を日本政府が主催する意思があるかを確認する。

Drafted by: S. Ono
Concurred by: Mr. A.S. Manalac
Approved by: Mr. L.N. Fan

NR/WRS/M/17/5

26 July 1984

Dear (1) Mr. Kone
(2) Mr. Einhaus

With regard to the roving mission of improvement of systems for compilation of information on damage caused by cyclones and floods, I am pleased to inform you that three members of the Panel on Tropical Cyclones, namely, Burma, Sri Lanka and Maldives, have accepted the mission.

I should like to propose the tentative itinerary as shown in the attached annex. In the meantime, should other Panel members accept the mission, they could be added on to the itinerary and the mission extended accordingly for a period of about five days per country.

I would also propose the following allocation of assignments for the seminar, it being understood that the subjects could be modified as necessary.

- (1) Human resources and socio-economic aspects of cyclone and flood damage survey systems (LRCS)
- (2) Data collection on disaster and disaster statistics (UNDRO)
- (3) Damage survey on public facilities and utilities and private properties (UNDRO)
- (4) Damage survey on agricultural products (ESCAP)
- (5) Methods of flood damage assessment and its application to the planning of flood control works (ESCAP)

/As for

(1) Mr. Tadateru Konoe
Advisor
Prevention and Preparedness
League of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (LRCS)
P.O. Box 276
CH-1211 Geneva 19
Switzerland

(2) Mr. Hans Einhaus
Director and Deputy to the Co-ordinator
Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (UNDRO)
Palais des Nations
CH-1211 Geneva 10
Switzerland

cc: Dr. G.K. Weiss, Director
World Weather Watch Department, WMO
Case postale No. 5, CH-1211 Geneva 20

As for the material to be presented to the seminar, it is suggested that the material used by the mission which visited the Typhoon Committee members could be utilized and, if necessary, modified by the mission to the Panel countries.

Your early comments and/or concurrence on this matter would be highly appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

L.N. Fan
Chief
Natural Resources Division

Drafted by:

S. Ono *S Ono 2/8*

Concurred by:

Mr. A. S. Manalac

Approved by:

Mr. L. N. Fan

TO: Miss Seiko Takahashi
Chief
Programme Co-ordination and Monitoring Office

2 August 1984
NR/WRS/M/8/15
(PU/14)

FROM: LNF

SUBJECT: Submission of documentation forecast and provisional agenda
(PCMO/M/1 of 30 July 1984)

With reference to your above-mentioned memorandum on this subject, we wish to inform you that the expert group meeting on flood risk analysis will be postponed to 1985 after the missions to member countries have been completed.

Drafted by: S. Ono
 Concurred by: Mr. A.S. Manalac
 Mr. L.N. Fan
 Approved by: Mr. H.S. Wanasinghe

NR/WRS/M/17/5

24
 -20 August 1984

Dear Mr. _____,

With reference to the roving mission on the improvement of systems for compilation of information on damage caused by cyclones and floods, I should be grateful if you could kindly convey to the government the following information.

1. The roving mission will consist of the following members:

(i) Mr. Hidetomi Oi, Disaster Relief Co-ordination Officer, UNDRO, expert on damage survey of public facilities/utilities; (ii) Mr. Koki Mitsunobu, Technical Advisor at Agricultural Development Consultants Association Japan, expert on damage survey of agricultural products and facilities; (iii) a LRCS expert on damage survey of human resources and socio-economic aspects whose name will be sent as soon as possible; and (iv) Mr. Shizuo Ono, Economic Affairs Officer, Natural Resources Division, ESCAP, as technical secretary.

2. Enclosed is the tentative itinerary and work programme of the mission.

3. In view of the short time at the disposal of the mission and with the expectation that the visit of the mission will be acceptable on the dates indicated in the tentative itinerary, it would be appreciated if the necessary arrangements could be finalized.

4. In this connection, I enclose a format on present survey systems of damage caused by cyclones and floods which the mission will use. It would be appreciated if early action could be taken by the agencies concerned

/to collect

To: UNDP Resident Representatives in the
 member countries of the Panel on Tropical Cyclones

- (1) Burma
- (2) Sri Lanka
- (3) Maldives
- (4) Pakistan

cc: Mr. Hans Einhaus (UNDRO)
 Mr. Tadateru Konoe (LRCS)

to collect and compile the information indicated in the format in order to facilitate the work of the mission.

Thank you for your kind co-operation.

Yours sincerely,

H.S. Wanasinghe
Chief
Technical Co-operation Division

OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS TO
THE PHILIPPINE AMBASSADOR

26 SEP 1984



THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

2080

EMBASSY OF THE PHILIPPINES
BANGKOK, THAILAND.

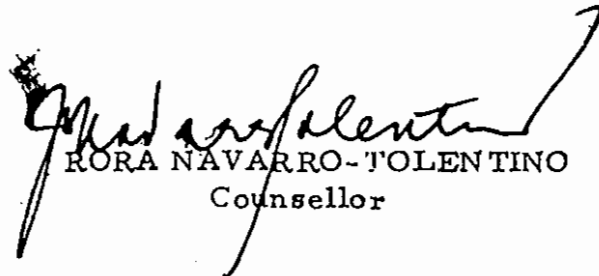
21 September 1984

Sir:

With further reference to your letter (NR/WRS/M/8/15) dated 6 July 1984 and the Embassy's letters dated 7 August 1984 and 20 August 1984, respectively, I have the honor to inform that the date of the visit of the two-man mission on disaster prevention system is acceptable to the Philippines.

Very truly yours,

For the Ambassador:



RORA NAVARRO-TOLENTINO
Counsellor

Mr. S.A.M.S. Kibria
Executive Secretary
Economic and Social Commission
for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)
UN Bldg., Rajdamnern Avenue
Bangkok

DEPARTMENT OF TECHNICAL AND ECONOMIC COOPERATION

Krung Kasem Road, Bangkok, Thailand

Cable: DTEC.

TEL. 817555

URGENT

No.1703/ 26748

October 5 , B.E. 2527

Dear Mr. Prattley,

Subject : RAS/81/054 - Programme Support to the Typhoon
Committee - Typhoon Committee Mission

In pursuance of your letter No. ORG 127 of August 29, 1984, we would like to inform you that the Meteorological Department has accepted the proposed dates of the above-named mission's visit during October 10-11, 1984. In this connexion, the Meteorological Department will be the focal point in arranging the meeting between the mission and Thai government agencies concerned on the above dates.

Your kind transmittal of the afore-said information to the authorities concerned would be most appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

(Miss Priya Osihananda)
Deputy Director-General

Mr. W.R. Prattley
Regional Representative
UNDP
12th Floor, United Nations Building
Bangkok.

DEC - II/UN
Tel. 2817321

Drafted by: S. Ono

Concurred by: Mr. A. S. Manalac

Approved by: Mr. L. N. Fan

To: Mr. Koji Nakagawa
Deputy Executive Secretary

26 October 1984
NR/WRS/M/8/16

From: LNF

Subject: Reception in honour of participants of the Seminar on the Application of Remote Sensing Techniques to Flood Hazard Assessment and to Flood Loss Prevention and Mangement

The Natural Resources Division proposes to organize a Reception on Monday, 5 November 1984, from 1700 to 1830 hours at the ESCAP Dining Room, 4th Floor of the Service Building in honour of participants attending the Seminar on the Application of Remote Sensing Techniques to Flood Hazard Assessment and to Flood Loss Prevention and Management.

I should like to seek your concurrence that the invitation to the Reception be issued in your name, in case the time and date stipulated above are convenient to you.

On the assumption that this proposal meets with your concurrence, attached is the draft invitation card for your kind consideration and approval.

Thank you very much.

Collection: Ext. 1537, 1536 7
Drafted by: S. Ono/Ext. 1538 1/12
Concurred by: Mr. C.D. Wang, CA/Long 1/12
Mr. L.N. Fan
Approved by: Mr. H.S. Wanasinghe

NR/WRS/M/8/15

4 December 1984

Dear _____,

With reference to the mission on improvement of disaster prevention systems based on risk analysis of natural disasters related to typhoons and heavy rainfall which visited six Typhoon Committee members - Republic of Korea, Hong Kong, Philippines, Malaysia, Thailand and Viet Nam - from 24 September to 19 October 1984, I should be grateful if you could kindly transmit to the Government the attached report of the mission.

Yours sincerely,

H.S. Wanasinghe
Chief
Technical Co-operation Division

To: UNDP Resident Representatives in:

- (1) Republic of Korea
- (2) Thailand (for Hong Kong and Thailand)
- (3) Viet Nam
- (4) Philippines

cc: Dr. Roman L. Kintanar, Co-ordinator, TCS, Manila
Prof. J. Nemeč, WMO, Geneva
Mr. Hans Einhaus, UNDRO, Geneva

Collection: EXT. 1537, 1538

Drafted by: S. Ono / ~~Ext. 1538~~ 4/1Concurred by: Mr. C.D. Wang *Ex by 4/1*

Mr. L.N. Fan

Approved by: Mr. H.S. Wanasinghe

NR/WRS/M/8/15

4 December 1984

Dear Mr. Kim,

With reference to the mission on improvement of disaster prevention systems based on risk analysis of natural disasters related to typhoons and heavy rainfall which visited six Typhoon Committee members - Republic of Korea, Hong Kong, Philippines, Malaysia, Thailand and Viet Nam - from 24 September to 19 October 1984, I should be grateful if you could kindly transmit to the Government of Malaysia the attached report of the mission.

I should like to point out that the mission has recommended that the Upper Klang River Basin in Malaysia be the demonstration area for flood risk analysis, after taking into account the availability of basic data necessary for implementing flood risk analysis, the capability of the departments concerned, etc. of the members visited by the mission.

Accordingly, as intimated in my cable 10337 of 28 November 1984, ESCAP plans to Malaysia to send a second mission, consisting of an expert in flood risk analysis and the Typhoon Committee secretariat (TCS) hydrologist, sometime in February 1985 to carry out a detailed assessment of the available data to determine the additional data required and to prepare a detailed implementation programme of the project in the demonstration area.

In this connection, as requested in the above-mentioned cable, I should be grateful if you could kindly expedite obtaining before 20 December 1984, the concurrence of the Government of Malaysia to the proposed second mission

/and its

Mr. Yoon Yul Kim
Regional Representative
United Nations Development Programme for Malaysia,
Brunei and Singapore
P.O. Box 2544
Kuala Lumpur
Malaysia

cc: Dr. Roman L. Kintanar, Co-ordinator, TCS, Manila
Prof. J. Nemeč, WMO, Geneva
Mr. Hans Einhaus, UNDRR, Geneva

and its agreement to provide the mission members with the necessary support, such as office space in the Drainage and Irrigation Department, for two months for the expert and two weeks for the TCS hydrologist.

Thank you for your kind co-operation,

Yours sincerely,

H.S. Wanasinghe
Chief
Technical Co-operation Division

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC
THE UNITED NATIONS BUILDING, RAJADAMNERN AVENUE
BANGKOK 10200, THAILAND.

TELEX : 82392 ESCAP TH
82315 ESCAP TH
CABLE : ESCAP BANGKOK

TELEPHONE : 2829161-200
2829381-389

NR/WRS/M/8/15

11 January 1985

Dear Dr. Kintanar,

With regard to the second mission on improvement of disaster prevention systems based on risk analysis of natural disasters related to typhoons and heavy rainfall, I am pleased to inform you that the Malaysian Government has accepted the mission.

In accordance with the agreed division of responsibilities between ESCAP and TCS, we have undertaken the following:

- i) Recruited Mr. Noboru Jitsuhiro, Senior Engineer of NIKKEN CONSULTANTS INC. Japanese as the expert to carry out the second mission.
- ii) Negotiation with the Malaysian government regarding the itinerary of the second mission.

In connection with item (ii) above, I should like to propose the tentative itinerary as shown in the attached annex.

I should be grateful if you would request Mr. Hideaki Yokouchi, TCS Hydrologist, to make the necessary preparations for participating in the second mission as mentioned in the project document.

Your early comments and/or concurrence on this matter would be highly appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

A.S. Manalac
Officer-in-Charge
Natural Resources Division

Dr. Roman L. Kintanar
Co-ordinator
Typhoon Committee Secretariat
PAGASA
c/o United Nations Development Programme
P.O. Box 7285 ADC
Metro Manila
Philippines

Drafted by: S. Ono *S Ono 1/1*
Concurred by: Mr. A.S. Manalac *(1/1) 10*
Approved by: Mr. L.N. Fan

To: Mr. A. Makhlouf
Chief
Personnel Section

14 January 1985
NR/WRS/PER/7/1/15

From: L.N. Fan
Chief
Natural Resources Division

Subject: Expert services for the second mission on improvement of the disaster prevention systems based on risk analysis of natural disasters related to typhoons and heavy rainfall

Attached for your appropriate action is a request for outside expertise for the services of Mr. Noboru Jitsuhiro for the subject mission.

This mission will be carried out in Malaysia from 25 February to 25 April 1985.

The cost of the expert services for which we recommended a fee of US\$10,000 in addition to air economy travel and daily subsistence allowance, will be charged to Account No. ~~BK-NRD-231537-1100~~ *BK-R13-4-537-1100-04.* (Salaries) and ~~BK-NRD-231537-1500~~ (Official Travel).

In view of the very short time period remaining before the start of the mission (25 February), it would be highly appreciated if a cable offer could be immediately sent to Mr. Jitsuhiro who may be contacted at the following address:

NIKKEN CONSULTANTS INC.
2-4, Higashigotanda, 5-chome,
Shinagawaku, Tokyo, JAPAN,

Thank you for your kind attention to this matter.

BA-NRD-231537-1500

Drafted by: S. Ono
 Concurred by: Mr. A.S. Manalac
 Approved by: Mr. L.N. Fan

To: Mr. H.S. Wanasinghe
 Chief
 Technical Co-operation Division

16 January 1985
 NR/WRS/A/4/1/15

Through: Mr. Y.T. Lee
 Chief
 Budget and Finance Section

(A/3/3)
 (PU/3/M/8/15)

From: L.N. Fan
 Chief
 Natural Resources Division

Subject: Carry over of the budget for improvement of the disaster prevention systems based on risk analysis of natural disasters related to typhoons and heavy rainfall

This is with reference to the letter of authorization BK-84/537-001 of 8 June 1984 issued by the Budget and Finance Section.

Under the subject project a mission was organized which visited six members of the Typhoon Committee in September/October 1984. This year we plan to send the second mission to Malaysia in early 1985 in accordance with the project programme and the recommendation of the first mission and also to hold an expert group meeting after the completion of the second mission.

In this regard, since the above-mentioned ~~IA~~ is valid only for 1984, we should be grateful if you could take the necessary action to extend the ~~IA~~ to 1985.

COPY

To: Mr. Y.T. Lee
Chief
Budget and Finance Section

Date: 21 January 1985

TCD/84/NRD/2-JPN

From: H.S. Wanasinghe
Chief
Technical Co-operation Division

Subject: Letter of Authorization for 1985

We would be grateful if the validity of the existing Letter of Authorization of the project on "Improvement of the Disaster Prevention Systems Based on Risk Analysis of Natural Disaster Related to Typhoons and Heavy Rainfall (BK-R13-4-537-ZZZ-YY)" could be extended through December 1985.

Thank you for your co-operation.

UNITED NATIONS



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ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC
 THE UNITED NATIONS BUILDING, RAJADAMNERN AVENUE
 BANGKOK 10200, THAILAND.

TELEX : 82392 ESCAP TH
 82315 ESCAP TH
 CABLE : ESCAP BANGKOK

TELEPHONE : 2829161-200
 2829381-389

NR/WRS/PU/3/M/8/16

29 January 1985

Dear Mr. Amanullah,

With reference to your letter to United Nations Information Service (Bangkok) dated 20 December 1984 concerning our Press Release No. G/87/84 of November, 1984, on ESCAP studies concerning remote sensing techniques for flood control, I am pleased to inform you that ESCAP is preparing to publish the proceedings of the seminar. It is expected that the publication will be completed some time this year. We will advise you as soon as the publication is available.

Yours sincerely,

L.N. Fan
 Chief
 Natural Resources Division

Mr. Aksm Amanullah
 Manadsvagen 67
 S-175 42 Jarfalla
 Sweden



ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC
THE UNITED NATIONS BUILDING, RAJADAMNERN AVENUE
BANGKOK 10200 THAILAND.

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82315 ESCAP TH
CABLE : ESCAP BANGKOK

TELEPHONE : 2829161-200
2829381-389

REGISTERED AIRMAIL

PER 330

4 FEB 1985

Dear Mr. Jitsuhiro,

Reference: Contract No. CAP/85/081
as requested by Natural Resources
Division

We are pleased to enclose herewith three copies of a contract for your consideration and signature. Kindly return to us two copies of the contract duly signed and retain the original for your records.

Thank you for your co-operation.

Yours sincerely,

A. Makhlouf
Chief, Personnel Section
Division of Administration

Mr. Noboru Jitsuhiro
Senior Engineer
Overseas Project Department
NIKKEN Consultants, Inc.
2-4, Higashigotanda, 5-chome
Shinagawaku
Tokyo
JAPAN

cc: Mr. L.S. Fan
Chief, NRD

Mr. Y.T. Lee, Chief,
Budget and Finance Section

25 February 1985

Mr. Hunter H.T. Chaing, Chief,
Conference and General Services Section

PMU/24

Wisit T., Clerk-in-Charge
Property Management Unit

Stationery supplied to Natural Resources Division

As per request attached, the total amount of US\$23.70 is the cost of stationery supplied from Property Management Unit to Natural Resources Division.

Therefore, it would be appreciated if you would kindly transfer this amount from Account No. BK-R13-3-472-5300-00 to regular budget Account No. UNE-11800-512.

Thank you for your kind co-operation in the matter,

cc: Mr. Hunter H.T. Chaing
Mr. Prayat Kosol

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ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC
THE UNITED NATIONS BUILDING, RAJADAMNERN AVENUE
BANGKOK 10200, THAILAND.

TELEX : 82392 ESCAP TH
82315 ESCAP TH
CABLE : ESCAP BANGKOK

TELEPHONE : 2829161 - 200
2829381 - 389

NR/WRS/M/8/15

19 March 1985

Dear Mr.

Group meeting on the improvement of disaster prevention systems based on risk analysis of natural disasters related to typhoons and heavy rainfall 8-13 July 1985, Bangkok

With reference to the project on the improvement of disaster prevention systems based on risk analysis of natural disasters related to typhoons and heavy rainfall, I am pleased to inform you that the second mission for this project has been dispatched to Malaysia in order to carry out a detailed assessment of the available data to determine the additional data required and prepare a detailed implementation programme of the project in the pilot demonstration area - the Upper Klang River Basin - according to the recommendation of the first mission which visited six members of the Typhoon Committee. The second mission will be completed by the end of April 1985.

Subsequently, ESCAP will organize a group meeting on the improvement of disaster prevention systems based on risk analysis of natural disasters related to typhoons and heavy rainfall at Bangkok from 8 to 13 July 1985, in co-operation with the Typhoon Committee secretariat, with the generous financial support of the Government of Japan.

The purpose of this meeting is to review the results of the first and second missions and to discuss the detailed implementation programme of flood risk analysis in respective countries as well as in the selected pilot demonstration basin. The tentative programme of the meeting is attached.

To:- UNDP Resident Representatives in the member countries of the Typhoon Committee

- (1) China /It
- (2) Japan (Please see separate letter to Mr. Shintaro Yamashita, Minister and Permanent Representative of Japan to ESCAP)
- (3) Lao PDR
- (4) Malaysia (for Malaysia)
- (5) Philippines
- (6) Republic of Korea
- (7) Thailand (for Hong Kong and Thailand) (6 copies)
- (8) Viet Nam

bc: Country's Permanent Representatives to ESCAP (except Thailand)

- Mr. Hans Einhaus (UNDRO)
- Dr. G. K. Weiss (WMO)
- Dr. Roman L. Kintanar (TCS)
- Mr. J. T. Arulanantham (TSU)
- TCD

It would be greatly appreciated if you would kindly invite the Government to nominate a qualified candidate to participate in the meeting. Nominees are expected to be thoroughly familiar with and possess considerable experience in the field of flood risk analysis. They must be actually involved in the formulation and planning of major flood mitigation programmes in their respective countries. Participants will be expected to present a country paper describing the flood risk analysis experience in each country.

The funds provided through the project will finance the cost of travel and daily subsistence allowance of one participant from some countries. Additional participants would be welcome provided the cost of their participation will be met by their respective Governments.

I should be grateful if the name(s) of the nominee(s) could be sent to ESCAP together with the information set out in the attached nomination form for participants not later than 30 April 1985 to enable us to make the necessary travel arrangements.

A note for the information of participants, an attendance information form and a letter of acceptance are also attached for transmittal to participants.

Your assistance in the matter will be very much appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

H. S. Wanasinghe
Chief
Technical Co-operation Division

UNITED NATIONS



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ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC
 THE UNITED NATIONS BUILDING, RAJADAMNERN AVENUE
 BANGKOK 10200, THAILAND.

TELEX : 82392 ESCAP TH
 82315 ESCAP TH
 CABLE : ESCAP BANGKOK

TELEPHONE : 2829161 -- 200
 2829381 -- 389

NR/WRS/M/8/15

19 March 1985

Dear Mr. Yamashita,

*Group meeting on the improvement of disaster prevention
 systems based on risk analysis of natural disasters
 related to typhoons and heavy rainfall
 8-13 July 1985, Bangkok*

With reference to the project on the improvement of disaster prevention systems based on risk analysis of natural disasters related to typhoons and heavy rainfall, I am pleased to inform you that the second mission for this project has been dispatched to Malaysia in order to carry out a detailed assessment of the available data to determine the additional data required and prepare a detailed implementation programme of the project in the pilot demonstration area - the Upper Klang River Basin - according to the recommendation of the first mission which visited six members of the Typhoon Committee. The second mission will be completed by the end of April 1985.

Subsequently, ESCAP will organize a group meeting on the improvement of disaster prevention systems based on risk analysis of natural disasters related to typhoons and heavy rainfall at Bangkok from 8 to 13 July 1985, in co-operation with the Typhoon Committee secretariat, with the generous financial support of your Government.

The purpose of this meeting is to review the results of the first and second missions and to discuss the detailed implementation programme of flood risk analysis in respective countries as well as in the selected pilot demonstration basin. The tentative programme of the meeting is attached.

/I have

Mr. Shintaro Yamashita
 Minister and
 Permanent Representative of Japan to ESCAP
 Embassy of Japan
 Bangkok

I have the honour to invite your Government to nominate an expert to participate as a resource person in this meeting. The expert is expected to be thoroughly familiar with and possess considerable experience in the field of flood risk analysis.

I should be grateful if the name of the expert could be sent to ESCAP not later than 30 April 1985.

It is hoped that the Government of Japan can provide the services of such an expert at its expense as part of its continuing support to the Typhoon Committee.

A note for the information of participants and an attendance information form are also attached.

Yours sincerely,

H. S. Wanasinghe
Chief
Technical Co-operation Division

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ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC
THE UNITED NATIONS BUILDING, RAJADAMNERN AVENUE
BANGKOK 10200, THAILAND.

TELEX : 82392 ESCAP TH
82315 ESCAP TH
CABLE : ESCAP BANGKOK

TELEPHONE : 2829161 - 200
2829381 - 389

NR/WRS/M/8/15

8 May 1985

Dear Mr.

*Group meeting on the improvement of disaster prevention
systems based on risk analysis of natural disasters
related to typhoons and heavy rainfall
8-13 July 1985, Bangkok*

Further to my letter No. NR/WRS/M/8/15 of 19 March 1985 concerning a group meeting on the improvement of disaster prevention systems based on risk analysis of natural disasters related to typhoons and heavy rainfall, 8-13 July 1985, Bangkok, it should be greatly appreciated if you would transmit to the official nominee of the Government the attached suggested outline for the country paper that participants are expected to contribute to the meeting.

Your assistance in the matter will be very much appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

H. S. Wanasinghe
Chief
Technical Co-operation Division

To:- UNDP Resident Representatives in the member countries
of the Typhoon Committee

- (1) China
- (2) Japan (Note:- To be attached previous letter to
Mr. S. Yamashita)
- (3) Lao PDR
- (4) Malaysia (for Malaysia)
- (5) Philippines
- (6) Republic of Korea
- (7) Thailand (for Hong Kong and Thailand) (6 copies)
- (8) Viet Nam

cc:- Country's Permanent Representatives to ESCAP (except Thailand)
Mr. Hans Einhaus (UNDRO)
Dr. G. K. Weiss (WMO)
Dr. Roman L. Kintanar (TCS)
Mr. J. T. Arulanantham (TSU)



INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Ms. Seiko Takahashi, Chief
Programme Co-ordination and Monitoring Office

DATE: 23 May 1985

THROUGH:

NR/WRS/PII/3/M/17/5
FILE NO:

FROM: C. D. Wang, Officer-in-Charge
Natural Resources Division

SUBJECT: Damage Information Compilation Systems in Burma, Maldives,
Pakistan and Sri Lanka (ST/ESCAP/342)

Please refer to your Referral Sheet of 16 May 1985, we have re-examined the text of the publication in respect to the comments by Editorial Section. We have amended accordingly and explained as follows:

1. As to comments and recommendations, the mission has obtained the clearance from each respective Government.
2. As to the section on Pakistan, we agree to eliminate the structural map of the Government (Figure 5) and geographical maps (Figure 3 and Figure 4) from the text. We also delete the geographical comments (the first portion of the second sentence on page 52 "To the north is Jammu and Kashmir, and").
3. As to the maps, we agree to eliminate Figures 1 and 8 in addition to the two figures mentioned above from the text. Figures 2, 6, 7 and ~~8~~₉ should be retained.
4. As to figures and tables, we have added the source under each figure and table.

Mr. S. Ono of the NRD have verbally explained the above points to Mr. W. H. Smith.

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO : Ms. Kosol Chatikavanij
Associate Administrative Officer
Travel and Visa Units

DATE 13 June 1985

THROUGH :

FILE NO NR/WRS/M/8/15/CHINA

FROM : C. D. Wang, Officer-in-Charge
Natural Resources Division

SUBJECT : Visas for Chinese participants

This is to inform you that the two participants from China:

1. Ms. Zhang Reifang, Engineer, Hydrological Forecasting and Water Control Center, Ministry of Water Resources and Electric Power; and
2. Ms. Tang Huifang, Forecaster, Tropical Meteorological Centre, State Meteorological Administration of China

will attend the Expert group meeting on the improvement of disaster prevention systems based on risk analysis of natural disasters related to typhoons and heavy rainfall, 8-13 July 1985, Bangkok.

At the request of the Chinese authorities, copy attached, kindly inform the Thai Foreign Office to advise Thai Embassy in Beijing to issue visas to the above-mentioned participants.

Thank you very much.

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ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC
 THE UNITED NATIONS BUILDING, RAJADAMNERN AVENUE
 BANGKOK 10200, THAILAND

TELEX : 82392 ESCAP TH
 82315 ESCAP TH
 CABLE : ESCAP BANGKOK

TELEPHONE : 2829161 - 200
 2829381 - 389

NR/WRS/M/8/15/HONG KONG

13 June 1985

Dear Mr. Desai,

Subject: Expert group meeting on the improvement of disaster prevention systems based on risk analysis of natural disasters related to typhoons and heavy rainfall, 8-13 July 1985, Bangkok

In response to your letter No. ORG 063 of 2 May 1985 addressed to Mr. H. S. Wanasinghe, please inform the Hong Kong Government that Mr. S. C. Chan, Engineer, Planning (Liquid and Solid Wastes) Division, Engineering Development Department is accepted to attend the above-mentioned meeting at ESCAP expense. ESCAP will authorize the airline concerned to issue air ticket to Mr. Chan in Hong Kong. DSA of 8 days (7-14 July 1985) will be provided to him upon arrival in Bangkok.

Yours sincerely,

C. D. Wang
 Officer-in-Charge
 Natural Resources Division

Mr. Niranjan J. Desai
 Regional Representative a.i.
 United Nations Development Programme
 United Nations Building
 Bangkok

cc: Mr. H. S. Wanasinghe

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Ms. Seiko Takahashi
Chief
Programme Co-ordination and Monitoring Office

Date: 14 June 1985
NR/WRS/PU/3/M/8/15
FILE NO:

FROM: C.D. Wang
Officer-in-Charge
Natural Resources Division

SUBJECT: Submission of documentation for the Expert Group Meeting on
Improvement of Flood Prevention Systems Based on Flood Risk
Analysis

With reference to your memorandum of 11 June 1985, we have already submitted the only document entitled "Report on Improvement of Flood Prevention Systems Based on Flood Risk Analysis" to PCMO on 21 May 1985.

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO : Mr. Koji Nakagawa
Deputy Executive Secretary

DATE : 19 June 1985

THROUGH :

NR/WRS/M/8/15
FILE NO :

FROM : C. D. Wang, Officer-in-Charge
Natural Resources Division

SUBJECT : Luncheon in honour of participants of the Expert Group Meeting on the Improvement of Disaster Prevention Systems Based on Risk Analysis of Natural Disasters Related to Typhoons and Heavy Rainfall

The Natural Resources Division proposes to organize a luncheon on Monday, 8 July 1985, from 1215 hours to 1330 hours at the ESCAP Dining Room, 4th Floor of the Service Building in honour of participants attending the above-mentioned meeting.

I should like to seek your concurrence that the invitation to the luncheon be issued in your name, in case the time and date stipulated above are convenient to you.

On the assumption that this proposal meets with your concurrence, attached is the draft invitation card for your kind consideration and approval.

Thank you very much.

UNITED NATIONS
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME



PROGRAMME DES NATIONS UNIES
POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT

OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL REPRESENTATIVE

Cable Address:
"UNDEVPRO" BANGKOK

Telephone:
282-9161, 282-9171
282-9181, 282-9191
282-9365, 282-9381

United Nations Building
Rajdamnern Avenue
Bangkok 2, Thailand
G.P.O. Box 618

Ref. ORG 130/1/1 (ESCAP/TYP)
Letter No. ORG 095

21 June 1985

TCD 24 JUN 1985		
RECEIVED	INFO	ACTION
WANASINGHE		
CLARKE		
GARCIA		
INAMOTO		
KAY		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
LATIF		
PHANG		
SOMKIT		
TEN-HOPE		
YUDH THAP		
...		

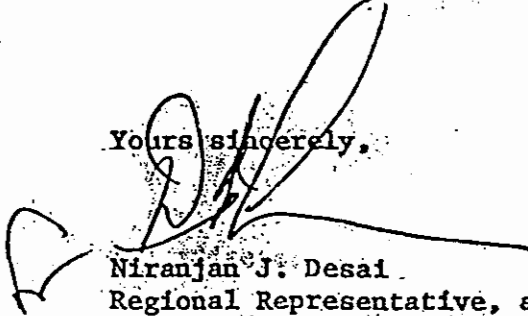
Dear Mr. Phang,

Subject: Group Meeting on the Improvement of Disaster Prevention Systems Based on Risk Analysis of Natural Disasters Related to Typhoons, and Heavy Rainfall

With reference to your letter NR/WRS/M/8/15/Thailand dated 17 June 1985, informing us of the acceptance of Mr. Prasong Jitseri's participation in the above-named group meeting, we wish to inform you that the Royal Thai Government has nominated an additional candidature of Mr. Ksemsan Suwarnarat, the Bangkok Metropolitan Administration, to participate in this meeting. Enclosed herewith please find one copy each of his completed nomination form, letter of acceptance and attendance information, for your action. Please be further informed that his country paper will be forwarded to your office in due course.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,


Niranjana J. Desai
Regional Representative, a.i.

Mr. P.S. Phang
Officer-in-Charge
Technical Cooperation Division
ESCAP

Mr. Koji Nakagawa
Deputy Executive Secretary

25 June 1985

NR/WRS/M/8/15

L. N. Fan, Chief
Natural Resources Division

Opening statement of meeting

The opening session of the expert group meeting on the improvement of disaster prevention systems based on risk analysis of natural disasters related to typhoons and heavy rainfall will be held in ESCAP on Monday, 8 July 1985.

I should be grateful if you could kindly deliver the opening statement at the inauguration ceremony at 1000 hours on Monday, 8 July 1985 in Conference Room No. 1A, third floor of the Service Building.

Attached is the statement which you have approved for delivery on the opening day.

Thank you very much.

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC
 THE UNITED NATIONS BUILDING, RAJADAMNERN AVENUE.
 BANGKOK 10200 THAILAND.

TELEX : 82392 ESCAP TH
 82315 ESCAP TH
 CABLE : ESCAP BANGKOK

TELEPHONE : 2829161-200
 2829381-389

NR/WRS/PER/7/1/15

27 June 1985

Dear Mr. Yamashita,

As you are probably aware, ESCAP is organizing an expert group meeting on the improvement of disaster prevention systems based on risk analysis of natural disasters related to typhoons and heavy rainfall to be held at Bangkok from 8 to 13 July 1985.

We have invited and are expecting the Government of Japan to send an expert to the meeting as a resource person who can inform the Group of the experience and practices in Japan concerning this subject.

In the event that the Government of Japan is unable to send an expert to the meeting, it would be highly appreciated if your Government could send us before the start of the meeting relevant materials concerned with comprehensive flood loss prevention and management in Japan. We understand that the River Bureau under the Ministry of Construction has such material and is prepared to send it provided an official request is made by ESCAP.

Your kind assistance in this matter will be very much appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

Koji Nakagawa
 Deputy Executive Secretary

Mr. Shintaro Yamashita
 Minister and
 Permanent Representative of Japan to ESCAP
 Embassy of Japan
 Bangkok



In honour of the Participants attending the
Expert Group Meeting on the Improvement of Disaster Prevention
Systems Based on Risk Analysis of Natural Disasters
Related to Typhoons and Heavy Rainfall

Mr. Koji Nakagawa

Deputy Executive Secretary of ESCAP

requests the pleasure of your company
at a Luncheon

on Monday, 8 July 1985, from 12.15 to 13.30 hours
at the ESCAP Dining Room, 4th Floor, United Nations Service Building

Regrets only:
Tel: 2829161
Ext. 1536

Drafted by: S. Ono
Concurred by: Mr. A.S. Manalac
Approved by: Mr. L.N. Fan

NR/WRS/M/8

9 July 1985

Dear Dr. Kintanar,

Thank you for the copy of your letter TCS/TC/25(a)/18 of 12 June 1985 addressed to Dr. G.K. Weiss of WMO and the enclosed draft documents WRD/TC.18/1 and WRD/TC.18/4.

We concur with draft document WRD/TC.18/4 but would suggest some corrections and amendments on pages 1 to 4, 11, 13 and 22 to draft document WRD/TC.18/1. Photocopies of these pages together with the handwritten entries of the proposed corrections and amendments are attached for your concurrence.

Yours sincerely,

L.N. Fan
Chief
Natural Resources Division

Dr. Roman L. Kintanar
Co-ordinator
Typhoon Committee Secretariat (TCS)
PAGASA
c/o United Nations Development Programme
P.O. Box 7285 ADC
Metro Manila
Philippines

cc: Dr. G.K. Weiss, Director, WMO

Drafted by: S. Ono
Concurred by: Mr. A.S. Manalac
Approved by: Mr. L.N. Fan

NR/WRS/M/8

9 July 1985

Dear Dr. Weiss,

With reference to the draft document WRD/TC/18/2 for the eighteenth session of the Typhoon Committee which was sent to you on 11 June 1985 with our letter NR/WRS/M/8, we should like to replace it with the attached document.

Your early concurrence and/or comments on the revised document will be much appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

L.N. Fan
Chief
Natural Resources Division

Dr. G.K. Weiss
Director
World Weather Watch Department
World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
Case postale No. 5
CH-1211 Geneva 20
Switzerland

cc: Dr. Roman L. Kintanar, Co-ordinator, TCS, Manila

Mr. E.S. Wanasinghe
Chief
Technical Co-operation Division

23 July 1985

NR/WRS/M/8

L.N. Fan
Chief
Natural Resources Division

Draft paragraph for inclusion in documentation for 18th session
of Typhoon Committee

For sessions of the Typhoon Committee, ESCAP and WMO jointly prepare a document similar to the attached draft prepared by WMO which has requested us to supply paragraph 15.

Accordingly, we have prepared a draft of paragraph 15 (attached) for your consideration. If it meets with your concurrence, we will send it to WMO; otherwise we would be grateful for any advice or comment you may have to offer on this matter.

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NR/WRS/M/8

August
2 July 1985

Dear Dr. Weiss,

Thank you for your letters No. 34.759W/CY/TC.2 of 12 July 1985 with a copy of draft document WRD/TC.18/3 and No. 34.766/W/CY/TC.2 of 18 July 1985 with copies of draft documents WRD/TC.18/1, WRD/TC.18/2 and WRD/TC.18/4 on which WMO comments were indicated.

We concur with document WRD/TC.18/3, and attach herewith paragraph 15 relating to ESCAP to complete the document.

With regard to draft document WRD/TC.18/1, we concur with your comments except for: (i) those on paragraphs 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 which are not in accordance with the actual wording in the ESCAP Commission report; and (ii) those on paragraph 8. Please refer to our comments on these paragraphs in our letter NR/WRS/M/8 of 10 July 1985 addressed to Dr. Kintanar a copy of which was sent to you.

With regard to draft document WRD/TC.18/4 we concur with the draft as amended except that we propose to delete sub-item (b) under paragraph 3 on page 11 since such action would be more appropriate under agenda item 6.

With regard to the draft document WRD/TC.18/2, it would be greatly appreciated if we could receive your comments and/or concurrence on the revised draft which we sent you together with our letter NR/WRS/M/8 of 16 July 1985.

We should appreciate receiving your comments/concurrence on the above points as soon as possible, preferably by cable, to expedite issuance of the documents.

Yours sincerely,

A.S. Manalac
Officer-in-Charge
Natural Resources Division

Dr. G.K. Weiss
Director
World Weather Watch Department
World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
Case postale No. 5
CH-1211 Geneva 20
Switzerland

cc: Dr. Roman L. Kintanar, Co-ordinator, TCS, Manila

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NR/WRS/PU/3/M/17/5

18 November 1985

Dear Mr. Majeed,

Thank you for your letter DM/TLM/85/1 of 30 September 1985 addressed to our Executive Secretary regarding the report on Damage Information Compilation Systems in Burma, Maldives, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

We propose to issue a corrigendum to the report, as per attached draft. I should be grateful to have your concurrence before we finalize and issue the corrigendum.

Yours sincerely,

A.S. Manalac
Officer-in-Charge
Natural Resources Division

Mr. Abdullahi Majeed
Director
Department of Meteorology
Male', 20-05
Republic of Maldives

DAMAGE INFORMATION COMPILATION SYSTEMS
IN BURMA, MALDIVES, PAKISTAN AND SRI LANKA

Corrigendum

1. Page 13, under sub-heading "1. General view of the Maldives", paragraph 5, line 5

For 2,100 read 2,000

2. Page 13, under sub-heading "3. Damage information compilation systems, (a) Institutional arrangements", paragraph 1, line 2,

For He is nominated by the Citizens' Majlis, the legislative body.

Read He is elected every five years by the citizens ballot.

Mr. H. S. Wanasinghe, Chief
Technical Co-operation Division

10 December 1985

NR/WRS/A/4/1/15

A. S. Manalac, Officer-in-Charge
Natural Resources Division

Carry over of the budget for project "improvement of the disaster prevention systems based on risk analysis of natural disasters related to typhoons and heavy rainfall" to 1986 and request for revision of Letter of Authorization of the project budget.

1. This is with reference to the Letter of Authorization BK-85/537-001 of 21 May 1985 issued by the Budget and Finance Section. Under the subject project the second mission was sent to Malaysia in February through April 1985 in accordance with the project programme and subsequently an expert group meeting was held at Bangkok in July 1985. The proceedings of the expert group meeting is now being processed for publication. We estimate that the publication will be completed in March 1986. Since the above-mentioned L/A is valid only for 1985 we should be grateful if you could take the necessary action to extend the L/A to 1986.

2. It is estimated that only about \$2,300 will be utilized under the budget line "BK-R13-4-537-5300 "Sundry" leaving a balance of about \$1,200. At the same time, an additional amount of \$1,200 will be required for budget line BK-R13-4-537-5200-00 "Reporting costs". We therefore request that the amount of \$1,200 be transferred from budget line BK-R13-4-537-5300-00 to budget line BK-R13-4-537-5200-00. Attached is the proposed revised budget for this project.

Mr. B. Gosset, Director
Technical Co-operation Department
WHO, Geneva

17 February 1986

Y.T. Lee, Chief
Budget and Finance Section
Division of Administration, ESCAP

Inter-Agency Sub-contracting Statement (Final Report)

Please find attached herewith our Inter-Agency Sub-Contracting statement for the period 1 July to 31 December 1985.

Kindly arrange with UNDP New York to debit UNDP/ESCAP Operating Fund account for the amount of US\$148.56.

✓ cc: Mr. Zhang Hai Lun, Chief
Natural Resources Division (with copy of statement)
Mr. H.S. Wanasinghe, Chief
Technical Co-operation Division

NR/WRS/M/26/1/2

9 June 1986

Dear Dr. Awan,

Intergovernmental Meeting on the Establishment of a
Regional Network for Training in Water Resources
Development, Bangkok, Thailand, 27-31 May 1986

I hope that you have arrived back in Pakistan safe and sound, and have already resumed your busy schedule of work at the Centre of Excellence in Water Resources Development, Lahore.

The purpose of this letter is to express our thanks and appreciation of your role as Chairman at the recently concluded Intergovernmental Meeting on the Establishment of a Regional Network for Training in Water Resources Development held at Bangkok, Thailand, from 27-31 May 1986, the success of which has been largely due to your able direction and co-ordination exercised during the Meeting.

On behalf of the ESCAP secretariat and on behalf of myself and my colleagues at the Natural Resources Division, I wish you success in your efforts towards fulfilling the training requirements in water resources development of countries in the region through your CEWRE.

Best regards,

Yours sincerely,

Zhang Hai Lun
Chief
Natural Resources Division

Dr. N.M. Awan
Director, Centre of Excellence in Water Resources Engineering
University of Engineering and Technology Campus
Lahore, Pakistan

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NR/WRS/M/8

29 January 1987

Dear Mr. Mildner,

Thank you for your letter No. 37.156/W/CY/TC.2 of 22 December 1986 concerning the draft action sheet on the report of the Typhoon Committee at its nineteenth session.

ESCAP concurs with your proposed amendments of the action sheet except for Para. No. 82-84 (d) on which we would like to suggest an amendments as follows:

Para. No.	Subject	Proposed Action	Responsible/ Deadline
82-84	Annual cash contributions for members	d) taking into account the budgetary requirements from c) above, to amend the draft Trust Fund Rules in accordance with the discussions held at TC.19	WMO/ESCAP/TCS March 1987

Your comments and/or concurrence on our amendment should be highly appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

Zhang Hai Lun
 Chief
 Natural Resources Division

Mr. S. Mildner
 Acting Director
 World Weather Watch Department
 World Meteorological Organization
 41, Giuseppe-Motta
 Case postale No. 5
 CH-1211 Geneva 20
 Switzerland

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NR/WRS/M/2

20 February 1987

Dear Mr. Obasi,

Thank you for your letter No. 30.727/S/EC/INV dated 31 January 1987 inviting ESCAP to be represented at the thirty-ninth session of the WMO Executive Council, scheduled to be held at the International Conference Centre of Geneva (CICG) from 1 to 5 June 1987.

While appreciating the courtesy of the invitation, I regret that owing to budgetary constraints, it would not be possible for ESCAP to be represented at the session. However, we look forward to receiving copies of the proceedings of the session in due course.

I should like to take this opportunity to wish the session all success.

Yours sincerely,

S.A.M.S. Kibria
 Executive Secretary

Mr. G.O.P. Obasi
 Secretary-General
 World Meteorological Organization
 41, Giuseppe-Motta
 Case postale No. 5
 CH-1211 Geneva 20
 Switzerland

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NR/WRS/M/8

8 April 1987

Dear Mr. Kintanar,

I am writing regarding the twentieth session of the Typhoon Committee. Since no offer has been received from the Members of the Committee to host the session, it will be held at Bangkok from 20 to 26 October 1987 in line with the decision of the Committee at its nineteenth session.

In order to expedite preparation for the session, we are also sending herewith a suggested draft provisional agenda for the session.

I should appreciate your early comments or possible concurrence on these matters. Should WMO concur with the suggested agenda please prepare the annotated provisional agenda as soon as possible.

Your early reply would be much appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

Cengiz Ertuna
 Officer-in-Charge
 Natural Resources Division

Dr. Roman L. Kintanar
 Co-ordinator
 Typhoon Committee Secretariat (TCS)
 PAGASA
 c/o United Nations Development Programme
 P.O. Box 7285 ADC
 Metro Manila
 Philippines

cc: Mr. S. Mildner, Acting Director, World Weather Watch Department, WMO

NR/WRS/A/4/1/1

16 April 1987

Dear Mr. Das,

Reference is made to your letter No. 24583/RAS/PRO of 1 July 1986 concerning a project proposal for programme support to the Typhoon Committee for inclusion in the UNDP Fourth Cycle Inter-Country Programme (1987-1991) which includes a proposal for preparation of a manual and guidelines for and dissemination of the techniques for comprehensive flood loss prevention and management with a total project funding of \$137,000, in line with the decisions of the extraordinary session of the Typhoon Committee (Manila, 21 March 1986).

Should the proposal be approved by UNDP, it would be highly appreciated if you could take the necessary action as soon as possible for drawing up of the sub-contract between WMO and ESCAP for implementation of the above-mentioned component of the project.

Thank you for your kind co-operation in this matter.

Yours sincerely,

Theo Arnold
Chief
Technical Co-operation Division

Mr. S. K. Das
Chief
Division for Asia, South-West Pacific and Europe
Technical Co-operation Department
World Meteorological Organization
Case postale No. 5
CH-1211 Geneva 20
Switzerland

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NR/WRS/M/8

1 June 1987

Dear Mr. Das,

Thank you for your letter No. 24581/T/RAS/PRO dated 11 May 1987 addressed to Mr. Zhang Hai Lun, Chief of Natural Resources Division, concerning the sub-contract between WMO and ESCAP for a project on the preparation of a manual and guidelines for comprehensive flood loss prevention and management. We appreciate your endorsement of our plan on the tentative schedule of the project, and the terms of reference for the first mission on Comprehensive Flood Loss Prevention and Management and your comments on the first mission.

In order to expedite the project, based on the endorsement of WMO, we are planning to send a letter soon to all members of the Typhoon Committee to seek the possibility for each to receive the first mission. (see attachment A). As requested, we intend to inform WMO and TCS of all further developments in planning the first mission and the project in general including the response from the members. In this connection, I am attach a modified terms of reference and a cost plan for the first mission which have been formulated allowing for flexibility depending on the response from Members of the Committee and availability of a staff member of WMO. (see attachment B).

Since time is short for the preparations for the first mission, and we cannot take any further action unless WMO makes available the UNDP funds for the project, it should be highly appreciated if you could take the necessary steps towards conclusion of the sub-contract in accordance with the cost plan in attachment B as soon as possible to enable us to initiate financial arrangements for the project within ESCAP

Thank you for your kind co-operation in this matter.

Yours sincerely,

Theo Arnold
Chief
Technical Co-operation Division

Mr. S.K. Das
Chief, Division for
Asian, South-West Pacific and Europe
Technical Co-operation Department
41, Giuseppe-Motta, Case postal No. 5
CH-1211 Geneva 20
Switzerland.

cc: Dr. R.L. Kintanar, Co-ordinator, Typhoon Committee Secretariat

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NR/WRS/M/8

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that, at its extraordinary session held at Manila on 21 March 1986, the Typhoon Committee approved the inclusion, in the project document for programme support to the Committee in the fourth intercountry programme cycle of UNDP, of a project proposal on preparation of a manual and guidelines for and dissemination of the techniques of comprehensive flood loss prevention and management. Subsequently, UNDP approved the proposed programme support project. The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, at its forty-third session held at Bangkok in April 1987, welcomed this approval by UNDP.

In this connection, the secretariat, in collaboration with the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and the Typhoon Committee Secretariat (TCS), is now in a position to promote the project.

As a first step, a mission consisting of experts in flood loss prevention and flood forecasting and warning, including staff members from ESCAP and WMO and the TCS hydrologist, will be sent to Members of the Committee to: (a) collect information on the progress achieved in implementation of the flood loss prevention projects, in particular on the structural measures applied; (b) collect information on the progress of implementation of non-structural measures, such as flood forecasting and warning, flood plain management etc; (c) identify the current problems in the implementation of flood loss prevention and the necessity of comprehensive flood loss prevention and management, in particular by non-structural measures; (d) present recommendations for implementation of flood loss prevention measures, in particular non-structural measures; (e) conduct a training seminar on methodology of comprehensive flood loss prevention and management.

/The purpose

The purpose of this letter, which is being sent to all Members of the Typhoon Committee, is to determine whether your Government would be prepared to receive the mission. Dates for the mission's visit will be proposed after the views of all the Members have been received. In this connection, I should be grateful if you could inform me of the name of the official and/or government agency that would be the contact point for the mission.

As the time available for making the necessary arrangements is very limited, an early reply, preferably before the end of June, would be very much appreciated.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

S.A.M.S. Kibria
Executive Secretary

NR/WRS/M/8

12 June 1987

Dear Mr. Mildner,

Enclosed are drafts of invitation letters for the twentieth session of the Typhoon Committee.

Your early concurrence and/or comments on the drafts of the invitation letters would be appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

Cengiz Ertuna
Officer-in-Charge
Natural Resources Division

Mr. S. Mildner
Acting Director
World Weather Watch Department
World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
Case postale No. 5
CH-1211 Geneva 20
Switzerland

cc: Dr. Roman L. Kintanar, Co-ordinator, TCS, Manila

Mr. Katsumi Seki
JICA/TCS Hydrologist

22 June 1987

NR/WRS/PER/7/1/17&18

C. Ertuna
Officer-in-Charge
Natural Resources Division

Tasks during your stay in Bangkok
(from 21 June to 1 July 1987)

I should appreciate it if you could conduct the following tasks during your allowed stay 21 June-1 July 1987, during/after your attendance at the International Workshop on Urban Flood Protection and Drainage in East and Southeast Asia to be held in Chulalongkorn University from 22 to 25 June 1987.

- A. To draft the questionnaire for the First Mission on Comprehensive Flood Loss Prevention and Management in co-operation with Mr. Zhizuo Ono, Economic Affairs Officer, NRD.
- B. To comment on the provisional contents of a manual and guidelines for flood risk analysis and mapping drafted by Mr. Ono.
- C. To comment on the provisional contents of the report of the First Mission on Comprehensive Flood Loss Prevention and Management drafted by Mr. Ono.
- D. To discuss hydrological portion of the document for the twentieth session of the Typhoon Committee with Mr. Ono.
- E. To conduct site survey in the Upper Chaophraya River basin with officers concerned of the Thai Royal Irrigation Department in order to comment on flood forecasting and warning systems (main points of the site survey: Phisnuloke (the Nan river); Bhumibol Dam (the Ping river) etc.).

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NR/WRS/PER/7/1/17 & 18

30 June 1987

Dear Dr. Kintanar,

Reference is made to the technical assistance to the Members of the Typhoon Committee in promotion of the project on flood risk analysis and mapping.

We appreciate your co-operation with ESCAP in promotion of activities related to the Typhoon Committee, in particular technical assistance by Mr. Katsumi Seki, TCS Hydrologist, for promotion of the project on flood risk analysis and mapping in Malaysia and Thailand which was carried out in March 1987. In connection with this project, ESCAP plans to initiate preparation of a manual and guidelines for flood risk analysis and mapping in a few months. It should, therefore, be highly appreciated if you could consider sending Mr. Seki in late July and/or early August 1987 to collect data and information related to flood risk analysis and mapping in Japan and the Republic of Korea of which the Governments have achieved advanced techniques in this field, and to discuss methodology for the project with officials and engineers concerned in these countries, at the cost of JICA. The terms of reference of the work to be undertaken by him is attached (Attachment A).

I would like to take this opportunity to draw your attention to another project, namely a project on preparation of a manual and guidelines for and dissemination of the techniques of comprehensive flood loss prevention and management applicable to Typhoon Committee Members. As the first step of this project, ESCAP plans to organize the first mission on Comprehensive Flood Loss Prevention and Management to be sent to Members of the Typhoon Committee for about four weeks in August and/or September 1987. In this connection, it should also be highly appreciated if you could consider sending Mr. Seki to join the mission at the cost of JICA. The terms of reference of the first mission is attached (Attachment B).

Thank you for your kind co-operation.

Yours sincerely,

Dr. Roman L. Kintanar
 Co-ordinator
 Typhoon Committee Secretariat (TCS)
 PAGASA
 c/o United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
 P.O. Box 7285 (ADC)
 Metro Manila, Philippines

Cengiz Ertuna
 Officer-in-Charge
 Natural Resources Division

cc: Prof. J. Nemeč, Director, Hydrology and Water Resources Department,
 World Meteorological Organization (WMO), Case postale No. 5, CH-1211
 Geneva, Switzerland

NR/WRS/M/8

6 July 1987

Dear Mr. Mildner,

Thank you for your cable No. 6279 dated 30 June 1987 concerning the documentation plan for the twentieth session of the Typhoon Committee.

As the Committee had agreed at its nineteenth session, funding arrangements should be made by its Members for reproduction of documents for the future, and that the Members should be urged to make cash contributions to the Typhoon Committee in order to bear the cost for the reproduction. However, the Committee is unlikely to be able to establish and utilize such a fund in time for the preparations for its twentieth session.

Since ESCAP will bear the costs of holding the twentieth session of the Committee in ESCAP premises, WHO could be in a better position for bearing the cost of reproduction of the documents for the session including the session report. Naturally, ESCAP would reproduce the Provisional Agenda for the session.

Thank you for your co-operation in this matter.

Yours sincerely,

Cengiz Ertuna
Officer-in-Charge
Natural Resources Division

Mr. S. Mildner
Acting Director
World Weather Watch Department
World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
Case postale No. 5
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 2829381-389

NR/WRS/M/8/17

10 July 1987

Dear Dr. Kintanar,

I am pleased to inform you that funds have been made available through the Japan-ESCAP Co-operation Fund (JECF) to implement the project on improvement of the flood loss prevention systems based on risks analysis and mapping.

As a guide to the implementation of this project, I wish to propose for your consideration the attached delineation of responsibilities between ESCAP and the Typhoon Committee Secretariat.

The approved project document is attached for your information and guidance.

Your comments and/or concurrence on this matter would be highly appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

Theo Arnold
 Chief
 Technical Co-operation Division

Dr. Roman L. Kintanar
 Administrator
 Typhoon Committee Secretariat
 PAGASA
 c/o United Nations Development Programme
 P.O. Box 7285 ADC
 Metro Manila, Philippines

NR/WRS/PER/7/1/17

10 July 1987

Dear Mr. Yamashita,

I acknowledge with thanks the technical and financial assistance which your Government has provided to ESCAP in implementing various programmes relating to the Typhoon Committee, in particular the financial assistance for the project on improvement of the flood loss prevention systems based on risk analysis and mapping.

As a first step of the above-mentioned project, ESCAP plans to organize an advisory mission on flood risk analysis and mapping. The mission will visit Thailand to conduct site survey in Eastern Suburban Bangkok area and its vicinity, the pilot area nominated by the Government of Thailand, to provide consultation for the implementation of the project, and to formulate guidelines for the preparation of an implementation programme for flood risk analysis and mapping for this pilot area and for the preparation of a manual and guidelines for flood risk analysis and mapping applicable to the Typhoon Committee areas. The mission is scheduled tentatively for about a week in the end of August and/or the beginning of September 1987. The Terms of Reference of the mission are enclosed herewith.

In this connection, we would appreciate it if your Government could nominate an expert who could be engaged for this mission. Our requirement is for an expert on flood risk analysis and mapping who has sufficient experience and knowledge of the technology for flood risk analysis and mapping as well as comprehensive flood loss prevention and management. The selected expert will be provided with an air economy return ticket to and from Bangkok and subsistence allowance at the United Nations established rate for the duration of the mission. There will be no honorarium.

Your assistance on this matter would be very much appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

Zhang Eai Lun
Chief
Natural Resources Division

Mr. Shintaro Yamashita
Minister and
Permanent Representative of Japan to ESCAP
Embassy of Japan
Bangkok

bc: Mr. Theo Arnold
Mr. Suwit Habanananda

13 July 1987

Mr. Zhang Hai Lun
 Chief, Natural Resources Division
 ESCAP
 Rajadamnern Avenue, Bangkok
 Thailand

Dear Mr. Zhang:

I wish to refer to Mr. Shizuo Ono's letter in Japanese of 21 June 1987, unofficially requesting us to suggest names of consultants/experts in flood risk analysis and mapping who can be candidates for the consulting service on flood risk analysis and mapping to be organized by ESCAP this year as part of the project on improvement of flood loss prevention systems based on risk analysis and mapping.

It is not easy to find many experts from the private sector (consulting firms) who have the adequate know-how on flood risk analysis and mapping and are familiar with overseas activities, because most of them are already assigned to other overseas projects. I, however, suggest unofficially the following experts as candidates for the consulting service, who have acquired large experience in flood risk analysis and mapping as part of comprehensive flood loss prevention and management and may be available this year. As you know well, the first candidate, Mr. Jitsuhiro, was engaged in the previous ESCAP project on improvement of disaster prevention systems based on risk analysis of natural disasters related to typhoons and heavy rainfall in 1985.

1. Mr. Noboru Jitsuhiro
 Senior Engineer
 Overseas Project Department
 Nikken Consultants, Inc.
 2-4, Higashigotanda 5-Chome
 Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo, Japan
2. Mr. Susumu Heishi
 Chief, Technology Research Section
 Overseas Department
 CTI Engineering Co., Ltd.
 9th Chuo Building
 4-9-11, Nihonbashi Honcho
 Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan
 (Mr. Heishi's bio-data is enclosed.)

Yours truly,

佐藤 不 爾 介

KOSUKE SASAKI
 Deputy Director
 River Planning Division
 River Bureau
 Ministry of Construction
 (Officer of Contact Point
 for Hydrological Component
 of the Typhoon Committee)

cc: Mr. Shizuo Ono
 Water Resources Section
 NRD, ESCAP

Mr. Zhang Hai Lun, Chief
Natural Resources Division

16 July 1987

NR/WRS/PER/7/1/17

Cengiz Ertuna, Chief
Water Resources Section

Addendum to the Forecast for the Third Quarter 1987 on
Use of Outside Expertise

1. Reference is made to the above forecast for the third quarter 1987 in which the use of outside expertise for the project on improvement of the flood loss prevention systems based on risk analysis and mapping was not indicated as the arrangements for the detailed schedule of the project were not complete at that time, since the Government of Japan approved the project in June 1987.

2. According to the detailed schedule of the project which has just been finalized, we would like to submit an addendum as attached to the use of outside expertise-forecast for the third quarter 1987 for the above-mentioned project.

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ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC
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82315 ESCAP TH
CABLE : ESCAP BANGKOK

TELEPHONE : 2829161 - 200
2829381 - 389

NR/WRS/M/8/17

22 July 1987

Sir,

In 1984, the first mission on flood risk analysis and mapping visited six Typhoon Committee member countries/areas with the purpose of selecting one or two demonstration areas for flood risk analysis. The mission then recommended that the Upper Klang River basin, the area proposed by the Government of Malaysia, be selected as the first demonstration pilot area. The demonstration pilot project on flood risk analysis and mapping for the Upper Klang River basin has been carried out successfully since 1985 based on the implementation programme formulated by the ESCAP/Typhoon Committee with the financial assistance of the Government of Japan, and is expected to be finalized by the end of 1987.

Another mission undertaken by JICA (Japan International Co-operation Agency)/Typhoon Committee Secretariat hydrologist in March 1987 recommended that the eastern suburban Bangkok area and its vicinity, which had been proposed by the Government of Thailand, be selected as the second demonstration pilot area. ESCAP has recently secured financial assistance from the Government of Japan to undertake another project on improvement of the flood loss prevention systems based on risk analysis and mapping, in line with the Typhoon Committee programme, in co-operation with the Typhoon Committee Secretariat and other international organizations concerned. Accordingly, ESCAP proposes to undertake the second demonstration project, covering the eastern suburban Bangkok area and its vicinity. Therefore the concurrence of your Government to this proposal is hereby solicited.

In anticipation of your Government's concurrence, and in accordance with the recommendations of this mission, as a first step of the above-mentioned project ESCAP plans to organize an advisory mission on flood risk analysis and mapping consisting of experts in flood loss prevention and management, including flood risk analysis and mapping. The objectives of the mission are to visit Thailand in order to conduct site survey in the eastern suburban Bangkok area and its vicinity, the pilot area designated by the Government of Thailand, to provide consultation for implementation of the project, and to formulate guidelines for preparation of an implementation programme for flood risk analysis and mapping for

/this pilot

His Excellency
Air Chief Marshal Siddhi Savetsila
Minister of Foreign Affairs
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
The Royal Thai Government
Bangkok

bc: Heads of agencies of hydrological component:- Please see list attached.
Dr. Roman L. Kintanar, Co-ordinator, TCS, Manila
Director of Hydrology and Water Resources Department, WMO, Geneva
Mr. Hans Einhaus, UNDRO, Geneva II - 57

this pilot area and for preparation of a manual and guidelines for flood risk analysis and mapping applicable to Typhoon Committee areas. The mission is scheduled tentatively for about a week at the end of August and/or the beginning of September 1987. The terms of reference are enclosed as annex A.

As a second step of the project, ESCAP also plans to employ a consultant, an expert in flood risk analysis and mapping, after the advisory mission. The objectives of the consulting service are to formulate a draft implementation programme for flood risk analysis and mapping for the eastern suburban Bangkok area and its vicinity, to formulate a draft of a manual and guidelines for flood risk analysis and mapping applicable to Typhoon Committee areas; and to formulate an outline of the procedure for future projects in the eastern suburban Bangkok area and its vicinity for which the results of the flood risk analysis and mapping can be utilized. The consulting service is scheduled tentatively for about two and a half months from September to November 1987. The terms of reference for this are enclosed as annex B.

I should, therefore, be grateful if the advisory mission and the consultant could be received and assisted in their work. As the time for making the necessary arrangements is very short, an early reply, preferably before 31 July, would be very much appreciated.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

S.A.M.S. Kibria
Executive Secretary

NR/WRS/PER/7/1/17

22 July 1987

Dear Mr. Jitsuhiro,

I am pleased to inform you that the demonstration pilot project on flood risk analysis and mapping for the Upper Klang River basin is being successfully carried out since 1985 based on the implementation programme formulated by the ESCAP/Typhoon Committee, and is expected to be finalized by the end of 1987. I would like to take this opportunity to acknowledge with thanks your technical contribution to this project in the past.

Another mission undertaken by JICA (Japan International Co-operation Agency)/Typhoon Committee Secretariat hydrologist in March 1987 recommended that the Eastern Suburban Bangkok area and its vicinity, which had been proposed by the Government of Thailand, be selected as the second demonstration pilot area.

In accordance with the recommendations of this mission, ESCAP is initiating another project on improvement of the flood loss prevention systems based on risk analysis and mapping, in line with the Typhoon Committee programme, in co-operation with the Typhoon Committee Secretariat and other international organizations.

As a first step of the above-mentioned project, ESCAP plans to organize an advisory mission on flood risk analysis and mapping. The main objectives of the mission are to formulate guidelines for preparation of an implementation programme for flood risk analysis and mapping for the Eastern Suburban Bangkok area and its vicinity, the second demonstration pilot area, and for preparation of a manual and guidelines for flood risk analysis and mapping applicable to Typhoon Committee areas. The mission is scheduled tentatively for about a week in the end of August and/or the beginning of September 1987. The terms of reference are enclosed herewith (Attached A).

/As a second

Mr. Noboru Jitsuhiro
Senior Engineer
Overseas Project Department
Nikken Consultants, Inc.
2-4, Higashigotanda 5-Chome
Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo
Japan

As a second step of the project, ESCAP also plans to engage a consultant, an expert in flood risk analysis and mapping, for its implementation after the advisory mission. The objectives of the consulting service are to formulate a draft implementation programme for flood risk analysis and mapping for the Eastern Suburban Bangkok and its vicinity; to formulate a draft of a manual and guidelines for flood risk analysis and mapping applicable to Typhoon Committee areas; and to formulate an outline of the procedure for future projects in Eastern Suburban Bangkok area and its vicinity for which the results of the flood risk analysis and mapping can be utilized. The consulting service is scheduled tentatively for about two and a half months from September through November 1987. The terms of reference are enclosed herewith (Attached B).

The purpose of this letter is, being aware of your expertise in this field, to inquire if you would be interested and available to engage in this consulting service. I might add that we also sending similar enquiries to Mr. Susumu Keishi, Chief, Technology Research Section, CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. Japan.

The selected consultant will be provided with honorarium of US\$7,000 per month in addition to an air economy return ticket to and from Bangkok and subsistence allowance at the United Nations established rate for the duration of the consulting service.

Please consider this as a preliminary and informal inquiry as to your interest and availability. We would appreciate receiving an early reply by cable if possible and your biodata by mail.

Yours sincerely,

Zhang Hai Lun
Chief
Natural Resources Division

Ms. Seiko Takahashi, Chief
Programme Co-ordination and Monitoring Office

27 July 1987

NR/WRS/M/8

Zhang Hai Lun, Chief
Natural Resources Division

Documentation forecast

Attached please find the documentation forecast of the twentieth session of the Typhoon Committee.

The reproduction cost of document WRD/TC.20/L.1 "Provisional Agenda" may please be charged to the A/c BK-R13-7-711-5300-00.

NRD has already sent a letter to WMO on how to share the cost of holding the twentieth session (see attached copy of the letter). Our suggestion was that WMO bears the reproduction costs and ESCAP undertakes the meeting cost. Only Provisional Agenda should be reproduced by ESCAP now since we have not yet reached an agreement with WMO.

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TELEPHONE 2829161-200
 2829381-389

NR/WRS/M/8

4 August 1987

Sir,

I have the honour to invite your Government to be represented at the twentieth session of the Typhoon Committee, to be held at Bangkok from 20 to 26 October 1987.

The session is being convened by the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) in co-operation with the World Meteorological Organization (WMO).

At this session, the Committee, apart from reviewing progress made in its programme, will determine the activities which should be undertaken during 1988 and beyond and the support required to implement them. In particular, it will discuss cash contributions of the members to the Committee and the rules of the Typhoon Committee Trust Fund. Future linguistic services for the Committee will also be discussed, taking into account the proposal made by the Co-ordinator, Typhoon Committee Secretariat, in his letter of 9 June 1987.

It is highly desirable that the delegation include representatives from the appropriate agencies who would be prepared to discuss the meteorological, hydrological, flood control and disaster prevention and preparedness aspects of the Committee's programme, and bring along at least 50 copies of the country report to the session. It would be greatly appreciated if we could be informed of the names and designations of members of your delegation not later than 15 September 1987.

Copies of the provisional agenda, note for the information of participants and attendance information form are attached.

At the request of WMO, copies of this letter, together with the enclosures, are being sent to your Permanent Representative with WMO.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

S.A.M.S. Kibria
 Executive Secretary

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NR/WRS/M/8

4 August 1987

I am pleased to inform you that the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, in co-operation with the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), will convene the twentieth session of the Typhoon Committee at Bangkok from 20 to 26 October 1987.

The purpose of the session is to review the progress of the work undertaken by members of the Typhoon Committee with the assistance of its secretariat and to plan the activities required for the implementation of the Committee's work programme.

As some aspects of the work programme may be related to certain activities in your organization, you may wish to send an observer to represent your organization at the session. In that case, I should be grateful if you could communicate to me, preferably not later than 15 September 1987, the name and designation of your representative.

I attach copies of the provisional agenda, note for the information of participants and attendance information form.

Yours sincerely,

S.A.M.S. Kibria
 Executive Secretary

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INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Suwit Habanananda, Chief
Personnel Section

DATE: 13 August 1987

FILE NO: NR/WRS/PER/7/1/17

THROUGH: Ms. Seiko Takahashi, Chief
Programme Co-ordination and Monitoring Office

FROM: Mr. Theo Arnold, Chief
Technical Co-operation Division
Zhang Hai Lun, Chief
Natural Resources Division

SUBJECT: Expert services for advisory mission on flood risk analysis and mapping

Attached for your appropriate action is a request for outside expertise for the services of Dr. Kouichi Yamamoto for the subject mission.

This mission will be organized as part of the project on improvement of the flood loss prevention systems based on risk analysis and mapping with the financial assistance of the Government of Japan and visit Thailand from 30 August to 9 September 1987.

At our request, the Government of Japan nominated Dr. Yamamoto as an expert on comprehensive flood loss prevention and management, which includes flood risk analysis and mapping (see attached copy of the letter from the Embassy of Japan).

The curriculum vitae of Dr. Kouichi Yamamoto is attached for your information.

The cost of the expert services, that is only for his air economy travel and daily subsistence allowance, will be charged to Account No. BK-R13-7-711-1100-04 (Consultants). According to our arrangement with the Government of Japan there will not be a consultancy fee.

In view of the very short time period remaining before the start of the mission (30 August 1987), it would be highly appreciated if a cable offer could be immediately sent to Dr. Yamamoto who may be contacted at the following address.

Dr. Kouichi Yamamoto
Vice Director
Foundation of River and Basin
Integrated Communications
Kojimachi-Hiraoka Building
1-3 Kojimachi, Chiyoda-ku
Tokyo-102, Japan

Phone: 03-239-8171

Fax: 03-239-2434

Thank you for your kind attention to this matter.

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TELEPHONE: 2829181-200
 2829381-389

NR/WRS/PER/7/1/18

13 August 1987

Dear Sir,

Reference is made to the project on preparation of a manual and guidelines for and dissemination of the techniques of comprehensive flood loss prevention and management applicable to Typhoon Committee Members.

I regret to inform you that we must postpone the dispatch of the first mission on comprehensive flood loss prevention and management, which was initially scheduled for August/September 1987, until November/December 1987, after the twentieth session of the Typhoon Committee which will be held from 20 to 26 October 1987, due to the delay in the subcontracting arrangements for the project between WMO and ESCAP. We hope to avoid such delays in implementation of the project in the future.

I am please to inform you that so far six members of the Typhoon Committee, China, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Philippines, Republic of Korea and Thailand, have replied favourably to our inquiry as to their interest in receiving the mission. We expect to receive one or two more responses in the near future. We are initiating arrangements for engaging an expert in comprehensive flood loss prevention and management for the first mission. It should be appreciated if you could nominate an expert in flood forecasting for the mission based on the attached tentative schedules.

Thank you for your co-operation in this matter.

Yours sincerely,

Zhang Hai Lun
 Chief
 Natural Resources Division

Director
 Hydrology and Water Resources Department
 World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
 Case postale No. 5
 CH-1211 Geneva 20
 Switzerland

cc: Dr. Roman L. Kintanar, Co-ordinator, TCS, Manila

Mr. S.K. Das, Chief, Division for Asian, South-West Pacific and Europe,
 Technical Co-operation Department, WMO, Geneva

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TELEPHONE: 2829161-200
 2829381-389

NR/WRS/PER/7/1/17

14 August 1987

Dear Dr. Kintanar,

Reference is made to the project on improvement of the flood loss prevention systems based on risk analysis and mapping.

In accordance with the division of responsibilities for this project, which we proposed to you in our letter NR/WRS/M/8/17 of 10 July 1987, we are now making arrangements for the following:

- (i) To recruit Dr. Kouichi Yamamoto, Vice Director, Foundation of River & Basin Integrated Communications, Japan, as an expert in flood risk analysis and mapping who will join the advisory mission to Thailand (see Annex A: Terms of Reference); and
- (ii) To recruit Mr. Susumu Heishi, CTI Engineering Co., Ltd., Japan, as a consultant who will engage in the consulting service on flood risk analysis and mapping in Bangkok from 1 September to 15 November 1987 (see Annex B: Terms of Reference).

In connection with item (i) above, I should like to propose the tentative itinerary as shown in Annex C. I should be grateful if you would request Mr. Katsumi Seki, TCS hydrologist, to make the necessary preparations for participating in the mission as mentioned in the project document. The arrangements for provision of travel cost and subsistence allowance for the mission of Mr. Seki will be made by ESCAP through UNDP Manila Office from the project fund.

Your early comments and/or concurrence on this matter would be highly appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

Theo Arnold
 Chief
 Technical Co-operation Division

Dr. Roman L. Kintanar
 Co-ordinator
 Typhoon Committee Secretariat (TCS)
 PAGASA
 c/o United Nations Development Programme
 P.O. Box 7285 ADC
 Metro Manila, Philippines

ATTACHMENT TO SPECIAL SERVICE AGREEMENT

TERMS OF REFERENCE

The expert will serve as a member of a mission consisting of the expert, a staff member of ESCAP and the JICA/TCS Hydrologist.

As expert on flood risk analysis and mapping, he shall carry out the following assignments in co-operation with other mission members under the direction and supervision of the Chief of Natural Resources Division of ESCAP.

1. To visit Thailand as requested; and in consultation with appropriate authorities to:

- (a) conduct site survey in Eastern Suburban Bangkok area and its vicinity, the pilot area nominated by the Government of Thailand;
- (b) discuss flood risk analysis and mapping for Eastern Suburban Bangkok area with officials and engineers concerned and to review available data and information;
- (c) suggest important points for implementation of the project;
- (d) formulate guidelines for preparation of an implementation programme for flood risk analysis and mapping for Eastern Suburban Bangkok area and its vicinity; and
- (e) formulate guidelines for preparation of a manual and guidelines for flood risk analysis and mapping applicable to Typhoon Committee Members.

2. To prepare a report based on the results of 1.

18 August 1987

Mr. Y.T. Lee
Chief, Budget and Finance Section
Division of Administration

Zhang Hai Lun
Chief
Natural Resources Division

DSA Cheques

With reference to PT8 BK87-1173 and BK87-1174 (copies attached), will you please make the necessary arrangements to issue Messrs. Yamamoto and Seki per diem cheques in local currency for period 30 August - 8 September 1987 (10 days). Both Messrs Yamamoto and Seki are scheduled to arrive in Bangkok on 30 August and will pick up their DSA cheques on Monday, 31 August. Many thanks.

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NR/WRS/PER/7/1/18

19 August 1987

Dear Mr. Whitehouse,

At its extraordinary session held at Manila on 21 March 1986, the Typhoon Committee determined the inclusion, in the projects for programme support to the Committee in the fourth intercountry programme cycle of UNDP, of a project on preparation of a manual and guidelines for and dissemination of the techniques of comprehensive flood loss prevention and management. In this connection, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), in collaboration with the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and the Typhoon Committee Secretariat (TCS), is now in a position to promote the project.

As a first step, a mission consisting of experts in flood loss prevention and flood forecasting and warning, including staff members from ESCAP and WMO and TCS hydrologist, will be sent to members of the Committee to: (a) collect information on the progress achieved in implementation of the flood loss prevention projects, in particular on the structural measures applied; (b) collect information on the progress of implementation of non-structural measures, such as flood forecasting and warning, flood plain management etc; (c) identify the current problems in the implementation of flood loss prevention and the necessity of comprehensive flood loss prevention measures, in particular non-structural measures; (d) conduct a training seminar on methodology of comprehensive flood loss prevention and management. This mission is scheduled tentatively to visit Philippines, Republic of Korea, Hong Kong, China, Malaysia, Thailand and other one or two members of the Committee from 15 November to 13 December 1987. The terms of reference and the tentative itinerary are enclosed herewith (Attachment A and B).

The purpose of this letter is, being aware of your expertise in this field, to inquire if you would be interested and available to join this mission and to engage in the task assigned as an expert in comprehensive flood loss prevention and management. I might add that we are also sending similar enquiries to (1) Dr. Takeo Kinoshita, Director of First Research Division, National Research Center for Disaster Prevention, Science and Technology Agency, Japan; (2) Dr. Akihiko Tsuchiya, Executive Director, NIKKEN Consultants, Inc., Japan.

/Since the

Mr. G. Whitehouse
Principal Engineer
River Management
Water Resources Commission
Ibis House
201/211 Miller Street
Box 952 P O
North Sydney
N S W 2060, Australia

Since the funds are limited, the assignment will not carry any honorarium. However the selected expert will be provided with an air economy return ticket to and from Bangkok and subsistence allowance (per diem) at the United Nations established rate for the duration of the mission.

Please consider this as a preliminary and informal inquiry as to your interest and availability. Should you be interested and not be available in full duration of the mission, it might be convenient for us to know possibility of your partial participation in the mission (at least two weeks). We should appreciate receiving an early cable reply, and, if affirmative, your biodata and passport details by mail, preferably before 10 September 1987.

Yours sincerely,

Zhang Hai Lun
Chief
Natural Resources Division

21 August 1987

Miss Kosol Chatikavanij
 Administrative Officer
 Conference & General Services Section

NR/WRS/PER/7/1/17

Zhang Hai Lun, Chief
 Natural Resources Division

Request for VISA of Consultant, Mr. Heishi

Please be informed that Mr. Susumu Heishi has been engaged as a Consultant, to conduct consulting services on flood risk analysis and mapping from 1 September to 15 November 1987 in Bangkok and its vicinity as part of the project on improvement of the flood loss prevention systems based on risk analysis and mapping.

In this connection, it will be highly appreciated if you would kindly request the Thai Foreign Office to authorize Thai Embassy in Tokyo to issue a non-immigrant visa to Mr. Heishi upon application in Tokyo.

<u>Name:</u>	Susumu Heishi
<u>Born:</u>	1 January 1947
<u>Nationality:</u>	Japanese
<u>Passport No.</u>	ME 9512397 (issued by Japanese consulate at Manila, Philippines on 6 October 1986).

UNITED NATIONS



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INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Pieter J. Bakker
Officer-in-Charge
Natural Resources Division

DATE: 14 September 1987

THROUGH: Mr. C.D. Wang
Officer-in-Charge
Water Resources Section
Natural Resources Division

FILE NO: NR/WRS/PER/7/1/18

FROM: S. Ono
Economic Affairs Officer
Water Resources Section
Natural Resources Division

SUBJECT:

Selection of the expert for the first mission on
comprehensive flood loss prevention and management

Reference is made to the first mission on comprehensive flood loss prevention and management which is scheduled to visit Typhoon Committee Members tentatively from 15 November through the middle of December 1987.

So far, seven members of the Committee replied in the positive to our inquiry on possibility of their receiving the mission. They are China, Hong Kong, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Philippines, Republic of Korea and Thailand. Since, judging from the past experience, Viet Nam might respond favourably, the mission would visit nine members which are more than expected in the stage of budgetary arrangements and will cause shortage of budget (refer to attached D (2)).

On the other hand, in response to our inquiry on their interest and availability concerning the mission, two of the three candidates for expert for the mission, namely Mr. G. Whitehouse and Dr. T. Kinoshita, expressed their interest in it but the other candidate, Dr. A. Tsuchiya, informed us that he would not be available during the period of the mission. Mr. Whitehouse expressed his hope, in his letter to Mr. Zhang, that he would prefer a shorter duration because of his prior commitment. Dr. Kinoshita also informed me in his unofficial letter that, if possible, a shorter duration would be better because of his hard routine work.

In this context, I reviewed the Terms of Reference for the mission carefully (refer to attached D(1)). Then I could categorize most of Typhoon Committee Members as indicated in the attached table (see attached A) based on predicted highlights and their priority concerning comprehensive flood loss prevention and management, in which I commented on respective categorized groups from the viewpoint of expertise of the mission members.

/Taking into

Taking into consideration the above-mentioned limitation of budget, availability of experts and necessary expertise for the mission, I recommend that Dr. Kinoshita be selected as expert for the mission to Republic of Korea, Hong Kong and China and Mr. Whitehouse as expert for the mission to Malaysia and Thailand.

I have prepared proposed itinerary of the mission and estimated cost in two cases, one of which is based on seven Members to be visited and the other of which is based on eight Members to be visited including Viet Nam (see attached B and C).

Mr. S.A.M.S. Kibria
Executive Secretary

17 September 1987

NR/WRS/M/8/17

Mr. Pieter J. Bakker, Officer-in-Charge
Natural Resources Division

Mr. C.D. Wang, Officer-in-Charge
Water Resources Section
Natural Resources Division

FROM: S. Ono, Economic Affairs Officer
Water Resources Section
Natural Resources Division

SUBJECT: Advisory mission on flood risk analysis and mapping
to Thailand from 31 August to 8 September 1987

As a first step of the project on the improvement of flood loss prevention systems based on risk analysis and mapping funded by the Government of Japan, ESCAP organized the subject mission.

The main objective of the mission was to formulate guidelines for the consulting service which would be undertaken in Bangkok from 1 September to 15 November 1987 to prepare (i) an implementation programme for flood risk analysis and mapping for the Eastern Suburban Bangkok area and its vicinity and (ii) a manual and guidelines for flood risk analysis and mapping applicable to Typhoon Committee Members. The mission team consisted of consultant Dr. Kouichi Yamamoto, Typhoon Committee secretariat hydrologist Mr. K. Seki and me.

The mission held three meetings with the engineers of the Department of Drainage and Sewerage (DDS), the Bangkok Metropolitan Administration (BMA) and conducted site survey in the Eastern Suburban Bangkok area. It also paid courtesy to Dr. Vicha Jiwalai, Deputy Bangkok Governor and other senior officers of the departments concerned of the Thai Government.

Before the first meeting, the mission members prepared a paper on flood loss prevention in the Eastern Suburban Bangkok area and its vicinity including recommendations based on prior review on the past activities undertaken by former ESCAP/TGS mission. The paper was presented at the first meeting and the recommendations were submitted to Dr. Vicha for his information. Mr. C. Ertuna also attended the first meeting to explain the background of this project and stressed the importance of this advisory mission. In the recommendations, the mission emphasized particularly that BMA should take urgent actions to preserve the water retention function in the project area.

/The mission

The mission has completed the guidelines for preparation of an implementation programme for flood risk analysis and mapping for Eastern Suburban Bangkok area and its vicinity as well as the guidelines for preparation of a manual and guidelines for flood risk analysis and mapping applicable to Typhoon Committee Members. The former guidelines were presented and concurred by BMA officers concerned at the final meeting.

According to the guidelines suggested by the mission, ESCAP consultant has commenced the consulting service to prepare the draft implementation programme and the draft manual and guidelines. The report of the consulting service will be provided to all Typhoon Committee Members for their examination and discussed in an expert group meeting on flood risk analysis and mapping, in which the report might be modified and endorsed.

During the meetings, the officers concerned of the Thai Government as well as the mission members discussed in earnest various points concerned with the subjects. At the final meeting, the representatives of DDS expressed their appreciation for the contribution of ESCAP and the Typhoon Committee to their project and their hope that the two organizations would continue to assist them in future stages as well.

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INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Suwit Habanananda, Chief
Personnel Section

DATE: 17 September 1987

THROUGH: Ms. Seiko Takahashi, Chief
Programme Co-ordination and Monitoring Office

Mr. Theo Arnold, Chief
Technical Co-operation Division

FROM: Pieter J. Bakker, Officer-in-Charge
Natural Resources Division

SUBJECT: Expert services for the first mission on comprehensive flood loss prevention and management

FILE NO: NR/WRS/PER/7/1/18

Attached for your appropriate action is requests for outside expertise for the services of Dr. Takeo Kinoshita and Mr. G. Whitehouse for the subject mission.

This mission will be organized as part of the project on preparation of a manual and guidelines for and dissemination of the techniques of comprehensive flood loss prevention and management funded by UNDP through WMO who have been subcontracted by ESCAP for the project. The mission is scheduled to visit Typhoon Committee Members tentatively from 15 November to 13 December 1987 (see attachment A). It is expected that the mission will consist of an ESCAP staff member, a WMO expert, a Typhoon Committee Secretariat (TCS) Hydrologist and an expert in comprehensive flood loss prevention and management whom ESCAP will employ for as long a period as the budget for the project allows.

As the first step in the selection of the expert in comprehensive flood loss prevention and management, we selected three candidates out of the experts who have been engaged in activities related to the hydrological component of the Typhoon Committee (see attachment B). They are (i) Mr. George Whitehouse, Manager, Catchment Management, Water Resources Commission, Australia, (ii) Dr. Takeo Kinoshita, Director of First Research Division, National Research Center for Disaster Prevention, Science and Technology Agency, Japan, and (iii) Dr. Akihiko Tsuchiya, Executive Director, NIKKEN Consultants, Inc. Japan.

The second step was to send a letter to the three candidates to inquire about their interest and availability concerning the mission (see attachment C). As a result, Dr. Kinoshita and Mr. Whitehouse replied in the positive and Dr. Tsuchiya informed us that he would not be available during the period of the mission (see attachment D).

From the points of view of a limited budget, availability of experts and necessary expertise for the mission, we have selected Dr. Kinoshita as the expert who will accompany the mission to the Republic of Korea, Hong Kong and China and Mr. Whitehouse as the mission expert for Malaysia and Thailand (see attachment E).

The curricula vitae of Dr. Kinoshita and Mr. Whitehouse are attached for your information.

The experts' expenses, that is, economy air fares and a daily subsistence allowance, will be charged to Account No. Since the funds are limited, the assignment will not carry any honorarium.

In view of the short time remaining before the start of the mission (16 November 1987), it would be greatly appreciated if a cable offer could be immediately sent to Dr. Kinoshita and Mr. Whitehouse who may be contacted at the following address:

Dr. Takeo Kinoshita
Director of First Research Division
National Research Center for Disaster Prevention
Science and Technology Agency
3-1 Tennodai, Sakura-mura, Niiharu-gun
Ibaraki-ken, 305 JAPAN

Mr. George Whitehouse
Manager
Catchment Management
Water Resources Commission
Ibis House
201/211 Miller Street
Box 952 PO
North Sydney
N S W 2060, Australia
Telegrams "Aquacom"
Telex "Watcom" 21188
Telephone 922 0121 Ext (996)

Thank you for your kind attention and appropriate action to this matter.

COPY

NR/WRS/PER/7/1/18

21
22 September 1987

Dear Mr. Whitehouse,

Thank you for your letter dated 31 August 1987 concerning the first mission on comprehensive flood loss prevention and management, in which you informed that you were prepared to undertake the assignment under the terms and conditions specified in our letter of 19th August 1987 (Ref. NR/WRS/PER/7/1/18) and also mentioned that you would prefer a shorter duration of about three weeks because of a prior commitment in late October.

I am pleased to inform you that Natural Resources Division has selected you as expert for the mission to Malaysia and Thailand as well as Dr. Takeo Kinoshita, Director of First Research Division of National Research Center for Disaster Prevention, Science and Technology Agency, Japan, as expert for the mission to Republic of Korea, Hong Kong and China.

A formal letter from the ESCAP Personnel Section offering you a contract for this assignment will be sent to you in due course and we would hope to receive your acceptance thereafter.

Yours sincerely,

Pieter J. Bakker
Officer-in-Charge
Natural Resources Division

Mr. George Whitehouse
Manager
Catchment Management
Water Resources Commission
Ibis House
201/211 Miller Street
Box 952 P O
North Sydney
N S W 2060, Australia

cc: Mr. Suwit Habanananda, Chief
Personnel Section, ESCAP

UNITED NATIONS



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ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC
 THE UNITED NATIONS BUILDING, RAJADAMNERN AVENUE
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 CABLE : ESCAP BANGKOK

TELEPHONE : 2829161-200
 2829381-389

NR/WRS/PER/7/1/18

21 September 1987

Dear Dr. Takahashi,

The first mission on comprehensive flood loss prevention and management is scheduled to visit Typhoon Committee Members tentatively from 15 November to 13 December 1987 as part of the project on preparation of a manual and guidelines for and dissemination of the techniques of comprehensive flood loss prevention and management.

In this connection, it would be appreciated if Dr. Takeo Kinoshita, Director of First Research Division, NRCDP, could participate as an expert for the mission. Dr. Kinoshita will be required to carry out his mission in the Republic of Korea, Hong Kong and China. While the other expert for the mission, Mr. G. Whitehouse, Manager, Catchment Management, Water Resources Commission, Australia, will undertake a mission to Malaysia and Thailand.

We look forward to receiving your reaction soonest. Meanwhile we are proceeding with the necessary arrangements.

Yours sincerely,

Pieter J. Bakker
 Officer-in-Charge
 Natural Resources Division

Dr. Hiroshi Takahashi
 Director-General
 National Research Center for Disaster Prevention
 (NRCDP)
 Science and Technology Agency
 Tennodai 3-1, Sakura-mura, Niihari-gun
 Ibaraki-ken, 305 JAPAN

cc: 1. Dr. Takeo Kinoshita, Director of First Research Division, NRCDP
 2. Mr. Suwit Habanananda, Chief
 Personnel Section, ESCAP

NR/WRS/M/8

21 September 1987

Dear Dr. Kintanar,

Reference is made to the twentieth session of the Typhoon Committee to be held at Bangkok from 20 to 26 October 1987. With your continued co-operation, we hope Mr. Katsumi Seki, JICA/TCS Hydrologist, will be able to attend the session and present some documents related to the activities of the hydrological component of the Committee. Further, it would be appreciated if Mr. Seki could stay in Bangkok for several days after the session in order to provide technical assistance to the ESCAP consultant who will be undertaking studies on flood risk analysis and mapping in the Eastern Suburban Bangkok area and its vicinity, until 15 November 1987.

Therefore, it should be highly appreciated if you could consider the possibility of Mr. Seki arriving Bangkok a few days before the opening day of the session and leave on 1 November 1987 at the cost of JICA.

I would like to take this opportunity to also inform you about the organization of the first mission of comprehensive flood loss prevention and management to Typhoon Committee Members. So far, seven Members of the Committee responded in the positive to our inquiry on possibility of their receiving the mission: China, Hong Kong, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Philippines, Republic of Korea and Thailand. Judging from the past experience, Viet Nam might respond favourably, and the mission would visit eight Members. ESCAP is now inquiring member countries about the acceptability of our proposed mission itinerary. Attached herewith is the proposed itinerary of the mission to visit the seven Members mentioned above from 15 November to 13 December 1987 as well as an alternative of its itinerary to visit eight Members including Viet Nam from 15 November to 17 December 1987. As soon as we receive the replies from Members, we will inform you accordingly.

In this connection, it should also be greatly appreciated if you could consider Mr. Seki joining the mission at the cost of JICA. If you agree he would be expected to come to Bangkok several days before the mission starts, to prepare necessary materials in co-operation with ESCAP staff members.

Yours sincerely,

Pieter J. Bakker
Officer-in-Charge
Natural Resources Division

Dr. Roman L. Kintanar
Co-ordinator
Typhoon Committee Secretariat (TCS)
PAGASA
c/o United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
P.O. Box 7285 (ADC)
Metro Manila, Philippines

cc: Mr. S. Mildner, Acting Director, WMO
Director, Hydrology and Water Resources Dept., WMO

NR/WRS/PEP/7/1/18

28 September 1987

Dear Sir,

Further to our cable No. 6949 (copy attached) of 23 September 1987 concerning the first mission on comprehensive flood loss prevention and management, in which we informed WMO that the full participation of Dr. Arthur Askew, the representative of WMO in the mission could be covered by the fund from the agreed budget.

So far, seven Members of the Typhoon Committee have positively responded to our inquiry as to their interest in receiving the mission: These are China, Hong Kong, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Philippines, Republic of Korea and Thailand. Judging from the past experience, Viet Nam might respond favourably as well, and the mission could visit eight Members. ESCAP is now inquiring the Members about the acceptability of our proposed mission itinerary. Attached herewith is the proposed itinerary of the mission to visit the seven Members mentioned above from 15 November to 13 December 1987 as well as an alternate itinerary to visit eight Members including Viet Nam from 15 November to 17 December 1987 (see attachment A). As soon as we receive the final responses from the Members, we will inform you accordingly.

With reference to the mission members, we would like to categorize Members to be visited by the mission as indicated in attachment B based on availability of project funds and experts, the predicted highlights, and their priority in respective Members.

We have prepared draft contents of the mission report for the convenience of each mission member's preparation (see attachment C). In relation to the draft contents, we would like to propose the division of responsibility for the mission and its report (see attachment D). We would appreciate receiving your early comments on the draft contents and the proposed division of responsibility.

/We

The Director
Hydrology and Water Resources Department
World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
Case postale No. 5
CH-1211 Geneva 20
Switzerland

cc: Dr. Roman L. Kintanar, Co-ordinator, TCS, Manila

We consider that it would be useful and convenient for the mission to send a questionnaire in advance concerning comprehensive flood loss prevention and management including: (1) structural measures; (2) Non-structural measures (except flood forecasting and warning); and (3) flood forecasting and warning in respective Members of the Typhoon Committee. In this connection, it should be appreciated if you could prepare and send to ESCAP and TCS a draft questionnaire on the third item "flood forecasting and warning" as soon as possible, preferably by 10 October 1987, while ESCAP will also do so on the first item and TCS is being requested to do so on the second item.

Your co-operation in this matter will be greatly appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

Cengiz Ertuna
Officer-in-Charge
Natural Resources Division

Mr. S.A.M.S. Kibria
Executive Secretary

1 October 1987

NR/WRS/M/8

Cengiz Ertuna
Officer-in-Charge
Natural Resources Division

Opening statement of meeting

The opening session of the Twentieth Session of the Typhoon Committee will be held in ESCAP on 20 October 1987.

I should be grateful if you could kindly deliver the attached opening statement at the inauguration ceremony at 10.00 hours on Tuesday, 20 October 1987 in the Conference Room 2, third floor of the Service Building.

Thank you very much.

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THE UNITED NATIONS BUILDING, RAJADAMNERN AVENUE
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NR/WRS/PER/7/1/18

COPY

5 October 1987

Dear Sir,

Further to our letter NR/WRS/PER/7/1/18 of 28 September 1987 concerning the first mission on comprehensive flood loss prevention and management, please find attached draft questionnaires on "General and Structural Measures" and on "Comprehensive Flood Loss Prevention and Management (in particular Non-Structural Measures)" which have been prepared by ESCAP for the first mission taking into consideration the suggestions of TCS Hydrologist (see attached A).

We have also prepared the draft revised schedule of the project on preparation of a manual and guidelines for and dissemination of the techniques of comprehensive flood loss prevention and management applicable to Typhoon Committee Members (see attached B(1)), the original one of which WMO endorsed in the letter of Mr. S.K. Das, Chief, Division for Asia, South-West Pacific and Europe, Technical Co-operation Department, No. 24581/T/RAS/PRO, dated 11 May 1987, addressed to Mr. Zhang, Chief, Natural Resources Division, ESCAP. In preparing this draft, we reflected the up-to-date information which has been obtained through arrangements for the first mission on comprehensive flood loss prevention and management. Furthermore, we have prepared draft terms of reference for the first expert group meeting on comprehensive flood loss prevention and management which is scheduled tentatively for July 1988 in the above-mentioned draft revised schedule (see attached B(3)).

.. We would appreciate receiving your early concurrence and/or comments on the above-mentioned drafts as well as those on the draft contents of the mission report, on the proposed division of responsibility for the mission and its report. Please also send us the draft questionnaire on "Flood Forecasting and Warning" which we requested in our previous letter.

Thank you for your co-operation in this matter.

Yours sincerely,

Cengiz Ertuna
Officer-in-Charge
Natural Resources Division

The Director
Hydrology and Water Resources Department
World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
Case postale No. 5
CH-1211 Geneva 20
Switzerland.

cc: Dr. Roman L. Kintanar, Co-ordination, TCS, Manila

6 October 1987

Mr. Hunter Chiang
 Chief, Conference and General
 Services Section

NR/WRS/M/8

Cengiz Krtuna
 Officer-in-Charge
 Natural Resources Division

Twentieth session of the Typhoon Committee,
20-26 October 1987

The Typhoon Committee will hold its twentieth session at ESCAP from 20 to 26 October 1987. It would be highly appreciated if the services that your office so efficiently provides could be extended to the Committee for the duration of its meeting.

In particular, I would like to request the following:

- reproduction of the first draft report in English only for consideration by the Drafting Committee which is scheduled to begin its meeting on Friday afternoon, 23 October 1987;
- the typing and reproduction of the final draft report in English only to be made available to delegates on Sunday, 25 October 1987, prior to its adoption by the Committee on Monday, 26 October 1987.

In this regard, I would like to inform you that the Natural Resources Division has no budget line to charge overtime.

Thank you very much for your co-operation.

cc: Mr. Chingchai Likitnukul
 Mr. Sunil Thanyachira
 Ms. Amara Riensuvarn

Mr. Joginder Singh

Mr. S. Latif, Officer-in-Charge
Technical Co-operation Division

7 October 1987

NR/WRS/M/8

Cengiz Ertuna, Officer-in-Charge
Natural Resources Division

Twentieth session of the Typhoon Committee and the
related Tripartite Review Meeting

Reference is made to the twentieth session of the Typhoon Committee to be held at Bangkok (ESCAP Conference Room No. 2) from 20-26 October 1987 and the related Tripartite Review Meeting to be held by UNDP at the same venue on 26 October 1987, just after closing ceremony of the session.

Since the agenda of the session includes an item, "8. Support for the Committee's Programme" which closely relates to the responsibility of your Division, and the Tripartite Review Meeting is also fully related to your activities, it should be highly appreciated if you or your representative could attend the session particularly on discussion of agenda item 8 and the meeting with UNDP.

The tentative programme of the session and the meeting is attached for your reference.

7 October 1987

Mr. Y.T. Lee, Officer-in-Charge
Division of Administration

NR/WRS/IS/10

Mr. S. Latif, Officer-in-Charge
Technical Co-operation Division

Cengiz Ertuna, Officer-in-Charge
Natural Resources Division

Travel Programme, fourth quarter 1987
proposed amendment

1. Reference is made to the travel programme for the fourth quarter of 1987 in which the first mission on comprehensive flood loss prevention and management was approved for Mr. S. Ono, Economic Affairs Officer, Water Resources Section, Natural Resources Division, to travel tentatively to Kuala Lumpur and Hanoi from 29 November to 9 December 1987 and for myself to travel tentatively to Seoul, Hong Kong and Beijing from 15 to 29 November 1987.
2. So far, seven Members of the Typhoon Committee have positively responded to our inquiry as to their interest in receiving the mission: These are China, Hong Kong, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Philippines, Republic of Korea and Thailand, prompting a slightly different travel programme.
3. According to the above responses, we would like to amend the Travel Programme as attached. Budgetary resources are available in A/C SB-RAS-6-175-2900-00.
4. Your kind consideration and approval would be greatly appreciated.

NR/WRS/M/8/18

12 October 1987

Dear Mr. Kim,

Further to our letter No. NR/WRS/M/8/18 of 15 September 1987 concerning the first mission on comprehensive flood loss prevention and management, in which we informed you of the proposed itinerary of the mission and names of three mission members, I should be grateful if you could kindly convey to the Government of Hong Kong and Thailand the following up-to-date information on the mission members:

- (i) Mr. Cengiz Ertuna, Chief of Water Resources Section, Natural Resources Division, ESCAP, from 16 to 28 November;
- (ii) Mr. Shizuo Ono, Economic Affairs Officer, Water Resources Section, Natural Resources Division, ESCAP, from 30 November to 11 December;
- (iii) Mr. Katsumi Seki, Hydrologist, the Typhoon Committee Secretariat;
- (iv) Dr. Arthur Askew, Chief of Water Resources Project Division, Hydrology and Water Resources Department, WMO;
- (v) Mr. George Whitehouse, ESCAP consultant, from 30 November to 7 December.

I should be grateful if you could expedite the reply of the Governments of Hong Kong and Thailand on the proposed relevant dates of the mission preferably by 15 October 1987.

Yours sincerely,

S. Latif
Officer-in-Charge
Natural Resources Division

Mr. E.Y. Kim
Regional Representative
United Nations Development Programme
United Nations Building
G.P.O. Box 618
Bangkok 10200

14 October 1987

Mr. R. Karim
Officer-in-Charge
Environmental Co-ordinating Unit

NR/WRS/M/8

Zhang Hai Lun, Chief
Natural Resources Division

Use of NTSC type colour TV set

Reference is made to the twentieth session of the Typhoon Committee to be held at Bangkok (ESCAP Conference Room 2) from 20 to 26 October 1987.

As part of the programme of the session, scientific lectures will be presented on the morning of 23 October for which a NTSC type colour TV set and a video cassette player will be needed. It should, therefore, be highly appreciated, if your Unit could enable us use the above-mentioned equipment of your Unit for the lectures on that day.

Thank you in advance for considering our request.

NR/WRS/PER/7/1/18

15 October 1987

Dear Mr. Whitehouse,

Further to our letter No. NR/WRS/PER/7/1/18 dated 21 September 1987 concerning the first mission on comprehensive flood loss prevention and management, I would like to inform you of the progress of preparation for the mission and to request you to initiate the preparation on the assumption that the contract for the special service for the mission is agreed formally between you and ESCAP.

So far, seven Members of the Typhoon Committee have positively responded to our inquiry as to their interest in receiving the mission: these are China, Hong Kong, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Philippines, Republic of Korea and Thailand. Attached herewith is the proposed itinerary of the mission to visit the seven Members mentioned above from 15 November to 13 December 1987 (see attached A). I also attached herewith a table on "Grouping of Typhoon Committee Members with regard to comprehensive flood loss prevention and management" in which all the mission members and predicted highlights and their priority are described (see attached B).

We have prepared draft table of contents of the mission report for the convenience of each mission member's preparation (see attached C). In relation to the draft contents, we are now consulting with WHO and TCS on the division of responsibility for the mission and its report based on our proposal (see attached D).

On the assumption that the two parties agree with our proposal on the responsibility, we would appreciate receiving your early concurrence with and/or comments on the draft contents and the division of responsibility.

Enclosed herewith are materials related to the mission which might be useful for your preparation. *

Yours sincerely,

Mr. George Whitehouse
 Manager
 Catchment Management, Water
 Resources Commission
 Ibis House
 201/211 Miller Street
 Box 952 P O, North Sydney
 NSW 2060, Australia

Zhang Hai Lun
 Chief
 Natural Resources Division

cc: Director, Hydrology and Water Resources Department, WHO
 Dr. L. Zintnar, Co-ordinator, TCS



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2829381-389

NR/WRS/M/8/18

COPY

30 October 1987

Dear Mr. Janvid,

Further to our letter No. NR/WRS/M/8/18 of 8 June 1987, addressed to the Government of Lao People's Democratic regarding the project on comprehensive flood loss prevention and management, we appreciate your co-operation in promoting this project, in particular the mission on comprehensive flood loss prevention and management.

In connection with this project, we plan to collect and compile the data and information related to flood loss prevention and management, in particular comprehensive measures in the Members of the Typhoon Committee. In this connection, we have prepared a questionnaire concerning flood loss prevention, which is enclosed herewith for your kind response.

It should be highly appreciated if you would forward this questionnaire to the Government of Lao PDR without delay and would advise the Government to send back the completed questionnaire to ESCAP, WMO and TCS as soon as possible, preferably by 25 November 1987.

Thank you in advance for your co-operation in this matter.

Yours sincerely,

Theo Arnold
Chief

Technical Co-operation Division

Mr. Per Janvid
Resident Representative
United Nations Development Programme
Boite postale 345
Vientiane
Lao People's Democratic Republic

cc: Director, Hydrology and Water Resources Department, WMO

Dr. Roman L. Kintanar, Co-ordinator, Typhoon Committee Secretariat (TCS)
Manila

Mr. Y.T. Lee, Chief
Budget and Finance Section

11 November 1987

NR/OC/TRA/3

Zhang Hai Lun, Chief
Natural Resources Division

Per diem - Bangkok

Mr. G. Whitehouse, our consultant on the mission on comprehensive flood loss prevention and management, is scheduled to arrive in Bangkok from Kuala Lumpur on 3 December 1987.

In this connection, I should be grateful if a per diem cheque, covering 5 days DSA in Bangkok (3-7 December 1987) as provided for in PT8 BK87-2159, could be issued to Mr. Whitehouse by 3 December 1987.

NR/WRS/PER/7/1/17

11 November 1987

Dear Mr. Yamashita,

Expert group meeting on improvement of the flood loss
prevention systems based on risk analysis and mapping
25-29 January 1988, Bangkok

With reference to the project on improvement of the flood loss prevention systems based on risk analysis and mapping, I am pleased to inform you that as part of this project, the consulting service on flood risk analysis and mapping has been undertaken in Thailand in order to formulate a draft implementation programme for flood risk analysis and mapping for the Eastern Suburban Bangkok area and its vicinity and a draft of a manual and guidelines for flood risk analysis and mapping applicable to Typhoon Committee areas according to the guidelines suggested by the ESCAP/Typhoon Committee advisory mission. The consulting service will be completed by the middle of November 1987.

Subsequently, ESCAP will organize an expert group meeting on the improvement of the flood loss prevention systems based on risk analysis and mapping at Bangkok from 25 to 29 January 1988, in co-operation with the Typhoon Committee Secretariat and other international organizations, with the generous financial support of your Government.

The purpose of this meeting is to review the results of the consulting service and to discuss in depth the draft of a manual and guidelines for flood risk analysis and mapping applicable to Typhoon Committee areas. The tentative programme of the meeting is attached.

I have the honour to invite your Government to nominate a resource person to participate in this meeting. The resource person is expected to be thoroughly familiar with the subject and possess considerable experience in the field of flood risk analysis and mapping as well as flood loss prevention.

Mr. Shintaro Yamashita
Minister and
Permanent Representative of Japan to ESCAP
Embassy of Japan
Bangkok

/I would like

cc: Director General, River Bureau, Ministry of Construction
Mr. Hans Einhaus (UNDRO)
Mr. S. Mildner (WRO)
Dr. Roman L. Kintanar (TCS)
Mr. Group Captain (Ret'd) Jasimuddin Ahmed (TSU)

II - 93

I would like to take this opportunity to express our gratitude to your Government for its financial and technical assistance for this project, particularly in sending Dr. Kouichi Yamamoto, Vice Director, Foundation of River and Basin Integrated Communications, as a member of the ESCAP/Typhoon Committee advisory mission on flood risk analysis and mapping to Thailand from 30 August to 9 September 1987. We would be grateful if Dr. Yamamoto would be nominated as the resource person for the above mentioned meeting in view of his earlier association with this project.

I should be grateful if the name of the resource person could be sent to ESCAP not later than 10 December 1987.

The selected resource person will be provided with an air economy return ticket to and from Bangkok and subsistence allowance at the United Nations established rate for the duration of the meeting. There will be no honorarium.

A note for the information of participants and an attendance information form are also attached.

Yours sincerely,

Theo Arnold
Chief
Technical Co-operation Division

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 2829381-389

NR/WRS/M/8/17

12 November 1987

Dear Mr.

Expert group meeting on improvement of the
 flood loss prevention systems based on risk analysis
 and mapping, 25-29 January 1988, Bangkok

With reference to the project on improvement of the flood loss prevention systems based on risk analysis and mapping, I am pleased to inform you that as part of this project, the consulting service on flood risk analysis and mapping has been undertaken in Thailand in order to formulate a draft implementation programme for flood risk analysis and mapping for the Eastern Suburban Bangkok area and its vicinity and a draft of a manual and guidelines for flood risk analysis and mapping applicable to Typhoon Committee areas according to the guidelines suggested by the ESCAP/Typhoon Committee advisory mission. The consulting service will be completed by the middle of November 1987.

Subsequently, ESCAP will organize an expert group meeting on the improvement of the flood loss prevention systems based on risk analysis and mapping at Bangkok from 25 to 29 January 1988, in co-operation with the Typhoon Committee secretariat and other international organizations, with the generous financial support of the Government of Japan.

The purpose of this meeting is to review the results of the consulting service and to discuss in depth the draft of a manual and guidelines for flood risk analysis and mapping applicable to Typhoon Committee areas. The tentative programme of the meeting is attached.

To: UNDP Resident Representatives in the
Members of the Typhoon Committee:-

/It

1. China
2. Japan (Please see separate letter to Mr. Shintaro Yamashita, Minister and Permanent Representative of Japan to ESCAP)
3. Lao PDR
4. Malaysia (for Malaysia)
5. Philippines
6. Republic of Korea
7. Thailand (for Hong Kong and Thailand)
8. Viet Nam

Copy to: Country's Permanent Representatives to ESCAP (except Thailand)
 Mr. Hans Einhaus (UNDRO)
 Mr. S. Milder (WMO)
 Dr. Roman L. Kintanar (TCS)
 Group Captain (Ret'd) Jasimuddin Ahmed (TSU)

It would be greatly appreciated if you would kindly invite the Government to nominate a qualified candidate to participate in the meeting. Nominees are expected to be thoroughly familiar with the subject and possess considerable experience in the field of flood risk analysis and mapping. They must be actually involved in the formulation and planning of major flood mitigation programmes in their respective countries. Participants will be expected to present a country paper describing mainly the flood risk analysis experience as well as an non-structural measures for flood loss prevention in each country.

The funds provided through the project will finance the cost of travel and daily subsistence allowance of one participant from some countries. Additional participants would be welcome provided the cost of their participation be met by their respective Government.

I should be grateful if the name(s) of the nominee(s) could be sent to ESCAP, together with the information set out in the attached nomination form for participants, not later than 10 December 1987 to enable us make the necessary travel arrangements.

A note for the information of participants, an attendance information form and a letter of acceptance are also attached for transmittal to participants.

Your assistance in the matter will be very much appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

Theo Arnold
Chief
Technical Co-operation Division

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TELEPHONE : 2829161 - 200
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NR/WRS/M/8/17

17 December 1987

Dear Dr. Kintanar,

Reference is made to the project on the improvement of the flood loss prevention systems based on risk analysis and mapping. As we have informed you by a copy of the letter from Mr. Theo Arnold, Chief of Technical Co-operation Division, ESCAP, to UNDP Resident Representatives in the Members of the Typhoon Committee, NR/WRS/M/8/17 dated 12 November 1987, that as part of this project ESCAP will organize an Expert Group Meeting on the Improvement of the Flood Loss Prevention Systems Based on Risk Analysis and Mapping at Bangkok from 25 to 29 January 1988.

In this connection, I am pleased to inform you that the Typhoon Committee first mission on comprehensive flood loss prevention and management has visited seven Members of the Committee, namely the Philippines, the Republic of Korea, Hong Kong, China, Malaysia, Thailand and Lao P.D.R., from 15 November to 13 December 1987. During the mission the Governments of the Members visited by the mission expressed their appreciation to the Typhoon Committee as well as to JICA for the technical and financial assistance rendered.

I would like to take this opportunity to express our gratitude to you for your excellent co-ordination and co-operation with us on these activities. Please also convey our sincere thanks to the Director of Experts Assignment Department of JICA Headquarters and the Permanent Representative of JICA Philippine Office for their financial assistance in sending Mr. Katsumi Seki, TCS/JICA Hydrologist, for the above-mentioned mission.

In relation to the Typhoon Committee first mission, since recently the Embassy of Viet Nam in Bangkok suggested that its Government would receive the Typhoon Committee mission, ESCAP plans to dispatch the same mission to the country just after the expert group meeting, tentatively from 2 to 6 February 1988.

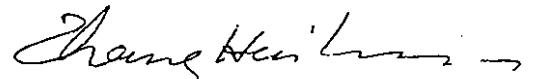
/Therefore,

Dr. Roman L. Kintanar
 Co-ordinator
 Typhoon Committee Secretariat
 PAGASA
 c/o United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
 P.O. Box 7285 (ADC)
 Metro Manila, Philippines

Therefore, it should be highly appreciated if you could consider the possibility that Mr. Seki may arrive at Bangkok a few days before the opening day of the expert group meeting to service the meeting and after the meeting, to visit Viet Nam from 2 to 6 February 1987 at the cost of JICA.

Thank you in advance for your consideration and co-operation on this matter.

Yours sincerely,



Zhang Hai Lun
Chief
Natural Resources Division

Mr. S.A.M.S. Kibria
Executive Secretary

23 December 1987

Mr. K. A. Rahman
Special Assistant to the Executive Secretary

NR/WRS/M/8/18

XXXXXX
Mr. Zhang Hai Lun
Chief, Natural Resources Division

XXXXXXXX
FROM: Cengiz Ertuna
Chief, Water Resources Section
Natural Resources Division

SUBJECT: First mission on comprehensive flood loss prevention
and management, in November/December, 1987

As a first step of the UNDP supported ESCAP/WMO Typhoon Committee project on the preparation of a manual and guidelines for and dissemination of the techniques of comprehensive flood loss prevention and management, the above mission was dispatched to seven Members of the Typhoon Committee, namely (1) Philippines, (2) the Republic of Korea, (3) Hong Kong, (4) China, (5) Malaysia, (6) Thailand and (7) Lao PDR, from 15 November to 12 December 1987.

The mission consisted of experts in flood loss prevention including myself (for (1), (2), (3), (4) and (7)) and Mr. Shizuo Ono, Economic Affairs Officer, Natural Resources Division (for (5), (6) and (7)) as well as experts from WMO and the Typhoon Committee Secretariat (TCS).

The main objectives of the mission were: to collect information on progress of the flood loss prevention projects; to identify the current problems in the implementation of these projects; and to ascertain the necessity of comprehensive flood loss prevention and management activities, which would subsequently be reflected in the context of this UNDP supported ESCAP/WMO Typhoon Committee project.

Through the mission, it was identified that each Member had been implementing flood loss prevention projects to a certain extent mainly by structural measures, such as construction of river embankments and flood control reservoirs. In some Members, non-structural measures, such as flood risk analysis and mapping and land use regulation have been undertaken as well. The mission also ascertained that, due to rapid development in the urbanizing areas, flood problems are increasing in number and magnitude in most Members.

The mission suggested important points for improvement of flood loss prevention activities to the respective visited Members. Main common points among them are as follows:

/(a)

(a) It is essential to take into account flood protection in initiating land development in urbanizing areas;

(b) Since flood risk analysis and mapping are very useful and effective tools in flood plain management, they should be promoted and extended to other basins, beyond the pilot areas for which they have been formulated;

(c) In implementing comprehensive flood loss prevention and management, it is necessary to promote the interagency co-ordination between various agencies in charge of flood control, city planning, road construction, land development, etc. as well as co-ordination with the meteorological department;

(d) It is necessary to study means and techniques of application of non-structural measures for comprehensive flood loss prevention and management, including legislative matters which can be applied to respective countries;

(e) It would be a valuable exercise to exchange techniques developed and experiences gained concerning planning and implementation of non-structural measures as well as structural measures among Members of the Typhoon Committee;

(f) It is desirable that each government establish or enhance its policy on flood loss prevention, which should also be examined from various points of view;

(g) It is essential that the Typhoon Committee as well as respective Members should promote various activities for flood loss prevention, in particular on urban flood protection, through regional co-operation.

The mission also conducted a seminar on comprehensive flood loss prevention and management in conjunction with the meeting with officers concerned in respective Members. Each Member supported the ESCAP initiative to submit the subject of urban flood loss prevention and mitigation as the major issue in the field of water resources development for discussion and possible support by the Commission at its forty-fourth session.

It was felt that the information and data obtained by the mission were very valuable and discussions between the mission and officers of the respective Members would contribute significantly to the various future activities on the hydrological component of the Typhoon Committee programme as well as to the formulation of future activities on the UNDP supported ESSAP/WMO Typhoon Committee project.

A detailed report is being prepared separately and will be sent to the Members of the Typhoon Committee.

Mr. Y.T. Lee, Chief
Budget and Finance Section

5 January 1988

NR/WRS/A/4/1/18

Mr. Theo Arnold, Chief
Technical Co-operation Division

Zhang Hai Lun, Chief
Natural Resources Division

M.O.D. for the project on preparation of a manual and
guidelines for and dissemination of the techniques of
comprehensive flood loss prevention and management -
Programme Support to the Typhoon Committee (RAS/86/175)

This is with reference to the letter of authorization
SB-87-09-001 of 24 September 1987 issued by the Budget and Finance
Section.

Under the subject project, the first mission on comprehensive
flood loss prevention and management was sent to seven Members of
the Typhoon Committee, namely the Philippines, the Republic of Korea,
Hong Kong, China, Malaysia, Thailand and Lao PDR, from 15 November to
12 December 1987. Since the Embassy of Viet Nam indicated recently
that its Government would be interested in receiving the same mission
early this year, the arrangements for the mission's visit to Viet Nam
is now being made. We also plan to print the report of the mission
after all trips have been undertaken.

The cost of the above mentioned activities is estimated at
approximately US\$1,050.

In this regard, I should therefore like to request that a
M.O.D. for US\$1,050 for implementing the above activities, may please
be issued and charged to the account SB-RAS-6-175-2900-00.

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC
THE UNITED NATIONS BUILDING, RAJADAMNERN AVENUE
BANGKOK 10200, THAILAND.

TELEX : 82392 ESCAP TH
82315 ESCAP TH
CABLE : ESCAP BANGKOK

TELEPHONE : 2829161-200
2829381-389

NR/WRS/M/8/18

11 February 1988

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to a mission on flood loss prevention to Members of the Typhoon Committee (TC). ESCAP organized the first mission on comprehensive flood loss prevention and management that visited seven TC Members, namely the Philippines, Republic of Korea, Hong Kong, China, Malaysia, Thailand and Lao PDR in November/December 1987. With regard to the mission to Viet Nam, we had not received a response from UNDP Office at Hanoi to our enquiry if your Government could receive this mission.

On the other hand, I was informed by Mr. Cengiz Ertuna, Chief of Water Resources Section, Natural Resources Division, that Mr. Le Van Minh, Deputy Permanent Representative of Viet Nam to ESCAP, visited Mr. Ertuna's office on 2 February 1988 to transmit your Government's willingness on receiving this mission in the near future.

Accordingly, we are now seeking the possibility of receiving extrabudgetary funds to enable us to send the mission to your country in early March 1988.

On the assumption that the necessary funds may be secured I should be grateful if you could consider making the following arrangements for the mission.

- (a) to seek the possibility that your Government could receive the mission arriving at Hanoi on 2 or 4 March and leaving Hanoi on 5 or 9 March 1988 (depending on the availability of flights);

H.E. Mr. Le Mai / (b) to forward
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
Permanent Representative of the Socialist
Republic of Viet Nam to ESCAP and
other International Organizations based in Bangkok
Embassy of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam
Bangkok

cc: Mr. David Smith
Resident Representative
United Nations Development Programme in Viet Nam
P.O. Box 59, 27-29 Pho Phan Boi Chau
Hanoi
Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

Dr. Roman L. Kintanar
Co-ordinator
Typhoon Committee Secretariat (TCS)
c/o United Nations Development Programme
P.O. Box 7285 ADC, Metro Manila, Philippines

II - 102

- (b) to forward a questionnaire enclosed herewith to the organizations concerned with flood loss prevention and management requesting them to send back the completed questionnaire to ESCAP. (Regardless of whether your Government could receive the mission or not, the results of the questionnaire will be reflected in the related documents of the Typhoon Committee programme);
- (c) to consider the issuance of visas at the Embassy of Viet Nam in Bangkok for the following mission members:
- (1) Mr. Cengiz Ertuna, Chief, Water Resources Section, Natural Resources Division, ESCAP, born on 17 May 1943, Turkish nationality, UN LAISSEZ PASSER No. 030376, issued by New York UN Headquarters on 11 June 1986, valid until 31 August 1988;
 - (2) Mr. Shizuo Ono, Economic Affairs Officer, Water Resources Section, ESCAP, born on 4 January 1947, Japanese nationality, UN LAISSEZ PASSER No. 084554, issued by New York UN Headquarters on 16 April 1986, valid until 26 June 1988;
 - (3) Mr. Katsumi Seki, Typhoon Committee Secretariat Hydrologist, born on 21 December 1953, Japanese nationality, PASSPORT No. MB1108119, issued by the Government of Japan on 8 September, valid until 15 September 1988.

In view of the very limited time before the expected schedule of the mission, I should appreciate receiving your early reply, preferably by 18 February 1988.

Thank you in advance for your kind co-operation in this matter.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of our highest consideration.

Theo Arnold
Chief
Technical Co-operation Division

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Samuel C.H. Chao, Chief
Division of Administration

THROUGH: Mr. Theo Arnold, Chief
Technical Co-operation Division

FROM: Zhang Hai Lun, Chief
Natural Resources Division

SUBJECT: Travel programme, first quarter 1988 proposed amendment

DATE: 25 February 1988

FILE NO: NR/WRS/IS/10

Reference is made to the travel programme for the first quarter of 1988.

As part of our activities related to the Typhoon Committee programme, it has become necessary for ESCAP to send a mission on flood loss prevention to Viet Nam in very near future in order to collect information and data concerning flood loss prevention activities in that country and to discuss their problems in this field with officials and engineers concerned.

Upon ESCAP's request, the Government of Japan approved revision of project document on improvement of the flood loss prevention systems based on risk analysis and mapping in which we suggested that the countries to be visited be changed from Thailand, Malaysia and the Philippines to Thailand and Viet Nam.

ESCAP has already sent a mission to Thailand in September 1987.

We would, therefore, like to amend the Travel Programme as attached. Budgetary resources for the proposed trip are available in A/C BK-R13-7-711-1500-00.

Your kind consideration and approval would be much appreciated.

DATE 23 MAR 1988

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. S.A.M.S. Kibria
Executive Secretary

DATE: 23 March 1988

FILE NO: NR/WRS/M/8/18

THROUGH: Mr. K.A. Rahman
Special Assistant to the Executive Secretary

Mr. Zhang Hai Lun
Chief, Natural Resources Division

FROM: Cengiz Ertuna
Chief, Water Resources Section
Natural Resources Division

SUBJECT: Mission on flood loss prevention to Viet Nam,
9-14 March 1988

1. As part of ESCAP's activities in supporting the Members of the Typhoon Committee (TC) in the hydrological component of its work programme, the above mission on Comprehensive Flood Loss Prevention and Management was dispatched to Viet Nam from 9 to 14 March 1988. The mission had already visited seven other TC Members, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Hong Kong, China, Malaysia, Thailand and Lao PDR, from 15 November to 12 December 1987.

The main objectives of the mission, consisting of myself and Mr. Shizuo Ono, Economic Affairs Officer, Natural Resources Division, were: to collect information on the progress of the flood loss prevention projects; to identify the current problems in the implementation of these projects; and to ascertain the necessity of comprehensive flood loss prevention and management activities, which would subsequently be reflected in the context of the UNDP supported ESCAP/WMO Typhoon Committee project on the preparation of a manual and guidelines for and dissemination of the techniques of comprehensive flood loss prevention and management.

2. The mission was informed that Viet Nam was experiencing various problems related to floods, mainly breaching of dykes along the rivers due to floods and destruction of seadykes due to storm surges and wave action.

The mission reached the following conclusions with the officials concerned of the Government of Viet Nam for improvement of flood loss prevention activities mainly:

- (1) Implementation of flood prevention activities in Viet Nam needs additional emphasis and possible assistance from external sources such as the Typhoon Committee, the Mekong Committee, ESCAP, WMO, UNDP etc.

/(2)

- (2) Manual and guidelines on flood risk analysis and mapping, prepared by ESCAP in co-operation with the Typhoon Committee Secretariat and reviewed by the expert group meeting held at Bangkok in January 1988 could have various applications to Viet Nam. The Government of Viet Nam might consider utilizing the manual and guidelines in planning of river development, flood forecasting and warning, and evacuation at times of disaster.
- (3) Since the improvement of flood forecasting and warning systems is a high priority item in Viet Nam, adequate equipment for communications, for data gathering and issue of warning are needed for effective transmission of flood warnings and other relevant flood information between the Central Committee and District Committees without loss of time.
- (4) The Government of Viet Nam is interested in experiences gathered in construction and maintenance of dykes in other countries in order to resolve their problems concerning the dyke systems and needs assistance through TCDC and other means. The Government of Viet Nam is in urgent need of geotechnical equipment that could detect cracks and voids in the body of the dykes.
- (5) Similarly, on seadykes protecting the coastal areas, scientific documents, publications, manuals and other information on design of dykes and survey and disaster prevention are needed by Viet Nam. Referral to other countries' experiences on this topic should also be considered.
- (6) There is room for close co-operation between the organizations concerned with flood forecasting and warning systems, and flood prevention and disaster management. Such co-operation could facilitate acquisition and installation of modern equipment from the Typhoon Committee, WMO and other funding agencies, and ESCAP could help the Government of Viet Nam in acquiring the necessary assistance. ESCAP can be instrumental in arranging training of personnel and arranging exchange visits of experts between countries.

3. The mission also gave a presentation on comprehensive flood loss prevention and management, in particular on flood risk analysis and mapping. Appreciating the presentation the officers confirmed their interest in the experiences of other countries in this field. They indicated that Viet Nam was prepared to designate a pilot basin for a project similar to those undertaken in Malaysia and Thailand on flood risk analysis and mapping, should such a project materialize. They also supported ESCAP's initiative on developing a project on urban flood loss prevention and mitigation.

The mission felt that the information and data obtained by the mission were very valuable and discussions between the mission and the officials of the Government of Viet Nam would contribute significantly to the future activities on the hydrological component of the Typhoon Committee programme as well as to the formulation of future activities on the UNDP supported ESCAP/WMO Typhoon Committee project.

A detailed report is being prepared separately and will be sent to the Members of the Typhoon Committee.



ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC
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2829381-389

NR/WRS/M/8/18

29 April 1988

Dear Mr. Das,

I am pleased to inform you that, as part of the project on preparation of a manual and guidelines for and dissemination of the techniques of comprehensive flood loss prevention and management applicable to Typhoon Committee Members, the first mission on comprehensive flood loss prevention and management has been accomplished in November/December 1987 and the mission report is now being finalized by ESCAP, WMO, TCS and other mission members. The mission suggested many important points for further promotion of this project.

Based on these suggestions as well as other results of the mission, ESCAP has formulated the detailed plan of the activities under the project with a slight modification which will be undertaken this year in line with the previous agreement between ESCAP and WMO (see attachment).

In view of the very short time period remaining before the start of these activities, it would be highly appreciated if you could take the necessary action as soon as possible in drawing up the sub-contract between WMO and ESCAP for the implementation of the activities.

Thank you for your kind co-operation in this matter.

Yours sincerely,

S. Latif
Officer-in-Charge
Technical Co-operation Division

Mr. S.K. Das
Chief, Division for Asia,
South-West Pacific and Europe
Technical Co-operation Department
World Meteorological Organization
Case postale No. 5
CH-1211, Geneva 20
Switzerland

cc: Director, Hydrology and Water Resources Department, WMO

Dr. Roman L. Kintanar, Co-ordinator, TCS, Manila

Drafted by: S. Ono/Ext. 1538
Concurred by: Mr. C. Ertuna
Mr. Zhang Hai Lun
Approved by: Mr. Samuel C.H. Chao

NR/WRS/PER/7/1/1

3 May 1988

Dear Sir,

It is the consensus among the members of the Typhoon Committee that the services of a hydrologist are very valuable and essential to the Typhoon Committee Secretariat to enable it to carry out its functions effectively and efficiently.

As part of its generous contribution to the Committee, the Government of Japan has kindly provided to the Typhoon Committee Secretariat the expert services of a hydrologist on a non-reimbursable loan basis since 1977.

At its twentieth session at Bangkok in October 1987, the Typhoon Committee welcomed the statement made by Japan that it would make effort to continue its support of a hydrologist in the Typhoon Committee Secretariat. Then the Committee thanked the Japanese Government for its kind gesture.

At its forty-fourth session at Jakarta in April 1988, the Commission also noted with appreciation that Japan had given the reassurance that it would continue to play an active role in the programmes of the Committee by providing the hydrologist and so on.

Under the circumstances, I should greatly appreciate your assistance in seeking a replacement for Mr. Katsumi Seki on a non-reimbursable loan basis for two years from 1 September 1988. This would allow for a two-week overlap between the assignment of Mr. Seki and his successor,

/which

The Permanent Representative of Japan
to ESCAP
Embassy of Japan
Bangkok

cc: Dr. Roman L. Kintanar, Co-ordinator, Typhoon Committee Secretariat, Manila

which will provide for a smooth transition of the duties of Mr. Seki to his successor. A job description is attached for your reference.

On the assumption that a positive response to this request would be forthcoming from your Government, it would be appreciated if the curriculum vitae and medical examination of the replacement nominee could also be sent to us.

We would like to take this opportunity to express our deep appreciation to your Government for its generous assistance to the Typhoon Committee.

With kind regards.

Yours sincerely,

Samuel C.H. Chao
Chief
Division of Administration

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

3 May 1988

TO: Mr. S. Latif
Officer-in-Charge
Technical Co-operation Division

DATE:

NR/WRS/A/4/1/17

FILE NO:A/3/3.....

THROUGH:

FROM: Zhang Hai Lun, Chief
Natural Resources Division

SUBJECT: Revision of Letter of Authorization of the budget for
project on "Improvement of the Flood Loss Prevention System
Based on Risk Analysis and Mapping"

This is with reference to the Letter of Authorization BK-88/711-001A of 5 February 1988 issued by the Budget and Finance Section. Under the subject project, an expert group meeting on the improvement of the flood loss prevention systems based on risk analysis and mapping was held at Bangkok from 25 to 29 January 1988. In this connection, it is estimated that only about \$1,638.29, \$9,000 and \$886.93 will be utilized under the budget lines BK-R13-7-711-1500-00 "Official Travel", BK-R13-7-711-3200-00 "Group Training" and BK-R13-7-711-5300-00 "Sundry" leaving balance of about \$200, \$2,000 and \$1,000 respectively. At the same time, an additional amount of \$3,200 will be required for budget line BK-R13-7-711-1100-04 "Consultants". We therefore request that the amount of \$200, \$2,000 and \$1,000 be transferred from budget lines BK-R13-7-711-1500-00, BK-R13-7-711-3200-00 and BK-R13-7-711-5300-00 respectively to budget line BK-R13-7-711-1100-04. Attached is the proposed revised budget for this project.

Collection: Ext. 1537
Drafted by: S. Ono/Ext. 1538

89

Concurred by: Mr. C. Ertuna
Mr. Zhang Hai Lun
Mr. Kazi A. Rahman
Approved by: Mr. S.A.M.S. Kibria

NR/WRS/M/8

4 May 1988

Dear Sir,

I wish to refer to the twenty-second session of the Typhoon Committee which would be held in the fourth quarter of next year (1989). On behalf of the secretariats of ESCAP, WMO and Typhoon Committee, I would like to express our appreciation to your Government for having hosted three sessions - the fourth (1971), the tenth (1977) and the sixteenth (1983) - of the Committee as well as ^{for} other programme support to the Committee.

The purpose of this letter is to inquire if your Government would be willing to host the twenty-second session of the Committee as it has hosted a session every six years.

I should therefore be grateful if you could kindly assist in seeking the willingness of your Government on this matter.

In this connection, I would also like to request you to inform your Government that if it is willing to host the session, a formal announcement to this effect could be made by the representatives of your Government at the twenty-first session of the Committee which is scheduled to be held tentatively at Manila in November 1988.

Your kind attention to and consideration of this matter will be highly appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

The Permanent Representative of
Japan to ESCAP
Embassy of Japan
Bangkok

S.A.M.S. Kibria
Executive Secretary

cc: Mr. T. D. Potter, Director, WWW Department, WMO, Geneva
Dr. Roman L. Kintanar, Co-ordinator, TCS, Manila

NR/WRS/M/8

6 May 1988

Dear Mr. Ise,

I wish to refer to the twenty-second session of the Typhoon Committee which would be held in the fourth quarter of next year (1989). On behalf of the secretariats of RSCAP, WHO and the Typhoon Committee, I would like to express our appreciation to your Government for having hosted three sessions - the fourth (1971), the tenth (1977) and the sixteenth (1983) - of the Committee as well as for other programme support to the Committee.

The purpose of this letter is to inquire if your Government would be willing to host the twenty-second session of the Committee as it has been hosting a session every six years. I should be grateful if you could kindly assist us in ascertaining the willingness of your Government to host the next session.

In that connection, I would also like to request you to inform your Government that if a positive response is likely, a formal announcement to this effect could be made by the representatives of your Government at the twenty-first session of the Committee which is tentatively scheduled to be held at Manila in November 1988.

Your kind co-operation in this matter will be highly appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

S.A.H.S. Kibria
Executive Secretary

Mr. Shigeru Ise
First Secretary and Deputy Permanent Representative
of Japan to ESCAP
Embassy of Japan
Bangkok

cc: Mr. T.D. Potter, Director, W&W Department, WHO, Geneva
Dr. Roman L. Kintanar, Co-ordinator, TCS, Manila

Ⅲ 国連機関で使用されたスピーチ事例集

国連機関で使用されたスピーチ事例集

本項目では、国連機関で使用されたスピーチ集27例を収集し、和文と英文の対訳でその事例を紹介している。以下、収集した事例の一覧を示す。

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1977年10月25日

アジア太平洋経済社会委員会及び
世界気象機関

台風委員会第10回総会

1977年10月25日～31日

東京

国連アジア太平洋経済社会委員会事務局長

J. B. P. マラミス氏のメッセージ

閣下、代表者各位、列席者各位

台風委員会第10回会議に各位をお迎えすることは私の喜びであり、かつ光栄であります。

まず最初に、台風委員会の今回の会議を東京で開催するよう招請され、さらに我々の仕事を促進するため万全の準備をして頂いたことに対し、日本政府に対して心から謝意を表したいと思います。実際、この第10回会議が今東京で開催中であるという事実は貴国政府が当初から台風委員会に寄せられた関心と支持を表明する事例にすぎません。

この会議は、1967年台風委員会の設置を勧告した専門家グループ会議の第10回記念日を画すものであります。この専門家グループ会議は、全会一致の勧告を行うのに際して、毎年台風による被害を受けている諸国が団結したグループを結成し、このグループを制度化し、グループとして発言すれば、その意見を聞いてもらえて国際社会からも支援を受ける可能性が増大することと確信していました。

同専門家グループ会議は、適切な方向づけと指導があれば、各国は、台風から毎年被る被害を軽減しようと努力するに当たって、各国の国内活動をより効果的な方向に向けてより効果的に調整できることを確信しました。

同会議は、また台風委員会が各加盟国の関係専門家間にいっそう緊密な関係を醸成し、この分野で有益な地域的協力をもたらすことと大いに期待していました。

私は、専門家グループ会議のこの第10回記念日は、最初の会議を構成した専門家グ

ループが正当な期待と確信を抱いていたかどうかを判断する適当な時であると思います。

国際社会からの支援に関して言えば、台風委員会は大変成功を収めた様に思われます。台風委員会は、E S C A P、世界気象機関（WMO）及び赤十字連盟からかなりの支援を受け、またUNDPからは財政援助を受け、さらに幾つかの先進国、特に日本政府からは寛大な技術援助と財政援助を受けています。援助受入国は、台風委員会がなければこの様な多くの援助を受けなかったであろうと言ってもよいと思います。

台風委員会の参加各国が台風の毎年の被害を最小限にとどめようとする国内努力の調整問題について触れてみますと、私は、この点についてはかなり改善の余地がある一方、各国の関係国内機関が現在、同一目的を追求している他の諸機関の機能の重要性に注目すると共に、調整の効果と経済性を保証しようとするこれら他機関の努力を調整する必要があることもよく認識していることに、皆さんが合意されることと確信しています。そのため、気象部門、水文部門、災害防止対策部門、災害救助部門は、台風委員会の設置以前は一般的にはほとんど接触がなかった分野でありましたが、今日では有益でかつ継続することが望ましい対話が始まりました。

第三の点について、台風委員会が参加諸国の関係専門家間の緊密な関係を醸成し、台風の予報と追跡に必要な重要気象データの交換を通じて地域間の協力を促進することに成功したことは誰も疑うことはできません。

上記の点に加えて、既に良好であったE S C A PとWMOとの協力関係も、台風委員会の設置後さらに改善されました。実際、協力関係は非常にうまくいったので、両機関は、熱帯サイクロンに関するWMO/E S C A P委員会を設置し、この分野での両機関の努力を拡大することを決定しました。

以上が過去についてですが、幾つかのE S C A Pプロジェクトの様に台風委員会は、UNDPの支援が段階的になくなるにつれて、近い将来、代りの資金を見つける必要に迫られています。これはこの委員会の当面している最も重要な検討事項であり、私が触れた経験と業績に基づいて、集団的自助努力を増大することにより当委員会の計画が弱体化することなく確実に前進する方策を見出されるものと確信しています。

E S C A P及びWMOもそうだと信じていますが、両者とも台風委員会の崇高な目的を達成しようとする各位の努力を引続き支援するでしょう。

最後に、台風委員会第10回会議の成功を祈願してやみません。

25 October 1977

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC
AND
WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION

Typhoon Committee
Tenth session
25-31 October 1977
Tokyo

MESSAGE BY MR. J.B.P. MARAMIS, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
OF THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Your Excellencies, Distinguished Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is my pleasure and privilege to welcome you to the tenth session of the Typhoon Committee.

First of all, may I express my sincere appreciation to the Government of Japan for inviting the Typhoon Committee to hold this session in Tokyo, and for the excellent arrangements it has made to facilitate your work. Indeed, the fact that the tenth session is now meeting in Tokyo is but one more example of the interest in, and support for, the Typhoon Committee that your Government has manifested from the very beginning.

This session marks the tenth anniversary of the expert group meeting which in 1967 recommended the establishment of the Typhoon Committee. In making its unanimous recommendation, that meeting was convinced that if the countries which had been subjected to the annual buffeting of typhoons would form a cohesive group, institutionalize it and speak as one voice, there was a greater chance of being heard and of receiving assistance from the international community.

/That meeting

That meeting was confident that, with proper direction and guidance, the countries could channel and co-ordinate their national activities more effectively in their efforts to mitigate the damage suffered annually from typhoons.

The meeting also held great hopes that the Typhoon Committee would foster closer relations among the specialists concerned in the member countries and lead to useful regional co-operation in this sphere of activity.

I believe that this tenth anniversary of that meeting is an auspicious and proper time to assess whether the group of experts comprising that initial meeting was justified in entertaining those hopes and convictions.

It seems to me that in the field of assistance from the international community, the Typhoon Committee has been very successful. It has received considerable backstopping from ESCAP, WMO and the League of Red Cross Societies, financial assistance from UNDP and magnanimous technical and financial assistance from a number of developed countries, particularly from the Government of Japan. I think it can safely be said that the recipient countries would not have received a large part of this assistance without the Typhoon Committee.

As to the co-ordination in the national efforts of the members of the Typhoon Committee to minimize the annual damage from typhoons, I am sure we can all agree that, while there is room for considerable improvement in this regard, the national agencies concerned in each country are now much more aware of the importance of the functions of other agencies which are pursuing the same objectives, and the need for

/co-ordination of

co-ordination of their efforts to ensure effectiveness and economy. Thus, meteorological departments, hydrological departments, disaster prevention and preparedness agencies and relief agencies have started a useful and, it is hoped continuing dialogue in a field where there was generally little contact before the establishment of the Typhoon Committee.

As to the third point, no one can doubt that the Typhoon Committee had been successful in fostering close relations among the specialists concerned in the member countries, and in promoting regional co-operation through the exchange of important meteorological data required for forecasting and tracking typhoons.

In addition to the foregoing, the interagency co-operation between ESCAP and WMO, which was already good, improved still further after the establishment of the Typhoon Committee; in fact, the partnership was so successful that they decided to extend their efforts in this field by establishing the WMO/ESCAP Panel on Tropical Cyclones.

So much for the past. Like a number of other ESCAP projects, the Typhoon Committee is faced with the need to find alternative resources in the near future as UNDP assistance is phased out. This is the most important consideration facing the meeting, and I am confident that, building on the experience and achievements to which I have referred, you will find ways, through increasing collective self-reliance, of ensuring that your programme goes forward unabated.

ESCAP, and I am sure WMO, will continue to assist you in your efforts to achieve the noble objectives of the Typhoon Committee.

In conclusion, may I convey to you all my very best wishes for the success of the tenth session of the Typhoon Committee.

.....

1980年12月2日

アジア太平洋経済社会委員会及び
世界気象機関

台風委員会第13回総会

1980年12月2日～8日

バンコック

アジア太平洋経済社会委員会事務局長

J. B. P. マラミス氏のメッセージ

閣下、代表者各位、列席者各位

第13回台風委員会に各位をお迎えすることは私の非常に大きな喜びとするところであります。

今年もまた本委員会のメンバー国の中には洪水や台風から甚大な被害を受けたところがあります。台風の発生と衰退のメカニズムに関する我々の知識が大いに向上した反面、台風の動き、増大、衰退をコントロールする力については分からないことがまだまだ多いのです。我々は、来るべき台風模擬実験、すなわちTOPEXの結果を分析して、台風についての我々の理解が増大されることを切望するものです。この実験に対する各位の計画が予定通り進んでいることを知り、かつこの第13回委員会終了後、当該理事会が開かれることを知り満足に思っております。

1980年の台風被害統計は、「ウォーター・リソースズ・ジャーナル (Water Resources Journal)」誌に掲載されます。私は、ここではタイの東北部と中央平野の両地域で洪水の被害を受けたということを述べる以外詳細には触れません。フィリピンでは、台風ベティが1980年11月に特に甚大な被害をもたらしました。

過去1年の間に台風委員会はその歴史に新たなページを開きました。台風委員会事務局の事務局長のポストは、UNDPのプロジェクトスタッフから同委員会のメンバー国の政府の職員に移りました。委員会の各メンバーが、将来の自国の必要性に留意する意欲を引続き持つことを期待するものであります。各メンバー国が効果的に協力、協同できること

を示したことを知り嬉しく思っています。

過去1年、台風委員会は活発な1年を過ごしました。日本政府は、1月及び2月に委員会メンバー国の一部の国において、洪水被害の防止と流域管理のためのパイロット河川流域を選定するために、5週間にわたって調査団の派遣を支援してくれました。ESCAPは、7月には洪水被害防止・流域管理の研修コースを主催しました。8月には、中国政府が治水調査の研究グループ訪問を受入れました。私は、日本政府がTOPEXで主導的役割を演じたこと、並びに河川工学及び洪水被害防止対策の分野で台風委員会のメンバー諸国に対する集団研修コースを引続き組織されたことに対して更に謝意を表明したいと思います。

台風委員会の長期目標と短期目標を達成できるためには、まだ多くの仕事が未完のまま残っています。委員会の各メンバー国が、UNDPからの支援がなくてもこれらの目標を達成し、この仕事のあらゆる面を支持するために各メンバー国がこれまで示してきた協調的決断の精神で引続きやって行くものと楽観しています。ESCAPがその目標達成のため可能な限り最大限に台風委員会を支援する用意があることを各位に請け合うものであります。

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC
AND
WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION

2 December 1980

Typhoon Committee
Thirteenth session
2-8 December 1980
Bangkok

MESSAGE FROM MR. J.B.P. MARAMIS, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY,
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Excellencies, Distinguished Representatives, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is a great pleasure for me to welcome you to the thirteenth session of the Typhoon Committee.

Again this year some of the members of the Committee have endured great losses from floods and typhoons. While great strides have been made in our knowledge about the mechanism of typhoon formation and decay, there is still a great deal that we do not understand about the forces which control their movement, intensification and decay. We fervently hope that the analysis of the results of the coming Typhoon Operational Experiment or TOPEX will help us to improve our understanding of these storms. I am happy to see that your plans for this experiment are proceeding on schedule and that you will have a meeting of your Management Board following the closure of the thirteenth session.

The damage statistics for the 1980 season will be published in the Water Resources Journal. I will not go into the details here except to say that Thailand has suffered from floods in both the north-east and in the Central Plain. In the Philippines, Typhoon Betty caused especially heavy damage in November 1980.

During the past year, the Committee began a new phase in its history. The executive leadership role in the Typhoon Committee Secretariat passed from UNDP project personnel to an official of a member country of the Committee. I hope that the members will continue to provide this

/kind

kind of willingness to look after their own needs in the years to come. I am glad to note that the members have shown that they can co-operate and work together effectively.

The Committee has had an active year. The Government of Japan supported the visit of an advisory team on a five-week mission to help some of the members in the selection of pilot basins for flood-loss prevention and management during January and February. ESCAP was the host for a training course on flood-loss prevention and management during July. In August the Government of China was host to a group visit to study methods of flood control. I should also like to thank the Government of Japan for their leading role in the TOPEX effort and for continuing to organize group training courses for the members of the Committee in the field of river engineering and flood-loss prevention and management.

Much work still remains to be done in order to be able to achieve the long- and short-term goals of the Committee. I am optimistic that the members will continue in the spirit of co-operative determination they have shown to attain these objectives and to support all aspects of this work without any institutional support from UNDP. I can assure you that ESCAP is prepared to support the Committee to the fullest extent possible in the achievement of its objective.

アジア太平洋経済社会委員会及び
世界気象機関

台風委員会第14回総会

1981年11月10日～16日

マニラ

アジア太平洋経済社会委員会事務局長
S. A. M. S. キブリア氏のメッセージ

議長、列席者各位

私自身各位をこの委員会にお迎えするため出席できないことを残念に思いますが、私の最初のメッセージを台風委員会第14回会議に出席する各代表及びオブザーバーにお送りすることは喜ばしいことでもあります。まず初めに、本委員会をマニラで開催するに当たってフィリピン政府から寄せられた厚遇と申し分のない手配に対し、我々は同政府に深甚な感謝を申し述べたいと思います。

数ヶ月前に私がESCAPの事務長に就任して以来ESCAPの様々な活動を良く知るにつれ、私は貴委員会について重要な情報——その賞賛すべき目的、見事な業績、委員会の主たる後援機関であるESCAPとWMOとの間の見事な協力と委員会のメンバー各国間のTCDCを含む見事な協力、UNDROとLRCSの有益な協力、UNDPからの財政援助、先進諸国から寄せられたかなりの技術援助など——を知ることができました。私は、これらすべてが継続するものと思います。というのは、台風や洪水に対して行われている困難な闘いは短期間で勝つことができない長期の闘いであるからです。時折、我々は、ESCAP地域の幾つかの開発途上国で超大型台風とそれに伴う洪水による財産に対する甚大な被害及び人命の喪失について知らされます。この様な破壊は通常、開発途上国の経済的及び社会的開発努力を阻害しています。

私は、台風委員会の最近の協調的努力についても知りました。それは、台風模擬実験、略してTOPEXのことです。この実験の主たる推進力と中核は主として気象学的なものです。ESCAPは、その業務と利用できる予算の範囲内で可能な限り努力する用意が

あることを明らかにしてきました。そのため、水文学分野の治水に関する事項について天然資源部が常に参加しているのですが、社会開発部はさらにその研修活動の中に災害防止に対する地域対策という主題を含める用意があります。同様に、人口部も、その計画の範囲内で関連する活動に協力する用意があります。一方、E S C A PとWMOとの間の協力の精神で、E S C A Pの施設は限られているにも拘らず、T O P E Xの準備を徹底させる任務を与えられたWMOの特別プロジェクト担当官に3ヶ月間事務室を提供しています。

台風委員会に対する支援を段階的に縮小する過程でUNDPは、域内の協力の立派な事例として委員会の計画の中でT C D C部分を指摘しており、このUNDPが選定した活動に対して引続き支援を行うことを決定しました。従って、1982～1983年にわたって、台風委員会に100万ドルを供与してくれたことに対してUNDPに心から謝意を申し述べたいと思います。

各位のお許しを頂き、私は貴委員会の仕事がE S C A Pの目的に関係あることについて再び簡単に触れてみたいと思います。ご存知の様に全世界人口の55%を擁するE S C A P地域は、世界の最貧困の人々の大部分を抱えています。従って、私が任務についてからは、貧困の軽減のためE S C A Pの職員にそれぞれの部門の計画を転換する様に熱心に勧めてきました。

この点において、台風や洪水の被害を軽減しようと努力する貴委員会は、重要で有益な貢献をすることができます。それは、これら自然災害の主たる犠牲者が、この様な自然力が打撃を与えるたびに、作物が破壊され、農耕用の家畜が殺傷され、脆い家屋が被災する貧困な農民達であるからです。

さらに、この様な被害を減少させることで貴委員会は台風の影響を受ける諸国の経済成長率に重要な貢献をすることになります。台風は、被災国の国民総生産を1.5%程低下させていると報告されています。この国民総生産の低下は、第3次国連開発十ヶ年の国際開発戦略が設定した年平均成長率の目標7%のほぼ21%に相当するものであり、極めて大きい減少率であります。

開発の分野では、生産性向上に資する機器の開発探求にのみ関心が支払われていることが余りに多すぎます。しかし、自然災害などのマイナスの要因による生産性の浸食を防止するためになんらの手段も講じられなければ、生産性を向上させても何の益があるでしょうか。このため、私は、貴委員会の仕事は、積極的経済手段と同様に重要であると考えていますが、それは積極的な経済手段で達成したものが台風や洪水で完全に洗い流されたり

あるいは元に戻ったりはしないからであります。

それ故、貴委員会が各メンバー国の国民の利益のために真剣な努力を継続されることを期待して、このメッセージを終わらせて頂きたいと思います。

貴委員会の審議の成功をお祈りします。

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC
AND
WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION

Typhoon Committee
Fourteenth session
10-16 November 1981
Manila

MESSAGE FROM MR. S.A.M.S. KIBRIA, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY,
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

While I regret that it is not possible for me to be present personally to welcome you to this session, it is with pleasure that I send this message - my first - to the representatives and observers attending the fourteenth session of the Typhoon Committee. First of all, I wish to express our deep gratitude to the Philippine Government for its warm hospitality and the excellent arrangements made for convening this session at Manila.

In acquainting myself with the various activities of ESCAP since I assumed its stewardship a few months ago, I have managed to learn some important information about your Committee - its laudable objectives; its impressive accomplishments; the excellent co-operation which includes TCDC among its members as well as between its principal supporters, ESCAP and WMO; the useful collaboration of UNDR0 and LECS; the financial support provided by UNDP; and the considerable technical assistance extended by developed countries. I hope that all these will continue since the arduous battle being waged against typhoons and floods is a long-term one which cannot be won within the space of a short period. From time to time, we learn about the enormous damage to property and loss of life caused by super typhoons and accompanying floods in a number of developing countries in the ESCAP region. Such devastation usually sets back the economic and social development efforts of the developing countries.

I have also learned of the most recent co-operative endeavour of the Committee. I refer to the Typhoon Operational Experiment, or TOPEX for short. Although the main thrust and core of this experiment are principally meteorological in nature, ESCAP has expressed its readiness to co-operate to the extent possible within its mandate and available resources. Thus, in

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addition to the usual participation of the Natural Resources Division on matters relating to flood control of the hydrological component, the Social Development Division is prepared to include in its training activities the subject of community preparedness for disaster prevention. Likewise, the Population Division would be prepared to co-operate in any relevant activities within the scope of its programme. In the mean time, in the spirit of co-operation prevailing between ESCAP and WMO, ESCAP in spite of its limited facilities is providing office space for a period of three months to WMO's Special Project Officer assigned to follow up on preparations for TOPEX.

I am also pleased to note that, in the process of phasing out institutional support to the Committee, UNDP has pointed out the TCDC elements of the Committee's programme as a fine example of subregional co-operation and has decided to continue providing programme support for selected activities. I should therefore like to express my appreciation to UNDP for providing \$1 million to the Committee for the period 1982-1983.

With your indulgence, I should like to revert briefly to the relevance of the work of your Committee to the objectives of ESCAP. As you are aware, the ESCAP region, which contains 55 per cent of the global population, harbours the majority of the world's poorest people. Ever since I assumed my duties, I have therefore exhorted the ESCAP staff to reorient the programmes in their respective sectors towards the alleviation of poverty.

It is in this regard that your Committee, which seeks to mitigate damage caused by typhoons and floods, can make an important and useful contribution since it is well known that the principal victims of these natural disasters are the rural poor whose crops are destroyed, work animals killed and flimsy houses damaged whenever these forces of nature strike.

Moreover, by mitigating such damage your Committee would be making an important contribution to the growth rate of the countries affected by typhoons, which have been reported to cause a reduction of about one and a half per cent in the countries' national GNP. This reduction is quite sizable as it represents about 21 per cent of the average annual growth rate target of 7 per cent set by the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade.

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In the development field, too often attention is focused only on the search for active instruments and tools to increase productivity. However, what is the use of increasing productivity if no measures are taken to prevent its erosion by negative factors such as natural disasters? For this reason, I consider the work of your Committee as important as the active economic instruments because it ensures that what is achieved by the latter is not completely wiped out or even set back by typhoons and floods.

Allow me to conclude therefore with the hope that your Committee will continue in its earnest endeavours for the benefit of the peoples in your respective countries.

I wish you success in your deliberations.

参加者のみ

1984年12月4日

アジア太平洋経済社会委員会及び
世界気象機関

台風委員会第17回総会

1984年12月4日～10日

マニラ

アジア太平洋経済社会委員会事務局長

S. A. M. S. キブリア氏のメッセージ

来賓各位、代表者各位、列席者各位

第17回台風委員会会議によるこそおいで下さいました。

まず初めに、私はこの会議を主催し、申し分のない準備をされたフィリピン政府に謝意を表したいと思います。フィリピンは、国際会議の主催を進んで引受けるばかりでなく、この種の会議の運営と支援を能率的に行うと共に会議に出席する各国代表を惜しみなく歓迎されることでも良く知られています。今回で、台風委員会がフィリピンで開催されるのは5度目であり、これまで当地で開催された委員会の会議の結果が何かを表しているとするれば、今回の会議も成功することについては全く疑問の余地はありません。

1984年の洪水を検討してみると、ESCAP地域の諸国では洪水が多数の人命と莫大な財産を奪い続けていることに気づかざるを得ません。従って、台風委員会は、このような被害を最小限にするかあるいは防止するため骨の折れる闘いを継続している訳です。この目的を達成するため、貴委員会は、その持てるあらゆる技術的、人的、財政的資源を動員する必要があります。主に構造物を通じての洪水被害防止対策に対する断片的アプローチは不十分であるだけでなく、常に投資効果の面でも環境の面でも確実であるとは限らないことを我々は知っています。

従って、台風委員会の最新の長期や中期事業計画が洪水防止対策に対して総合的アプローチを維持していることは喜ばしいことです。我々は、各種データの不足、技術的専門

知識と経験の不足、見習うべき良き事例の欠如など様々な理由のためにこの様なアプローチを開始し、実施することは容易でないことは分かっています。しかし、スタートしなければ、台風委員会の計画にあるこの特定項目が紙面に残っても、実施されることはありません。

従って、台風委員会は、日本政府の財政的・技術的支援を得て、E S C A Pが台風委員会事務局と協力して、洪水危険分析の移動調査団を組織し、洪水被害を受け易い地域を訪ね、洪水危険の調査と分析を実施する試験流域を選定することとしました。この移動調査団が、マレーシアのクラン河上流域を試験流域に選定し、マレーシア政府のために詳細な実施計画を策定するためE S C A Pがコンサルタントを雇うことを勧告したと聞いています。

洪水危険分析が洪水被害防止対策に対する総合的アプローチの重要で不可欠な要件でありますし、この試験流域での調査結果は、台風委員会の各メンバー国にとってだけでなく、サイクロン・パネルのメンバー諸国にとっても、その手法と技術の良き事例として役立つでしょう。

台風委員会の事業計画のその他の分野でも同様な興味深い新しい進展があること、また関係国際機関及び国内機関が台風委員会の共同目的の達成に寄与するために、事業計画の諸分野を積極的に推進されることと確信しています。この様な努力が成功することを祈っています。

貴委員会には討議すべき重要問題が山積していますので、この委員会が成功裡に終了されることを哀心から願ってこのメッセージを終わりたいと思います。

FOR PARTICIPANTS ONLY

4 December 1984

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC
AND
WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION

Typhoon Committee
Seventeenth session
4-10 December 1984
Manila

MESSAGE FROM MR. S.A.M.S. KIBRIA, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY,
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Honoured guests, distinguished representatives, ladies and gentlemen,

I welcome you all to the seventeenth session of the Typhoon Committee.

First of all, I wish to thank the Government of the Philippines for its generosity in hosting and making excellent arrangement for this session. The Philippines is well-known not only for its willingness to host international conferences but also for its efficiency in managing and supporting them as well as for its generous hospitality to the delegates. This is the fifth time that a session of the Committee has been held in the Philippines and if the results of the previous sessions held here are any indication, there can be doubt as to the successful outcome of the present one.

In reviewing the flood season of 1984, one cannot help but note that floods continue to take a heavy toll on the life and property of the countries of this region. The Committee therefore has a continuing uphill struggle to minimize or prevent such damage. You will need to marshal all conceivable and available technological, human and financial resources at your command to accomplish this. We now know that the piecemeal approach to flood-loss prevention and management, mainly through structural measures, is not only inadequate but also not always cost-effective and environmentally sound.

I am therefore glad to note that the updated long- and medium-term programme of the Committee has retained the item on a comprehensive approach to flood-loss prevention and management. We are all aware that

/it

it will not be easy to start and implement this approach for a variety of reasons such as lack of various types of data, lack of technical expertise and experience and lack of good examples to emulate. But unless a start is made, this particular item in the programme of the Committee will remain on paper and will never be implemented.

The Committee may therefore be pleased to note that with the financial and technical support of the Government of Japan, ESCAP, in co-operation with the Typhoon Committee Secretariat organized a roving mission on flood risk analysis to visit flood prone areas and to select a pilot area where flood risk studies and analysis will be carried out. I understand that the roving mission recommended that the Upper Klang river basin in Malaysia be selected as the pilot area and that a consultant will soon be engaged by ESCAP to map out a detailed programme for the Malaysian Government.

As flood risk analysis is an important and essential requisite of the comprehensive approach to flood-loss prevention and management, the results of the studies in this pilot area will serve as a good example of the methodology and techniques involved, not only for the members of the Typhoon Committee but also for those of the Panel on Tropical Cyclones.

I am certain that there are similar interesting new developments in the other components of the Committee's programme and that both international and national agencies concerned are actively pursuing them in order to contribute to the achievement of the common objectives of the Committee. I wish them success in their endeavours.

As you have a long agenda before you which is full of important matters to be discussed, I will conclude this message with a sincere wish for the complete success of the session.

1985年10月8日

アジア太平洋経済社会委員会及び
世界気象機関

台風委員会第18回総会

1985年10月8日～14日

北京

アジア太平洋経済社会委員会事務局長

S. A. M. S. キブリア氏のメッセージ

閣下、代表者各位、列席者各位

台風委員会の第18回会議にこのメッセージを寄せることは私の非常な喜びであります。まず初めに、この会議を主催し、申し分ない準備をされた中国政府に対し、私の深甚の謝意を表したいと思えます。この会議は、通常のカンボク、マニラ、東京以外で開催される最初の会議であるという点で意義あるものです。

今年、台風関連の災害は、E S C A P地域の一部の国が経験した最も激甚な災害でした。5月にはバングラデシュで大型のサイクロンによる高潮で数千の人命が奪われました。台風委員会の一部メンバー国――中国、日本、フィリピン――では台風と豪雨による激しい洪水で甚大な損害を受けました。

過去数年間、洪水被害防止工事のためにE S C A P地域の諸国が努力をし、投資を行ったにも拘らず、これら諸国の開発努力に及ばず自然災害の悪影響を最小限にするためには、まだまだなすべきことが多いのが現状です。

この意味でE S C A Pは、その計画のうちの水文部門の実施、特に台風委員会メンバー諸国による洪水被害防止対策の総合的アプローチを促進し助長するに当たり台風委員会を支援する数多くの活動を実施しました。台風委員会事務局と協力し、日本政府の寛大な資金援助を得て実施した最も新しい活動は、台風と豪雨に関連する自然災害の危険分析に基づいて災害防止対策の改善に関するものでした。

この活動の内容は、二つの連続した調査団と1985年7月バンコックで開催の専門家

会議でした。この専門家会議の勧告を今回の会議で検討することになっています。最初の調査団が試験流域として選定したマレーシアのクラン河上流域の洪水危険分析のため、二回目の調査団が作成した詳細な実施計画を、迅速に実施して、マレーシア政府が同流域の適切な総合的治水対策を策定できるようにするためばかりでなく、マレーシアの技術スタッフが貴重な経験を得られることを期待しています。この詳細な実施計画は、台風委員会の他のメンバー国が同様な活動を実施する場合の手引きとして有益な情報を提供することと存じます。

私は、この機会を捉えて、台風委員会の活動を支援してきたメンバー諸国及び世界気象機関、UNDRO、LRCSなどの国際機関に謝意を表したいと思います。私は、またUNDPが台風委員会の業務の進展に対して行った多大な貢献に感謝すると共に、UNDPが1986年以降も台風委員会に対して引続き支援の継続を要望し期待するものであります。

その第17回の台風委員会では、同委員会の活動を長期にわたって運営する観点から、その計画を実質的に支援するために、各メンバー諸国からの年間の資金拠出の問題を検討しました。その後、他の幾つかの国からこの様な資金拠出を行う意向ないしはその用意がある旨の表明がありました。これは大変心強いことであり、この様な事態の進展に伴って台風委員会の他のメンバー諸国が同様な拠出をされるものと期待しています。こうした保証によって委員会が健全な運営の基盤を確立する上で重要な一歩になるだけでなく、台風委員会が台風被害の減少に対して実行可能で力強い国際的な仕組みになる様にしたいというメンバー諸国の真剣な希望を明確に示すことになりましょう。

終わりに、台風委員会の業績に謝意を表させて頂くと共に、各メンバー国の国益のために活動される真剣な努力が継続される様お願いする次第です。

貴委員会の審議が成功裡に終わることを願っております。

8 October 1985

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC
AND
WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION

Typhoon Committee
Eighteenth session
8-14 October 1985
Beijing

MESSAGE FROM MR. S.A.M.S. KIBRIA,
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY,
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Excellencies, Distinguished Representatives, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It gives me great pleasure to address this message to the eighteenth session of the Typhoon Committee. First, I should like to express my deep gratitude to the Government of China for hosting this session and for making excellent arrangements. This session is significant in view of the fact that it is the first one being held outside its usual meeting places of Bangkok, Manila and Tokyo.

Typhoon-associated disasters this year were among the most severe suffered by some countries in the ESCAP region. In May, a tidal bore caused by a severe cyclone claimed thousands of lives in Bangladesh. Some members of the Committee - China, Japan and the Philippines - suffered heavy damage from severe flooding caused by typhoons and heavy rainfall.

Despite the efforts exerted and capital investments made by countries for flood loss prevention work over the past several years, much more require to be done to minimize the deleterious effects of this type of natural disasters on the development efforts of the countries.

In this regard, ESCAP has organized many activities to support the Committee in the implementation of the hydrological component of its programme, particularly in promoting and encouraging the adoption by members of a comprehensive approach to flood loss prevention and management. The latest one, organized in co-operation with the Typhoon Committee secretariat and with the generous financial support of the Government of Japan, concerned the improvement of disaster prevention systems based on risk analysis of natural disasters related to typhoons and heavy rainfall.

/This activity

This activity comprised two consecutive missions and an expert group meeting held at Bangkok in July 1985. The recommendations of this expert group meeting will be considered at the present session of the Committee. I hope that the detailed implementation programme prepared by the second mission for the flood risk analysis of the Upper Klang River Basin in Malaysia, which was selected by the first mission as the demonstration pilot area, will be carried out expeditiously, not only to enable the Malaysian Government to formulate an appropriate comprehensive plan for the flood management of the basin but also to provide valuable experience for Malaysian technical staff; it will also provide useful information for the guidance of other members of the Typhoon Committee in carrying out similar activities.

I should like to take this opportunity to thank the countries and international organizations like WMO, UNDR0 and LRCS which have been supporting the activities of the Committee. I also wish to acknowledge the significant contribution made by UNDP to the progress of the work of the Committee, and to express the hope that UNDP will continue its support to the Committee beyond 1986.

At its seventeenth session, the Committee considered the question of annual cash contributions by members for institutional support to its programme in the light of the long-term management of its activities. Since then, some other countries have expressed their intention and/or preparedness to make such cash contributions. This is a very encouraging development which I hope will make other members of the Committee decide to make similar pledges which would not only be a major step in placing the Committee on a sound management footing but would also demonstrate in no uncertain terms the sincere desire of the members to make the Committee a viable and dynamic international mechanism for the mitigation of typhoon damage.

Allow me to conclude by congratulating the Committee on its accomplishments and exhorting it to continue in its earnest endeavours to work for the benefit of its members.

I wish you every success in your deliberations.

1986年10月28日

アジア太平洋経済社会委員会及び
世界気象機関

台風委員会第19回総会

1986年10月28日～11月3日

バンコック

アジア太平洋経済社会委員会事務局長
S. A. M. S. キブリア氏のメッセージ

閣下、代表者各位、列席者各位

第19回台風委員会に各位をお迎えすることは私の非常な喜びとするところであります。

今年も台風委員会の一部メンバー諸国では台風と洪水から多大の被害を受けました。ご承知かもしれませんが、今年5月バンコックでは豪雨による大きな洪水がありました。7月には、台風ペギーがフィリピンと中国とを続けて襲い、甚大な被害を与えました。他のメンバー国である日本、韓国、ベトナムなども台風と洪水で大きな損害を被りました。

今回の会議では、委員会は、その計画の5部門、すなわち気象、水文、災害防止対策、研修及び研究にわたる第18回会議以来の活動を再確認されることと存じます。委員会はまた、各メンバー国が作成した台風とそれに伴う洪水に関する情報に基づき1985年と1986年の台風シーズンを再検討し、WMOのサイクロン・パネルの他の活動との調整も討議されることと思います。さらに、委員会は、1987年及びそれ以降に行うべき活動を検討し、決定されることと思います。

台風や洪水による甚大な損失を考慮すると、台風委員会はその事業計画の中の他部門と同様、災害防止対策の緊急活動を促進することが肝要です。去る3月の臨時委員会で、アジア工学研究所(AIT)のアジア地域災害対策センターが設立されこの部門のサービスを台風委員会のメンバー諸国及び他の関係国に提供する用意がある旨の報告を受けました。また台風委員会は、この第19回会議でUNDROが提出した各国の災害報告書の構想など災害防止対策に関連する多くの問題も討議されることと存じます。

水文部門については、よくご承知の通り、E S C A P は、台風委員会事務局と協力して、洪水危険分析とその地図化のプロジェクトを推進してきました。試験流域であるマレーシアのクラン河上流域に対する洪水危険分析と地図化のプロジェクトの実施計画が作成されており、この実施計画は、昨年7月バンコックで開催した専門家グループの承認を得ました。マレーシア政府は、日本政府の技術援助を得てこのプロジェクトの実施に着手していると報告されています。タイ王国政府が洪水氾濫地域管理の作業グループを組織し、E S C A P が技術援助の提供を要請されている月例会議を開始したという報告も受けました。

水文関係部門では様々なその他の活動が行われています。台風委員会が提案した様に、WMO事務局が各国の水文予報を担当する専門家による水文予報システムへの相互交換訪問を組織したと承知しています。水文予報の多目的サブプログラムに基づく地域活動も1986年には継続され、洪水予報に関する研修が今年11月に中国の南京で開催される計画になっています。

気象部門については、WMO主催の企画会議で策定され、その後去る3月マニラで開催のWMOの臨時会議で承認された地域協力計画を台風委員会は推進してきました。この計画は、台風委員会の各メンバー国にとって大いに助けになることと確信しています。

さらに、台風委員会は、気象部分についての台風委員会の運営マニュアルを完成しました。このマニュアルはWMO事務局が作成し、WMOの臨時会議で検討され、討議されました。このマニュアルは、地域協力計画に関連する台風委員会の活動にとって非常に有益な手段になると期待されます。

台風委員会の事業計画に対する支援については、UNDPが台風委員会に対して1986年の設立以来長期間にわたって支援されてきたことを嬉しく思うと共に、この機会を捉えてUNDPに対して私の謝意を申し述べたいと思います。私は、UNDPが従来通り台風委員会に対して貴重な支援を続けられるものと期待しています。また、日本政府とフィリピン政府に対して台風委員会事務局に惜しみない支援を寄せられたことにも謝意を表したいと思います。

この会議は、国連が当面している財政危機に各位の注目を引く、時宜を得た機会と存じます。各位は、国連が年々悪化する深刻な予算上の制約に直面していることを多分ご承知のはずです。E S C A P 予算は、昨年比べて20%削減されています。その結果、E S C A P は、台風委員会の会議用文書の印刷費を含めて、その支出をあらゆる可能な方法で削減することを余儀なくされています。幸いにして、WMOの豊かな協力を得て、本会議

用の文書の印刷も可能となりました。この会議後は、委員会のメンバー各国からの拠出なしには、E S C A Pが台風委員会用の文書の印刷を行うことも不可能になるのではないかと思います。

E S C A Pが予算外の財源を求めるなどして、台風委員会の事業計画実施を従来通り支援する努力を続けると思いますが、台風委員会に対する制度上の支援体制を再検討する時期に来ているのかもしれませんが、先に指摘した通り、台風委員会は、E S C A Pの傘の下に各メンバー国の資金拠出を受けないで設置された唯一の機関です。従って、資金拠出を行っていない台風委員会のメンバー諸国が、できる限り早急に同委員会に資金拠出を行うか、あるいは本会議において資金拠出の約束を行ってもらえれば大変有難いことです。

本委員会が大変忙しい審議日程を抱えていることを私は知っていますので、委員各位の貴重な時間の多くを取りたくはありません。私は、本委員会の業務とその進捗状況を多大の関心を持って見守り、同時に委員会の目的達成のために利用可能な資源を動員して委員会の支援を続けたく存じます。

本委員会の審議の成功を願っております。

28 October 1986

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC
AND
WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION

Typhoon Committee

Nineteenth session
28 October-3 November 1986
Bangkok

STATEMENT BY MR. S.A.M.S. KIBRIA,
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION
FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Excellencies, Distinguished representatives, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It gives me much pleasure to welcome you to the nineteenth session of the Typhoon Committee.

Again this year some member countries of the Committee have suffered great losses from typhoons and floods. As you may be aware, in May this year Bangkok was heavily flooded due to torrential rain. In July, Typhoon Peggy struck the Philippines and China consecutively, leaving tremendous damage in its wake. Other members, such as Japan, the Republic of Korea and Viet Nam, also suffered heavy damage caused by typhoons and floods.

At this session, the Committee may wish to review its activities since the eighteenth session covering the five components of the programme, the meteorological, hydrological, disaster prevention and preparedness, training, and research components. It may also wish to review the 1985 and 1986 typhoon seasons based on information on typhoons and associated floods prepared by each member and to consider co-ordination with other activities of the WMO Tropical Cyclone Programme. Furthermore, it may wish to examine and determine the activities which should be undertaken during 1987 and beyond.

/Considering the

Considering the great losses experienced owing to typhoons and floods, it is essential that the Committee should promote urgent activities for the disaster prevention and preparedness component as well as other components in its work programme. We were informed at the extraordinary session last March that the Asian Regional Disaster Preparedness Center at the Asian Institute of Technology (AIT) had been established in order to offer services to members of the Committee and others in this field. The Committee may also wish to discuss at this session many matters concerned with the component disaster prevention and preparedness, such as that on the idea of national disaster reports submitted by UNDRO.

With reference to the hydrological component, as you well know, ESCAP, in co-operation with Typhoon Committee Secretariat, has been promoting a project on flood-risk analysis and mapping. An implementation programme has been formulated for the project on flood-risk analysis and mapping for a demonstration area, the Upper Klang river basin in Malaysia, and it has been authorized by a group of experts who met at Bangkok in July last year. It has been reported that the Government of Malaysia has started implementation of the project with technical assistance from the Japanese Government. We were also informed that the Royal Thai Government had organized a working group on flood-plain management and started monthly meetings for which ESCAP is requested to provide technical assistance.

Various other activities of the hydrological component have been carried out. I note that, as was proposed by the Typhoon Committee, the WMO secretariat has organized exchange

/visits to

visits to hydrological forecasting systems by the experts responsible for such forecasting in each country. Regional activities under the Hydrological Operational Multipurpose Subprogramme were also continued during 1986 and a workshop on river flow forecasting has been planned to be held in Nanjing, China, in November this year.

In respect of the meteorological component, the Committee has been promoting the regional co-operation programme which was formulated in the planning meeting held by WMO and subsequently endorsed at the Committee's extraordinary session held at Manila last March. I am certain that this programme will be of great assistance to the members of the Committee.

Moreover, the Committee has completed the Typhoon Committee Operational Manual for the meteorological component, which was prepared by the WMO secretariat and examined and discussed at the extraordinary session. This Manual is expected to be a very useful tool for the activities of the Committee concerned with the regional co-operation programme.

As regards support for the Committee's programme, I am pleased to note that UNDP has been supporting the Committee for a long time, indeed, since its establishment in 1968, and I would also like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to UNDP. I hope it will continue its valuable support to the Committee programme as before. I would also like to thank the Governments of Japan and the Philippines for their generous support to the Typhoon Committee Secretariat.

/This meeting

This meeting also presents me with a timely opportunity to draw your attention to the financial crisis besetting the United Nations. You all are perhaps aware that the United Nations is facing severe budgetary constraints which are growing worse year by year. The budget of ESCAP has been cut by 20 per cent compared with that of last year. As a result, ESCAP is forced to reduce its expenditure in every possible way, including that on document reproduction for Typhoon Committee sessions. Fortunately, with the generous co-operation of WMO, it has been possible to reproduce the documents for this session. After this session, I am afraid it will be impossible for ESCAP to reproduce documents for Typhoon Committee sessions without contributions from members.

While ESCAP will continue its efforts to support implementation of the Committee's programme, such as seeking extrabudgetary resources, as before, the time may have come to review the arrangements for institutional support to the Committee. As pointed out previously, the Typhoon Committee is the only body established under the aegis of ESCAP to which the Committee members have not made any cash contributions. It would, therefore, be highly appreciated if the members of the Committee that have not done so could make such contributions to the Committee as soon as possible, or preferably make a pledge at this session.

I note that you have a heavy schedule before you and I do not wish to take up much more of your valuable time. I shall follow the work and progress of your Committee with much interest and at the same time continue to support it with the available resources in the achievement of its objectives.

I wish you every success in your deliberations.

1987年10月20日

アジア太平洋経済社会委員会及び
世界気象機関

台風委員会第20回総会

1987年10月20日～26日

バンコック

アジア太平洋経済社会委員会事務局長

S. A. M. S. キブリア氏のメッセージ

閣下、代表者各位、列席者各位

第20回台風委員会の会議に各位をお迎えすることは私の非常な喜びとするところであります。

1968年に貴委員会が設置されてからほぼ20年が経過しました。この間、同委員会は、洪水予報・警報システムのパイロットプロジェクトや台風追跡実験(TOPEX)など様々な地域活動を通じて、この台風の影響を受ける地域におけるメンバー各国の福利に多大な貢献をしてきました。

1987年の洪水シーズンを振り返る時、洪水がESCAP地域の各国で引続き多数の人命と多額の財産を奪っていることに憂慮を禁じ得ません。例えば、6月には、低気圧性暴風雨が高潮を起こしてバングラデシュを襲い、1,000万人以上の住民に影響を与えました。中国、フィリピン、韓国、ベトナムなど台風委員会の他のメンバー諸国も台風と豪雨による広範囲な洪水で甚大な被害を受けました。

今度の台風委員会会議で、委員会は、その事業計画の5部門、すなわち気象、水文、災害防止対策、研修及び研究にわたる、第19回会議以降の活動を再確認されることと存じます。委員会はまた、各メンバー国が提供した台風とそれに伴う洪水に関する情報に基づき1986年と1987年の台風シーズンを再検討し、WMOのサイクロン・パネルの活動との調整も討議されることと思います。さらに、委員会は、1988年及びそれ以降に実施すべき活動を検討し決定されることと思います。

台風や洪水による甚大な損失を考慮すると、台風委員会はその事業計画の他の部門と同様、災害防止対策の緊急活動を促進することが肝要です。これに関連して、私は、フィリピン政府がヴィクトル・R. パグラヤン大佐を台風委員会の災害対策に関して非常勤の専門家に任命されたことを知り感謝しています。パグラヤン大佐の活動が台風委員会のメンバー諸国や地域における災害防止対策の活動の推進に大いに寄与することを確信しています。

気象部門については、台風委員会の各メンバー国は、地域専門気象センターの機能や国内気象センターの役割と機能を明確にすると共に、これらのセンターをつなぐ地域コンピュータ網の設置など、地域協力事業を実施するため、主としてWMOやTCSの支援を得て様々な措置を講じてきました。これらの計画の実施により台風や洪水によってもたらされる損失や被害がさらに減少することが期待されます。

水文部門については、台風委員会が提案した通り、WMOは、水文予報システムの担当機関を委員会の各メンバー国の水文予報システム担当の専門家が相互に訪問する第2陣の準備を開始しました。

ESCAPが、WMO及び台風委員会事務局（TCS）と協力して、UNDPの資金援助を得て総合的洪水被害防止・管理のマニュアルとガイドラインの作成及び総合的洪水被害防止・管理技術の普及プロジェクトに着手したことを各位にご報告致します。最初のステップとして、総合的洪水被害防止・管理調査団を今年11月と12月に台風委員会のメンバー諸国に派遣することになっています。

ESCAPは、TCSと協力して、日本政府の資金援助を受け、洪水の危険分析とその地図化に基づく洪水被害防止システムの改善事業にも着手しました。このプロジェクトの一環として、今年9月から11月にかけて顧問団をタイに派遣しバンコックで提供される予定のコンサルティング業務のガイドラインを作成することになりました。収集された情報は、台風委員会メンバー諸国に適用可能な洪水危険分析と地図化のマニュアルとガイドラインの草案を作成する際に利用されます。

台風委員会の事業計画に対する支援については、ご承知の通り、現在のUNDPプロジェクトRAS/86/175「台風委員会に対するプログラム支援」によって、総額100万ドルが提供されています。このプロジェクトでは、他の構成部門と同様、気象及び水文部門の様々な活動が今年から始まっており、台風委員会の活動に非常に重要な役割を果たすものと期待されます。私は、この機会に、1968年以来台風委員会の主要な援助

資金の拠出機関であるUNDPに私の謝意を表すと共に、UNDPが従来と同様に、台風委員会の計画に対しその貴重な支援を継続されます様心から願うものです。また、台風委員会事務局に惜しみしない支援を寄せられた日本政府とフィリピン政府に対し、また台風委員会の年次報告の準備に当たり率先して労を惜しまず努力された香港政府に対して謝意を表する次第です。

台風、洪水、干ばつによる被害の軽減に関する重要課題について予算外の資金調達プロジェクトの企画提案などを含めて、ESCAPは、私共の事業計画の枠組内で、台風委員会と密接に相談の上、貴委員会に実質的な支援を引続き行うことと確信するものであります。

第19回の台風委員会の会議で、WMOが作成したトラストファンド規則草案が検討されましたが、この会議では、規則案について幾つかの質問が出されました。委員会の決定に従い、そのメンバー各国から述べられた意見を考慮して、TCSが所要予算を決め、ESCAP、WMO及びTCSの三者間の協議を通じてトラストファンド規則の改訂案をWMOが作成しました。台風委員会は、前述の所要予算とトラストファンド規則の改訂案を今回の会議で検討されることと存じます。また、委員会は、各メンバー国による委員会への資金拠出を検討されることと存じますが、これについてはTCSコーディネーターは、各メンバー国に今回の会議で資金拠出を約束するなど前向きに対応される様促しております。

今回の会議における討議が、台風と豪雨に伴う自然災害に対処する各メンバー国の短期的・長期的活動に対する有益な手引きになるものと確信します。

貴委員会がそれぞれの地域の住民の福利のため、その真剣な努力を続けるものと期待して、私のメッセージを終わります。

貴委員会の審議の成功をお祈りします。

ご静聴感謝致します。

20 October 1987

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC
AND
WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION

Typhoon Committee
Twentieth session
20-26 October 1987
Bangkok

STATEMENT BY MR. S.A.M.S. KIBRIA, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Excellencies, Distinguished Representatives, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It gives me much pleasure to welcome you to the twentieth session of the Typhoon Committee.

Almost two decades have passed since the Committee was established in 1968. Throughout this period, the Committee has contributed substantially to the wellbeing of its Members in this typhoon-affected region through various regional activities, such as the pilot projects on flood forecasting and warning systems and the Typhoon Operational Experiment (TOPEX).

In reviewing the flood season of 1987, one cannot help but be concerned that floods continue to exact a heavy toll on life and property in the countries of the ESCAP region. For example, in June, a cyclonic storm accompanied by a tidal wave attacked Bangladesh, affecting more than 10 million people. Some other members of the Committee, such as China, the Philippines, the Republic of Korea and Viet Nam, have also suffered severe damage from extensive flooding caused by typhoons and heavy rainfall.

At this session, the Committee may wish to review the activities undertaken since the nineteenth session covering the five components of the programme, namely, the meteorological,

/hydrological,

hydrological, disaster prevention and preparedness, training and research components. It may also wish to review the 1986 and 1987 typhoon seasons based on the information on typhoons and associated floods provided by each member and to consider co-ordination with other activities of the WMO Tropical Cyclone Programme. Furthermore, it may wish to examine and determine the activities which should be undertaken during 1988 and beyond.

Considering the great losses experienced owing to the effects of typhoons and floods, as you well know, it is essential for the Committee to promote urgent activities for the disaster prevention and preparedness components as well as other components in its work programme. In this connection, I note with appreciation that the Government of the Philippines has assigned Colonel Victor R. Pagulayan to serve as an expert on disaster prevention and preparedness for the Typhoon Committee on a part-time basis. I am sure that his services will contribute greatly to the promotion of the activities for disaster prevention and preparedness in the Typhoon Committee countries and areas.

With reference to the meteorological component, members of the Typhoon Committee have taken various steps, mainly with the assistance of WMO and TCS, to implement the regional co-operation programmes, such as outlining the functions of the regional specialized meteorological centre and the role and function of national meteorological centres, and the establishment of a regional computer network to link them. It is anticipated that loss and damage brought about by typhoons and floods may be further diminished by the implementation of the programmes.

/In respect

In respect of the hydrological component, as proposed by the Committee, the WMO Secretariat has started to arrange a second series of exchange visits to the institutes responsible for hydrological forecasting systems, by experts who are responsible in each member for such forecasting.

I am pleased to inform you that ESCAP, in co-operation with WMO and the Typhoon Committee Secretariat (TCS), has started a project on preparation of a manual and guidelines for and dissemination of the techniques of comprehensive flood loss prevention and management, with the financial support of UNDP. As a first step, a mission on comprehensive flood loss prevention and management will be dispatched to the members in November and December this year.

ESCAP, in co-operation with TCS, has also initiated a project on improvement of flood loss prevention systems based on risk analysis and mapping, with the financial support of the Government of Japan. As part of the project, an advisory mission was sent to Thailand in order to formulate guidelines for the consulting services planned to be provided in Bangkok from September to November this year. Information gathered will be utilized in preparing the draft of a manual and guidelines for flood risk analysis and mapping applicable to Typhoon Committee members.

With regard to support for the Committee's programme, as you are aware, the present UNDP project RAS/86/175 - "Programme support to the Typhoon Committee" provides a total amount of one million dollars. Under this project various activities covering the meteorological and hydrological components as well as the others have started this year and are expected to play

a most important role in the activities of the Typhoon Committee. I would like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to UNDP, which has been a major contributor to the Committee since 1968, and sincerely hope that it will continue its valuable support to the Committee programme as before. I would also like to thank the Governments of Japan and the Philippines for their generous support to the Typhoon Committee Secretariat, as well as to the Government of Hong Kong for its initiative and painstaking efforts in preparing the Typhoon Committee annual review.

I assure you that ESCAP will continue to provide substantive support to the Typhoon Committee within the framework of its own work programme, including preparing and presenting for funding extrabudgetary project proposals on substantive issues relating to mitigation of damage from cyclones, floods and droughts, in close consultation with the Typhoon Committee.

I would like to remind you that the Committee has considered draft rules of the trust fund prepared by WMO at its nineteenth session, when several questions were raised regarding those rules. In compliance with the decisions of the Committee and taking into account the views expressed by the members, budgetary requirements have been established by the TCS and a revised draft of the trust fund rules has been prepared by WMO, through consultations among ESCAP, WMO and TCS, as appropriate. The Committee may wish to consider the budgetary requirements and the revised draft rules at this session. It may also wish to consider cash contributions of the Members to the Committee, for which the TCS Co-ordinator has urged the members to respond favourably by making a pledge at this session.

I am confident that the discussions at this session will provide useful guidance for the members' short and long-term activities in coping with typhoon and rainfall related natural disasters.

I conclude with the hope that the Committee will continue its earnest endeavours for the benefit of the peoples in your respective areas.

I wish you success in your deliberations.

Thank you.

参加者のみを対象

1980年3月4日

世界気象機関及び

アジア太平洋経済社会委員会

熱帯サイクロン・パネル第7回総会

1980年3月4日～10日

バンコック

アジア太平洋経済社会委員会事務局次長

プリンシー、H. シリワルデネ氏のメッセージ

閣下、代表者各位、列席者各位

第7回WMO/ESCAP熱帯サイクロン・パネルに各位をお迎えすることは私の非常な喜びとするところであります。

バンコックでの本会議の開催により、当パネルは各メンバー国が順番に過去6回の会議を開催しているので一巡したことになります。第7回会議がバンコックで開催されるということは大変意義のあることです。それは、この会議がメンバー諸国の新たな一連の会議のスタートとすれば、それが新たな10年の始まりと符合するからです。

新たな10ヶ年の何が重要かという点に疑問が生じるかもしれませんが、この疑問に対して、私は躊躇なく次の様に答えることができます。すなわち、新たな10年という期間の重要性は、策定に多大な思考と時間と資金を要する新しい国際開発戦略の成果を期待して、世界の開発途上国の人々の間に生まれた大いなる希望と期待にあるということです。

この新しい国際開発戦略はまだ完成していませんが、この戦略の幾つかの構成因子は明確にされています。これら構成因子の二、三を述べてみたいと思います。第一に、この開発戦略が、開発途上国の発展を促進することを意図したものでなければなりません。第二に、この戦略は、新しい国際経済秩序の原則に従って策定されるべきものであり、その目標の達成に向かって方向付けられねばなりません。第三に、大量の貧困に対して、全世界的撲滅の取組みがなければなりません。第四に、各国の国家開発計画とその優先順位及び

政策に関しては、それぞれの国の主権を完全に認め、尊重しなければなりません。第五に、開発戦略は、国際連帯と国際協力の精神で策定し、着手すべきであります。第六に、開発途上国の中で最後進国が現在直面している特別な諸問題进行处理する措置を構すべきです。

これらの因子は、新たな国際開発戦略に確実に含まれる主要な要素の一部にしかすぎないことを強調しなければなりません。私がここに挙げたリストは、討議がまだ続行中なので、網羅的なものではありません。私は、これら特定の因子が重要であって、このパネルの目的に関連するものであるため、これら因子について述べるものです。ひとたび新国際開発戦略が完成すれば、パネルは、技術プランを新しい戦略と一致させるのに修正が必要かどうかを決めるために、その技術プランを再検討されることと思います。

いずれにしろ、パネルの目的と計画が新しい国際開発戦略の目的実現に寄与することを証明することにより、パネルは、間違いなく、そのプランの実施に対する新たな支援を確保する可能性を大いに増大させます。

この点について、パネルがそのプランの実施に当たってTCDC及びECDCの要素を可能な限り増強することを真剣に検討する様に提案したいと思います。パネルがTCDC及びECDCを通じて利用できるメンバー諸国の国内資源を開発し、完全に利用していることを実証できた時には、パネルがその計画実施の努力を補うために、国際機関や援助供与国から新たな支援を得ることはずっと容易なことであると信じています。

このメッセージを終える前に、新しい国際開発戦略が成功するためには、すべての国がこの戦略を実施するという政治的公約が不可欠であると考えられることを指摘したいと思います。パネルメンバー諸国側にとっても、パネルの目的と計画の実施に関して同様な公約が必要です。各位がこの会議及び過去の会議に出席されたことは、それぞれの政府がこのパネルの目標達成を公約していることを明瞭に示すものです。私は、パネルの目的を迅速に達成するため、近い将来この公約が維持され、さらに強化されることにさえなると信じています。それは、ESCAPがパネルに対する各位の公約を了解している限り、ESCAPはその最大限の支持を与え続けられるからです。

貴方々の審議の成功をお祈りします。

4 March 1980

WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION
AND
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

WMO/ESCAP Panel on Tropical Cyclones
Seventh session
4-10 March 1980
Bangkok

MESSAGE FROM MR. PRINCY H. SIRIWARDENE,
DEPUTY EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION
FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Excellencies, Distinguished Representatives, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is with great pleasure that I welcome you to the seventh session of the WMO/ESCAP Panel on Tropical Cyclones.

With the holding of this session in Bangkok, the Panel has come full circle, having held one of its six sessions in each of the member countries of the Panel in turn. It is highly significant that the seventh session is being held in Bangkok since if, as we hope, this will be the start of another round among the members, it will coincide with the entry into the new Decade.

The question might be raised as to what is significant about the new Decade. To this I can reply without hesitation that its significance lies in the great hopes and expectations which have been raised among the people of the developing countries of the world in anticipation of the results of the new international development strategy, the formulation of which had involved a great amount of thought, time and money.

/Although

Although the new international development strategy has not been finalized, a number of the elements which will comprise the strategy have been identified. I should like to mention a few of these elements. First, the strategy should be designed to promote the development of developing countries. Second, it should be formulated according to the principles of the new international economic order, and must be directed towards the achievement of its objectives. Third, there should be a global attack on mass poverty. Fourth, the sovereignty of the countries with respect to their national development plans, priorities and policies must be fully recognized and respected. Fifth, the strategy should be formulated and launched in the spirit of international solidarity and co-operation. Sixth, measures should be taken to deal with the special problems being faced by the least developed among the developing countries.

I must stress that these are only some of the principal elements which appear certain to be included in the new international development strategy; the list I have given here is not exhaustive since the debate is still going on. I mention those particular elements because they are important and relevant to the objectives of this Panel. There is no doubt that once the strategy is finalized, the Panel will wish to review its technical plan to determine if any amendments are necessary to keep it in line with the new strategy.

In any case, by demonstrating that the objectives and plans of the Panel will contribute to the realization of the objectives of the new international development strategy, the Panel will no doubt considerably improve its prospects of securing additional support for the implementation of its plans.

/In

In this connexion, I would suggest that the Panel seriously consider increasing to the extent possible the TCDC and ECDC elements in the implementation of its plans. I am certain that when the Panel can demonstrate that it has explored and is making full use of the indigenous resources of its members available through TCDC and ECDC, it will be much easier to obtain additional support from international organizations and donor countries to supplement the efforts of the Panel in implementing its programme.

Before closing, I might point out that in order for the new international development strategy to succeed, the political commitment of all the countries to the application of the strategy is considered essential. A similar commitment on the part of the Panel members is needed with respect to the implementation of its objectives and plans. Your presence here and at past sessions is a clear indication of the commitment of your respective Governments to the achievement of the goals of the Panel. I hope that this commitment will be maintained and even intensified in the immediate future in order to attain speedily the objectives of the Panel. For as long as ESCAP perceives your commitment to the Panel, so long will ESCAP continue to extend its maximum support.

I wish you success in your deliberations.

熱帯サイクロン・パネル第8回総会

(1981年2月17日～23日、スリランカ、コロンボにおいて開催) への
世界気象機関事務局長代理としてのメッセージ

代表者各位、列席者各位

世界気象機関事務局長A. C. ウィーン・ニールセン博士の代理として第8回WMO/ESCAP熱帯サイクロン・パネルに各位をお迎えするのは、私の名誉でありかつ喜びであります。

この会議を美しい都市コロンボで開催する様に招請されたことに対し、また会議の成功を確実にするために能率よく準備をされたスリランカ政府に対し、ウィーン・ニールセン博士から、WMOの深甚な謝意を表明する様、私に要請がありました。

今回の開会に当たり、パネルの活動はこれまで約7年に及んでおります。従って、過去の教訓が我々の将来の仕事を決定するのに役立つ指針となるかどうかを知るために、過去約7年の期間を急いで回顧することは適切であろうと思われます。この様な回顧の出発点は、恐らくパネルの設置目的を思い起こすことであると思ひます。パネルの主たる目的は、その委任事項に記載されている通り、

「ベンガル湾とアラビア海における熱帯サイクロンの被害を最小限にするために必要な措置の企画と実施を促進し、調整する」

ことです。

委任事項は、続いて、この目的を達成する方策を規定しています。

パネルの各メンバー国の協調的努力の結果かなりの進展が見られ、特に警報の基礎となる気象システムの改善が見られました。観測計画並びに予報センターにこれら観測データの送信を行う電気通信網に、大幅な進歩がありました。しかし、過去10年の間、衛星による雲の影像や高速コンピュータなど高度な技術開発と利用にも拘らず、サイクロンの動きに関する測定精度はほとんど、あるいは全く向上しなかったというのが多くの熱帯性サイクロン予報者の意見です。さらに、現在のところ、予見できる将来においてこの状況が大きく変化することを示唆するものは何もないという見解が述べられています。

もちろん、このことは、予報技術の改善に努力を続けるべきではない、そして続かないであろうということを意味するものではありません。しかし、このことは、パネルがサイ

クローンの被害を最小限にするという目的に向かって引続き進歩を遂げたいとするならば、パネルの行動の主要な推進力は別の方向から来るものでなければならないということを示唆するものです。

パネルが選択する方向は二つあると提案したいと思います。気象学者は、自分の警報が、サイクローンの災害に対処する責任があるユーザーの要請を確実に必要を満たすという主たる責務を負っています。従って、気象学者は、天気予報の解釈だけでなく、中規模の、そして可能な限り小規模の気象条件に対しての警報発令の場合でも、ユーザーとのインターフェースとしての役目を果たさなければなりません。局地的で短期の予報と警報における気象学者の役割は、衛星、レーダー及び他の情報を統合的に処理する技術の利用によって強化される可能性もあります。この様な予報と警報の改善によって、脅威に曝される地域の人命の安全と財産の保護に直接関わる一連の措置を講じることが可能になります。

WMOのメンバー各国がそれぞれのサイクローン警報サービスの効果を向上させる上で支援を受ける方法については、WMOのサイクローンプログラムに従って幾つかの研究が企画されています。恐らく、それぞれの地域について独自の知識を有するパネルのメンバー各国は、この新しいアプローチにどの様にして寄与するかを検討したいと考えています。

警報を改善するために講ぜられる措置は、自動的にパネルの事業計画のうちの災害防止対策を扱う部門に至るものです。結局人命と財産の安全は、予報または警報それ自体に依存しているのではなく、その結果として講ぜられる手段に依存するものです。ここで再び気象学者は、一般向けの広報・大衆教育を促進するに際して重要な役割を演じることができます。サイクローンの性質とその危険に対する人々の理解が余りにも不完全あるいは非効率的であることが多いのです。その結果、警報に対する一般大衆の反応には改善の余地を残すことが多いのです。これらの運動と平行して、各国が他のあらゆる不可欠な防御手段を確実に講ずる様にする必要があります。このことは、サイクローンの脅威が発生した際には計画段階から現実の活動に円滑に移行できる様にする全国プランとインフラ基盤施設の存在を前提としています。パネルはこの点で重要な進展を遂げましたが、しなければならないことがまだ多く残っています。人命が救助されるのはこの段階であり、パネルは事業計画の中のこの部分に、より多くの注意を払うことが提案されています。この分野でパネルの事業計画をいかにして強化できるかについても、今回の会議で各位のアイデアは貴重なものとなるでしょう。

このメッセージを終える前に、二つのことについて簡単に触れたいと思います。その最初のものは、パネルの活動に対してUNDPがこれまで与えて来た、そして現在も与えている重要な支援に対して我々の謝意を表明したいということです。その様な支援なしには、明らかに進歩はずっと緩慢であったであろうと思われれます。その進歩のペースを維持しようとするれば、一層の支援が不可欠であり、我々はUNDPが1982～1986年の新しい計画策定期間に対する要望を好意的に検討してくれるものと確信しています。

UNDPの支援の中でも少なからず重要な点は、パネルに対する主任技術顧問の派遣でした。B. M. パディヤ氏が母国に戻った後、我々の新しい主任技術顧問が初めて今回の会議に出席しています。私は、この機会を捉えて、今年初めに就任したオーストラリア出身のロバート・L. サザン氏をご紹介します。サザン氏の専門家としてのキャリアの多くはサイクロン問題の処理に費やされており、同氏は、気象学的見地ばかりでなく、警報に対する一般大衆の適切な反応を誘出する点での同氏の長い経験からもパネルの各メンバー国を支援するのに特に適任であります。我々すべては、サザン氏がパネルで首尾よく、また楽しくその任務を勤めあげられることを祈っているものと信じています。

Statement on behalf of the Secretary-General of WMO to the eighth session
of the WMO/ESCAP Panel on Tropical Cyclones
(Colombo, Sri Lanka, 17-23 February 1981)

Distinguished representatives, ladies and gentlemen,

It is an honour and a pleasure for me to welcome you to the eighth session of the WMO/ESCAP Panel on Tropical Cyclones on behalf of the Secretary-General of WMO, Dr. A.C. Wiin-Nielsen.

Dr. Wiin-Nielsen has asked me to express the Organization's deep appreciation to the Government of Sri Lanka for its kind invitation for the session to be held here in the beautiful city of Colombo, and also for the efficient arrangements made to ensure that it shall be successful.

As we embark upon the present session, the Panel's activities have so far extended over a period of approximately seven years. It may therefore be fitting to look back quickly over that period to see whether the lessons of the past provide a message which will assist us in deciding upon our future work. The starting point in any such exercise is perhaps to remind ourselves of the purpose for which the Panel was set up. Its prime objective, as set forth in its terms of reference, is, and I quote:

"To promote and co-ordinate the planning and implementation of the measures required to minimize tropical cyclone damage in the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea."

The terms of reference continue by specifying the ways in which this objective shall be attained.

I believe it would be readily agreed by those involved that the co-operative efforts of the members have resulted in worthwhile progress, especially in the upgrading of the meteorological systems upon which warnings must be based. There has been significant progress in observing programmes and in the telecommunication links transmitting those observations to the forecasting centres. It is however the view of many tropical cyclone forecasters that over the last ten years little or no improvement has been made in the accuracy of determining tropical cyclone movement, notwithstanding the development and use of sophisticated technology such as satellite cloud imagery and high speed computers. The view has further been expressed that, at present, there is nothing to suggest a radical change in this situation in the foreseeable future.

Of course this does not mean that efforts to improve forecasting techniques should not, and will not continue. But it does suggest that if the Panel is to make continued progress towards its objective of minimizing tropical cyclone damage the main thrust of its action must come from another direction.

I should like to suggest that there are two directions that the Panel might consider taking. The meteorologist has a major responsibility to see that his warnings meet the needs of the user who has the duty of coping with disasters caused by tropical cyclones. He, the meteorologist, must therefore serve as an interface with the user not only in the interpretation of synoptic scale forecasting but also in the issue of warnings against mesoscale and, to the extent feasible, small-scale meteorological conditions. The role of the meteorologist in local, short-range forecasts and warnings might be strengthened by the use of interactive

techniques for integrating satellite, radar and other information. Improvement of these forecasts and warnings would permit a series of measures to be taken which would relate directly to the safety of human life and the protection of property in the areas threatened.

Some studies of the ways in which WMO Members may be assisted in improving the effectiveness of their tropical cyclone warning services are planned under the WMO Tropical Cyclone Programme. Perhaps the Panel members, with their special knowledge of their own area, would wish to consider how they might contribute to this new approach.

Any action taken to improve warnings leads automatically to the component of the Panel's programme dealing with disaster prevention and preparedness. There can be no doubt that ultimately the safety of life and property rests not upon the forecast ^{or} ~~of~~ warning itself but upon the measures taken as a consequence of it. Here again the meteorologist can play an important role in promoting public information and education campaigns. All too often the population's understanding of the nature of tropical cyclones and the hazards they present is incomplete or ineffective. As a consequence the public response to warnings frequently leaves much to be desired. Side by side with these campaigns it is necessary for each country to ensure that all the other essential protective measures are taken. This presupposes the existence of national plans and the infrastructure that will enable the plans to move smoothly from the planning to the action phase when the threat of a tropical cyclone occurs. The Panel has made significant progress in this respect but much remains yet to be done. It is at this stage that lives are saved and it is suggested that the Panel should now devote greater attention to this part of its

programme. Your ideas at this session of how the Panel's programme may be intensified in this area of its work would be valuable.

Before ending these remarks there are two other matters to which I should like to refer briefly. The first of these is to express our thanks to UNDP for the vital help they have given, and are still giving, to the Panel's activities. Without that support progress would undoubtedly have been much slower. If the pace is to be maintained, further assistance is indispensable and we are confident that UNDP will look favourably upon a request for the new programming period 1982-1986.

Not the least important aspect of the UNDP help has been the provision of the Chief Technical Adviser to the Panel. Following the return of Mr. B.M. Padya to his home country, our new CTA is attending the session for the first time. I should like to take this opportunity to introduce Mr. Robert L. Southern from Australia who took up his duties at the beginning of this year. Much of Mr. Southern's professional life has been occupied in dealing with the tropical cyclone problem and he is particularly well-qualified to help members, not only from the meteorological point of view, but also from his long experience of inducing an appropriate public response to warnings. I am sure we would all wish him a successful and pleasant period of service with the Panel.

1982年5月11日

世界気象機関及び

アジア太平洋経済社会委員会

熱帯サイクロン・パネル第9回総会

1982年5月11日～17日

インド、マドラス

アジア太平洋経済社会委員会事務局長

S. A. M. S. キブリア氏のメッセージ

閣下、代表者各位、列席者各位

まず初めに、私が直接各位にお話しできないことに遺憾の意を表したいと思いますが、第9回のサイクロン・パネルに参加者各位をお迎えすることは私の喜びであります。

私は、この会議のために申し分のない主催国としての施設を提供されたことに対して、またパネルの技術援助班がニューデリーからコロンボに移転するまで同班に与えた厚遇に対して、インド政府に私の謝意を表したいと思います。また、スリランカ政府に対しても、コロンボにある技術援助班に対して現在便宜を提供していることについて、私の深甚な謝意を表したいと思います。

最初に、私は、世界の最貧国中の国々の利益のために行動しているパネルの活動を私が非常に重要視していることを強調したいと思います。これら最貧国は、既に高い人口増加率で悪化した低生産性や乏しい資金など深刻な経済問題を抱えており、これら諸国はその影響を受け易いサイクロンによって頻繁な甚大な損失に堪えかねています。これら最貧国は、資金援助と技術援助のすべてを必要としており、これらの援助は国際社会から得ることができます。

私が現在のポストに就いてから、E S C A P地域の諸国、特に最貧国の開発にその努力を傾注することがE S C A Pの主たる存在理由であると自ら信じているので、その様に事務局を励ましてきました。従って、WMOとE S C A Pの双方がパネルの活動を通じてこのパネルのメンバー諸国を援助するために緊密な協力関係に入ったことを知り、喜んでお

ります。

パネルの設置以来10年の歳月が経過しました。この間、パネルは、その技術プランの様々な構成部門を実行することにより、洪水とサイクローンがもたらす被害の軽減の点で、ある程度の進歩を遂げてきました。しかし、誰もが知っている様に、洪水とサイクローンは、関係者一同の真剣で集中的かつ継続的努力にも拘らず、この地域の諸国に甚大な被害をもたらし続けています。従って、パネルの同委員会の技術プランの迅速かつ適切な実施のため、パネルのメンバー諸国ばかりでなく、国際社会からもより大きな努力が必要とされています。

パネルが大変忙しい審議日程を抱えていることを私は知っていますので、パネルの委員各位の貴重な時間の多くを取りたくはありません。私は、パネルの作業とその進展を熱心に見守り、同時にその目的達成のために可能な限りパネルを支援し続けるとだけ申し上げることができます。

パネルの審議の成功を祈ります。

11 May 1982

WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION
AND
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

WMO/ESCAP Panel on Tropical Cyclones
Ninth session
11-17 May 1982
Madras, India

MESSAGE FROM MR. S.A.M.S. KIBRIA, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY,
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Excellencies, Distinguished Representatives, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I wish, first of all, to express my regret at not being able to address you personally, but I am pleased to welcome the participants to this ninth session of the Panel on Tropical Cyclones.

I should also like to express my gratitude to the Government of India for providing excellent host facilities for this session and also for the warm hospitality it extended to the Technical Support Unit of the Panel at New Delhi before it transferred to Colombo. I should also like to express my sincere thanks to the Government of Sri Lanka for the facilities it is providing at present to the Unit in Colombo.

At the outset, I should like to stress that I attach great importance to the activities of the Panel, which is working for the benefit of countries which are among the poorest in the world. These countries are already burdened with serious economic problems such as low productivity and limited financial resources, compounded by high population growth rates, and can ill afford the frequent enormous losses caused by tropical cyclones to which they are vulnerable. These countries need all the assistance, both financial and technical, which they can obtain from the international community.

From the time I assumed my present office I encouraged the Secretariat to concentrate their efforts on the development of the countries of the region, particularly the poorest ones, since I personally believe that that is the principal raison d'être of ESCAP. I am therefore pleased to note that both WMO and ESCAP have joined in a close partnership in assisting the Panel's member countries in this regard through the activities of this body.

/Ten years

Ten years have passed since the Panel was established. During this period, the Panel has made some progress in the mitigation of damage caused by floods and cyclones through the implementation of various components of its Technical Plan. However, as everyone is aware, floods and cyclones still continue to cause heavy damage to the countries of this region in spite of the earnest, intensive and continuous efforts of all concerned. Greater efforts are therefore required by not only the Panel's member countries but also the international community in the expeditious and timely implementation of the Panel's Technical Plan.

I note that you have a heavy schedule before you and do not wish to take up much more of your valuable time. I can only state that I shall keenly follow the work and progress of your Panel and at the same time continue to support it to the extent possible in the achievement of its objectives.

I wish you every success in your deliberations.

1984年2月21日

世界気象機関及び

アジア太平洋経済社会委員会

熱帯サイクロン・パネル第11回総会

1984年2月21日～27日

マーレ

アジア太平洋経済社会委員会事務局長

S. A. M. S. キブリア氏のメッセージ

閣下、代表者各位、列席者各位

WMO/ESCAPサイクロン・パネルの第11回会議にこのメッセージを送ることは私の喜びであり、光栄であります。まず第一に、この会議をマーレで開催する様に招請し、またこの会議のために行った申し分のない準備に対して、モルジブ政府に我々の深甚な謝意を表したいと思えます。モルジブ共和国は、このパネルに代表を送った最も新しいメンバー国ですが、同政府が寄せた寛大な招請は、委員会に対する同政府の公約を明確に示すものです。

昨年は、サイクロンと洪水の回数と激しさ及びこれらがもたらした人的及び物的の甚大な損害の点でESCAP地域内の多数の国々の記憶の中で最悪の年の一つでした。

その災害のごく二、三の例をあげてみますと、8月にインドで、9月にバングラデシュで、10月から11月にかけてタイで、それぞれ大洪水が発生しました。激しいサイクロンが、1983年11月にバングラデシュで甚大な被害をもたらしており、モンスーンによる大洪水だけでインドにおいてほぼ1,000名の人命を奪いました。さらに、ほぼ3ヶ月も続いたタイでの長期間の洪水では6万以上の世帯が被害を被り、物的被害は約5億米ドルと推定されました。

ご承知の様に、サイクロンと洪水の被害の減少のための様々な措置がパネルの設置以来実施されましたが、その中には気象レーダーの設置や改良、洪水予報網の設置と継続的運用などがあります。災害防止対策の面でも多大の進展が見られましたが、パネルの対象

地域におけるサイクロンと洪水の被害の減少を数量的に例示できませんから、この分野の進展を反映する様な証拠はありません。金銭に換算した被害額が増大する傾向にあるのは、一つには当該地域の社会経済発展によるものではありませんが、人命の損失、被災面積、被災家屋など物的損害がどれだけ減少したという具体的徴候は残念ながらありません。災害は、社会の活動と密接に関係する自然現象の結果です。従って、自然災害に対する対策はこの様な活動から独立して適切に設計することはできません。この点、サイクロン被害の軽減プログラムは、堤防、貯水池、防潮堤などの建設といった直接的な手段から家屋構造の改良、土地利用の規則、診療所の適切な配置等々、地域のサイクロン被害に対処する社会の能力を増強する様な間接的手段に至るまで、人間の社会活動のあらゆる分野を網羅して広範囲なものでなければなりません。

災害対策を単一の総合的プランに統合することは理想的なアプローチではありますが、現在この様なアプローチを実施することは不可能かもしれません。資金不足がこの主たる理由の一つであるかもしれませんが、一国の経済と社会のあらゆる面を網羅して、各種の多面的な災害対策を効果が上がる様に関連させ、総合的に統合できる様な一つの技術も、あるいは一つの理論も現実にはありません。しかし、このことは、我々がこの問題に対して総合的なアプローチを試みることを妨げないはずで、災害防止対策の総合的なプランの策定は、必ずしも数学的あるいは学問的意味でも最適化を意味する必要はありません。換言すれば、総合的プランは、個別のプログラムの効果または便益を金銭的に評価することは多くの場合不可能かもしれませんが、サイクロン被害の軽減を共通の目的とした現実的プログラムを組合わせたものでありましょう。

最後に、私は、サイクロン被害により生じた共通の問題で悩んでいるパネルの対象地域の諸国にとって、パネルは引続き討論の場を提供すること、さらにパネルの審議と有益な活動を通じて、パネルは各国毎のプログラムは勿論のこと、お互いの共同プログラムを実現できる様に自らの資源を動員し続けられるものと期待しています。経済社会開発に関連のある他の機関と同様、E S C A Pは常に自然災害の問題に関心を寄せてきました。E S C A Pは、引続きパネルに最大の支援を与えることを各位に請け合うことができます。

パネルの審議の成功をお祈りします。

21 February 1984

WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION
AND
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

WMO/ESCAP Panel on Tropical Cyclones
Eleventh session
21-27 February 1984
Male

MESSAGE FROM MR. S.A.M.S. KIBRIA, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY,
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Excellencies, Distinguished Representatives, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is my pleasure and privilege to send this message to the eleventh session of the WMO/ESCAP Panel on Tropical Cyclones. First of all, I should like to express our sincere appreciation to the Government of Maldives for inviting the Panel to hold this session in Male, and for the excellent arrangements it has made for the meeting. Although the Republic of Maldives is the newest member country to be represented on the Panel, the generous invitation extended by the Government is a clear indication of its commitment to the Panel.

Last year was one of the worst in the memory of many countries in the ESCAP region in terms of the number and severity of cyclones and floods and the tremendous toll they caused in terms of human suffering and property damage.

To cite just a few of these, heavy flooding occurred in India in August, in Bangladesh in September and in Thailand in October/November. A severe cyclone caused heavy damage in Bangladesh in November 1983. Heavy monsoon floods alone claimed almost one thousand lives in India. Moreover, a prolonged flood in Thailand, which continued for almost three months, affected more than 60,000 families, and caused damage estimated at about 500 million U.S. dollars.

As you are aware, various types of measures for cyclone and flood damage mitigation have been carried out since the establishment of the Panel, such as the installation and improvement of weather radars, establishment and continued operation of flood forecasting systems, etc. While we are aware that much progress has been achieved in disaster prevention and management, there has been no evidence of the reflection

/of such

of such progress through a clear indication of the reduction of cyclone and flood damage in the Panel region. While the increasing trends of damage cost in monetary terms are due partly to the socio-economic development in the region and are therefore unavoidable, it is regrettable that there are also no concrete signs of reduction of damage in physical terms such as loss of human life, size of area affected, number of houses damaged, etc.

Disasters are the result of natural phenomena which are closely related to the activities of society; consequently the counter-measures to natural disasters cannot be properly designed independently from such activities. In this respect, programmes for cyclone damage mitigation should be broad enough to encompass all aspects of man's social activities, from direct measures such as construction of levees, storage reservoirs, sea dikes, etc. to indirect measures such as improvement of housing structures, regulation of land use, appropriate arrangement of medical stations, etc. which may increase society's capability to cope with cyclone damage in the region.

Integration of disaster counter-measures into a single comprehensive plan is the ideal approach but it may not be possible at present to carry out this approach. While lack of financial resources may be one of the principal reasons for this, there is in fact no single technology nor theory which can be employed to correlate and fully integrate the effects of various disaster counter-measures on multi-related programmes covering all aspects of the national economy and society. However, this should not prevent us from attempting to approach the problem on a comprehensive basis. Formulation of a comprehensive plan for disaster prevention and management need not necessarily mean optimization in the mathematical or academic sense. In other words, the comprehensive plan would comprise a set of realistic programmes having for their common objective the mitigation of cyclone damage although in many cases it may not be possible to evaluate the effects or benefits from individual programmes in monetary terms.

Finally, I hope that the Panel will continue to provide a forum for the countries in the region, which are suffering from common problems caused by cyclone damage and that, through its deliberations and useful

/activities,

activities, the Panel will continue to generate resources for the implementation of its joint programmes as well as national programmes. Like most other organizations concerned with economic and social development, ESCAP has always had an interest in the question of natural disasters. I can assure you that ESCAP will continue to extend its maximum support to the Panel.

I wish you every success in your deliberations.

1985年3月12日

世界気象機関及び

アジア太平洋経済社会委員会

熱帯サイクロン・パネル第12回総会

1985年3月12日～18日

カラチ

アジア太平洋経済社会委員会事務局長

S. A. M. S. キブリア氏のメッセージ

閣下、代表者各位、列席者各位

WMO/ESCAPサイクロン・パネルの第12回会議にこのメッセージを送ることは私の非常な喜びとするところであります。まず第一に、私は、この会議を主催し、申し分ない会議準備をされたパキスタン政府に対して、私の深甚な謝意を表したいと思ひます。洪水被害を最小限にしようとパキスタンが相当な努力を行っていることを考え合わせますと、この開催地は確かに関心を呼び、また適切であります。

我々すべてが余りに良く知りすぎている様に、多くの国が人命や財産の損失を軽減しようと集中的な努力を行っているにも拘らず、洪水とサイクロンがこの地域で甚大な人命と財産の損失をもたらし続けています。1984年のシーズンには、モンスーン後のサイクロン暴風雨がインドや他の二、三ヶ国に相当な被害をもたらしました。そのため、サイクロンの被害を効果的に減少させようとするれば、さらに大きな努力が必要であることは明白です。我々の見解では、これは、洪水被害防止対策に対する総合的アプローチ、つまり主として構造物に依存する伝統的対策を越えるアプローチの一部でなければならないと思ひます。

このパネルは政府間の機関として、この総合的アプローチを推進する際に重要な役割を演じることができます。この様なアプローチは、ご承知の様にESCAPがパネルのメンバー諸国に勧告してきたもので、そのための支援活動も行ってきました。例えば、昨年9月、ESCAPは、洪水及びサイクロンの被害に関するデータ収集システムの改善に関

して、ビルマ、モルジブ、パキスタン及びスリランカに巡回調査団を派遣しました。正確な被害調査が効果的な救援・復旧活動のためばかりでなく、洪水被害防止対策の適切な方策とプログラムの策定のためにも不可欠でありますから、この調査団はこの明確な目的を達成したものと存じます。11月には、洪水危険度の予測及び洪水被害の防止対策に関してリモートセンシング技術の適用に関するセミナーが開催されました。このセミナーでは、リモートセンシング技術が数多くこれまでに適用され、また将来適用可能な用途を検討した結果、これら技術がこの分野の作業にとって優れた手段であることが判明しました。

パネルが今回の会議で幾つかの重要課題を検討することになっていることを知り満足しており、会議での討議が、甚大な損失をもたらす自然災害と闘う各メンバー国の短期及び長期活動にとって有益な手引きとなることを確信しています。私は、E S C A Pがパネルの目的達成のために可能な限りの支援をパネルに与えるべくあらゆる努力をすることを各位に対して請け合うものであります。実りの多い会議になることを祈っています。

ご静聴感謝致します。

12 March 1985

WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION
AND
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

WMO/ESCAP Panel on Tropical Cyclones
Twelfth session
12-18 March 1985
Karachi

MESSAGE FROM MR. S.A.M.S. KIBRIA,
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION
FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Excellencies, distinguished representatives, ladies and gentlemen,

It gives me great pleasure to address this message to the twelfth session of the WMO/ESCAP Panel on Tropical Cyclones. First of all, I should like to express my deep gratitude to the Government of Pakistan for hosting this session and for making what I am sure are excellent arrangements. This venue is certainly an interesting and appropriate one in view of Pakistan's considerable efforts to minimize flood damage.

As we know all too well, floods and cyclones continue to take a heavy toll of death and destruction in this region, despite the intensive efforts of most countries to reduce such losses of life and property. During the 1984 season, post-monsoon cyclonic storms caused substantial damage in India and a few other countries in the region. Thus, it is clear that even greater efforts will be required if cyclone damage is to be effectively minimized. In our view, this should be part of a comprehensive approach to flood loss prevention and management, one that goes beyond traditional methods that rely mainly on structural measures.

The Panel, as an intergovernmental body, can play an important role in promoting this comprehensive approach, which, as you know, ESCAP has been recommending to Panel members and also carrying out supporting activities in this regard. Last September, for example, ESCAP organized a roving mission to Burma, Maldives, Pakistan and Sri Lanka concerning the improvement of systems for compiling data on flood and cyclone damage. The mission served a clear purpose since accurate damage assessments are essential not only for mounting effective

/relief and

relief and rehabilitation efforts but also for devising appropriate policies and programmes for flood loss prevention and management. In November, this was followed by a seminar on the application of remote sensing techniques in assessing flood hazards and in preventing and managing flood losses. The seminar explored the many existing and potential applications of remote sensing techniques, finding them to be an excellent tool for work in this field.

I am pleased to note that the Panel will be considering a number of important items at this session, and I am confident that the discussions will provide useful guidance for the member countries' short- and long-term activities in coping with these costly natural disasters. I can assure you that ESCAP will make every effort to support the Panel to the fullest extent possible in the achievement of its objectives. I wish you all a fruitful session.

Thank you.

1986年3月25日

世界気象機関及び
アジア太平洋経済社会委員会

熱帯サイクロン・パネル第13回総会
1986年3月25日～31日
ラングーン

アジア太平洋経済社会委員会事務局長
S. A. M. S. キブリア氏のメッセージ

閣下、代表者各位、列席者各位

まず初めに、私が直接に各位にお話しできないことに遺憾の意を表したいと思いますが、サイクロン・パネルの第13回会議に参加各位をお迎えすることは私の喜びとするところです。

私は、また、パネルをラングーンで開催する様招請されたこと、並びにパネルの審議を促進するために行われた申し分のない準備に対し、ビルマ政府に対して私の哀心よりの謝意を表したいと思います。

私は、この機会を捉えて、コロンボのパネル技術援助班がダッカに移転するまでに寄せられた暖かい心づくしに対して、スリランカ政府に対して私の謝意を表したいと思います。また、ダッカの同技術援助班に提供している各種の便宜に対して、バングラデシュ政府に対して心から謝意を表したいと思います。

1985年におけるサイクロンに伴う災害には、バングラデシュやインドなどのESCAP地域の一部諸国が被った最も深刻な災害があります。とりわけ、我々は、昨年5月にバングラデシュで数千の人命を奪った大サイクロンによる大高潮を忘れることはできません。この災害は、我々にサイクロン災害防止対策の促進を迫る契機となりましたが、この対策は目下パネルのメンバー諸国及びパネル自体が実施しております。

メンバー諸国は、サイクロンによる被害軽減のために、構造物及び非構造物的方策で様々な努力を払ってきました。サイクロンの進路や洪水の予報並びに緊急時の避難や救

援活動の実施の他、堤防や緊急避難所の建設などの構造物による対策も人々を洪水や高潮から守るために緊急に求められています。

台風委員会のメンバー諸国では、非構造的対策の最初のものとして、洪水危険度の分析やその地図化が総合的洪水被害防止対策の一環として行われています。クラン河上流域が実証パイロット地域に選定されたマレーシアでは、洪水危険度分析とその地図化の実施計画が完成し、プロジェクト自体が進行しています。E S C A Pと台風委員会の他のメンバー諸国は、その成果を他の地域のプロジェクトに適用すべくマレーシアでの上記プロジェクトから実りの多い成果を期待しています。

従って、パネルのメンバー諸国がサイクロンによる被害軽減のため、この非構造的対策を適用することを検討して頂きたいと希望致します。私は、E S C A Pがこのパネルに対して、関連プロジェクトの実施に際して、最大限の支援を引続き与えることを各位に請け合うものであります。

このパネルが各メンバー国の国民の利益のためにその真剣な努力を続けられることを期待して、私のメッセージの結びとします。

パネルの審議の成功をお祈りします。

25 March 1986

WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION
AND
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

WMO/ESCAP Panel on Tropical Cyclones
Thirteenth session
25-31 March 1986
Rangoon

MESSAGE FROM MR. S.A.M.S. KIBRIA,
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY,
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Excellencies, Distinguished Representatives, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I wish, first of all, to express my regret at not being able to address you personally, but I am pleased to welcome the participants to this thirteenth session of the Panel on Tropical Cyclones.

I should also like to express my sincere appreciation to the Government of Burma for inviting the Panel to hold this session in Rangoon, and for the excellent arrangements it has made to facilitate your work.

I should like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to the Government of Sri Lanka for the warm hospitality it extended to the Technical Support Unit of the Panel at Colombo before it was transferred to Dhaka. I should also like to express my sincere thanks to the Government of Bangladesh for the facilities it is currently providing to the Unit in Dhaka.

Cyclone-associated disasters in 1985 were among the most severe suffered by some countries in the ESCAP region, such as Bangladesh and India. Above all, we can never forget the catastrophic tidal bore, caused by a severe cyclone, which claimed thousands of lives in Bangladesh last May. This disaster has prompted us to urge the expediting of the cyclone disaster prevention work which is being undertaken by the member countries and by the Panel itself.

The member countries have been making various efforts, including both structural and non-structural measures, to mitigate cyclone damage. In addition to forecasting the tracks of cyclones and floods and providing evacuation and relief in an emergency, structural measures, such as the

/construction of

construction of embankments and emergency shelters, are also urgently required in order to protect people from floods and tidal bores.

In the member countries of the Typhoon Committee, flood-risk analysis and mapping, as the first of the non-structural measures, are being undertaken as part of comprehensive flood loss prevention and management. In Malaysia, where the Upper Klang river basin was selected as a demonstration pilot area, an implementation programme for flood-risk analysis and mapping has been completed, and the project itself is being undertaken. ESCAP and other Typhoon Committee members are expecting fruitful results from the project in Malaysia in order to apply the findings to projects elsewhere.

It is, therefore, hoped that the members of the Panel will consider adopting this non-structural measure to mitigate cyclone damage. I assure you that ESCAP will continue to extend its maximum support to the Panel in implementing the related projects.

I conclude with the hope that the Panel will continue its earnest endeavours for the benefit of the peoples in your respective countries.

I wish you success in your deliberations.

1987年3月3日

世界気象機関及び
アジア太平洋経済社会委員会

熱帯サイクロン・パネル第14回総会

1987年3月3日～9日

バンコック

アジア太平洋経済社会委員会事務局次長

中川幸治氏のステートメント

閣下、代表者各位、列席者各位

本日、バンコック以外の地での先約のため、残念ながらこの会議に出席できない事務局長に代わって、WMO/ESCAPサイクロン・パネルの第14回会議に各位をお迎えすることは、私の非常な喜びとするところであります。まず最初に、私は、パネルの会議をバンコックで開催する様に招請されたタイ王国政府に、哀心から謝意を表したいと思っております。

当地でのこの会議の開催により、これまでメンバー各国が順番に7回の会議を開催してきましたので、パネルとして新たなスタートを切ったこととなります。過去の一連の会議を通じて、パネルの活動は非常に強化され、モルジブが新しいメンバーとして加わりパネル自体も元気づけられました。

この会議において、パネルの今後の活動の基礎となる技術プランのみならず運営プラン、並びにこれらプランの早急な実施に必要な援助について検討されると伺っています。パネルは、また、各メンバー国が作成したサイクロンとそれに伴う洪水に関する情報に基づいて、1986年のサイクロン・シーズンを回顧し、さらにWMOサイクロン・プログラムの他の諸活動との調整も検討されると聞いています。

水文部門については、ご承知の通り、1986年の第13回会議で各メンバー国は、次の中期または長期の技術プランのために新しい水文計画を策定する様要請されました。これに関連して、洪水予報と洪水危険度評価を目的として特に行われている、既存及び計画

中の水文観測調査活動に関する情報を収集するため、各メンバー国に質問書を配布しました。この会議で事務局が作成した次の中期または長期の水文計画の改訂案を検討し、討議されることと存じます。

水文部門に関しては、E S C A Pは洪水危険度分析とその地図化プロジェクトなどE S C A Pメンバー諸国のための各種のプロジェクトを実施してきました。E S C A Pは、また、マレーシアのクラン河上流域の実証パイロットプロジェクトの成果に基づき、総合洪水被害防止対策の資料と共に洪水危険度分析の手引きや示法書を作成する追跡プロジェクトも実施しています。このプロジェクトの成果は、パネルの事業計画の水文部門の活動に積極的に寄与することを確認しています。

気象部門に関しては、衛星データや地域のコンピュータ網の利用など、地域の協力活動を検討し討議されることと存じます。パネルメンバー諸国間のこうした地域協力は、パネルの事業計画の中の他の事業と同様、この部門の活動の実施にとって不可欠なものです。

災害防止対策の部門では、第13回会議において、地域諸国から災害対策システムの強化について国際支援が要請されましたので、アジア工学研究所(AIT)にアジア災害対策センター(ADPC)が1986年1月に設立されたとの報告を受けました。ADPCは、災害防止対策に関連のある研究や研修など各種の事業を実施しています。このセンターの機能は、パネルの各メンバー国が自国の活動の実施を可能にし、活動が促進されるものと、私は信じかつ期待しています。

上記プログラムの実施を考えるに当たって、これらのプログラムをいかに支援するかという困難な問題に直面することは避けられません。この問題は最も重要で、かつ最も困難なものであると言っても過言ではありません。ベンガル湾とアラビア海のサイクロン・プロジェクト(RAS/84/011)に対するUNDPのプログラム支援が1986年末で終了した一方、UNDPの第4次多国間プログラムの中にパネルプログラムに対する支援を採諾するという提案は既に提出されています。私は、この機会を捉えて、UNDPがこのパネルプログラムに対してこれまで寄せられた支援に対して私の謝意を表すると共に、今後もUNDPの支援が継続することを期待しています。

この会議は、国連が当面している財政危機に各位の注意を引くのに時宜を得たものと存じます。国連が、年々悪化している深刻な予算上の制約に直面していることは、各位が恐らくご承知のことと思います。今年のE S C A P予算は、一昨年に比べて20%削減され

ました。その結果、E S C A Pはあらゆる面でその支出の削減を余儀なくされています。従って、E S C A Pはパネルの事業計画を支援する努力を続けますが、パネルの各メンバー諸国におかれてもこのためにそれぞれ資金を提供する努力を払われます様期待します。

このパネルは重要問題の山積した議事日程を抱えているので、私は各位の貴重な時間の多くを取りたくありません。私は、パネルの作業とその進捗状況を熱心に見守り、同時にその目的の達成のために可能な限り最大限にパネルを支持し続けるとだけ申し上げておきましょう。

パネルの審議の成功をお祈りします。

3 March 1987

WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION
AND
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

WMO/ESCAP Panel on Tropical Cyclones
Fourteenth session
3-9 March 1987
Bangkok

STATEMENT BY MR. KOJI NAKAGAWA, DEPUTY EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Excellencies, Distinguished Representatives, Ladies and Gentlemen,

On behalf of the Executive Secretary who, unfortunately, could not be here with us today owing to some prior commitments outside Bangkok, it gives me much pleasure to welcome you to the fourteenth session of the WMO/ESCAP Panel on Tropical Cyclones. First of all, I should like to express our sincere appreciation to the Royal Thai Government for inviting the Panel to hold this session in Bangkok.

With the holding of this session here, the Panel has reached the start of a new round, having held seven sessions, one in each of the member countries of the Panel in turn. During the last round, the activities of the Panel were greatly reinforced and I also wish to note that a new member, Maldives, has joined and strengthened the Panel itself.

At this session, the Panel may wish to review the operational plan as well as the technical plan which will form the basis of the Panel's activities in the years ahead and the assistance required for their early implementation. It may also wish to review the 1986 cyclone season based on information on cyclones and associated floods prepared by each member, and

to consider co-ordination with other activities of the WMO Tropical Cyclone Programme.

With reference to the hydrological component, as you well know, the Panel, at its thirteenth session in 1986, requested its members to formulate a new hydrological component for the technical plan for the next medium or long-term plan. In this connection, a questionnaire was circulated to the Members in order to assemble information on existing and planned activities in operational hydrology undertaken specifically for the purpose of flood forecasting and flood risk assessment. The Panel may wish to review and discuss a draft of the revised hydrological component for the next medium- or long-term plan prepared by the secretariat at this session.

In relation to the hydrological component, ESCAP has been implementing various projects for the members of the Commission, such as that on flood risk analysis and mapping. It is also undertaking a follow-up project to prepare a manual and guidelines on flood risk analysis as well as material on comprehensive flood loss prevention and management, based on the results of the pilot demonstration project in the Upper Klang River Basin, Malaysia. I am sure that the results of this project will contribute positively to the activities of the hydrological component of the Panel's programme.

As regards the meteorological component, at this session the Panel may wish to review and discuss regional co-operation activities such as utilization of satellite data and a regional computer network. Such regional co-operation among the Panel Member countries is essential for the implementation of the activities of this component as well as the other components.

In respect of the disaster prevention and preparedness component, we were informed at the thirteenth session that the Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC) had been established in January 1986 at the Asian Institute of Technology (AIT) in response to requests from countries of the region for international assistance in strengthening their disaster management systems. ADPC is implementing various programmes concerned with disaster prevention and preparedness, such as studies and training. The function of this Center, I expect, will enable and encourage Members of the Panel in implementing activities in each country.

In considering the implementation of the above-mentioned programmes, it is inevitable that we face a difficult question, that is, how to support those programmes; it is not too much to say that this question is the most important and difficult one. I would like to point out that while UNDP programme support to the Tropical Cyclones for the Bay of Bengal and Arabian Sea project (RAS/84/011) terminated at the end of 1986, a project proposal has been submitted for programme support to the Panel for inclusion in the UNDP fourth cycle intercountry programme. I would like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to UNDP for its generous support of the Panel's programme and hope that it will continue this support.

This meeting also presents me with a timely opportunity to draw your attention to the financial crisis besetting the United Nations. You are all perhaps aware that the United Nations is facing severe budgetary constraints which are growing worse year by year. The ESCAP budget last year was

/cut by

cut by 20 per cent compared with that of the year before. As a result, it has been forced to reduce its expenditure in every possible way. Therefore, while ESCAP will continue its efforts to support the Panel's programme, I hope that the Panel members will also make efforts to provide their own resources for the implementation of the programme.

As you have a long agenda before you which is full of important matters to be discussed, I do not wish to take up much more of your valuable time. I can only state that I shall follow keenly the work and progress of the Panel and at the same time continue to support it to the utmost extent possible in the achievement of its objectives.

I wish you every success in your deliberations.

1988年3月22日

世界気象機関及び

アジア太平洋経済社会委員会

熱帯サイクロン・パネル第15回総会

1988年3月22日～28日

コロンボ

アジア太平洋経済社会委員会事務局長

S. A. M. S. キブリア氏のメッセージ

閣下、代表者各位、列席者各位

WMO/ESCAPサイクロン・パネルの第15回会議にこのメッセージを送ることは私の非常な喜びであります。初めに、コロンボでこの会議を開催する様に招請され、この会議のために行った申し分のない準備に対して、スリランカ政府に対して哀心から謝意を表したいと思います。

昨年もまたESCAPのメンバー国の一部が台風とサイクロンによる洪水で荒廃状態となり、甚大な悲劇的人命損失と財産の被害とをもたらしました。例えば、昨年6月には、常時海面上最大6フィートに達する高潮をひき起こしたサイクロンがバングラデシュの海岸地方を襲い、1,000万人以上の人は何らかの影響を受けました。

洪水問題に注目すれば、都市洪水の発生はESCAPメンバー諸国にとって懸念が増大する一方であり、これら諸国の大部分は、台風やサイクロンに伴う洪水あるいは豪雨により頻繁に被害を被っています。バンコック、ダッカ、ジャカルタ、マニラなどこの地域の多くの首都は、ほぼ2年おきに繰り返される洪水の猛威に曝されてきました。

政府間の会議であるこのパネルは、それぞれのメンバー国と協力してこの様な災害の防止のための活動を促進するに当たって重要な役割を演じることができます。この点を考慮して、今後のパネル活動の基礎となる技術プラン並びに運営プラン、それにこれらプランの早急な実施に必要な支援について、今度の会議において検討されることと存じます。

ESCAPは、洪水危険度分析及びその地図化に関して1988年1月25日から29

日までバンコックで開催された専門家グループ会議など各種の活動を通じて、E S C A P 地域で台風やサイクロンに伴う洪水によってもたらされる人命の喪失や物理的被害を最小限に食い止める措置の企画や実施を促進し、調整するなどの努力を払ってきました。

専門家グループのバンコック会議では、一部修正された草案を検討し台風委員会の対象地域に適用可能な洪水危険度分析及びその地図化のマニュアルとガイドラインの初版とすべきことが勧告されました。このマニュアルとガイドラインは、このパネルのメンバー諸国で同様のプロジェクトに適用されるならばお役に立つことと私は思っています。E S C A P は、台風委員会の各メンバー国並びにパネルの各メンバー国に、このマニュアルとガイドラインを含めて、この専門家グループの会議の議事録の公刊され次第配布する考えであります。

さらに、E S C A P は、予算外資金が得られるかどうかにもよりますが、都市洪水問題で悩むパネルメンバー国を始めE S C A P 地域で、都市洪水の被害防止軽減について新たなプロジェクトに着手する意向です。

パネルの長期及び短期の目標を達成できるには、まだやるべきことが多く残っています。しかし、パネルと各メンバー国政府の継続的な努力によって必ずや各メンバー国の進展があるものと私は楽観しています。私は、また、E S C A P は、このパネルに対して最大限の実質的支援を続けることを各位に請け合うことができます。

パネルの審議の成功をお祈りします。

22 March 1988

WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION
AND
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

WMO/ESCAP Panel on Tropical Cyclones
Fifteenth session
22-28 March 1988
Colombo

MESSAGE FROM MR. S.A.M.S. KIBRIA, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY,
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Excellencies, Distinguished Representatives, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It gives me much pleasure to address this message to the fifteenth session of the WMO/ESCAP Panel on Tropical Cyclones. At the outset, I should like to express our sincere appreciation to the Government of Sri Lanka for inviting the Panel to hold this session in Colombo, and for the excellent arrangements it has made for the meeting.

Again last year some member countries of ESCAP were devastated by floods due to typhoons and cyclones which brought heavy and tragic loss of life and damage to property in the member countries. For example, last June, a cyclonic storm accompanied by a tidal wave of up to 6 feet above normal sea level attacked a coastal region in Bangladesh and more than 10 million people were affected in one way or another.

If we turn our attention to flood problems, the incidence of urban flooding is of increasing concern to ESCAP member countries, most of which have suffered from frequent damage caused by typhoon or cyclone-associated floods or heavy rainfall. Many capital cities in the region, such as Bangkok, Dhaka, Jakarta and Manila, have come under the onslaught of repeated flooding almost every two years.

/The Panel

The Panel, as an intergovernmental body, can play an important role in promoting activities to prevent such disasters in co-operation with respective Panel members. With this in view, the Panel may, at this session, wish to review the operational plan as well as the technical plan which will form the basis of the Panel's activities in the years ahead and the assistance required for their early implementation.

ESCAP has been endeavouring to promote and co-ordinate the planning and implementation of measure to minimize loss of life and material damage caused by typhoon or cyclone-associated floods in the ESCAP region through various activities, such as the expert group meeting on flood risk analysis and mapping held at Bangkok from 25 to 29 January 1988.

At that meeting, it was recommended that the draft reviewed by the meeting, with some modifications, be the first version of the manual and guidelines for flood risk analysis and mapping applicable to Typhoon Committee areas. The manual and guidelines would, I feel sure, be useful if applied to similar projects in the Panel member countries. ESCAP is planning to distribute to each member of the Panel, as well as to Typhoon Committee Members, the proceedings of this meeting, containing the manual and guidelines as soon as they are published.

Furthermore, ESCAP intends to undertake a new project, pending availability of extrabudgetary funds, concerning urban flood loss prevention and mitigation in the ESCAP region, including member countries of the Panel suffering from such urban flood problems.

Much work remains to be done in order to be able to achieve the long-and short-term goals of the Panel. However, I am optimistic that the continuous efforts of the Panel, as well as those of your Governments, will certainly support any developments in your respective countries. I can also assure you that ESCAP will continue to extend its utmost substantive support to the Panel.

I wish you every success in your deliberations.

議長、

まず初めに、サイクロン・パネルの各種活動に対する支援、特に主任技術顧問の任期を今年6月まで延長する様好意的に配慮して頂いたUNDPに対して、我々の謝意を表明したいと思います。

しかし、パネルで討議された様に、この主任技術顧問の任期にさらに延長することがパネルの技術援助班を維持する上で極めて必要なのです。

サイクロン・パネルは、台風委員会と、特にその制度的取決めの点において比較されてきました。それは、専門委員会が台風委員会と同じ方針に沿って設置されたからです。しかし、パネルの歴史が浅いばかりでなく、台風委員会よりも困難な状況に直面している点を認識されるべきです。

技術的観点からすると、台風委員会が洪水予報システムの設置と改善にその努力を傾注できるのに対して、パネルは河川氾濫の他に、高潮や強風を含めたもっと広範な分野を取扱っています。その上、災害被害の軽減の面で、パネルメンバー国の財政上の負担能力は、台風委員会メンバー諸国と比べて非常に限られています。

ESCAP事務局長がそのメッセージで述べられた様に、物的損失の軽減は、台風委員会メンバー諸国の一部では既に達成されている所もあります。しかし、サイクロン・パネルのメンバー諸国における被害はまだまだ高い様に思われます。

サイクロン・パネルのメンバー諸国における被害の軽減には長い時間がかかります。しかし、ESCAP地域内の諸国の一部は、既に被害の軽減を達成していることに留意すべきです。

この点について、我々はパネルのメンバー諸国と同様、UNDPが一層の支援をこのパネルに寄せられることと期待しています。

ご静聴感謝致します。

STATEMENT FOR TRIPARTITE MEETING FROM ESCAP

Mr. Chairman,

First of all, I wish to express our gratitude to UNDP for its assistance to the various activities of the Panel, in particular, its favourable consideration on the extension of the services of the Chief Technical Advisor to the end of June this year.

However, as discussed at the session of the Panel, further extension of the services of the Chief Technical Advisor is very necessary to maintain the present momentum of the Technical Support Unit of the Panel.

The Panel has been compared with the Typhoon Committee, in particular in its institutional arrangements, since it was established in the same line as the Committee. However, it should be recognized that the Panel has not only a lesser history but also that it is facing more difficult situations than the Committee.

From technical point of view, while the Typhoon Committee could concentrate its efforts on the establishment and improvement of flood forecasting systems, the Panel deals with a wider area including storm-surges, strong-winds as well as river floods. Moreover, the financial capabilities of the Panel members in disaster mitigation are very limited compared with that of the members of the Typhoon Committee.

As the Executive Secretary stated in his message, reduction of losses in physical terms has been achieved in some of the members of the Committee. However, it seems that damage in the Panel countries still remains at high levels.

It will take a long time to achieve a reduction of damage in the member countries of the Panel. However, we should be reminded that some of the countries in the region have already achieved this.

In this regard, we hope further support to the Panel would be extended by UNDP as well as the members themselves.

Thank you.

1986年10月20日

アジア太平洋経済社会委員会（E S C A P）

天然資源委員会第13回総会

1986年10月14日～20日

バンコック

アジア太平洋経済社会委員会事務局長

S. A. M. S. キブリア氏の閉会の辞

議長、代表者各位、列席者各位

この会議での審議全体を通して各位と同席することができませんでしたが、会議の成果について私は非常に知りたいと思っていました。この委員会会議が極めて生産的であり、委員会は、天然資源一般の開発と管理及び特にこの地域の非常に重要な経済部門であります。水資源の開発と管理に広範な影響を及ぼす幾つかの結論と勧告に達することができたことを知り、私は満足に思っております。

本委員会の期間中、E S C A P地域内の地下水資源の開発、水資源開発プロジェクトの環境問題、地域内の後発開発途上国や開発途上の島国における小型水力発電所開発の見通しと可能性など、水資源の重要局面について広範かつ集中的な審議が行われたと聞いています。

これらの重要分野で貴委員会が得た結論と勧告は、事務局が今後追跡措置を講ずる際に不可欠のガイドラインとなるばかりではなく、域内のメンバー国及び準メンバー国がそれぞれの水資源の調査、計画、開発及び管理に関する国家政策を策定する場合に便宜を与えるものです。

天然資源委員会は、アジア太平洋地域におけるマル・デル・プラタ行動計画実施の進捗状況について事務局の報告を検討されて、関連の追跡措置を提案されたと伺っています。

同委員会は審議の過程で、地域協力の一層の促進と強化の方策、並びにこの地域協力からもたらされる利益の大きな潜在力について討議されたと聞いています。委員各位がこの重要な分野について集中的に審議されたということは、このような地域協力に対して各国メ

ンバーが大きな関心を持っていることを示すだけでなく、国連の主要な地域機関としての E S C A P がこの分野で重要な触媒の役割を演じることができるという貴委員会の信念をも証明するものです。このことは、事務局職員のすべてにとって満足すべきことであると共に、我々の意欲を大変かき立てるものです。

最後に、天然資源委員会は、現在及び将来の各 2 年間の天然資源部門における事業計画を検討し、事業計画を効果的に実施する上で有益な示唆とコメントを頂きました。

各位がそれぞれの国に戻られた折、それらの示唆やコメントを各自の政府や関係機関に伝達され、それらの実施が確実になる様、あらゆる努力を払われんことを哀心より希望する次第です。

E S C A P の承認を得てかつ予算の範囲内で、我々の事務局としては天然資源委員会の E S C A P 宛ての勧告を忠実かつ根気強く実施し、他の機関宛ての勧告の実施を可能な限り支援することを貴委員会に請け合いたいと思います。

私は、この機会を捉えて、国連本部の開発技術協力局及び U N D P、U N E P、F A O、世界銀行などの国連機関や関連機関、並びにこの会議に参加された他機関が、この分野におけるそれぞれの経験を我々と共に分かち合い、また、この地域の天然資源開発の分野で E S C A P との協力を続けることを確約しておられることに対して、深甚な謝意を表したいと思います。

この段階で、議長及び二人の副議長が、能率的かつ効果的に会議を運営され、この会議の成功に大いに貢献されたことに対して感謝したいと思います。また、この会議の報告者を兼ねられ、また起草委員会の議長が本会議の議事に貴重な貢献をされたことに対して、感謝したいと思います。

終わりに当たって、この機会を捉えて、E S C A P 及び私自身に代わって、天然資源委員会の各メンバー国の代表各位並びに様々な国際機関及び国際組織の代表各位が今回の会議に積極的に参加されたことに対し、哀心から謝意を表明したいと思います。各位が恙なく帰国されますようお祈りします。ご静聴感謝致します。ごきげんよう。

20 October 1986

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Committee on Natural Resources
Thirteenth session
14-20 October 1986
Bangkok

CLOSING STATEMENT BY MR. S.A.M.S. KIBRIA
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, ESCAP

Mr. Chairman, Distinguished Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen;

Although I was not able to be with you throughout all your deliberations during this session, I was very keen to learn about its outcome. I am gratified to find that this session of the Committee has been a productive one and that you have been able to arrive at some conclusions and recommendations that will have far-reaching effects on the development and management of natural resources in general and water resources in particular, which is a vital sector of the economy in this region.

I was given to understand that in the course of the session you have had extensive and intensive deliberations on such vital aspects of water resources as the development of ground-water development in the region, the environmental issues and aspects of water resources development projects, and the prospects and potential of minihydro development in the least developed and developing island countries of the region.

I am sure that the conclusions you arrived at and the recommendations you made in these important areas will not only provide essential guidelines to the secretariat for any follow-up action in these areas but will also provide benefits

/to the

to the regional member and associate member countries in framing their national policies for investigation, planning, development and management of their water resources.

I am told that the Committee also reviewed the secretariat reports on progress of implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan in the Asian and Pacific region and suggested follow-up action in this regard.

I understand that in the course of the deliberations the Committee discussed ways and means of further promoting and intensifying regional co-operation and the vast potential for benefits to be derived from such co-operation. The intensity of your deliberations in this vital area not only signifies your keen interest in such co-operation but also testifies to your conviction that ESCAP, as the principal regional organ of the United Nations, can play an important catalytic role in this field. This is very challenging as well as satisfying to all of us at the secretariat.

Finally, the Committee reviewed the work programmes in the natural resources sector for the current and future bienniums and provided useful suggestions and comments for their effective implementation.

I sincerely hope that when you return to your respective countries each of you will exert every effort to bring the recommendations to the attention of the Governments and agencies concerned, with a view to ensuring their implementation.

/For our

For our part, I should like to assure you that with the endorsement of the Commission, and resources permitting, the secretariat will implement faithfully and assiduously the recommendations of the Committee which are addressed to ESCAP and, to the extent possible, assist in the implementation of those addressed to other agencies.

I should like to take this opportunity to thank the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development, United Nations Headquarters and United Nations bodies and organizations like UNDP, UNEP, FAO and the World Bank, and others that participated in this session, for sharing their experiences in these areas with us and also for their assurances of continued co-operation and collaboration with ESCAP in the field of the natural resources development of this region.

At this stage, I should like to thank you, Mr. Chairman, and your two Vice-Chairmen, for having conducted the meeting in such an efficient and effective manner, which contributed greatly to its success. I should also like to thank the Chairman of the Drafting Committee, who served concurrently as the rapporteur of the meeting, for his invaluable contributions to the work of the meeting.

In closing, I should like to take this opportunity to express, on behalf of ESCAP and on my own behalf, our thanks and sincere appreciation to all the representatives of member countries and to those of the various international bodies and organizations for their active participation in this session. I wish you all a safe journey home. Thank you and Bon Voyage.

1977年4月20日

アジア太平洋経済社会委員会（E S C A P）

E S C A P第33回総会

1977年4月20日～30日

バンコック

事務局長の施政方針

議長、閣下、代表者各位、列席者各位

議長閣下。第33回E S C A P年次総会の議長として全会一致で選出されたことに対し、私は哀心から祝意を申し述べたいと思います。貴方のすぐれたご指導の下、本総会がE S C A P地域における一般的な大量貧困一般と特に農村部の貧困の軽減を進めるに当たって有意義かつ有益な貢献をするものと確信しています。私は、また、この機会を捉えて副議長の選出に祝意を表すると共に、議長団がこの重要な会議における審議を建設的な成果に導くものという私の確信を表明したいと思います。

さらに、私は、前回の年次総会の議長を勤められたハンマー・ド・ロバート閣下並びに傑出した副議長団がE S C A Pの前回総会の成功を確実にするために貢献し、貴重な尽力をされたことに対し、哀心から謝意を表明したいと思います。

議長。我々が現在一層有望でかつ元気づけられる状況の下で会合していることに大いに満足を感じています。長年の武力抗争の後、我々はこの地域が比較的平和であることを目撃しています。我々はベトナム社会主義共和国が我々の今回の会議に参加できることになったことを喜んでおります。過去2年の間、この地域の諸国はそれぞれの経済自立の面で重要な曲がり角にさしかかりました。そして、戦後最悪の景気後退の底淵から立ち直る明白な徴候が見られます。

我々は、現在、第2次国連開発10ヶ年にわたる国際開発戦略実施の最終段階に入っています。現在まで我々は過去の我々の経験を反省する十分な機会がありました。我々は、この地域の開発ニーズに関係する将来戦略の構成要素について熟慮することを現在始めることが適切なことです。将来戦略について我々の考えを結晶させる過程において、我々は、

この第2次国連開発10ヶ年における我々の業績と欠点とを現実的に評価することを始める時期であり、これによって我々は関係する諸問題を特定し、優先順位を練り直し将来実施可能な行動方針を再評価できる様にするためです。このプロセスを現在始めることにより、我々は次の開発10ヶ年の世界戦略の策定に積極的な地域的貢献をする上で、より有利な立場になれることとなります。議長のお許しを得て、私はこの機会を捉えて、この主題について特に経済社会開発の地域協力に重点を置きながら、私の予備的な所見の一部を各位に披露したいと思います。

初めに、私は、この10年間における地域の経済社会開発状況を明確に把握したり、あるいはこの10年間の残り期間、さらにそれ以降の期間について確かな予測ができるほど十分な定量的データが得られない点を強調しておきたいと思います。せいぜい、利用可能なデータは1970～1975年の期間を対象とするだけのものであり、そのデータでさえその性質上予備的なものです。

(中略)

議長。我々の注目を農村開発に注ぐことにより、我々は現在E S C A P地域の貧困を緩和するための共同努力の中で最も重要な措置の一つを講じています。空腹、栄養不良、風土病、文盲や構造的失業などの現象を伴う慢性的貧困は、正義と人間尊重についての我々の基本的意識に対する直接の侮辱です。貧困の緩和が経済上の目的達成に寄与するという観点からのみこの問題を考察すべきではありません。貧困が我々の良心を傷つけ、我々の価値体系に対する本質的な挑戦であるため、それ自身の功罪について真剣な関心を寄せるに値するものです。

議長。貧困問題は後進開発国だけの関心事ではないのです。貧困は、それに伴う諸現象と共に人類の基本的問題であり、そのため国際社会全体の最大限の注目を求めています。その上、貧困地帯が残る限り、安定した世界秩序はあり得ません。世界経済のより大きな安定を達成する方策には、人間の大多数を悩ますこの基本的問題に対処する有効な手段も含まれなければなりません。従って、我々は、貧困の緩和に向けての共同の努力に対して各位の心からのご支援をお願いする次第です。

ご静聴感謝致します。

20 April 1977

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Thirty-third session
20-30 April 1977
Bangkok

POLICY STATEMENT BY THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Mr. Chairman, Your Excellencies, Distinguished Representatives,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

Permit me, Sir, to extend to you my warmest congratulations on your unanimous election as Chairman of the thirty-third annual session of the Commission. I am confident that, under your distinguished leadership, this session will make a meaningful and useful contribution towards the process in the region of alleviating mass poverty in general and rural poverty in particular. I should also like to take this opportunity to congratulate the Vice-Chairmen on their election and express my conviction that this competent bureau will guide the deliberations at this important session towards constructive results.

Furthermore, I should like to express our sincerest gratitude and appreciation to His Excellency Mr. Hammer de Roburt, who presided over the last session, and the illustrious group of Vice-Chairmen, for their dedication and invaluable services in ensuring the success of the last session of the Commission.

Mr. Chairman, it gives me great satisfaction that we are currently meeting under more favourable and encouraging circumstances. After long years of armed conflict, we are now witnessing relative peace in the region.

/We

We are happy to see that the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam is able to attend and participate in the deliberations of our current session. During the last biennium, countries in the region have turned an important corner in terms of their economic performance, and there are clear signs of recovery from the depths of the worst global recession in the post-war period.

We are at present entering the final stages in the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade. By now we have had adequate opportunity to reflect on our past experiences. It is appropriate that we now begin to ponder the elements of the future strategy that are relevant to the development needs of the region. In the process of crystallizing our thoughts on the future strategy, it is timely that we start with a realistic appraisal of our achievements and short-comings during the Decade so that we may identify pertinent issues, reassess priorities and reappraise the future feasible course of action. By commencing the process now, we shall be in a better position to make a positive regional contribution towards the formulation of the global strategy for the next development decade. With your permission, Mr. Chairman, I should like to take this occasion to share with you some of my preliminary observations on the subject, with particular emphasis on regional co-operation for economic and social development.

I should like to emphasize at the outset that quantitative data are not sufficiently available to permit us to obtain a clear picture of the economic and social development in the region during the Decade, or to make firm projections for the remaining years of the Decade and beyond. At best the data only cover the period 1970-1975, and even then they are still very preliminary in nature.

Mr. Chairman, by focusing our attention on rural development we are now taking one of the major and most significant steps in our co-operative endeavour for the alleviation of poverty in the region. Hard-core poverty, with its associated phenomena such as hunger and malnutrition, endemic diseases, illiteracy and structural underemployment, is a direct affront to our basic sense of justice and human dignity. We should not look at the problem merely from the point of view that its alleviation will contribute towards the achievement of our economic objectives. It deserves serious concern of its own merit as it touches our conscience and constitutes an intrinsic challenge to our value system.

Mr. Chairman, I am sure you will agree with me that the problem of poverty is not merely the concern of the less privileged countries alone. Poverty, along with its associated phenomena, is the fundamental problem of mankind and therefore demands the utmost attention of the international community as a whole. Moreover, there can be no stable world order while pockets of poverty remain. Measures for securing a greater stability in the world economy must also include effective instruments for coping with this basic problem which plagues the majority of mankind. We therefore ask for your wholehearted support to a common endeavour for the alleviation of poverty.

Thank you.

. . . .

1980年3月18日

アジア太平洋経済社会委員会（E S C A P）

E S C A P 第 3 6 回 総 会

1980年3月18日～29日

バンコック

アジア太平洋経済社会委員会事務局長

J. B. P. マラミス氏の施政方針

議長、閣下、代表者各位、列席者各位

議長。貴方が議長に選出されたことに対して、私の心からの祝辞をお伝えすることは大きな光栄であり、かつ喜びであります。E S C A P のこの重要な会議を主宰するに当たって貴方に委ねられた重責は、貴方の長年にわたる傑出した経歴を物語るものです。E S C A P 地域が直面する諸問題に対する貴方の深い理解と知識は、本総会が実りある成果をもたらすことと我々は確信致しますが、各国代表者各位がこの様な確信をお持ちと存じますので、私が代わって吐露する次第であります。

私は、各副議長にも祝辞を申し上げたいと思います。各副議長は、本総会の審議に当たって建設的な貢献をされるものと確信しております。

同時にフィリピンのヘラルド・シカット大臣に私の謝意を表明させていただきます。シカット大臣はさるE S C A P 第 3 5 回総会におかれまして賢明な運営をはかられ、重要な決定及び勧告が行われ、事務局の業務遂行を促進されたのであります。

（中略）

実施されるべき業務の緊急性と諸問題の重要性は、いくら強調してもしすぎることはありません。貧困という絶望の中に生きている国際社会の人々が絶えず増え続けていることは、貧困を根絶するための技術と資源を明らかに持っている世界において異常なことであるばかりでなく、人類の道徳的良心に対して不名誉なことです。恵まれない人々の窮状を是正する実際的措置を実施する必要性を無視し続けたり、あるいはその実施が遅れるとすれば、この様な状況から必然的に生じる重大な政治的、社会的結果を招来するという危険の中に身をおくことになるわけです。

18 March 1980

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Thirty-sixth session
18-29 March 1980
Bangkok

POLICY STATEMENT BY MR. J.B.P. MARAMIS,
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL
COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Mr. Chairman,
Excellencies,
Distinguished Representatives,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is a great privilege and pleasure for me to extend to you, Mr. Chairman, my sincere congratulations on your election to the Chair. The heavy responsibility that is entrusted to you in presiding over this important session of the Commission bears testimony to your long and distinguished career. I think I express the sentiments of the distinguished representatives in conveying our confidence that your deep understanding and knowledge of the problems faced by the ESCAP region will lead this session to the successful results that we all seek.

I should also like to congratulate the respective Vice-Chairmen, who, I am sure, will make a constructive contribution to the deliberations of the session.

May I, at the same time, express my thanks to His Excellency Minister Gerardo Sicat of the Philippines, whose wise guidance at the thirty-fifth session of the Commission produced the important decisions and recommendations that have facilitated the work of the secretariat in the past year.

The urgency of the tasks to be undertaken and the magnitude of the problems can scarcely be overstated. The continually growing numbers of the world community who live in the despair of poverty are not only an anomaly in a world which clearly has the technology and the resources to eradicate poverty but are also a stigma on the moral conscience of mankind. If we were to continue to ignore the need for and be tardy in implementing practical measures to redress the plight of the underprivileged, we should do so at the risk of the grave political and social consequences that must inevitably arise from such a situation.

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1980年7月7日

世界気象機関（WMO）及び
アジア太平洋経済社会委員会（E S C A P）

台風委員会洪水防御トレーニングコース

1980年7月7日～19日

バンコック

アジア太平洋経済社会委員会事務局長

J. B. P. マラミス氏のメッセージ

代表者各位、列席者各位

この洪水被害防止対策の研修コースに各位をお迎えすることは、私の非常な喜びとする
ところであります。

この研修コースは、台風委員会を支援するE S C A P活動のもう一つの活動ですが、台
風委員会は過去12年間、台風の影響を受けるすべての国の共同行動によってE S C A P
地域が被る被害を軽減できることを実証してきました。

洪水は、幾つかの異なった原因から生じます。西太平洋では、台風が主たる原因です。
洪水と台風は、必ずしも災害になるとは限らないのです。例えば、日本では台風が「神
風」と呼ばれていますが、これは13世紀に西日本で偶然に2度台風が発生したことで、
鎌倉武士が1274年と1281年に博多湾でフビライ汗の蒙古軍の侵入を撃退すること
ができたということから、神の風を意味するものだということです。日本人は、台風がも
たらす風、洪水、高潮という三つの脅威を畏敬する様になったのです。破壊の脅威と対象
的に、陸地に接近する台風はE S C A P地域の一部の地方、特に日本や韓国に大いに必要
とされる降雨の恵みももたらします。実際、台風のない年には飢餓の脅威があります。

不幸にして、洪水は、特に我々がそれに備えていない時や洪水が予期したより大規模で
ある時には、より多くの社会的経済的被害をもたらします。E S C A P地域諸国の多くは、
洪水被害を軽減するために種々の構造物による対策にある程度の投資を行ってきました。
私は、これら諸国が洪水被害の軽減のため、できる限り多くの非構造的対策を採用する計

画をとられる様勧告したいと思います。構造的対策と非構造的対策を採用する総合的アプローチによってのみ、E S C A P 地域諸国は治水投資から最大の利益を得ることができます。

非構造的な治水対策の重要な要素は、すぐれた洪水予報です。協調的努力を通じて台風委員会メンバー諸国は、台風進路の予報能力の向上の点で着実に進歩をとげてきました。しかし、それに対応する我々の洪水流量の予報能力の向上は遅れているかもしれません。韓国とフィリピンは、日本の援助を得て、それぞれの国内の主要な流域の一部に近代的洪水予警報システムを設置しています。マレーシアは、自国の洪水予報能力の向上のため、国連の援助を効果的に利用しています。気象学者も水文学者も、彼等のリアルタイムな洪水予報に衛星リモートセンシングデータを利用する仕方を学ぶ必要があります。

総合的洪水被害防止対策によって十分な利益を得るためには、台風委員会のすべてのメンバー国はもっと効果的な制度上の取決めを改善、整備する必要性が大了。台風委員会のメンバー各国は、既に工事中または将来施工する構造的な治水工事に対して相当な投資を行うと共に、各国の独自の気象、自然、社会及び政治の各情勢にとって適切な非構造的対策を採らなければなりません。

参加者各位の経歴を拝見致しますと、各位が洪水被害防止対策の分野で活発に活動されていることを知り嬉しく思っています。

各位がこのやり甲斐のある仕事を考察し、洪水被害防止対策の研修コースから利益を得ることを期待します。

7 July 1980

WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION
and
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Typhoon Committee
Training Course on Flood Loss Prevention and Management
7-19 July 1980
Bangkok

MESSAGE FROM MR. J.B.P. MARAMIS,
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION
FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Distinguished Representatives, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It gives me a great pleasure to welcome you to this Training Course on Flood Loss Prevention and Management.

This Training Course is another of the activities of ESCAP in support of the Typhoon Committee, which for the past 12 years has demonstrated that there can be a reduction in the suffering borne by the region through co-operative action by all of the countries affected by typhoons.

Floods result from several different causes. In the western Pacific, typhoons are the main cause. Floods and typhoons may not always result in disaster. I was told that in Japan, for example, the typhoon is called "kamikazi", which means divine wind because, in the thirteenth century, twice the fortuitous occurrence of a typhoon in western Japan helped the kamakura warriors repel the Mongolian invasion of Kublai Khan's forces at Hakata Bay in 1274 and 1281. The Japanese have learned to respect the triple threat of wind, flood and storm surges brought by the typhoons. In contrast to the threat of destruction, the typhoons approaching the land also bring the blessings of much-needed rainfall to certain areas of the region, particularly, Japan and the Republic of Korea. Indeed famine threatens in the years when there are no typhoons.

Unfortunately floods bring more social and economic disaster, especially when we are not prepared for them or when the flood is greater than expected. Most of the countries of the region have made some

/investments in

investments in various types of structural measures to reduce flood damages. I would urge the countries also to plan to adopt as many non-structural measures as possible for mitigating flood damages. Only by an integrated and comprehensive approach employing both structural and non-structural measures can countries achieve the maximum benefit from their investments in flood control.

An important element in non-structural flood control measures is a good flood forecast. Through co-operative efforts, the members of the Typhoon Committee have made steady progress in improving their ability to forecast the movement of typhoons. However, the corresponding improvement in our capability to predict the flood discharge may be lagging behind. The Republic of Korea and the Philippines, with the assistance of Japan, have installed modern flood forecasting and warning systems in some of their major watersheds. Malaysia has effectively made use of United Nations assistance to improve its capability to forecast floods. Both meteorologists and hydrologists need to learn how to utilize satellite and remote sensing data in their real-time flood forecasting.

There is a great need to improve and develop more effective institutional arrangements in nearly all of the members of the Typhoon Committee in order to reap the full benefits from comprehensive flood loss prevention and management. We must employ those non-structural measures which are appropriate for your own unique climatic, physical, social and political situations together with the considerable investments in structural flood control works which you already have or will make in the future.

In looking over the background of the participants, I am happy to see that all of you are actively engaged in the field of flood loss prevention and management.

I hope that you will seriously consider these challenges and benefit from this Training Course in your flood loss prevention and management programmes.

1982年2月2日

アジア太平洋経済社会委員会（E S C A P）

エネルギー統計に関する太平洋サリ-ショナルワークショップ

1982年2月2日～8日

スバ

アジア太平洋経済社会委員会事務局長

S. A. M. S. キブリア氏のメッセージ

閣下、参加者各位

この太平洋地域エネルギー統計研究会に各位をお迎えすることは私の非常な喜びとするところであります。

初めに私は、フィジー政府がその伝統的な温かいもてなしの精神を持って、主催国として優れた施設を提供されたことに対して心から謝意を表したいと思います。私は、南太平洋大学がこの研究会のために提供された諸々の便宜や施設並びに技術上の貢献に対しても謝意を表するものであります。

また、フィジー政府エネルギー大臣W. クラーク閣下が本日ご多忙な日程の中から時間をさいてこの研究会の開会のためご列席下さったことに対して、私共の心からの謝意を表明したいと思います。同大臣の感動的な開会宣言はこの会議の基調演説となるものです。

経済社会開発関連の他の大部分の機関と同様、E S C A Pは最も広義のエネルギー問題に常に関心を寄せてきました。

（中略）

最後に、この研究会の共催者であるオーストラリア政府、国際エネルギー機関及びE C委員会から寄せられた惜しめない支援に対して深甚な謝意を表したいと思います。E S C A P地域の各開発途上国からの参加者の参加費用をまかなうために、これら各機関からの資金援助がなかったなら、この研究会の開催は不可能であったからであります。

各位の審議の成功をお祈りします。

2 February 1982

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Pacific Subregional Workshop on Energy Statistics
2-8 February 1982.
Suva

MESSAGE FROM MR. S.A.M.S. KIBRIA, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY,
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Your Excellencies, Distinguished Participants,

It gives me great pleasure to welcome you all to this Pacific Subregional Workshop on Energy Statistics.

At the outset, I wish to express my gratitude to the Government of Fiji for providing the Workshop with excellent host facilities, fully in keeping with its traditional hospitality. I am also grateful to the University of the South Pacific for the arrangements, facilities and technical contribution it is providing to the Workshop.

I also wish to express our sincere thanks to His Excellency Mr. W. Clark, Minister for Energy, Government of Fiji, for sparing time from his busy schedule to come here today to inaugurate the Workshop. His inspiring address provides the keynote for the deliberations of this meeting.

Like most other organizations concerned with economic and social development, ESCAP has always had an interest in the question of energy in its broadest sense.

In conclusion, I should like to express my deep appreciation of the generous assistance provided by the co-sponsors of this Workshop - the Government of Australia, the International Energy Agency and the Commission of the European Communities. Without their financial contribution for the attendance costs of participants from the developing countries of the region, it would not have been possible to hold this Workshop.

I wish you every success in your deliberations.

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アジア太平洋経済社会委員会（E S C A P）事務局長

S. A. M. S. キブリア氏のE S C A Pセコンドコミッティ

議長、代表者各位

昨年初めてここで演説して、再びこの委員会で演説する機会を得たことは大きな喜びです。各位の一層の注意をアジア太平洋地域の諸問題に直接向けるこの機会は、E S C A Pがこれら諸問題に取り組もうとしている現実的方策を各位にお話しできますので、私にとっては極めて貴重なものです。昨年5月に事務局長に就任した時、E S C A Pの声が国連総会の経済部門の主要なプログラム委員会では定期的に聞かれていないことを知り、いささか驚きました。E S C A Pは地球で最大の地理的地域を代表しているだけでなく、もっと重要なことは、世界最大の人口と貧困が集中しております。従って、私は、国連総会がこの広大で経済的に困窮している地域における主要な経済委員会と緊密に連絡を取られることを意図するものであります。

E S C A Pの事業計画のハイライトの幾つかを討議する前に、我々の活動を形成する背景とも言うべき厳しい経済状態の主要構成因子を概説させていただきます。確かに、アジア太平洋地域は、手に負えない貧困に苦しめられている唯一の地域ではありません。しかし、人々の膨大な人口数に思いを致しますならばこの地域の貧困に苦しむ人々の大きさは明らかであります。例えば、アジア太平洋地域の全人口25億は、アフリカとラテンアメリカを合わせた人口の3倍をゆうに越えますが、このことは我々の地域が世界の絶対的貧困層の5分の4以上を抱えている理由の一部を説明するものであります。アジア太平洋地域の全人口の約40%が貧困層ですが、一部の国では情勢はずっと悪化しています。最後進国では、一人当たりの外国援助額が10年前の水準の約3分の1で、国民の5人のうち4人が貧困ライン以下の生活をしている国々があります。工業、科学、技術の面で見事な進歩を遂げた、よりダイナミックな開発途上国においてさえ、いまだに飢えや栄養不足に悩む人々がいる貧困の巨大な窪地があります。

E S C A Pの39のメンバー諸国のうち、日本、オーストラリア、ニュージーランドの3ヶ国だけが先進国である一方、最後進国は7ヶ国もあります。これら上下の経済段階の中位にある国々の多くは不均衡な経済成長を遂げたために、通常、農村地帯が不当な扱いを受けています。農村部の広範な苦難が多くの場合もたらす絶望は、この地域の危機的な

問題の一つであり、それは急速な都市化の問題です。アジアの大部分の都市では、悲惨な農村生活から懸命に逃れようとする数百万の移住者による巨大な圧力でほとんど崩れんばかりです。不幸にして、より良い生活を求めての苦難に満ちた移住は、単に貧困の移植という結果をもたらすにすぎません。その理由は、大部分が、アジアの一つの都市から別の都市へと拡大し急速に増えているスラム街や不法占拠地に落ち着くことになるからです。その結果、過去20年間にわたる近代化と経済発展を目指した都市化の偏重によって現在逆効果になりつつあり、これはE S C A P地域の人口集中地域の多くでは生活と環境の質が悪化しているためであります。都市への大量移動という現象は、確かに注目に値するメッセージを伝えるもので、特に社会正義の飽くなき追求という底流を帯びています。農村からこの様な不安を抱かせる脱出を阻止するには、農村と都市の均衡の取れた開発への努力がより一層必要であり緊急性を増しています。我々の地域の二、三の国では、この点を認識しており、E S C A Pとしても開発戦略上、一層広範な方策を促進する様、積極的な努力を払っています。

都市に対するこの爆発的人口圧力の軽減を促進することは、貧困に悩む後背地域に対する開発投資を見直す重要な理由ですが、唯一の理由では決してありません。アジア太平洋地域の食料生産の増加は、過去10年にわたってかろうじて人口増加と足並みがそろってきました。土地や水資源開発に対する巨額の投資がなければ、今世紀末には人口がほぼ10億人増えると予測され、特にその約7億人が都市に集中するという地域にとって、十分な食料をいかに確保できるかということが実際非常に大きな問題です。この地域では、4人に1人が飢えにさいなまれており、世界の深刻な栄養不足者の大多数がおり、平均カロリー摂取量は西欧や北米の3分の1以下になっています。平均食料消費量が少なくとも正常な活動や生活に認められる最低必要量に達するまで、開発がどの程度まで、またどの程度急速に進展できるのでしょうかという疑問も出るでしょう。

新たな耕作可能地が枯渇し、緑の革命で農民のわずか5分の1しか恩恵を受けなかったため、E S C A P地域の気にかかる農業の将来展望には二面的アプローチが必要です。一つは、可能な場所には灌漑を導入し、現在降雨に頼っている農民の80%に高生産性の種子と肥料とを購入可能にすることです。もう一つのアプローチは、灌漑が不可能な地域で作物の収穫量を大幅に増加させるため、降雨に頼っている農業の技術的躍進をとげるために、各分野の共同した科学的努力を開始することです。両方のアプローチとも、農村地帯に利益をもたらす大型の投資を必要とします。

十分な食料か、さもなければ飢餓かという問題に加えて、E S C A P地域人口の60%が2000年代にもまだ農村地帯に居住するものと思われるので、農村人口の過半数を開発の主流に導入し、多くのE S C A Pメンバー諸国で不気味に拡大しつつある所得格差を縮めるために、一層広範なプログラムが必要とされます。このためには、主な保健活動、教育、職業訓練や女性の地位向上などの分野にもっと資金を投入し、必要に応じて人口抑制活動を継続あるいは強化する必要があります。農村以外の雇用も創出し、過大人口の大都市に人を惹きつける魅力を弱めるために、産業を隣接な町々に分散させるためのインフラ施設と誘導策を提供すべきです。また、住民の死亡率が低下すれば、健康で教育があり十分な所得を有する家族では、最初に子供の数が減ることを経験は教えてくれます。このようなプログラムと実施する資金があれば、アジアと太平洋の長い間無視されてきた農村の人々を開発のための資源として動員できて、その成果の分け前にあずかることができます。このような開発と人口問題の主要な筋は、コロンボで閉幕したばかりの第3回アジア太平洋人口会議のテーマとして編み合わされました。この会議の結果、次の10ヶ年に対する行動計画、E S C A Pメンバー諸国にとって幾多の重要なガイドライン及び政策提言が得られました。

人口問題を正しく開発計画に反映させることは重要ですが、現在は開発の投融資によって決して困難な時期ではないと私が言うのは公正ではないでしょう。この地域の二、三ヶ国よりもっと多くの国では、1970年代の後半5年間における成長の勢いを維持する上で驚くべき経済の弾力性と原動力を発揮しましたが、1980年代には開発利益を得ることはさらに困難になっています。今日、E S C A P地域の国々では、資金問題、各種プロジェクトの再考、縮小または延期などの必要性から開発計画が事実上崩壊しつつあります。次の様な不運の組み合わせがその原因であることは、もちろん良く知られています。つまり、1979～80年の第二次オイルショック、長引く景気後退、増大する保護貿易主義、E S C A P地域の開発途上国からの輸出産品の需要の低迷と価格の低落などが商業銀行からの貸出しを慎重な態度にさせたり、さらに対外債務に加えて新規貸付けを高くする高金利が課せられたためであります。

外国からの援助が減少している時、輸出産品や各種の製品からの輸出収入が急減したために、石油輸入している大部分の開発途上国では開発目的の国内資金調達に破滅的な影響を与えています。例えば、1960年から1981年の間に、茶、ジュート及びゴムの実質価格は60%以上低下しました。他の12種の主要商品も、上述の期間の後は下がった

実質価格で販売されましたが、その大部分が20%ないし40%下落しました。1980年から1981年だけでも、砂糖の価格が41%も急落したのに対して、錫、ゴム、原木は16%から25%下落しただけでした。ゴムの緩衝在庫に関するの新規取決めにに基づいて、これまで200万トン—協定限度の半分—の介入買いに2億ドル支出しましたが、下落した価格には少しの影響もありませんでした。E S C A P地域の開発途上国にとっては、貿易収支の長期的低下は1978年から1981年にかけてずっと激しくなり、南アジアの低所得国では平均21%、東アジアの中所得国では12%それぞれ低下しました。

こうした不公平な貿易条件によって国家の開発予算に恐ろしい結果がもたらされるとすれば、農村の家族の福祉に与える影響は遥かに破壊的なものになります。最近の調査によれば、今日、大部分の輸出製品の生産者が受取る代価は収入の低下とコストの上昇の波をまともに受けて、もはや全く採算の取れないものになっています。ご列席の各代表が確かにそうであります様に、全世界的交渉などこの様な重要問題に関心を持つことの重要性は何人も疑わないでしょう。それでも、貿易問題や南北間の新秩序構築の問題は、結局のところ草の根問題、つまり村のレベルに緊急に立ち返るのであり、無視することは愚行です。議長、控え目に言って、借金とその深みにますます沈み込み、自分達の生産物に対して正当な代価を得ようと苦心している貧困な数百万の農民の目から見れば、正に当惑する状況なのです。適正な報酬こそは、最低限の生活の糧よりほんの僅かなものであれ、農民達の最大の懸念であり、かつ彼等の生存の鍵となるものです。生産者が公正な代価を得られなければ、彼の弱体な生活方式は瓦解し、家族は個人的な危機に陥り、地域の医療や教育などの公的援助はほとんど役立つものとなります。開発活動から恩恵を受け得る能力は、収入の喪失によって大いに制約され、またそのことが政府の開発を始める能力を制約することになります。

大都市においても、アジア太平洋地域の失業統計は不完全ではありますが、加工品輸出の減退や工場閉鎖あるいは生産削減など多くの歴然とした証拠があります。保護貿易主義と減退する輸出の結果、悲劇的な現実をもたらしています。スラム住民の増大、犯罪率の増加、街頭に並んでいる少年の数の増加、怠惰な大人が小規模な露天商人として街頭で物売りしたり、あるいはごく僅かな硬貨を稼ぐために片手間な仕事をするなどいわゆるインフォーマルな世界の拡大などを招来しています。E S C A P地域では失業手当の給付は稀なことであり、見苦しくない貸室とスラム小屋との空間的隔差は、十分な食事と不確かな一椀の恵みの米との隔差と同じく、ごく短期なことでもあります。それでも、生きるために

は、かつての工場労働者が新聞を売ったり、歩道で靴磨きをする必要を感じるには長い時間を要しません。これまでのところ、こうした当座しのぎの仕事は安全弁の役割を果たしてはいますが、この事態を開発とはどうしても呼べないのです。そして、この様な失業の圧力は増大し続けています。

議長、話を続ける前に、アジア太平洋地域の多数の住民の中で、貿易条件の悪化や保護貿易主義や彼等の運命を終局的に決めることもあり得るハイレベルでの討議や交渉などの複雑な事情を知っている者は比較的少数であることを強調しておきたいと思います。しかし、E S C A P地域の何百万もの人々は、不公平な収入と貿易制限策がもたらす悲惨と苦難を、余りにもうんざりするほどに良く知っています。第三世界の貧困な大衆は、援助を求めています。先進諸国と開発途上国双方にとって真の利益となる様に、回答と行動とを産み出す有意義な対話が近い将来行われ、主張や反対主張が空しく反響し合うことがもはやなくなることを望もうではありませんか。

議長、我々 E S C A Pの人間が我々自身の責務と考えているのは、この様な幾分陰気な背景においてであります。地域経済委員会は、もちろん幾つかの内在的な制約に直面しています。我々は、ある意味ではここでもなくあちらでもない欄干のどこかに幾分不安定にのっかっており、また国家活動の様に強固な基盤に支えられているのでもなく、世界的組織として堅固な枠組の中で活動している訳でもありません。それでも、E S C A Pは、エネルギー、食料安全保障、その他の分野という様な分野で、様々な活動を行っております。我々の業績が認められているということは、我々の予算外の支援が今日の様な財政の厳しい時期においても減少することがないという頼もしい事実にも照らしても良くお判りのことと存じます。

限られた資源と事業計画の中で達成できる業績ではありますが、国連システムの再構築が実際に行われれば我々の有効性は大いに増大するということを強調したいと思います。分権化の利点は全く明白であり、人は数年前の決定がどう実現したかを知りたくて不思議に思っています。各地域経済委員会が、「それぞれの地域の国連機関としての枠内における主要な一般的経済社会開発センター」と規定されていたことは、各位はもちろん思い起こされるでしょう。実際には、この様な定義は事実上空虚な文言であり、各地域経済委員会に意図された主要な役割を果たす手段が与えられない限り、空虚な定義であり続けましょう。確かに、各地域委員会は地域の出先機関よりもずっと重要なものですが、この様な不満足な中途半端な状況では、各地域委員会は、国連総会が設置しようと考えた完全に

機能する開発センターよりも幾分劣ったものとなっていると思います。E S C A Pがより大きな役割を果たす能力を有することを請け合います。そして、国連の諸々のサービスを各メンバー国にもっと効果的に届ける必要があることは明白です。

E S C A P地域では、先に述べた様に、より強い経済とより弱い経済との寄せ集めであり、地理的背景と賦存する資源、文化、政治、開発経験の面でも大きく異なっている国々の混合体でありますから、現在我々は1984～85年の2ヶ年活動計画を作成中です。これら諸国は、山国にも太平洋の島国でも当面する通信上の困難などの諸問題を共有しています。これら広大な範囲の諸問題は、我々が自由に使える有限な資金とは対照的に、資金を有効に確実に使用する重責をE S C A Pは持っています。従って、私は就任直後、我々のプログラムの優先順位の全面的な再検討を開始しました。事務局では長時間にわたって細部まで審議した後、優先順位づけの一組の判断基準ができ上がりました。この判断基準は、プログラムの各構成要素の段階まで下ろして各プログラムを選定、策定するに当たって我々の手引きとなるものです。この判断基準は、先月特に開催された政府間会議の承認を受けて、提案した諸活動の利点を評価する上で最も有用な手段であると考えておりますことをご報告致します。

議長、時間の都合で、地域協力の枠内で主要な役割を果たす四つの大きい分野でE S C A Pの仕事の最重要点を幾つかできる限り簡略に述べたいと思います。地域の唯一の政府間討論の場としてのE S C A Pは、重要地域における政策形成に重要な貢献をしています。今年のE S C A P総会の指示に基づいて、事務局はF A Oや他の関係機関と緊密に協議しながら、食糧確保の地域的取決めを確立する可能性について、詳細な実現可能性調査を準備しています。E S C A Pはこれまで12以上の重要な地域機関を創設しており、そのうちの幾つかはアジア開発銀行の様に良く知られていますが、他の機関としては海洋鉱物探査や台風予報など極めてやり甲斐のある分野でも静かに活動しています。つい先月、E S C A P加盟諸国は、開発問題に関する地域の研修施設及び研究調査機関として、我々の肝入りで、クアラルンプールに設置されるアジア太平洋開発センターの取決めに調印したばかりです。

E S C A Pは開発情報センターとして、貿易情報から地域の輸送インフラストラクチャー情報まで、広範で増加し続ける分野の資料収集と提供を行っています。日本政府の寄贈した強力な新しいコンピュータのおかげで、各メンバー国からの増大する需要を満たすために、開発情報を組織的に、記憶、検索する能力が大いに増強されました。一流の研究

調査施設として、我々の主要な第三の役割は、調査報告書、報告書、マニュアルやガイドラインなど大量ではあるが実際的な方法で公表することです。この中には、中国との貿易手続き、経済関係モデルの構築や農村道路の建設維持など様々な分野のノウハウを求めてくるメンバー諸国に伝えております。

急速に増大してはいるが既に大きく果たしている E S C A P の役割には、技術援助を提供するということがあります。問題解決を目的として各国に派遣する専門家チームや作業グループ、さらには参加者――普通は中間及び上級レベルの政府職員――が相互の経験を学習する様訓練されるセミナーや研修旅行を組織することなどであります。また、エネルギーの分野では、E S C A P は、研修と技術援助を主要とする三つの重要な新しいプログラムに着手しました。これらプログラムの一つはエネルギーの新しい更新可能な供給源のより広範な利用の促進を目的としているのに対し、他の二つのプログラムは共に U N D P の資金援助をつけているもので、一層広範囲なものでアジア太平洋の副地域を対象としています。これらの地域エネルギー開発プログラムでは、E S C A P が幾つかの国連機関や資金提供機関の努力を調整する様求められています。

このメッセージを終える前に、国連再構築の過程で本来必要となる機関相互間の調整は E S C A P にとって不慣れな立場ではないことを特に申し上げたいと思います。数年にわたって我々は総合的農村開発の分野で多機関参加のプログラムを調整してきましたし、システム内部の資源と専門知識を動員したことについて関係諸国から高い評価と感謝されています。「東南アジア諸国連合 (A S E A N) と国連の諸組織」と題する 1982 年の U N I T A R 報告書では、E S C A P の着実な予算外支援を特記し、我々の資金の 3 分の 2 がプロジェクトの運営に支出されていると述べています。同報告書は、「このことは、アジア太平洋地域が社会経済開発センターとして国連諸組織の開発努力の調整を必要としていることを明確に示している」と述べています。同報告書は、さらに、「E S C A P は諸活動の運用に当たっては十分な用意があるが、それに対応する財政上、その他の責任は、まだ十分に委譲されていない」と述べています。それこそが、E S C A P メンバー諸国が近い将来早い時期に講じられることを願っていると私が信じる措置なのです。

ご静聴感謝致します。

STATEMENT BY MR. S.A.M.S. KIBRIA
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, ESCAP, TO THE SECOND COMMITTEE

Mr. Chairman, distinguished representatives,

It is a great pleasure to have another occasion to address the Committee, having spoken here for the first time last year. The opportunity to directly draw your closer attention to the regional problems of Asia and the Pacific is very valuable to me, as it enables me to inform you of the practical ways in which ESCAP is trying to address those problems. On becoming Executive Secretary in May last year, it was rather surprising to find that the voice of our Commission was not being regularly heard before the General Assembly's major programme committee in the economic field. ESCAP does represent, after all, not only the largest geographical region on earth but, more importantly, the world's greatest concentrations of population and poverty. Thus, I aim to ensure that the General Assembly is kept fully in touch with its principal regional arm in this vast and economically troubled region.

Before discussing some of the highlights of ESCAP's work programme, allow me to sketch the main elements in the grim backdrop of economic conditions against which we shape our activities. To be sure, the Asia-Pacific region is not the only one plagued by stubborn poverty. But it helps to clarify the magnitude of our region's human suffering by recalling the huge numbers of people involved. For example, the 2.5 billion total population of Asia and the Pacific is well over three times larger than that of Africa and Latin America combined, and that partly explains why our region contains more than four-fifths of the world's absolute poor. About 40 per cent of the over-all population of Asia and the Pacific is impoverished, but the situation is much

/worse

worse in some individual countries. In the least developed category, there are countries where foreign aid per capita is about a third of the level a decade ago and four out of five of the people live below the poverty line. Even in the more dynamic developing countries, which have made impressive progress in industry, science and technology, there are vast pockets of impoverishment where people still suffer from hunger or malnutrition.

Perhaps it helps perspective to note that of ESCAP's 39 affiliated regional countries, only Japan, Australia and New Zealand are developed, while there are seven countries in the least-developed category. Many of the other countries in between those high and low rungs of the economic ladder have uneven economic growth, usually with the rural areas getting the raw deal. The hopelessness so often generated by widespread rural hardships is a major factor in another of our region's critical problems, that of rapid urbanization. Many large Asian cities are all but buckling under the massive impact of millions of incoming migrants desperately fleeing a miserable rural existence. Unfortunately, their hopeful trek in search of a better life often leads simply to transplanted poverty, because most wind up in the slums and squatter settlements that are spreading and sprouting in one Asian city after another. One result is that the urban bias of two decades of modernization and development now seems to be in the process of backfiring, since the quality of life and environment is rapidly deteriorating in many of our population centres. This phenomenon of mass movement to the cities carries messages that certainly seem worth heeding, particularly the undertones of a relentless quest for social justice. To stem this alarming exodus from the country side, the need for balanced rural and urban development efforts is growing ever more urgent. A few countries in our region have recognized that, and ESCAP is actively trying to encourage a wider shift in development strategies.

/To help

To help defuse this explosive population pressure on the cities is an important reason for refocusing development resources on the poverty-stricken hinterlands, but it is far from the only one. Gains in food production in the Asia-Pacific region barely kept pace with population growth over the past decade. Without huge investments in land and water resources development, it is a very large question indeed how there can be ample food for a region whose population is projected to increase by nearly 1 billion by the turn of the century, especially with almost 700 million of that population growth expected in the cities. Hunger already afflicts one person in four in our region, which has the great majority of the world's severely undernourished and an average calorie intake of one-third less than in Western Europe or North America. One might also ask how far and how fast development can possibly proceed until average food consumption reaches at least the recognized minimum requirement for a normal, active life.

With new arable land exhausted and the Green Revolution having benefitted only a fifth of the farmers, the worrisome agricultural outlook in the region requires a two-pronged approach. One is to bring in irrigation wherever possible and make the needed high-yielding seeds and fertilizer affordable for the 80 per cent of the farmers now relying on rainfed methods. The other requirement is to mount a concerted scientific effort to find technological breakthroughs in rainfed agriculture so as to substantially improve yields in areas where irrigation is not feasible. Both approaches call for major spending with benefits accruing in rural areas.

To go beyond the ample-food-or-starvation question, and bearing in mind that 60 per cent of our region's population still is expected to be rural in the year 2000, wider programmes are needed both to bring the rural majority into the development mainstream and to narrow the income gaps now widening ominously in many of our countries. To do

/this, more

this, more resources will have to be pumped into such areas as primary health care, education, vocational training and measures to improve the status of women, with a continuation or strengthening of population activities as the need exists. Infrastructure and incentives also should be provided for the dispersal of industry to outlying towns and smaller cities, both to create off-farm employment and weaken the magnetic appeal of the overburdened large cities. If lower mortality rates add to population, experience also shows that healthy, educated families with adequate income have fewer children in the first place. Given these programmes and the funds to finance them, the long-neglected rural people of Asia and the Pacific can be mobilized as a resource for development and enabled to share in its fruits. The main threads of these population dimensions of development were woven together as the theme of the just-concluded Third Asian and Pacific Population Conference at Colombo, which resulted in a Plan of Action for the next decade and a number of important guide-lines and policy recommendations for our member countries.

While it is important to get the right human focus on development planning, it would be less than candid for me to say that these are anything but hard times for development financing. More than a few countries in our region displayed remarkable economic resilience and dynamism in maintaining the momentum of growth in the second half of the Seventies, but development gains are proving ever more difficult to accomplish in the Eighties. Today, in a number of countries of our region, development plans are being virtually disrupted by funding problems and the necessity to rethink, cut back or postpone various projects. The combination of adversities is of course well known: the second oil shock of 1979-80, the drawn-out recession and mounting

/protectionism.

protectionism, slack demand and falling prices for the commodity exports of our developing countries, coupled with the new note of caution in commercial-bank lending, plus high interest rates that make any new loan an expensive addition to foreign debt burdens.

At a time of declining foreign assistance, the sharp drop in export earnings from commodities and various manufactured goods is having a particularly damaging effect on internal funding for development in most oil-importing developing countries. Between 1960 and 1981, for example, the real prices of tea, jute and rubber fell by more than 60 per cent. Twelve other major commodities were also selling at lower real prices after that period, with most of them down by 20 to 40 per cent. From 1980 to 1981 alone, the price of sugar plunged 41 per cent, while tin, rubber and logs fell from 16 to 25 per cent. Over the past year in the new buffer-stock arrangement for rubber, 200 million dollars have been spent on intervention buying of 200,000 tons of the commodity -- half of the agreed limit -- without the slightest effect on the depressed price. For the developing countries of our region, the long decline in their terms of trade grew much sharper in the period from 1978 to 1981, dropping an average of 21 per cent in the low-income nations of south Asia and 12 per cent in the middle-income east Asian countries.

If these unequitable trading conditions hold dire consequences for national development budgets, the impact on

/family

family welfare at the farm level is far more devastating. According to recent studies, the prices received by growers for most commodities today are simply no longer remunerative in the face of falling returns and rising costs. No one would dispute the importance of being concerned, as the distinguished representatives certainly are, with such large questions as the global negotiations. Yet it is back to the grassroots, to village level, that trade issues and the need for a North-South reordering finally revert with an urgency that it would be folly to ignore. It is a disturbing situation to say the least, Mr. Chairman, when viewed through the prism of millions of poor farmers sinking deeper into debt and deprivation and struggling to get a fair price for their products. A reasonable return is the farmer's foremost anxiety and the key to his survival, be it little more than subsistence. If the grower fails to get a fair price, the fragile formula of his livelihood breaks down, and the family is plunged into personal crisis in which official concerns with health care or education in his area can be of little avail. The ability to benefit from development activities is severely restricted by loss of income and it limits the ability of Governments to initiate development.

/In the major

In the major cities as well, though unemployment data are sketchy for Asia and the Pacific, there is much visible evidence of the falling exports of processed goods and factories closing or cutting back production. Here one sees the tragically real results of protectionism and declining exports in the swelling ranks of the slum-dwellers, in rising crime rates, in the growing numbers of urchins lining the streets, and in the ever-expanding so-called informal sector where idled adults work the streets as petty vendors or doing odd jobs for a few coins. Unemployment benefits are a rarity in our region, and the space of time between a decent rented room and a slum shack can be very short indeed, as can the interval between an adequate diet and an uncertain bowl of rice. Still, in order to survive, it doesn't take long either for an erstwhile factory worker to accept the necessity of selling newspapers or shining shoes on a city sidewalk. Thus far, such makeshift work is serving as a safety valve, but one could hardly call that development. And the pressure keeps on growing.

Mr. Chairman, before moving on I should like to underline that relatively few among the teeming humanity of Asia and the Pacific know much of the complexities of declining terms of trade, of protectionism or the high-level debates and bargaining that could eventually shape their destinies. But millions upon millions of people in our region know very well -- and all too painfully -- the misery and hardship caused by unfair returns and restrictive trade policies. The poor masses of the third world are crying out for help. In the real interests of developed and developing countries alike, let us hope that soon there will be a meaningful dialogue that yields answers and actions, and no longer the empty echo of claim and counterclaim.

/It is against

It is against this somewhat somber background, Mr. Chairman, that we in ESCAP view our responsibilities. A regional commission of course faces some inherent limitations, perched rather precariously as we are somewhere up on a balustrade, neither here nor there in a sense, neither on the firm ground of national activities nor working in the solid framework of global organizations. Nonetheless, ESCAP is getting somewhere on a variety of fronts, in energy, food security and other fields. That the work is appreciated can best be seen in the encouraging fact that our extrabudgetary support has not dwindled even in these times of stringency.

Even for all that we do accomplish within our limited resources and scope for action, I should like to emphasize that our effectiveness would be greatly enhanced if the restructuring of the United Nations system were really carried out. The advantages of decentralization are all too obvious, and one wonders what happened to all that determination a few years ago to see it fulfilled. All of you will of course recall that the regional commissions were designated as (quote) the main general economic and social development centres within the United Nations system for their respective regions (unquote). In practice, that has remained essentially an empty phrase, and it will continue to be unless and until the regional commissions are provided with the means for performing the major role intended. Certainly the commissions are much more than regional outposts but, in this unsatisfactory halfway-house situation, they are rather less than the fully functioning development centres that I believe the General Assembly sought to create. I can assure you that ESCAP has the capacities for an expanded role, and clearly the need exists for more effective delivery of United Nations services to member countries.

/At ESCAP

At ESCAP, we are now preparing our 1984-1985 biennial work programme for a region that is, as indicated earlier, a patchwork of stronger and weaker economies and an amalgam of countries of widely diverse geographical settings, resource endowments, cultures, politics and development experiences. They share a number of problems, however, such as the difficulties in communications confronting both the landlocked and Pacific island countries. The enormous scope of their problems, in contrast to the limited resources at our disposal, places a heavy responsibility on the Commission to ensure that money is well spent. Soon after taking office, I therefore initiated a comprehensive review of our programme priorities. After long and detailed deliberations in the secretariat, this resulted in a set of criteria for priority-setting, which guide us in selecting and formulating programmes right down to the programme element level. I am very pleased to report that the criteria were approved by a specially convened intergovernmental meeting last month, giving the secretariat what we see as the most useful tools yet for assessing the merits of proposed activities.

For reasons of time, Mr. Chairman, I shall be as brief as possible in mentioning some highlights of ESCAP's work in the four broad areas comprising our major roles within the framework of regional co-operation. As the only regional intergovernmental forum, the Commission contributes significantly to the shaping of policy in key areas. At the direction of this year's Commission session, the secretariat is preparing a detailed feasibility study, in close consultation with FAO and other relevant bodies, on the possibility of establishing a regional arrangement on food security. ESCAP has already organized more than a dozen important regional institutions, some as well known as the Asian Development Bank, while others work quietly in very

/worthwhile fields

worthwhile fields such as offshore mineral prospecting and forecasting typhoons. Only last month member States signed the charter of the Asian and Pacific Development Centre, set up at Kuala Lumpur under our auspices as a training facility and think-tank for the region on development matters.

As a development information centre, ESCAP collects and disseminates data in a wide and growing number of fields, from trade information to regional transport infrastructure. A powerful new computer, contributed by the Government of Japan, has greatly strengthened our capacities to organize, store and retrieve development information to meet the growing demand from member countries. Our third major role as a leading research facility results in a large but practically oriented output of studies, reports, manuals and guides. These are in response to member requests for know-how in fields as varied as trading procedures with China, developing econometric models, and building and maintaining rural roads.

A fast-growing but already large role of ESCAP is that of providing technical assistance, both through problem-solving country missions as well as by organizing workshops, seminars and study tours in which the participants -- usually intermediate and senior-level Government personnel -- are both trained and enabled to learn from the experiences of each other. In the energy field, for instance, ESCAP has just launched three major new programmes in which training and technical assistance are primary components. One of these promotes the wider use of new and renewable sources of energy, while the other two programmes, both funded by UNDP, are more comprehensive

/and cover

and cover the Asian and Pacific subregions. These regional energy development programmes require ESCAP to co-ordinate the efforts of several United Nations agencies and funding institutions.

Before closing, Mr. Chairman, I wish to note that interagency co-ordination, inherent in the restructuring process, is not unfamiliar ground for ESCAP. For several years we have been co-ordinating a multi-agency programme in the field of integrated rural development, receiving appreciation from the countries involved on the value of mobilizing resources and expertise within the system. A 1982 UNITAR report, entitled "ASEAN and the United Nations System", notes ESCAP's stable extrabudgetary support and that two-thirds of our resources are spent on operational projects. The report then states (and I quote) "This illustrates clearly the need of the Asian and Pacific region for a socio-economic development centre to co-ordinate development efforts of the United Nations system (unquote)." The report goes on to say (quoting again) "ESCAP is well prepared for operational activities; however, corresponding financial and other responsibilities have yet to be sufficiently delegated (unquote)." That is an action that I believe ESCAP's member countries would be glad to see sooner rather than later.

Thank you very much.

1983年2月21日

世界気象機関 (WMO)

洪水予報リージョナルトレーニングセミナー

1983年2月21日～25日

バンコック

アジア太平洋経済社会委員会事務局長

S. A. M. S. キブリア氏のメッセージ

参加者各位、列席者各位

この洪水予報セミナーに各位をお迎えすることは私の非常な喜びとするところです。

洪水は過去数千年にわたってアジア諸国では深刻な問題でした。氾濫原での人口と経済開発活動の増加により、E S C A P地域の多くの国では毎年の洪水被害は絶えず増大しています。最新の入手可能なデータによれば、E S C A P地域の9ヶ国における洪水と豪雨による年平均被害は、1975年の価格水準で30億米ドルに達しています。

E S C A P地域における伝統的洪水対処法は、土木構造物——堤防、河道の改良または洪水調節池など——の建設です。この方法では多額の資金が必要になります。多くの場合、必要な防護を提供するためにこれら土木構造物を建設することは、様々な理由——技術的、経済的、社会的及び環境的理由——から実施可能ではありません。この様な場合、洪水の被害を軽減するため我々は別な手段を探さねばなりません。この様な代替手段の必要性を認めて、台風委員会は1960年代と1970年代には、試験的な洪水予報警報システムの設置に重点を置いていました。現在、台風委員会のメンバー諸国の大部分では運用可能な試験的システムを設置しています。今後はもっと多くの洪水予報警報システムがE S C A P地域の他の河川流域に設置されるものと思います。

これら洪水予報警報システムの有効性は主として、関係者が適切な措置を講じることが可能となる様な予報の適時性と精度にかかっています。このセミナーは、洪水予報の技法を討議するばかりでなく、洪水予報警報システムの有効性に影響する上述及び他の要因も討議される様期待しています。

この際、洪水予警報の問題は、単独で議論されることなく洪水被害防止対策に対する総合的アプローチとの関連で討議すべきであることを申し上げたいと思います。洪水予報技術の確立及び改善は、洪水被害の軽減に貢献する措置の一つにすぎません。洪水被害防止対策に対する総合的アプローチの考え方は、E S C A P地域ではどちらかと言えば新しいものです。土木構造物手段と一体になって初めて効果のある実際的な非構造的手段を特定し、かつ制度的取決めを改善するには時間がかかります。セミナーは、洪水予警報措置と共にE S C A P地域における洪水被害を最小限にする上で不可欠な他の多くの措置であることを認識すべきであります。

このセミナーの討議がE S C A P地域の諸国の洪水被害軽減プログラム並びに洪水予警報システムの改善と効果性に貢献することを期待します。

ご静聴感謝致します。

21 February 1983

WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION

Regional Training Seminar on Flood Forecasting
21-25 February 1983
Bangkok

MESSAGE FROM MR. S.A.M.S. KIBRIA, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY,
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Distinguished Participants, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It gives me great pleasure to welcome you to this Seminar on Flood Forecasting.

Flooding has been a serious problem in Asian countries for thousands of years. Owing to the increase of population and economic development activities in flood plains, the annual flood damage has been continuously increasing in many countries in the ESCAP region. According to the latest available data, the average annual damage due to floods and heavy rainfall in nine countries of the ESCAP region has reached \$US 3 billion at 1975 price levels.

The traditional method of tackling floods in the region is the construction of engineering measures - levees, channel improvements or detention reservoirs. This method requires large amounts of capital funds. In many cases it is not feasible for a variety of reasons - technical, economical, social, environmental - to build these structures to provide the required degree of protection. In such cases we have to search for other means to mitigate flood damage. Recognizing the need for alternative measures, the Typhoon Committee placed emphasis on the establishment of pilot flood forecasting and warning systems in 1960s and 1970s. At present most of the members of the Typhoon Committee have established pilot systems which are operational. It is expected that in the years to come more flood forecasting and warning systems will be established in other river basins in the ESCAP region.

The effectiveness of these flood forecasting and warning systems depends primarily on the timeliness and accuracy of forecasts to enable appropriate measures to be taken by those concerned. It is hoped that this Seminar will discuss not only the techniques of flood forecasting but also the above and other factors affecting the effectiveness of the systems.

/At this

At this point, I should like to mention that the subject of flood forecasting and warning should be discussed not in isolation but in the context of a comprehensive approach to flood loss prevention and management. The establishment and improvement of flood forecasting techniques is only one of the measures contributing to the mitigation of flood damage. The concept of a comprehensive approach to flood loss prevention and management is rather new in the ESCAP region. There is a long way to go in identifying effective practical non-structural measures which should be incorporated with engineering measures and in the improvement of institutional arrangements. The Seminar should recognize that there are a host of other measures which together with flood forecasting and warning measures would be essential in minimizing flood damage in the ESCAP region.

I hope that the discussions in this Seminar will contribute to the improvement and effectiveness of the flood damage mitigation programmes and flood forecasting and warning systems of the countries in the region.

Thank you.

アジアハイウェイガイドマップ出版記念式

1983年4月25日

バンコック

アジア太平洋経済社会委員会事務局長

S. A. M. S. キブリア氏のステートメント

右田氏、来賓各位、列席者各位

インド南部とスリランカを対象とするアジアハイウェイガイド地図第5号新版の贈呈式に当たり各位をお迎えすることは、私の大きな喜びです。

新版は、日本の支援を受けてE S C A Pのハイウェイ技師や地図製作者が最近実施した広範な現地調査に基づいて刊行されたもので、道路状態、道路関連施設及び観光に関するあらゆる情報が盛り込まれています。

本日の贈呈式は、ガイド地図刊行の二度目の10年の始めであるため、特に意義深いであります。昨年我々は、1973年にアジアハイウェイガイド地図が刊行され始めて以来、この地図によって提供された有益なサービスの最初の10ヶ年の終了を祝いましたが、同時にこれまで刊行されたアジアハイウェイのガイド地図四枚を全面的に改訂して実りある成果をあげました。従いまして、今回のアジアハイウェイ地図第5号の刊行は、さらに進捗した里程標となるものです。

アジアハイウェイ諸国グループの15番目のメンバーであるフィリピンが最近、3,200キロの道路をフィリピン国内のアジアハイウェイ網の一部として指定する様にとのE S C A Pの勧告に同意されたことをご報告します。この道路網はA-6号線と呼ばれていることになっています。また、フィリピン政府は最近E S C A P事務局に、自国のアジアハイウェイ網のガイド地図の刊行も要請してきました。

ご承知の通り、アジアハイウェイは、アジア諸国と中東及びヨーロッパとの間に、直接の陸上交通路を開くもので、地域の多数の国々を結び付け、これら諸国の社会経済開発に大きな貢献をしてきました。アジアハイウェイは、沿線諸国の人々により良き理解、協力、アイデアの交換、社会的及び文化的な交流に大きな貢献をしました。アジアハイウェイは

自動車の運転者によって広範に利用されています。このことは、アジアハイウェイが他の地域でも同様に貢献する潜在的な可能性を秘めていることを明白に立証しております。

この様な観点では、アジアハイウェイ地図第5号も特に貿易と観光の促進に重要な役割を果たすことができます。現在必要とされているのは、ラメスワラム（インド）とタライマンナール（スリランカ）との間のフェリー輸送を、より重い車輛の輸送、国際的な交通の促進、生産地からアジアハイウェイへの道路を開発などができる様に改善することであり、それによってアジアハイウェイが同地域の経済社会開発に対して一層の貢献をすることになります。

私は、惜しみない貢献をされたことに対してブリジストンタイヤ株式会社、タイカ社株式会社及び武揚堂株式会社に、またアジアハイウェイプロジェクトの基礎作業を行う専門家をE S C A P事務局に派遣するに当たって協力してくれた日本政府に対して、深甚な感謝を表したいと思います。この様な協力精神が、将来一層強化されることを信じています。必要なあらゆる現在の情報やデータの提供に当たって協力してくれたインド政府とスリランカ政府に対しても深甚な謝意を表したいと思います。

この地図贈呈式に出席された各位、特にインド、スリランカ並びにブリジストンタイヤ株式会社の代表各位、さらに今度の式典のため特別に日本からはるばるおいで下さった右田氏にお礼申し上げたいと思います。

ご静聴感謝致します。

PRESENTATION CEREMONY OF THE NEW EDITION OF
ASIAN HIGHWAY GUIDEMAP NO. 5

25 April 1983
Bangkok

STATEMENT BY MR. S.A.M.S. KIBRIA, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY,
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Mr. Migita, Distinguished Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It gives me great pleasure to welcome you all on this occasion of the presentation of the new edition of Asian Highway guidemap No. 5, which covers southern part of India and Sri Lanka.

The new edition has been published based on an extensive field survey recently undertaken by ESCAP highway engineers and cartographers seconded from Japan, incorporating all relevant information concerning road conditions, wayside facilities and tourism.

Today's presentation ceremony is of special significance since it is the beginning of the second decade of guidemap publication. Last year we celebrated the completion of the first decade of useful services rendered by the Asian Highway guidemaps since their commencement in 1973, which also coincided with the successful completion of one complete cycle of updating of all four Asian Highway sectoral guidemaps published till then. Publication of the Asian Highway guidemaps No. 5, therefore, marks another milestone of progress.

/I

I have great pleasure in informing you that the Philippines being the fifteenth member of the Asian Highway group of countries, has recently agreed to ESCAP's recommendation of designating 3,200 km of the her road links as part of Asian Highway networks in the Philippines. This network will be numbered as / route No. A-6. Government of the Philippines has also recently requested the secretariat to publish a sectoral guidemap for its Asian Highway network.

As you are aware, the Asian Highway has opened up avenues for direct overland communications between Asian countries and the Middle East and Europe and has brought a large group of countries of the region together, thereby contributing greatly to their socio-economic development. It has made a substantial contribution to better understanding, co-operation, exchange of ideas and social and cultural interaction among the people of the countries in the subregion, where it is extensively used by motorists. This has proved beyond doubt that it has the potential to contribute similarly in other subregions also.

In the above context, the Asian Highway guidemap No. 5 could also play a significant role, particularly in the promotion of trade and tourism. What is needed is the improvement of the existing ferry system between Rameswaram (in India) and Talaimannar (in Sri Lanka) to make it suitable for carrying heavier vehicles, facilitation of international traffic movement, and development of linkages from production areas to the Asian Highway. to enhance further its contribution to the economic and social development of the region.

I should like to express my deep gratitude to the Bridgestone Tire Co., Ltd., Taika-sha Co., Ltd. and Buyo-Do Co., Ltd. for their generous contributions and to the Government of Japan for its co-operation in

/seconding

seconding an expert to undertake basic work on the Asian Highway project within the ESCAP secretariat. I trust that such a spirit of co-operation will be further strengthened in future. I also wish to express my profound appreciation to the Government of India and Sri Lanka for its co-operation in providing all the necessary current information and data.

Thank you all for your presence at this map presentation ceremony, particularly the distinguished representatives of India and Sri Lanka and the Bridgestone Tire Co., Ltd. and Mr. Migita, who has come all the way from Japan specifically for this occasion.

Thank you.

1983年10月18日

アジア太平洋経済社会委員会

ESCAP洪水氾濫原管理原則に関するセミナー

1983年10月18日～22日

バンコック

アジア太平洋経済社会委員会事務局長

S. A. M. S. キブリア氏のステートメント

来賓各位、列席者各位

洪水被害防止のための洪水氾濫原管理原則セミナーに各位をお迎えすることは私の大きな喜びとするところです。

洪水は、ESCAP地域の開発途上国の重大な災難の一つであり続けています。洪水が毎年もたらす甚大な被害は、この地域の経済社会開発における重要な負の要因です。ESCAP事務局の最近の調査によると、同地域の平均洪水被害額は年間27億米ドル程度にのぼっています。幾つかの国では、洪水被害はGNPの1ないし2%を占めています。開発途上国が景気回復に困難を味わっている現在の不況の下では、この様な災害を減少させれば、景気の不況から回復の段階に代わることができましょう。

財産、施設及び生産にもたらされる物的被害額の推計は容易にできますが、この他に洪水関連のコストがあり、それをドルで表示することはほとんど不可能か、あるいは経験できないことです。人命や健康の損失、傷害、ストレス、苦難、孤立化、各種サービスの混乱などは問題点の事例ですが、この様な、目に見えない損害を洪水被害コストの計算式に算入するには、満足すべき、かつ確固とした方法がいまだに確立されていません。

構造物を主とした洪水被害軽減対策に対して巨額の投資を行ったにも拘らず、ESCAP地域の洪水被害は増加し続けています。この事実は、採用した構造物を主とする対策が失敗であると示唆するものではありません。それは、この対策から得られる利益の方がそのコストよりまだ大きいからです。しかし、このことは他の補足的手段を検討、採用して洪水被害のコスト上昇を阻止する必要があることを示唆するものです。

この目的のため、過去5年間E S C A P事務局が努力を集中して参りましたのは、構造的手段と非構造的手段からなる洪水被害防止対策に対する総合的アプローチの促進でした。これらの手段には、貯水ダム、河川水路の改良、堤防、洪水予警報システムの建設ばかりでなく、適切な河川流域管理、洪水氾濫原管理、耐洪水構造、水防、その他洪水の危険をやわらげたり、穏健にしたり、あるいは軽減させる手段も含まれます。

1980年には中国で治水対策についての研修旅行を、また同年バンコックでは洪水被害防止対策の研修コースを、1981年には洪水被害防止対策のための河川流域管理方策について中国への集団研修旅行を、1982年にはバンコックで洪水の危険度分析のセミナーを、そして今回は氾濫原管理セミナーと、E S C A Pが組織し主催して参りましたが、これは上記目的を一貫して追求しているからです。

氾濫原が河川領域の一部であり、従って河川がその水路容量を越えた時に定期的に氾濫することが事実であっても、人類は洪水氾濫原を経済活動の場として頑なにしかも連続として選択してきましたので、洪水氾濫原管理は非常に重要です。このことは、氾濫原が開発の場として幾つかの重要な特質を持っていることから理解できるものです。一般に、氾濫原は肥沃で非常に生産性の高い土壌があり、また比較的平坦で大きな建物、都市の市街地、交通網などの建設に適しています。さらに、氾濫原は水道の供給ルートや水運の航路に近接しています。

しかし、定期的な洪水で生ずるかなりの損失、被害及び混乱のコストあるいはこれらの被害を回避し、軽減する対策のコストによって、この様な自然の利点は少なくとも部分的に相殺されます。さらに、こうした地域の周辺に発展する地域社会は、この様な地域に立地する本来の理由を遥かに越えて長く存続するのが通例であって、いかなる開発行為も洪水問題を伴うので、無限に続く洪水関連コストの遺産を残す様になります。

従って、各国が将来にわたって連続的に漸増する洪水被害を最小限にしようとすれば、洪水氾濫原管理の原則に真剣な考慮を払うべき時期がきています。これは、とりも直さず洪水を受け易い地域の管理に対する広範で総合的なアプローチを採用することを意味するものです。洪水被害軽減対策を構造的手段に限定できる時代は過ぎています。さらに、色々な洪水被害軽減措置を積み重ねても、それ自体、限られた措置よりも大きな社会的価値を有するものではないからです。採用されるすべての措置のそれぞれが、ある明確かつ受け入れ可能な一連の目的に向かって合理的に適用される広範な氾濫原管理が必要なのです。

採用される手段は、構造的手段と非構造的手段の混合したもので、特に後者は、技術、経済、法律、教育及び制度面など広範な手段を含むものであります。洪水に伴うコストの多くは通常経済的な指標または貨幣価値で表現されるため、洪水氾濫原管理の最善の戦略を決定する上での目標として、国家経済の効率性が非常に重要です。しかし、対象にしている氾濫原の開発の狙いいかんによっては、社会福祉とか環境保護など他の重要目標があり得るので、必ずしも唯一または支配的な目的である必要はありません。

幸いにしてこの分野では、我々には十分な経験のある有能な人々のサービスがあります。これら有能な人々はオーストラリアのG. ホワイトハウス氏、日本の中野高政氏、UNDROのA. サモイレンコ氏であり、これらの方々はこの分野での自己の知識と経験を各位と分かち合うため一丸となって協力してくれています。私はこの機会を捉えて、これらの人々のサービスに対して謝意を表したいと思います。

各位がこのセミナーから直接利益を受けるだけでなく、学んだことをそれぞれの国の利益のために適用する機会が得られることを期待するものです。

セミナーの成功をお祈りします。

18 October 1983

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Seminar on the Principles of Flood Plain Management
for Flood Loss Prevention
18-22 October 1983
Bangkok

STATEMENT BY MR. S.A.M.S. KIBRIA, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
FOR THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Distinguished Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have great pleasure in welcoming you to the Seminar on the Principles of Flood Plain Management for Flood Loss Prevention.

Floods continue to be one of the serious scourges of the developing countries of the ESCAP region. The enormous damage caused each year by floods constitutes a significant negative factor in the economic and social development of the region. Recent studies by the ESCAP secretariat have shown that the average flood damage in the region is of the order of \$US 2,700 million annually. In a number of countries, flood damage constitutes about 1 to 2 per cent of GNP. Under current depressed economic conditions in which developing countries are facing difficulties in achieving economic recovery, the reduction in the size of this damage could spell the difference between recovery and recession.

While the monetary value of physical damage to property, facilities and production can be easily estimated, there are other flood-related costs to which it is almost impossible and even distasteful to attach dollar terms. Loss of life and health, injury, stress, hardship, isolation and disruption of services are examples of problems for which no satisfactory and robust means have yet been devised to effect inclusion in the flood cost equation.

Despite large investments in flood mitigation schemes based primarily on structural measures, flood damage in the region has continued to increase. This fact does not in itself suggest a failure of the structural measures adopted as the benefits from these measures may still be greater than their costs. It does, however, suggest that other supplemental measures may have to be considered and adopted to stem the rising cost of flood damage.

/Towards this

Towards this end, the thrust of the ESCAP secretariat's efforts in this regard during the last five years has been the promotion of a comprehensive approach to flood loss prevention and management that would comprise both structural and non-structural measures. These measures include not only the construction of storage dams, channel improvements, levees and flood forecasting and warning systems but also appropriate watershed management, flood-plain management, flood-proofing, flood-fighting and other measures that could modify, moderate or reduce the risk of floods.

It is in the consistent pursuit of this objective that ESCAP organized a study tour on methods of flood control in China in 1980, a training course on flood loss prevention and management at Bangkok in 1980; a group study visit to China on methods of watershed management for flood loss prevention and management in 1981; a seminar on flood vulnerability analysis at Bangkok in 1982 and this seminar on flood plain management.

Flood plain management is very important because inspite of the fact that the flood plain is a part of the river's domain and is therefore subject to periodic flooding when the river exceeds its channel capacity, mankind has obstinately and persistently chosen the flood plain as the site of economic activities. This is understandable because flood plains have several important attributes as sites for development. Generally, they contain fertile and highly productive soils, and they are relatively flat and suitable for construction of large buildings, urban subdivisions and communication links. Moreover, they are adjacent to water supplies and water transport routes.

However, these natural advantages are at least partly offset by the often significant costs of the loss, damage and disruption of periodic flooding, or alternatively of mitigation measures to avoid these consequences. Furthermore, communities that develop around such areas will usually far outlive the original reasons for locating there, so that any development subject to flood problems is likely to leave a legacy of flood-related costs which will continue indefinitely.

/It is

It is therefore time that countries gave serious consideration to the principles of flood-plain management if they are to minimize the continuous escalation of flood damage in the future. This would mean adopting a broad and comprehensive approach to the management of flood-prone areas. The days are over when flood mitigation schemes can be limited to structural measures. Again, a diverse bundle of flood mitigation measures is not of itself of more social value than a restricted bundle. What is required is a broad view of flood-plain management where all the measures employed are each applied rationally towards some well-defined and acceptable set of objectives.

The measures could be a mixture of structural and non-structural measures with the latter including a wide range of instruments such as technical, economic, legal, educational and institutional measures. Because many of the costs of flooding are usually expressed in economic terms or monetary values, national economic efficiency is very important as an objective in determining the best strategy for managing a flood plain. However, it need not necessarily be either the sole or dominant objective since there could be other important objectives such as social well-being or environmental protection depending on the development characteristics of the flood plain under consideration.

We are fortunate to have the services of well experienced resource persons in this field with the presence here of Mr. G. Whitehouse from Australia, Mr. Takamasa Nakano from Japan and Mr. A. Samoilenko from UNDR0 who have teamed together to share with all of you their knowledge and experience in this area. I wish to take this opportunity to thank them for their services.

I hope that you will not only benefit personally from this Seminar but will also have the opportunity of applying what you will learn for the benefit of your respective countries.

I wish the Seminar every success.

1984年11月5日

アジア太平洋経済社会委員会

ESCAPリモートセンシングの
洪水防止への適用に関するセミナー
1984年11月5日～9日
バンコック

アジア太平洋経済社会委員会事務局次長
中川氏のステートメント

参加者各位、列席者各位

各位をリモートセンシング技術の洪水危険評価及び洪水被害防止対策への適用に関するセミナーにお迎えすることは私の非常な喜びであります。このセミナーは、ESCAPとWMOの共同の努力を通じて設立された台風委員会及びサイクロン・パネルを支援する我々の活動の一部として、WMOと協力して開催されたものです。

自然災害に対処する上記二つの政府機関のメンバー国から参加されているこのセミナーの参加各位は、台風、サイクロン、氾濫する河川や高潮などでもたらされる経済開発の後退、大規模な物的被害、甚大な人命の喪失については、十分ご承知のことと存じます。過去20年間におけるアジア太平洋地域のこうした財産被害は何十億ドルにも達し、死者数は40万人に近く、そのうちの約4分の3はバングラデシュで、1970年に発生した破滅的なサイクロンと高潮での犠牲者です。無数の生存者が失った家族の人々、破壊された家屋、壊滅した作物という悲嘆に耐えてきました。

効果的な救援や復旧努力を開始するためにも、またこうした高価な損失を防止または軽減するためのより長期的措置を計画するためにも、もちろん被害に関する正確なデータが不可欠です。ご承知の様に、地上での調査は時間がかかり、多くの場合その信頼性が疑わしいけれども、こうしたデータを収集するための伝統的な方法でした。最近では航空写真測量が進歩して、ESCAP地域の一部の国々では有用で信頼できるものであることがわかってきましたが、大部分のメンバー諸国では航空写真測量が高くつくか、あるいは必要

な技術的能力を欠いており、引続き地上での調査に依存していました。

しかし、人工衛星によるリモートセンシングはこの様な事態の改善に新たな期待をもたらしました。現在ランドサットと呼ばれている最初の地球観測衛星からの総観的かつ連続した多くのデータが台風委員会及びサイクロン・パネルのメンバー諸国を含めて、世界各地で利用されてきています。衛星リモートセンシングは被害評価、特に洪水危険評価に際して優れた手段であることが実証されています。事実、先般の洪水から数ヶ月後、衛星が収集したデータを利用して洪水氾濫地帯の地図作成が行われています。デジタル処理方式が開発され、衛星のデータを使用する地図作成の技法が大幅に改善されて、世界中の多くの国ではこの種の地図作成方式が用いられています。

解像度の低い気象衛星のデータは、洪水予報用の気象データを提供するだけでなく、地域的な洪水を総観的に推測するためにも利用できることが既に実証されています。人里離れた河川流域、水源地域、流域の分水界などのデータ収集を集中化するプラットフォーム（DCP）が最近導入され、さらにこうして自動化されたデータを現地地上局で受信するなど、最近の洪水予報技術は革命的なものになっています。このセミナーに参加されている諸国の大部分では気象衛星地上局とDCP情報を受信する能力を持っておられることは誠に心強い限りです。ある程度の研修を受け新たな機器を調達すれば、これら諸国が洪水を充分前もって予報でき、洪水被害軽減の予防措置を講じることができるようになります。

台風委員会とサイクロン・パネルのメンバー16ヶ国のうち10ヶ国には立派な全国リモートセンシングセンターがあり、その大部分は優れたビジュアルでしかもデジタル解析施設を持っておられることは心強いことです。これらセンターの多くでは、洪水氾濫地帯の地図作成と洪水危険評価に関する研究でリモートセンシング技術を使用してきましたし、また一部で日常業務としている所もあります。こうした任務を果たしている人々が全国リモートセンシングセンターに配置されても、台風委員会やサイクロン・パネルの活動に携わらなければ、センターとこれら委員会との間にほとんど、あるいは全く交流がないという事態が生じる可能性があります。しかし、現在の各国の施設が最大の利益をもたらすためにはこれら諸機関相互間の緊密な調整が重要なのです。

このセミナーに参加の方々の中に、この分野でUNDPの資金援助を受けて我々の活動を調整しているESCAP地域リモートセンシングプログラムの方々がおられることを知り嬉しく思います。また、我々は、ESCAP域内各国のリモートセンシングセンターと密接なつながりを持っております。二つの機関、つまりタイ国全国研究協議会（タイ国の

全国リモートセンシングセンターはその運用部です) 及びA I Tのアジア地域リモートセンシングセンターの参加を熱烈に歓迎するものです。このセミナーの重要な成果の中には、各国のリモートセンシングセンターと台風委員会とサクローン・パネルに関係のある各国当局者との間に効果的なつながりが確立されることが期待されます。我々はまた、リモートセンシング技術が洪水危険評価と洪水被害防止対策に適用され、迅速で信頼性が高く、かつ投資効果の高い方法がより広範に発展され、利用される様、このセミナーが寄与されることを切望するものです。

各位にその審議の成功をお祈りします。

ご静聴感謝致します。

5 November 1984

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Seminar on the Application of Remote Sensing Techniques
to Flood Hazard Assessment and to Flood Loss Prevention
and Management
5-9 November 1984
Bangkok

STATEMENT BY MR. K. NAKAGAWA, DEPUTY EXECUTIVE SECRETARY,
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Distinguished participants, ladies and gentlemen,

It gives me great pleasure to welcome all of you to this Seminar on the Application of Remote Sensing Techniques to Flood Hazard Assessment and to Flood Loss Prevention and Management. The Seminar has been organized in co-operation with the World Meteorological Organization as part of our activities in support of the Typhoon Committee and the Panel on Tropical Cyclones, which were established through the co-operative efforts of ESCAP and WMO.

Coming as they do from member countries of these two intergovernmental bodies dealing with natural disasters, the distinguished participants in this Seminar are all too aware of the development setbacks, massive material damage and huge loss of lives caused by typhoons, cyclones, flooding rivers and tidal surges. Such property damage in the Asian and Pacific region over the past two decades has reached the multi-billion-dollar range, with deaths approaching 400,000, some three quarters of them in the catastrophic 1970 cyclone and tidal surge in Bangladesh. Countless survivors have borne the grief of lost family members, destroyed homes and ruined crops.

Accurate data on damage are, of course, essential for mounting effective relief and rehabilitation efforts as well as for planning longer-term measures to prevent or reduce these costly losses. As you know, ground-based surveys have been the traditional method of gathering such information, even though they are time-consuming and often of questionable reliability. The subsequent development of aerial photography has proved useful and reliable in some countries of the region, but most member nations either found it too expensive or lacked the technical capabilities and continued to rely on ground surveys.

/However,

However, satellite remote sensing brought fresh hope for improvement. Much of the synoptic and sequential data from the first Earth Observation Satellite, now known as Landsat, has been used in many parts of the world, including a number of member countries of the Typhoon Committee and the Panel on Tropical Cyclones. Satellite remote sensing has been found to be an excellent tool for damage assessment, particularly for flood hazard assessment. Indeed, flood zone mapping has been done even with data collected by satellite some months after the last previous flood. Development of digital processing systems has vastly improved such mapping techniques employing satellite data, and in many countries around the world this type of mapping is now operational.

It has also been established that low-resolution weather satellite data, besides providing meteorological information for flood forecasting, can be used for synoptic assessment of regional flooding as well. Flood forecasting techniques have been revolutionized by the recent introduction of data collection platforms, or DCP, in remote areas of catchments, headwaters and snowlines and the reception of such automated data at local ground stations. It is heartening to note that most of the countries represented here have weather satellite ground stations and the capability to receive DCP information. With some training and additional hardware, these countries will be able to forecast floods well in advance, enabling precautionary measures to reduce flood damage.

It is also encouraging that 10 of the 16 member countries of the Typhoon Committee and the Panel on Tropical Cyclones have well-established national remote sensing centres, most of them equipped with excellent visual and digital analysis facilities. Many of these centres have been using remote sensing techniques in research studies on flood zone mapping and flood hazard assessment, and some operational activities are also under way. The likelihood, though, is that the personnel performing these tasks are deployed in the national remote sensing centres and are not involved in the activities of the Typhoon Committee or the Panel on Tropical Cyclones, with little or no interaction between the centres and these authorities. However, close co-ordination between these groups is important if existing national facilities are to yield maximum benefits.

/I am

I am pleased to see that the participants here include the ESCAP Regional Remote Sensing Programme, which is co-ordinating our activities in this field with UNDP financial support. We also warmly welcome the participation of two other institutions having close links with national remote sensing centres around the region, namely, the National Research Council of Thailand, of which this country's National Remote Sensing Centre is an operational division, and the Asian Regional Remote Sensing Center of the Asian Institute of Technology. It is hoped that one important result of this Seminar will be the establishment of effective linkages between the national remote sensing centres and national authorities concerned with the Typhoon Committee and the Panel on Tropical Cyclones. We also earnestly hope that the Seminar will contribute to the wider development and utilization of the rapid, reliable and cost-effective methods that remote sensing techniques offer for flood hazard assessment and flood loss prevention and management.

I wish you every success in your deliberations.

Thank you.

1985年7月8日

アジア太平洋経済社会委員会

ESCAP洪水危険度地図による防止システム改良に関する
専門家会議

1985年7月8日～13日

バンコック

アジア太平洋経済社会委員会事務局次長

中川氏のステートメント

参加者各位、列席者各位

台風・豪雨関連の自然災害危険分析に基づく災害防止システムの改善に関するこの専門家グループ会議に各位をお迎えすることは私の非常な喜びとするところであります。この会議は、日本政府の援助の下に台風委員会を支援する我々の活動の一環として、台風委員会事務局と協力して組織したものです。

アジア太平洋地域の諸国は、長年台風、サイクロン、洪水、高潮から生じる被害を被ってきました。今年5月の激しいサイクロンの結果、バングラデシュでは2,000人以上が死亡、約5,000人がこのサイクロンによる高潮で行方不明になったことは周知の通りです。台風委員会のメンバー諸国は毎年台風や豪雨をもたらす洪水に襲われてきましたが、これらの台風や豪雨はメンバー諸国に莫大な被害をもたらしています。

台風委員会の事業計画の水文分野では、メンバー諸国は洪水被害の軽減のため必要な構造的手段を取ってきました。しかし、過去の経験によれば、治水施設建設への多額の投資が必ずしも洪水被害の総体的軽減という結果になっていないことを教えています。その上、治水施設による洪水軽減の効果は限られたものであり、実現するのに長時間を要します。伝統的な構造的手段の限定された効果を考えると、構造的手段と非構造的手段の双方が繰り返される洪水被害を軽減する様に調整される場合にのみ最適の利益が得られることは明らかです。

1978年の第11回会議で採択された長期計画では、台風委員会は水文分野を拡大し

て、総合的洪水被害防止対策を対象とする調整計画を含めることとしました。

第15回の台風委員会では、洪水危険の評価及び洪水に襲われ易い地域における総合的洪水被害防止対策に適用可能な措置を探求する上で、洪水被害分析と危険地域の地図作成が考慮すべき最初のステップであると判断しました。洪水危険地図には、洪水の規模や各地方の洪水危険地域についての貴重な情報が掲載されることになっています。

第16回の台風委員会では、総合的洪水被害防止対策の一環として、一つまたは二つの試験地域での洪水被害分析と危険地域の地図作成を中期及び長期の事業計画の中に組み入れました。

台風委員会事務局は、メンバー国の提案に基づいて洪水危険分析に関するプロジェクト案をESCAP事務局と緊密に協議しながら作成しましたが、日本政府はこのプロジェクトに対し惜しみない資金援助を寄せられました。

ESCAPは、昨年9月と10月に台風委員会事務局と協力して、洪水被害分析に関する調査団を組織しました。この調査団は、総合的洪水被害防止対策のための試験地域の設定、特にメンバー諸国での洪水危険分析の実施の必要性を評価し、さらに試験地域を設定して洪水危険分析を実施する際に何が不足するかという点も明らかにしました。この結果、マレーシアのクラン河上流域が洪水危険分析、特に洪水危険地域の地図作成の試験流域として選定されました。

その後、最初の調査団の結果に基づき、別の調査団がこの試験流域で実施する洪水危険分析の詳細な計画書を策定するために、今年2月から4月にかけてマレーシアに派遣されました。

今回の専門家グループ会議は、上記調査団の調査結果を検討するために開催されているのです。各位はこれまでの調査結果を再確認され、各国の洪水危険分析並びに選定された試験流域の洪水危険分析の詳細な実施計画を討議されることと存じます。台風委員会メンバー諸国の洪水危険分析に関連する色々な活動に寄与される様に洪水危険分析ガイドラインがこの会議によって勧告されることを期待します。

台風委員会のメンバー諸国は主に彼等自身で解決できる洪水災害関連の多くの問題を抱えていることと存じます。台風委員会に代わりまして、我々の活動によってメンバー諸国での洪水被害防止対策に必要な計画が促進されることを確信しています。

各位の審議の成功をお祈りします。

ご静聴感謝致します。

8 July 1985

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Expert Group Meeting on the Improvement of Disaster
Prevention Systems Based on Risk Analysis of
Natural Disasters Related to Typhoons and
Heavy Rainfall

8-13 July 1985

Bangkok

STATEMENT BY MR. K. NAKAGAWA
DEPUTY EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Distinguished participants, ladies and gentlemen,

It gives me great pleasure to welcome you to this Expert Group Meeting on the Improvement of Disaster Prevention Systems Based on Risk Analysis of Natural Disasters Related to Typhoons and Heavy Rainfall. The Meeting has been organized in co-operation with the Typhoon Committee secretariat as part of our activities in support of the Typhoon Committee, with the financial support from the Government of Japan.

Countries in the Asian and Pacific region have long suffered from damage arising from typhoons, cyclones, floods and storm surges. It is well known that as a result of a severe cyclone in May this year, Bangladesh lost more than 2,000 people, while about 5,000 people were missing due to a tidal bore caused by the cyclone. The member countries of the Typhoon Committee have been struck by floods caused by typhoons and heavy rainfall every year, which have brought about untold damage to them.

Under the hydrological component of the Typhoon Committee work programme, members have been taking necessary structural measures to mitigate flood damages. However, past experience has shown that large investments in the construction of flood control facilities does not always result in an overall reduction of flood losses. Besides, the effectiveness of flood mitigation by flood control facilities is limited and takes a considerable time to materialize. Considering the limited effectiveness of traditional structural measures, it is evident that the optimum benefit can only be obtained when both structural and non-structural measures are co-ordinated to mitigate recurring flood losses.

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In the long-term programme which it adopted at its eleventh session in 1978, the Typhoon Committee enlarged the hydrological component to include a co-ordinated plan to cover comprehensive flood loss prevention and management.

At its fifteenth session, the Typhoon Committee considered that flood damage analysis and risk mapping is the first step to be considered in evaluating flood risks and seeking applicable measures for comprehensive flood loss prevention and management in the areas vulnerable to floods. The flood risk map contains invaluable information on the magnitude of floods and distinct flood hazard areas.

At its sixteenth session, the Typhoon Committee incorporated in its medium- to long-term plan an item on flood damage analysis and risk mapping in one or two demonstration areas as a part of comprehensive flood loss prevention and management.

The Typhoon Committee secretariat prepared a project proposal on flood risk analysis based on the proposals made by members in close consultation with ESCAP secretariat and the Japanese Government kindly extended its generous financial support to the project.

ESCAP organized a mission on flood risk analysis in September and October last year in co-operation with the Typhoon Committee secretariat. The mission assessed needs and identified deficiencies in establishing a pilot area for comprehensive flood loss prevention and management, in particular, in the implementation of flood risk analysis in the member countries. The upper basin of the River Klang in Malaysia was selected as a demonstration area for implementing flood risk analysis, especially flood risk mapping.

Subsequently, on the basis of the results of the first mission, a second mission on flood risk analysis was dispatched to Malaysia for the period from February to April this year to prepare a detailed implementation programme of flood risk analysis in the demonstration area.

This Expert Group Meeting is being held to consider the results of those missions. You will be asked to review the results and to discuss the detailed implementation programmes of flood risk analysis in various

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countries as well as in the selected pilot demonstration basin. I hope that some guidelines for flood risk analysis will be recommended by this Meeting which could contribute to the activities concerned with flood risk analysis in the member countries of the Typhoon Committee.

I note that the member countries of the Typhoon Committee have many problems concerned with flood disasters which can be solved in the main by themselves. I am confident that our activities on behalf of the Typhoon Committee will promote the planning necessary for flood loss prevention and management in those countries.

I wish you every success in your deliberations.

Thank you.