Inception Report 2013
for "Building and Designing of ICT Infrastructure for Bridging Digital Divide in rural area"

Name: _____

Country: _____

1. Organizational Information

1.1 Organization which you belong to
(1) Name

(2) Date of Foundation

(3) Home Page Address

1.2 Type of Organization (select appropriate one)
Government Body
State Owned Company or Public
Private Company (Privatized year _____)
Others

1.3 Organization Chart (Please attach herewith)

1.4 Profile of Organization
(1) Business Outline

(2) Capital in thousand US dollars	$
(3) Operation Revenue in thousand US dollars	$
(4) Operation Expense in thousand US dollars	$
(5) Total communication and information environment Asset in thousand US dollars	$
(6) Total Number of Employees	
a. Number of Administrative Employees	
b. Number of Technical Employees	

1.5 Country Data
(1) Population

Year	2010	2011	2012	present
Population				

(2) Square (km^2)

26

2. National Telecommunications Infrastructure Information

2.1 Regulatory Authority
(1) Name of Regulatory Authority that supervises or controls your organization

(2) Organization Chart of the authority (Please attach herewith)

2.2 Privatization of Telecommunication Services
(1) Telecommunication services in your country are already privatized?

Fixed Line	Yes / No
Mobile	Yes / No
Internet	Yes / No

(2) If "No", is there a national plan to privatize?

Yes / No   If "Yes", when will it be privatized?   Year _____

2.3 Telecommunication Services in Your Country

Numbers of Companies/Organizations (Competitors) providing domestic telecommunications services	

<Companies Providing Domestic Telecommunication Services>

Name of company		Service share (%)		
		Fixed line	Mobile	Internet
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				

* When the number of companies is more than 5, please make additional lines

<Fixed Telephone Services>

(1) Total Number of Telephone Subscribers	
(2) Number of Telephone Subscribers per 100 inhabitants	
(3) Domestic Telephone Tariff (Typical)	
a. Initial fees (Installation fee, Subscription fee, etc.):	
b. Basic charge (Monthly)	
c. Call charges (Per unit)	
Local call	
Toll call	
d. Other charges	
(4) Revenue per line*	
(5) Expenses per line**	

* Revenue per line; the figure dividing operation revenue by the number of activated lines of a fixed line telephone company in your country.
** Expenses per line; the figure dividing operation expenses except depreciation by the number of activated Lines of a fixed line telephone company in your country.

(6) Increase/Decrease of Telephone Subscribers in Your Country

Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Present
Number of Telephones							
Telephone Density*							

* Telephone Density = (Number of Telephones / Population) × 100 (%)

(7) Increase/Decrease of Telephone Subscribers in Your Country Except Capital City

Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Present
Number of Telephones							
Telephone Density*							

* Telephone Density = (Number of Telephones / Population) × 100 (%)

<Mobile Phone Services>

(1) Total number of mobile phone subscribers	
(2) Number of mobile phone subscribers per 100 inhabitants	
(3) Tariff (Typical)	
a. Basic charge	
b. Call charge	
c. Other charges	

(4) Increase/Decrease of Mobile Phone Subscribers in Your Country

Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Present
Number of Telephones							
Telephone Density*							

* Mobile phone Density = (Number of Telephones / Population) × 100 (%)

<Internet>

(1) Number of Internet users in your country	
(2) Number of estimated PCs in your country	
(3) Tariff	
a. Basic charge	
b. Flat rate charge	
c. Other charges	

(4) Increase/Decrease of Internet in Your Country

Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	present
Number of hosts							
Number of users							
Number of PCs							
Internet users Density*							

* Internet users Density = (Number of uses / Population) × 100 (%)

2.4 Backbone Network Between Capital and Cities/Rural Areas

(1) Backbone network between capital city and major cities
Please fill in the table using following numbers.
Wide Use-1, Moderate Use-2, Limited Use-3, Not in Use-4

	Microwave	Optical Fiber	Satellite
Present			
Future			

(2) Backbone network between major cities and rural areas
Please fill in the table using following marks.
Wide Use-1, Moderate Use-2, Limited Use-3, Not in Use-4

	Microwave	Optical Fiber	Satellite
Present			
Future			

2.5 Telecommunication Systems for Rural Areas

(1) Typical example of rural network configuration in connection with the domestic network
(Please attach herewith)

(2) Technologies Applied to Rural Telecommunication
Please fill in the table using following number.
Wide Use-1, Moderate Use-2, Limited Use-3, Not in Use-4

	Open Cable Wire	HF System	VHF /UHF /SHF point to point	Analog MAS (FDMA)	Digital MAS (TDMA)	Cellular	Satellite	Trans horizon	Optical Fiber	WLL
Present										
Future										

(3) Power facilities applied to Rural Telecommunication
Please fill in the table using following number.
Wide Use-1, Moderate Use-2, Limited Use-3, Not in Use-4

	Commercial Electric Power	Engine Generator system	Photovoltaic Power system	Wind-Driven Generator	Waterpower generator	Thermionic generator	Others
Present							
Future							

(4) Other information about rural telecommunication in your country

2.6 Current Problems in Rural Telecommunications and Countermeasures That Have Been Considered

(1) Are there areas where there is no access to any telephone?
    Number of villages without telephone access:_____
    Rate of population without telephone access:_____

Is there any project or plan to reduce villages/population without telephone access?
Explain the on-going project or future plan briefly.

(2) Technical problems (systems, facilities, etc.)

Explain current effort or future plans to resolve it, if any

(3) Human resources related problems (skills, knowledge of staff, etc.)

Explain current effort or future plans to resolve it, if any

(4) Others

2.7 Ongoing Projects and Future Plans for Rural Telecommunications

<Ongoing Projects for Rural Telecommunication Infrastructure>

(1) The name of the project

(2) Brief overview of the project (promoter, fund, coverage areas, geographical features, number of people involved, etc.)

(3) Project duration

(4) Network configuration

(5) Technologies applied

(6) Power facilities applied

(7) Gross amount of investment in US dollars

(8) Other comments

<Future Plans or Study Plans Underway>
(1) The name of the project

(2) Brief overview of the project (promoter, fund, coverage areas, geographical features, number of people involved, etc.)

(3) How does it relate to the National Master Plan and/or National Telecommunication Development Plan?

(4) Project duration

(5) Network configuration

(6) Technologies applied

(7) Power facilities applied

(8) Gross amount of investment in US dollars

(9) Others

3. National Communications and Information Environment Projects

3.1 Regarding Projects To Develop Communications and Information Environment (on-going and planned projects)

*If there are any projects, please provide a summary of the projects.

(1) The name of the project

(2) Brief overview of the project

End

For Your Reference

JICA and Capacity Development

The key concept underpinning JICA operations since its establishment in 1974 has been the conviction that "capacity development" is central to the socioeconomic development of any country, regardless of the specific operational scheme one may be undertaking, i.e. expert assignments, development projects, development study projects, training programs, JOCV programs, etc.

Within this wide range of programs, Training Programs have long occupied an important place in JICA operations. Conducted in Japan, they provide partner countries with opportunities to acquire practical knowledge accumulated in Japanese society. Participants dispatched by partner countries might find useful knowledge and re-create their own knowledge for enhancement of their own capacity or that of the organization and society to which they belong.

About 460 pre-organized programs cover a wide range of professional fields, ranging from education, health, infrastructure, energy, trade and finance, to agriculture, rural development, gender mainstreaming, and environmental protection. A variety of programs are being customized to address the specific needs of different target organizations, such as policy-making organizations, service provision organizations, as well as research and academic institutions. Some programs are organized to target a certain group of countries with similar developmental challenges.

Japanese Development Experience

Japan was the first non-Western country to successfully modernize its society and industrialize its economy. At the core of this process, which started more than 140 years ago, was the "adopt and adapt" concept by which a wide range of appropriate skills and knowledge have been imported from developed countries; these skills and knowledge have been adapted and/or improved using local skills, knowledge and initiatives. They finally became internalized in Japanese society to suit its local needs and conditions.

From engineering technology to production management methods, most of the know-how that has enabled Japan to become what it is today has emanated from this "adoption and adaptation" process, which, of course, has been accompanied by countless failures and errors behind the success stories. We presume that such experiences, both successful and unsuccessful, will be useful to our partners who are trying to address the challenges currently faced by developing countries.

However, it is rather challenging to share with our partners this whole body of Japan's developmental experience. This difficulty has to do, in part, with the challenge of explaining a body of "tacit knowledge," a type of knowledge that cannot fully be expressed in words or numbers. Adding to this difficulty are the social and cultural systems of Japan that vastly differ from those of other Western industrialized countries, and hence still remain unfamiliar to many partner countries. Simply stated, coming to Japan might be one way of overcoming such a cultural gap.

JICA, therefore, would like to invite as many leaders of partner countries as possible to come and visit us, to mingle with the Japanese people, and witness the advantages as well as the disadvantages of Japanese systems, so that integration of their findings might help them reach their developmental objectives.

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CORRESPONDENCE

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