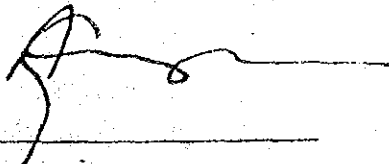


SCOPE OF WORK
FOR
THE STUDY ON MARITIME SAFETY PLAN
CONCERNING
SEARCH AND RESCUE
IN
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

AGREED UPON BETWEEN
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF SEA COMMUNICATION
AND
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

JAKARTA , 19th February, 1987

FOR
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF
SEA COMMUNICATION



CHAERUDDIN LUBIS
Head of Directorate
of Sea & Coast Guard

FOR
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL
COOPERATION AGENCY



AKIO TANAI
Leader of Preliminary
Study Team
Japan International
Cooperation Agency

I. INTRODUCTION

In response to request of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia (hereinafter referred to as "Indonesia"), the Government of Japan has decided to implement the study on Maritime Safety Plan concerning search and rescue (hereinafter referred to as the "Study") in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations in force in Japan.

Accordingly, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA"), the official agency responsible for the implementation of the technical cooperation programmes of the Government of Japan, will undertake the Study in close cooperation with Directorate General of Sea Communication (hereinafter referred to as "DGSC") and other authorities concerned of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia.

The present document sets forth the Scope of Work between JICA and DGSC with regard to the Study.

II. OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

The objective of the Study are to establish a Master Plan for Maritime Safety concerning search and rescue including the review of organizational set up and resources and the education and training institut (hereinafter referred to as the "Master Plan") up to the year 2005

The Master Plan also includes a Short Term Implementation Plan for the projects studied in the long term plan. The short term plan, including the project evaluation for the relevant projects, shall be fitted into the frame of the fifth National Five Year Development Plan.

III. SCOPE OF THE STUDY

1. Geographical Area of the Study

The Study area of the Master Plan covers all waters and related facilities on lands under the jurisdiction of the Republic of Indonesia.

2. Contents of the Study

The study will consist of the Phase I and Phase II as given hereunder :

(1) Phase I Study : Master Plan study establishing a long term plan

The Phase I Study shall cover the following :

1) Study and review of the present situation of the maritime safety system which includes search and rescue (hereinafter referred to as "SAR") and the prevention of marine accidents.

2) To establish a Master Plan covering the following :

a) To make review of the organizational setup of maritime safety which includes SAR and marine environment protection and the human & physical resources (manpower, surface craft, aircraft and bases) required for the integrated maritime safety system. This will be done in a form of advice /suggestions.

- b) To establish Education and Training Institute for maritime SAR and safety personnel, in line with Sea Communication Manpower Development and Training Master Plan.
 - c) To establish Maritime SAR Information and Communication System including ship position reporting system.
 - d) To establish Maritime Traffic Control System
- 3) Arrangement of implementation plan including short term plan.
 - 4) Rough cost estimation for the relevant projects in foreign and local currencies

(2) Phase II Study : Short Term Plan Study

The Phase II Study shall cover the following :

- 1) Selection of priority projects or programmes out of the Master Plan.
- 2) Supplementary survey and data collection through additional survey to be carried out to collect the supplementary data and information collected in the Phase I Study.

- 3) Design for the system, equipment and facilities of the chosen projects.
- 4) Cost estimation by local and foreign currencies.
- 5) Project evaluation.
- 6) Implementation programme.
- 7) Advice/suggestion on the improvement and adjustment of the organizational setup of maritime safety which includes the human and physical resources required for integrated maritime safety system in terms of:
 - qualifications, specifications and total number to be required
 - strategical distribution all over Indonesia
 - continuous securing of reliable professional manpower recruitment

IV. STUDY SCHEDULE

The Study shall be undertaken in accordance with the attached tentative schedule. (Refer to Annex)

V. REPORTS

JICA shall prepare and submit the following reports in English to the Government of the Republic of Indonesia.

1. Inception Report ----- 30 copies

This report will contain the programme of the Study with its schedule and will be submitted at the beginning of the field survey of Phase I Study.

2. Progress Report (I) ----- 30 copies

This report will contain the result of the field survey of Phase I Study and will be submitted at the end of the field survey of Phase I Study.

3. Interim Report ----- 30 copies
This report will contain the Master Plan, and will be submitted within seven (7) months after submission of the Inception Report.
4. Progress Report (II) ----- 30 copies
This report will contain the result of the field survey of Phase II Study and will be submitted at the end of the field survey of Phase II Study.
5. Draft Final Report ----- 30 copies
This report will contain all the results of the Study including the short term plan together with the project evaluation and will be submitted within four (4) months after submission of the Progress Report (II).

The Government of Indonesia will provide JICA with its comments on this report in English within 1 month after receipt of the Report.

6. Final Report ----- 50 copies
This report will be submitted within two (2) months after receipt of the comments on the Draft Final Report.

VI. UNDERTAKING OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

The Government of the Republic of Indonesia shall accord privileges, immunities and other benefits to the Japanese Study Team through the authorities concerned, and take necessary measures to facilitate the smooth implementation of the Study.

1. DGSC shall make necessary arrangements with the cooperation of other organizations concerned for the following :
 - (1) To secure the safety of the Study Team.
 - (2) To permit the members of the Japanese Study Team to enter, leave and sojourn in the Republic of Indonesia for the duration of their assignment therein, and exempt them from alien registration requirements and consular fees.

- (3) To exempt the members of the Japanese Study Team from taxes, duties, and other charges on equipments, machineries and other materials brought into the Republic of Indonesia for the conduct of the Study.
 - (4) To exempt the members of the Japanese Study Team from income tax and other charges of any kind imposed on or in connection with any emoluments or allowances paid to the members of the Japanese Study Team for their services in connection with the implementation of the Study.
 - (5) To provide necessary facilities to the Japanese Study Team for the remittances as well as utilities of fund introduced into the Republic of Indonesia from Japan in connection with the implementation of the Study.
 - (6) To secure permission for entry into private properties or restricted areas for the conduct of the Study.
 - (7) To secure permission to take all data and documents (including photographs) related to the Study out of the Republic of Indonesia to Japan by the Study Team.
 - (8) To provide medical services as needed and available, and its expenses will be chargeable on the members of the Japanese Study Team.
2. The Government of the Republic of Indonesia shall bear claims, if any arises against the members of the Japanese Study Team resulting from, occurring in the course of, or otherwise connected with the discharge of their duties in the implementation of the Study, except when such claims arise from gross negligence or willful misconduct on the part of the members of the Japanese Study Team.
3. DGSC shall act as counterpart agency to the Japanese Study Team and also coordinating body in relation with other governmental and non-governmental organizations concerned for the smooth implementation of the Study.

4. DGSC shall, at its own expenses, provide the Japanese Study Team with the following, in cooperation with other relevant organizations:

- (1) Available data and information related to the Study.
- (2) Counterpart personnel.
- (3) Suitable office spaces with necessary equipment in DGSC.
- (4) Credentials or identification cards.
- (5) Vessels.
- (6) Use of transceivers for communication purposes.

VII. UNDERTAKING OF THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN

For implementation of the Study, the Government of Japan will, in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations in force in Japan, through JICA, take the following measures:

1. To dispatch, at its own expenses, the Study Teams to the Republic of Indonesia.
2. To pursue technology transfer to the Indonesian counterpart personnel in the course of the Study.

VIII. CONSULTATION

JICA and DGSC shall consult with each other in respect of any matter that is not agreed upon in this document and may arise from or in connection with the Study.

TENTATIVE SCHEDULE OF STUDY

Item	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Work in Indonesia	(2)									(2)							
	XXXXXXXXXXXX								XXXXXXXXXXXX								X
Work in Japan	(1/2)					(5)						(4)					(2)
	XX			XXXXXXXXXXXX					XXXXXXXXXXXX			XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX
Submission of Report																	
Inception Report	X																
Progress Report (I)			X														
Interim Report									X								
Progress Report (II)											X						
Draft Final Report																	X
Final Report																	X

1. Legislation

(1) Establishment Laws

- a. Department of Communications
(Minister Decree No. KM 164/OT, 022.PHB.80)
- b. National Search and Rescue Committee
(Presidential Decree No. 11.1972)

(2) Related Laws

- a. Law relating to search and rescue
- b. Radio law
- c. Law relating to prevention of collisions at sea
- d. Port regulation law
- e. Ship law
- f. Seaman law

(3) Bilateral Treaties

International commitment relating to search and rescue with neighbour countries including rescue by aircraft.

(4) Other regulations and manuals, etc. relating to search and rescue

2. Maritime Traffic

(1) Sea Transportation

- a. Statistics of ships (transition during recent 10 years)
 - By type and tonnage

- b. Number of ships entered into main ports
 - By type, tonnage, port outgoing, port incoming, flag, ocean-going and domestic (progress during past 10 years)
 - By month and time-wise distribution of ships

- c. Number of ships gone through main channels
 - By type, tonnage, port outgoing, port incoming (transition during recent 10 years)
 - By month and time-wise distribution of traffic

- d. Cargo movement
 - Commodity group-wise transition of both ocean-going and domestic cargo movement by import and export ports (during recent 10 years)

- e. Inter-islands maritime traffic (domestic passenger ships etc)

- f. Main ocean-going traffic routes and the number of ships involved

(2) Fishery

- a. Number of fishing vessels by tonnage and type of fishing (transition during recent 10 years)

- b. Main fishing areas and the number of ships

- c. Catches

(3) Maritime pleasure

Number of pleasure boats by area

3. Marine Casualties

(1) Statistics of marine casualties (Transition during recent 10 years by KPLP)

- Ships accidents;
by causes, tonnage, area and flag
- Human casualties;
by causes, tonnage, area and flag

(2) Rescue (transition during recent 10 years)

(3) Survey for marine accidents

Items of survey to be carried out by relevant authorities

4. Maritime Environment

(1) Charts and hydrographic information pertaining to main ports and channels

(2) Aids to navigation establishment

Outline of main facilities of aids to navigation, electronic navigation aids and system, information service system, established throughout Indonesia

(3) Natural conditions

Meteorological statistics (wind, wave, abnormal climate in main ports and channels, and features of natural conditions throughout Indonesia)

(4) Population and GNP in Indonesia
(transition of recent 10 years)

- (5) Outline of port development and shipbuilding plans

5. Personnel Matters and Education and Training

- (1) Number of personnel (KPLP and BASARNAS)
 - Total number and the details by district, detachment, KKR and SKR
- (2) Number of personnel allocated, by educational career and age
- (3) Employment criteria
- (4) Outline of national institute for the personnel
- (5) Outline of other national institute (like National Defense Academy, etc)

6. Telecommunications

- (1) Coastal radio stations (for those which have been newly established since 1982)
 - a. Locations of general coastal radio stations and the radio stations for search and rescue
 - b. Main features of coast stations and coordinating status with search and rescue authorities
- (2) Number of distress messages dealt with

7. Search and Rescue Concern

(1) Rescue team

- a. Main features
- b. Geographical allocation of rescue team
- c. Records of activities

(2) Watch for operation

- Number of personnel for watch
- Status of shifting

(3) Outline of Budget of Sea Communication

(covering search and rescue)

(Transition during the recent 10 years)

(4) Availability of volunteer bodies, and the outline, if any

8. Status Quo of Foreign Aids

DEPARTEMEN PERHUBUNGAN
DIREKTORAT JENDERAL PERHUBUNGAN LAUT

付属资料 6

JL. MERDEKA TIMUR 5
JAKARTA

TEL : 363009 s/d 363073.
343137

TLX : 46783, 46784, 44373,
44227, DJPL IA

Jakarta, September 29, 1986.

Mr. Masafumi SHUKURI
First Secretary
Embassy of Japan
Jl. Mohammad Husni Thamrin No.24
Jakarta - Pusat.

Dear Mr. SHUKURI

Re : Marine Search and Rescue Development

I would first like to thank you very much for the cooperation and support that you extended to us in connection with the captioned study agreed the meeting for 10th Annual Consultation on Technical Cooperation and Grant Aid.

In view of our national requirements and the international environment of SAR Convention, the study on this important Masterplan needs to be completed urgently.

Among the study items stated in the terms of reference already agreed during the above-referred meeting, I would like to stress that vitally necessary projects especially of the following four main pillars should be carefully and fully studied by the competent maritime SAR experts under J.M.S.A's guidance support.

- a. Maritime SAR information and communication system.
- b. Maritime traffic control system.
- c. General review of organizational setup of maritime safety which includes SAR and marine environment protection, and the resources (human & physical) required for the integrated maritime safety system in Indonesia.
- d. Educational and Training institute for maritime SAR and safety personnel.

As you are aware, we are proceeding with the implementation of the maritime SAR telecommunication project. The maritime SAR information and communication system will have direct involvement with it. Maritime traffic control system should also be combined as an indivisible part of maritime SAR information and communication system.

Model Takah 02

Maritime SAR and

Maritime SAR and safety will be very difficult to be successfully achieved without providing people with special and professional education and training, J.M.S.A's Academy and USCG Academy are among the typical examples we may see. This type of establishment should also be fully studied in the proposed masterplan.

I would like to state again that the above four pillars shall be taken into account as our minimum requirements to be dully included in the study.

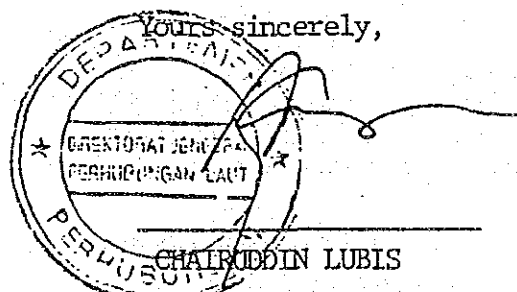
I value the professional and valuable knowledge and experience of the personnel of and those who have had experience in the relevant organization in Japan, which is the Maritime Safety Agency, and do expect that the study be carried out by such experts.

This has long been our fundamental basis for the request keenly made to the Japanese Government for this study.

Again, I do hope you understand the important aspect in this connection that the result of the proposed masterplan will lead us to be prepared for becoming a partner of the SAR Convention and thus to pursue international responsibility as a major maritime nation in the world.

Thank you very much for your kind attention and cooperation.

Yours sincerely,



DEPARTEMEN
DIREKTORAT JENDERAL
PERHIMPINGAN LAUT
PERKUSI

CHAIRUDDIN LUBIS
HEAD OF DIRECTORATE OF
SEA & COAST GUARD.

Notes : Please kindly pass to Mr.Hideo ENDO, Resident Representative, Japan International Cooperation Agency, my thanks and appreciation for their support and my suggetion on the above matter. Thank you.

インドネシア国海難捜索救助並びに海難予防体制
計画調査コンタクトミッション対処方針（案）

昭和61年10月14日

1. 事前調査（コンタクト）の目的

インドネシア国政府の要請に基づいて、海難捜索救助並びに海難予防体制計画調査に対しての「イ」側の要請背景及び意向を確認するとともに、日本側調査方針との整合を図り、併せて「イ」国の海上保安体制についての現状を把握し、今後の調査方針策定に役立てる。

2. コンタクトミッションの協議内容

(1) ミッションの目的、位置付けの説明

コンタクトミッションの目的について「イ」側に説明するとともに、本ミッションの調査結果に基づいてS/Wミッションの派遣（但し、今回の調査で完全に合意されれば派遣しない。）、本格調査の実施へと継続される旨述べる。

(2) 日本側調査方針説明

日本側としてプロジェクトの目的が明確で、プライオリティが高く、実施体制が整いやすいと考えられる海上捜索救助（SAR）のM/PとSAR関連の最優先プロジェクトのF/S調査を本件調査の対象としたい旨「イ」側に説明し理解を求める。

(3) 「イ」側要請背景及び要請内容の調査・確認

T/Rの内容の調査・確認を行ない「イ」側の要請背景及び要請内容を明らかにするよう努める。特に、10月9日付の公電に明記されている重点項目について下記の点に留意して詳細に調査を行う。

1) SAR情報・通信体制整備

- ①「海上無線通信網整備拡充計画」（昭和57年3月）に記述されているSAR通信網整備計画の進捗状況及び見直しすべき事項の有無（有ならその内容）
- ②SAR情報・通信体制整備のSAR全体の整備計画の中における位置付け

2) 港内交通管制システム整備

- ①港内における海難発生状況等、本システムの必要性
- ②SAR体制整備との関連性の有無
- ③本システムに対する「イ」側の構想

3) 海難捜索救助及び海洋環境の保全を含む総合的な海上保安体制の整備に関する包括的検討

- ①「イ」側要請の具体的項目の確認
- ②総合的な海上保安体制の整備の中での上記各項目の位置付け及び相互関係

4) 海上保安要員の教育訓練体制整備

- ①海上保安要員の教育訓練体制の現状
- ②「イ」側の協力形態に対する意向（本年度の無償要請との関連）
- ③本件に対する「イ」側の構想

3. 協議にあたっての対処方針

(1) 日本側調査方針の説明

1) 日本側調査方針の考え方

- ①SARと海難防止は、密接な関係にあるが、SARと海難防止の役割分担の定量的解析手法が見当らず本件調査の目的を一つに集約し、これらの全体的M/P作成を作成することは困難。
- ②昭和60年6月にSAR条約が発効したのを機に「イ」側としてもSAR体制を早急に確立する必要がある。
- ③海難防止は、広範な概念（海上保安に関連するものだけでも「海上交通管制」、「海上防災」、「航行援助」、「海上無線通信」等）を含んでおり、関連する分野も多く調査団の人数、分野が増え団編成が困難となる。また、M/Pに要する調査期間が長くなり、緊急を要すると考えられるSAR体制整備が遅れることとなる。さらに、経費的にも大きくなり予算措置が困難となる。
なお、「航行援助施設整備基本計画調査」（昭和60年10月）では、コンサルタントとの契約分だけで3ヵ年にわたり、約90人月を要している。
- ④JICAで海難防止の全般にわたる調査を実施した実績がなく、上記のように広範囲にわたる調査を行ったコンサルタントもない。

- 2) SARを主体に調査を行うという日本側の意向が受け入れられ、S/Wの原案を「イ」側が了解すればS/Wの署名を行う。
- 3) 日本側の意向が受け入れられない場合は、2(3)項に基づき要請内容・背景を確認するとともに、「イ」側の意図する調査規模・精度等について聴取し、帰国後その扱いを検討する。

(2) 現地調査

ジャカルタの本局及びスラバヤの第四管区本部の現地調査を行う。今後、S/Wミッションを派遣するとしても現地踏査は実施しない方向で検討中であるので、本格調査の計画立案に必要な範囲の調査を実施する。

(3) 関連資料の収集

事前に検討した調査手法に基づき必要となる資料を特定し、当該資料の有無を「イ」側に確認するとともに、関連資料を収集する。(今回入手できないものについては、別途準備方依頼する。)

インドネシア国海難捜索救助並びに海難予防
体制計画事前調査（S/W）対処方針（案）

昭和62年 1月23日

1. 事前調査（S/W）の目的

コンタクトミッション協議時の懸案事項を中心に協議を行い、細部について調整を図り、S/Wを締結するとともに本格調査の計画立案に必要な資料の収集をする。

2. S/Wミッションの協議・調査内容

(1) ミッションの目的、位置付けの説明

S/Wミッションの目的について「イ」側に説明するとともに、署名されたS/Wに基づいて、本格調査実施へと継続される旨述べる。

(2) S/W協議

次項に述べる対処方針に基づき、コンタクトミッション協議時のS/W原案に対する懸案事項を中心に協議を行い、細部の調整の後S/Wの署名をする。

(3) 関連資料収集

コンタクトミッション派遣時の未収集資料を主体に収集する。特に、具体的イメージの不明確な港内交通管制関連の資料を集める。

3. 協議にあたっての対処方針

コンタクトミッション協議時のS/W原案に対する三項目の懸案事項について、次のとおり対処する。

(1) 本件調査の名称

ア. 経緯

「海難捜索救助並びに海難予防体制計画調査」という名称で「イ」側から要請されたものであるが、「海難予防体制」という表現が過去のJICA調査分野と重なりあう概念であり、本件調査項目に含まれない水路測量等を含むものであることから日本側として適切でないと考えている。「イ」側としても「海難予防体制」の分野における調査項目としては、「港内交通管制」のみであることを了解しているので、調査内容に即した名称とする必要がある。

イ. 対処方針

上記の主旨を反映した名称(案)を事前に検討し、細部の調整は、事前調査団に一任する。

名称の一例を以下に示す。

Study on Maritime Safety Plan concerning Search and Rescue
(海難捜索救助関連海上保安計画調査)

(2) 教育訓練機関 (Institute)

ア. 経緯

「イ」側は本件調査に教育訓練機関の設立を含めるべきであるとしているが、教育訓練機関の設立は無償協力になじむ性格を有していること教育訓練機関が必要かどうかはPh I (長期計画)における現状分析結果に基づき判断すべきものであること等から、現時点でS/Wの調査項目に含めるのは、不適當であると考えコンタクト協議時に合意に達しなかったものである。

イ. 対処方針

「イ」国には海上保安要員の専門養成機関がなく現在の海運総局の教育体制・救難体制が極めて不十分なこと、先方の人材養成にける熱意からみて短期計画における必要性が生じるものと予想されこと等から先方の要望を受け入れる。

(3) Ph II (短期計画) プロジェクトの選定

ア. 経緯

「イ」側は①SAR情報・通信 ②港内交通管制 ③海難救助体制・組織 ④教育訓練体制整備 の重点4項目の各々から優先プロジェクトを選定し短期計画を作成することを希望しているが、日本側としては、長期計画作成の段階での解析を通して短期計画の優先度・緊急度を確認した上で決めるべきと考え、先方と協議を行ったが、了解には至らなかったものである。

イ. 対処方針

S/W上は上記の基本的考え方を表現するにとどめ4重点項目についての現時点での考え方については以下のラインでM/Mに記載する。

A. 重点項目①（SAR情報・通信）

既定方針どおりPhIIプロジェクト選定対象に含める。

B. 重点項目②（港内交通管制）

㊦ 現在の港（狭水路の一部を含む）での船舶航行にどのような問題があり、本システムの導入によりどのように改善するかについての具体的なイメージが必ずしもつかめていない。又、本システムの優先度が不明確であることから、現時点でPhIIプロジェクト選定対象に含めない旨「イ」側に説明し理解を求める。

㊧ 「イ」側が上記の説明にもかかわらず本項目をPhIIプロジェクトの選定対象として強く希望する場合はM/Mの中で実施する旨を記載するが、同時にその調査の精度については必ずしも他の分野と同程度にはならないこともありうる旨記載する。

C. 重点項目③（海難救助体制・組織）

主体は体制・組織等であるが、短期計画の中でも船艇、航空機の整備等物的なものの調達が必要であると考えられることからPhIIプロジェクト選定対象に含める。

D. 重点項目④（教育訓練体制整備）

（2）項での検討結果に基づきPhIIプロジェクト選定対象に含める。

海上保安関連プロジェクトの概要

1. 沿岸無線通信網整備拡充計画F/S調査

(Feasibility Study on Coastal Radio Communications)

(1) JICA調査

- ・調査期間 昭和56年2月10日～2月20日(現地調査)
- ・概要 沿岸無線通信システムの改善と近代化

(2) 円借款

Maritime Telecommunications System Project (FST-12)

- ・L/A 昭和56. 9. 14
- ・L/A終期 昭和61. 9. 13(61. 8月終了)
- ・金額 23億円
- ・プロジェクト概要 海運総局航海局所管一般沿岸無線局のうち8局の1級局と3局の3級局の施設改善

2. 海上無線通信網整備拡充計画

(Study on Long Term Development of Maritime Communication System)

(1) JICA調査

- ・調査期間 昭和56. 6. 22～8. 20
- ・概要 西暦2000年までのSARを含む海上無線通信システムの開発整備

(2) 円借款

ア. Maritime Telecommunication System (II) (FST-12-II)

- ・L/A 昭和60. 2. 15
- ・L/A終期 昭和65. 2. 15
- ・金額 36億円
- ・プロジェクト概要 海運総局航海局所管一般沿岸無線局10局の改良と訓練用機器

イ. Maritime SAR Telecommunication System Project (F-TA-193)

- ・L/A 昭和59年6月
- ・L/A終期 昭和64年6月
- ・金額 43億7,700万円
- ・プロジェクト概要 海運総局警備救難局所管のSAR通信を一般通信網から分離するためのSAR無線局9局及びジャカルタの本局に対するSAR通信網整備

3. 航行援助施設整備基本計画

(1) J I C A 調査

- ・調査期間 昭和59年2月～昭和60年9月（国内解析を含む）
- ・概要 2000年までの光波標識・電波標識の整備計画及び1988/89年までの短期計画策定

(2) 円借款

(7) *Medium Wave Radio Beacon Stations Project (FST-3C)

- ・L/A 昭和58年10月6日
- ・L/A終期 昭和63年10月5日
- ・金額 49億7,000万円
- ・プロジェクト概要 中波ビーコン局18局の整備

* J I C A 調査開始以前のもの

Data and Informations Concerning Port Traffic Control System In Indonesia

1. The number and name of target ports are :
 - a). Belawan
 - b). Palembang
 - c). Banjarmasin.
 - d). Tanjung Perak.
 - e). Ujung Pandang
 - f). Tanjung Priok.

2. The Priority of the target ports are :
 - a). Belawan.
 - b). Palembang.
 - c). Banjarmasin.
 - d). Tanjung Perak/Surabaya.

3. The necessity and urgency of the system for the above ports are :
 - a). Belawan.
 - high frequency of traffic vessel,
 - To fulfil the requirement of ADB- programme on the above port.
 - many export activity.
 - b). Palembang
 - many activities of export
 - tortuous river and crowded of vessels
 - c). Banjarmasin
 - long and tortuous river
 - often accident
 - d). Surabaya/Tanjung Perak
 - Many export and import activities.
 - to supply the demand of any ports in the east part of - Indonesia
 - high frequency of traffic vessel
 - one of the four gate way port

4. The number of marine accident per year in the ports.

a. Belawan

1983	=	4 times
1984	=	5 times
1985	=	2 times
Total		<u>11 times</u>

b. Palembang

1983	=	1 times
1984	=	3 times
1985	=	2 times
Total		<u>6 times</u>

c. Banjarmasin

1983	=	1 times
1984	=	2 times
1985	=	6 times
Total		<u>9 times</u>

d. Tanjung Perak/Surabaya

1983	=	6 times
1984	=	--
1985	=	--
Total		<u>6 times</u>

5). The number

5. The number of incoming and outgoing vessels

Palerbang

Mei 1985 - Mart 1986

- incoming : a) 2440 vessels (up then 500 M3)
total 20.170.003,20 M3
b) 4316 vessels (between 20 M3 - 500 M3)
total 710.287,32 M3
- Outcoming : a) 2.357 vessels (up then 500 M3)
total 18.960.680,39 M3
b) 4003³M3 vessels (between 20 M3 - 500 M3)
total 688.055,53 M3

Belawan

Mei 1985 - Mart 1986

- incoming : a) 2347 vessels (up then 500 M3)
total 26.659.239,37 M3
b) 3016 vessels (between 20 m3 - 500 m3)
total 223.290,31 M3
- Outcoming : a) 2354 vessels (up then 500 M3)
total 26.679.285,63 M3
b) 2529 vessels (between 20 M3 - 500 M3)
total 207.681,22 M3

Banjarmasin

Juhy 1985 - Mart 1986

- incoming : a) 1246 vessels (up then 500 M3)
total 9.111.711,56 M3
b) 2965 vessels (between 20 M3 - 500 M3)
total 852109,22 M3
- outcoming : a) 1.204. vessels (up then 500 M3)
total 8.856.460,61 M3
b) 2,907. vessels (between 20 M3 - 500 M3)
total 841.818,46 M3

Tanjung Perak/ Surabaya

Mei 1985 mart 1986

- incoming : a) 4604 vessels (up then 500 M3)
total 63.535.812,36 M3
b) 4170 vessels (between 20 M3 - 500 M3)
total 1.562.113,56 M3
- Outcoming: a) 4630 vessels (up then 500 M3)
total 61.850.751,79 M3
b) 4173 vessels (up then 500 M3)
total 1.573.322,95 M3

6. Future plan of the system for another port except the above -
mentioned port :
- Ujung Pandang
 - Tanjung Priok.

収集資料

1. The Study on the Masterplan for the Development of Search and Rescue and Prevention of Marine Accidents in The Republic of Indonesia
= Explanatory Document =
2. 同上
Addition to = Explanatory Document =
3. MARITIME SAFETY MISSIONS OF DGSC (OPS PROGRAM)
4. MARITIME SAR IN INDONESIA
5. INDONESIAN NATIONAL SAR AGENCY AND IT'S RESPONSIBILITIES
6. TERM OF REFERENCE
PROPOSAL ON MASTER PLAN FOR SEARCH AND RESCUE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM SET UP IN INDONESIA
7. 海難状況(1979~1985年)インドネシア語版
8. Study Concept on Marine Traffic Control
9. SUPPORTING EXPLANATIONS OF STUDY ON THE MASTER PLAN FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF SAR & MARINE DISASTER PREVENTION
10. PRESIDENTIAL DECREE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA NUMBER 11 YEAR 1972 CONCERNING SEARCH AND RESCUE BODY OF INDONESIA
11. スラバヤ港への入港船(1985~1986)インドネシア語版
12. 第3管区本部のSAR担当区域及び主な救助例(インドネシア語版)
13. DATAS AND INFORMATIONS CONCERNING PORT TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEM IN INDONESIA
14. Proposed Plan for Vessel Traffic Services
15. Indonesian Port Information
16. GENERAL REGULATION FOR HARBOUR AND NAVIGATION WATER IN INDONESIA
17. INLAND COLLISION REGULATION
18. PILOT SERVICE ORDINANCE
19. PILOT SERVICE ORDER
20. ベラワン港にかかる船舶量 統計
21. 海図写し(BELAWAN, PALEMBANG, BANJARMASIN, TANJUNG PRIOK, TANJUNG PERAK, UJUNG PANDANG)

LIE