PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE IDN 337/88

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Indonesia

2. NAME OF STUDY: Urgent Bali Beach Conservation Project

3. SECTOR: Social Infrastructures/ River & Erosion Control

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Directorate of Rivers, Directorate General of Water Resource Development (DGWRD)

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:

8. DATE OF S/W: Oct.1987

9. CONSULTANT(S): INA Civic Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. and PCI consortium

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	13
Period	Jan.1988 - Mar.1989 (15 months)
Total M/M	54.88
Japan	23.29
Field	31.59

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY: maritime survey; depth survey; shoreline survey; survey of sea and river sand as materials for beach reinforcement

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	218,930 (¥'000)
Contracted	205,864

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA: Three beaches of the southern coast of Bali Island

2. PROJECT COSTS

		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
(US$1,000)	1)	44,655	10,586	34,089
	2)			
	3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

1) Artificial beach reinforcement with the width ranging from 30 to 50m, requiring 1.46 million cu.m of sand for three beaches
2) Construction of piers
3) Construction of off-shore breakwaters

Implementation Period: Jan.1990 - Dec.1994

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

EIRR: 27.8%
FIRR:

Feasibility:

Conditions and Development Impacts:

Conditions:
1) Project life of 20 years
2) Discount rate of 12%

Impacts:
The project will contribute to the increase of tourists from abroad and thereby increase foreign exchange earnings.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

Seminars on beach conservation (at Bali and Bandung in Nov. 1988)

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ■ Completed or in Progress
- ○ Completed
- ○ Implementing
- ● Processing
- □ Promoting
- □ Delayed or Suspended
- □ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

DGWRD and the OECF mission signed the M/M of the loan in April 1990.

327.7 million yen (approx. US$2.26 million) of the loan will be used for the D/D study.

The total cost of the project is estimated to be 8,585 million yen (US$59.2 million). The construction is expected to start in 1993 and to be completed in 1996.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名 バリ海岸緊急保全計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE IDN 335/88

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Indonesia

2. NAME OF STUDY: Disaster Prevention Project in the Southeastern Slope of Mt. Galunggung

3. SECTOR: Social Infrastructures/ River & Erosion Control

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Directorate General of Water Resource Development

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:

8. DATE OF S/W: Mar.1987

9. CONSULTANT(S): Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	12
Period	Jun.1987 - Nov.1988 (18 months)
Total M/M	76.28
Japan	34.32
Field	41.96

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY: Topographic survey(vertical and cross 115km); boring(*l*=200m; survey of riverbed materials (20 samples)

12. EXPENDITURE: Total Contracted 238,944 (¥'000)

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA: Southeastern slope (550 sq.km) of Mt.Galunggung, Kabupaten Tasikmalaya, West Java Province

2. PROJECT COSTS

(US$1,000)		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
	1)	66,205	30,591	35,614
	2)			
	3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

1) Maintenance of sand pockets
2) Stabilization of river channels within the sand pockets
3) Construction of a sabo dam in the southern slope
4) Drainage works for the crater lake
5) Establishment of the early warning and evacuation system

Implementation Period: 1st phase 5 years
2nd phase 5 years

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS — EIRR FIRR

Feasibility:

Conditions and Development Impacts:

The project will reduce the damages caused by volcanic debris and floods, and contribute to the improvement of land use and living environment for the local inhabitants, creation of employment, and regional economic growth.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER: OJT on river and erosion control

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ■ Promoting
- ☐ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

DGWRD is considering the possible application for OECF financing.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名 ガルングン火山防災計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE IDN 334/88

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Indonesia

2. NAME OF STUDY: Kalimantan-Sulawesi Submarine Cable System

3. SECTOR: Communications & Broadcasting/ Telecommunication

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Directorate General of Posts and Telecommunication (POSTEL)

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: Execution of Ocean Survey (Phase 2) based on S/W and study Results of Phase 1 of this project

8. DATE OF S/W: Mar.1987

9. CONSULTANT(S): Sanyo Hydrographic Survey Co.,Ltd.(SHS)

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	21
Period	Aug.1987 - Oct.1988 (15 months)
Total M/M	64.2
Japan	42.6
Field	21.6

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	286,857 (¥'000)
Contracted	278,840

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA: Ocean Area between Kalimantan and Sulawesi in regard to the Submarine Cable Construction Project

2. PROJECT COSTS

		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
(US$1,000)	1)	92,000		
	2)			
	3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

-The Phase 1 study of the Kalimantan-Sulawesi Submarine Cable Project was done from August to November 1987 by JICA Study Team.
The final report was submitted to the Indonesian Government on June 1988.
-The Phase 2 study of the Kalimantan-Sulawesi Submarine Cable Project was aimed at confirming the availability of planned route by the ocean survey and at surveying both landing sites (Takisung,Kalimantan and Bonto Marannu, Sulawesi) precisely.

Implementation Period: 1989 - 1993

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS — EIRR: — FIRR:

Feasibility:

Conditions and Development Impacts:

Conditions of IRR Calculation:
Adoption of cable route between Banjarmasin(Kalimantan) and Ujung pangdang(Sulawesi) as the Kalimantan-Sulawesi Submarine Cable System
Development Impacts:
It is expected to promote digitalization for transmission paths and switching facilities on the Indonesia whole networks

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ■ Promoting
- ☐ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

The Indonesian government plans to include this project in the loan requests for FY 1991/92

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名 カリマンタンースラウェシ海底ケーブル建設計画（フェーズⅠ及びⅡ）

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE IDN 336/88

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Indonesia

2. NAME OF STUDY:
Implementation of Intra-City Digital Microwave Subscriber System

3. SECTOR:
Communications & Broadcasting/ Telecommunication

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY:
Directorate General of Post and Telecommunications

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:

8. DATE OF S/W: Nov.1987

9. CONSULTANT(S):
NTT International Corporation

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	7
Period	Mar.1988 - Jan.1989 (11 months)
Total M/M	48.7
Japan	23.8
Field	24.9

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	121,796 (¥'000)
Contracted	116,438

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA:
Jakarta City

2. PROJECT COSTS

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	20,000		
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
1) Installation of P-MP type and P-P type digital microwave telephone equipment in subscriber stations and base stations.
2) Establishment of a new maintenance system

Implementation Period: Jan.1989 - Dec.1994

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

EIRR	FIRR
36.9%	24.9%

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:
- The digital microwave subscriber system will service high-density users housed in multi-story buildings in the CBD of Jakarta.
- The system will be able to provide high-quality service to the high-density demand.
- 50% of the waiting applications (as of 1989) for all subscriber stations will be serviced by the system.
- The system will improve 1,500 mal-functioning circuits.
- The system will secure the emergency communication system for important subscriber stations.
- The system will facilitate the activation of business activities
- The system will be able to respond to contingent/ emergency circuits.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER
OJT on digital microwave transmission and demand projection

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS
- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ■ Promoting
- ☐ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

The Government of Indonesia is preparing to apply for OECF financing.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
(1)

和名 都市加入者マイクロ波網整備計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

ASE IDN 125/89

Compiled March 1991
Revised

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Indonesia

2. NAME OF STUDY
Integrated Regional Development Plan for the Northern Part of Sumatra

3. SECTOR
Development Plan/ Integrated Regional Development Plan

4. REFERENCE NO.

5. TYPE OF STUDY: M/P

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY
Directorate General of Human Settlements, Ministry of Public Works

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Long-term planning (1989-2008) and preparatory study of priority projects

8. DATE OF S/W: Jan.1988

9. CONSULTANT(S)
International Development Center of Japan
Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	18
Period	Mar.1988 - Mar.1990 (25 months)
Total M/M	130.73
Japan	9.90
Field	120.83

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
Complication of land use maps

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	428,344 (¥'000)
Contracted	427,744

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA
Four provinces of northern Sumatra (Aceh, North Sumatra, West Sumatra and Riau)

2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS

		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
(US$1,000)	1)	3,069,000		
	2)			

3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED

Considering the largeness of the region and limited financial resources, the team chose to focus on some selected areas. Eleven such priority areas are identified from among 24 subregions through a potential evaluation and strategic considerations. A multisector program is then formulated for each of the 11 priority areas and termed the Integrated Development Program (IDEP). Many other sectoral projects which do not make up an IDEP but is needed from the regional standpoint are also identified and outlined.

In total:
11 IDEPs On average, Each covers 10,000 sq.Km and one million population, Consists of 30 to 40 sectoral projects.

430 Sectoral Projects (291 IDEP components)

4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

(1) The macroeconomic framework for plan: GDP growth rate (non-oil/gas) is 5.7% (88-93), 6.5% (93-98); population growth will remain higher than the national average; the total investment required is US $77 billion, 65% of which will be financed by private sources.

(2) As a result, per capita GDP will grow faster than the national average while east-west disparities will reduce in the region. The five objects will be attained.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

(1) Five workshops held to discuss each report.
(2) Study tour for 6 officials.
(3) A lecture for counterparts on how to carry out planning practice.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS

1. PRSENT STATUS
- [■] In Progress or In Use
- [ ] Delayed
- [ ] Discontinued

(Description)

Indonesian government's enthusiasm about this study is clearly indicated by its request to extend the identification of priority projects by seven months so that the study's outcome can be fully utilized to formulate Repelita V (the Fifth 5-Year Development Plan). They have particularly appreciated the Integrated Development Programs since shortcomings of the conventional sectoral approach have become widely recognized in Indonesia. The Ministries of Public Works and Home Affairs, BAPPENAS and the provincial governments will cooperate to implement the programs and other projects.
BAPPENAS has already started to contract such donors as ADB, Islamic Development Bank, USAID and Italy in an effort to promote some of the projects identified in the study.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

(1) Enthusiasm among Indonesian officials
(2) Timely proposal of the IDEP approach as a prospective countermeasure to the sectoral approach
(3) Team's effort to facilitate policy dialogue

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名 北部スマトラ地域総合開発計画

{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

ASE IDN 124/89

Compiled March 1991
Revised

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Indonesia

2. NAME OF STUDY
Long-Term and Medium-Term Plan for Telecommunications Network in Jabotabek Area

3. SECTOR
Communications & Broadcasting/ Telecommunication

4. REFERENCE NO.

5. TYPE OF STUDY: M/P

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY
Postal, Perumtel

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
The Long-term and medium-term plan for telecommunications network in JABOTABEK Area.

8. DATE OF S/W: Feb. 1988

9. CONSULTANT(S)
Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	9
Period	Jul.1988 - Jul.1988 (12 months)
Total M/M	57.71
Japan	23.74
Field	33.97

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	161,105 (¥'000)
Contracted	159,088

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA
JABOTABEK Area

2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS (US$=145Yen)

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	26,803	1,300	25,503
2)			

3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED

Long-Term Plan
- Expansion of Jakartamulti-exchange area
- Step-by-step introduction of ISDN services

Medium-Term Plan
- Expansion of Junction Network
- Expansion of Telephone Services
- Digitalization of switches

4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

(1) Promotion of Industrial Growth
Direct investments from abroad, particularly those from Japan and NIES, are at present booming in Indonesia, and substantial portion of the investments is directed to the Jabotabek area. Development of telecommunication in this area will serve for acceleration of such industrialization trend, which is a major objective of REPELITA IV.

(2) Promotion of Regional Development
Development of telecommunications along with that of transport sector can be an effective step to promote the government's regional development policies. In the Jabotabek area, development of the area along an east-west axis is encouraged. Intensive development of telecommunications and transport systems, with Tangerang and Bekasi as its key cities, will greatly contribute to the promotion of regional development in this area.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

On-job-training was conducted for the counterpart staff of PERUMTEL.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS

1. PRSENT STATUS
- [■] In Progress or In Use
- [ ] Delayed
- [ ] Discontinued

(Description)

The Junction Network Expansion Project was given the top priority among other projects proposed, and PERUMTEL/POSTEL submitted the application for the Japanese Government loan for this project. It was, however, excluded from the list of the candidate projects for Japanese Government's economic cooperation for the current year at the stage of screening by BAPPENAS. It will possibly be included in the list next year.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

Although the highest in priority among the telecommunications projects, it was given lower priority among the overall candidate projects for the current fiscal year Japanese loan.

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名 ジャカルタ首都圏電気通信網整備計画

{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

ASE IDN 215A /89

Compiled March 1991
Revised

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Indonesia

2. NAME OF STUDY
Kemayoran Urban Housing Development Project

3. SECTOR
Social Infrastructures/ Urban Planning & Land Development

4. REFERENCE NO.

5. TYPE OF STUDY: M/P+(F/S)

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY
Directorate General of Human Settlements
Ministry of Public Works

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Conduct of Feasibility Study on Urban Housing and Urban Renewal

8. DATE OF S/W: Apr.1988

9. CONSULTANT(S)
Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.
JCP Co., Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	12
Period	Jul.1988 - Mar.1990 (20 months)
Total M/M	74.18
Japan	9.52
Field	64.66

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
(1) Detailed Survey of existing physical 7 socio-economic conditions.
(2) Four editions of slides synchronized with sound.

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	267,007 (¥'000)
Contracted	246,728

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA
Within ex-airport project site: 133 hectare
Outside ex-airport project site: 4 sites 19 hectare

2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	71,690	71,690	
2)			

3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED
* Development of 14,500 housing units and neighborhood facilities 133 ha. a part of ex-airport development project site. 133 ha. includes 30 åha. for mainly low income group housing site.

* Housing renewal on total 19 ha. of Case Study Sites C, D, E and F. These sites are located in the vicinity of the ex-airport.

4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS
1. 120 ha. housing development:
   Increase in housing stock at the center of the city.
   Reinforcement of urban functions of Jakarta city.
2. Renewal of surrounding:
   Safeguarding ex-airport development, increase in housing stock, enhancing urban functions by intensive land use, contributing to the prevention of urban disaster.
3. Enlightment of community participation by demonstrating actual sample of urban renewal.
4. Application of developed renewal methodology to other urban areas and other cities.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER
1. Development of methodology of urban renewal, and urban housing renewal.
2. Seminar was held in Jakarta on the implementation of urban renewal project, with the attendance of about 100 people.
3. Acceptance of trainees: 2 trainees

III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS

1. PRSENT STATUS
- [■] In Progress or In Use
- [ ] Delayed
- [ ] Discontinued

(Description)
* Indonesian side commenced the construction in 1989 by their own finance in the ex-airport site.
  Housing development will be commenced after April, 1990 on 133 ha. starting by Perumnas.
* Case Study of Sites A and B located in the ex-airport site will be implemented in 1990 in accordance with the results of this study.
* Indonesian side is now considering the implementation of Case Study of Sites C, D, E and F.
  In particular Site F is feasible to implement if the proposed renewal method is applied.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

和名　クマヨラン地区都市・住宅再開発計画

{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

ASE IDN 215B /89

Compiled March 1991
Revised

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Indonesia

2. NAME OF STUDY
Kemayoran Urban Housing Development Project

3. SECTOR
Social Infrastructures/ Urban Planning & Land Development

4. REFERENCE NO.

5. TYPE OF STUDY: (M/P)+F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY
Directorate General of Human Settlements
Ministry of Public Works

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Conduct of Feasibility Study on Urban Housing and Urban Renewal

8. DATE OF S/W: Aor.1988

9. CONSULTANT(S)
Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.
JCP Co., Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	12
Period	Jul.1988 - Mar.1990 (20 months)
Total M/M	74.18
Japan	9.52
Field	64.66

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
(1) Detailed Survey of existing physical & socio-economic conditions.
(2) Four editions of slides synchoronized with sound.

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	267,007 (¥'000)
Contracted	246,728

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA
Within ex-airport project site: 133 hectare
Outside ex-airport project site: 4 site 19 hectare

2. PROJECT COSTS

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	71,690	71,690	
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
* Development of 14,500 housing units and neighborhood facilities 133 ha. a part of ex-airport development project site.
133 ha. includes 30 åha. for mainly low income group housing site.

* Housing renewal on total 19 ha. of Case Study Sites C, D, E and F. These sites are located in the vicinity of the ex-airport.

Implementation Period: 1989 - 1990
1995 - 1999

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS: EIRR FIRR

Feasibility:

Conditions and Development Impacts:
1. 120 ha. housing development:
   Increase in housing stock at the center of the city.
   Reinforcement of urban functions of Jakarta city.
2. Renewal of surrounding:
   Safeguarding ex-airport development, increase in housing stock, enhancing urban functions by intensive land use, contributing to the prevention of urban disaster.
3. Enlightment of community participation by demonstrating actual sample of urban renewal.
4. Application of developed renewal methodology to other urban areas and other cities.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER
1.Development of methodology of urban renewal,and urban housing renewal. 2. Seminar was held in Jakarta on the implementation of urban renewal project, with the attendance of about 100 people.3. Acceptance of trainees:2 trainees

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS
- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ■ Promoting
- ☐ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

* Indonesian side commenced the construction in 1989 by their own finance in the ex-airport site.
Housing development will be commenced after April, 1990 on 133 ha. starting by Perumnas.
* Case Study of Sites A and B located in the ex-airport site will be implemented in 1990 in accordance with the results of this study.
* Indonesian side is now considering the implementation of Case Study of Sites C, D, E and F.
In particular Site F is feasible to implement if the studied renewal method is applied.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

和名　クマヨラン地区都市・住宅再開発計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

ASE IDN 216A /89

Compiled March 1991
Revised

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Indonesia

2. NAME OF STUDY:
Integrated Radio and Television Servicing System Project

3. SECTOR:
Communications & Broadcasting/ Broadcasting

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: M/P+(F/S)

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY:
RTF,
Ministry of Information

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:
Reviewing of the existing long-term plan covering Repelita V and Repelita VI formulated by JICA in 1984

8. DATE OF S/W: Nov.1988

9. CONSULTANT(S):
All JAPAN Radio & Television Engineering Services Co., Ltd.
Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	18
Period	Oct.1989 - Mar.1990 (12 months)
Total M/M	44.53
Japan	14.31
Field	30.22

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12. EXPENDITURE
Total Contracted: 154,473 (¥'000)

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA
Throughout Indonesia

2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	155,071	26,108	128,963
2)			

3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED
(1) Rehabilitation of 8 High Radio Stations
(2) Rehabilitation of 5 TV transmitting stations
(3) Establishment of a Maintenance System (7 Maintenance bases)
(4) Improvement of Engineering Communication Network
(5) Introduction of TV Up-Links (2 TV stations)
(6) Improvement of Programme Transmission Lines
(7) Additional Construction of MW facilities at SW-Only stations (10 stations)
(8) Rehabilitation of studies at Regional Radio Stations (22 stations)
(9) Improvement of RN-I Network (10 stations)
(10) Improvement of TVN-I Network (50 stations)

4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS
Indonesia's national broadcasting services are confronted by many difficult problems to be solved. In order that the broadcasting may carry out the mission assigned to it, it is most essential for the broadcasting organizations to deliver services of richer content and higher quality in such a way that they can be enjoyed fully by the people throughout the country. And at the same time, the broadcasting organizations should continue to be the kind of entities that deserve high trust and support of the people. When these projects are carried out, the following effects may be expected and based on such a well-established system, Indonesia's broadcasting can be expected to take another great leap toward its ultimate goals set for the year 2000 and beyond.
(1) Restoration and maintenance of broadcasting functions
(2) Qualitative and quantitative improvement and enrichment of broadcast programme
(3) Achievement of efficient management and financial stability

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER
Technical and Management tranfer are done in the following items.
(1) Measurement of Field Strength (2) Organization and Management
(3) Programme Transmission by Satellite etc.
And Personal Training in Japan was done in November,1989 to transfer the analysis technic of Study Result. (2persons)

III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS

1. PRSENT STATUS
- [■] In Progress or In Use
- [ ] Delayed
- [ ] Discontinued

(Description)
The short-term plan (1992-1994) among the proposed projects is promising to be implemented by Japanese Loan Programme in FY 1990.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
(1)

和名 ラジオ・テレビ放送総合開発計画

{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

ASE IDN 216B /89

Compiled March 1991
Revised

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Indonesia

2. NAME OF STUDY:
Integrated Radio and Television Servicing System Project

3. SECTOR:
Communications & Broadcasting/ Broadcasting

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: (M/P)+F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY:
RTF,
Ministry of Information

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:
Feasibility Study Covering Repelita V

8. DATE OF S/W: Nov. 1988

9. CONSULTANT(S):
All JAPAN Radio & Television Engineering Services Co., Ltd.
Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	18
Period	Apt.1989 - Mar.1990 (12 months)
Total M/M	44.53
Japan	14.31
Field	30.22

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12. EXPENDITURE

Total Contracted	154,473 (¥'000)

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA:
Throughout Indonesia

2. PROJECT COSTS

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	60,721	4,402	56,319
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
(1) Rehabilitation of 8 High Radio Stations
(2) Rehabilitation of 5 TV transmitting stations
(3) Establishment of a Maintenance System
(4) Improvement of Programme Transmission Line, Engineering Communication Network and Introduction of TV Up-Links
(5) Additional Construction of MW Facilities at SW-only stations (5 stations)
(6) Rehabilitation of studies at Regional Radio Stations (4 stations)

Implementation Period: 1992-1994

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

EIRR	FIRR
11.7%	

Feasibility:

Conditions and Development Impacts:
The major objectives of this plan are recovery of the deteriorated functions of broadcasting in Indonesia and arrangement of the structure to maintain it, expanding a stable medium-wave broadcasting network and eventually achieving wholesome management and operation in broadcasting that focuses on audience servicing.
It is estimated that about 84 million people are bestowed benefit directly by this improvement plan.
The investment cost of whole projects to achieve the plan totals 107.5 billion Rp, and as the total number of households is about 2,743 Rp.
It seems that this amount is not so large to enjoy good quality broadcasting.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER
Technical and Management tranfer are done in the following items.
(1) Measurement of Field Strength, (2) Organization and Management,
(3) Programme Transmission by Satellite etc. And Personal Training in Japan was done in November,1989 to transfer the analysis technique of Study Result.(2persons)

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS
- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ■ Promoting
- ☐ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

It is promising to implement the project which aims at establishing a maintenance system mainly by Japanese Loan programme in 1990 fiscal year.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
(1)

和名 ラジオ・テレビ放送総合開発計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE IDN 338 /89

Compiled March 1991
Revised

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Indonesia

2. NAME OF STUDY: Cikampek-Cirebon Tollway Project

3. SECTOR: Transportation/ Road

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Bina Marga
Jisa Marga

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: To determine feasibility of constructing tollway

8. DATE OF S/W: Mar.1988

9. CONSULTANT(S): Pacific Consultant International
Yachiyo Engineering Pasco International

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	19
Period	Sep.1988 - Mar.1990 (21 months)
Total M/M	79.09
Japan	14.20
Field	64.89

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY: Topographic mapping work

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	395,190 (¥'000)
Contracted	383,604

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA: Route area between Cikampek-Cirebon and surrounding area

2. PROJECT COSTS

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	510,000	299,000	211,000
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

Construction of tollway between Cikampek-Cirebon extending about 140 km in length

(1) Initial 4 lanes (1,000 US$)	435,000
(2) Remaining works (1,000 US$) for 6 lanes	75,000
Total	510,000

Implementation Period: 1991 - 1997

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

	FIRR	FIRR
	32.28%	23.80%

Feasibility:

Conditions and Development Impacts:

The quantified economic benefits which would be realized as the saving in travel costs when comparing the "with" and "without"cases.

Travel costs comprises operating cost and time cost.

The incentive development impacts is expected for the area surrounding interchange(i.e.Cikampek, Subang,Cirebon and etc.).

In particular, Cirebon is a coastal city with a high potential for development.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

The traffic survey and engineering site survey were performed with Indonesian counterparts. A staff of Bina Marga visited Japan for participation in a training program in July 1989.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ☐ Completed or in Progress
- ○ Completed
- ○ Implementing
- ○ Processing
- ■ Promoting
- ☐ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

The Indonesian government is requesting OECF financing for the next year (91/92).

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名　チカンペック・チレボン有料高速道路建設計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASO KOR 301 /77

Compiled March 1983
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Korea

2. NAME OF STUDY:
Rapid Transit Line No.2, Construction Project in Seoul

3. SECTOR:
Transportation/ Railway

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY:
Economic Planning Agency
Seoul Subway Authority

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:
Technical and economic evaluation of constructing a new 24-km line of the Subway No.2 and related facilities

8. DATE OF S/W: Oct.1976

9. CONSULTANT(S):
Japan Transportation Consultants, Pacific Consultants International, and two other firms

10. STUDY TEAM
No. of Members 21
Period Apr.1977 - Dec.1977 (8 months)
Total M/M
Japan
Field

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12. EXPENDITURE
Total Contracted 103,375 (¥'000)

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA
Seoul

2. PROJECT COSTS (US$1=Won480)

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	385,000	269,000	116,000
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
- New subway line (double track, 1,435 mm gauge, 24 km, 20 stops)
- Marshalling yard (capacity of 410 cars)
- Operation (fleet of 240 cars), daily service frequency of 430 cars)
- Electric equipment (direct current 1,500V, transformers at 6 locations, overhead transmission)
- Signals and telecommunication (automatic signals, telephones, wireless)

Implementation Period: Dec.1978 - Dec.1983

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS
EIRR 17.6% FIRR

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:
Conditions:
- Demand projections are based on those done by KIST
- The transit line will start partial operation before the completion of the entire line
- Fares will be increased from the present level

Development impacts:
- The new line will stimulate the growth of the southern area of Seoul
- Alleviation of traffic congestion in the central and southern areas of Seoul
- Saving of travel time and reduction of transport costs

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER
Participation of counterparts in JICA training program

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS
- ■ Completed or in Progress
- ● Completed
- ○ Implementing
- ○ Processing
- □ Promoting
- □ Delayed or Suspended
- □ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)
Rapid Transit Line No.2 started its operation in 1984.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
(1)

和名 地下鉄2号線建設計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

ASO KOR 101 /79

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Korea

2. NAME OF STUDY: Long-Term Multipurpose Dam Schemes

3. SECTOR: Social Infrastructures/ Water Resource Development

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: M/P

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Water Resources Bureau, Ministry of Construction

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: Water resource development

8. DATE OF S/W: Jun.1977

9. CONSULTANT(S): Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd.
EPDC International Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	25
Period	Oct.1977 - Sep.1979 (23 months)
Total M/M	80.2
Japan	59.3
Field	20.9

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	227,221 (¥'000)
Contracted	451,087

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA: 10 damsites: Bamseonggol, Inje, Mongoheon, Ganhyeon, Gujeol, Daluheon, Bonghwa, Imha, Mamyang, Juam

2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
(US$1,000)	1)		
	2)		

3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED

In the 1st stage study, 24 damsites were investigated. Out of them, 10 dam schemes mentioned above were selected as ones with a high priority. In the 2nd stage study, 6 dam schemes (Bamseonggol, Mongoheon,Daluheon,Ganhyeon, Imha and Juam) were concluded as feasible schemes.

4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

The dam schemes have impacts on water supply, irrigation, flood control and power generation.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

Transfer of knowledge to Korean engineers.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS

1. PRSENT STATUS

- [■] In Progress or In Use
- [ ] Delayed
- [ ] Discontinued

(Description)

F/S and D/D were completed on Imha and Juam schemes and are under construction with OECF finance as follows.

Aug.1984 OECF loan agreement on Juam multipurpose dam (11,100 million yen)
Aug.1987 OECF loan agreement on Imha multi-purpose dam (6,975 million yen)

The Construction Dept. of the Ministry of Construction completed F/S and D/D on Mongoheon and Manyang schemes.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名 長期多目的ダム開発計画

{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

ASO KOR 201A /85

Compiled March 1988
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Korea

2. NAME OF STUDY: Seoul Municipal Solid Waste Management System

3. SECTOR: Public Utilities/ Urban Sanitation

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: M/P+(F/S)

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Ministry of Science and Technology(MOST)

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: Solid Waste Managemant Plan

8. DATE OF S/W: Nov.1983

9. CONSULTANT(S): Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	13
Period	Jun.1984 - Sep.1985 (16 months)
Total M/M	109.0
Japan	45.5
Field	63.5

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	254,159 (¥'000)
Contracted	309,821

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA: (Main Olympic Games site)

2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS (US$1=890 won)

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	13,258	13,258	
2)			

3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED

See next page.

4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

This project is expected to improve living conditions and to establish an effective municipal solid waste management system suitable to a modern city.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

Use of local consultants for solid waste composition analysis.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS

1. PRSENT STATUS
- ■ In Progress or In Use
- ☐ Delayed
- ☐ Discontinued

(Description)

Followed by F/S.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名 ソウル特別市都市固形廃棄物整備計画

{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

ASO KOR 201B /85

Compiled March 1988
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Korea

2. NAME OF STUDY: Seoul Municipal Solid Waste Management System

3. SECTOR: Public Utilities/ Urban Sanitation

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: (M/P)+F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST)

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: Solid Waste Management Plan

8. DATE OF S/W: Nov.1983

9. CONSULTANT(S):
Pacific Consultants International
Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co.,Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	13
Period	Jun.1984 - Sep.1985 (16 months)
Total M/M	109.0
Japan	45.5
Field	63.5

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	254,159 (¥'000)
Contracted	309,821

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA:

2. PROJECT COSTS (US$1=890 won)

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	13,258	13,258	
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

Incinerator	3t/day
Transfer station	1,150t/day
Final disposal site	
Transportation system	

Implementation Period: May 1987 - Aug.1988

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS — EIRR — FIRR

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:
Indispensable to 2 modern city

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

OJT: Seminar by specialized field

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ☐ Completed or in Progress
- ○ Completed
- ○ Implementing
- ○ Processing
- ☐ Promoting
- ■ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

Suspended due to budgetary restrictions affecting the Olympic Commission

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

Funding problem related to budget for the Olympic Games

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名　ソウル特別市都市固形廃棄物整備計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

ASO LAO 201A/89

Compiled March 1991
Revised

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Laos

2. NAME OF STUDY: Improvement of Drainage System in Vientiane

3. SECTOR: Social Infrastructures/ River & Erosion Control

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: M/P+(F/S)

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Municipality of Vientiane

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: To prepare a Master Plan of storm water drainage

8. DATE OF S/W: Dec.1988

9. CONSULTANT(S): Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd.
Mitsui Consultants Co.,Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	11
Period	Mar.1989 - Mar.1990 (13 months)
Total M/M	57.4
Japan	33.7
Field	23.7

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY: Water quality analysis Min. of Agriculture Water Quality Soil and geotechnical analysis Min. of Construciton, Material

12. EXPENDITURE: Total Contracted 173,375 (¥'000)

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA: City of Vientiane(52 sq.km)

2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	75,546		
2)			

3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED: A Master Plan of storm water drainage for the entire study area(Design Storm 1/10)
Selection of Priority Project

4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS: Inundation damage in the Study area will be relieved.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER: Counterpart officers participated in the Study.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS

1. PRSENT STATUS
- ■ In Progress or In Use
- ☐ Delayed
- ☐ Discontinued

(Description)
A feasibility study was conducted for the Priority Project in the same study. The Priority Area covers the central city, where frequent flooding occurs

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
(1)

和名 ヴィエンチャン排水網整備計画

{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}

ASO LAO 201B/89

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1991
Revised

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Laos

2. NAME OF STUDY: Feasibility Study on Improvement of Drainage System in Vientiane

3. SECTOR: Social Infrastructures/ River & Erosion Control

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: (M/P)+F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Municipality of Vientiane

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: To prepare F/S on Priority project

8. DATE OF S/W: Dec.1988

9. CONSULTANT(S): Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd.
Mitsui Consultants Co.,Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	11
Period	Mar.1989 - Mar.1990 (13 months)
Total M/M	57.4
Japan	33.7
Field	23.7

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:

12. EXPENDITURE

Total Contracted	173,375 (¥'000)

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA: Hong Ke System,Nam Pasak System etc

2. PROJECT COSTS

		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
(US$1,000)	1)	15,847	6,473	
	2)			
	3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

- Channel improvement and revetment for the Hong ke, Khou Khao and Hong Thong cannals
- Construction of Nong Chanh Marsh
- Channel improvement and revetment for the Nam Pasak canal etc.

Implementation Period: 1992 - 1994

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

EIRR: 7.3%
FIRR:

Feasibility:

Conditions and Development Impacts:

The design storm for the main canals was 1/10 and 1/2 for leteral canals
Channel improvement for the main canals rehabilitation of leteral canals,and construction of a retarding basin

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

Counterpart officers participated in the Study for technical transfer.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ■ Promoting
- ☐ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

Preparation is being made for grant aid by the Government of Japan. An implementation program is now prepared by the Government of Lao P.D.R.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

Municipality of Vientiane places a high priority on this project among other on-going projects.

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名　ヴィエンチャン排水網整備計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE MYS 301/77

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Malaysia

2. NAME OF STUDY: Kuantan-Kuching Submarine Cable Project

3. SECTOR: Communications & Broadcasting/ Telecommunication

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Jabatam Telekom Malaysia

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:

8. DATE OF S/W: Jul.1977

9. CONSULTANT(S): Kokusai Denshi Denwa Co., Ltd.
Sanyo Hydorgraphic Survey Co., Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members 7
Period Aug.1977 - Mar.1978 (7 months)

Total M/M
Japan
Field

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:

12. EXPENDITURE

Total 107,229 (¥'000)
Contracted 50,666

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA: Ocean Area Between Kuantan, Pahan in Peninsula Malaysia & Kuching, Sarawak

2. PROJECT COSTS

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
(US$1,000)	1)		
	2)		
	3)		

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

Construction of Submarine Cable System between the Peninsula Malaysia and Kuching, Sarawak in East Malaysia.

Contents: Constraction of Submarine Cable System between Cherating, Kuantan and Sematau, Kuching

Distance: 855.3km

No. of Capacity: 1,000 voice grade circuits

Implementation Period:

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS — EIRR FIRR

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:

Conditions: (1) Construction work should be completed by 1979.
(2) Exemption of import Tax of Malaysia

Development Impacts: It is fully expected to have effects on economic growth of Malaysia and regional development in Sabah, Sarawak states.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER:

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ■ Completed or in Progress
  - ● Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- □ Promoting
- □ Delayed or Suspended
- □ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

-The Loan Agreement was concluded between Japan and Malaysia in June, 1979. (Loan amount: 5.558 billion yen)

-The east-west Malaysia submarine cable system was constructed by Japanese companies by using Japanese coaxial submarine cable system in 1980.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS:

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名　東西マレイシア海底ケーブル敷設計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

ASE MYS 201A /78

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Malaysia

2. NAME OF STUDY: Sewerage and Drainage System Project: Butterworth/Bukit Mertajam Metropolitan Area

3. SECTOR: Public Utilities/ Sewerage

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: M/P+(F/S)

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Ministry of Health

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: To establish environmental protection plans (sewarage and drainage control) in consideration with industrial development

8. DATE OF S/W: Jun.1976

9. CONSULTANT(S): Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	16
Period	Oct.1976 - Feb.1979 (months)
Total M/M	111.0
Japan	56.9
Field	54.1

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	334,901 (¥'000)
Contracted	315,997

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA: Northwest shore area of Malay Peninsula and Province Wellesley including industrial area facing to Penang

2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS (US$1=2.5M$)

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	495,012	404,784	
2)			

3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED

To improve sewage and drainage control facilities in the area facing to Penang island

-Sewerage facilities:
Separate type (including industrial wastewater), main sewers, branch sewers, pumping stations, treatment plans (lagoon)

-Drainage facilities:
for storm water control by open channels and control pond, design channels with the 2- or 5-year storm return period in Butterworth and Bukit Mertajam urban area, 2 control ponds in Butterworth area design control ponds in undeveloped area with the 10-year storm return period.

4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

Although it is difficult to scale the economic merits of the project, decrease in epidemic diseases of digestive organs will result in the increase in workload, and decrease in medical expenses. Also water pollution control and flood control are expected. Combined systems is adopted in some areas using existing drains while most of areas are by separate system. The most simplified system, minimum number of pumping station and lagoon system as a treatment plant, is considered for economical and simple operation/maintenance. For drainage system, existing drains are used, and storage/control ponds and reclamations are recommended for flood control.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

1) The training program for 3 people for 3 months was effectively carried out including site visit/inspection and lectures.

2) Training through preparation of reports: parts of reports

III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS

1. PRSENT STATUS
- ■ In Progress or In Use
- ☐ Delayed
- ☐ Discontinued

(Description)

F/S executed by JICA, then D/D and S/V were carried out by local finance.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名 ペナン州下水道・排水計画

{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}

ASE MYS 201B /78

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Malaysia

2. NAME OF STUDY: Sewerage and Drainage System Project: Butterworth/Bukit Mertajam Metropolitan Area

3. SECTOR: Public Utilities/ Sewerage

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: (M/P)+F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Ministry of Health

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: F/S on sewerage and drainage system for proposed area to prepare preliminary engineering design

8. DATE OF S/W: Jun.1976

9. CONSULTANT(S): Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	19
Period	Oct.1976 - Feb.1979 (months)
Total M/M	111.0
Japan	56.9
Field	54.1

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	334,901 (¥'000)
Contracted	315,997

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA: Butterworth & Bukit Mertajam Metropolitan Area

2. PROJECT COSTS (US$1=2.5M$)

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	14,200	11,800	
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

Contents	Size
-Study Area	1,100ha (sewerage) 3,500ha (drainage)
-Sewer pipes	d225mm-d900mm, L=55,100m
-Pumping station	8 stations (q=1~23cu.m/min)
-Treatment plant (stabilization pond)	3 plants (Q=10,000~14,000cu.m/d)
-Drainage facilities	

Implementation Period: 1980 - 1985

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS — EIRR — FIRR

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:

Establishments of sewerage system plan and drainage control plan are based on the M/P.
Sewerage and drainage plans established for the target year of 2000.
Although the economical merit by the development of plans can not be scaled, the reductions of flood damages during the storm season and control of water pollution by wastewaters from the proposed area, especially from industial district, can be expected. Decrease of expenses for present night soil treatment systems will also be the one of essential merit.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

1)Carried out a training program in Japan for 3 enginnering staff for 3 months, preparing project reports in cooperation with our engineers. (Including site inspections)

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ☐ Promoting
- ☐ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

-D/D was completed on the Butterworth / Bukit Mertajam area in May 1981. The first phase of construction was completed by local finance.

-Phase 2 - 5 will be implemented during the Sixth Five Year Development plan.

-D/D was conducted on the drainage in Pulai but the implemention was suspended because of lack of fund.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

1) Better economic condition: the economic condition of the 80's when F/S prepared was comparably stable, however, since 1983, project delayed due to deficit of budget.

2) Priority: activity of the consumer's association for the water pollution control since the news paper reported with regard to the water pollution by industrial wastewaters. Adjacent to the tourist spot of Penang

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1) (2) (3) (4)

和名 ペナン州下水道・排水計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE MYS 302/79

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Malaysia

2. NAME OF STUDY:
Beluru/Long Lama/Limbank Trunk Road Construction Project in Sarawak

3. SECTOR:
Transportation/ Road

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY:
Economic Planning Agency

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:
Road Plan

8. DATE OF S/W: Feb.1978

9. CONSULTANT(S):
Pacific Consultants International

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	13
Period	Mar.1978 - Mar.1980 (24 months)
Total M/M	61.13
Japan	42.90
Field	19.23

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:
Geology

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	186,171 (¥'000)
Contracted	141,135

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA:
Northern Sarawak
Miri/Bintulu-Limbang segment

2. PROJECT COSTS

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
(US$1,000) 1)			
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

Route improvement	69.5km
New route construction	141.1km
Feeder roads	49.8km(5 routes)

Implementation Period: 1980 - 1985

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

EIRR	FIRR
10.1%	

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:
(1) Project life : 20 years
(2) Construction in 3 stages
(3) At first, roads will remain unpaved. As the traffic volume increases, they will be paved.

Benefits include :
(1) Agricultural development along both sides of roads
(2) Promotion of forestry and manufacturing
(3) Tourism development at and around G.Mulu National Park.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER
Transportation economics (mass transit).

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ☐ Promoting
- ■ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

Prospect :
According to the March 1985 report on Sarawak-Save transportation infrastructure study, the road improvement plan for the Sarawak state is as follows:

-The Fifth Development Plan (1986-1990) gives priority to paving the unpaved segments of the first class trunk roads.

-The second class trunk roads are being considered as future road network development. This will begin at 14.6km point of Kuching-Sibu road and will run parallel to the first class trunk road along the mountain from North to South. The purpose is to develop a national road network by constructing several East-West roads to connect the two classes of trunk roads as well as villages.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

Agreement and cooperation between the sarawak state Government and the Federal Government should be achieved before procurement of funds. Lack of agreement between the two governments is delaying the project.

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名 サラワク幹線道路建設計画

(F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D)

ASE MYS 601/79

PROJECT SUMMARY (Other)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Malaysia

2. NAME OF STUDY
(*Bintulu Deepwater Port Project)

3. SECTOR
Transportation/ Port

4. REFERENCE NO.

5. TYPE OF STUDY: Other

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY
Bintulu Port Management Body, Ministry of Transport

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

8. DATE OF S/W

9. CONSULTANT(S)

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	4
Period	Jan.1980 - Feb.1980 (2 months)
Total M/M	5.6
Japan	2.0
Field	3.6

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	14,481 (¥'000)
Contracted	10,389

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA
Bintulu/Sarawak

2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
(US$1,000)	1)		
	2)		

3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED

The port of Bintulu in Sarawak was planned to become a loading port which handle LNG exported to Japan (total of 600 thousand tons since 1983) and fertilizer produced by the ASEAN-project. Because LNG is an important source of foreign exchange, the Malaysian government has completed D/D and invited tenders in order to complete the development of the port by the end of 1982. Because of the pressing schedule and technical difficulty of construction, the Malaysian government requested the assistance from Japan to expedite the project implementation. This study advised on site construction and engineering, and supervision and evaluation of tender documents.

4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

Implementation of this project is expected to accelerate the development of related industries of LNG, promote regional economic development, and to improve the standard of living in the region.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS

1. PRSENT STATUS
- ■ In Progress or In Use
- ☐ Delayed
- ☐ Discontinued

(Description)

Based upon the recommendation of this report, the project was implemented and completed in 1985. OECF finance was secured for dredging (¥7,800 million) and three Japanese experts cooperated on the port development during 1982-1985.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)、 (2)

和名 ビンツル港建設計画

{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}

ASE MYS 202A /80

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Malaysia

2. NAME OF STUDY
Sewerage and Drainage System Project in Alor Setar and its Urban Environs

3. SECTOR
Public Utilities/ Sewerage

4. REFERENCE NO.

5. TYPE OF STUDY: M/P+(F/S)

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY
Ministry of Health

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Planning of sewerage and drainage system for improvement of life and sanitation conditions

8. DATE OF S/W: Oct.1978

9. CONSULTANT(S)
Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	10
Period	Feb.1979 - Mar.1981 (13 months)
Total M/M	105.32
Japan	66.31
Field	39.01

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	236,999 (¥'000)
Contracted	232,245

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA
Alor Setar and Kuala Kedah areas of State, bounded on Thailand in Northwest coast of the Malaysia Peninsula

2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS (US$1=2.5M$)

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	47,673.2	38,421	
2)			

3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED
There is no sewerage facilities in the project areas(Project area ; 3,300ha , Population: 140,000).
Main problem in this area is the treatment of night soil. There are some drainage facilities, but flow capability is low, and thus inundation disaster frequently occurs. Contents of the projects are as follows:

Sewerage system;

Sewers : d225-1,050mm for 21,970m length
Pumping Station: 2 stations
Plant : 11,850cu.m/day (5trains, 88ha site)
Others : Trucks, cleaning machines, experiment equipment
Drainage system: main drainage channel, embankment, gate

4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS
Economic impacts of the project are prevention of inundation damages and water pollution control, decrease in infectious diseases, and increase in productivity, which, however, are difficult to be quantitatively scaled. The project, target year of 2000, is divided into 4 phases. Separate sewerage system with 5 sewage treatment plants (oxidation pond system) is selected. The inundation counter-plan, consisting of improvement of existing channels and reclamation, covered Kuala Kedah area(125ha).

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER
1) Short term training program.
2) Employment of Local consultants for topographic survey.
3) Equipment granted and instructed for water quality test.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS

1. PRSENT STATUS
- [■] In Progress or In Use
- [ ] Delayed
- [ ] Discontinued

(Description)
F/S has been prepared based on this study.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
1) Financial problem
2) Change of priority

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
(1) (2) (3)

和名 アロースター下水道及び排水計画

{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}

ASE MYS 202B /80

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY Malaysia

2. NAME OF STUDY
Sewerage and Drainage System Project in Alor Setar and its Urban Environs

3. SECTOR
Public Utilities/ Sewerage

4. REFERENCE NO.

5. TYPE OF STUDY (M/P)+F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY
Ministry of Health

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
F/S of the sewerage and drainage system in the priority area

8. DATE OF S/W Oct.1978

9. CONSULTANT(S)
Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	10
Period	Feb.1979 - Mar.1981 (13 months)
Total M/M	105.32
Japan	66.31
Field	39.01

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	236,999 (¥'000)
Contracted	232,245

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA
Priority area of Alor Setar (187 ha)

2. PROJECT COSTS (US$1=205M$)

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	8,700	7,100	
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

Project area	:	187ha
Sewers	:	d225-1,050mm for Length= 22,000m
P/S	:	2 stations(Q = 13-17cu.m/min)
Plant	:	1 Stabillization pond
Drainage facilities	:	construction and improvement of existing main channels

Implementation Period: 1981 - 1985

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS EIRR FIRR

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:
This study is to plan the wastewater treatment system and drainage system at the target year of 2000, based on the M/P together with the comments of Malaysian Government. As development impacts, especially economic impacts, water contamination control (agricultural water and seaside water) and decrease of inundation damages in rainy season are expected, although those are not quantitatively scaled. Management cost of planned facilities is lower than that of existing system of night soil treatment and community septic tanks, thus economical merit can be expected.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

1) Short term training progras (including site inspections) for two technicel counterparts are under taken.
2) Reporting with counterparts (part of reports have been prepared during the training.)
3) Employment of local consultants for land survey and water quality test.
4) Equipment granted and instructed for water quality tests.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ☐ Promoting
- ■ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

Suspended after F/S. Sewerage system in Butterworth area is under construction. Information on the project is obtained through Butterworth project. It is necessary to review the F/S because 5 years have passed since the study was completed. As of Aug. 1987, no further information obtained. It seems that the project is in progress by own finance but will be suspended due to short of funds.
After the completion of F/S, the short list of consultants were prepared for D/D and construction, but subsequently the effort was suspended due to the fiscal constraints. A local consulting firm undertook D/D on a portion of the drainage facilities, and its construction is under way.
Sewerage works are scheduled to be implemented during the sixth Five Year Development Plan.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

Domestic condition: New project have been suspended in whole Malaysia because of deficit of finance by the world recession in 1981.

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1) (2) (3)

和名 アロースター下水道及び排水計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

ASE MYS 203A /80

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Malaysia

2. NAME OF STUDY
Kelantan Port Development Project

3. SECTOR
Transportation/ Port

4. REFERENCE NO.

5. TYPE OF STUDY: M/P+(F/S)

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY
Economic Planning Unit, Prime minister's Department (EPU)

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Master plan, covering the period up to the year 2000, the First Phase Development Plan up to the year 1987, and the feasibility of the plan

8. DATE OF S/W: May 1975

9. CONSULTANT(S)
Kokusai Kogyou Co., Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	12
Period	Sep.1979 - Feb.1981 (17 months)
Total M/M	85.63
Japan	57.17
Field	28.46

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	190,122 (¥'000)
Contracted	180,720

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA
Kelantan, east coast of Peninsular Malaysia

2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)			
2)			

3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED

East coast area of Kelantan is economically the least developed and the only port is useless because of the deposition of silt and sand discharge. The basic objective of the project is the construction of a commercial and fishery port in the area.

Recommended new facilities are:
Commercial port area:
Breakwater(970m,840m), Breakwater(570m),
Channel(-7.5m,-5.0m), Quay 2 Berths(-7.5m, 260m),
Dolphin 1 Berth, Palm Oil Storage Tanks 4,
Petroleum Product Storage Tanks 15.

Fishery port area:
Mooring facility(-3.0m, 290m, -2.0m, 175m),
Wholesale facility 1, Cold Storage Freezing.
Ice factry facility each 1 unit.

4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

Target year of future cargo handling volume is the year 1987, 2000. The estimation of cargo volume by commodity is based on GDP of the Kelantan including other development plans.

This project is expected to promote industrialization in Kelantan, and to improve the standard of living of local population, especially fishermen.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

Deputy derector and 3 persons accepted for training

III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS

1. PRSENT STATUS
- [■] In Progress or In Use
- [ ] Delayed
- [ ] Discontinued

(Description)
Followed by F/S.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
(1)

和名 ケランタン州港湾建設計画

{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

ASE MYS 203B /80

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Malaysia

2. NAME OF STUDY
Kelantan Port Development Project

3. SECTOR
Transportation/ Port

4. REFERENCE NO.

5. TYPE OF STUDY: (M/P)+F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY
Economic Planning Unit, Primeminister's Department (EPU)

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Master plan, covering the period up to the year 2000, the First Phase Development Plan up to the year 1987, and the feasibility of the plan

8. DATE OF S/W: May 1975

9. CONSULTANT(S)
Kokusai Kogyou Co., Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	12
Period	Sep.1979 - Feb.1981 (17 months)
Total M/M	85.63
Japan	57.17
Field	28.46

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	190,122 (¥'000)
Contracted	180,720

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA
Kelantan, east coast of Peninsular Malaysia

2. PROJECT COSTS (US$1=M$2.2)

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	40,113	20,254	19,859
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
The project develops the port as a distribution center and a base for coastal and offshore fishing boats.

-Breakwater, channel and basin: depth -5.0~-7.5m
-Quay: depth -7.5m x 260m
-Berths for fishing boats: depth -2.0m~-3.0m
-Fishing facilities (Open storage, cold storage)
-Access road

Implementation Period: Mar.1983 - Dec.1987

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

EIRR	FIRR
9.4%	4.6%

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:
This project is expected to promote industrialization in Kelantan, and to improve the standard of living of Kelantan's people, especially fishermen by constructing a port as a physical distribution center for fishery and forestry products, and a coastal and pelagic fishery base.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ☐ Promoting
- ■ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

The project was suspended after the completion of F/S due to the changes in port operation in Malaysia.
Cargo was increasingly handled in Singapore, and the capacity expansion of Kelantan Port on the east coast became unnecessary for the time being. Although the central government postponed the expansion of the port, the provincial government hopes its early implementation.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Suspended due to the downturn of the economic conditions.

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
(1) (2) (3)

和名 ケランタン州港湾建設計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE MYS 304/80

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Malaysia

2. NAME OF STUDY
Flood Forecasting and Warning System in Sabah and Sarawak

3. SECTOR
Social Infrastructures/ River & Erosion Control

4. REFERENCE NO.

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY
Department of Irrigation and Drainagte (DID)

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Establishment of flood forecasting and warning systems over the basins of Kinabatangan and Sadong river basins of Sabah and Sarawak Provinces

8. DATE OF S/W: Nov.1978

9. CONSULTANT(S)
CTI Enginnering Co,. Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	9
Period	Oct.1979 - Jul.1980 (9 months)
Total M/M	19.16
Japan	10.56
Field	8.6

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
Radio Wave Propagation Test

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	57,134 (¥'000)
Contracted	42,009

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA
Kinabatangan River in Sabah State and Sadong River in Sarawak State

2. PROJECT COSTS (US$1=220Yen)

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	2,516	611	
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

	K River	S River	Total
Flood Forecasting Center	1	1	2
Relay Station	2	1	3
Monitor Station	1	1	2
Telemeter Station	7	7	14
Transmission & Receiving Station	1	1	2

Implementation Period:

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS — EIRR — FIRR

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:
The purpose of the project is to establish systems and organizations to give flood forecasting and warning by analizing hydrologic data obtained at the basins of Kinabatangan and Sadong Rivers.

Desired results of the development are to foster harmonious growth of social and economic environment by mitigating direct and indirect flood damage and by resulting stability of livelihood of the people.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER
1. OJT: Out of the survey items, both counterparts and Japanese engineers were worked together in radio wave propagation test, etc.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS
- ■ Completed or in Progress
  - ● Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- □ Promoting
- □ Delayed or Suspended
- □ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

1980~81 D/D undertaken by DID.
1985 Construction work completed by local fund (M$700,000)

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Drive forward setup of the other party country:
The project cost is comparatively higher than the budget worked out by the department in charge, so that drive forward setup were slackened off.

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
(1)

和名 サバ・サラワク洪水予警報計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE MYS 305/80

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Malaysia

2. NAME OF STUDY:
Reclamation Project of Ex-Mining Land for Housing Development and Other Purposes

3. SECTOR:
Social Infrastructures/ Architecture & Housing

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY:
Ministry of Federal Territory

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:
To examine the possibility of utilizing the ex-mining land for housing development

8. DATE OF S/W: Mar.1979

9. CONSULTANT(S):
Kiso-Jiban Consultants Co., Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	?
Period	Dec.1979 - Mar.1981 (23 months)
Total M/M	17.99
Japan	9.12
Field	8.87

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	132,986 (¥'000)
Contracted	85,954

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA:
Kuala Lumpur metropolitan area

2. PROJECT COSTS

US$1=M$2.2

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)			
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

The project aims to utilize the ex-mining area for developing low-cost housing projects in metropolitan Kuala Lumpur. During the first stage, it will be necessary to provide housing for 233,000 squatters (25% of the population of the Federal Territory), at a cost of US$4,900 - 8,320 per unit. The following actions will be necessary before implementation.

1) To conduct the subsurface exploration in the ex-mining area to prepare a land classification map.
2) To formulate land use and housing development plans and thereby to improve the soft ground.

Implementation Period: 1981 -

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS — EIRR — FIRR

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:

The ex-mining area occupies 14% of the land area of the Federal Territory. It is relatively easy to develop not only housing but also sewerage, green areas and parks, roads and other infrastructural facilities.

The housing development for sale and rent at commercial prices will be feasible. At subsidized prices, low-story houses built on the firm ground will be feasible.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

1) Participation of the counterparts in the JICA training program
2) OJT

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ■ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ● Processing
- □ Promoting
- □ Delayed or Suspended
- □ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

After the completion of the study, another feasibility study was conducted for the entire metropolitan area, but the implementation was delayed due to the worsening of the economic situation(Feb. 1982).

Based on the findings of the study, a JICA expert was sent to the Ministry of Federal Territory for two years.

Land development of the ex-mining areas has been carried out by both the public and the private sector.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

The land price of the ex-mining areas in the metropolitan area is generally low enough to implement large-scale low-cost housing projects.

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1) (2) (3)

和名 錫鉱埋立跡地住宅開発計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE MYS 303/80

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Malaysia

2. NAME OF STUDY: VHF/FM Broadcast Coverage for Peninsular Malaysia

3. SECTOR: Communications & Broadcasting/ Broadcasting

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Economic Planning Unit, Prime Minister's Dept. and Jabatan Telekom Malaysia

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: Examination of the possibility of establishing VHF broadcasting for the poor reception areas

8. DATE OF S/W: Jun.1980

9. CONSULTANT(S): Integrated Technology Inc.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members 12
Period Jun.1980 - Feb.1981 (8 months)

Total M/M
Japan
Field

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12. EXPENDITURE

Total Contracted 54,324 (¥'000)

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA: Peninsular Malaysia

2. PROJECT COSTS (US$1=M$2.2)

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	39,265		
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

The proposed project will introduce the VHF FM broadcasting system for poor reception areas in Peninsular Malaysia, making maximum use of the existing TV facilities.Major contents of the project are as follows.
- Transmission:
  15 sites (13 existing TV sites, 1 existing microwave site and 1 new site)
- Station buildings:
  11 new sites and 4 joint-use sites
- Towers:
  11 new sites and 4 joint-use sites

Implementation Period:

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

EIRR 27%
FIRR 8.8%

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:

Conditions:
1) The charges for TV commercial messages will be raised by 20% every 10 years.
2) The part of the costs will be financed by the government fund (annual growth rate of 8.14%).
3) The annual user charge will be raised from M$24 to M$40.
4) Project life of 10 years

Development Impacts:
1) Improvement of reception in the formerly poor-reception areas
2) Community development through improved access to TV broadcasting
3) Cultural contribution

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

1) On-the-job training
2) Participation of 2 counterparts in the JICA training program

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ■ Completed or in Progress
- ○ Completed
- ● Implementing
- ○ Processing
- □ Promoting
- □ Delayed or Suspended
- □ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

The Government of Malaysia has been implementing the project by own fund.

The implementation is divided into three phases, and during the 1st phase four stations were completed. Tenders on 8 stations(one station in Sarawak) for the 2nd phase was over, and the construction started in 1990. The total construction costs for the 1st and 2nd phases were estimated to be M$11.5 million.

The remaining 4 stations will be grouped with 23 stations planned for East Malaysia, and will be implemented as the 3rd phase during the 6th five-year national development plan.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1) (2)

和名 FM放送網整備計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE MYS 306/81

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Malaysia

2. NAME OF STUDY: Kinabatangan River Basin Development Project

3. SECTOR: Social Infrastructures/ Water Resource Development

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Sabah Econiomic Planning Unit

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: Water resource development (flood control, irrigation and power generation)

8. DATE OF S/W: Oct.1979

9. CONSULTANT(S): CTI Engineering Co,. Ltd.
Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	9
Period	Dec.1980 - Mar.1982 (15 months)
Total M/M	68.70
Japan	35.15
Field	33.55

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

Survey
Geological Survey

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	148,759 (¥'000)
Contracted	138,406

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA: Kinabatangan River Basin/Eastern Saba

2. PROJECT COSTS (US$1=230Yen=2.3M$)

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	1,050,300	428,600	621,700
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

Contents	Scope
Construction of dam (Midstream)	Volume of dam: 5.32 x 10cu.m Height: 50m approx.
Preparation of housing site	48,700ha (Area of land developed)
Generators	10.5MW (3 units)
Transmission line	100km

Implementation Period: Jul.1983 - Dec.1992

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS: EIRR 7.1% FIRR

Feasibility: No

Conditions and Development Impacts:
The chief objective of the construction of a dam is flood control.
A long abandoned waste land of 107,000ha because of flood damage will become suitable for agricultural development.
The country will become rice export country instead. And power generation by the reservoir water is utilized for industrial development of Sandakan City, the second largest city in Saba.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

1. Acceptance of Trainees: Visiting Asst. Director Chief engineer taken up study of basin development project for 3 weeks in Japan.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ☐ Promoting
- ■ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

Suspended after the completion of F/S.
The provincial government is interested in the project implementation and requesting the Central Government to include the project in the Sixth Five Year Development Plan.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

1. Difficulty of raising $600 million in foreign currency.

2. Difficulty of adjusting the existing land use.

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1) (2) (3)

和名 キナバタンガン河流域開発計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

ASE MYS 101/82

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Malaysia

2. NAME OF STUDY
National Water Resources Study

3. SECTOR
Social Infrastructures/ Water Resource Development

4. REFERENCE NO.

5. TYPE OF STUDY: M/P

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY
Economic Planning Unit, Drainage and Irrigation Dept., Public Works Dept., Division of Environment, etc.

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Formulation of a long-term water resource development plan through 2000

8. DATE OF S/W: Feb.1979

9. CONSULTANT(S)
International Engineering Consultants Association, Nippon Koei Co., Ltd., and other three consulting firms

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	29
Period	Oct.1979 - Oct.1982 (24 months)
Total M/M	402.97
Japan	151.83
Field	251.14

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12. EXPENDITURE
Total Contracted 863,961 (¥'000)

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA
The entire country

2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS (US$1=2.5M$)

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	19,500		
2)			

3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED

The study determined the goals for water resource development through the year 2000, and proposed projects/programs to realize the goals. Major proposals are as follows.
- Construction of multi-purpose dams
- Inter-basin and inter-province water training
- Hydro-power generation
- Improvement of emission treatment at rubber factories and palm oil mills
- Sewerage development in 31 cities
- Flood control (river channel improvement, embankment, control dams, etc.)

4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

The study proposed the nationally consistent strategy for water resource development and management up to the year 2000.
1) To increase potable and industrial water supply by upgrading water supply facilities
2) To raise the level of rice self-sufficiency by irrigation development
3) To increase power supply by hydro-power generation
4) To conserve water quality by the development of public sewerage
5) To reduce flood damages by improved flood control

In order to facilitate the implementation, the study proposed institutional and legislative measures.
1) Legislation of the integrated national water resource development law by incorporating the existing laws and acts.
2) Establishment of water resource committees and water resource bureaus on the national and provincial government levels and a water resource public corporation which will

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER
1) Participation of counterparts in the JICA training program
2) OJT
3) In addition to the study team, two Colombo-Plan experts and one short-term expert were sent to Malaysia.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS

1. PRSENT STATUS
- [■] In Progress or In Use
- [ ] Delayed
- [ ] Discontinued

(Description)

Based on the recommendations of the study, a number of basin-wise master plan studies and feasibility studies have been undertaken, such as "Perlis-Kedah-Pulau Pinang Regional Water Resources" and "Regional Water Resources of South Johor."

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
(1) (2)

和名 全国水資源開発計画

{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

ASE MYS 205A /82

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Malaysia

2. NAME OF STUDY: Sewerage and Drainage System Project in Kelang, Port Kelang and its Environs

3. SECTOR: Public Utilities/ Sewerage

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: M/P+(F/S)

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Mini. of Health (Mini. of Housing and Local Government)
Drainage and Irrigation Department

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: Preaparation of a master plan for Sewerage and drainage systems in urban areas.

8. DATE OF S/W: Dec.1980

9. CONSULTANT(S): Tokyo Engineering consultants Co., Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	10
Period	Mar.1981 - Dec.1982 (21 months)
Total M/M	103.85
Japan	50.69
Field	53.16

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	240,305 (¥'000)
Contracted	231,199

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA: Kerang North, kelang South, Port kerang, North port, Kapar and Meru

2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS (US$1=M$2.5)

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	116,800		
2)	204,400		

3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED

Three-stage implementation programs up to 2,000 for drainage and sewerage systems construction.

1) Drainage facilities proposed include improvement of a total of 107km trunk drains, five retention ponds, a total of 11.5km bund, replacement of 26 tidal gates and installation of telemeter system.
2) Sewerage facilities to be constructed include 10 wastewater treatment plants, 12 pumping stations and a total of 113km trunk sewers.

4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

Mitigation of damages caused by floods, improvement of public health condition and increase in property value will be anticipated through the implementation of the project. Intangible benefits, such as environmental improvement, are also expected.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

Training was provided for two local counterpart engineers, one from Mini. of Housing and Local Government and another from Kelang Municipality, in Japan during the course of the study.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS

1. PRSENT STATUS
- [■] In Progress or In Use
- [ ] Delayed
- [ ] Discontinued

(Description)

A feasibility study followed the master plan study.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1) (2) (3)

和名 クラン地域下水道・排水計画

{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

ASE MYS 205B /82

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Malaysia

2. NAME OF STUDY: Sewerage and Drainage System Project in Kelang, Port Kelang and its Environs

3. SECTOR: Public Utilities/ Sewerage

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: (M/P)+F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Mini. of Health (Mini. of Housing and Local Government)

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: Preparation of a feasibility study for sewerage and drainage system in urban areas.

8. DATE OF S/W: Dec.1980

9. CONSULTANT(S): Tokyo Engineering consultants Co., Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	10
Period	Mar.1981 - Dec.1982 (21 months)
Total M/M	103.85
Japan	50.69
Field	53.16

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY: Topografic and leveling survey.

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	240,305 (¥'000)
Contracted	231,199

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA

Sewerage : Kelang North
Drainage : Kelang North and Port Kelang

2. PROJECT COSTS (US$1=M$2.5)

		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
	1)	7,200		
(US$1,000)	2)	22,400	15,600	6,800
	3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

1) Drainage : Trunk drains, 7,460m
Tidal gate, 4
Bunds, 1,980m
Telemeter system

2) Sewerage :
Trunk sewers, dia. 375 - 1,200mm, 6,660m
Branch and lateral sewers, 56,985m
Kg. Kuantan pumping station, peak flow 23.7cu.m/min.
Connaught wastewater treatment plant,
oxidation pond 11,592cu.m/d

Implementation Period: 1983 - 1990

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS EIRR FIRR

Feasibility:

Conditions and Development Impacts:
Improvement of public health condition and flood mitigation in the project area. The project contributes to the environmental improvement in and around the project area.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

Training was provided for two local counterpart engineers, one from Mini. of Housing and Local Government and another from Keland Municipality, in Japan during the course of the study.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ☐ Promoting
- ■ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

Suspended after the completion of F/S due to economic recession.
DID undertook D/D on part of the drainage work and has been implementing with small budget allocations.
The project apparently has medium priority and is likely to be included in the Sixth Five Year Development Plan.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

Economic recession in 1983, and subsequent review of the Forth Malaysia Plan.

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1) (2) (3)

和名 クラン地域下水道・排水計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

ASE MYS 204A /82

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Malaysia

2. NAME OF STUDY:
Urban Transport in Greater Metropolitan Areas of George Town, Butterworth and Bukit Mentajam

3. SECTOR:
Transportation/ Road

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: M/P+(F/S)

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY:
Economic Planning Unit, and Highway Planning Unit of the Ministry of Public Works

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:
Highway development

8. DATE OF S/W: Nov.1978

9. CONSULTANT(S):
Central Consultant, Inc.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	1st 12; 2nd 14; 3rd 10
Period	Jul.1979 - May 1982 (34 months)
Total M/M	109.94
Japan	7.8
Field	102.14

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	497,100 (¥'000)
Contracted	470,259

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA:
Metropolitan area of Penang State

2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS (US$1,000)

US$1=M$2.5

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	434,002		
2)			

3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED

Long-term Plan:
(1) construction of 25 sections (total 110.6km); (2) improvement of 21 sections (80.6km); (3) construction of 8 new separated interchanges; (4) improvement of 33 separated interchanges; and (5) construction of terminals

High-priority projects:
(1) Outer ring road from CBD to Ayar Itam
(2) Outer ring road from Ayar Itam to the north coast
(3) Improvement of the west coast road and Fral Bridge Bulmatampo
(4) Widening of the Federal Route No. 1

4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

The proposed plan will alleviate the worsening urban transport problems in metropolitan Penang caused by the rapid urbanization and industrialization and increase of automobile traffic. The plan will alleviate traffic congestions in the CBD of George Town and Butterworth, and provide low-income classes better access to low-cost transportation means. The implementation of short-term measures (introduction of better traffic control) will improve the safety of transportation.

The plan will realize a high-mobility transportation system accessible from any part of the study area.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS

1. PRSENT STATUS
- [■] In Progress or In Use
- [ ] Delayed
- [ ] Discontinued

(Description)

The report has been utilized as the master plan for urban transport planning in metropolitan Penang.
The study was followed by the feasibility study on roads on Penang Island (1980-1981) and the feasibility study on roads in Butterworth (1981-1982).

Based on the recommendation of the study, the municipal government of Penang introduced the computerized traffic control system during the 5th national development plan. The municipal government has been implementing some of the short-term measures such as improvement of tourism roads, installation of traffic signals and parking spaces.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1) (2) (3)

和名 ジョージタウン・バタワース道路計画

{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

ASE MYS 204B /82

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY Malaysia

2. NAME OF STUDY

Urban Transport in Greater Metropolitan Areas of George Town, Butterworth and Bukit Mentajam

3. SECTOR

Transportation/ Road

4. REFERENCE NO.

5. TYPE OF STUDY (M/P)+F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY

Highway Planning Unit, Ministry of Public Works

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

Central Consultant, Inc.

8. DATE OF S/W Nov.1978

9. CONSULTANT(S)

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	?
Period	Jul.1979 - May 1982 (34 months)
Total M/M	109.94
Japan	7.8
Field	102.14

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	497,100 (¥'000)
Contracted	470,259

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA

1) area around George Town
2) area around Butterworth

2. PROJECT COSTS US$1=M$2.5

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	103,843	66,619	37,224
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

1) Outer ring road of George Town (23.84km and 4 lanes)

2) Ring road of Butterworth (6 lanes in the section from the toll road of Route No.4 to Pulai interchange, and 4 lanes in other sections) which will serve to improve and restructure the existing transport system

Implementation Period: 1) 1984 - 1991
2) 1982 - 1990

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

	EIRR	FIRR
1)	18.2 - 19.1%	
2)	17.4 - 17.5%	

Feasibility:

Conditions and Development Impacts:

1) Project life of 25 years
Start of service 1987
Opportunity cost 12%

2) Project life of 25 years
Start of service 1988
Opportunity cost 12%

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ☐ Promoting
- ■ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

It was officially approved to include the project in the 5th five-year national development plan (1986 - 1990). Subsequently, the implementation was postponed to the 6th development plan period due to the fiscal constraints.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1) (2)

和名 ジョージタウン・バタワース道路計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE MYS 307/82

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Malaysia

2. NAME OF STUDY:
VHF/FM Broadcast Coverage for the States of Sabah and Sarawak

3. SECTOR:
Communications & Broadcasting/ Broadcasting

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY:
Economic Planning Unit, Prime Minister's Department

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:

8. DATE OF S/W: Mar.1982

9. CONSULTANT(S):
Integrated Technology Inc.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	14
Period	Jun.1982 - Mar.1983 (10 months)
Total M/M	22.00
Japan	18.67
Field	3.33

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	55,208 (¥'000)
Contracted	32,256

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA:
Saba and Sarawak

2. PROJECT COSTS (US$1=250Yen)

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	57,500	36,500	
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
- FM transmitting stations(22 stations):
  7 new stations; 15 stations to be attached to the existing TV stations
- Construction of FM studio
- FM transmitters:
  6 units for each transmitting stations

Implementation Period:

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS — EIRR — FIRR

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:
FM broadcasting will contribute to the improvement of education and the diffusion of knowledge and skills.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER
1) OJT during the study
2) Participation of 2 counterparts in the JICA training program

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS
- ■ Completed or in Progress
- ○ Completed
- ● Implementing
- ○ Processing
- □ Promoting
- □ Delayed or Suspended
- □ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

The implementation was divided into three phases, combining 15 stations planned for Peninsular Malaysia. The projects proposed by the study was scheduled for the 6th national development plan. The tender was done on one station in Sarawak (Bukit Nyabau), and the construction started in 1990.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
(1) (2) (3)

和名 東マレイシアFM放送網整備計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

ASE MYS 102/83

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Malaysia

2. NAME OF STUDY
Railway Development Plan

3. SECTOR
Transportation/ Railway

4. REFERENCE NO.

5. TYPE OF STUDY: M/P

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY
Malaysian Railway Administration

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Drawing up of a M/P covering improvement, double tracking, and electrification of a conventional line and construction of a new standard line for reinforcing the national railway.

8. DATE OF S/W: Apr.1982

9. CONSULTANT(S)
Japan Railway Technical Service

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	28
Period	Sep.1982 - Oct.1983 (13 months)
Total M/M	119.63
Japan	79.48
Field	40.15

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	585,109 (¥'000)
Contracted	294,421

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA
Sections : Butterworth-Johor Bahru(West Courst Line) ;
Kuala Lumpur-Kuantan-Kota Bharu

2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
(US$1,000)	1)		
	2)		

3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED

As alternatives for railway development, the four cases of A-A, B-B, C-B, and D-C were established. A-A was then proposed as the master plan having a target year of 2005.

case A-A : West Coast Line — Standard gauge, Electrification, Double tracking
New East-West Line — Standard gauge, Electrification, Double tracking

Case A-A EIRR 13.8% FIRR 9.4%

4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

Precondition :
1. Status of the world economy in the future and its impact
2. Highly accurate technical studies(especially, geological studies)
3. Methods for gradual implementation
4. Personnel training to raise level of technical expertise
5. Construction cost reduction and system for obtaining governmental assistance
6. Expansion of the scope of work and improvement in work efficiency

Development impacts :
1. More appropriate distribution of population and industries on a region - wide basis
2. Future development of such cities as Penang, Johor, Kota Bharu, Kuala Trenggana, and Kuantan, which are 300 to 500km from Kuala Lumpur, into regional centers as a result of the rail mode's advantageous intercity transport characteristics at the aforesaid distances
3. Energy savings
4. Large-Volume and fixed-pattern freight transport (iron, cement, oil, etc.) between key points possible

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER
Investigations were conducted with the cooperation of counterparts. (Methods of investigation were transferred)

III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS

1. PRSENT STATUS
- [■] In Progress or In Use
- [ ] Delayed
- [ ] Discontinued

(Description)
Following this study, a F/S was conducted in 1984 and 1985 on the proposed A-A as a master plan.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
(1) (2) (3)

和名 鉄道整備計画

{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

ASE MYS 206A /83

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Malaysia

2. NAME OF STUDY:
JB-Transplan:Urban Transport for the Johor Bahru Conurbation

3. SECTOR:
Transportation/ Road

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: M/P+(F/S)

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY:
Economic Planning Unit

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:
Formulation of the integrated transport system through the year 2000

8. DATE OF S/W: Jan.1981

9. CONSULTANT(S):
Fukuyama Consultants International, Inc. and Chodai Co., Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	11
Period	May 1981 - Dec.1983 (19 months)
Total M/M	72.63
Japan	9.27
Field	63.36

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:
geological survey
topographic survey

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	443,511 (¥'000)
Contracted	223,742

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA:
Johor Bahru Urban Area

2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
(US$1,000)	1)		
	2)		

3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED
1) Road development plan
2) Public transportation plan
3) Transportation terminals
4) Traffic control
5) Improvement of Johor Bahru causeway

4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS
The study proposed the integrated transportation system (JB-Transplan) toward the target year of 2000.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS

1. PRSENT STATUS
- ■ In Progress or In Use
- ☐ Delayed
- ☐ Discontinued

(Description)
The study was followed by the feasibility study on four priority projects.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
(1) (2)

和名 ジョホールバル道路交通計画

{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

ASE MYS 206B /83

Compiled March 1988
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY Malaysia

2. NAME OF STUDY

JB-Transplan: Road Construction and Improvement Project in Johor Bahru and its Conurbation

3. SECTOR

Transportation/ Road

4. REFERENCE NO.

5. TYPE OF STUDY (M/P)+F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY

Economic Planning Unit, and Highway Planning Unit of the Ministry of Public Works

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

Feasibility analysis of priority projects proposed by the master plan

8. DATE OF S/W Jun.1982

9. CONSULTANT(S)

Fukuyama Consultants International, Inc. and Chodai Co., Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	11
Period	May 1981 - Dec.1983 (19 months)
Total M/M	72.63
Japan	9.27
Field	63.36

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

geological survey
topographic survey

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	443,511 (¥'000)
Contracted	223,742

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA

Johor Bahru and its adjacent areas

2. PROJECT COSTS US$1=M$2.3

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	168,974	109,404	59,570
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

1) Construction of new road
   Johor Bahru - South Pasir Gudang (20km)
2) Traffic separation on the causeway
   Improvement of the existing road (310ha in CBD)
3) Construction of new access road to Johor Bahru Toll Road (4km)
4) Inner ring road and trolley routes
   New construction and improvement (8km)

Implementation Period: 1985 - 2000

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

EIRR	FIRR
12.3 -	

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:

Conditions:
The calculation of IRR is based on the O/D motorized traffic projections made during the master plan study on the basis of the interview survey of owner drivers. The projections were made for the years 1990 and 2000. Road classes were determined according to the standards of the Ministry of Public Works.

Development impacts:
The projects will contribute to the development of new industries and port operations, the alleviation of traffic congestions in the CBD, and shortening of travel time, reduction of transportation costs and decrease of traffic accidents.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

OJT for the counterparts on feasibility analysis

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ☐ Promoting
- ■ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

It was officially approved to include the project in the 5th five-year national development plan (1986 - 1990). Subsequently, the implementation was postponed to the 6th development plan period due to the fiscal constraints.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

Deterioration of the economic situation due to the declined prices of primary commodities for export

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1) (2)

和名 ジョホールバル道路交通計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE MYS 308/83

Compiled March 1988
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Malaysia

2. NAME OF STUDY: Perlis Port Development Project

3. SECTOR: Transportation/ Port

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Economic Planning Unit
Public Works Dept., Ministry of Transport

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: Master plan, covering the period up the 2000. Short Term Development Plan up to the year 1990.

8. DATE OF S/W: Mar.1983

9. CONSULTANT(S): Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Japan

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	9
Period	Jun.1983 - Mar.1984 (9 months)
Total M/M	46.83
Japan	29.00
Field	17.83

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY: Natural Condition Survey 36,461 yen

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	145,809 (¥'000)
Contracted	142,594

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA: Perlis

2. PROJECT COSTS (US$1≒2.3M$)

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	2,473	2,100	
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

(Item)	(Quantity)
Quay(-4.0m)	410m
" (-3.5m)	550m
Dredging	1,412 thousand cu.m
Reclamation	1,086 "
Revetment	1,000m
Road	51,950m

Implementation Period: Jan.1985 - Dec.1989

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

EIRR	FIRR
9.9%	4.1%

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:
As premises, target year of demand forecast is the year 1990, 2000, and cargo handling volume was assumed to be 500 thousand ton, 835 thousand ton.
The area surrounding the port have mining and manufacturing industries such as cement and sugar refining, and development of industrial tracts in these areas is now in progress. It's expected that expansion of the port's commercial function will result in accelerated local and regional development. Expansion of the fishing port and ferry function should also have positive effects.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER: One counterpart was accepted for training, especcially on F/S theory

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ■ Promoting
- ☐ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

1985 Oct. OECF loan pledged
1985 Nov. E/S was signed, but the loan agreement fell through.
1987 Malaysian government conducted D/D with its fund (Total project cost M$ 31 million).

The implementation was delayed but the project is included in the National Port Plan announced in 1988.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1) (2) (3)

和名 ペルリス港開発計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE MYS 309/84

Compiled March 1988
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Malaysia

2. NAME OF STUDY: Tatau-Kapit Trunk Road Project in Sarawak

3. SECTOR: Transportation/ Road

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Economic Planning Unit, Sarawak State Government of Malaysian Federal Government

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:
(1) Analysis of economic and technological merit
(2) Technical transfer

8. DATE OF S/W: Feb.1982

9. CONSULTANT(S): Mitsui Consultants Co., Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	16
Period	Jul.1982 - Dec.1982 (10 months)
	May 1984 - Aug.1984
Total M/M	26.38
Japan	15.5
Field	10.88

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	241,601 (¥'000)
Contracted	134,850

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA: Tatau-Kapit, Sarawak

2. PROJECT COSTS (US$1=M$2,376)

(US$1,000)		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
	1)	643	381	
	2)			
	3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
Construction of a new trunk road (138.8km)

Implementation Period: 1982 - 1984

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS — EIRR: 5.89 % — FIRR:

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:
This project contributes not only to the provision of access road for the construction of the hydro-electric power station, but also to the development of lumber, mineral and tourism industries.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER
(1) Reception of trainees
(2) Hiring of local consultants in the sectors of designing and survey.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ☐ Promoting
- ■ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

Suspended after the completion of F/S.
The project is under consideration in relation to the Bakun-HVDC dam project.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
-Alteration of priority
-Delay of related projects
-Financial difficulty

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
(1) (2) (3)

和名 タタウ・カピト幹線道路計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE MYS 310/84

Compiled March 1988
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Malaysia

2. NAME OF STUDY
Perlis-Kedah-Pulau Pinang Regional Water Resources (National Water Resources Study)

3. SECTOR
Social Infrastructures/ Water Resource Development

4. REFERENCE NO.

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY
Economic Planning Unit

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Water resources development

8. DATE OF S/W: Sep.1982

9. CONSULTANT(S)
Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	17
Period	Dec.1982 - Mar.1985 (26 months)
Total M/M	64.19
Japan	44.66
Field	19.53

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	471,245 (¥'000)
Contracted	166,915

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA
Belis River, Muda River basin, the stale at koda

2. PROJECT COSTS (US$1=2,312M$)

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	41,800		
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

Structure	Scale
Gravity dam	Height 41m
Reservoir	Effective storage 102MCM Firm yield 66MCM/year
Discharge capacity of outline facilities	0.2~15cu.m/s

Implementation Period: Jun.1987 - Dec.1989

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

EIRR	FIRR
14.8%	

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:
Baris dam was designed as a part of water supply system of P.K.P areas. Firm yield is mainly divided into irrigation water, industrial water and river maintenance flow on the basis of the overall water distribution plan of P.K.P.area. The project benefit was estimated as the sum of the benefit per unit yield for the respective purposes.
Firm yield of 66MCM/year is supplied to the water deficit in the P.K.P. area.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER
1) training in Japan
2) Survey by local consultant:
soil and geological investigations

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS
- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ☐ Promoting
- ■ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)
Suspended after the completion of F/S.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
1) Austerity policy necessitated by fiscal deficits.
2) Inter-provincial adjustments are not settled between Penang and Kedah.

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
(1)

和名 ペルリス・ケダ・プラウピナン地域水資源開発計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

ASE MYS 103/85

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Malaysia

2. NAME OF STUDY: Integrated Development of South Trengganu

3. SECTOR: Development Plan/ Integrated Regional Development Plan

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: M/P

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Trengganu State Economic Planning Unit

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:
Formulation of an integrated regional development plan and pre-feasibility analysis of priority projects

8. DATE OF S/W: Apr.1982

9. CONSULTANT(S):
Pacific Consultants International and Mitsubishi Research Institute, Inc.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	22
Period	Jan.1984 - Aug.1985 (19 months)
Total M/M	
Japan	
Field	

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	295,164 (¥'000)
Contracted	

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA:
Southern part of Trengganu State (5,370 sq.km, approx. one third of the state total land area)

2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
(US$1,000)	1)		
	2)		

3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED

1) Industry: industries utilizing petroleum and natural gas
2) Agriculture: development of the inland area (Ketangah)
3) Transportation: roads, airports, ports, etc.
4) Flood control: major rivers and the coastline
5) Tourism: coastal and inland areas
6) Urban development: development in association with coastal industrial location
7) Human resource development: politechnics, R & D organization and vocational training centers

4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

Development impacts:
1) Maximum utilization of local resources
2) Urban and rural development for stable labor supply and settlement

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

1) Participation of counterparts in the JICA training program
2) OJT for the counterparts through joint undertaking of the study

III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS

1. PRSENT STATUS
- ■ In Progress or In Use
- ☐ Delayed
- ☐ Discontinued

(Description)

When the study was being undertaken, decentralization of industries was one of the important policy in Malaysia. Around 1986, the policy emphasis began to shift to industrial concentration in urban areas. Trengganu State is well endowed with petroleum and natural gas, and the government emphasis in regional development was placed on more underdeveloped states.

The state government has strong interest in the implementation of the proposed plan.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1) (2)

和名 トレンガヌ南部地域総合開発計画

{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

ASE MYS 104/85

Compiled March 1988
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Malaysia

2. NAME OF STUDY:
Regional Water Resources of South Johor (National Water Resources Study)

3. SECTOR:
Social Infrastructures/ Water Resource Development

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: M/P

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY:
Economic Planning Unit(EPU), Drainage and Irrigation Department (DID)

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:
To formulate a Master plan for development of water resources in South Johor

8. DATE OF S/W: Mar.1984

9. CONSULTANT(S):
Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	20
Period	Jul.1984 - Dec.1985 (18 months)
Total M/M	107.31
Japan	65.22
Field	42.09

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	294,504 (¥'000)
Contracted	235,835

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA:
Sayong Dam(Kota Tinggi district)

2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS (US$1=2.41M$)

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	168,000		
2)			

3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED

Sayong Dam : Gross storage volume: 176 x 1,000,000 sq.m
Effective storage volume: 128 x 1,000,000 cu.m
Dam height: 31 m
Dam length: 1,140 m
Embankment volume: 0.81 x 1,000,000 cu.m

4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

1) To formulate water supply plan up to year 2005 for Johor Bahru and Singapore

2) To improve human living due to development of domestic and industrial water

3) To ensure economic activity by means of implementation of flood control measures.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

1) One trainee from Malaysia took JICA training course.

2) Instruction on the production of report and analysis of boring log (geological study)

III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS

1. PRSENT STATUS
- [■] In Progress or In Use
- [ ] Delayed
- [ ] Discontinued

(Description)

-F/S was undertaken by the Malaysian side, and D/D was completed in late 1988.

-Construction works are reported to start with Singapore's finance before long.

-The priority of the project appears to be lower than the other areas (e.g. Kuala Lumpur, Kuantan).

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1) (2) (3)

和名 南ジョホール地域水資源開発計画

{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}

ASE MYS 311/85

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1988
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Malaysia

2. NAME OF STUDY
New East-West Railway Project and the West Coast Railway Project

3. SECTOR
Transportation/ Railway

4. REFERENCE NO.

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY
Malaysian Railway Administration

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
F/S for constructing on east-west line that connects the eastern coast and the capital Kuala Lumpur and a western line that runs in parallel with a conventional line along the western coast

8. DATE OF S/W: Feb.1984

9. CONSULTANT(S)
Japan Railway Technical Service

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	16
Period	Jun.1984 - Dec.1985 (18 months)
Total M/M	72.73
Japan	49.59
Field	23.14

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	241,488 (¥'000)
Contracted	235,765

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA
Between the eastern and western regions of the country and regions along the western coast

2. PROJECT COSTS

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
(US$1,000)	1)		
	2)		
	3)		

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
-East-West line construction----558km
(electrification, double track, standard gauge)

-Western line consruction-----736km
(electrification, double track, standard gauge)

Implementation Period: 1986 - 2009

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

	EIRR	FIRR
	14.1%	11.5%
	13.3%	5.9%

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:
1. Preconditions
Transport demand was estimated for the years 1991, 1996, 2001, and 2005. Passenger traffic was estimated based on data from an interview survey having 2700 samples, while freight traffic estimates were determined via freight items (9 in all), taking into consideration modal characteristics and development plans.

2. Development effects
Expected effects from development are transport time savings, reduction in costs, increase in employment opportunities, promotion of structural change in industry, inducement of travel, regional development, technological spin-offs, alleviation of public nuisances, etc.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER
One counterpart received training on F/S methodology.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS
- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ☐ Promoting
- ☐ Delayed or Suspended
- ■ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)
Although part of double tracking for the western line is under way, this project was cancelled because of the implementation of the south-north line.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Internal circumstances of Malaysia: Worsening of the world oil market

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
(1) (2) (3)

和名 鉄道整備計画（東西線・西線）

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

ASE MYS 105/86

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Malaysia

2. NAME OF STUDY: Klang Valley Transportation Study

3. SECTOR: Transportation/ Urban Transportation

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: M/P

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Klang Valley Planning Secretariat, Prime Minister's Department

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: Formulation of a transportation system for Klang Valley Area

8. DATE OF S/W: Aug.1984

9. CONSULTANT(S): Fukuyama Consultants International, Inc. and Pacific Consultants International

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	12
Period	Nov.1984 - Mar.1987 (29 months)
Total M/M	101.79
Japan	3.10
Field	98.69

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	356,832 (¥'000)
Contracted	360,840

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA: Klang Valley Area (2,842 sq.km) in the central part of Peninsular Malaysia

2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	316,000		
2)	757,000		

3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED

- Introduction of mass transit railway (five lines, 137km)
- Construction and improvement of roads
- Traffic control plan
- Construction of transport terminals

4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

The study formulated a transportation master plan for the Klang Valley Area centering in Kuala Lumpur, and proposed a short-term plan for incorporation into the 5th five-year national development plan (1986 - 1990)

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

1) Acceptance of 3 counterparts by the JICA training program (on physical planning of urban transportation)
2) OJT and a seminar

III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ■ In Progress or In Use
- ☐ Delayed
- ☐ Discontinued

(Description)

Based on the proposal of the study, the feasibility study was undertaken in 1989 ("Transport Facilities Project in Klang Valley").

The progress of some proposed projects are as follows.

1) Shahalam Highway is under construction by the fund of the Malaysian Government.
2) The feasibility study is under way on the commuter railway in Klang Valley.
3) An OECF loan was approved for the double-tracking of the railway (March 1990, 19,444 million yen).

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

A favorable turn of the economic situation called for the development of transport infrastructure.

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1) (2) (3)

和名 クランバレー交通計画

{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE MYS 312/86

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Malaysia

2. NAME OF STUDY:
Kuantan-Kota Kinabalu Submarine Cable Project

3. SECTOR:
Communications & Broadcasting/ Telecommunication

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY:
Jabatan Telekom Malysia(JTM)

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:
Selection of the most suitable cable route, and system design

8. DATE OF S/W: Feb.1986

9. CONSULTANT(S):
Sanyo Hydrographic Survey Co,. Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	20
Period	Jun.1986 - Jan.1987 (7 months)
Total M/M	27
Japan	7
Field	20

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	284,940 (¥'000)
Contracted	277,347

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA:
Ocean Area between Kuantan in Pensinsula Malaysia and Kota Kinabaru, Sabah in East Malaysia

2. PROJECT COSTS

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
(US$1,000)	1)		
	2)		
	3)		

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

Contents: Construction of Optical Fiber Submarine Cable System.

Consists of:
-Kuantan Cable Landing Station Facilities
Terminal Equipment Power Supply Equipment Air conditioning system

-Kota Kinabaru Cable Landing Station Facilities -Ditto-

-Optical Fiber Submersible Plant Cables (1,500km distance)
Repeaters

Implementation Period:

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS EIRR FIRR

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:

Conditions of IRR Calculation :
1) In order to construct on optical fiber submarine cable system between Kuantan in the Peninsular Malaysia and Kota Kinabaru, Sabah in the east Malaysia, the landing sites survey and ocean survey shall be implemented.
2) The traffic forecast and estimation of truck circuits between east and west Malaysia up to the year 2015 shall be executed.
3) The basic design for submarine cable system based on the survey results and study results of traffic and trunk circuits shall be made.

Development Impacts :
It is fully expected that traffic conditions in the east Malaysia will be much improved by means of the connection between east and west Malaysia through optical fiber submarine cable system, and the political equilibrium will be fostered by means of integration between east and west Malaysia.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

(1) OJT: Participation and/or observation in the shipboard activities. (5 counterparts)
(2) Lectures & Observations: Optical Fiber Submarine Cable System, Cables, Repeators and Terminal Equipment, Observations of Factories (2 counterparts)

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ■ Completed or in Progress
- ○ Completed
- ● Implementing
- ○ Processing
- □ Promoting
- □ Delayed or Suspended
- □ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

-The progress of construction of this project was delayed due to the start of Syarikat Telekom Malaysia Berhad (STM), and some problem of the contract with British contractor.
-STM requested the Japanese companies to provide finance for this project in 1988.
-STM issued Letter of Intent (L/I) in December 1988.
-The contract negotiation was carried out from January 1989.
-The supply contract was signed between STM and Japanese companies on 19th June 1989. The contracted price is about 7 billion yen.
-The Japanese contractor consists of Mitsui & Co., Ltd., NEC and others is producing an submersible plant and terminal equipment in their factories, and installation works are proceeding at the sites.
-The completion date of this project is scheduled to be November 1990.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1) (2) (3)

和名 クアンタンーコタキナバル海底ケーブル建設計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE MYS 313/87

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Malaysia

2. NAME OF STUDY: Computerised Area Traffic Control System in Penang

3. SECTOR: Transportation/ Urban Transportation

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Economic Planning Unit, and Engineering Dept. of the Municipal Council of Penang Island

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: Formulation of a plan to improve the urban traffic control in Penang and design of the area traffic control system

8. DATE OF S/W: Feb.1986

9. CONSULTANT(S): Central Consultant, Inc. and Fukuyama Consultants International, Inc.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	8
Period	Jul.1986 - Jan.1988 (19 months)
Total M/M	43.87
Japan	2.40
Field	41.47

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	164,764 (¥'000)
Contracted	155,803

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA: Penang Municipality

2. PROJECT COSTS (US$1=2.71Rgt.)

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	106,357		
2)	19,705		
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

- Area traffic signal system
  - installation of signals (149 locations)
  - CCTV cameras (16 locations)
  - Sign boards (7 locations)
- Road improvement (25.1km)
- Parking buildings (4 locations)
- Improvement of bus services (purchase of 140 busses)
- Pedestrian paths (10.85km)

Note: Cost 2) is only for the traffic signal system.

Implementation Period: Jan.1986 - Dec.2000

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

EIRR: 22.7%
FIRR:

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:
- Project life of 15 years
- economic analysis on 149 interchanges (to be installed in 4 phases)

Development impacts:
- alleviation of traffic congestions
- better monitoring over mal-functioning equipment
- Better response to emergency vehicles
- Better control over traffic speed and traffic volume
- Reduction of traffic noise and air pollution

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

Training of the counterparts in Japan (JICA program)
Joint undertaking of the study

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ☐ Completed or in Progress
- ■ Promoting
- ○ Completed
- ○ Implementing
- ○ Processing
- ☐ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

During the first phase, the computer and traffic signals at 16 interchanges were installed at the cost of M$23 million (of which 0.5 million was provided by the JICA grant).

The second phase (19 interchanges) and the third phase (29 interchanges) are under preparation for financial reasons.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1) (2) (3)

和名 ペナン市都市交通コンピューター制御システム整備計画

(F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

ASE MYS 207A /88

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Malaysia

2. NAME OF STUDY
Flood Mitigation of the Klang River Basin

3. SECTOR
Social Infrastructures/ River & Erosion Control

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: M/P+(F/S)

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY
Economic Planning Unit
Dept. of Irrigation and Drainage

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Flood control

8. DATE OF S/W: Mar.1987

9. CONSULTANT(S)
Pacific Consultants International, and Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	12
Period	Sep.1987 - Jan.1989 (17 months)
Total M/M	89.56
Japan	43.39
Field	46.17

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
topographic survey
installation of water meters

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	272,978 (¥'000)
Contracted	264,888

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA
Klang River basin (1,288 sq.km)

2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
(US$1,000)	1)		
	2)		

3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED
See next page

4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS
See next page

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS

1. PRSENT STATUS
- [■] In Progress or In Use
- [ ] Delayed
- [ ] Discontinued

(Description)
Followed by the feasibility study.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
(1)

和名 クラン川流域治水計画

{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}

ASE MYS 207B /88

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Malaysia

2. NAME OF STUDY: Flood Mitigation of the Klang River Basin

3. SECTOR: Social Infrastructures/ River & Erosion Control

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: (M/P)+F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Economic Planning Unit
Dept. of Irrigation and Drainage

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: Flood control

8. DATE OF S/W: Mar.1987

9. CONSULTANT(S): Pacific Consultants International, and Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	12
Period	Sep.1987 - Jan.1989 (17 months)
Total M/M	89.56
Japan	43.39
Field	46.17

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY: topographic survey
installation of water meters

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	272,978 (¥'000)
Contracted	264,888

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA: Klang Valley basin (1,288 sq.km)

2. PROJECT COSTS

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	238,077	47,615	190,462
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

1) River channel improvement (widening, excavation and embankment)
2) Separation channel
3) Pumping station and underground retarding reservoir

Implementation Period: 1993 - 2007

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS — EIRR: 19.5% — FIRR:

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:

Conditions:
1) The land use pattern projected for the year 2005
2) Benefits will accrue in the 5th year and on.
3) Opportunity cost of 13%
4) Project life of 50 years
5) B/C ratio of 1.66; NPV of US$74 million

Social impacts:
Approximately 100 sq.km will be protected from 100-year probability floods and the available land will be used for productive activities.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER
1) OJT for the counterparts
2) Training of 2 counterparts in Japan (JICA program)
3) A seminar

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS
- ☐ Completed or in Progress
- ○ Completed
- ○ Implementing
- ○ Processing
- ■ Promoting
- ☐ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

Preparations are under way in order to implement the D/D study during the 6th national development plan period (1991 - 1995).

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名　クラン川流域治水計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE MYS 314/88

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY Malaysia

2. NAME OF STUDY
National Tourism Development Plan

3. SECTOR
Tourism/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.

5. TYPE OF STUDY F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY
Ministry of Culture and Tourism
Tourism Promotion Corporation

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Formulation of a medium-term tourism development plan

8. DATE OF S/W Nov.1986

9. CONSULTANT(S)
Pacific Consultants International

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	20
Period	Mar.1987 - Feb.1989 (24 months)
Total M/M	93
Japan	38
Field	55

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
Marine resource survey

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	295,306 (¥'000)
Contracted	283,884

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA
International beach resort area in Desal Area in the southeastern part of Malay Peninsula

2. PROJECT COSTS

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	314,700	214,000	100,000
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
Construction of the Desal new tourism core:
- Development of roads, water supply and sewerage facilities, telecommunication, etc.
- Medium- to high-class resort hotels (1800 rooms)
- Sports and recreational facilities

Implementation Period: 1989 - 1995

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

	EIRR	FIRR
	18.8%	1)
		2)
		3)

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:
Total construction costs exclude the costs to be borne by the local inhabitants according to the users-pay principle.
The calculation of benefits is derived from the tourists expenditures and the revenue structure of the hotels in 1987/1988, and tourists projections are derived from the present structure of destinations after adjusting by the impact of the proposed Desal new tourism core.
Development impacts:
1) Stimulation of the development in low-income areas
2) Creation of employment
3) Encouragement of population movement from the urban areas to the region.
4) Foreign exchange earnings

Note: FIRR 1) is for hotels, FIRR 2) for developers and FIRR 3)

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER
On-the-job training

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ■ Promoting
- ☐ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

The national and state governments and the private sector have different ideas of development, and are in the process of mutual adjustment.
A number of private enterprises in Japan and Singapore are interested in investing in the area, and some is conducting studies.
70 % of the investment costs are assumed to come form the private sector. Therefore, it will be important for the Malaysian Government to make institutional preparations for processing investments. It will be also important for Japan and Singapore to simplify customs and immigration procedures.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
- The land area planned for tourism development is government-owned.
- The existing infrastructure is managed by KEJORA, a statutory body.
- Hotels and transportation will be operated by the private sector.

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
(1)

和名 地域総合開発計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

ASE MYS 209A /89

Compiled March 1991
Revised

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Malaysia

2. NAME OF STUDY:
Solid Waste Management for Pulau Pinang and Seberang Perai Municipalities

3. SECTOR:
Public Utilities/ Urban Sanitation

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: M/P+(F/S)

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY:
Ministry of Housing and Local Government
Palau Pinang and Seberang Perai Municipalities

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:
Planning solid waste Management of the Municipalities

8. DATE OF S/W: Oct.1987

9. CONSULTANT(S):
Yachiyo Engineering Co.,Ltd.
Kokusai Kougyo Co.,Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	
Period	Jan.1988 - Aug.1989 (20 months)
Total M/M	84.3
Japan	32.1
Field	52.2

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:
Land Use Survey
Study of Policy and Budget system in Malaysia
Topographic Survey

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	269,390 (¥'000)
Contracted	235,971

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA:
Pulau Pinang and Seberang Perai
Area 1030sq.km ,population 1,090,600 persons

2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	42,200	42,200	
2)			

3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED
-Improvement of Solid Waste Collection
-Improvement of Street Sweeping
-Introduction of Sanitary Landfill
-Strength of the Management
-Establishment of Budget system

The annual operating cost is estimated to be $ 27,000.

4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS
-To reduce the cost on solid waste collection and street sweeping
-To minimize on environment impact on final disposal
-To strengthen management capability

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

Training of counterpart	4 persons
Seminar and workshop	1 week

III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS

1. PRSENT STATUS
- [■] In Progress or In Use
- [ ] Delayed
- [ ] Discontinued

(Description)

1.Ministry of Housing and Local Government intends to establish a subsidy for Local Government on Solid Waste Management

2.Pulau Pinang and Seberang Perai Municipalities have carried out a Pilot project to improve solid waste collection and street sweeping.
They introduce sanitary landfill method at present disposal sites, such as soil covering.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Both municipalities request a subsidy for the investment cost of new sanitary landfill sites.

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

和名　ペナン廃棄物処理計画

{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

ASE MYS 209B /89

Compiled March 1991
Revised

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Malaysia

2. NAME OF STUDY
Solid Waste Management for Pulau Pinang and Seberang Perai Municipalities

3. SECTOR
Public Utilities/ Urban Sanitation

4. REFERENCE NO.

5. TYPE OF STUDY: (M/P)+F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY
Ministry of Housing and Local Government
Palau Pinang and Seberang Perai

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Planning solid waste Management of the Municipalities

8. DATE OF S/W: Oct.1987

9. CONSULTANT(S)
Yachiyo Engineering Co.,Ltd.
Kokusai Kougyo Co.,Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	
Period	Jan.1988 - Aug.1989 (20 months)
Total M/M	84.3
Japan	32.1
Field	52.2

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
Land Use Survey
Study of Policy and Budget system in Malaysia
Topographic Survey

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	269,390 (¥'000)
Contracted	235,971

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA
Pulau Pinang and Seberang Perai
Area 1030sq.km ,population 1,090,600 persons

2. PROJECT COSTS

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	9,000	9,000	
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
-Improvement of solid waste collection and street sweeping
-Construction of new final disposal sites for sanitary landfill (3 sites)
-Strength of the organization on s.w.m.
-Establishment of a fee collection system

Implementation Period: 1990 - 1995

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS — EIRR — FIRR

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:
-To reduce the cost on solid waste collection and street sweeping
-To minimize an environmental impact on final disposal
-To strengthen management capability

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

Training of counterpart	4 persons
Seminar and workshop	1 week

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ■ Completed or in Progress
- ○ Completed
- ○ Implementing
- ● Processing
- □ Promoting
- □ Delayed or Suspended
- □ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

1.Ministry of housing and Local Government intends to establish an subsidy for Local Government on Solid Waste Management

2.Pulau Pinang and Seberang Perai Municipalities have carried out the Pilot project to improve solid waste collection and street sweeping.
They introduce sanitary landfill method at present disposal sites, such as soil covering.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Both municipalities request a subsidy for the investment cost of new sanitary landfill site.

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

和名　ペナン廃棄物処理計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

ASE MYS 208A /89

Compiled March 1991
Revised

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Malaysia

2. NAME OF STUDY
Kelantan River Basin-Wide Flood Mitigation

3. SECTOR
Social Infrastructures/ River & Erosion Control

4. REFERENCE NO.

5. TYPE OF STUDY: M/P+(F/S)

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY
Drainage & Irrigation Department Ministry of Agriculture

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
To formulate a basin-wide flood mitigation plan for Kelantan river bisin

8. DATE OF S/W: Nov.1987

9. CONSULTANT(S)
Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd.
CTI Engineering Co.,Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	14
Period	Apr.1988 - May.1989 (14 months)
Total M/M	79.27
Japan	24.60
Field	54.67

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
Topographic survey for Kelantan river,
Geo-technical investigation at dabong area
Kemubudam sites

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	475,806 (¥'000)
Contracted	260,000

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA
Kelantan river basin having catchment area of 13,100 sq.km and population of 1.1 million

2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS

(US$1,000)		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
	1)	482,200	324,810	157,410
	2)			

3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED
The study formulated a master plan of flood control for the basin area extending 100 km upstream from the mouth of Kelantan River.
Major proposals are two dams (Lebir and kemubu) and river channel improvement (100 km).

4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS
See next page.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER
Technical knowledge was transferred to counterpart in each field through analysis, planning and designing during the field works.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS

1. PRSENT STATUS
- ■ In Progress or In Use
- ☐ Delayed
- ☐ Discontinued

(Description)
It is determined in S/W to carry out pre-feasibility study on major structures selected in the basin-wide flood mitigation plan.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

和名 クランタン川流域治水計画

{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

ASE MYS 208B /89

Compiled March 1991
Revised

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Malaysia

2. NAME OF STUDY
Kelantan River Basin-Wide Flood Mitigation

3. SECTOR
Social Infrastructures/ River & Erosion Control

4. REFERENCE NO.

5. TYPE OF STUDY: (M/P)+F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY
Drainage & Irrigation Department Ministry of Agriculture

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
To perform pre-feasibility sutyd for major structures selected in the basin-wide flood mitigation plan

8. DATE OF S/W: Nov.1987

9. CONSULTANT(S)
Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd.
CTI Engineering Co.,Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	13
Period	Jun.1987 - Nov.1989 (6 months)
Total M/M	21.47
Japan	19.47
Field	2.00

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	475,806 (¥'000)
Contracted	260,000

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA
Kelantan river basin having catchment area of 13,100 sq.km and population of 1.1 million

2. PROJECT COSTS

		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
(US$1,000)	1)	482,220	324,810	157,410
	2)			
	3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
1.Protection area: Lower Kelantan river basin
2.Flood mitigation method:
Combination of Lebir dam, Kemubu dam and river improvement
3.Design flood: 10,650 cu.m/ (1/50 flood)
4.Lebir dam Flood control volume: 860 million cu.m
Type of dam :rockfill, Dam height 70m
Dam volume : 4.9 million cu.m
5.Kemubu Dam Flood control volume: 307 million cu.m
Type of dam :concrete gravity, Dam height `r45m
Dam volume: 150,000 cu.m
6.River Improvement
Total levee: 164 km, Emb. vol. 13.2 million cu.m
Verge levee: height 4 m

Implementation Period: 1993 - 2010

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

EIRR	FIRR
2.2 %	

Feasibility:

Conditions and Development Impacts:
1.Conditions
1) For Lebir dam
-Relocation of 200 houses
-Land acquisition for plantation of 9,000ha
-Compensation for forest of 5,000ha
2) For Kemubu dam
-Relocation of 1,000 houses
-Land acquisition for plantation of 500ha
-Compensation for forest of 800ha
-Relocation of 26km long existing railway
2.Development Impacts
-Increase in irrigation water in dry season
-Creation of employment opportunity
-Enhancement of land use
-Increase in agricultural crop productivity

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER
Technical knowledge was transferred to counterpart in each field through analysis, planning and designing during the field works.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS
- ☐ Completed or in Progress
- ○ Completed
- ○ Implementing
- ○ Processing
- ■ Promoting
- ☐ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

The study suggested to DID that priority be given to the river improvement component in view of less compensation problem and that it should be included in the 6th Malaysian Plan starting from 1991. It is presumed that the necessary action will be taken by DID for early realization of the project.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

和名 クランタン川流域治水計画

(F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE MYS 316/89

Compiled March 1991
Revised

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Malaysia

2. NAME OF STUDY
Traffic Control and Management System of Malaysian Expressway and Toll Highways

3. SECTOR
Transportation/ Road

4. REFERENCE NO.

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY
Malaysia Highway Authority(MHA)

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
-Formulate Short and Long Term Expressway Traffic Conrtol and Management System Plans
-Prepare an Operation Manual

8. DATE OF S/W: Jul.1988

9. CONSULTANT(S)
Fukuyama Consultants International,Inc.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	9
Period	Nov.1988 - Nov.1989 (12 months)
Total M/M	44.9
Japan	6.0
Field	38.9

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
Data collection and preparation of route base maps by local consultants

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	188,345 (¥'000)
Contracted	174,020

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA
926km expressways and highways under the Malaysia Highway Authority in Peninsular Malaysia

2. PROJECT COSTS

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
(US$1,000)	1)		
	2)		
	3)		

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
A traffic control and management system for the Malaysian expressways and toll highways has the functions of:
-Traffic information collection using emergency telephones, CCTV cameras, radio system, vehicle detectors, etc.
-Information processing at control center and sub-centers
-Information dissemination by changeable message boards, changeable speed limit signs, radio broadcasting and highway radio.
-Traffic management, operation and enforcement

Implementation Period: 1990 - 1995

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS — EIRR — FIRR

Feasibility:

Conditions and Development Impacts:
The project is expected to bring about an efficient operation and management system to the expressways
-Provide counter-measures during emergencies accidents and disasters
-Ensure traffic safety and smooth traffic flow
-Provide efficient traffic operation, management and expressway maintenance

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER
Two counterpart engineers from MHA have participated in the study in Malaysia and attended 3 months training courses in Japan. A post-study technical seminar was held for the Malaysian personnel involved in traffic control and management.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS
- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ■ Promoting
- ☐ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

Proposals for traffic management on Panang Bridge is currently under implementation by MHA while that for Karak Highway is under consideration.
Implementation of the project on the other expressways and highways is being considered along with the expressways construction stages.
Budget for its implementation is expected to be discussed or included in the coming 6th Malaysia Plan.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
A major portion of the expressway network is still under construction and the total network expected to be completed by 1995.

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

和名　高速道路交通管理計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE MYS 315/89

Compiled March 1991
Revised

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Malaysia

2. NAME OF STUDY:
Transportation Facilities Projects in Klang Valley

3. SECTOR:
Transportation/ Urban Transportation

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY:
Klang Valley Planning Secretariat, Prime Ministries Department

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:
Feasibility Study on packeged Transportation Project

8. DATE OF S/W: Mar.1987

9. CONSULTANT(S):
Pacific Consultants International
Fukuyama Consultants International, Inc.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	18
Period	Oct.1987 - Jul.1989 (18 months)
Total M/M	112.20
Japan	7.81
Field	104.39

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:
Topographic Survey

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	431,734 (¥'000)
Contracted	420,480

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA:
Klang Valley Region

2. PROJECT COSTS

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
(US$1,000) 1)			
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

Highway Project:
- Shah Alam Highway Project 47.7km
- N-S Expressway Link 33.7km

Traffic Control System Project:
- Kuala Lumpur ATC System
- Petaling Jaya ATC System
- Highway Traffic Surveillance System

Freight Terminal Project:
- KL North Terminal
- KL South Terminal
- Klang Terminal

Implementation Period: 1991 - 2000

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

	EIRR	FIRR
Feasibility: Yes	21.3%	
	69.1%	
	14.5%	

Conditions and Development Impacts:

Highway Project -Alleviating traffic congestion
-Development of Highway corridor
-Reduction in Transport Costs

TC System Project -Alleviating traffic congestion
-Traffic Control and Surveillance
-Drivers Information

Freight Terminal Project
-Modernization of Freight Transport Industry
-Reduction in Transport Costs
-Improvement of Living Environment

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

1.On-the-job-training
2.Holding Symposium
3.Counterpart training in Japan

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ■ Promoting
- ☐ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

- Highway Project: As to Shah Alam Highway, a detailed engineering study is now being conducted by the Malaysia Highway Authority (MHA). This project will be tendered out in July 1990.
- TCS Project: TCS project is now being prepared for the 6th Malaysia Plan.
- Freight Terminal: This project is waiting for application from Project private investers for implementation as a privatization project. So far nobody has expressed interests.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

As for Shah Alam Highway and TCS project, public side is involved positively due to the heavy traffic congestion in Klang Valley Region.
On the other hand, Freight Terminal Project is deemed as a purely privatized project by Malaysian Government and waiting private initiative which is not matured yet.

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

和名 クランバレー地域都市交通施設計画

(F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASO MYN 301/79

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Myanmar

2. NAME OF STUDY: Rangoon International Airport Development

3. SECTOR: Transportation/ Air Transportation & Airport

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Dept. of Civil Aviation, Min. of Transport and Communications

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: Plan facility upgrading : study economic/financial feasibility and socio-economic repercussion effects; recommend administrative organization improvement

8. DATE OF S/W: Jun. 1979

9. CONSULTANT(S): Japan Airport Consultants, Inc.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	10
Period	Oct.1979 - Mar.1980 (6 months)
Total M/M	28.93
Japan	20.23
Field	8.70

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY: None

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	67,402 (¥'000)
Contracted	63,466

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA: Yangon

2. PROJECT COSTS (US$1=240Yen=6.35Kyat)

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	127,134	38,156	
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

Contents	Facility size (Phase II)
Runway (Existing 2,500m x 60m)	3,700m x 60m
Apron (Existing 175m x 424m)	175m x 745m
Int'l Terminal Bldg.	17,600m2
Control Tower, Administrative Bldg. (Existing 490 m2)	2,800m2
Navaids	Renewed for CAT-I

Implementation Period: 1 year

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

EIRR	FIRR
12.1%	2.4%

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:

Feasibility conditional upon: 1) development of tourism resources, hotel capacity, and domestic transportation system to enhance convenience and amenity to tourists; 2) simplification of visa issuance procedures and extension of tourist visa period.

Development effects expected: 1) Enhancement of economic/cultural exchange with foreign countries; 2) Enhancement of inter-regional exchange within Myanmar; 3) Increase in employment opportunities; 4) Increase in fresh foodstuffs exports.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

OJT: 1)Survey, planning, plan drawing etc. are participated by counterpart officials and local engineers, but no particular seminars are locally conducted; 2) Overseas training: After completion of F/S, counterpart official participated in Airport Seminar sponsored by JICA and JCAB in Japan; 3) Association with local consultants: Topographic survey is subcontracted to local firm of construction Corporation; 4) Equipment donated and operators trained: Copy machine and drafting kit donated.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- [■] Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ● Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- [ ] Promoting
- [ ] Delayed or Suspended
- [ ] Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

Apr.1981 OECF E/S loan agreement (500 million yen)
Jan.1984 D/D completed
Aug.1984 OECF loan agreement (14,370 million yen)
May 1985 OECF loan agreement (8,350 million yen)
May 1986 OECF loan agreement (4,450 million yen)

Construction works was suspended in the aftermath of Coup d'Etat in September 1988.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

1. Greatness of developmemt effect: Introduction of long-haul service by large jets
2. Favorable financial condition: No other large scale projects
3. High priority: Myanmar Communist Party chairman Ne Win (Ex-president) presented the request for assistance.

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名　ラングーン国際空港拡張計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASO MYN 303/84

Compiled March 1988
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Myanmar

2. NAME OF STUDY:
Electrification of Rangoon Circular Railway Line

3. SECTOR:
Transportation/ Railway

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY:
Burma Railway Corporation

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:
Electrification project to strengthen transport capacity and modernize the national raiway in the Rangoon city area

8. DATE OF S/W: Aug. 1983

9. CONSULTANT(S):
Japan Railway Technical Service

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	12
Period	Feb.1984 - Mar.1985 (13 months)
Total M/M	44.12
Japan	29.52
Field	14.60

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:
None

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	124,018 (¥'000)
Contracted	123,136

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA:
Rangoon city area

2. PROJECT COSTS (US$1= 229Yen)

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	79,480	25,410	54,070
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
Power transmission wire --------- 5.95km, 2 circuits
No. of substations(for power source and feeding)---one
Catenary (25KV,simple system) --- 176km in length
Track(including civil works) --- 2km of new construction, 1.7km relocated, 15.5km of roadbed
Rolling stock --- Introduction of electric locomotives and passenger cars
Other improvements --- Repair of facilities, etc.

Implementation Period: Oct.1986 - Jan.1990

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

EIRR	FIRR
15.4%	5.1%

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:
1. Preconditions
The project period was set to last until 2019, with the start of construction to begin in Oct.1986 and electrified service to be offered in 1990. Traffic volume in Rangoon was forecasted for 1990, 2000, 2010, and 2020 for the "with" and "without" cases. Based on the results, the feasibility was studied by applying cost-benefit analysis. The cost-benefit items taken up were travel time saving , railway investment, railway operation cost, and road investment.
2. Development impacts
1. Restoration of the railway's role as a mass transport mode, which will contribute to smooth urban traffic; 2. alleviation of road traffic congestion; 3. reduction of air pollution; 4. fuel savings; 5. Creation of employment opportunities; 6. stimulus to technical development; 7. Promotion of development

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER
1. One counterpart received training from JICA.
2. Report was prepared in the cooperation with the counterpart.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS
- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ☐ Promoting
- ■ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)
After completion of the F/S, the project was suspended, and the future prospects for the project can not be forecasted.
Due to arrears in loan payments, new applications for yen loans are not being accepted.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
(1)

和名 ラングーン鉄道環状線電化計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASO MYN 302/84

Compiled March 1988
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Myanmar

2. NAME OF STUDY: Construction of Dry-Dock Project

3. SECTOR: Transportation/ Marine Transportation & Ships

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Burma Dockyards Corporation

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: Feasibility study of a dock yard

8. DATE OF S/W: Apr. 1983

9. CONSULTANT(S): Overseas Ships Building Cooperation Center

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	8
Period	Aug.1983 - Jul.1984 (12 months)
Total M/M	39.0
Japan	24.7
Field	14.3

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY: None

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	111,982 (¥'000)
Contracted	92,466

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA: Chilawa in Rangoon

2. PROJECT COSTS (US$1=150Yen)

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	145,000	33,000	112,000
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

Dry Dock for 20,000 DWT-class ships
(200m x 30m x 10.5m depth)

Implementation Period: Apr.1986 - Apr.1990

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

EIRR	FIRR
13.5%	8.7%

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:

The future demand is projected for the period of 1989 - 2018, based on the performance during the 3rd and 4th Development Plans.

The project will expand the repair capacity from the present 1,500 DWT to 20,000 DWT.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER: OJT for counterparts

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ☐ Promoting
- ■ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

1985 May OECF E/S loan agreement (533 million yen) and the budget allocation of 1 million Kyats
1985 Sept. E/S started
1986 Sept. E/S completed

The OECF loan application for the project was made for FY 1989, but was not successful.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名 船舶修理ドックヤード建設計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASO MYN 304/86

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Myanmar

2. NAME OF STUDY: Irrawaddy River Bridge Construction Project

3. SECTOR: Transportation/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Construction Corporation

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: Economic analysis Planning of bridge construction

8. DATE OF S/W: June 1985

9. CONSULTANT(S): Pacific Consultants International, and Chiyoda Engineering Consultants Co.,Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	12
Period	Nov.1985 - Mar.1987 (17 months)
Total M/M	62.09
Japan	19.74
Field	42.35

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

Topographie survey
Geological survey

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	206,045 (¥'000)
Contracted	194,957

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA: Vicinity of Prome City, approx.400km form Rangoon, the middle of the Irrawaddy River

2. PROJECT COSTS (US$1=7.5Kyat)

		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
(US$1,000)	1)	81,200	21,467	59,733
	2)	101,000	20,533	80,667
	3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

The study analyzed two alternatives: 1) a road bridge and 2) a road and railway bridge, and recommended that a regional development plan be formulated for implemention to improve the feasibility of the project.

Implementation Period: 1987 - 1992

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS: EIRR 2.0% FIRR

Feasibility: No

Conditions and Development Impacts:
The project is not feasible, under the prevailing conditions.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

Traffic demand forecast

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ☐ Promoting
- ☐ Delayed or Suspended
- ■ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

Based on the result of the study, the Government of Japan notified the Government of Myanmar that it would not finance the project implementation.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

Same as above

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名 イラワジ河橋梁建設計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}