

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 108/80

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Southern slope of Mt. Merapi (total area 1,300 sq.km, project area 850 sq.km) in Central Java		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Land Erosion and Volcanic Debris Control in the Area of Mt. Merapi	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	(US\$1=220Yen=630Rp) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ River & Erosion Control	(US\$1,000)	1) 66,430		
4. REFERENCE NO.		2)			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Water Resource Development, Ministry of Public Works	1) Relocation plan (50,400 persons)			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Sabo planning in the volcanic area	2) Afforestation plan (6,010 ha)			
8. DATE OF S/W	Jun. 1976	3) Sabo facilities (58 sabo dams; 79 bed consolidation; 116,070m embankment and revetment; 16,490m training levee; 12,810m water control; and 4 bridges)			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Sabo Technical Center	4) Warning and evacuation (1 telemeter monitoring center; 4 telemeter monitoring stations; 10 to 15 information centers)			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 25 Period Jul. 1976 - Aug. 1979 (37 months) Total M/M 161.13 Japan 92.88 Field 68.30	5) Related facilities (26.7km main irrigation canals; 26.7km main roads; 12 road bridges; 11 micro hydro-power plants)			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		6) River improvement (control of meandering, channel improvement)			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 405,534 (¥'000) Contracted 307,198	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	The proposed project will control land erosion by rivers and volcanic debris on the southern slope of Mt. Merapi located to the north of Yogyakarta. It will provide stability to the life and productive activities of local inhabitants, and improve basic infrastructure for livelihood by sabo dams which will provide irrigation and hydroelectric power.		
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	1) OJT; 2) Participation of the counterparts in the JICA training program; 3) gift of equipment and technical instruction		
		1. PRESENT STATUS		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued	
		(Description)		Construction has been under way by utilizing the recommendations of the study. The Volcanic Sabo Technology Center was established as proposed by the study and four Japanese experts have been assigned to the center. After the volcanic eruption in June 1984, JICA sent the Japanese expert team to review the project and propose urgent measures. The OECF loan of 4,672 million yen was approved in Dec. 1985, and urgent sabo works were commenced in FY1989.	
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		①	

和名 メラピ火山砂防基本計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/A 101/80

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS		
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	An Area of 4,000 sq.km in Upper Musi Watershed, South Sumatra Province		1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Watershed Management Plan in Upper Musi Watershed South Sumatra	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost		Foreign Cost
3. SECTOR	Forestry/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	(US\$1,000) 1) 2)	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED		(Description) Based on the proposed plan, the authorities concerned has implemented a re-afforestation Project by self financing. "South Sumatra Afforestation project" was implemented from 1979 to 1987 as technical cooperation project by JICA, and "Industrial Plantation Forest Development Plan" was implemented from 1988 to 1989 as F/S.	
4. REFERENCE NO.		The main components of the plan were proposed as follows: 1. Conduct land use zonings in order to secure the forest area 2. Select production forests and exploit the forest resources in forest area 3. Improve preventive functions of forest area against floods and erosions 4. Confirm forest reserves and improve them 5. Afforest the critical areas immediately in order to prevent erosions 6. Improve the agricultural infrastructure				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	The Directorate General of Forestry of The Republic of Indonesia	The subject area is located in the western part of the South Sumatra province, in which the Sumatra Highway is stretched. Therefore this area has developed so that deforestation and erosion have taken place in Upper Musi Watershed. This Watershed management plan will enhance the protection of the subject area as well as Lower Musi Watershed.				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				
8. DATE OF S/W	Sep. 1977	1.To accept trainees out of counterparts 2.To conduct field works with counterparts 3.To conduct aerial-photo interpretation and transferring of its results onto maps with counterparts under the guidance of the member of study team				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Forest Technical Association Pasco International Inc. Kokusai Kougyo Co.,Ltd. Asia Air Survey Co.,Ltd.	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 22 Period Nov.1977 - Mar.1980 (30 months) Total M/M 109.00 Japan 64.00 Field 45.00	The counterpart agency requested a technical expert to help to implement the watershed management plan.				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Aerial Photography Mapping	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 347,517 (¥'000) Contracted 341,716	①				

和名 南スマトラ州ムシ河上流域管理計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE IDN/S 311/80

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	South, Central and South-East of Sulawesi Province/ Sulawesi Island	1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled <input type="checkbox"/> Processing
2. NAME OF STUDY	Small and Medium Sized Town Water Supply Projects in Sulawesi	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=629Rp) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 5,134 2,268 (US\$1,000) 2) 3)	(Description) Revised F/S completed Detailed design completed June 1981 OECF loan agreement (559 million Yen) Tender completed in April 1983 The construction was completed.	
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities/ Water Supply	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Water supply facilities + transmission/ distribution pipelines for the following cities - Donggala city with 20 l/sec capacity - Tentena city with 20 l/sec capacity - Luwuk city with 40 l/sec capacity - Baubau city with 60 l/sec capacity - Enrekang city with 20 l/sec capacity		
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period:	Nov.1982 - Jul.1987		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR FIRR		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Dept. of Housing, Building, Planning & Urban Development, Ministry of Public Works,	Feasibility:	Yes		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Improvement of living and sanitary condition with implementation of water supply system	Conditions and Development Impacts:	The Feasibility Study with the target year of 1985 was based on the review of a F/S conducted by local consultants data collection /review, population projection, future water demand (water consumption surveys were conducted as necessary base), water supply facility planning, operation/maintenance study, institution /financial study. Development impacts are; decrease in the work load for water conveyance at home, development of local industry, and improvement of sanitary condition in proposed cities which have been in very poor sanitary conditions.	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar.1980			(1) Effectiveness : effective in development of local industries and improvement of sanitation condition (2) Priority : developed along with Indonesian Government plan	
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	Carried out a training program in Japan for 3 counterpart staff in water supply planning, feasibility study, master plan and other related technical field.	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 6 Period Mar.1980 - Sep.1980 (7 months) Total M/M Japan Field			①	
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 74,192 (¥'000) Contracted 59,043				

和名 地方小都市上水道整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 312/80

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Makassar Shipyard in Ujung Pandang, Sulawesi		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Reinforcement and Expansion Plan of P.T. IKI Makassar Shipyard at Ujung Pandang	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=203 yen)		
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Marine Transportation & Ships		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
4. REFERENCE NO.			1) 62,399	15,093	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		2)		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Basic Metal and Machinery Industry	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	3)		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Examination of conditions for improving the Makassar Shipyard and geological survey		- New shipbuilding facilities 135m x 20m (for 5,000DWT ships) - Ship repairing facilities (a graving dock) 140m x 18m x d. 7m (for 7,000DWT ships)		
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar. 1980	Implementation Period:	5 years		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Shipbuilding Research Centre of Japan	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR	
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 9 Period Jun. 1980 - Mar. 1981 (9 months)		17.58%	13.39%	
	Total M/M 29.80 Japan 19.23 Field 10.67	Feasibility: Yes			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Conditions and Development Impacts:			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 98,271 (¥000) Contracted 90,294	Assumptions: (1) Project life of 20 years; (2) annual inflation of 10%; (3) initial investment of 12.70 billion yen; (4) loaned capital (8% annual interest) 70% and own capital 30%; (5) total benefits 34.76 billion yen and total costs 28.37 billion yen Development impacts: (1) Increase of national income (10.2 billion yen per year); (2) growth of related industries (increase of gross sales 1 billion yen per year); (3) savings of foreign exchange (costs of ship purchases and repair works done overseas 3.5 billion yen per year); (4) increase of employment (700 jobs in shipbuilding and 2800 jobs in related industries and services); (5) indirect development effects in the surrounding areas Notes: 1984 constant price; and annual figures pertain to the			
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	OJT during the joint preparation of the report		
		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled		
		(Description)	March 1985 OECF E/S loan agreement May 1989 D/D completed The project was changed to construct and repair ships up to 3,000DWT. However, because of the policy change in the Ministry of Industry, the application for OECF finance has been withdrawn.		
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	Change of policy		
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①		

和名 マカッサル造船所整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE IDN/S 313/80

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Madiun City (Middle Java)			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Madiun River Urgent Improvement Project.	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=240Yen) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 29,890 (US\$1,000) 2) 3)			
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ River & Erosion Control	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Structure Scale Levee 9 million cu.m Channel about 5 km Bridge (construction) 2 bridges (re-construction) 3 bridges Sluice 49 nos. Revetment 0.5 million cu.m			(Description) D/D completed 1/1985 L/A contract (OECP) 2/1985 Loan Yen credit 6,400 million Yen (1st stage) Domestic fund 26,200 million Yen (1st stage) Construction Package Contract Completion Const.Cost. 1 12/1988 2/1990 5,781 million Rp. 2 12/1989 6/1991 12,079 million Rp. 3 12/1988 2/1991 4,118 million Rp. Total 21,978 million Rp. Present Condition - After the completion of detailed design, both banks of the River have been eroded. Additional revetment is required - Due to the devaluation of Rupiah, the construction costs are expected to be lower than the yen loan. The remaining balance is expected to be used for the flood control project in the downstream reach.
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period:	Jun.1982 - May1985			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	MPW Directorate General Water Resources	Feasibility: Yes	11.5%			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Hydrology River engineering Bridge	Conditions and Development Impacts: The project was studied under the following conditions; (1) Flood control in the upstream reach (Penorogo City) is executed mainly at Bendo and Badogan Dams. (2) Flood control in the downstream reach is executed subsequently to the project. Flood discharge of 1,200cu.m/s (17 years return period) is controlled in the Madiun City and its suburbs. Annual benefit was estimated at 2.8 million US\$				
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb.1980	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd. CTI Engineering Co.,Ltd.	(1) OJT : (2) Training in Japan :				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 8 Period Mar.1980 - Dec.1980 (9 months) Total M/M 38.5 Japan 14.5 Field 24.0					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY						
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 91,450 (¥000) Contracted 86,668					
			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION			
			①			

和名 マデイウン河緊急治水計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 501 /80

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	17 Kabupatens in 7 provinces of Riau, Lampung, South Sumatra, North Sulawesi, South Sulawesi, Southeast Sulawesi and East Nusatenggara			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Local Roads Support Works in Seven Provinces	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Road	(US\$1,000) 1) 2)	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED			(Description) July 1980 OECF loan agreement on the purchase of road construction equipment (4,900 million yen)
4. REFERENCE NO.		In order to prepare basic data necessary for the appraisal by the OECF, the study analyzed the information (local roads, bridges and inventories) collected by the survey of the Government of Indonesia and undertook a supplementary survey.				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Highways, Ministry of Public Works					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Development of information base on local roads					
8. DATE OF S/W	Jun.1984	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association					
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members Period Feb.1980 - Jul.1980 (5 months) Total M/M Japan Field					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY						
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 66,138 (Y'000) Contracted	5. TECHINICAL TRANSFER				
					2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
					3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
					①	

和名 地方道整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 203A/81

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS		
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Irian, Irianjaya Province			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Project of the Port of Sorong	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	(US\$1=625Rp) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost				
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Port	(US\$1,000)	1) 11,059	4,586	(Description) Name of F/S performed: Feasibility study on Sorong port development project		
4. REFERENCE NO.		2)					
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+(F/S)	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Sea Communication	The development and expansion of Sorong Port located at the western end of West Irian.					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	M/P aiming the year 2000 F/S on the development of the port and harbour aiming the year 1985	Major projects in the long-term development plan through the year 2000 are: West port area - Construction of new one berth - Expansion of the existing concrete pier - Remodelling of wooden jetty East port area - Construction of new 6 parallel wharves					
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar.1980	Major projects in the medium-term development plan are: - Construction of one large wharf adjoining the existing concrete pier - Building of one warehouse - Purchasing of one tugboat and two forklifts					
9. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Japan (OCDI)	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS					
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 7 Period May 1980 - May 1981 (12 months) Total M/M 54.58 Japan 31.50 Field 23.08	In Maluku and Irianjaya province in Indonesia, transportation of commodities for daily life is greatly dependent on the sea transportation. At present, there is only Ambon port in these two provinces as the center for the domestic port, and the area covered by this port is too wide. Therefore, one more port will be added as the center for the domestic port by realizing this project, which will meet future increase in cargo volume of domestic and foreign trade, and smooth distribution of commodities.					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER					
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 121,228 (¥000) Contracted 122,811	(1) Counterpart training Training for the methods of F/S carried out for 3 trainees. (2) Report Writing Draft, final report, etc were made together with OCIDI members in Japan.					
					2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
					3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		
					①		

和名 ソロン港整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 203B /81

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Irian, Irianjaya Prvince		1. PRESENT STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Project of the Port of Sorong	2. PROJECT COSTS (US\$1=625Rp)	Total Cost	Local Cost	
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Port	(US\$1,000)	1) 11,059	4,586	
4. REFERENCE NO.		2)			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S	3)			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Sea Communication	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Item(Middle-term Development Plan) Size Wharf L: 180m D: -10m Warehouse 40m x 100m Open storage yard 2900 sq.m		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	M/P aiming the year 2000 F/S on the development of the port and harbour aiming the year 1985	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR	
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar.1980	Feasibility: Yes	18.6%	3.2%	
9. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Japan (OCDI)	Conditions and Development Impacts:	There are following conditions: - Increase in GRDP Irianjaya Province Maluku Province 1978 - 1985 5.1% 11.2% 1978 - 2000 5.0% 6.7% - population growth rate of Sorong area is 2.5% between 1978 and 2000 - The 41% total investment cost is offered under the national development fund of Indonesia The following impacts are considered as development impacts. In Maluku and Irianjaya province in Indonesia, transportation of commodities for daily life is greatly dependent on the sea transportation. At present, there is only Ambon port in these two provinces as the center for the domestic port, and the area covered by this port is too wide. Therefore, one more port is added as a center for the domestic port by realizing this project which will the future increase in cargo volume of domestic and foreign trade, and smooth distribution of commodities.		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 7 Period May 1980 - May 1981 (12 months) Total M/M 54.58 Japan 31.50 Field 23.08	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	(1) Counterpart training : Training for the methods of F/S was carried out for 3 trainees, (2) Report Writing : Draft, final report, etc were made together with OCDI members in Japan.		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		12. EXPENDITURE	Total 121,228 (¥000)	Contracted 122,811	
				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS (1) Local reasons : Economical conditions in Indoonesia grows worse.	
				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ①	

和名 ソロン港整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 202A /81

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS		
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Cengkareng area of Jakarta			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Low Cost Housing Project in Cengkareng	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	(US\$1=613Rp.)				
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ Architecture & Housing		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) Followed by the feasibility study.	
4. REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	1) 67,063	67,063			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+(F/S)		2)				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	National Urban Development Corporation	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	The study proposed the construction of medium-rise apartments and two-story flats for lower-income families and maisonnet-type detached houses and terrace houses for higher-income families. The project will build 7,500 housing units for 45,000 persons in the area of 110 ha. The study suggested the integrated development of 370 ha for the long term.				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Development of residential land development and medium-rise housing in the Cengkareng area	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	Expected development impacts are savings of household consumption among the residents, increased income-earning opportunities, and better access to public facilities (hospitals, schools, mosques, etc.). The project will create employment during and after the construction and contribute to the productivity improvement of the construction materials industry and the stable supply of labor.				
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb.1979	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	1) OJT on survey methods 2) Participation of 5 counterparts in the JICA training program				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nihon Sekkei, Inc.	10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 14 Period Oct.1979 - Feb.1981 (17 months) Total M/M 78.83 Japan 56.29 Field 22.54				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		12. EXPENDITURE	Total 187,718 (¥000) Contracted 178,461				
			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS 3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ①				

和名 ローコスト住宅開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 202B/81

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Cengkareng area of Jakarta			1. PRESENT STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Low Cost Housing Project in Cengkareng	2. PROJECT COSTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ Architecture & Housing		(US\$1,000) 1) 67,063	2) 67,063	3)	(Description) Suspended after the completion of F/S, due to the difficulty of securing soft loans. Notes It is necessary to consider economic background of the financial situation of the Indonesian government and other factors.
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	- medium-rise apartments (five-story) 880 units - two-story apartment flats 4,400 units - terrace houses (one-story) 1,500 units - detached houses 770 units - related infrastructure development			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S	Implementation Period:	Feb.1982 - Mar.1984			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Feasibility: Yes	11.46%			
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb.1979	Conditions and Development Impacts:	Assumptions: - Development of a housing complex which is more or less self-sufficient in "living, recreating, and working". - Loan repayments over a period for housing units and lump-sum payments for housing lots (empty lots and commercial lots) Development impacts: - savings of household consumption among the residents - increased income-earning opportunities - better access to public facilities (hospitals, schools, mosques - employment creation during and after the construction - contribution to the productivity improvement of the construction materials industry			
9. CONSULTANT(S)		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	1) OJT on survey methods 2) Participation of 5 counterparts in the JICA training program			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 14 Period Oct.1979 - Feb.1981 (17 months) Total M/M 78.83 Japan 56.29 Field 22.54	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 187,718 (¥000) Contracted 178,461	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	The difficulty of securing low-interest loans. The governments of the developed countries and international lending organizations usually do not assign high priority to housing development.			
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①			

和名 ローコスト住宅開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 317/81

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Jakarta			1. PRESENT STATUS
2. NAME OF STUDY	Jakarta Harbour Road Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=210Yen)			
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Road		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	<p>(Description)</p> <p>F/S reviewed in 12/1985, and D/D completed 1987, with OECF E/S loan(¥1,210 million). Part of the construction is to be financed by an OECF loan(1990/91),but it is being planned to implement the bulk of the work by BOT.</p> <p>Detailed design is divided into phase I and phase II. Phase I is for reviewing F/S, while Phase II is for planning the design. Alternative Route Study proposed in phase I Report planned alternative 'A' and 'B'.</p> <p>Alternative 'A': Revised scheme of JICA/Bina Marga study Alternative 'B': canal route scheme</p>
4. REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	1) 730,000	2) 480,000	3)	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate of Planning, Directorate General of Highway, Ministry of Public Works	Items : Description				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Road planning	Total length 20.7km				
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb. 1980	Bridges 15 (4.0km)				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International	Viaducts 3.3km				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 12 Period Aug.1980 - Nov.1981 (16 months)	Interchange 7 places				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Topographic Survey Geological Survey	Implementation Period: 1986 - 1993				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 227,721 (¥'000) Contracted 215,003	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled	
		EIRR FIRR			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
		1) 10.95% 12.8%				
		Feasibility: Yes			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
		Conditions and Development Impacts: Traffic demand forecast for the target year (1990,2000,2010) was made on the basis of person trip with the assumption of 6-lane tollway. Modal split simulation was conducted for greater Jakarta network, and alternative plan was made with financial situation taken into consideration. Development impact : The project road could play a role as industrial transport which goes through new airport, recreation area, trade ports, and industrial district.				
		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER			(1) Impact: It can link major facilities (2) In connection with other projects: This road makes up for Jakarta Intra Urban tollway (3) High Priority (4) Support from Japanese Commercial Sector: have been supporting both study and projcet of JIUT	
		(1) Overseas training for counterpart staff (2) Employment of local Consultant for topo and soil survey (3) Equipment supply and training			①	

和名 ジャカルタ湾岸道路計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 318/81

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Sumatra		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Padang Airport Development	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=220Yen)			
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Air Transportation & Airport		Total Cost	Local Cost	(Description)	
4. REFERENCE NO.			70,000	25,000		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		Foreign Cost		Feb.1985 OECF E/S loan agreement (¥780 million) July 1987 - May 1989 Engineering service implemented 1990.3 Loan request to OECF. 1991.3 Loan request to OECF.	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Air Communication (DGAC)	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Demand forecast for air transportation Airport equipment plan	Runway	2,500m × 45m		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS (1) Benefit: Introduction large aircraft will strengthen communications with the capital city. It will be a core project for the regional development by inducing the location of export-oriented industries which utilize abundant labor force around Padang area. (2) Priority: Padang airport is among the major 15 domestic airports in Indonesia, but its facilities are very poor, and need earliest implementation of the project.	
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb.1981	Approach	2,500m × 23m			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International	Terminal building	2 story		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ①	
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 10 Period Jun.1981 - Jan.1982 (8 months) Total M/M 38.31 Japan 19.8 Field 18.51	Apron	8 berth			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Geology, Boring, Granulometry	Airport safety system	1 set		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER (1) OJT: Discussions with counterparts and concerned people on different topics (2) Training in Japan: procedures to conduct studies and transportation in Japan	
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 97,114 (¥'000) Contracted 87,141	Fuel storage				
		Implementation Period:	Apr.1984 - Dec.1996			
		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR		
			45.4%			
		Feasibility:	Yes			
		Conditions and Development Impacts:	Due to the surrounding topography, Padang airport is hardly expandable, making it very difficult to meet increased future demand. The new airport was recommended to be located 15km NW of the present airport. The scale of the new airport is to meet the 1995 demand as the first stage and the 2005 demand as the second stage. Beneficial effects from the new airport include smooth air traffic, introduction of large aircrafts like DC-10 to meet increasing demand, improved intra-country communications, regional development, leading to reduced regional disparities in living standards and stable income from expanded regional economic activities.			

和名 バダグ空港整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 314/81

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	26 station in whole country		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled <input type="checkbox"/> Processing
2. NAME OF STUDY	Coastal Radio Communications	2. PROJECT COSTS	Total Cost	Local Cost		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting/ Telecommunication		(US\$1,000) 1) 11,357	2) 1,357	3) 10,000	(Description) Sep.1981 OECF L/A (¥2,300 million) Feb.1985 OECF L/A (¥3,600 million) Aug.1990 Construction completed
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Contents	Scale			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Sea Communications	- Short term development program	Coast station facilities		8 station	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		SAR facilities			9 station	
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb. 1981	- Long term development program	Coast station facilities		222 station	
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.	SAR facilities			30 station	
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 7 Period Feb.1981 - Mar.1981 (1 months) Total M/M Japan 2.00 Field 0.73	Implementation Period:	1983 - 1999			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR		
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 12,623 (¥000) Contracted 6,061	Feasibility: Yes				
		Conditions and Development Impacts:				
		Conditions:				
		In order to replace old facilities, review each exchange class, and study the utilization of INMARSAT				
		Development Impacts:				
		It becomes easier to reduce coastal and rescue activities.				
		5. TECHINICAL TRANSFER				
		(1) Trainee acceptance : 3 counterparts invited to Japan, and studied contents of project.				
		(2) On the job training (PERUMTEL counterparts)				
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS				
		Effectiveness: Radio communication will postively affect the port construction plan.				
		The counterpart agency has a strong influence over the decision.				
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION				
		①				

和名 沿岸無線通信網整備拡充計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 315/81

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT							
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	City of Jakarta	1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled <input type="checkbox"/> Processing						
2. NAME OF STUDY	Improvement of Telephone Network in the City of Jakarta	2. PROJECT COSTS	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Total Cost</td> <td>Local Cost</td> <td>Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(US\$1,000)</td> <td>1) 181,600</td> <td>2) 23,100</td> <td>3) 158,500</td> </tr> </table>				Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(US\$1,000)	1) 181,600
	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost								
(US\$1,000)	1) 181,600	2) 23,100	3) 158,500								
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting/ Telecommunication	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	<p>In accordance with increasing numbers of practical telephones a installation plan for switching system, exchange building as well as junction and subscriber cable expansions is formulated in due consideration of existing telephone facilities.</p> <p>(1) Construction of Building (2) Construction of Switching system (3) Construction of Cable: Including primary cable, secondary cable, cross-connecting cabinets, junction cable, and loaded pairs. (4) Civil works; Manhole and Duct works. (5) Work of PCM system; Including multiplexers, office repeaters, line repeater housings, and line repeaters units.</p>	(Description)							
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period:	1981 - 1986	Sep. 1981 OECF loan agreement (¥3,960 million) Feb. 1985 OECF loan agreement (¥5,600 million) As of Jan. 1991, construction is under way. Scheduled to be completed in late May 1991.							
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR FIRR	Notes							
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	POSTEL, PERUMTEL	Feasibility:	Yes	Phase I is completed.							
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To make outside plant expansion program for the Third Five-Year plan including the view of the long term planning, and to make a fundamental designing of telecommunication network in certain Jakarta areas.	Conditions and Development Impacts:	Condition of telephone demand forecast as annual growth rate of GDP per capita is 4.5%, population increase figures are adopted from the Statistical Year Book of Indonesia 1977. Development Impacts is that a long-term plan of gradual fulfillment of telephone facilities expansion to meet the demand as of 1987 is formulated after careful examinations of the existing telephone facilities and the capacity of Installation work. Thus the complete fulfillment of telephone installation to the demand will be realized after 1987.	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS							
8. DATE OF S/W	Dec. 1978	5. TECHINICAL TRANSFER	(1) On the job training (PERUMTEL counterparts) (2) Trainee acceptance ; 2 counterparts invited to Japan, and studied for contents of Project. (3) Preparation part of study report with counterparts (4) Practical use of local consultants (survey, Preparation of report and construction drawing)	1, Effectiveness 2, High priority							
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION							
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 11 Period Jun. 1979 - Feb. 1981 (20 months) Total M/M 112.26 Japan 28.83 Field 83.43			①							
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 250,159 (¥000) Contracted 249,545										

和名 ジャカルタ首都圏電話網整備拡充計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 316/81

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																										
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Sumatra North and Sulawesi South			1. PRESENT STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled																									
2. NAME OF STUDY	Telecommunication Network in Developing Areas Surrounding Medan and Ujung Pandang	2. PROJECT COSTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																										
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting/ Telecommunication	(US\$1,000)	1) 73,913	2) 33,970	3) 39,943	(Description) Discontinued after F/S Future prospect unknown																									
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Contents</td> <td>Scale</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Telephone Switching and Subscriber Cable</td> <td>Sumatra North</td> <td>48 station</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Transmission System</td> <td>Sulawesi South</td> <td>48 station</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Sumatra North</td> <td>53 section</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Sulawesi South</td> <td>25 section</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>				Contents	Scale				Telephone Switching and Subscriber Cable	Sumatra North	48 station			Transmission System	Sulawesi South	48 station				Sumatra North	53 section				Sulawesi South	25 section		
Contents	Scale																														
Telephone Switching and Subscriber Cable	Sumatra North	48 station																													
Transmission System	Sulawesi South	48 station																													
	Sumatra North	53 section																													
	Sulawesi South	25 section																													
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Implementation Period:	1981 - 1985																												
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	POSTEL PERUMTEL	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR																											
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To clarify the feasibility for the project of establishing a telecommunication network in developing areas surrounding Medan and Ujung Pandang.	Feasibility:	Yes																												
8. DATE OF S/W	Apr. 1980	Conditions and Development Impacts:	Conditions: (1) Area: North Sumatra and South Sulawesi (2) Demand Forecast: 20 year after study Development Impacts: The project may improve telecommunication networks in the areas which are delayed in that field compared with others.																												
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	(1) Trainee acceptance: Engineer invited to Japan, implemented technical training. (2) On the Job training (PERUMTEL counterparts)																												
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 12 Period Jun. 1980 - Feb. 1981 (7.5 months) Total M/M 13.23 Japan 1.50 Field 11.73	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY																													
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 58,215 (¥000) Contracted 25,261	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	As a national development policy of Indonesia, urban area receives higher priority than rural area. So, this project was discontinued.																												
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①																												

和名 地方都市周辺電気通信網整備計画

(F/S, (MP)+F/S, D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE IDN/A 303/81

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Langkemme Area of South Slawesi Province (Investigated Area 8,000ha, Population 89,000 as of 1979)		1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Langkemme Irrigation Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	US\$1=625Rp. Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) 1) 21,700 11,700 10,000 2) 3) 1)		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/ General	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Irrigation Area : 6,400 ha Diversion Weir : Tyrol type 20 places, concrete type 1 place Gabion type 2 places Irrigation Canal : Main Canal 30km Tunnel for Canal : 720 m		(Description) 1. Detailed Design 1) Finance : OECF 1982.4.30 L/A (E/S) 320 million Yen 2) Consultant : Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. P.T. Buana Archicon 3) Period : Oct.1983 - Mar.1985 2. Construction (on-going) 1) Finance : OECF 1985.12.27 L/A 6.95 billion Yen 2) Consultant : Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. P.T. Necon Ciptajasa 3) Period : Mar.1988 - Jul.1992 Currently under construction
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period:	Jul.1982 - Jul.1987		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR FIRR 14.7%		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Public Works, Directorate General of Water Resources Development	Feasibility:	Yes		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Conditions and Development Impacts:	Condition: Direct benefit was estimated as the difference of annual income from agricultural production between with-project and without-project conditions. Development Impacts: Increase of agricultural products Raise of farmer's living standard		
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb.1980	10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 13 Period Jul.1980 - Mar.1981 (8 months) Total M/M 47.62 Japan 0.93 Field 46.69		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			
		5. TECHINICAL TRANSFER			
		12. EXPENDITURE	Total 150,097 (¥'000) Contracted 141,743		
			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Shortage of local currency portion.		
			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ①		

和名 ランケメかんがい開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 110/82

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Whole country 26 stations			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Long Term Development Plan of Maritime Communication System	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	(US\$1=210Yen)			
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting/ Telecommunication		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) June 1984 OECF loan agreement (4,377 million yen) Sep.1991 Phases 1,2 and 3 completed. (loan agreement was extended 3 years) Sep.1991 OECF Loan Agreement (Ph-III)
4. REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	1) 193,683	35,134	158,549	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	2)				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Sea communications	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To make a long term development plan of maritime communication system for the safety of life at sea up to the year 2000.	(1) Development of Maritime Radio Communication station; Use of MF, HF transmitter, NBDP and DSC. (2) Development of SAR System; SAR Operation centers are established having its Regional office within each District Headquarters of Sea Communications. (3) Establishment of Maintenance Center (4) Utilization of INMERSAT System (5) Training; Training the necessary number of Maintenance staff.				
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb.1981	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.	(1) Protection of life and property ; By securing radio communication contacts for SAR between coast and ship stations, occurrence of marine accidents could possibly be avoided and prevented. Even in case of the occurrence, the immediate and prompt report to the authorities via the telecommunication network will serve the rescue of the human life of immense value and the protection of enormous amount of property at sea. (2) Operating Entity, Users and Others; 1) The revenue of PERUMTEL will be increased by the line charges . 2) Use of the lines of PERUMTEL for the point-to-point communication network for sea communications will lead to the effective Utilization of PERUMTEL's network.				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 16 Period Jun.1981 - Mar.1982 (10 months) Total M/M 16.67 Japan 1.17 Field 15.50	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		(1) Trainee acceptance; 3 counterparts invited to Japan, and Training on Contents of Project. (2) On the job training (PERUMTEL counterparts)				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 82,144 (Y'000) Contracted 36,612					
					2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS (1) Effectiveness (2) High Priority	
					3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ①	

和名 海上無線通信網整備拡充計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/A 102/82

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS		
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Aceh, South Sumatra, Lampung, West Java, Central Java, East Java, South Sulawesi, South Kalimantan		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Improvement of Postharvest Practice of Rice	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost Foreign Cost			
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/ Agricultural Processing	(US\$1,000)	1)	2)	(Description)	<p>In parallel with this M/P, a cooperation to agricultural machine/equipment supply program was requested by the Indonesian Government. OECF appraisal mission was sent in April 1982.</p> <p>Loan Agreement No. IP-268, March 8, 1984 for 5.8 billion yen. Detailed Design Dec. 1985 to May '87 by OMIC.</p> <p>Since then, 83 threshers, 92 flat dryers, 344 rice mill units (1t/h) and 137 rice mill units (2t/h) were procured and installation were completed on at 626 agricultural cooperatives in 7 provinces of West Java, Central Java, East Java, Bari, West Nusa Tenggara, South Sulawesi and Jogjakarta.</p> <p>General improvement works in South Sulawesi for postharvest processing and marketing developed into "Survey on postharvest processing & Marketing" started by JICA in Nov. 1988. The Grant Aid Program of Japan was applied and implemented by the Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.</p> <p>"Postharvest Technology Training Centre" was built at Bekasi (40km southeast of Jakarta) by Grant Aid program of Japan now. It was one application of this M/P "Establishment of an organization charged with the improvement of postharvest processing. The discolored grain problem in Aceh province had been improved greatly by the introduction of threshers by private sectors in quantity and resultant shorter threshing operation time.</p>	
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	1. Establishment of an organization in charge of improvement in postharvest processing. 2. Reinforcement of marketing and storage capacity of surplus rice in south Sulawesi. 3. Reduction of discolored grains in Aceh province especially Pidi county and North Aceh County. 4. Drying of paddy harvested in rainy season and cleaning of immature grains in 6 counties in the northern plain of West Java province.				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	Development Impacts: This plan will contribute to government program for increasing food production by reducing qualitative and quantitative losses after harvest through innovations in postharvest rice processing such as harvesting, threshing, drying, cleaning, transportation and also on new machines and equipments.				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Agriculture, Just Committee of Cooperatives and Bulog	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	Measurements and forecasts of losses during postharvest processing should continue after the completion of this survey. During the survey period it was desirable to give guidance to counterparts, assistants and other concerned parties in direct survey methods in order to determine whether the proposal were practical and effective. Then, further technological follow-up steps virtually included training courses and seminars on postharvest losses.				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Improvement of postharvest practices and eliminate its losses	10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 12 Period Aug. 1981 - Nov. 1982 (16 months) Total M/M 81.56 Japan 16.85 Field 64.71				
8. DATE OF S/W	Jun. 1981	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Merchandise Inspection Co., Ltd.	12. EXPENDITURE	Total 222,465 (¥000) Contracted 205,444				
2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	Improvement in postharvest rice processing is to promote government project of increasing food production and is given high priority among various government projects.						
3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①						

和名 米穀收穫後処理法改善計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE IDNS 204A/82

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS		
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	JABOTABEK area and Serpong			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Urban/Suburban Railway Transportation in "Jabotabek" Area	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	US\$1=220yen=625Rp			(Description)	Following the M/P report submitted in 1981, the Project Management Group (PMG) was established to supervise the implementation. In 1985, a master program was drawn up by adjusting economic parameters of the above master plan. Based on the master plan, the immediate aim was set at implementing the following matters in the and stage. 1983-1989 Draw up and review the execution plan, taking into consideration the situation of fund procurement and progress of the project. 1990 Scale down the target in accordance with the delay in the scheduled work. 1991 Under the execution plan modified as mentioned above, construction is in progress toward partial completion of the commuter railway by fiscal 1995. Notes: (1) Of the 26 items of the master plan, 7 items were completed and 7 items are in implementation. (2) Since the formation of the master plan, OECF funds have mainly been used. Other funds used include those from France.
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Railway	(US\$1,000)	1) 540,727,272	Local Cost 138,981	Foreign Cost 401,745,454		
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED					
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+(F/S)	- Long-term master plan with a target year 2000 - This is a big project consisting of 26 sub-projects that include construction of the Cengkareng Airport line, as well as double tracking, track elevation, signal automation, rolling stock base construction, etc. for about 160km of conventional line.					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Land Transport and Inland Waterways	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Comprehensive modernization planning of the conventional railway network in and around Jakarta City	Preconditions: Sub-projects were roughly classified into three groups in terms of implementation period up to the year 2000. (1) 1st-stage group Sub-projects to be completed at the end of fiscal 1987--the purpose of these sub-projects is to give full play to the functions of the existing railway by constructing urgently needed basic facilities and strengthening transport capacity that requires an early start. (2) 2nd-stage group Sub-projects to be completed at the end of fiscal 1991-- Their purpose is to have the railway fully display its functions as an urban mode of transport and to meet the sharp increases in transport demand in the future. (3) 3rd-stage group Sub-projects to be completed at the end of fiscal 2000. They will construct new stations to induce railway passengers and new lines to develop the conventional railway network to cope with the new transport demand.					
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb.1980	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service	Site investigations were conducted with the cooperation of counterparts.					
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 18 Period May 1980 - Mar.1982 (27 months) Total M/M 105.68 Japan 59.16 Field 46.52	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		①					
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 264,645 (¥'000) Contracted 250,672	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS					
		(1) Size of the impact from project implementation. (2) Importance of this project in Indonesia. (3) Strength of setup for project promotion: The Indonesian government established PMG to promote the JABOTABEK project, and JARTS is providing its fullest cooperation as an in-house consultant.					

和名 ジャカルタ大都市圏鉄道輸送計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

ASE IDN/S 204B/82

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																									
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	JABOTABEK Area and Serpong. Between Jakarta and Manggarai on the Central Line of the Indonesian State Railways			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled																								
2. NAME OF STUDY	Urban/Suburban Railway Transportation in "Jabotabek" Area	2. PROJECT COSTS	US\$1=230Yen=630Rp Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) 1) 131,304 66,087 65,217 2) 154,348 3) 163,913																											
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Railway	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> <th>C</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Track and facilities</td> <td>18300</td> <td>20200</td> <td>20600</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Electrification</td> <td>3400</td> <td>3900</td> <td>3600</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Signalling & telecommunications</td> <td>700</td> <td>1100</td> <td>1000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Land & houses</td> <td>2600</td> <td>4600</td> <td>6600</td> </tr> <tr> <td>New station construction (million Yen)</td> <td>5200</td> <td>5700</td> <td>5900</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				A	B	C	Track and facilities	18300	20200	20600	Electrification	3400	3900	3600	Signalling & telecommunications	700	1100	1000	Land & houses	2600	4600	6600	New station construction (million Yen)	5200	5700	5900	(Description) After the completion of the F/S, the D/D was carried out by using OECF loans, followed by the start of construction stage by stage. At present, construction is in progress on all sections. Necessary construction costs are entirely supplied from OECF loans. Targets are the trial opening in April 1992, partial opening in August 1992, and full opening in the same year. In view of the progress so far made, these targets will be realized as originally planned.
	A	B	C																											
Track and facilities	18300	20200	20600																											
Electrification	3400	3900	3600																											
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Land & houses	2600	4600	6600																											
New station construction (million Yen)	5200	5700	5900																											
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period:	1986 - 1992																											
5. TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>BIRR</th> <th>FIRR</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Feasibility: Yes</td> <td>23.80%</td> <td>17.20%</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>17.20%</td> <td>15.50%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				BIRR	FIRR	Feasibility: Yes	23.80%	17.20%		17.20%	15.50%																
	BIRR	FIRR																												
Feasibility: Yes	23.80%	17.20%																												
	17.20%	15.50%																												
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		Conditions and Development Impacts:	(1) Preconditions - Removal of houses on railway land - Future measures for land - use control - Acquisition of roads for construction work - Sufficient power supply - Adjustment of road projects and this project (2) Development impacts - Alleviation of road traffic congestion in the future - Creation of secondary city centers and alleviation of excessive population concentration in the primary city center. - Utilization of land below elevated tracks. - Increase in speed and frequency of trains.																											
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	Site investigations were conducted with the cooperation of counterparts.																											
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb. 1980	10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 27 Period May 1980 - Mar. 1982 (27 months) Total M/M 105.68 Japan 59.16 Field 46.52																											
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY																												
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 264,645 (¥000) Contracted 250,672	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	(1) The Indonesian government is putting the top priority on this project. (2) JARTS is supporting its implementation as an in-house consultant, and a Japanese consultant is also providing services as E/S consultant. (3) Most of the contractors of the construction work are Japanese companies.																											
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①																											

和名 ジャカルタ大都市圏鉄道輸送計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	The Eastern Part of the Republic of Indonesia			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Telecommunications Network Development in the Eastern Part	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	US\$1=230yen=660Rp Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 415,297 110,080 304,217 2)			
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting/ Telecommunication	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	The digital terrestrial radio transmission network, and submarine cable network by optical communication system are to be introduced in the eastern region. Digital terrestrial radio transmission network: 6GHZ 1440 channel method 1,486km 6GHZ 480 channel method 1,946km 2GHZ 240 channel method 719km Submarine Cable: trunk route/2,980km branch route/540km substitute route for transmission/320km terrestrial			(Description) Following by F/S. French Government decided to implement the part of this project. Eastern Nusdtengard Area: 1985 F/S
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	In the eastern region of Indonesia, the domestic satellite communication system is already in operation. In addition to this existing system, a new terrestrial transmission network including of the submarine cable network was installed. By these two systems, an advanced and stable telecommunication service network is to be realized throughout the region. This constitutes the basic philosophy of the investigation.			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS (1) High priority (2) Effectiveness
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+(F/S)	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	(1) Trainee acceptance: 3 counterparts invited to Japan, and Training for preparation of M/P. (2) On the job training (PERUMTE counterparts)			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	POSTEL/PERUMTEL	10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 14 Period Jan.1982 - Nov.1982 (10 months) Total M/M 55.83 Japan 32.33 Field 23.50			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ①
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulating the master plan for terrestrial transmission network improvement and expansion covering the eastern region. The master plan is a long term plan taking into consideration all foreseeable development up to the year 2005.	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY				
8. DATE OF S/W	Dec.1981	12. EXPENDITURE	Total 139,628 (¥'000) Contracted 110,627			

和名 東部地域電気通信網整備計画 (M/P) スラウェシ電気通信網整備計画 (F/S)

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 205B /82

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Sulawesi			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Telecommunications Network Development in the Eastern Part	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=270Yen)				
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting/ Telecommunication		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) F/S (Completed F/S+M/P study for the Telecommunications Network Development in the Eastern Part, 1982) Japanese Loan L/A concluded on June 1984 (E/S; ¥440 million) June 1984 OECF E/S loan agreement (¥442 million) July 1988 E/S completed French Government decided to implement the part of this project.	
4. REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	1) 128,355	57,577	70,778		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S		2)				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	POSTEL/PERUMTEL		3)				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulating the master plan for terrestrial transmission network improvement and expansion covering the eastern region. The master plan is a long term plan taking into consideration all foreseeable development up to the year 2005.	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Construction period for Microwave Network is divided into three stages. 2,371 L.U.				
8. DATE OF S/W	Dec. 1981	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.		12.29%	14.62%			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 14 Period Jan. 1982 - Nov. 1982 (10 months) Total M/M 55.83 Japan 32.33 Field 23.50	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	Feasibility: Yes Conditions and Development Impacts: - Existing long distance telecommunication services in Sulawesi area are via satellite communication system except in part of Sulawesi Selatan where such services are via terrestrial transmission system. - Objective of telecommunication sector in the 4th Five-Year Development Plan (REPELITA IV, 4/1984-3/1989) is to improve telephone service both qualitatively and quantitatively to meet increasing demand. To attain this objective, the project, construct terrestrial transmission network in Sulawesi area and, through interdependence with existing satellite communication network, to realize subscriber Long Distance Dialling (hereinafter to be called SLDD) service in the area.				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY							2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS High priority ; Indonesian Government recognizes the need for this project.
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 139,628 (¥000) Contracted 110,627		(1) Trainee Acceptance: 2 counterparts invited the Japan, and training the contents of project. (2) OJT put on counterparts.				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ①

和名 東部地域電気通信網整備計画 (M/P) スラウェシ電気通信網整備計画 (F/S)

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Bali Island			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Bali International Airport Development	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=220.1Yen)			
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Air Transportation & Airport		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) Oct.1983 OECF E/S loan agreement (¥565 million) Sep.1986 OECF loan agreement (¥18,900 million) Jul.1988 Construction tender Apr.1989 Construction contract signed Oct.1989 Construction started (Completion planned in 1992. Maintenance period for some facilities will last until 1993).
4. REFERENCE NO.			1) 159,000	54,000		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		2)			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Air Communication	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	3)			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Airport planning	Items	Description			
8. DATE OF S/W	Dec.1981	Taxiway	3,000m			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International	Apron	16 berths			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 10 Period Dec.1981 - Jul.1982 (8 months)	Terminal Building	42,600sq.m			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Cargo Terminal Building	4,400sq.m			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 57,690 (¥'000) Contracted 52,384	Control Tower	2,500sq.m			
		Implementation Period:	1984 - 2001			
		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR		
		Feasibility: Yes	20.8%	7.95%		
		Conditions and Development Impacts:	Total length of runway is not long enough as an international airport. A weight limit has been imposed between Tokyo and Bali. Space between runway and taxiway will be altered to meet ICAO Standards. The buildings in terminal area will be moved. The scale of the airport and its facilities has been planned on the basis of air traffic demand for targetted year 2010. The development of the airport would contribute to internal transportation, economic development, international trade, regional development in eastern part of the country.			
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	(1) Held several seminars for counterpart staff on the content of reports (2) Overseas training for JICA trainees			
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	(1) Effectiveness: Great contribution is expected to the development of islands east of Bali. In particular, foreign exchange earning from tourism industries. (2) Priority: Capacity of the Bali Airport, one of a few international airports in Indonesia, is getting too small. Therefore, this is a very urgent project.			
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①			

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 319/82

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Ujung Pandang City/Sulawesi			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Lower Jeneberang River Flood Control Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	US\$1=250Yen=2.3Rp			
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ River & Erosion Control		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) Completion of detailed design: 2/1984 OECF E/S loan agreement 5/1981 (¥198 million) OECF loan agreement 2/1985 (¥5,381 million) Construction scheduled to be completed in Sep.1992. Approved Project Cost:(US\$1,000.-) Total Project Cost: 48,140 (US\$1=235 Yen) Local Currency Portion 28,570 (US\$1=992 Rp.) Contents of Report Location Ujung Padang City, Sulawesi Province, Indonesia Detail of River Improvement: 9km 9.6km Project New Drainage Channel:7.3km 7.83km Improvement of Existing Drainage channel: 4.9 & 2.3km 4.92 & 2.3km Total Project Cost 18,000 (US\$1,000) 48,000 (US\$1,000)
4. REFERENCE NO.			1) 18,100	12,300		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	2) (US\$1,000)			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Public Works, Directorate General of Water Resources Development	River improvement	3)			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Study of possibility of water resources development. Formation of urgent plan of flood control and drainage improvement Preliminary design of flood control and drainage improvement under urgent plan	Construction of new drainage channel				
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb.1979	Improvement of existing drainage channel				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co.,Ltd.	Implementation Period:				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 11 Period Jun.1979 - Feb.1980 (8 months) Jan.1981 - Mar.1982 (14 months) Total M/M 84.64 Japan 52.5 Field 32.14	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Survey	Feasibility: Yes				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 306,901 (¥000) Contracted 139,603	Conditions and Development Impacts: After the completion of the urgent flood control, Jeneberang river water will not flow into the project area in the flood below a 10-year return period and the rainfall in the inundation area will be immediately drained the proposed channels. As a result, the inundation water stage in the city-side area lowers to 1.87m in M.S.L.in the flood of a 5-year return period, and this means that the city-side area will be released from the damage caused by the flood below a 5-year return period.				
		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER				
		Arranged for the two counterparts the study of D/D and S/V execution besides F/S.				
					2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS (1) Uninterrupted Factors, close relations to other projects: Bill Bili dam construction project on the same Jeneberang river is simultaneously in progress (2) Degree of Priority: Ujung Pandang City is the center of developing cities in Sulawesi Province. (3) Magnitude of Effect: Immediate effects can be expected (4) Advantage in Impulse Structure: The structure is organized in good shape.	
					3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ①	

和名 ジュネベラン河下流域治水計画

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

ASE IDN/A 304/82

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY Indonesia		1. SITE OR AREA South-west part of South Sumatra Province and northern part of Lampung Province 50,600ha (Population 114,000)		1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled	
2. NAME OF STUDY Komerung-1 Irrigation Development Project in the Upper Komerung River Basin		2. PROJECT COSTS US\$1=625Rp. Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) 1) 321,000 122,000 199,000 2) 3)		(Description) 1. Detailed Design 1) Finance: OECF 1983.9.22 L/A(E/S) IP-260 1.18 billion Yen 2) Consultant: Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. 3) Executed Period: Mar. 1985 - Sep. 1989 2. Construction 1) Finance: OECF 1989.12.22 L/A IP-347 One of the five sub project of "Irrigation and Flood Control Development Project" (21.518 billion Yen) 2) Consultant: Nippon Koei 3) Project Cost: 11 Billion Yen 4) Period: Oct. 1990 - Dec. 1995	
3. SECTOR Agriculture/ General		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) 1. Irrigation Area : 36,700 ha 2. Ranau Dam : Concrete gravity dam, Designed discharge 50cu.m/sec 3. Main/Secondary, Tertiary Canal : 134/1,117 km 4. Main/Secondary, Tertiary Drain : 180/1,264 km 5. Main Road : 135 km			
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period: Apr. 1983 - Sep. 1991		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS none	
5. TYPE OF STUDY F/S		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS EIRR FIRR 16.2%			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministry of Public Works, Directorate General of Water Resources Development		Feasibility: Yes		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ①	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY F/S for Upper komering Basin Agriculture Study including water balance survey		Conditions and Development Impacts: Condition: Benefit was estimated as the difference of net income between with-project and without-project conditions Development Impacts: Increase of crop yields Saving of foreign currency Increase of employment opportunity Introduction of diversification cropping pattern Improvement of living standard and more equitable distribution of income and welfare of the people Settlement of transmigrants			
8. DATE OF S/W Dec. 1978		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER Technology transfer to counterparts in the course of the study			
9. CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Asia Air Survey Co., Ltd. Japan Irrigation and Reclamation Consultants Co., Ltd.					
10. STUDY TEAM No. of Members 13 Period Sep. 1979 - Mar. 1982 (31 months) Total M/M 90.04 Japan 43.22 Field 46.82					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					
12. EXPENDITURE Total 483,029 (¥'000) Contracted 443,096					

和名 コメリン川上流域農業開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/A 305/82

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	8 states including Aceh, Southern Sumatra, Lampung, Southern Kalimantan, Southern Sulawesi, Eastern Java, Central Java, and Western Java		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled <input type="checkbox"/> Processing
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rice Pest Forecasting and Control Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	US\$1=251.85Yen in 1982			
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/ General		Total Cost	Local Cost	(Description)	
4. REFERENCE NO.			48,000	29,585		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		Foreign Cost	18,415	Basic design was performed between August 1985 and January 1986 (Matsuda, Hirata and Sakamoto Architects) Detailed design and construction supervision also by Matsuda, Hirata and Sakamoto Architects. 1983~ Assistance for increased food production 1984.3.8 OECF L/A one part of "Farm Machinery Expansion Project" (¥5.8 billion) 1985.4.26 Grant aid E/N 445 million Yen 1986.2.28 " 2.061 billion Yen 1986.8.20 " 1.23 billion Yen 1987.7.2 " 1.978 billion Yen 1987.4 Project technical assistance	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Food Crop Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Food crop protection centers: 7 locations Pest forecasting laboratories: 20 locations Pest monitoring stations: 100 locations Agro-chemical test stations: 3 locations			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Pest control programme in 8 states to reduce food crop damage	Implementation Period:	Feb.1982 - Oct.1983		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb.1982	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation	Feasibility:	22.82%		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 7 Period Jan.1982 - Mar.1982 (3 months) Total M/M 29.98 Japan 18.02 Field 9.96	Conditions and Development Impacts:	Project will reduce damage by pests to crops. Project life is estimated at 50 years, with a 5 year construction period			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	(1) Training in Japan (2) OJT		①	
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 78,924 (¥000) Contracted 68,220					

和名 稲病害虫発生予察防除計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE IDN/A 306/82

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	D.I. Aceh, South Sumatra, Lampung		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rice Seed Production and Distribution Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	US\$1=654Rp. in Feb.1982		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/ General		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
4. REFERENCE NO.			47,702	22,260	25,442
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorates General of Food Crops Agriculture.	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Consolidation and Establishment of Seed Farm. Construction of Seed Processing centers. Construction of central seed storage. Establishment of seed distribution system.		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Improvement of quality of seed production and promotion of seed distribution and clarify their technological and economical justification, at the same time transfer of the technology and know-how to the officials of the government to be implemented.	Implementation Period:	1983 - 1988		
8. DATE OF S/W	Dec.1981	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR	
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Merchandise Inspection Co.,Ltd. (OMIC) In association with Taiyo Consultants	Feasibility: Yes	36.54		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 11 Period Jan.1982 - Dec.1982 (12 months) Total M/M 43.70 Japan 21.29 Field 22.41	Conditions and Development Impacts: Development: Release from food shortage. Conservation of scarce foreign currency by reducing import of rice. Contribution to the stabilization of consumer's price and producer's price of rice. Increase of farmers' income.			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHINICAL TRANSFER			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 116,698 (Y'000) Contracted 98,636				
		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Processing		
		(Description)	1.1984.4 Dispatched appraisal mission (OECF) 1985.2.15 L/A(No.291) 3 billion Yen 2.Conducted re-F/S due to the delay of implementation of the project caused by budgetary problem of Indonesian Government 3.1988.6~7. Dispatched re-appraisal mission (OECF), and prepared Minutes of Discussion. 4.As a result of re-F/S, engaged to construct the seed processing center, in Aceh, Lampung, South Sumatra, West Java and South Sulawesi. 5.Consultancy on installation is being conducted. 6.To be completed by Feb. 15, 1992. 7.L/A Mar. 31, 1992.		
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	Parts of a long term plan for food self sufficiency -Increase of production per unit area -Adaptation of paddy kinds to the change in production system -Distribution of economical and sound seeds		
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①		

和名 稲種子生産・配布計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE IDN/A 307/82

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Bila of South Sulawesi Province (Investigated Area 20,000ha, Population 83,700 in 1980)		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Bila Irrigation Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	US\$1=625Rp.		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/ General		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
4. REFERENCE NO.			1) 108,517	52,682	55,835
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	2) (US\$1,000)		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Public Works, Directorate General of Water Resources Development	1. Irrigation Area: 9,800 ha	3)		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	F/S for south Sulawesi province Agriculture Development Technology transfer to Indonesian staff	2. Diversion Weir : 1 place (Crest 70m long, weir 12.7m high)			
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb. 1981	3. Dam : 1 place (Rockfill type, Crest 230m long, Dam 30.5m high)			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nippon Giken Inc. Nikken Consultants, Inc.	4. Main Canal : 46.1 km	Implementation Period:	Mar. 1983 - Feb. 1990	
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 13 Period Jun. 1981 - Jun. 1982 (13 months)	5. Main, Secondary Drain: 86.5 km	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR 13.4%	FIRR 11.2%
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			Feasibility: Yes		
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 143,154 (¥000) Contracted 130,650		Conditions and Development Impacts:		
			Condition: Economic benefit of the project was estimated by only the direct benefit derived from the crop production with the irrigation development. The economic evaluation was made based on 50 years of project life starting from 1983 which would be the starting year of the construction, assuming that realization of target benefit is primarily 5 years after start of the cropping.		
			Development Impacts: Increase of agricultural products Raise in farmer's living standard Equalization of rural economic development		
			5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER		
			Technology transfer to counterparts in the course of the study		
				1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
				(Description)	1. Detailed Design (1) Finance: OECF 1984.6.13 L/A (E/S) 550 million Yen (2) Consultant: Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. (3) Period: Feb. 1987-Dec. 1988 2. Construction (1) Finance: OECF L/A was concluded on 14th Dec. 1990 for stage 1 projects (2) Consultant: Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. (3) Period: July. 1991-April. 1996.
				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	none
				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①

和名 ビラかんがい開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/A 308/82

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Sanrego Area of South Sulawesi Province (Investigated Area 17,500ha, Population 38,400 as of 1981.)		1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Sanrego Irrigation Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	US\$1=670Rp. Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) 1) 54,192 30,468 23,724 2) 3)		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/ General	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	1. Irrigation Area: 8,000 ha 2. Diversion Weir: Wet Stone Masonry, Crest 40m long, Weir 10m high 3. Small Intake Weir: 3 places 4. Irrigation Canal: Main 11.6 km, Branch 97.5 km 5. Head Reach : 4.9 km 6. Farm Road : 13.2 km		(Description) Since around 1985, the implementation of the project has been started by the World Bank finance.
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period:	Oct.1983 - Mar.1989		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR FIRR 15.1%		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Public Works Directorate General of Water Resources Development	Feasibility:	Yes		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	F/S - to verify the technical and economic feasibility of the project -tounder take on-the-job training and transfer of knowledge of the Indonesian counterparts in the course of the survey and	Conditions and Development Impacts:	Condition: Irrigation benefit was estimated as the difference of net annual production between with-project and without project conditions. Attainment of the target production is after 5 years in existing paddy areas, eight years in new areas after project completion. Development Impact: Increase of agricultural products, Raise in dwellers' living standard in the development area.		
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar.1982	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	Technology transfer to counterparts in the course of the study		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd. Nippon Giken Inc.	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 12 Period Jun.1982 - Mar.1983 (10 months) Total M/M 50.37 Japan 1.50 Field 48.87	12. EXPENDITURE	Total 201,611 (¥000) Contracted 189,003		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	none		
12. EXPENDITURE		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①		

和名 サンレゴかんがい開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 111/83

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS		
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Java island trunk railway lines: Northern route Merak-Jakarta-Banyuwangi, Southern route Cikampek-Surabaya, Connecting route Cirebon-Kroya, etc			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Electrification Project of Main Railway Lines in Java	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	(US\$1=260Yen=660Rp)			(Description) Following the study, the F/S proposed in the M/P was carried out from 1984 to 1986. At present, transport improvement in the JABOTABEK area is receiving higher priority. As the upgrading of local trunk lines is to be conducted one after another in conjunction with the progress of the above improvement in JABOTABEK, it is estimated that much time will be needed before the proposed electrification is put to implementation. At present, no discussion is being made on promoting electrification, because the situation of electric power supply is stringent throughout the country and, for instance, introduction of private power generators is required in development of industrial parks and buildings. Considering that the speed increase on trunk lines has been taken up as a future objective, it is necessary, before electrification, to take effective measures for preventing train delay and ensuring safety by improving facilities for operation control, such as signals.	
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Railway		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		
4. REFERENCE NO.			1) 2,217,000	554,000	1,663,000		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	(US\$1,000) 2) Trunk line electrification in Java - Route length: 2,500km - Work period: about 25 years - Investment: includes cost for rolling stock and various facilities - Sections with the highest priority: Jakarta - Cirebon(195km) Cikampek - Bandung(90km)				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Land Transport and Inland Waterways	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	1. Precondition Practically feasible (IRR 20%~) 2. Development impacts 1) Curtailment in oil use (84 X 1,000,000 gallon/year) 2) Improvement of road traffic and a reduction in road investment 3) Contribution towards the modernization and improvement of management of the Indonesian State Railways 4) Contribution to the economic development of Indonesia				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Drawing up of a M/P on electrification for trunk railway lines in Java	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	Site investigations were jointly conducted with counterparts.				
8. DATE OF S/W	Apr. 1982	12. EXPENDITURE	Total 177,075 (¥000) Contracted 168,810				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 15 Period May 1982 - Mar. 1983 (10 months) Total M/M 68.63 Japan 42.33 Field 26.30	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	1. Worsening of the situation of electric power supply 2. Necessity of enormous funds				
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①				

和名 ジャワ島幹線鉄道電化計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 113/83

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	North Banten Area. West Java Province			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	North Banten Water Resources Development	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	(US\$1=232.2yen)			
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ Water Resource Development		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) Based on the study, the feasibility study on Karian multi-purpose dam was undertaken with JICA assistance.
4. REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	1) 232,558	165,805	66,752	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	2)				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate of Planning and Programing, Directorate General of Water Resources Development	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To increase income of North Banten Area, especially of K-C-C Area	-Karian dam, rockfill, 52m high, 218 million cu.m in effective cap. -Cilawan dam, concrete gravity, 28m high, 54 million cu.m tunnel from K.dam to Cibear -Trans-basin tunnel from Karian Dam to Cibeureum River -Trans-basin tunnel from Cilawan Dam to Cicinta River -River training 26km -Irrigation facilities to K-C-C area; one intake weir, waterway, irrigation canals, drainage canals				
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb. 1982	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Mitsui Kyodo Consultants Co., Ltd.	Upon completion, the following impacts are expected. -Additional rice production of 120,000 tons -Improvement of living standards among the local inhabitants -Correction of income disparities				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 13 Period Jul. 1982 - Jul. 1983 (13 months) Total M/M 112.15 Japan 53.17 Field 58.98	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	On-the-job training for counterparts			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY						
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 324,576 (¥'000) Contracted 303,148					
					2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
					1, The major purpose of this project was the irrigation of rice fields. However, Indonesia attained self-supply of rice, so the project which aimed at increasing productivity of rice was postponed. 2, Any large projects were postponed in Indonesia.	
					3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
					①	

和名 北バンテン水資源開発基本計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 112/83

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Surabaya and its vicinity		1. PRESENT STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Urban Development Planning on Gerbangketosusila Region (Surabaya Metropolitan Area)	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	(US\$1=680Rp) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 2,246,000 2)		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ Urban Planning & Land Development	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	A master plan of Surabaya city was formulated for the target year 2000. Short term implementation program includes the following projects. Middle Ring Road 41.5 km New Transit System Tandes Industrial Complex (1,200 ha) Park Town Housing Complex (1,200 ha)		(Description) This project has not been selected as the top priority project by Indonesian Government . Therefore, it has not been executed.
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	Overseas training of counterparts staff including Manager of urban planning division, Mr Budisanto, and Project officer.		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General Cipta Karya	12. EXPENDITURE	Total 271,768 (¥000) Contracted 257,867		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Urban planning	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			
8. DATE OF S/W	Aug. 1981	10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 14 Period Nov.1981 - Mar.1983 (17 months) Total M/M 100.57 Japan 29.48 Field 71.09		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Mitsubishi Reserch Institute, Inc	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	Urban development plan of Surabaya has not been considered as the top priority project.		
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①		

和名 スラバヤ都市圏都市計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

ASE IDN/S 114/83

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY Indonesia		1. SITE OR AREA Jakarta, Medan and Surabaya		1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued	
2. NAME OF STUDY Long Term Development Programs of the International Telecommunications		2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS (US\$1=625Rp) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 194,000 194,000 2)		(Description) Concerning the construction of a new international telecommunication center, a Japanese expert was assigned to PT. INDOSAT to give technical advice on international telecommunication in general from Feb. 1987. PT. INDOSAT has been implementing the recommended measures with technical advice from the Japanese experts.	
3. SECTOR Communications & Broadcasting/ General		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED The study proposed the following three measures. 1) Expansion of the existing network by establishing new gateway stations in Jakarta and Medan, and later on in Surabaya. 2) Digitalization of the telecommunication network to establish IDN by introducing optical fibers for submarine cables, the time division multiple access (TDMA) for satellite telecommunication and digital SPC exchanges. 3) Establishment of a packet exchange data network to provide new telecommunication services.		1) Introduction of digital international telephone exchanges: installed in Mar. 1988 2) Digitalization of international transmission: 1985 TDMA introduce for satellite transmission 1984 Digitalization of microwave transmission between the earth station - the central station; connection of the international telephone exchange and the domestic relay exchanges by optical fiber cables 1990 Apr. Introduction of IBS (Intelsat Business Service) for satellite transmission 1990 Dec. Introduction of IDR (Intermediate Data Rate) for satellite transmission 3) New services: 1989 Mar. Commencement of IODC (International Operator Direct Call) services 1989 Nov. Commencement of ITFC (International Toll Free Call) services 1989 Fall Commencement of services of the electronic mail box and the reservation system 1989 The study was conducted on the construction and the user promotion of a basket exchange network (SKDP)	
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS The project aims to establish the international telecommunication system in Indonesia toward the next century, and will facilitate the long-term growth of the Indonesian economy.		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
5. TYPE OF STUDY M/P		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER On-the-job training		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ①	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Directorate General of Post and Telecommunication					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY International Telecommunications Master Plan Preparation					
8. DATE OF S/W Feb. 1982					
9. CONSULTANT(S) KDD					
10. STUDY TEAM No. of Members 13 Period Jun. 1982 - Jun. 1983 (12 months) Total M/M 38.61 Japan 22.21 Field 16.4					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					
12. EXPENDITURE Total 89,585 (¥'000) Contracted 79,462					

和名 国際通信長期開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 206A /83

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Sumatra, Riau Province			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Project of Dumai Port	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	US\$1=250Yen=680Rp Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost			
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Port	(US\$1,000)	1) 125,000	72,000	(Description) Methods of F/S, analysis of present conditions of the port, methods of demand forecast, points of port planning, methods of economic and financial analysis, etc. are stated clearly and simply in this report. Therefore, this report is used as guidelines when the Directorate General of Sea Communication conducts an investigation by themselves. Name of F/S performed : Feasibility study on Dumai port development project	
4. REFERENCE NO.		2) 125,000 72,000				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+(F/S)	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Sea Communication	For the development of Dumai port, long-term plan aiming the year 2000 and short-term plan aiming the year 1990 are formulated. Major projects in the long-term development plan are : -Palm oil wharf (dolphin type): 2 berths -12m -10m max, 35,000DWT -Wharf for foreign trade: 6 berths, -10m, 15,000DWT -Wharf of passenger boats: 1 berth, -8.5m, 8,000GT -Warehouse and storage -Area for the storage and loading Major projects in the short-term development plan are : -Jetty berth : 500m -Dolphin berth : 1 berth (-12m) -New wharf : 3 berths (-10m) -Warehouse : 2 -Development of open storage yard				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	M/P aiming the year 2000 Short-term development plan aiming the year 1985	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
8. DATE OF S/W	Aug. 1982	As a collector port under the Belawan port, this port will become the core port in the regional development of Riau province, hinterland of the port, and also play a role as the transit port for feeder ports constructed under collector ports.				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Japan (OCDI)	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 9 Period Oct. 1982 - Oct. 1983 (12 months) Total M/M 49.93 Japan 30.0 Field 19.93	Counterpart training Training on methods for the investigation of natural condition and methods of F/S. Site visit to Japanese port was also carried out for 3 trainees.				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 129,134 (¥000) Contracted 120,609	①				
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS				

和名 ドマイ港整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

ASE IDNS 206B/83

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT											
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Sumatra, Riau Province			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled										
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Project of Dumai Port	2. PROJECT COSTS	US\$1=250Yen=680Rp.= Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 125,000 72,000 (US\$1,000) 2) 3)													
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Port	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Item</th> <th>Size</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Reclamation</td> <td>2.8 million cu.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>New wharf(-5, -10m)</td> <td>1,910m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dolphin (-10,-12m)</td> <td>2 berth</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Road</td> <td>1 set</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Item	Size	Reclamation	2.8 million cu.m	New wharf(-5, -10m)	1,910m	Dolphin (-10,-12m)	2 berth	Road	1 set	(Description) Mar.1984 OECF E/S loan agreement (¥230 million) During the basic design stage, the exports of palm oil did not grow as much as projected, and the plan to develop port facilities at Batam Island was announced to compete with the Dumai Port. Detailed design was completed in 1987 by adjusting the size of 1987 the berth for palm oil from 35,000 DWT to 5,000 DWT. Dec.1989 OECF loan agreement (¥4,375 million)
Item	Size															
Reclamation	2.8 million cu.m															
New wharf(-5, -10m)	1,910m															
Dolphin (-10,-12m)	2 berth															
Road	1 set															
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period:	Sep.1985 - Dec.1988													
5. TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR												
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Sea Communication	Feasibility:	Yes													
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	M/P aiming the year 2000 Short-term development plan aiming the year 1985	Conditions and Development Impacts:	<p>There are the following conditions;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Future cargo volume is based on the demand forecast for the year 1990 and 2000. -Main cargos are palm oil from plantation farms, sawn timber, plywood, etc. -The function of the present crude oil export base will continue in the future. <p>The following impacts are considered as development impacts. As a collector port under the Belawan port, this port will become the core port in the regional development of Riau province, hinterland of the port, and also play a role as the transit port for feeder ports constructed under collector ports.</p>													
8. DATE OF S/W	Aug.1982	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	Counterpart training: Training on methods of natural condition investigation and methods of F/S. Site visit to Japanese port was also carried out for 3 trainees.													
9. CONSULTANT(S)	OCDI	12. EXPENDITURE	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Total</th> <th>Contracted</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>129,134 (¥000)</td> <td>120,609</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Total	Contracted		129,134 (¥000)	120,609					
	Total	Contracted														
	129,134 (¥000)	120,609														
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 9 Period Oct.1982 - Oct.1983 (12 months) Total M/M 49.93 Japan 30.0 Field 19.93	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY														
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			Local conditions: A time lag between request for Japanese loan and negotiations between Directorate General of Sea Communication and Head Bureau in charge of budget.											
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION														
		①														

和名 ドマイ港整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE IDNS 207A/83

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Padang, West Sumatra, Indonesia			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Padang Area Flood Control Project	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	(US\$1=970Rp) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost			
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ River & Erosion Control	(US\$1,000)	1) 77,000	30,000	47,600	(Description) Following the execution of the study, the plan of flood control and drainage was incorporated into the national projects and listed in the Blue Book, and then adopted officially as a project to be implemented. Feb.1985: OECF E/S Loan Agreement (580 million yen) Oct.1986 - Mar.1989: Detailed design and extension study Dec.1990: OECF Loan Agreement (8,063 million yen) Aug.1991 - Jul.1995: Procurement/construction supervision
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+(F/S)	The objective of the project is to protect Padang city from flood damages by three rivers flowing in the city. Main works of the overall project are: River channel improvement :Total length 55km, Construction of Laras Retarding Basin: 1.5sq.km, Reconstruction of Lubuk Begalung Diversion weir, Construction of the drain-end sluiceway, Pump Station:6 Reconstruction for bridges: 5, Improvement of main drains:43km,				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Water Resources Development, Ministry of Public Works, Indonesia	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To formulate a flood control and drainage plan to protect Padang city and its surrounding area from the expected present and future flood damages.	By implementation of the project, approx. 2,640ha of land and 21,330 houses are expected to be protected from flood damage. Living environmental conditions would be much improved and people's welfare will also be improved and stabilized. Mitigation of flood damages will make it possible to utilize 840ha of unused area as a new housing area, which can contribute greatly to national settlement policy. Such development will make Padang city an economic and commercial center of the area like Medan city in North Sumatra Province. Increase in people's employment opportunity is expected to be a direct effect of the project. By constructing Laras Retarding Basin, housing area will be also developed. In order to utilize the retarding basin area effectively in case of emergent floods, it is proposed to utilize the basin as a park for recreation and relaxation.				
8. DATE OF S/W	Nov.1982	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	NIKKEN Consultants, Inc.	(1) A joint technical study meeting was held monthly. (2) Training was provided for 3 trainees (3) Utilization of local consultants. (4) Obtained many valuable and important advices and guidances from Counterpart people about the policies of the central government and the related local government.				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 11 Period Jan.1983 - Dec.1983 (10 months) Total M/M 63.92 Japan 13.68 Field 50.24	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Plane survey of the project area and Flood Damage Topographic Classification Map	①				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 186,946 (¥000) Contracted 177,377	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS				
		Due to importance of the area and urgency of project implementation				

和名 バタン治水計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE IDNS 207B/83

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Padang, West Sumatra Province			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Padang Area Flood Control Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=240Yen=970Rp)			
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ River & Erosion Control		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) Feb.1985 OECF E/S loan agreement (580 million yen) Oct.1986 - Mar.1989 Detailed design and extension study. Dec.1990 OECF loan agreement (8,063 million yen) Aug.1991 - Jul.1995: Procurement/construction supervision
4. REFERENCE NO.			1) 46,654	15,654	31,000	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S		2)			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Water Resources Development	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	3)			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To formulate a flood control and drainage plan to protect Padang City and its surrounding areas	Urgent flood control: - river channel improvement 36 km - Laras retarding basin - Diversion weir reconstruction - Drain-end sluiceway - Bridge reconstruction 5 - Drain improvement 3 km - Pump stations 3 - Stabilization of living (2.64 ha and 21,330 households are protected from flood) - Expansion of residential area (840 ha) - Increase of employment				
8. DATE OF S/W	Nov.1982	Implementation Period:	1984 - 1991			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	NIKKEN Consultants, Inc.	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	BIRR	FIRR		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 11 Period Jan.1983 - Oct.1983 (8 months) Total M/M 63.92 Japan 13.68 Field 50.24	Feasibility: Yes	14.7%			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Conditions and Development Impacts: -Protection of land (2.64 ha) and houses (21,330) from floods -Enhancement of land use (840ha) from existing unsued land to residential area -Creation of employment opportunity to the local people				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 186,946 (¥000) Contracted 177,377	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				
		-Technical meetings and on-the-job training -Overseas training -Effective utilization of local consultants			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Due to importance of the area and urgency of project implementation.	
					3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ①	

和名 バダグ治水計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE IDN/S 321 /83

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Jakarta	1. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Urban Renewal Housing Project in Jakarta	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=1,000Rp) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 87,300 45,000 (US\$1,000) 2) 3)	(Description) This project was requested to the government of Japan as an engineering project for 1983/1984, and 1984/1985, but it has not been implemented yet. Redevelopment is an important measure to solve the urban problems of Jakarta City. But because of the problem of relocating local population, the project is now suspended.	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ Urban Planning & Land Development	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	The objective of the project is to redevelop the site to be a city sub-centre forming the station-front plaza as a nucleus. Each project area (Manggarai and Kebon Melati) covers 45ha, Population is 78,000. Since Manggarai area includes Manggarai station, the project aims at renewing urban functions including railway plan as well as relocation of factories and housing redevelopment.		
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR FIRR Feasibility: Conditions and Development Impacts: Development Impact: (1) Improvement of urban facilities (station front plaza, road) (2) Renewal of urban functions (3) Improvement of housing environments (4) Establishment of urban development institutions/techniques Redevelopment of kampungs (residential areas for low income people) which accounts for 60% of total area/population of the country can be a way to solve urgent city problems regarding urban facilities, housing and population.		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	Overseas training for counterpart staff.		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Housing, Building, Planning & Urban Development,				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Urban development plan.				
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb. 1982				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 16 Period Jul. 1982 - Dec. 1983 (18 months) Total M/M 73.30 Japan 8.24 Field 65.06				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Topographic Survey				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 204,981 (Y'000) Contracted 189,767				
				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	Social/environmental problem including relocation of the inhabitants
				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①

和名 ジャカルタ住宅市街地再開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE IDN/A 309/83

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Kopo, Cikande, Careng Districts, eastern part of North Banten (Investigated area 11,500 ha, Population 43,000)		1. PRESENT STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	K-C-C Irrigation Development Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	US\$1=690Rp. Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 35,939 22,659 13,280 (US\$1,000) 2) 3)		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/ General	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	1.Irrigation Area : 3,500ha 2.Gadeg Dam : Zone type Rockfilldam 3.Head Reach : 9.6km, max. discharge 6.0cu.m/sec 4.Main/Secondary & Tertiary Canal : 13.0km/96.0km 5.Main Road : 14.8km		(Description) - This project were absorbed into Karian multipurpose dam plan. - Preliminary survey team also has responsibility as a contact mission of North Banten water resources development master plan. Cooperative project with Social Development Cooperation Section. - This project was implemented with "North Banten Water Resources Development Project" as M/P and "K-C-C Irrigation Development Project " as F/S.
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period:	Apr.1984 - Jul.1987		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR FIRR 17.4%		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Public Works, Directorate General of Water Resources Development	Feasibility:	Yes		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Conditions and Development Impacts:	Conditions: Benefit is estimated as the difference of net annual income from the agricultural production between with-project and without-project conditions Development Impacts: Increase of production of paddy rice and paddy second crop Saving of foreign currency Increase of employment opportunity		
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar.1982	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd. Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation Mitsui Consultants Co., Ltd. Other				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 22 Period Jul.1982 - Jun.1983 (12 months) Total M/M 112.15 Japan 53.17 Field 58.98				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 110,802 (¥000) Contracted 115,957				①

和名 K-C-C地区灌溉開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1988
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 209A /84

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Jakarta City (Emergency plan & STAGE 2)			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Jakarta Water Supply Development Project	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	(US\$1=224Yen=1,004Rp) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost			
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities/ Water Supply	(US\$1,000)	1) 1,851,000	995,000	856,000	(Description) The M/P recommended that the plan be divided into two stages and that the first stage be subdivided into two phases. The subsequent feasibility study dealt with the first phase of the first stage. Prior to the implementation of the first phase, the Japanese government agreed to finance the emergency plan, and the World Bank agreed to finance the rehabilitation plan.
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+(F/S)	1. Emergency Plan 1-1 Rehabilitation & improvement construction project 1) Replacement/installation of water meters (1985-1990) 2) Rehabilitation of distribution pipelines to reduce the unaccounted-for-water (1985-1990) 3) Leakage protection survey plan (1986-1990) 1-2 Short term improvement plan/project 1) Chlorine dosing facility improvement (1986-1989) 2) Installation of distribution branch pipes (1985-1989) 1-3 Undertaking of the Emergency plan/project 1) Construction of new water treatment plant and trunk main pipes to transmit water to existing service area(1985-1989) 2. Undertaking of expansion plan 2-1 West Tarum canal system (3,000 l/s) 2-2 Cisadane river system (3,000 l/s) 3. Project financed by the World Bank 3-1 Prompt execution of West Tarum canal expansion project 3-2 Prompt execution of transmission pipeline to convey water from new intake site to existing water treatment plant				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate of General of Human Settlement (Cipta Karya), Ministry of Public Works	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Water supply implementation plan for the target year of 2005	Based on the JABOTABEK Metropolitan Development Program, the Jakarta city development plan has been established. To meet the real condition of the city, M/P of water supply which was prepared in 1972 had to be revised based on the City development plan. The revised M/P proposes a water supply system for the future population of 12,000,000 at the target year of 2005, taking water not only from east side resources but also from west side water resource.				
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb.1983	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nihon Suido Consultants Co.,Ltd.	Carried out training program for one counterpart staff for one month (2/1984)				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members Period Jun.1983 - Mar.1984 (9 months) Jun.1984 - Mar.1985 (9 months) Total M/M 59.0 Japan 34.0 Field 25.0	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		①				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 314,862 (¥000) Contracted 159,465	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS				
		Reasons for execution (1) Priority was high as part of the Metropolitan development plan (2) Water supply is a basic necessity for improvement of sanitary condition and development of city				

和名 ジャカルタ市水道整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

ASE IDN/S 209B/84

Compiled March 1988
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Jakarta City (emergency portion & Stage 2-Phase1)		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Jakarta Water Supply Development Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=224Yen=1,004Rp)			
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities/ Water Supply		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description)
4. REFERENCE NO.			1) 365,000	178,000	187,000	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S		2)			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Human Settlement (Cipta Karya), Ministry of Public Works	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	3)			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Water Supply implementation plan for the target year of 2005	Facility Name	Capacity			
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb.1983	Intake	Eastside West Tarum Canal	3.2cu.m/s		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.		Westside Cisadane river	3.2cu.m/s		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 9 Period Jun.1983 - Mar.1984 (18 months) Jun.1984 - Mar.1985 Total M/M 59.0 Japan 34.0 Field 25.0	Raw water pipe	Westside	D:1,500,16.5km		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Treatment plant	Eastside Buaran plant	3.0cu.m/s		
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 314,862 (¥'000) Contracted 159,465		Westside Lebadbulus plant	3.0cu.m/s		
		Transmission main	Eastside	No. of pumps 6 pipe D:1,500-D:1,650 X 16.3km		
		Distribution	Westside Gravity flow	D:1,200 X 9.1km		
			Eastside Reservoir X 2, pump X 6, main pipe	D:300-D:1,800 X 115.1km		
			Westside Reservoir X 2, pump X 5, main pipe	D:300-D:1,800 X 84.9km		
		Implementation Period:	Jul.1987 - Dec.1993			
		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR		
		Feasibility: Yes		5.8%		
		Conditions and Development Impacts:	For IRR, following conditions were considered ;			
			(1) 30 years of operation period starting from 1991			
			(2) 1983's price level			
			(3) Investment started in 1983			
			(4) Increase annually salable water rate to 75% in 2005 from 61% of 1991			
			(5) Rehabilitation cost for increasing the salable water rate is calculated			
			As the result of development			
			(1) Increased served population from 2.4 to 5.4 million persons			
			(2) Water source for residents of the North-Pur has been changed from ground water/sales water to piped water			
			(3) Water pressure of the region has been increased			
			(4) Improved public health, sanitation and environmental condition			
			(5) Decreased the inversion of sea water to ground water, and the constant drops of the ground water level.			
			(6) Increased the job opportunity			
			(7) Practical use of local consultants			
		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	Carried out a training program in Japan for one counterpart for one month.			
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	(1) Continuity: The delay of implementation of First phase plan(OECF loan 1975-82)resulted in the shortage of water which require urgent implementation of next phase. (2) Priority: necessary to implement water supply facility urgently for the capacity.			
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①			

和名 ジャカルタ市水道整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1988
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 208A /84

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Five-Year Plan for the Integrated Development of Radio and Television Broadcasting	the entire country		(Description) 1. The Government of Indonesia has formulated the Long-term Plan on broadcasting based on this M/P Study and is implementing several Projects as follows: (1) Enhancement of Radio and Television Network (Phase I): Japanese Loan (6,507 MY), 1985 L/A, completed (2) Enhancement of Radio and Television Network (Phase II): Japanese Loan (8,603 MY), 1987 L/A, on-going (3) Enhancement of Radio and Television Network (Phase I): Japanese Loan (7,478 MY), 1990 L/A, on-going (4) Television News and Program Total Editing and Dubbing System: Japanese Grant (502 MY), 1989 E/N, completed (5) In addition to above Projects, three projects were completed and three projects are on-going by loans from USA, UK and Austria as of December 1991. 2. In 1989, further JICA M/P and F/S were carried out in order to review the existing Long-term Plan and also work out Short-term Plan of the Repelita V.	
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting/ General	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	US\$1=934.4Rp Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 953,600 2)		
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+(F/S)	1) TV Republic Indonesia (National TV Station) 2) Radio Republic Indonesia (National Radio Station)			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Radio, Television and Film (RTF)				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of a long-term development plan through 2000 and identification and evaluation of short-term development projects				
8. DATE OF S/W	Apr. 1983	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	NHK Integrated Technology Inc.	Development impacts: 1) Diffusion of the standard language in the multi-ethnic and multi-lingual country 2) Quality improvement of school education, and adult and vocational education 2) Better and wider access to entertainment 3) Activation of public relations activities and encouragement of popular participation 4) Diffusion of radio and TV sets (46 million radios and 1.89 million TV sets in the year 2000)			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 33 Period Jul. 1983 - Dec. 1984 (17 months) Total M/M 68.83 Japan 49.43 Field 19.40				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Cross-section topographic mapping	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER			1. High priority: High priority has been given to the role of broadcasting to achieve the target of the National Development Plan. 2. Continuity: To continue the improvement of broadcasting with precedence of OECF finance in connection with previous projects in 1970s.
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 239,222 (¥000) Contracted 174,933	1) On-the-job training 2) Participation of the counterparts in the JICA training program		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
				①	

和名 ラジオ・テレビ放送総合開発5年計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

ASE IDN/S 208B /84

Compiled March 1988
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT													
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	the entire country														
2. NAME OF STUDY	Five-Year Plan for the Integrated Development of Radio and Television Broadcasting	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=233.6Yen=934.4Rp)														
3. SECTOR			Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost												
4. REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	1) 229,400	14,900	214,500												
5. TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S		2)														
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate Gneral of Radio, Television and Film (RTF)	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	- Radio transmission (medium-wave, short-wave, FM): 54 new stations; rehabilitation of 23 stations; 26 sets of alternate equipment - TV transmission 50 new stations; 10 sets of equipment for replacement - Radio broadcasting facilities: 26 new studios; 99 studios for rehabilitation; OB van and 42-unit studio equipment 114 sets - TV broadcasting facilities: 9 new studios; 8 studios for rehabilitation; OB van and 16-unit studio equipment 67 sets														
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of a long-term development plan through 2000 and identification and evaluation of short-term development projects	Implementation Period:	1) 1984 - 1985 2) 1988 - 1989														
8. DATE OF S/W	Apr. 1983	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR													
9. CONSULTANT(S)	NHK Integrated Technology Inc.	Feasibility:	Yes														
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 33 Period Jul. 1983 - Dec. 1984 (17 months) Total M/M 68.83 Japan 49.43 Field 19.40	Conditions and Development Impacts:	Assumptions: (1) annual economic growth rate of 5.0% - 6.0% after 1985 (6.0% during 1979 - 84); (2) annual population growth rate of 1.7% and the population of 200 million in 2000; (3) per capita income of US\$950 in 2000; and (4) No. of radio and TV sets in use is projected as follows: <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>1983</td> <td>1989</td> <td>2000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Radios</td> <td>250</td> <td>328</td> <td>462 (million sets)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TV</td> <td>50</td> <td>84</td> <td>189 (million sets)</td> </tr> </table> Development impacts: (1) Closer integration of the population through increased access to broadcasting media; (2) Improvement of school education, adult education and vocational training and human resource development; (3) stimulation of economic activities				1983	1989	2000	Radios	250	328	462 (million sets)	TV	50	84	189 (million sets)
	1983	1989	2000														
Radios	250	328	462 (million sets)														
TV	50	84	189 (million sets)														
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	1) OJT; 2) Participation of the counterparts in the JICA training program; and 3) employment of local consultants														
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 239,222 (¥'000) Contracted 174,933																
		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled														
		(Description)	1. OECF Loan Project (1) Enhancement of Radio and Television Network (Phase-I): Japanese Loan (6,507 MY), Dec. 1985 (2) Enhancement of Radio and Television Network (Phase-II): Japanese Loan (8,603 MY), Dec. 1987 2. Present Status of the Projects (1) Phase-I: Completed by Dec. 1990 (2) Phase-II: On-going to complete by Dec. 1992 3. Relation between Study Results and Projects <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Contents of Study Report</td> <td>Outline of on-going Projects</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Site</td> <td>Whole country</td> <td>Whole country</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contents of Project</td> <td>Construction and improvement of the broadcasting facilities</td> <td>A part of projects proposed in the Study Report</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Project Cost</td> <td>229,400 Th.\$ (84/85 - 88/89)</td> <td>Phase-I 31,500 Th.\$ (Local cost 4,200 Th\$ included) (US\$ 1 = ¥238.54 = Rp 1,126) Phase-II -Total project cost 55,500 Th.\$ (Loan eligible for both FC and IC) (US\$ 1 = ¥155)</td> </tr> </table>				Contents of Study Report	Outline of on-going Projects	Site	Whole country	Whole country	Contents of Project	Construction and improvement of the broadcasting facilities	A part of projects proposed in the Study Report	Total Project Cost	229,400 Th.\$ (84/85 - 88/89)	Phase-I 31,500 Th.\$ (Local cost 4,200 Th\$ included) (US\$ 1 = ¥238.54 = Rp 1,126) Phase-II -Total project cost 55,500 Th.\$ (Loan eligible for both FC and IC) (US\$ 1 = ¥155)
	Contents of Study Report	Outline of on-going Projects															
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Total Project Cost	229,400 Th.\$ (84/85 - 88/89)	Phase-I 31,500 Th.\$ (Local cost 4,200 Th\$ included) (US\$ 1 = ¥238.54 = Rp 1,126) Phase-II -Total project cost 55,500 Th.\$ (Loan eligible for both FC and IC) (US\$ 1 = ¥155)															
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	1. High priority: High priority has been given to the role of broadcasting to achieve the target of the National Development Plan. 2. Continuity: To continue the improvement of broadcasting with precedence of OECF finance in connection with previous projects in 1970s.														
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION															

和名 ラジオ・テレビ放送総合開発5年計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 323/84

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																					
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Section between the center of Jakarta and Cengkareng Airport																						
2. NAME OF STUDY	New Railway Line for Cengkareng Airport	2. PROJECT COSTS	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Total Cost</td> <td>Local Cost</td> <td colspan="2">Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(US\$1,000)</td> <td>1) 205,620</td> <td>88,393</td> <td colspan="2">117,227</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2)</td> <td></td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>3)</td> <td></td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>				Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		(US\$1,000)	1) 205,620	88,393	117,227			2)					3)			
	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																						
(US\$1,000)	1) 205,620	88,393	117,227																						
	2)																								
	3)																								
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Railway	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Route A plan (19.8km) Construction cost --- 35,503 million yen Rolling stock cost -- 12,242 million yen																						
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period:	1987 - 1991 - 2006																						
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR																					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Land Transport and Inland Waterways	Feasibility:	Yes																						
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Construction project for a new railway line between Cengkareng Airport and the center of Jakarta.	Conditions and Development Impacts:	(1) Preconditions -The foreign - currency portion is financed with overseas loans at 6% (with payments to begin after a 7-year deferral over a 20-year period in equal amounts). -The local-currency portion is financed with the national budget or loans in terms of rupees at 13.5% (with payments to begin after a 4-year deferral over a 6-year period in equal annual amounts). (2) Development impacts -Reduction in travel time to the airport via the new railway line. -Alleviation of road traffic congestion, resulting in time and fuel savings for road users.																						
8. DATE OF S/W	Jul.1982	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	Site investigations were conducted with the cooperation of counterparts.																						
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service	12. EXPENDITURE	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>802,886 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td>803,484</td> </tr> </table>			Total	802,886 (¥'000)	Contracted	803,484																
Total	802,886 (¥'000)																								
Contracted	803,484																								
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 18 Period Jul.1982 - Aug.1984 (24 months) Total M/M 80.38 Japan 45.63 Field 34.75	1. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled																						
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		(Description)	This project is included in the JABOTABEK Project which is steadily in progress under the guidance of JARTS acting as power for work promotion. since the immediate objective of the JABOTABEK Project is the completion of a minimum commuter railway, the materialization of this project including new line construction is a little behind the schedule. However, since this project is related to future plans of the Jaarta Kata region, it is necessary to ensure harmony with these plans hereafter.																						
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	Materialization of this project is behind schedule, because the immediate objective of the JABOTABEK Railway Project is extremely limited.																						
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①																						

和名 ジャカルタ大都市圏鉄道輸送計画 (チェンカレン空港鉄道新線計画)

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 324 /84

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	JABOTABEK area (Around Manggarai station, regions along the Merak and Tangerang lines)		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Grade Separated Crossing in Manggarai Station, Track Addition and Other Improvements on Merak Line and Track Addition and Other Improvements on Tangerang Line	2. PROJECT COSTS	Total Cost	Local Cost		
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Railway	(US\$1,000)	1) 435,714	97,337	338,377	(Description)
4. REFERENCE NO.		2)				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3)				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Land Transport and Inland Waterways	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Grade separation of Manggarai station: Grade separation structures Over-track station office Overall electric work Track addition of the Merak and Tangerang lines: Double tracking Station offices Overall electric work			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Grade separation of Manggarai station Track addition of the Merak line Track addition of the Tangerang line	Implementation Period:	1987 - 1989			
8. DATE OF S/W	Jul. 1982	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service	Feasibility:	24.0%			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 17 Period Jul. 1983 - Jun. 1984 (11 months) Total M/M 58.75 Japan 32.28 Field 26.47	Conditions and Development Impacts:	(1) Preconditions In accordance with the master plan for JABOTABEK railway improvement, the level crossings of the Central line and the Eastern and Western lines are to be removed, based on a demand forecast for the years up to 2000, train planning, etc. (2) Development impacts An increase in the number of trains and promotion of railway improvement. The track addition of the Merak and Tangerang lines can become a main power for promoting the development of the regions along the routes, and, after the completion of construction, will greatly contribute to the reduction of travel time. Furthermore, if frequent services become possible, some road traffic will be transferred to the railway, leading to alleviation of road traffic congestion.			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	(1) OJT: Investigations were conducted together with counterparts. (2) Two trainees were received.			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 166,572 (¥'000) Contracted 165,140					
					2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
					(1) Size of project impact (2) Continuous factors over time and relationship with other projects: This is an essential project for increasing the number of trains. (3) As described above, although this project is an important element of the JABOTABEK Project, its implementation is a little behind schedule due to the scale down of the objective of the JABOTABEK Project.	
					3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
					①	

和名 ジャカルタ大都市圏鉄道輸送計画—マンガライ駅立体交差化、メラク線改良及びタンゲラン線改良)

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1988
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 325 /84

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Lumajan, East Java			1. PRESENT STATUS															
2. NAME OF STUDY	Volcanic Debris Control and Water Conservation Project in the Southeastern Slope of Mt. Semeru	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=240Yen)																		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ River & Erosion Control	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Total Cost</td> <td>Local Cost</td> <td>Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1)</td> <td>44,990</td> <td>24,400</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>				Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	1)	44,990	24,400		2)				3)				(Description) Oct.1983 OECF loan agreement (2,808 million yen) with the OECF loan, D/D and the purchase of construction machinery were completed. The initially proposed construction work was completed, but some additional work is currently under way (scheduled to be completed in July 1991). All construction works were completed at the end of August 1991 as on schedule.
	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																		
1)	44,990	24,400																			
2)																					
3)																					
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)																			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Contents: Curah Kobokan Sabo Dam Scale Height 23m, Length 438m Volume 120,000 cu.m Separation Channel Length 1,350m, Width 30m Earth-Volume 566,000 cu.m Leprak Sand Pocket Concrete 14,300 cu.m (groundsel 3 units) Embankment 155,000 cu.m Length 430m Intake Channel Kali Lenkon Dam(2 units) Concrete 47,370 cu.m Height 10m																			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Water Resources Development, Ministry of Public Works	Implementation Period: Apr.1987 - Mar.1992																			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	F/S for the project to prevent the volcanic debris flow in the southeastern slope of Mt.Semer.	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS																			
8. DATE OF S/W	Dec.1981	EIRR FIRR 8.9%																			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co.,Ltd. Asia Air Survey Co.,Ltd.	Feasibility: Yes																			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 18 Period Mar.1982 - Dec.1984 (34 months) Total M/M 173.53 Japan 93.87 Field 79.66	Conditions and Development Impacts: The preconditions were that assumed damaged areas were classified into five(5) phases and that the damage ratio was decided for the deposited sediment of each probability year. And agricultural production, living assets, production activities, public facilities, cost for removing sediment were counted as direct damage, and cost for urgent relief of sufferers as indirect damage. For development effects, the area of 25.29 sq.km would be mitigated from damage with the mitigated amount of 19,824 x 10 Rp.(price as of 1982) was expected.																			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Preparation of Topographic Maps	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER																			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 528,821 (¥'000) Contracted 512,040	Accepted six trainees																			
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																			
		(1) Scale of effect: Debris flow disaster occurred in May 1981 in the project site (2) Priority : Priority was particularly high as a urgent measure against disaster (3) Strength of propelling agency : Backed up by River Bureau, Ministry of Public Works																			
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION																			
		①																			

和名 スメル火山砂防・水資源保全計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE IDN/S 322/84

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Nusa Tenggara Area		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Nusa Tenggara Area Terrestrial Transmission Network Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=235Yen)		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting/ Telecommunication		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
4. REFERENCE NO.			1) 26,154	3,345	22,809
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		2)		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ditjen Postel		3)		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To formulate the Nusa Tenggara Area Terrestrial Transmission Network Construction plan and evaluate its feasibility	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	(1) Main microwave system (1) 6GHz: 960ch-60Mbit/s Transmission system (2) 2GHz: 60ch/120ch-4/8Mbit/s (2) Spur microwave system (1) 800MHz, 120ch analog Transmission system (2) 400MHz, analog construction		
8. DATE OF S/W	Apr. 1983	Implementation Period:	1986 - 1995		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR	
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 13 Period Aug. 1983 - Feb. 1984 (6 months) Total M/M Japan 21.9 Field 14.99	Feasibility: Yes		17.7%	
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: exchange rate 985R=235Yen=1US\$ Construction works: Turn key system Development Impacts: For the system to satisfy circuit requirement expected in the year 2010			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 91,955 (¥'000) Contracted 83,601	5. TECHINICAL TRANSFER	On-job-training was conducted for the counterpart staff of RERUMTEL.		
		1. PRESENT STATUS		<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled	
		(Description)		Suspended after the completion of F/S. In view of the delayed implementation of the transmission system between Java and Bali which has the higher priority than this project, the Indonesian government has postponed its request for OECF financing. Some part of related projects was decided to implement, so this project will be expected high priority.	
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		Delay of related project; concrete project- Jawa-Bali terrestrial transmission project, Trans-Sumatra terrestrial project, Trans Sulawesi terrestrial project-relation of this project. High Priority than this project.	
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		①	

和名 ヌサテンガラ電気通信網整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled March 1988
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 115/85

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	the entire country			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Master Plan on the Development of Aids to Navigation System	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	(US\$1=230Yen)			
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Marine Transportation & Ships		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) 1) Part of lighthouses and floating signals were installed by the fund provided by the British Government 2) Radio-wave signals were installed by the fund provided by the United States (35 beacon stations in addition to the on-going installations)
4. REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	1) 464,741	106,283	358,458	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Sea Communications		Long-term	Short-term		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of a long-term development plan through 2000 and identification of short-term projects through 1989		Light-wave signals			
8. DATE OF S/W	Jul. 1983	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	Lighthouses (land)	190	69 (35)	
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Association for Aids to Navigation	The project will ensure the safe passage of vessels, raise the efficiency of ship operations, reduce marine accidents and thereby contribute to the growth of shipping industry and fisheries.	Floating lighthouses (sea)	11	2	
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 14 Period Feb. 1984 - Mar. 1985 (14 months)		light signals	335	131 (81)	
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			Floating-type light signals	18	8	
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 233,087 (¥000) Contracted 177,574		Floats	350	249 (222)	
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	Radio-wave signals			
		Participation of the counterparts in the JICA training program	Medium-wave beacon stations	39	17	
			Radar beacon stations	67	28 (8)	
			Note: Figures in parentheses indicate the units which were being installed during the study.			
			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
			1) The 4th national development plan gave high priority on the development of sea communication and related infrastructure. 2) The Government of Indonesia applied for OECF finance on light-wave and radio-wave signal facilities, but the application was not successful due to the limit on project loans.			
			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION			
			①			

和名 航行援助施設整備基本計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled March 1988
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 116/85

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	North Sumatra			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Lower Asahan River Basin Development	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	(US\$1=250Yen) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 33,200 8,450 24,750 2) (US\$1,000)			
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ Water Resource Development	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	1.Flood control of lower Asahan 2.Lake Toba operation both for flood control and power generation was proposed			(Description) Jan.1987 OECF E/S loan agreement (628 million yen) Mar.1988-Feb.1990 D/D completed. Note: This study is the Phase I of the lower Asahan River basin development. The Phase II (irrigation development) was already completed by JICA (Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Development Programme). Phase I is one of the candidate projects to be implemented under the OECF FY91 Loan.
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	Flood control of lower reaches of the Asahan river			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	The report was proposed by both Japanese consultants and Indonesian consultants			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	IPU	12. EXPENDITURE	Total 287,881 (¥000) Contracted 187,300			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Flood Control	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY				
8. DATE OF S/W	Jun.1984	10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 15 Period Oct.1984 - Sep.1985 (12 months) Total M/M 61.42 Japan 10.03 Field 51.39			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd. Nikken Consultants,Inc. Yachiyo Engineering Co.,Ltd.	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	Early implementation has been not realized due to financial condition.			
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①			

和名 アサハン河下流域開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled March 1988
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 117/85

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Whole country	1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rural Telecommunications Network	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	(Description) The current priority is on urban telecommunication development but the Government of Indonesia will eventually proceed to the rural telecommunication network development. Based on the master plan study will be undertaken by JICA on the 5 years' Planning for Development of Telecommunications System for Repelita VI, in 1992.	
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting/ Telecommunication	(US\$1,000)	1) 5,200,000 2)		
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	The study proposed a network expansion in two work phases. The 1st phase will install telephones in Kabupaten capitals and Kecamatan capitals and the 2nd phase will extend the network to villages (desa). Total new telephone Installations will be 1,127,000.			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	POSTEL, PERUMTEL	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To establish long term plan for the Rural Telecommunication Network	(1) The telephone demand in the year 2000 is estimated to be 1,364,000 L.U. in Kabupatens, and 3,534,000 L.U. in urban areas (Kotamadya). (2) The network improvement and expansion in Phase 2 (Repelita V: 1989-1993) will be in some 140 Kabupatens covering IKK and Kecamatans. (3) During Repelitas VI and VII, the network improvement and expansion will be carried out in the remaining 246 Kabupatens covering IKK and Kecamatans and also villages.			
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar. 1984	5. TECHINICAL TRANSFER			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.	(1) 2 counterparts were invited to Japan for the training in general telecommunication and radio systems. (2) On the job training (PERUMTEL counterparts)			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 17 Period Jun. 1984 - Aug. 1985 (14 months) Total M/M Japan 42.34 Field 30.3	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS 1, At present the priority is given to the development of urban telecommunication networks. 2, This project is necessary for improving the living condition of the people.			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 191,396 (¥'000) Contracted 175,738	①			

和名 地方電気通信網整備計画

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