

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1992
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/A 201B/90

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Silau-Bunut Area in North Sumatra Province.		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Lower Asahan River Basin Development	2. PROJECT COSTS	US\$1.00=1,770Rupiah		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/ General		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
4. REFERENCE NO.			1) 89,000	4,300	5,600
5. TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	1) (US\$1,000) 2) 3) 1. Construction of an inter-basin water transfer canal from the Silau to the Bunun 2. Construction of an integrated diversion weir on the Silau 3. Rehabilitation of 3 existing weirs on the Silau 4. 60km rehabilitation and 110km construction of irrigation canal 5. Rehabilitation/New construction of drainage canal of 180km 6. Construction of farm road network (about 350km) 7. Construction of on-farm facilities (about 9,500ha) 8. Construction of flood protection dike (34km)		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Water Resources Development (DGWRD)	Implementation Period:	About 7 years including pre-construction works for 2.5 years		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	In-depth study on top priority project	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR	
8. DATE OF S/W	Jul. 1984		13.2%		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nikken Consultant Co., Ltd. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.	Feasibility:			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 18 Period Jun.1989 - Jun.1990 (13 months) Total M/M 56.19 Japan 20.63 Field 35.56	Conditions and Development Impacts:	-Increase of job opportunity and rice production (about 109,300 tons) -Increase in farmer's income -Improvement of marketing -EIRR = 13.2%		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 255,621 (¥'000) Contracted 171,668				
		1. PRSENT STATUS		<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" 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	
		(Description)		Under promotion in Indonesian Government for OECF loan.	
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		①	

和名 アサハン河下流域開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE IDN/S 339/90

Compiled March 1992
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	West Java Province, Java Island, Indonesia		1. PRESENT STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" 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	Bogor-Bandung Road Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	<table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Total Cost</td> <td>Local Cost</td> <td>Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(US\$1,000)</td> <td>337,380</td> <td>132,140</td> <td>205,240</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1)</td> <td></td> <td></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	(US\$1,000)	337,380	132,140	205,240	1)				2)				3)		
	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																					
(US\$1,000)	337,380	132,140	205,240																					
1)																								
2)																								
3)																								
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Road	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	1) Widening of the existing 15km-long road connecting Puncak Pass with Jagorawi Toll Road. Project cost; US\$ 13 million. 2) Construction of a new road that shall include the extension of the Jagorawi Toll Road and link the main cities of West Java Province; Cibadak, Sukabumi, and Cianjur. The new road, length 100m, shall terminate at the new Cikampek-Padalarang Toll Road. Project cost is US\$ 324 million.																					
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period:	1991 - 2010																					
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR	(Description) The Indonesian Government has shown a strong interest in this F/S as a countermeasure to the existing Puncak traffic congestion, and a spur to the lagging development in the neighboring Sukabumi region where the potential for tourism and industrial activities is high. But at present the Government identifies projects eligible for foreign aid as those of national high priority, and projects that will contribute to the stable and uniform development among the country's regions and ensure a balanced investment policy amongst them. Therefore, the tendency is that profitable projects should, as much as possible be executed applying the BOT method. However, in the case of road projects, even if the F/S confirms a high EIRR, the profits will be disseminated in the development effects, etc., resulting in a low FIRR. Therefore, in order to encourage the application of BOT method, it is necessary to improve the FIRR by adopting favourable conditions for soft loan, taxation system, subsidies, etc., all combined. Concerning the road widening projects, the low project cost suggests that it be included in a regional road development package to be financed by Yen credit. F/S showed that even with soft loan FIRR is low and to promote BOT method many issues must be resolved before construction, indicating a long delay in implementation. Under these circumstances the Indonesian Government is presently considering whether to adopt the BOT method for this project. Ministry of Public Works shall request the Engineering Services Loan of Japanese Government in 1992/93 fiscal year through BAPPENAS of Indonesia Economic Development Authority.																			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Highways Ministry of Public Works	Feasibility:	17.8%	8.8%																				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Development of road network to serve the increasing traffic demand and regional development	Conditions and Development Impacts:	The traffic demand along the road linking two of West Java Province's major cities, Bogor and Bandung, is very high. However, the present road network is poor, and the mixture of slow traffic related to daily activities of roadside settlements with the long-distance traffic along the only road linking the new cities creates traffic congestions and slow travelling speeds. The potential of this project area, which is very close to Jakarta, are high in terms of tourism, agriculture and industry, but the development has so far been slow. Furthermore, the project is necessary to meet the increased demand in the flow of people and goods between the two cities and their surrounding areas.																					
8. DATE OF S/W	Nov. 14, 1988	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	This Study was undertaken in close cooperation with the Indonesian Counterpart Team, and the relationship between high service level roads and regional development was the subject of examination and discussion at a seminar held in Jakarta at the close of the Study.																					
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd Oriental Consultants Co., Ltd. Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd.	10. STUDY TEAM	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>No. of Members</td> <td>18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Period</td> <td>Mar.1989 - Nov.1990 (21 months)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total M/M</td> <td>65.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Japan</td> <td>15.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Field</td> <td>50.5</td> </tr> </table>		No. of Members	18	Period	Mar.1989 - Nov.1990 (21 months)	Total M/M	65.5	Japan	15.0	Field	50.5	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS									
No. of Members	18																							
Period	Mar.1989 - Nov.1990 (21 months)																							
Total M/M	65.5																							
Japan	15.0																							
Field	50.5																							
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	-Traffic Survey -Geological Survey -Aerial Photographic Survey	12. EXPENDITURE	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>295,047 (¥000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td>278,120</td> </tr> </table>		Total	295,047 (¥000)	Contracted	278,120	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION															
Total	295,047 (¥000)																							
Contracted	278,120																							
			①																					

和名 ボゴールーバンドン道路整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1992
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 340/90

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																												
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	South Kalimantan		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled																											
2. NAME OF STUDY	Maintenance Dredging in the Access Channel of Banjarmasin Port	2. PROJECT COSTS	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Total Cost</td> <td>Local Cost</td> <td>Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1) (US\$1,000)</td> <td>51,100</td> <td>14,100</td> <td>37,000</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) (US\$1,000)	51,100	14,100	37,000	2)				3)														
	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																														
1) (US\$1,000)	51,100	14,100	37,000																														
2)																																	
3)																																	
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Port	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	First-stage Plan aiming the year 1995 Comprehensive Plan aiming the year 2000 Siltation counter measures: Both sides of the access channel Length: 11km (7km First-stage) Effective planning and management of maintenance dredging Arrangement of navigational aids and procurement of pilot boat		(Description)																												
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period:	1993 - 2000																														
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR																													
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Sea Communication	Feasibility:	13.2%	5.0%																													
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Development of siltation counter measures in the access channel and effective planning and management of maintenance dredging	Conditions and Development Impacts: (First-stage)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Without Case</td> <td>With Case</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Channel Size : Depth/6m, Width/100m</td> <td>Depth/6m, Width/100m</td> <td>Depth/6m, Width/100m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Annual Maintenance : 5.1 million c.m</td> <td>3.5 million c.m</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dredging Volume</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Unit Cost</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>-Economic Price : 1.9 US\$/c.m</td> <td>1.9 US\$/c.m</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>-Nominal Price : 0.7 US\$/c.m -</td> <td>0.7 US\$/c.m -</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.9 US\$/c.m</td> <td>1.9 US\$/c.m</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(1996 - 2025) :</td> <td>(1996 - 2025)</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>					Without Case	With Case	Channel Size : Depth/6m, Width/100m	Depth/6m, Width/100m	Depth/6m, Width/100m	Annual Maintenance : 5.1 million c.m	3.5 million c.m		Dredging Volume			Unit Cost			-Economic Price : 1.9 US\$/c.m	1.9 US\$/c.m		-Nominal Price : 0.7 US\$/c.m -	0.7 US\$/c.m -		1.9 US\$/c.m	1.9 US\$/c.m		(1996 - 2025) :	(1996 - 2025)	
	Without Case	With Case																															
Channel Size : Depth/6m, Width/100m	Depth/6m, Width/100m	Depth/6m, Width/100m																															
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1.9 US\$/c.m	1.9 US\$/c.m																																
(1996 - 2025) :	(1996 - 2025)																																
8. DATE OF S/W	Nov. 1987	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	1. Seminar in Indonesia Large Scale Seminar: Once Small Scale Seminar: Three times Training for the Survey Equipment: Two times 2. Counterpart Training in Japan No. of counterparts: 2 persons Period: 11/1989 - 12/1989																														
9. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Japan (OCDI) Nippon Tetrapod Co., Ltd.	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																															
10. STUDY TEAM	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>No. of Members</td> <td>13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Period</td> <td>Mar. 1988 - Mar. 1991 (37 months)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total M/M</td> <td>159.69</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Japan</td> <td>84.45</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Field</td> <td>75.24</td> </tr> </table>	No. of Members	13	Period	Mar. 1988 - Mar. 1991 (37 months)	Total M/M	159.69	Japan	84.45	Field	75.24	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①																				
No. of Members	13																																
Period	Mar. 1988 - Mar. 1991 (37 months)																																
Total M/M	159.69																																
Japan	84.45																																
Field	75.24																																
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Geodeta Berlian Center p.t.																																
12. EXPENDITURE	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>855,401 (¥000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Total	855,401 (¥000)	Contracted																													
Total	855,401 (¥000)																																
Contracted																																	

和名 バンジャルマシンの港航路維持・浚渫計画

(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	14,800ha on the Selagan River in kec. Muko-Muko Utara, Kab. Bangkulu Utara, Bengkulu Province.		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled							
2. NAME OF STUDY	Air Selagan Irrigation Project	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>37,325</td> <td>9,842</td> <td>27,483</td> </tr> </table>					Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(US\$1,000)	37,325	9,842
	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost										
(US\$1,000)	37,325	9,842	27,483										
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/ General	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	<p>The Project is mainly for irrigation and drainage to the paddy field 4,200ha and Plantation area, 2,750ha for oil palm and corn in the existing and additional transmigrant area and included the following contents.</p> <p>(1) Construction of weir, (2) Construction of irrigation and drainage facilities, (3) Construction of inspection roads and connecting roads, (4) Construction of tertiary networks, (5) Reclamation of new farm lands, (6) Construction of O & M facilities and, (7) Construction of small-scale hydro-power station,</p>		(Description) The Provincial Government has decided to apply to Japanese Government for the OCEP Loan for the Detailed Design and the construction.								
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period: 1991/92 - 1996/97											
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>EIRR</td> <td>FIRR</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12.7%</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			EIRR	FIRR	12.7%					
EIRR	FIRR												
12.7%													
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate of Irrigation II, Directorate General of Water-Resources Development, Ministry of Public Works.	Feasibility:											
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To conduct a feasibility study on the irrigation Project of the Air Selagan area, about 23,000ha.	Conditions and Development Impacts: The Project is not only for irrigation and drainage for paddy cultivation and oil palm and corn plantation in the transmigrant area, but also for small scale hydro-power generation, flood protection work, domestic water supply, etc. Therefore, it is especially necessary to pay the attention to the followings. (1) It is expected that additional transmigrant is implemented on schedule (2) Coordination among authorities concerned and among related projects around the site. It is strongly expected that the Project is urgently implemented for the emergent transmigrants from Kedung Ombo in the Central Java especially.											
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb. 1989	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER											
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Irrigation and Reclamation Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	Provision of transfer of technology to Indonesian counterpart personnel in the course of the Study.											
10. STUDY TEAM	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>No. of Members</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Period</td> <td>Aug. 1989 - Nov. 1990 (15)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total M/M</td> <td>40.91</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>16.94</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Field</td> <td>23.97</td> </tr> </table>	No. of Members	10	Period		Aug. 1989 - Nov. 1990 (15)	Total M/M	40.91	Japan	16.94	Field	23.97	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
No. of Members	10												
Period	Aug. 1989 - Nov. 1990 (15)												
Total M/M	40.91												
Japan	16.94												
Field	23.97												
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Survey, Geological Investigation, Soil Mechanical Tests, Installation of Hydroclimatological Observation Equipments and Environmental Assessment Study	To realize an economic stability of the farmers in the Area to encourage the transmigrant scheme and to keep self-sufficiency of rice in national level.											
12. EXPENDITURE	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>148,867 (¥000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td>143,474</td> </tr> </table>	Total	148,867 (¥000)	Contracted	143,474	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION							
Total	148,867 (¥000)												
Contracted	143,474												
		①											

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASO KOR/A 301/78

Compiled March 1991
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Korea	1. SITE OR AREA	Kimpo, Sihwa, Hongbo, Puchang, Haenam			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"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	(Southwest Coast Agricultural Land Reclamation Project)	2. PROJECT COSTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/ General		1) 898,347			(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The present statuses of the five reclamation sites examined by the JICA study are as follows. 1. Kimpo : Completed in June 1989 by private investment 2. Sihwa : To be completed in Dec. 1994 mostly by public investment 3. Haenam : To be completed in Dec. 1994 mostly by public investment 4. Hongbo : To be completed in Dec. 2001 mostly by public investment 5. Puchang: Compared with the other sites, the urgency is low. The project is temporarily on hold, but if it should be implemented, funding would come mainly from the public sector. At the time of the JICA study, the primary objective of the proposed reclamation schemes was in the increased production of paddy. Due to the subsequent socio-economic changes, the objective was diversified to include animal husbandry, cash crops, and industrial development.	
4. REFERENCE NO.			2) 720,661				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	ADC						
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY							
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar. 1976						
9. CONSULTANT(S)							
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 6 Period - (months) Mar.1978 (1 month) Total M/M Japan Field	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Feasibility: Conditions and Development Impacts: This study is to investigate the results of related main projects (by Korean agency) among reclamation development projects in southwest seashore which are to be implemented, to conduct field investigation, and to exchange the view with the persons in charge in related agencies. As a result of the study, those projects in the specific five districts are effective and appropriate as a means to facilitate the gigantic master plan in southwest seashore belt.	8.75%-12.75%				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total Contracted 11,556 (¥000)	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER					
					3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		
					①③		

和名 西南海岸干拓農地開發計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASO KOR/S 101/79

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Korea	1. SITE OR AREA	10 damsites: Bamseonggol, Inje, Hongcheon, Ganhyeon, Gujeol, Dalucheon, Bonghwa, Imha, Hamyang, Juam			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 Multipurpose Dam Schemes	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ Water Resource Development	(US\$1,000)	1)			(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The current statuses of the ten dam sites examined in the 2nd stage of the JICA study are as follows. 1) Six sites considered feasible Bamseonggol: Implementation is difficult because of possible flooding and other negative consequences in North Korea. Dalucheon: Time of implementation is not specified. Hongcheon: A construction plan with expected completion in the year 2000 was prepared. Ganhyeon: Time of implementation is not specified. Juam: Completed in Dec.1991 with OECF funding of 11,100 million yen. Imha: Completed in Dec.1991 with OECF funding of 6,975 million yen. 2) Four sites which were considered not feasible at the time of the study, but might be justified at some future date. Gujeol: Completed in 1991 by the Korean Electric Power Corporation (the power plant located in Kanrin) Inje: Time of implementation is not specified. Bonghwa: Time of implementation is not specified. Hamyang: P/S and D/D were completed, but the construction schedule is yet undecided.
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	2)			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	In the 1st stage study, 24 damsites were investigated out of which 10 sites were selected as high in priority. In the 2nd stage study, 6 dam schemes (Bamseonggol, Mongcheon, Dalucheon, Ganhyeon, Imha and Juam) were concluded as feasible.				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Water Resources Bureau, Ministry of Construction					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Water resource development					
8. DATE OF S/W	Jun.1977	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. EPDC International Ltd.	The dam schemes have positive impacts on water supply, irrigation, flood control and power generation.				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 25 Period Oct.1977 - Sep.1979 (23 months) Total M/M 80.2 Japan 59.3 Field 20.9					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY						
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 227,221 (¥000) Contracted 451,087	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	Transfer of knowledge to Korean engineers.			
					2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
					3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
					①③	

和名 長期多目的ダム開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1988
Revised March 1992

ASO KOR/S 201A /85

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Korea	1. SITE OR AREA	(Main Olympic Games site)			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Seoul Municipal Solid Waste Management System	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	(US\$1=890 won)			
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities/ Urban Sanitation		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) Followed by F/S.
4. REFERENCE NO.			1) 13,258	13,258		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+(F/S)	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	2)			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST)	See next page.				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Solid Waste Management Plan					
8. DATE OF S/W	Nov. 1983	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd.	This project is expected to improve living conditions and to establish an effective municipal solid waste management system suitable to a modern city.				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 13 Period Jun. 1984 - Sep. 1985 (16 months) Total M/M 109.0 Japan 45.5 Field 63.5					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHINICAL TRANSFER				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 254,159 (¥'000) Contracted 309,821	Use of local consultants for solid waste composition analysis.				
					2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
					3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
					①③	

和名 ソウル特別市都市固形廃棄物整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1988
Revised March 1992

ASO KOR/S 201B/85

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Korea	1. SITE OR AREA				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"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Seoul Municipal Solid Waste Management System	2. PROJECT COSTS (US\$1=890 won)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities/ Urban Sanitation	(US\$1,000)	1) 13,258	2) 13,258	3)	(Description) After the completion of the study, subsequent steps were suspended because of the budgetary reallocation necessitated by the Olympic Games. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) In October 1991, the municipal government of Seoul announced its long-term development plan of solid waste management, which envisages to establish 11 incinerators with a total capacity of 16,500 tons/day by the end of 1999. The total cost was estimated to amount to 2 trillion won. One incinerator (150 ton/day) was already constructed in Mokudon, and the construction of tow others is expected to start during 1992. The finding of the JICA study would be partly consulted for the implementation. The JICA study proposed the land reclamation in Jinsen to establish a final disposal site. The current policy is to utilize the existing disposal site in Nanjido until Nov.1992, and then to transfer to the Jinsen site (Jinsen City is already using about 4 million square meters out of the total available area of 20 million).
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Incinerator 3t/day Transfer station 1,150t/day Final disposal site Transportation system			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S	Implementation Period:	May 1987 - Aug.1988			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST)	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Solid Waste Management Plan	Feasibility:	Yes			
8. DATE OF S/W	Nov.1983	Conditions and Development Impacts:	An efficient solid waste management system is indispensable for the rapidly growing City of Seoul. The existing disposal site at nanjido is open dumping and unhygienic and the capacity has already been exhausted. A new, sanitary landfill disposal site need be located in Jinsen.			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co.,Ltd.	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	OJT: Seminar by specialized field			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 13 Period Jun.1984 - Sep.1985 (16 months) Total M/M 109.0 Japan 45.5 Field 63.5	12. EXPENDITURE	Total 254,159 (¥'000) Contracted 309,821			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS				
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①③			

和名 ソウル特別市都市固形廃棄物整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

ASO LAO/S 201A/89

Compiled March 1991
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Laos	1. SITE OR AREA	City of Vientiane (52 sq.km)			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 Drainage System in Vientiane	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ River & Erosion Control	(US\$1,000)	1) 75,452			(Description) A feasibility study was conducted for the Priority Project in the same study. The Priority Area covers the central city, where frequent flooding occurs (Please refer to the next page.) <FY1991 Overseas Survey> No additional information.
4. REFERENCE NO.		2)				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+(F/S)	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	- A Master Plan of storm water drainage for the entire study area - Selection of Priority Project			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Municipality of Vientiane	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	The storm water drainage will be improved and inundation damage in the Study area will be relieved.			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To prepare a Master Plan of storm water drainage	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	Counterpart officers participated in the Study.			
8. DATE OF S/W	Dec. 1988	12. EXPENDITURE	Total 173,375 (¥000) Contracted 159,196			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Mitsui Consultants Co., Ltd.	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①②			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 11 Period Mar. 1989 - Mar. 1990 (13 months) Total M/M 57.4 Japan 33.7 Field 23.7	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Water quality analysis Min. of Agriculture Water Quality Soil and geotechnical analysis Min. of Construciton, Material					

和名 ヱィエンチャン排水網整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Laos	1. SITE OR AREA	Hong Ke System, Nam Pasak System etc		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Feasibility Study on Improvement of Drainage System in Vientiane	2. PROJECT COSTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ River & Erosion Control	(US\$1,000)	1) 13,237	5,268	7,969
4. REFERENCE NO.		2)			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S	3)			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Municipality of Vientiane	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To prepare F/S on Priority project	(1) Hong Ke System Main drainage facilities recommended are as follows: a. Hong Chanh retarding basin: storage volume 120,000 cu.m. b. Hong Thong storage canal: storage volume 16,000 cu.m. c. Khoo Khao storage canal: storage volume 32,000 cu.m. d. Hong Ke Canal: maximum design discharge 58.1 cu.m/sec. (2) Nam Pasak System Main works are to improve Nam Pasak canal and to construct short-cut canal (1,140m) (3) Hong Kai Keo System Main drainage facilities recommended are as follows: a. Hong Kai Keo canal: maximum design discharge (downstream) 23.5 cu.m/sec. b. Nong Bon regarding basin: storage volume 50,000 cu.m. In addition to the above, the construction of canal (total length 1,800m) is recommended.			
8. DATE OF S/W	Dec. 1988	Implementation Period:	1992 - 1994		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Mitsui Consultants Co., Ltd.	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR	
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 11 Period Mar. 1989 - Mar. 1990 (13 months) Total M/M 57.4 Japan 33.7 Field 23.7	Feasibility:	7.3%		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Conditions and Development Impacts: The design storm for the main canals was 1/10 and 1/2 for lateral canals Improvement for the main canals and a part of lateral canals in the inundation area inside the city, and construction of a retarding basin			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 173,375 (¥000) Contracted 159,196	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	Counterpart officers participated in the Study for technical transfer.		
		1. PRESENT STATUS		<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" 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	
				(Description) The Government of Lao PDR submitted the application form for Japanese grant aid in Feb. 1991. <FY1991 Overseas Survey> No additional information.	
				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Municipality of Vientiane places a high priority on this project among the on-going projects.	
				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ①②	

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Revised March 1992

ASO LAO/ 301 /89

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																				
1. COUNTRY	Lao PDR	1. SITE OR AREA	Saythany and Saysetha Districts of Vientiane Municipality		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	Agricultural and Rural Development in the Suburbs of Vientiane	2. PROJECT COSTS	<table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Total Cost</td> <td>Local Cost</td> <td>Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(US\$1,000)</td> <td>29,077</td> <td>2,998</td> <td>26,529</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1)</td> <td></td> <td></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	(US\$1,000)	29,077	2,998	26,529	1)				2)				3)		
	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																					
(US\$1,000)	29,077	2,998	26,529																					
1)																								
2)																								
3)																								
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/ General	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	1. Irrigation and drainage: a. Main pump station: Discharge 4.86 cu.m./sec. b. Regulation pond: Storage capacity 110,000 cu.m. c. Handreach: 11.4km d. Main irrigation canal: 19.3km e. Secondary irrigation canals: 20.8km f. Drainage canals: 39.4km g. On-farm works: 880ha 2. Rural infrastructures a. Road: 6.7km b. Deep well and water supply facilities Implementation Period: Four years		(Description) -Aug. 2, 1990 E/N for Phase I (1,074 million yen) signed -Jul. 3, 1991 E/N for Phase II (688 million yen) signed -A grant aid in FY1992 is scheduled.																			
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	<table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td>EIRR</td> <td>FIRR</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>11.06%</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> Feasibility: Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: Economic evaluation was made ony for the irrigation and drainage development plan. The difference of net profit between with and without project conditions were the main part of the benefit. Inputs: Foreign currency saving and earning through import substitution and export expansion; an increase in employment opportunity; providing drinking water; stimulate the rural economy.				EIRR	FIRR		11.06%														
	EIRR	FIRR																						
	11.06%																							
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	Technology transfer of the methodology of F/S to the counterpart personnel																					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																						
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formation of a plan for the irrigation and drainage and infrastructure development project	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①																					
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar. 1988																							
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Col, Ltd. Construction Project Consultants, Inc.																							
10. STUDY TEAM	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>No. of Members</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Period</td> <td>Aug. 1988 - Jun 1989 (months)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total M/M</td> <td>33.41</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>9.37</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Field</td> <td>24.04</td> </tr> </table>	No. of Members	9	Period		Aug. 1988 - Jun 1989 (months)	Total M/M	33.41	Japan	9.37	Field	24.04												
No. of Members	9																							
Period	Aug. 1988 - Jun 1989 (months)																							
Total M/M	33.41																							
Japan	9.37																							
Field	24.04																							
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY																								
12. EXPENDITURE	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>101,591 (¥000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td>96,727</td> </tr> </table>	Total	101,591 (¥000)	Contracted	96,727																			
Total	101,591 (¥000)																							
Contracted	96,727																							

和名 首都郊外農村開発計画調査

(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	Laos	1. SITE OR AREA	Vientiane Municipality, Xaythani district (1200 sq.km, habitant 79000)		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Thae Ngon Bridge Construction Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ General	(US\$1,000)	1) 15,353	4,943	10,410
4. REFERENCE NO.		2) 3)			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Bridge Foundation: Multi-column foundation by reverse circulation drill method concrete pile Bridge Type: 5 span post-tensioned concrete T-girder Dimension: Bridge length 230m, span 45.060m, total width 11m, carriage width 7.5m, sidewalk 2.5m (upper stream side only) Approach Road Total Length: 3,350m Dimension: Total width 9.0m, carriage width 6.0m, shoulder width 1.5m x 2 (sealed by SBST) Pavement: Subbase course 20cm, base course 15cm, surface DBST, subgrade 30cm (if required)		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Department of Communication, Transport, and Construction	Implementation Period:	Dec.1993 - Jan.1997		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Feasibility Study of Tha Ngon Bridge	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR	
8. DATE OF S/W	Sep.1989	Feasibility: Yes			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Construction Project Consultants, Inc.	Conditions and Development Impacts:	Conditions: Traffic growth rate: 1990-200 11.1%, 2001-2010 9.4%, 2010- 6.4% Capacity of Existing Ferry Boat: 600/ADT (exclude motorcycle) Estimated ADT: M. cycle-224, P. car-60, L. truck-66, H. bus-18, Total 479-unit VOC and Time Cost (time saving cost) with and without project is compared as economic benefit. Development Impacts: Following impact are expected -Save vehicle operation cost -Increase agricultural production and decrease its transportation cost and time -Improve tourism and its route -Accelerate implementation of planned regional development project on left side bank of Nam Ngum River		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 7 Period Jan.1990 - Jan.1991 (13 months) Total M/M 34 Japan 19 Field 15	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	-On the job training -Technical presentation -Distribution of Bridge Design Manual		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		12. EXPENDITURE	Total 116,958 (¥000) Contracted 103,935		
		1. PRESENT STATUS		<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" 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	
		(Description)		Since the study was completed, Lao PDR has submitted the request of Japanese Grant Aid for the Project to the Government of Japan through the Japanese Embassy in Vientiane, in February 1991. Since January 1990, ferry operation has been experiencing difficulties because the break down of its parts. October 1991, operation of this ferry is only 50% or less, in accordance with information by one of the staffs of Vientiane Municipality. Thus Lao PDR and Vientiane Municipality are expecting implementation of this project soon. <FY1991 Overseas Survey> At the site suggested for the bridge construction, a pump station is now under construction by Japanese grant (Agricultural and Rural Development Project in the Suburbs of Vientiane). The alternative location of the bridge must be identified before its implementation.	
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		Several Grant Aid projects are on-going in Lao PDR. Moreover, projects which feasibility study has been completed are waiting implementation with Japan's Grant Aid. The Government of Japan (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) is evaluating the project whether it should be picked up soon.	
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		①②	

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	Ocean Area Between Kuantan, Pahan in Peninsula Malaysia & Kuching, Sarawak		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	Kuantan-Kuching Submarine Cable Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting/ Telecommunication		(US\$1,000)	Foreign Cost	
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	1) 33,301		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Construction of Submarine Cable System between the Peninsula Malaysia and Kuching, Sarawak in East Malaysia.	2)		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Jabatam Telekom Malaysia	Contents: Construction of Submarine Cable System between Cherating, Kuantan and Sematau, Kuching	3)		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Distance: 855.3km No. of Capacity: 1,000 voice grade circuits			
8. DATE OF S/W	Jul. 1977	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		EIRR	①
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Kokusai Denshi Denwa Co., Ltd. Sanyo Hydrographic Survey Co., Ltd.	Feasibility: Yes		FIRR	
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 7 Period Aug. 1977 - Mar. 1978 (7 months) Total M/M Japan Field	Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: (1) Construction work should be completed by 1979. (2) Exemption of import Tax of Malaysia Development Impacts: It is fully expected to have effects on economic growth of Malaysia and regional development in Sabah, Sarawak states.			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 107,229 (¥'000) Contracted 50,666	OJT: 3 trainner on how to carry out the submarine survey			

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE MYS/S 201A/78

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS		
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	Northwest shore area of Malay Peninsula and Province Wellesley including industrial area facing to Penang			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Sewerage and Drainage System Project: Butterworth/Bukit Mertajam Metropolitan Area	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	(US\$1=2.5M\$) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 495,012 404,784 2)			(Description) F/S executed by JICA, then D/D and S/V were carried out by local finance.	
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities/ Sewerage	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	To improve sewerage and drainage control facilities in the area facing to Penang island -Sewerage facilities: Separate type (including industrial wastewater), main sewers, branch sewers, pumping stations, treatment plans (lagoon) -Drainage facilities: for storm water control by open channels and control pond, design channels with the 2- or 5-year storm return period in Butterworth and Bukit Mertajam urban area, 2 control ponds in Butterworth area design control ponds in undeveloped area with the 10-year storm return period.				
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	Although it is difficult to scale the economic merits of the project, decrease in epidemic diseases of digestive organs will result in the increase in workload, and decrease in medical expenses. Also water pollution control and flood control are expected. Combined systems is adopted in some areas using existing drains while most of areas are by separate system. The most simplified system, minimum number of pumping station and lagoon system as a treatment plant, is considered for economical and simple operation/maintenance. For drainage system, existing drains are used, and storage/control ponds and reclamations are recommended for flood control.				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+(F/S)	5. TECHINICAL TRANSFER	1) The training program for 3 people for 3 months was effectively carried out including site visit/inspection and lectures. 2) Training through preparation of reports: parts of reports are prepared in cooperation with trainees during training period. 3) Use of local consultants: surveys and water quality analysis. 4) Equipment granted and instructed: survey and water quality analysis.				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Health						
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To establish environmental protection plans (sewerage and drainage control) in consideration with industrial development						
8. DATE OF S/W	Jun.1976						
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.						
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 16 Period Oct.1976 - Feb.1979 (28 months) Total M/M 111.0 Japan 56.9 Field 54.1						
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY							
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 334,901 (¥000) Contracted 315,997						
			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS				
			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION				

和名 ペナン州下水道・排水計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE MYS/S 201B/78

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	Butterworth & Bukit Mertajam Metropolitan Area		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Sewerage and Drainage System Project: Butterworth/Bukit Mertajam Metropolitan Area	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=2.5M\$)			
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities/ Sewerage		Total Cost	Local Cost	(Description)	
4. REFERENCE NO.			14,200	11,800		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)			-D/D was completed on the Butterworth / Bukit Mertajam area in May 1981. The first phase of construction was completed by local finance. -Phase 2 - 5 will be implemented during the Sixth Five Year Development plan. -D/D was conducted on the drainage in Pulau but the implementation was suspended because of lack of fund.	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Health					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	F/S on sewerage and drainage system for proposed area to prepare preliminary engineering design	Contents	Size		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS 1) Better economic condition: the economic condition of the 20's when F/S prepared was comparably stable, however, since 1983, project delayed due to deficit of budget. 2) Priority: activity of the consumer's association for the water pollution control since the news paper reported with regard to the water pollution by industrial wastewaters. Adjacent to the tourist spot of Penang Island. 3) Organization for execution: controlled by Mr. Setaran of Ministry of Health in collaboration with the president of MPPF (State of project site).	
8. DATE OF S/W	Jun. 1976	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR FIRR			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.	Feasibility: Yes			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ①	
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 19 Period Oct. 1976 - Feb. 1979 (28 months) Total M/M 111.0 Japan 56.9 Field 54.1	Conditions and Development Impacts: Establishments of sewerage system plan and drainage control plan are based on the M/P. Sewerage and drainage plans established for the target year of 2000. Although the economical merit by the development of plans can not be scaled, the reductions of flood damages during the storm season and control of water pollution by wastewaters from the proposed area, especially from industrial district, can be expected. Decrease of expenses for present night soil treatment systems will also be the one of essential merit.				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 334,901 (¥000) Contracted 315,997	1) Carried out a training program in Japan for 3 engineering staff for 3 months, preparing project reports in cooperation with our engineers. (Including site inspections)				

和名 ペナン州下水道・排水計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

ASE MYS/A 201A/79

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	Trengganu swamp Area on the eastern part of Peninsula Malaysia (about 600sq.km)			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Trengganu Swamp Area Integrated Agricultural Development	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	US\$1=2.2M\$ in 1980 Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 219,500 87,800 131,700 2)			
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/ General	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	Twenty-four district, which are expected to be highly efficient for the proposed integrated agricultural development, were selected out of 47 swampy districts in the area. The proposed development area: 32,210 ha (the total of 24 districts). The development includes irrigation, fisheries, sericulture, livestock industry and reclamation/immigration.			(Description) Of the districts which were proposed in the master plan, some districts easy of access have been developed here and there. However, those districts are developed by farmers sparing their own funds on a small scale and in unsystematic ways. Formerly, the Japanese Government sent an expert on irrigation and drainage upon request of the Malaysian Government.
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	The Trengganu state has a population of 500 thousand, a half of which is engaged in agriculture. Most of those agricultural population manage their small farms and 80 percent of them are poor. Reclamation of the swamp area is expected to expand agricultural lands and develop livestock industry, sericulture and fisheries, as well as to create employment opportunities.			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+(F/S)	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	(1) Admittance of two trainees for in-service training in Japan. (2) Transfer of the techniques on soil surveys and chemical/physical analysis of the soil samples through the joint surveys with counterpart agencies of Malaysia.			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Land Development Authority, Central Trengganu Development Authority (KETENGAH)	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	The policies of the Malaysian Government which does not accept any loan from the outside to develop agriculture.			
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb.1978	10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 10 Period Jun.1979 - Feb.1980 (9 months) Total M/M 100.30 Japan 45.30 Field 55.00			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Taiyo Consultants Co.,Ltd.	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Soil Analysis			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 226,358 (¥000) Contracted 209,427					

和名 トレンガヌ沼沢地農業総合開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

ASE MYS/A 201B /79

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	A part of the Trengganu swamp area (about 3,000ha) on the eastern Peninsula Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Trengganu Swamp Area Integrated Agricultural Development	2. PROJECT COSTS	US\$1=2M\$ as of 1979		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/ General		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
4. REFERENCE NO.			1) 20,200	7,900	12,300
5. TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S		2)		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Land Development Authority Central Trengganu Development Authority (KETENGAH)	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	3)		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Land reclamation	2,100 ha		
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb. 1978	Irrigation canal	16.48 km		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International	Drainage canal	29.14 km		
10. STUDY TEAM		Road	31.6 km		
	No. of Members 26 Period Aug. 1978 - Mar. 1979 (8 months)	Facilities for settlement	705 houses		
	Total M/M 100.30 Japan 45.30 Field 55.00	Implementation Period:	1980 - Dec. 1984		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR	
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 226,358 (¥'000) Contracted 209,427		13.8% - 17.1%		
		Feasibility:			
		Conditions and Development Impacts:			
		Benefits from development:			
		Raising income of small-scale farmers.			
		Creation of employment opportunities.			
		Alleviation of damages by flooding.			
		5. TECHINICAL TRANSFER			
		(1) Admittance of two trainees for in-service training in Japan			
		(2) OJT			
		1. PRESENT STATUS		<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" 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	
		(Description)		The Malaysian Government has given a top priority to this project, and the Japanese Government in response sent a survey team. However, the Malaysian Government had to curtail the investments in agricultural and rural development projects due to its financial difficulties caused by some adverse trends in the export including stagnation of the international price of petroleum in late 1980s. Because of this it can not utilize loan for agricultural development. However, small scale development in the swamp area are implemented by their own funds.	
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		As mentioned above.	
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		①	

和名 トレンガヌ沼沢地農業総合開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (Other)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE MYS/S 601/79

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	Bintulu/Sarawak			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	(*Bintulu Deepwater Port Project)	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Port	(US\$1,000)	1) 2)			(Description) Based upon the recommendation of this report, the project was implemented and completed in 1985. OECF finance was secured for dredging (¥7,800 million) and three Japanese experts cooperated on the port development during 1982-1985.
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Other	The port of Bintulu in Sarawak was planned to become a loading port which handle LNG exported to Japan (total of 600 thousand tons since 1983) and fertilizer produced by the ASEAN-project. Because LNG is an important source of foreign exchange, the Malaysian government has completed D/D and invited tenders in order to complete the development of the port by the end of 1982. Because of the pressing schedule and technical difficulty of construction, the Malaysian government requested the assistance from Japan to expedite the project implementation. This study advised on site construction and engineering, and supervision and evaluation of tender documents.				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Bintulu Port Management Body, Ministry of Transport	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Implementation of this project is expected to accelerate the development of related industries of LNG, promote regional economic development, and to improve the standard of living in the region.				
8. DATE OF S/W		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				
9. CONSULTANT(S)						
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 4 Period Jan.1980 - Feb.1980 (2 months) Total M/M 5.6 Japan 2.0 Field 3.6				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 14,481 (¥000) Contracted 10,389				①	

和名 ビンツル港建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE MYS/S 202A /80

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	Kelantan, east coast of Peninsular Malaysia		1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Kelantan Port Development Project	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Port	(US\$1,000) 1) 2)	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED		(Description) Followed by F/S.
4. REFERENCE NO.		East coast area of Kelantan is economically the least developed and the only port is useless because of the deposition of silt and sand discharge. The basic objective of the project is the construction of a commercial and fishery port in the area.			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+(F/S)	Recommended new facilities are: Commercial port area: Breakwater(970m, 840m), Breakwater(570m), Channel(-7.5m, -5.0m), Quay 2 Berths(-7.5m, 260m), Dolphin 1 Berth, Palm Oil Storage Tanks 4, Petroleum Product Storage Tanks 15.			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Economic Planning Unit, Prime minister's Department (EPU)	Fishery port area: Mooring facility(-3.0m, 290m, -2.0m, 175m), Wholesale facility 1, Cold Storage Freezing, Ice factory facility each 1 unit.			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Master plan, covering the period up to the year 2000, the First Phase Development Plan up to the year 1987, and the feasibility of the plan	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS			
8. DATE OF S/W	May 1975	Target year of future cargo handling volume is the year 1987, 2000. The estimation of cargo volume by commodity is based on GDP of the Kelantan including other development plans.			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd.	This project is expected to promote industrialization in Kelantan, and to improve the standard of living of local population, especially fishermen.			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 12 Period Sep.1979 - Feb.1981 (17 months) Total M/M 85.63 Japan 57.17 Field 28.46	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Boring Survey	Deputy derector and 3 persons accepted for training.			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 190,122 (¥000) Contracted 180,720	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION			
				①	
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			

和名 ケランタン州港湾建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE MYS/S 202B/80

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	Kelantan, east coast of Peninsular Malaysia			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	Kelantan Port Development Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=M\$2.2) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 40,113 20,254 19,859 (US\$1,000) 2) 3)			
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Port	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	The project develops the port as a distribution center and a base for coastal and offshore fishing boats. -Breakwater, channel and basin: depth -5.0--7.5m -Quay: depth -7.5m x 260m -Berths for fishing boats: depth -2.0m--3.0m -Fishing facilities (Open storage, cold storage) -Access road			(Description) The project was suspended after the completion of F/S due to the changes in port operation in Malaysia. Cargo was increasingly handled in Singapore, and the capacity expansion of Kelantan Port on the east coast became unnecessary for the time being. Although the central government postponed the expansion of the port, the provincial government hopes its early implementation.
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period:	Mar.1983 - Dec.1987			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Economic Planning Unit, Prime Minister's Department (EPU)	Feasibility:	Yes			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Master plan, covering the period up to the year 2000, the First Phase Development Plan up to the year 1987, and the feasibility of the plan	Conditions and Development Impacts:	This project is expected to promote industrialization in Kelantan, and to improve the standard of living of Kelantan's people, especially fishermen by constructing a port as a physical distribution center for fishery and forestry products, and a coastal and pelagic fishery base.			
8. DATE OF S/W	May 1979		9.4%	4.6%		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd.					
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 12 Period Sep.1979 - Feb.1981 (17 months) Total M/M 85.63 Japan 57.17 Field 28.46					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY						
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 190,122 (¥000) Contracted 180,720	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				
			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Suspended due to the downturn of the economic conditions.			
			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ①			

和名 ケランタン州港湾建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE MYS/S 302/80

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	Northern Sarawak Miri/Bintulu-Limbang segment		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Beluru/Long Lama/Limbak Trunk Road Construction Project in Sarawak	2. PROJECT COSTS	Total Cost	Local Cost		
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Road	(US\$1,000)	1) 84,383	2) 84,383	3)	(Description) Prospect : According to the March 1985 report on Sarawak-Save transportation infrastructure study, the road improvement plan for the Sarawak state is as follows: -The Fifth Development Plan (1986-1990) gives priority to paving the unpaved segments of the first class trunk roads. -The second class trunk roads are being considered as future road network development. This will begin at 14.6km point of Kuching-Sibu road and will run parallel to the first class trunk road along the mountain from North to South. The purpose is to develop a national road network by constructing several East-West roads to connect the two classes of trunk roads as well as villages.
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Route improvement 69.5km New route construction 141.1km Feeder roads 49.8km(5 routes)			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Economic Planning Agency	Feasibility:	Yes	10.1%		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Road Plan	Conditions and Development Impacts:	(1) Project life : 20 years (2) Construction in 3 stages (3) At first, roads will remain unpaved. As the traffic volume increases, they will be paved.			
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb. 1978	Benefits include :	(1) Agricultural development along both sides of roads (2) Promotion of forestry and manufacturing (3) Tourism development at and around G.Mulu National Park.			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	Transportation economics (mass transit).			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 13 Period Mar.1978 - Mar.1980 (24 months) Total M/M 61.13 Japan 42.90 Field 19.23	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Geology			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 186,171 (¥000) Contracted 141,135	12. EXPENDITURE				
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	Agreement and cooperation between the sarawak state Government and the Federal Government should be achieved before procurement of funds. Lack of agreement between the two governments is delaying the project. Additionally, priority is given to other sections, which discouraged the study project.			
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①			

和名 サラワク幹線道路建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE MYS/S 303/80

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																									
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	Kinabatangan River in Sabah State and Sadong River in Sarawak State			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" 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	Flood Forecasting and Warning System in Sabah and Sarawak	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=220Yen) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 2,516 611 (US\$1,000) 2) 3)																											
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ River & Erosion Control	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>K River</th> <th>S River</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Flood Forecasting Center</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Relay Station</td> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Monitor Station</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Telemeter Station</td> <td>7</td> <td>7</td> <td>14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Transmission & Receiving Station</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				K River	S River	Total	Flood Forecasting Center	1	1	2	Relay Station	2	1	3	Monitor Station	1	1	2	Telemeter Station	7	7	14	Transmission & Receiving Station	1	1	2	(Description) 1980-81 D/D undertaken by DID. 1985 Construction work completed by local fund (M\$700,000)
	K River	S River	Total																											
Flood Forecasting Center	1	1	2																											
Relay Station	2	1	3																											
Monitor Station	1	1	2																											
Telemeter Station	7	7	14																											
Transmission & Receiving Station	1	1	2																											
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR FIRR Feasibility: Yes Conditions and Development Impacts: The purpose of the project is to establish systems and organizations to give flood forecasting and warning by analyzing hydrologic data obtained at the basins of Kinabatangan and Sadong Rivers. Desired results of the development are to foster harmonious growth of social and economic environment by mitigating direct and indirect flood damage and by resulting stability of livelihood of the people.																											
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	5. TECHINICAL TRANSFER	1. OJT: Out of the survey items, both counterparts and Japanese engineers were worked together in radio wave propagation test, etc. 2. Transfer of Equipment and Instruction: After through OJT operation procedures of the wave propagation measuring equipment, transferred the equipment to the			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Drive forward setup of the other party country: The project cost is comparatively higher than the budget worked out by the department in charge, so that drive forward setup were slackened off.																								
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Department of Irrigation and Drainage (DID)	10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 9 Period Oct.1979 - Jul.1980 (9 months) Total M/M 19.16 Japan 10.56 Field 8.6																											
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Establishment of flood forecasting and warning systems over the basins of Kinabatangan and Sadong river basins of Sabah and Sarawak Provinces	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Radio Wave Propagation Test			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ①																								
8. DATE OF S/W	Nov.1978	12. EXPENDITURE	Total 57,134 (¥000) Contracted 42,009																											
9. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd.																													

和名 サバ・サラワク洪水予警報計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE MYS/S 203A/81

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	Alor Setar and Kuala Kedah areas of State, bounded on Thailand in Northwest coast of the Malaysia Peninsula		1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Sewerage and Drainage System Project in Alor Setar and its Urban Environs	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	(US\$1=2.5M\$) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 47,673.2 38,421 2)		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities/ Sewerage	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	There is no sewerage facilities in the project areas (Project area ; 3,300ha , Population: 140,000). Main problem in this area is the treatment of night soil. There are some drainage facilities, but flow capability is low, and thus inundation disaster frequently occurs. Contents of the projects are as follows: Sewerage system: Sewers : d225-1,050mm for 21,970m length Pumping Station: 2 stations Plant : 11,850cu.m/day (5trains, 88ha site) Others : Trucks, cleaning machines, experiment equipment Drainage system: main drainage channel, embankment, gate		(Description) F/S has been prepared based on this study.
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	Economic impacts of the project are prevention of inundation damages and water pollution control, decrease in infectious diseases, and increase in productivity, which, however, are difficult to be quantitatively scaled. The project, target year of 2000, is divided into 4 phases. Separate sewerage system with 5 sewage treatment plants (oxidation pond system) is selected. The inundation counter-plan, consisting of improvement of existing channels and reclamation, covered Kuala Kedah area (125ha).		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS 1) Financial problem 2) Change of priority
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+(F/S)	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	1) Short term training program. 2) Employment of Local consultants for topographic survey. 3) Equipment granted and instructed for water quality test.		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Health	10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 10 Period Feb.1979 - Mar.1981 (13 months) Total M/M 105.32 Japan 66.31 Field 39.01		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ①
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Planning of sewerage and drainage system for improvement of life and sanitation conditions	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			
8. DATE OF S/W	Oct.1978	12. EXPENDITURE	Total 236,999 (¥000) Contracted 232,245		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.				

和名 アロースター下水道及び排水計画

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

Country index EndFY Format
MYS 81 B

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE MYS/S 203B/81

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	Priority area of Alor Setar (187 ha)	1. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Sewerage and Drainage System Project in Alor Setar and its Urban Environs	2. PROJECT COSTS (US\$1=205MS)	Total Cost 8,700 Local Cost 7,100 Foreign Cost	(Description)	<p>Suspended after F/S. Sewerage system in Butterworth area is under construction. Information on the project is obtained through Butterworth project. It is necessary to review the F/S because 5 years have passed since the study was completed. As of Aug. 1987, no further information obtained. It seems that the project is in progress by own finance but will be suspended due to short of funds.</p> <p>After the completion of F/S, the short list of consultants were prepared for D/D and construction, but subsequently the effort was suspended due to the fiscal constraints. A local consulting firm undertook D/D on a portion of the drainage facilities, and its construction is under way. Sewerage works are scheduled to be implemented during the sixth Five Year Development Plan.</p>
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities/ Sewerage	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Project area : 187ha Sewers : d225-1,050mm for Length= 22,000m P/S : 2 stations(Q = 13-17cu.m/min) Plant : 1 Stabilization pond Drainage facilities: construction and improvement of existing main channels		
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR FIRR		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S	Feasibility: Yes			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Health	Conditions and Development Impacts:			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	F/S of the sewerage and drainage system in the priority area	This study is to plan the wastewater treatment system and drainage system at the target year of 2000, based on the M/P together with the comments of Malaysian Government. As development impacts, especially economic impacts, water contamination control (agricultural water and seaside water) and decrease of inundation damages in rainy season are expected, although those are not quantitatively scaled. Management cost of planned facilities is lower than that of existing system of night soil treatment and community septic tanks, thus economical merit can be expected.			
8. DATE OF S/W	Oct. 1978	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.	1) Short term training program (including site inspections) for two technical counterparts are under taken. 2) Reporting with counterparts (part of reports have been prepared during the training.) 3) Employment of local consultants for land survey and water quality test. 4) Equipment granted and instructed for water quality tests.			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 10 Period Feb. 1979 - Mar. 1981 (13 months) Total M/M 105.32 Japan 66.31 Field 39.01	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①		
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 236,999 (¥000) Contracted 232,245				

和名 アロースター下水道及び排水計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	Peninsular Malaysia			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	VHF/FM Broadcast Coverage for Peninsular Malaysia	2. PROJECT COSTS	US\$1=M\$2.2 Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 39,265 2) 3)			
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting/ Broadcasting	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	The proposed project will introduce the VHF FM broadcasting system for poor reception areas in Peninsular Malaysia, making maximum use of the existing TV facilities. Major contents of the project are as follows. - Transmission: 15 sites (13 existing TV sites, 1 existing microwave site and 1 new site) - Station buildings: 11 new sites and 4 joint-use sites - Towers: 11 new sites and 4 joint-use sites Implementation Period:			(Description) The Government of Malaysia has been implementing the project by own fund. The implementation is divided into three phases, and during the 1st phase four stations were completed. Tenders on 8 stations (one station in Sarawak) for the 2nd phase was over, and the construction started in 1990. The total construction costs for the 1st and 2nd phases were estimated to be M\$11.5 million. The remaining 4 stations will be grouped with 23 stations planned for East Malaysia, and will be implemented as the 3rd phase during the 6th five-year national development plan.
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Feasibility: Yes	27%	8.8%		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Economic Planning Unit, Prime Minister's Dept. and Jabatan Telekom Malaysia	Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: 1) The charges for TV commercial messages will be raised by 20% every 10 years. 2) The part of the costs will be financed by the government fund (annual growth rate of 8.14%). 3) The annual user charge will be raised from M\$24 to M\$40. 4) Project life of 10 years Development impacts: 1) Improvement of reception in the formerly poor-reception areas 2) Community development through improved access to TV broadcasting 3) Cultural contribution				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ①
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Examination of the possibility of establishing VHF broadcasting for the poor reception areas	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	1) On-the-job training 2) Participation of 2 counterparts in the JICA training program			
8. DATE OF S/W	Jun. 1980	12. EXPENDITURE	Total Contracted 54,324 (¥'000)			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Integrated Technology Inc.					
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 12 Period Jun. 1980 - Feb. 1981 (8 months) Total M/M Japan Field					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY						

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE MYS/S 101/82

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	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	National Water Resources Study	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECT'S	(US\$1=2.5M\$)			
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ Water Resource Development		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) Based on the recommendations of the study, a number of basin-wise master plan studies and feasibility studies have been undertaken, such as (1) Perlis-Kedah-Pulau Pinang Regional Water Resources, (2) Regional Water Resources of South Johor, (3) Beris Dam Development, (4) Kelang River Flood Control, (5) Pinang Island Flood Control, and (6) Kelantang Flood Control. Parts of (1), (2) and (3) above are going into implementation stages. This National Water Resource Study produced a significant achievement in terms of having formulated a framework of the nation's water resources development plan. Since then, almost 10 year's have passed. The country has attained a remarkable economic development, and accordingly, the conditions/needs of water development and use have much changed in these years. This suggests that there is a need of updating study for renewal of the country's water development/use plans.
4. REFERENCE NO.			1) 16,500,000	7,500,000	9,000,000	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	The study determined the goals for water resource development through the year 2000, and proposed projects/programs to realize the goals. Major proposals are as follows. - Construction of multi-purpose dams - Inter-basin and inter-province water training - Hydro-power generation - Improvement of emission treatment at rubber factories and palm oil mills - Sewerage development in 31 cities - Flood control (river channel improvement, embankment, control dams, etc.)			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Economic Planning Unit, Drainage and Irrigation Dept., Public Works Dept., Division of Environment, etc.	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	The study proposed the nationally consistent strategy for water resource development and management up to the year 2000. 1) To increase potable and industrial water supply by upgrading water supply facilities 2) To raise the level of rice self-sufficiency by irrigation development 3) To increase power supply by hydro-power generation 4) To conserve water quality by the development of public sewerage 5) To reduce flood damages by improved flood control In order to facilitate the implementation, the study proposed institutional and legislative measures. 1) Legislation of the integrated national water resource development law by incorporating the existing laws and acts. 2) Establishment of water resource committees and water resource bureaus on the national and provincial government levels and a water resource public corporation which will			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of a long-term water resource development plan through 2000	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	1) Participation of counterparts in the JICA training program 2) OJT 3) In addition to the study team, two Colombo-Plan experts and one short-term expert were sent to Malaysia.			
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb.1979	12. EXPENDITURE	Total 863,961 (Y'000) Contracted 750,000			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association, Nippon Koei Co., Ltd., and other three consulting firms	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 29 Period Oct.1979 - Oct.1982 (24 months) Total M/M 402.97 Japan 151.83 Field 251.14	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY						

和名 全国水資源開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE MYS/S 205B /82

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	Sewerage : Kelang North Drainage : Kelang North and Port Kelang		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	Sewerage and Drainage System Project in Kelang, Port Kelang and its Environs	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=M\$2.5) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) 1) 7,200 2) 22,400 15,600 6,800 3)		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities/ Sewerage	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	1) Drainage : Trunk drains, 7,460m Tidal gate, 4 Bunds, 1,980m Telemeter system 2) Sewerage : Trunk sewers, dia. 375 - 1,200mm, 6,660m Branch and lateral sewers, 56,985m Kg. Kuantan pumping station, peak flow 23.7cu.m/min. Connaught wastewater treatment plant, oxidation pond 11,592cu.m/d		(Description) Suspended after the completion of F/S due to economic recession. DID undertook D/D on part of the drainage work and has been implementing with small budget allocations. The project apparently has medium priority and is likely to be included in the Sixth Five Year Development Plan.
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period:	1983 - 1990		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR FIRR		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Mini. of Health (Mini. of Housing and Local Government)	Feasibility:			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Preparation of a feasibility study for sewerage and drainage system in urban areas.	Conditions and Development Impacts:	Improvement of public health condition and flood mitigation in the project area. The project contributes to the environmental improvement in and around the project area.		
8. DATE OF S/W	Dec.1980	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	Training was provided for two local counterpart engineers, one from Mini. of Housing and Local Government and another from Kelang Municipality, in Japan during the course of the study.		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Tokyo Engineering consultants Co., Ltd.				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 10 Period Mar.1981 - Dec.1982 (21 months) Total M/M 103.85 Japan 50.69 Field 53.16				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Topographic and leveling survey.				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 240,305 (¥000) Contracted 231,199				
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	Economic recession in 1983, and subsequent review of the Forth Malaysia Plan.		
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①		

和名 クラン地域下水道・排水計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE MYS/S 204A /82

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	Metropolitan area of Penang State		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 Transport in Greater Metropolitan Areas of George Town, Butterworth and Bukit Mentajam	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	US\$1=M\$2.5 Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost		
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Road	(US\$1,000)	1) 434,000	2)	(Description) The report has been utilized as the master plan for urban transport planning in metropolitan Penang. The study was followed by the feasibility study on roads on Penang Island (1980-1981) and the feasibility study on roads in Butterworth (1981-1982). Based on the recommendation of the study, the municipal government of Penang introduced the computerized traffic control system during the 5th national development plan. The municipal government has been implementing some of the short-term measures such as improvement of tourism roads, installation of traffic signals and parking spaces.
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+(F/S)	Long-term Plan: (1) construction of 25 sections (total 110.6km); (2) improvement of 21 sections (80.6km); (3) construction of 8 new separated interchanges; (4) improvement of 33 separated interchanges; and (5) construction of terminals			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Economic Planning Unit, and Highway Planning Unit of the Ministry of Public Works	High-priority projects: (1) Outer ring road from CBD to Ayar Itam (2) Outer ring road from Ayar Itam to the north coast (3) Improvement of the west coast road and Frai Bridge Bulmatampo (4) Widening of the Federal Route No. 1			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Highway development	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS			
8. DATE OF S/W	Nov.1978	The proposed plan will alleviate the worsening urban transport problems in metropolitan Penang caused by the rapid urbanization and industrialization and increase of automobile traffic. The plan will alleviate traffic congestions in the CBD of George Town and Butterworth, and provide low-income classes better access to low-cost transportation means. The implementation of short-term measures (introduction of better traffic control) will improve the safety of transportation. The plan will realize a high-mobility transportation system accessible from any part of the study area.			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Central Consultant, Inc.	5. TECHINICAL TRANSFER			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 1st 12; 2nd 14; 3rd 10 Period Jul.1979 - May 1982 (34 months) Total M/M 109.94 Japan 7.8 Field 102.14	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 497,100 (¥'000) Contracted 470,259	①			

和名 ジョージタウン・バタワース道路計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

ASE MYS/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	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA		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 Transport in Greater Metropolitan Areas of George Town, Butterworth and Bukit Mentajam	1) area around George Town 2) area around Butterworth		(Description) It was officially approved to include the project in the 5th five-year national development plan (1986 - 1990). Subsequently, the implementation was postponed to the 6th development plan period due to the fiscal constraints.	
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Road	2. PROJECT COSTS	US\$1-M\$2.5		
4. REFERENCE NO.		Total Cost	Local Cost		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S	(US\$1,000) 1) 103,843	66,619		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Highway Planning Unit, Ministry of Public Works	2) 3)	37,224		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Central Consultant, Inc. F/S on the highway development	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)			
8. DATE OF S/W	Nov. 1978	1) Outer ring road of George Town (23.84km and 4 lanes)			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Central Consultatn, Inc.	2) Ring road of Butterworth (6 lanes in the section from the toll road of Route No.4 to Pulau interchange, and 4 lanes in other sections) which will serve to improve and restructure the existing transport system			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members ? Period Jul.1979 - May 1982 (34 months) Total M/M 109.94 Japan 7.8 Field 102.14	Implementation Period: 1) 1984 - 1991 2) 1982 - 1990			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR FIRR 1) 18.2 - 19.1% 2) 17.4 - 17.5%		
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 497,100 (¥'000) Contracted 470,259	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER			
				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①

和名 ジョージタウン・バタワース道路計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE MYS/S 306/82

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT											
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	Kinabatangan River Basin/Eastern Saba		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	Kinabatangan River Basin Development Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=230Yen=2.3M\$) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 1,050,300 428,600 621,700 (US\$1,000) 2) 3)												
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ Water Resource Development	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Contents</th> <th>Scope</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Construction of dam (Midstream)</td> <td>Volume of dam: 5.32 x 10cu.m Height: 50m approx.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Preparation of housing site</td> <td>48,700ha (Area of land developed)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Generators</td> <td>10.5MW (3 units)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Transmission line</td> <td>100km</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Contents	Scope	Construction of dam (Midstream)	Volume of dam: 5.32 x 10cu.m Height: 50m approx.	Preparation of housing site	48,700ha (Area of land developed)	Generators	10.5MW (3 units)	Transmission line	100km	(Description) Suspended after the completion of F/S. The provincial government is interested in the project implementation and requesting the Central Government to include the project in the Sixth Five Year Development Plan.
Contents	Scope														
Construction of dam (Midstream)	Volume of dam: 5.32 x 10cu.m Height: 50m approx.														
Preparation of housing site	48,700ha (Area of land developed)														
Generators	10.5MW (3 units)														
Transmission line	100km														
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period: Jul.1983 - Dec.1992													
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR FIRR 7.1%												
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Sabah Economic Planning Unit	Feasibility: No													
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Water resource development (flood control, irrigation and power generation)	Conditions and Development Impacts: The chief objective of the construction of a dam is flood control. A long abandoned waste land of 107,000ha because of flood damage will become suitable for agricultural development. The country will become rice export country instead. And power generation by the reservoir water is utilized for industrial development of Sandakan City, the second largest city in Saba.													
8. DATE OF S/W	Oct.1979	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER													
9. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation	1. Acceptance of Trainees: Visiting Asst. Director Chief engineer taken up study of basin development project for 3 weeks in Japan.													
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 9 Period Dec.1980 - Mar.1982 (15 months) Total M/M 68.70 Japan 35.15 Field 33.55	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION													
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Survey Geological Survey	①													
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 148,759 (¥000) Contracted 138,406	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS													
		1. Difficulty of raising \$600 million in foreign currency. 2. Difficulty of adjusting the existing land use.													

和名 キナバタンガン河流域開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

ASE MYS/S 305/82

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	Kuala Lumpur metropolitan area		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Reclamation Project of Ex-Mining Land for Housing Development and Other Purposes	2. PROJECT COSTS	US\$1=MS2.2		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ Architecture & Housing		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
4. REFERENCE NO.			1)		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		(US\$1,000) 2)		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Federal Territory	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	3)		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To examine the possibility of utilizing the ex-mining land for housing development	<p>The project aims to utilize the ex-mining area for developing low-cost housing projects in metropolitan Kuala Lumpur. During the first stage, it will be necessary to provide housing for 233,000 squatters (25% of the population of the Federal Territory), at a cost of US\$4,900 - 8,320 per unit. The following actions will be necessary before implementation.</p> <p>1) To conduct the subsurface exploration in the ex-mining area to prepare a land classification map. 2) To formulate land use and housing development plans and thereby to improve the soft ground.</p>			
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar. 1979	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR	
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Kiso-Jiban Consultants Co., Ltd.	Feasibility: Yes			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members ? Period Dec. 1979 - Mar. 1981 (23 months) Total M/M 17.99 Japan 9.12 Field 8.87	Conditions and Development Impacts: The ex-mining area occupies 14% of the land area of the Federal Territory. It is relatively easy to develop not only housing but also sewerage, green areas and parks, roads and other infrastructural facilities.			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		The housing development for sale and rent at commercial prices will be feasible. At subsidized prices, low-story houses built on the firm ground will be feasible.			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 132,700 (¥'000) Contracted 85,954	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER			
		1) Participation of the counterparts in the JICA training program 2) OJT			
		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	
		(Description)		<p>After the completion of the study, another feasibility study was conducted for the entire metropolitan area, but the implementation was delayed due to the worsening of the economic situation (Feb. 1982). Based on the findings of the study, a JICA expert was sent to the Ministry of Federal Territory for two years. Land development of the ex-mining areas has been carried out by both the public and the private sector.</p>	
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		The land price of the ex-mining areas in the metropolitan area is generally low enough to implement large-scale low-cost housing projects.	
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		①	

和名 錫鉱埋立跡地住宅開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

ASE MYS/S 102/83

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	Sections : Butterworth-Johor Bahru (West Coast Line) ; Kuala Lumpur-Kuantan-Kota Bharu		1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Railway Development Plan	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Railway		1) 4,635,600		
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	2)		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	As alternatives for railway development, the four cases of A-A, B-B, C-B, and D-C were established. A-A was then proposed as the master plan having a target year of 2005.			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Malaysian Railway Administration	Case A-A : <u>West Coast Line</u> <u>New East-West Line</u>			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Drawing up of a M/P covering improvement, double tracking, and electrification of a conventional line and construction of a new standard line for reinforcing the national railway.	Standard gauge Standard gauge Electrification Electrification Double tracking Double tracking			
8. DATE OF S/W	Apr. 1982	Case A-A EIRR 13.8% FIRR 9.4%			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 28 Period Sep. 1982 - Oct. 1983 (13 months) Total M/M 119.63 Japan 79.48 Field 40.15	Precondition : 1. Status of the world economy in the future and its impact 2. Highly accurate technical studies (especially, geological studies) 3. Methods for gradual implementation 4. Personnel training to raise level of technical expertise 5. Construction cost reduction and system for obtaining governmental assistance 6. Expansion of the scope of work and improvement in work efficiency Development impacts : 1. More appropriate distribution of population and industries on a region - wide basis 2. Future development of such cities as Penang, Johor, Kota Bharu, Kuala Trengganu, and Kuantan, which are 300 to 500km from Kuala Lumpur, into regional centers as a result of the rail mode's advantageous intercity transport characteristics at the aforesaid distances 3. Energy savings 4. Large-Volume and fixed-pattern freight transport (iron, cement, oil, etc.) between key points possible			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 585,109 (¥'000) Contracted 294,421	Investigations were conducted with the cooperation of counterparts. (Methods of investigation were transferred)		The drastic modification of policies due to the change in the economic situation has made it impossible to carry out large-scale investment. For the time being, partial investment alone will be made depending upon the degree of its urgency.	
				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
				①	

和名 鉄道整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE MYS/S 307/83

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	Saba and Sarawak	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	VHF/FM Broadcast Coverage for the States of Sabah and Sarawak	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=250Yen) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 57,500 36,500 21,000 (US\$1,000) 2) 3)		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting/ Broadcasting	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	- FM transmitting stations (22 stations): 7 new stations; 15 stations to be attached to the existing TV stations - Construction of FM studio - FM transmitters: 6 units for each transmitting stations	(Description) The implementation was divided into three phases, combining 15 stations planned for Peninsular Malaysia. The projects proposed by the study was scheduled for the 6th national development plan. The tender was done on one station in Sarawak (Bukit Nyabau), and the construction started in 1990. Government of Malaysia is now being implemented tender notice of the project for supply and installation for FM transmitter by self funds on December, 1991.	
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period:			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR FIRR Feasibility: Yes	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Economic Planning Unit, Prime Minister's Department	Conditions and Development Impacts:	FM broadcasting will contribute to the improvement of education and the diffusion of knowledge and skills.		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	1) OJT during the study 2) Participation of 2 counterparts in the JICA training program	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar. 1982	12. EXPENDITURE	Total 55,208 (Y'000) Contracted 32,256	①	
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Integrated Technology Inc.				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 14 Period Jun. 1982 - Mar. 1983 (10 months) Total M/M 22.00 Japan 18.67 Field 3.33				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					

和名 東マレーシアFM放送網整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

ASE MYS/S 206A /84

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	Johor Bahru Urban 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	JB-Transplan:Urban Transport for the Johor Bahru Conurbation	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Road	(US\$1,000)	1)	2)		(Description) The study was followed by the feasibility study on four priority projects.
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	1) Road development plan 2) Public transportation plan 3) Transportation terminals 4) Traffic control 5) Improvement of Johor Bahru causeway			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+(F/S)	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	The study proposed the integrated transportation system (JB-Transplan) toward the target year of 2000.			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Economic Planning Unit	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of the integrated transport system through the year 2000	10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 11 Period May 1981 - Dec.1983 (19 months) Total M/M 72.63 Japan 9.27 Field 63.36			
8. DATE OF S/W	Jan.1981	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	geological survey topographic survey			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Fukuyama Consultants International, Inc. and Chodai Co., Ltd.	12. EXPENDITURE	Total 443,511 (¥000) Contracted 223,742			

和名 ジョホールバル道路交通計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1988
Revised March 1992

ASE MYS/S 206B/84

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	Johor Bahru and its adjacent areas		
2. NAME OF STUDY	JB-Transplan: Road Construction and Improvement Project in Johor Bahru and its Conurbation	2. PROJECT COSTS	US\$1=MS2.3		
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Road		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
4. REFERENCE NO.			1) 155,457	100,652	54,804
5. TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	1) Construction of new road Johor Bahru - South Pasir Gudang (20km) 2) Traffic separation on the causeway improvement of the existing road (310ha in CBD) 3) Construction of new access road to Johor Bahru Toll Road (4km) 4) Inner ring road and trolley routes New construction and improvement (8km)		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Economic Planning Unit, and Highway Planning Unit of the Ministry of Public Works	Implementation Period:	1985 - 2000		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Feasibility analysis of priority projects proposed by the master plan	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR	
8. DATE OF S/W	Jun.1982		12.3-32.7		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Fukuyama Consultants International, Inc. and Chodai Co., Ltd.	Feasibility:	Yes		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 11 Period May 1981 - Dec.1983 (19 months) Total M/M 72.63 Japan 9.27 Field 63.36	Conditions and Development Impacts:	Conditions: The calculation of IRR is based on the O/D motorized traffic projections made during the master plan study on the basis of the interview survey of owner drivers. The projections were made for the years 1990 and 2000. Road classes were determined according to the standards of the Ministry of Public Works. Development impacts: The projects will contribute to the development of new industries and port operations, the alleviation of traffic congestions in the CBD, and shortening of travel time, reduction of transportation costs and decrease of traffic accidents.		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	geological survey topographic survey	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	OJT for the counterparts on feasibility analysis		
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 443,511 (¥000) Contracted 223,742				
		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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Processing		
		(Description)	It was officially approved to include the project in the 5th five-year national development plan (1986 - 1990). Subsequently, the implementation was postponed to the 6th development plan period due to the fiscal constraints. Traffic separation on the causeway improvement of the existing road. In this project, P/P is already accomplished, and the project is planned to be started under the government. Johor Bahru Toll road It is necessary to carry out this project, but it is delayed because of the purchase of the land has not finished yet.		
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	Deterioration of the economic situation due to the declined prices of primary commodities for export		
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①		

和名 ジョホールバル道路交通計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1988
Revised March 1992

ASE MYS/S 308 /84

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT															
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	Perlis			1. PRESENT STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled														
2. NAME OF STUDY	Perlis Port Development Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=2.3M\$) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 2,473 2,100 (US\$1,000) 2) 3)																	
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Port	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>(Item)</th> <th>(Quantity)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Quay(-4.0m)</td> <td>410m</td> </tr> <tr> <td> (-3.5m)</td> <td>550m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dredging</td> <td>1,412 thousand cu.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reclamation</td> <td>1,086</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Revetment</td> <td>1,000m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Road</td> <td>51,950m</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			(Item)	(Quantity)	Quay(-4.0m)	410m	(-3.5m)	550m	Dredging	1,412 thousand cu.m	Reclamation	1,086	Revetment	1,000m	Road	51,950m	(Description) 1985 Oct. OECF loan pledged 1985 Nov. E/S was signed, but the loan agreement fell through. 1987 Malaysian government conducted D/D with its fund (Total project cost M\$ 31 million). The implementation was delayed but the project is included in the National Port Plan announced in 1988. 1988-1989 D/D was conducted with reducing scale. Tender price doesn't match budget and nobody tender the construction. 1990 To cope with the lack of budget, Malaysian government take a temporary step which implement detail design of extending the only passenger's piers. 1991 Just before tender the reclamation method was proposed by the private consultant. The method is under negotiation.
(Item)	(Quantity)																			
Quay(-4.0m)	410m																			
(-3.5m)	550m																			
Dredging	1,412 thousand cu.m																			
Reclamation	1,086																			
Revetment	1,000m																			
Road	51,950m																			
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period:	Jan.1985 - Dec.1989																	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	BIRR	FIRR																
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Economic Planning Unit Public Works Dept., Ministry of Transport	Feasibility:	Yes																	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Master plan, covering the period up the 2000. Short Term Development Plan up to the year 1990.	Conditions and Development Impacts:	As premises, target year of demand forecast is the year 1990, 2000, and cargo handling volume was assumed to be 500 thousand ton, 835 thousand ton. The area surrounding the port have mining and manufacturing industries such as cement and sugar refining, and development of industrial tracts in these areas is now in progress. It's expected that expansion of the port's commercial function will result in accelerated local and regional development. Expansion of the fishing port and ferry function should also have positive effects.																	
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar.1983	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	One counterpart was accepted for training, especcially on F/S theory																	
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Japan	12. EXPENDITURE	Total	145,809 (¥000)																
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 9 Period Jun.1983 - Mar.1984 (9 months) Total M/M 46.83 Japan 29.00 Field 17.83		Contracted	142,594																
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Natural Condition Survey 36,461 thousand yen																			
					2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS															
					3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION															
					①															

和名 ペルリス港開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1988
Revised March 1992

ASE MYS/S 309/84

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	Belis River, Muda River basin, the state at koda		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	Perlis-Kedah-Pulau Pinang Regional Water Resources (National Water Resources Study)	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=2,312M\$)		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ Water Resource Development		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
4. REFERENCE NO.			1) 41,800	32,950	8,850
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		2)		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Economic Planning Unit	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	3)		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Water resources development	Structure	Scale		
8. DATE OF S/W	Sep.1982	Gravity dam	Height 41m		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	Reservoir	Effective storage 102MCM		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 20 Period Dec.1982 - Mar.1985 (26 months)	Discharge capacity of outline facilities	Firm yield 66MCM/year		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Topographic mapping		0.2-15cu.m/s		
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 471,245 (¥000) Contracted 166,915	Implementation Period:	Jun.1987 - Dec.1989		
		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR	
		Feasibility: Yes	14.8%		
		Conditions and Development Impacts:	Baris dam was designed as a part of water supply system of P.K.P areas. Firm yield is mainly divided into irrigation water, industrial water and river maintenance flow on the basis of the overall water distribution plan of P.K.P.area. The project benefit was estimated as the sum of the benefit per unit yield for the respective purposes. Firm yield of 66MCM/year is supplied to the water deficit in the P.K.P. area.		
		5. TECHINICAL TRANSFER	1) training in Japan 2) Survey by local consultant: soil and geological investigations		
			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
			1) Austerity policy necessitated by fiscal deficits. 2) Inter-provincial adjustments are not settled between Penang and Kedah.		
			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		
			①		

和名 ペルリス・ケダ・プ라우ピナン地域水資源開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

ASE MYS/A 301/84

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	Bengkoka Area of the state of Sabah (36,000ha)			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	Afforestation and Settlement Project in Division V of the Bengkoka Area of the State of Sabah	2. PROJECT COSTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR	Forestry/ Forestry & Forest Conservation		1) 90,783	76,087	14,696	(Description) Yen credit was requested, however, it has been suspended owing to appreciation of yen. Another Plan of forest plantation establishment on 50,000ha is now under consideration and its integration with this project is investigated. Under Division 1 of Settlement Plan, 200 houses have been already built by Malaysia's own fund. Project funded by the World Bank was terminated with 6,000ha of tree plantation during 6 years.
4. REFERENCE NO.			2) (US\$1,000)			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	3)			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Sabah Forest Department Sabah Forestry Development Authority (SAFODA)	Tree species : Acacia monagium(9,000ha) Infrastructure arrangement : Trunk road 46km, Branch road 135km Power distribution, Water supply facilities Settlement 3,000 immigrants for 400 households at project site *The cost above pertains to the entire period of 50 years.				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To promote tree plantation and settlement of people on degraded forest land caused by shifting cultivation and so forth.	Implementation Period:				
8. DATE OF S/W	Sept. 1983	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		EIRR 16.1%	FIRR 11.5%	
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Overseas Forestry Consultants Association	Feasibility: Yes				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 9 Period Feb.1984 - Sep.1984 (8 months) Total M/M Japan Field	Conditions and Development Impacts: -Settlement of shifting cultivator, improvement of local people's income and improvement of forest resources -FIRR is calculated only for the afforestation phase -Annual cash income will be in the black 17 years after cutting starts and cumulated deficit will solve after 22 years				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 122,966 (¥000) Contracted 111,470	Acceptance of one C/F participant				
					2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
					3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
					①	

和名 サバ州ベンコカ地区造林・入植計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

ASE MYS/S 103/85

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	Southern part of Trengganu State (5,370 sq.km, approx. one third of the state total land 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	Integrated Development of South Trengganu	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR	Development Plan/ Integrated Regional Development Plan	(US\$1,000)	1)			(Description) When the study was being undertaken, decentralization of industries was one of the important policy in Malaysia. Around 1986, the policy emphasis began to shift to industrial concentration in urban areas. Trengganu State is well endowed with petroleum and natural gas, and the government emphasis in regional development was placed on more underdeveloped states. The state government has strong interest in the implementation of the proposed plan.
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	2)			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	1) Industry: industries utilizing petroleum and natural gas				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Trengganu State Economic Planning Unit	2) Agriculture: development of the inland area (Ketangah)				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of an integrated regional development plan and pre-feasibility analysis of priority projects	3) Transportation: roads, airports, ports, etc.				
8. DATE OF S/W	Apr. 1982	4) Flood control: major rivers and the coastline				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International and Mitsubishi Research Institute, Inc.	5) Tourism: coastal and inland areas				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 22 Period Jan. 1984 - Aug. 1985 (19 months) Total M/M Japan Field	6) Urban development: development in association with coastal industrial location				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		7) Human resource development: politechnics, R & D organization and vocational training centers				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 295,164 (¥000) Contracted	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
		Development impacts: 1) Maximum utilization of local resources 2) Urban and rural development for stable labor supply and settlement				
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				
		1) Participation of counterparts in the JICA training program 2) OJT for the counterparts through joint undertaking of the study				
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS				
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION				
		①				

和名 トレンガヌ南部地域総合開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled March 1988
Revised March 1992

ASE MYS/S 104/85

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	Sayong Dam(Kota Tinggi district)	1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Regional Water Resources of South Johor (National Water Resources Study)	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	(US\$1=2.41M\$) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 168,000 2)	(Description) -F/S was undertaken by the Malaysian side, and D/D was completed in late 1988. -Construction works are reported to start with Singapore's finance before long. -The priority of the project appears to be lower than the other areas (e.g. Kuala Lumpur, Kuantan).	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ Water Resource Development	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	Sayong Dam : Gross storage volume: 176 x 1,000,000 sq.m Effective storage volume: 128 x 1,000,000 cu.m Dam height: 31 m Dam length: 1,140 m Embankment volume: 0.81 x 1,000,000 cu.m		
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	1) To formulate water supply plan up to year 2005 for Johor Bahru and Singapore 2) To improve human living due to development of domestic and industrial water 3) To ensure economic activity by means of implementation of flood control measures.		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	1) One trainee from Malaysia took JICA training course. 2) Instruction on the production of report and analysis of boring log (geological study)		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Economic Planning Unit(EPU), Drainage and Irrigation Department (DID)				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To formulate a Master plan for development of water resources in South Johor				
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar.1984				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 20 Period Jul.1984 - Dec.1985 (18 months) Total M/M 107.31 Japan 65.22 Field 42.09				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Boring survey (financed by GDHT)				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 294,504 (¥'000) Contracted 235,835				
				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	Singapore's supply of water is a controversial issue among the government of Malaysia. In addition, the economy has worsened and discouraged the large scale investment such as the study plan.
				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①

和名 南ジョホール地域水資源開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1988
Revised March 1992

ASE MYS/S 310/85

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	Tatau-Kapit, Sarawak			1. PRESENT STATUS
2. NAME OF STUDY	Tatau-Kapit Trunk Road Project in Sarawak	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1-M\$2,376)			
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Road		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	<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) Suspended after the completion of F/S. The project is under consideration in relation to the Bakun-HVDC dam project.
4. REFERENCE NO.			1) 643	2) 381	3) 262	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Construction of a new trunk road (138.8km)			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Economic Planning Unit, Sarawak State Government of Malaysian Federal Government	Implementation Period:	1982 - 1984			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	(1) Analysis of economic and technological merit (2) Technical transfer	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR		
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb. 1982		5.89 %			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Mitsui Consultants Co., Ltd.	Feasibility:	Yes			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 16 Period Jul. 1982 - Dec. 1982 (10 months) May 1984 - Aug. 1984 Total M/M 26.38 Japan 15.5 Field 10.88	Conditions and Development Impacts:	This project contributes not only to the provision of access road for the construction of the hydro-electric power station, but also to the development of lumber, mineral and tourism industries.			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	(1) Reception of trainees (2) Hiring of local consultants in the sectors of designing and survey.			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 241,601 (¥'000) Contracted 134,850					
			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
			-Alteration of priority -Delay of related projects -Financial difficulty			
			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION			
			①			

和名 タタウ・カピト幹線道路計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE MYS/S 311/85

Compiled March 1988
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	Between the eastern and western regions of the country and regions along the western coast			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	New East-West Railway Project and the West Coast Railway Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Railway		1) 1,231,000	355,000	2,039,000	(Description) Although part of double tracking for the western line is under way, this project was cancelled because of the implementation of the south-north line.
4. REFERENCE NO.			(US\$1,000) 2) 4,010,000	876,000	1,971,000	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	3)			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Malaysian Railway Administration		-East-West line construction----558km (electrification, double track, standard gauge)			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	F/S for constructing on east-west line that connects the eastern coast and the capital Kuala Lumpur and a western line that runs in parallel with a conventional line along the western coast		-Western line construction-----736km (electrification, double track, standard gauge)			
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb.1984	Implementation Period:	1986 - 2009			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 16 Period Jun.1984 - Dec.1985 (18 months) Total M/M 72.73 Japan 49.59 Field 23.14	Feasibility: Yes	14.1%	11.5%		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Conditions and Development Impacts:	13.3%	5.9%		
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 241,488 (¥000) Contracted 235,765	1. Preconditions Transport demand was estimated for the years 1991, 1996, 2001, and 2005. Passenger traffic was estimated based on data from an interview survey having 2700 samples, while freight traffic estimates were determined via freight items (9 in all), taking into consideration modal characteristics and development plans.	2. Development effects Expected effects from development are transport time savings, reduction in costs, increase in employment opportunities, promotion of structural change in industry, inducement of travel, regional development, technological spin-offs, alleviation of public nuisances, etc.			
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	One counterpart received training on F/S methodology.			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Internal circumstances of Malaysia: Worsening of the world oil market
						3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ①

和名 鉄道整備計画 (東西線・西線)

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

ASE MYS/S 105 /86

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	Klang Valley Area (2,842 sq.km) in the central part of Peninsular Malaysia			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Klang Valley Transportation Study	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Urban Transportation	(US\$1,000)	1) 316,000			(Description) Based on the proposal of the study, the feasibility study was undertaken in 1989 ("Transport Facilities Project in Klang Valley"). The progress of some proposed projects are as follows. 1) Shahalam Highway is under construction by the fund of the Malaysian Government. 2) The feasibility study is under way on the commuter railway in Klang Valley. 3) An OECF loan was approved for the double-tracking of the railway (March 1990, 19,444 million yen).
4. REFERENCE NO.		2) 757,000				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	- Introduction of mass transit railway (five lines, 137km) - Construction and improvement of roads - Traffic control plan - Construction of transport terminals			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Klang Valley Planning Secretariat, Prime Minister's Department					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of a transportation system for Klang Valley Area					
8. DATE OF S/W	Aug.1984	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	The study formulated a transportation master plan for the Klang Valley Area centering in Kuala Lumpur, and proposed a short-term plan for incorporation into the 5th five-year national development plan (1986 - 1990)			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Fukuyama Consultants International, Inc. and Pacific Consultants International					
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 12 Period Nov.1984 - Mar.1987 (29 months) Total M/M 101.79 Japan 3.10 Field 98.69					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHINICAL TRANSFER	1) Acceptance of 3 counterparts by the JICA training program (on physical planning of urban transportation) 2) OJT and a seminar			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 356,832 (¥'000) Contracted 360,840					
			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
			A favorable turn of the economic situation called for the development of transport infrastructure.			
			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION			
			①			

和名 クランバレー交通計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

ASE MYS/S 312/86

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	Ocean Area between Kuantan in Pensinsula Malaysia and Kota Kinabaru, Sabah in East Malaysia		1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" 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	Kuantan-Kota Kinabalu Submarine Cable Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting/ Telecommunication		(US\$1,000)	85,000	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	1)		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Contents: Construction of Optical Fiber Submarine Cable System.	2)		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Jabatan Telekom Malaysia (JTM)	Consists of: -Kuantan Cable Landing Station Facilities Terminal Equipment Power Supply Equipment Air conditioning system -Kota Kinabaru Cable Landing Station Facilities -Ditto- -Optical Fiber Submersible Plant Cables (1,500km distance) Repeaters	3)		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Selection of the most suitable cable route, and system design	Implementation Period:	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		①
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb.1986		EIRR FIRR		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyo Hydrographic Survey Co., Ltd.	Feasibility: Yes	Conditions and Development Impacts:		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 20 Period Jun.1986 - Jan.1987 (7 months) Total M/M 27 Japan 7 Field 20	Conditions of IRR Calculation: 1) In order to construct on optical fiber submarine cable system between Kuantan in the Peninsular Malaysia and Kota Kinabaru, Sabah in the east Malaysia, the landing sites survey and ocean survey shall be implemented. 2) The traffic forecast and estimation of trunk circuits between east and west Malaysia up to the year 2015 shall be executed. 3) The basic design for submarine cable system based on the survey results and study results of traffic and trunk circuits shall be made. Development Impacts: It is fully expected that traffic conditions in the east Malaysia will be much improved by means of the connection between east and west Malaysia through optical fiber submarine cable system, and the political equilibrium will be fostered by means of integration between east and west Malaysia.	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			(1) OJT: Participation and/or observation in the shipboard activities. (if counterparts) (2) Lectures & Observations: Optical Fiber Submarine Cable System, Cables, Repeaters and Terminal Equipment. Observations of Facilities (if counterparts)		
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 284,940 (¥000) Contracted 277,347				

和名 クアantan-コタキナバル海底ケーブル建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

ASE MYS/S 313/87

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	Penang Municipality			1. PRESENT STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Computerised Area Traffic Control System in Penang	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=2.71Rgt.) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 106,553 (US\$1,000) 2) 19,741 3)			
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Urban Transportation	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Area traffic signal system installation of signals (149 locations) - CCTV cameras (16 locations) - Sign boards (7 locations) - Road improvement (25.1km) - Parking buildings (4 locations) - Improvement of bus services (purchase of 140 busses) - Pedestrian paths (10.85km) 			(Description) During the first phase, the computer and traffic signals at 16 interchanges were installed at the cost of M\$23 million (of which 0.5 million was provided by the JICA grant). The second phase (19 interchanges) and the third phase (29 interchanges) are under preparation for financial reasons.
4. REFERENCE NO.		Note: Cost 2) is only for the traffic signal system.				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Implementation Period: Jan.1986 - Dec.2000				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Economic Planning Unit, and Engineering Dept. of the Municipal Council of Penang Island	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of a plan to improve the urban traffic control in Penang and design of the area traffic control system	Feasibility: Yes	22.7%			
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb.1986	Conditions and Development Impacts:				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Central Consultant, Inc. and Fukuyama Consultants International, Inc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project life of 15 years - economic analysis on 149 interchanges (to be installed in 4 phases) 				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 8 Period Jul.1986 - Jan.1988 (19 months) Total M/M 43.87 Japan 2.40 Field 41.47	Development impacts:				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - alleviation of traffic congestions - better monitoring over mal-functioning equipment - Better response to emergency vehicles - Better control over traffic speed and traffic volume - Reduction of traffic noise and air pollution 				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 164,764 (¥'000) Contracted 155,803	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	Training of the counterparts in Japan (JICA program) Joint undertaking of the study			
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION			①	
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			This project is financed from the budget of Penang city. However, Penang city has a financial problem and the second phase is delayed. The first plan is already completed.	

和名 ペナン市都市交通コンピューター制御システム整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE MYS/A 302/87

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	Coastal area in northwest of Selangoal (Area: 20,000ha, Farm household 19,500)			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"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Tanjong Karang Irrigation Development Management Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1 = M\$2.6)			
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/ General		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) 1. Project is under implementation by the Executing Agency of Malaysia and about 80% of the works were already completed (as of 1990.1). 2. D/D was made by DID Original Construction cost was M\$ 27,000,000. 3. Till 1990 about M\$44,300,000 was used including updating of D/D and price hike
4. REFERENCE NO.			1) 10,384	10,384		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		2)			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Department of Irrigation and Drainage (DID) Ministry of Agriculture	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	3)			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	The objectives of the study are to identify waterrelated problems faced in Tnjong Karang Irrigater Scheme, and to recommend solutins to these problems to stabilize and sustain rice production	1. Irrigation area: 18,980ha				
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar.1986	2. Rehabilitation/Improvement of the existing irrigation system				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei, Co.,Ltd. Kyowa Consultants	(1) Berunam head race: Heightening of regulation gate, electrical operation of gate, etc.				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 11 Period May.1986 - Jun.1987 (14 months)	(2) Main canal: Widening of canal section, construction of water control facilities, etc.				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		(3) Secondary canal: Construction and heightening works.				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 221,818 (¥000) Contracted 142,972	(4) Distribution Canal: Concrete lining of canal, rehabilitaion of check gates and weir				
		(5) Farm road: Extension of farm road network (457 km)				
		3. Procurement of O/M Apparatus				
		Implementation Period: 1987 - 1990				
		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR		
		Feasibility: Yes				
		Conditions and Development Impacts: The present low yield of paddy, 6.3 ton/ha a year will be raised to 9.1 ton/ha a year. The present cropping intensity 1.77 will be raised to 2.0. AS a result the annual production of paddy in the project area will increase from 99,600 to 167,000 tms.				
		5. TECHINICAL TRANSFER				
		1. Invite 2 C/P 2. OJT				
					2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS none	
					3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ①	

和名 タンジョンカラン灌漑計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

ASE MYS/S 207A /88

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	Klang River basin (1,288 sq.km)			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Flood Mitigation of the Klang River Basin	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ River & Erosion Control		1) 238,000			(Description) Followed by the feasibility study.
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	2)			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+(F/S)	Flood mitigation plan for 100 year return period. -Channel improvement: 94.7km -Retention pond: 117.4ha -Divergion channel: 3.3km -Drainage pumping station: 2 cu.m/s				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Economic Planning Unit Dept. of Irrigation and Drainage					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Flood control					
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar.1987	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International, and Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	See next page				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 12 Period Sep.1987 - Jan.1989 (17 months) Total M/M 89.56 Japan 43.39 Field 46.17					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	topographic survey installation of water meters	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	1. OJT for the counterparts 2. Computer training of water part			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 272,978 (¥000) Contracted 264,888				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
					3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
					①	

和名 クラン川流域治水計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

ASE MYS/S 207B/88

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	Klang Valley basin (1,288 sq.km)			1. PRESENT STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Flood Mitigation of the Klang River Basin	2. PROJECT COSTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ River & Erosion Control		(US\$1,000) 1) 75,729	60,332	15,397	(Description) The D/D study was approved to be involved in the 6th national development plan (1991-1995) and request to OECF is under way.
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	2) 3)			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S	1) River channel improvement (widening, excavation and embankment)				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Economic Planning Unit Dept. of Irrigation and Drainage	2) Separation channel				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Flood control	3) Pumping station and underground retarding reservoir				
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar. 1987	Implementation Period:	1993 - 1997			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International, and Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 12 Period Sep. 1987 - Jan. 1989 (17 months) Total M/M 89.56 Japan 43.39 Field 46.17	Feasibility: Yes	15.7%			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	topographic survey installation of water meters	Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: 1) The land use pattern projected for the year 2005 2) Benefits will accrue in the 5th year and on. 3) Opportunity cost of 13% 4) Project life of 50 years 5) B/C ratio of 1.24; NPV of US\$13 million Social impacts: Approximately 100 sq.km will be protected from 100-year probability floods and the available land will be used for productive activities.				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 272,978 (¥000) Contracted 264,888	5. TECHINICAL TRANSFER				
		1) OJT for the counterparts 2) Training of 2 counterparts in Japan (JICA program) 3) A seminar				
					2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
					3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
					①	

和名 クラン川流域治水計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE MYS/S 314/88

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	International beach resort area in Desal Area in the southeastern part of Malay Peninsula																	
2. NAME OF STUDY	National Tourism Development Plan	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>314,700</td> <td>214,000</td> <td colspan="2">100,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>1)</td> <td>2)</td> <td colspan="2">3)</td> </tr> </table>				Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		(US\$1,000)	314,700	214,000	100,000			1)	2)	3)	
	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																	
(US\$1,000)	314,700	214,000	100,000																	
	1)	2)	3)																	
3. SECTOR	Tourism/ General	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	<p>Construction of the Desal new tourism core:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development of roads, water supply and sewerage facilities, telecommunication, etc. - Medium- to high-class resort hotels (1800 rooms) - Sports and recreational facilities 																	
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period:	1989 - 1995																	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR																
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Culture and Tourism Tourism Promotion Corporation	Feasibility: Yes	18.8%	16.10%																
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of a medium-term tourism development plan	Conditions and Development Impacts:		20.70%																
8. DATE OF S/W	Nov. 1986	Total construction costs exclude the costs to be borne by the local inhabitants according to the users-pay principle.		19.30%																
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International	The calculation of benefits is derived from the tourists expenditures and the revenue structure of the hotels in 1987/1988, and tourists projections are derived from the present structure of destinations after adjusting by the impact of the proposed Desal new tourism core.	<p>Development impacts:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Stimulation of the development in low-income areas 2) Creation of employment 3) Encouragement of population movement from the urban areas to the region. 4) Foreign exchange earnings 																	
10. STUDY TEAM	<p>No. of Members 20</p> <p>Period Mar. 1987 - Feb. 1989 (24 months)</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Total M/M</td> <td>93</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>38</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Field</td> <td>55</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	93	Japan	38	Field	55	Note: FIRR 1) is for hotels, FIRR 2) for developers and FIRR 3)	<p>2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The land area planned for tourism development is government-owned. - The existing infrastructure is managed by KEJORA, a statutory body. - Hotels and transportation will be operated by the private sector. 											
Total M/M	93																			
Japan	38																			
Field	55																			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Marine resource survey	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	<p>3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION</p> <p>①</p>																	
12. EXPENDITURE	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>295,306 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td>283,884</td> </tr> </table>	Total	295,306 (¥'000)	Contracted	283,884	On-the-job training														
Total	295,306 (¥'000)																			
Contracted	283,884																			

和名 地域総合開発計画

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