

PROJECT SUMMARY (Other)

Compiled March 1991
Revised March 1992

ERP GRC/S 601/89

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS		
1. COUNTRY	Greece	1. SITE OR AREA			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Tourism Promotion	The areas specified in Greece as destination the areas in Japan as origin of tourist		(Description) In accordance with the recommendations of the study, GNTO has increased their promotional budget in Japan, and various promotional activities are being implemented mainly in Tokyo metropolitan area. As a result, 130 thousand Japanese tourists visited Greece in 1989, exceeding the record 129 thousand in 1979 (the Aegean boom). GNTO Tokyo office continues their efforts to promote Japanese tourists to Greece. In addition to their efforts, the official schedule flights directly to Greece from Tokyo was opened by Olympic Airways from 1990, and a desirable increase of Japanese tourists in observed in 1991.		
3. SECTOR	Tourism/ General	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost		Local Cost	Foreign Cost
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Other	1) Basic strategies for tourism promotion 2) Promotional activities 3) Improvement plans by target area 4) Improvement of transport service				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Greek National Tourism Organization (E.O.T)	Note: This project is not a concret project, but only as example. That's why no cost calculation has been conducted.				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Analysis of existing constraints & problems Possible measures to increase Japanese tourists to Greece					
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar. 1988	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	ALMEC Corporation Pacific Consultants International International Tourism Development Institute of Japan	Necessary conditions In-depth understanding of Japanese tourists' characteristics by the Government of Greece. Enough budget allocation by GNTO.				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 9 Period Sep. 1988 - Jul. 1989 (11 months) Total M/M 40.40 Japan 26.10 Field 14.30	Development effects Increase of Japanese tourists to Greece. Promotion of mutual good-will between Greece and Japan. Improvement of international trade imbalance.				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHINICAL TRANSFER			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 164,582 (¥'000) Contracted 140,614	Practical methodology of market research Counterparts training in Japan: 3 persons		The impacts of increased promotional activities by GNTO was proved effective, partly supported by the tourism boom in Japan.		
				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		
				①		

和名 観光振興計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

PLU ZZZ/S 101 /77

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore	1. SITE OR AREA	Strait of Malacca, Strait of Lombok		1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Establishment of Electronic and Navigational Aid Systems Project	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	US\$1=442Rp. Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 23,800 (US\$1,000) 2)		
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Marine Transportation & Ships	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	Installation of electronic navigation system to cover the strait of Malacca - Singapore and the strait of Lombok - McCastle.		(Description) Experts were dispatched following the report recommendations.
4. REFERENCE NO.			Deccz Medium wave beacon base 3 bases Ray Mark 11 bases Radar beacon 1 bases Light house new construction 10 improvement 2 Light buoy new construction 5 improvement 1		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	Utilization of the Lombok strait will permit navigation of vessels of over 3.5m UKC.		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Transportation Ministry Directorate General of Maritime Transportation (Indonesia)	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	None		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Traffic volume forecast	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar. 1975	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 19 Period Oct. 1976 - Aug. 1978 (23 months) Total M/M Japan Field				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 107,631 (¥'000) Contracted				

和名 電子航行援助システム等設置計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

PLU ZZZ/S 502 /78

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore	1. SITE OR AREA		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Joint Hydrographic Survey in Malacca and Singapore Straits (one fathom bank area)	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	(Description)	
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Marine Transportation & Ships	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	1) (US\$1,000) 2)		
4. REFERENCE NO.		Japan and three countries (Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore) jointly undertook the channel survey in order to establish the navigable channel of -23m in the one fathom area and install navigational aids.			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate of Marine Hydrography (Indonesia) Ministry of Communications (Malaysia) Port Authority (Singapore)				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY					
8. DATE OF S/W	Aug. 1978	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS			
9. CONSULTANT(S)					
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 7 Period Sep. 1978 - Dec. 1978 (4 months) Total M/M Japan Field				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 29,985 (¥'000) Contracted			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	

和名 マラッカ海峡ワンファザムバンク区域水路調査

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

PLU ZZZ/S 501/78

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS							
1. COUNTRY	Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore	1. SITE OR AREA	1,158km along the offshore of the east coast of Malay Peninsula		<p>1. PRESENT STATUS</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued</p> <p>(Description)</p> <p>The recommendations of the study was fully adopted and the installation was completed in 1983.</p> <p>-Pechaburi-Songkhla:CS-12M, Japanese method (1,200 lines), 74% buried</p> <p>-Songkhla-Kuantan-Katon:CS-5M, Japanese method (480 lines), 85% buried</p> <p>-Total cable length:1,711km</p>						
2. NAME OF STUDY	ASEAN Submarine Cable Project:Thailand-Malaysia-Singapore Route	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	<p>(US\$1=260Yen)</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Total Cost</td> <td>Local Cost</td> <td>Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td>577</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	577		
Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost									
577											
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting/Telecommunication	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	<p>The study undertook the hydrographic survey to establish the submarine cable route in order to improve telecommunication services among ASEAN countries.</p> <p>-Routes studied: Pechaburi (Thailand)-Songkhla (Thailand) -Kuantan (Malaysia)-Katon (Singapore)</p> <p>-Sounding survey on sea-bed deposits, presence of base rock, sea-bed obstacles, sampling of deposits, etc.</p> <p>-Cable route length 1,574.4km (850.1nm)</p> <p>-The cable is to be buried for the entire route</p>								
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	<p>The installation of the submarine cable will ensure reliable communication among ASEAN countries.</p>								
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	<p>(1) OJT for counterparts (2) lectures</p>								
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Communication Authority of Thailand, Telecommunication Dept. of Malaysia and Telecommunication Authority of Singapore	12. EXPENDITURE	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>157,485 (¥000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td>62,528</td> </tr> </table>			Total	157,485 (¥000)	Contracted	62,528		
Total	157,485 (¥000)										
Contracted	62,528										
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Hydrographic survey for submarine cable route										
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar.1978										
9. CONSULTANT(S)	KDD Sanyo Hydrographic Survey Co.										
10. STUDY TEAM	<p>No. of Members 18</p> <p>Period Apr.1978 - Sep.1978 (5 months)</p> <p>Total M/M</p> <p>Japan</p> <p>Field</p>										
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY											
			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS								
			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION								
			①								

和名 タイ・マレーシア・シンガポール海底ケーブル建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1992
Revised March 1992

PLU ZZZ/S 301/90

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT															
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia, Philippines	1. SITE OR AREA	Island of Galang, Riau Archipelago in Indonesia, and Tara Island in Philippines	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	Processing Center for Indo-China Refugees	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>1) 13,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>3)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>				Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(US\$1,000)	1) 13,000				2)				3)
	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																
(US\$1,000)	1) 13,000																		
	2)																		
	3)																		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ Architecture & Housing	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	<p>This Processing Center is supposed to provide the Indo-China refugees with a temporary place before they could actually depart to the country of permanent settlement.</p> <p>1) Refugee Processing Centre in Indonesia Presently the camp is planned to have a capacity to shelter 10,000 persons while the administration buildings accommodate 150 persons. The temporary refugees will share a number of services such as public health, storage, and kitchen facilities.</p> <p>2) Tara Refugee Processing Center The development plan was designed to provide the basic needs for 5,000 refugees and 150 administrative personnel. However, the authorities only submitted its provisional plan to the Jakarta meeting, and no further action has been observed.</p>	(Description)															
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period:																	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR FIRR																
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		Feasibility:																	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To formulate the plan for constructing the Processing Centers for Indo-China Refugees at the request of UNHCR, and the respective government of Indonesia and Philippines.	Conditions and Development Impacts:																	
8. DATE OF S/W		1) The Island of Galang is closely located to Singapore and Tanjung Pinang, center city of the Archipelago of Riau. For this good location, the Refugee Processing Centre can stand a sound condition for development of transport and communication.																	
9. CONSULTANT(S)		2) The Philippines side is not ready to provide the basic information about hydrographic survey and transport facilities. For this reason, neither could the study team actually estimate the cost of the project design nor investigate the plan deeply. Consequently, the study team only submitted the checklist, about the brief and basic guideline for constructing the Tara Refugee Processing Centre.																	
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members Period Jun. 1979 - Oct. 1979 (4 months) Total M/M Japan Field	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER																	
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY																			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total Contracted 18,448 (¥000)																		
				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS															
				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION															

和名 インドシナ難民センター建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

PLU ZZZ/S 503/82

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore	1. SITE OR AREA		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Joint Production of Common Datum Charts of the Straits of Malacca and Singapore	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	US\$1=142yen Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 7,076 2)	(Description) Detailed marine charts of the entire Malacca and Singapore Straits contributed to the safe passage of large vessels.	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ Survey & Mapping	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED			
4. REFERENCE NO.		Japan and three countries undertook a joint hydrographic survey on the common datum points. -hydrographic survey on common datum points by satellite observation -Data computing and analysis -Drawing of common datum charts -Drawing of land characteristics charts		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS The straits is one of the most difficult places to navigate, and it is necessary to obtain accurate information of the straits.	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS Development impacts: Common datum charts will improve the navigational charts and thereby contribute to the safe passage of large ocean-going vessels and to the reduction of marine accidents.			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Hydrographic Offices of Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER (1) OJT for counterparts (2) Participation of counterparts in JICA counterpart training program		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ①	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Drawing of marine charts and tidal current survey				
8. DATE OF S/W	Jul. 1977				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Malacca Strait Council				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 457 Period May 1978 - May 1982 (49 months) Total M/M Japan Field				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 318,670 (¥000) Contracted 1,004,820				

和名 マラッカ・シンガポール海峡統一基準点海図作成

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

PLU ZZZ/S 504 /84

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia, Sri Lanka	1. SITE OR AREA	The marine cable route between the landing site (Pantaloermin) of Indonesia and the landing site (Colombo) of Sri Lanka		1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Medan (Indonesia)-Colombo (Sri Lanka) Submarine Cable Project	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting/ Telecommunication	(US\$1,000)	1)	2)	
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	Installation of the submarine cable between the landing sites of Indonesia and Sri Lanka		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study		-Total route length 1,384.1nm -Average cable slack 3% -Total cable length 1,412.7nm		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Post and Telecommunication (Indonesia) and Dept. of Telecommunication (Sri Lanka)				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Hydrographic survey, route selection and financial analysis.				
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar. 1983	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	The submarine cable route between Indonesia and Sri Lanka is one of the sections of the cable route project connecting Singapore and France (SEA-ME-WE). At present, telecommunication between Sri Lanka and Indonesia is conducted by satellite system, but the submarine cable project will be able to service greater demand with higher reliability.		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	KDD Sanyo Hydrographic Survey Co.				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 9 Period Aug. 1983 - Mar. 1984 (8 months) Total M/M Japan Field				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 330,969 (¥000) Contracted				
			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		
			①		

和名 メダン-コロombo海底ケーブル建設計画

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

