PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1988
Revised Mar.1992

ASE IDN/S 502/85

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Indonesia

2.NAME OF STUDY
Topographic Mapping Project for Upper Stream Area of Negara Basin, South Kalimantan

3.SECTOR
Social Infrastructures/Survey & Mapping

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Directorate of Planning and Programming, Directorate General of Water Resource Development, Ministry of Public Works

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
To prepare the 1:50,000 topographic maps covering an area of 6,500 sq.km in upper stream of Negara river basin

8.DATE OF S/W Feb.1983

9.CONSULTANT(S)
International Engineering Consultants Association

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 23
Period Feb.1983-Jan.1986(30 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
29.00	10.50	18.50

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	336,955 (¥'000)
Contracted	169,795

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
The upstream basin of River Negara in South Kalimantan (6,500 sq.km for mapping)

2.PROJECT COST

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

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
Preparation of national base maps (scale: 1/50,000 9 plates)

4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS
The prepared maps are indispensable to water resource development planning in the basin area. The maps will be useful to a feasibility study on agricultural development scheduled soon to begin in the downstream area.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
1) Participation of the counterparts in the JICA training program
2) Employment of local consultants
3) OJT for the counterparts on aerophotography

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS

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

(Description)
The Negara River basin has large development potentials such as water resource development in the upstream and agricultural development in the midstream and downstream. The maps will be basic to such development planning.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①

和名 カリマンタン州ネガラ河上流域地図作成事業

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

ASE IDN/A 502/85

Compiled Mar.1991
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Indonesia

2.NAME OF STUDY
Mosaic Photomap Project of the Downstream Area of the Negara River Basin in South Kalimantan

3.SECTOR
Agriculture/General

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Directorate General of Water Resources Development, Ministry of Public Works

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Preparation of master plan for agricultual development

8.DATE OF S/W Apr.1983

9.CONSULTANT(S)

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 21

Period Jul.1983-Jul.1986(33 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
72.87	14.76	58.11

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	376,764 (¥'000)
Contracted	373,813

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Kalimantan Island, downstream area of the Negara River Basin in South Kalimantan

2.PROJECT COST

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

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
Following works were done as basic data for establishing Agricultural Development Plan in downstream area of the Negara River Basin.
1.Taking air photos of those area 6.300 sq.m (1/20,000)
2.Mosaic photomap of Amuntai area (about 1,200 sq.km (1/10,000)

4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS
Negara River, the tributary of Barito River where development works have been done on the small scale, remains undeveloped. Indonasian Government recognizes that establishing agricultural development plan is indispensable to facilities development of those areas. This study is basic data for it.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
Transfer of technology in aerial photogrammetric mapping

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS

1.PRESENT STATUS

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

(Description)

A master plan study on Negara River basin overall irrigation development was undertaken by JICA during 1987-1989.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
This study started for the purpose of establishing agricultural development plan, however, Indonesian Government was reluctant to hand over topographical maps abroad. Therefore this study concluded as photo map project

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①

和名 南カリマンタン州ネガラ河下流域写真図作成調査

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

ASE IDN/S 118/86

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY: Indonesia

2.NAME OF STUDY: Long Term Planning for Development of Telecommunications System

3.SECTOR: Communications & Broadcasting/General

4.REFERENCE NO.:

5.TYPE OF STUDY: M/P

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY: POSTEL, PERUMTEL

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: Development of the telecommunication network and services up to the year 2004.

8.DATE OF S/W: Nov.1985

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

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 17

Period Jan.1986-Feb.1987(14 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
	38.27	49.04

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	227,029 (¥'000)
Contracted	221,931

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA: The entire country

2.PROJECT COST (US$1,000)

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	346,283	314,623	31,660
2)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

(1) Formulation of development goals up to the year 2004 (the ending year of the 7th national development plan) and identification of development strategies
(2) Formulation of the basic plan on the scale of development
(3) Financial and economic evaluation of the plan and project formation

4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

The proposed plan and projects will support the national economic and social development of the country by improving telecommunication services and the profitability of the telecommunication operations.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER

(1) 2 counterparts were invited to Japan for the training on long-term telecommunication development planning
(2) On the job training (PERUMTEL counterparts)

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS

1.PRESENT STATUS

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

(Description)

Based on the recommendations of the study, the master plan study was undertaken by the JICA team on the long-term and medium-term plan for telecommunications network in Jabotabek area of Jakarta during 1988 - 1989.

OECF approved in 1991 a loan for the priority project, namely, the junction cable network expansion project in Jabotabek area.
Sep. 1991 OECF loan agreement signed (3,556 million yen)

Based on the master plan study, a JICA study on the 6th five-year plan for telcommunication development was undertakn in 1992.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

(1) High priority
(2) Effectiveness

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION

①④

和名 電気通信システム長期開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

ASE IDN/S 212A/86

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Indonesia

2.NAME OF STUDY
Development Plan of the Port of Semarang(Phase-2)

3.SECTOR
Transportation/Port

4.REFERENCE NO.

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

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Directorate General of Sea Communication

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
F/S on the long-term and short-term development plan of Semarang Port

8.DATE OF S/W Dec.1984

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

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 9
Period May.1985-Aug.1986(16 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
61.15	35.60	25.55

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
Investigation for natural conditions 12,918,000 Yen

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	176,495 (¥'000)
Contracted	172,629

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Semarang and its environs, Java Province

2.PROJECT COST

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	76,775	28,782	47,993
2)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

The target year of this master plan for the following plans is 2005.
1. Land use plan
1) For Cargo Movement
International Terminal: 57.2 ha, Domestic Public Wharf: 64.8 ha, Distribution Area: 55.4 ha
2) For Industrial Activities
Littoral Industry: 73.2 ha, Manufacturing Industry: 169.1 ha
3) For Business and Government Area
Government Area:26.6 ha, Business Area: 13.6 ha
4) Others
Railway road area; 13.6 ha
2. Plan for improvement of facilities

Item	Size
General cargo berth	3,000 m
Container berth	280 m
Berth for iron & steel and scrap	400 m

Widening and deepening of west channel
New center and east channel

4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS
Semarang Port will be developed as a development center in the middle Java province, and industrial and economic development of the area will be promoted.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
Counterparts training was carried out on port planning and construction

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS

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

(Description)
Followed by F/S

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①

和名 スマラン港整備計画（フェーズII）

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

ASE IDN/S 212B/86

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Indonesia

2.NAME OF STUDY
Development Plan of the Port of Semarang(Phase-2)

3.SECTOR
Transportation/Port

4.REFERENCE NO.

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

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Directorate General of Sea Communication

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
F/S on the long-term and short-term development plan of Semarang Port

8.DATE OF S/W Dec.1984

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

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 9

Period May.1985-Aug.1986(16 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
61.15	35.60	25.55

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
Investigation for natural conditions 12,918,000 Yen

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	176,495 (¥'000)
Contracted	172,629

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Semarang, and its environs, Java Province

2.PROJECT COST (US$1,000)

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	94,938		
2)			
3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
Urgent Development Plan toward 1990.
(1) Required Berths
- wharf for foreign trade
  - -10m wharf: 345m
  - -7.5m wharf: 100m
- Passenger terminal: 150m (multi-purpose)
- coal wharf: 150m
- Fertilizer wharf: 150m
- Wharf for steel materials: 100m

(2) total required area; 199 ha (including new reclaimed land area 120ha)

* the above cost is as of May 1991. A yen credit of about 8.9 billion yen (=US$6.4 million) has been granted by OECF.

Imp. Period: Mar.1988-Oct.1990

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	28.10	FIRR1)	3.80
EIRR2)		FIRR2)	
EIRR3)		FIRR3)	

Conditions and Development Impacts:

Conditions:
1) the project life is for 30 years from 1985 to 2014.
2) future cost includes port management and operation cost for phase I project.

Development Impacts:
1) Reduction in Transportation Cost:
   a) Saving Vessel's Waiting cost
   b) Saving Transshipment cost from Offshore Anchorage
   c) Saving Landhaul Cost from the Neighbouring Provinces
2) Saving Energy Cost by Changing from Petroleum to Cool
3) Development of regional economy of hinterland.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
Counterpart training:
Counterpart training on the methods of F/S, and visits to similar ports was conducted for three counterparts.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

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

(Description)
The project is under implementation with OECF loans.

Mar.1987 OECF E/S loan agreement (545 million yen)
1987 Part of the western breakwater (part of the Phase I project) was destroyed by high waves.
Dec.1987 OECF loan agreement for emergency fortification of the western breakwater(726 million yen)
Nov.1989 E/S of the Phase II completed.
Sep.1991 OECF loan agreement Package 1, Phase II (7,530 million yen, excluding handling equipment)
Sep.1992 OECF loan agreement Package 2, Phase II (3,590 million yen)
Oct.1993 Package 1 (Phase II) construction to be started
To be completed in Dec. 1995
Sep.1994 Package 2 (Phase II) construction to be started
To be completed in Feb. 1996

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①④

和名 スマラン港整備計画（フェーズII）

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

ASE IDN/S 213A/86

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY: Indonesia

2.NAME OF STUDY
Airport Development Project in Central Java and Jogyakarta

3.SECTOR
Transportation/Air Transportation & Airport

4.REFERENCE NO.:

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

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Directorate General of Air Communication

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Airport facilities

8.DATE OF S/W: Feb.1985

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Pacific Consultants International

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 11

Period Aug.1985-Nov.1986(16 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
77.12	41.42	35.70

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	233,054 (¥'000)
Contracted	221,324

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Yogyakarta, Surakarta

2.PROJECT COST

		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
(US$1,000)	1)	92,000	3,600	
(US$1=200Yen)	2)	47,000	1,300	

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
Refer to F/S Form

4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

Impacts:
Trunk line network which connects several regions will be developed by improving Yogyakarta and Surakarta airports as one of transportation facilities improvement plan in Central Java region especially in the Southern area, where transport network requires improvement.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER

(1) Demand forecast technique, seminar on using computer
(2) Training on excecution method of air passenger flow survey
(3) Overseas training of airport planning

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS

1.PRESENT STATUS

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

(Description)
Followed by F/S

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①

和名 中部ジャワ・ジョグジャカルタ空港整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

ASE IDN/S 213B/86

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY: Indonesia

2.NAME OF STUDY: Airport Development Project in Central Java and Jogyakarta

3.SECTOR: Transportation/Air Transportation & Airport

4.REFERENCE NO.:

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

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY: Directorate General of Air communication

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: Airport facilities

8.DATE OF S/W: Feb.1985

9.CONSULTANT(S): Pacific Consultants International

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 11

Period Aug.1985-Nov.1986(16 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
77.12	41.42	35.70

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	233,054 (¥'000)
Contracted	221,324

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA: 1) Yogyakarta, 2) Surakarta

2.PROJECT COST (US$1,000) (US$1=200Yen)

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	92,000	3,600	
2)	47,000	1,300	
3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

	1) Yogyakarta	2) Surakarta
Runway	2,500m X 45m (New construction)	390 X 45m(Extension)
Apron	41,000sq.m	20,000sq.m
Passenger Terminal	12,000sq.m	7,700sq.m

Air Naviqation(ILS CAT-1),Supply Manaqement facilities Systems

Imp. Period: .1991-.1994 .1990-.1993

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

Feasibility: Yes/No

EIRR1)	13.90	FIRR1)
EIRR2)	14.00	FIRR2)
EIRR3)		FIRR3)

Conditions and Development Impacts:

IRR Calculation: Future traffic volume was forecast for the target year 2000 and 2010.
Project life is estimated for 15 years after commencement of the construction up to 2010
Impact: Trunk line network which connects several reqions will be developed by improving Yoqyakarta and Surakarta airports as one of transportation facilities improvement plan in Central Java reqion especially in the southern area,where transport network requires improvement.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER

(1) Demand forecast techinique,seminar on usinq computer
(2) Training on excecution method of air passenqer flow survey
(3) Overseas trainino on airport planning
(4) Employment of local Consultants for soil/topo survey work

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

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

(Description)
Suspended after the completion of F/S, and future prospects uncertain.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①

和名 中部ジャワ・ジョグジャカルタ空港整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

ASE IDN/S 331/86

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Indonesia

2.NAME OF STUDY
Surabaya-Banjarmasin Submarine Cable Project

3.SECTOR
Communications & Broadcasting/Telecommunication

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
POSTEL, PERUMTEL

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
To examine technical and economical/financial Feasibilities of Surabaya-Banjarmasin submarine cable project

8.DATE OF S/W Feb.1985

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.
Kokusai Denshin Denwa Co, Ltd.
Sanyo Hydrographic Survey Co., Ltd.

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 30
Period Dec.1985-Aug.1986(9 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
48.42	21.13	27.29

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	247,184 (¥'000)
Contracted	236,165

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Surabaya and Banjarmasin

2.PROJECT COST

(US$1,000)
(US$1=125Yen)

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	57,000	2,000	55,000
2)			
3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

(1) Optical Fiber Submarine Cable System(280M bit/s)
Optical fiber submarine cable(390 km), submersible repeaters, Terminal equipment, power supply equipment
(2) Digital Microwave Radio System
(3) Power Supply Equipment
Engine generator for large capacity, three disel engine generators
(4) Buildings and Site Land

	[Station Buid.]	[Site Land]	[Access Road]
Bumi Anyar	104sq.m	1,200sq.m	not necessary
Murbulangan	15sq.m	300sq.m	Ground leveling for about 50m is necessary.
Takisung	104sq.m	1200sq.m	not necessary

(5) Ocean Earthing
(6) Stacking

Imp. Period: Apr.1984-Dec.1996

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	18.90	FIRR1)	17.10
EIRR2)		FIRR2)	
EIRR3)		FIRR3)	

Conditions and Development Impacts:

Conditions: IRR calculated based on:
(1) 3,960 ch(280 Mbps) Submarine cable system
(2) System life time; 25 years

Development Impacts:
(1) Improvement in toll traffic between Kalimantan and Jawa Island.
(2) Expansion of ground transmission system.
(3) Introduction of new technology.
(4) Improvement and expansion of telecommunication system.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
(1) Trainee acceptance; 2 counterparts studied marine cable system
(2) On the job training (PERUMTEL counterparts)

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

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

(Description)

Jan.1987	OECF loan agreement (7,946 million yen)
	Detailed design undertaken by KDD.
Dec.1989	Construction contract signed
May 1990	Construction started
Feb.1992	Construction completed

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
(1) Alternative route for Kalimantan-Java
(2) Digitalization and expansion of 2nd Java-Bali Route

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①④

和名 スラバヤ－バンジャルマシン海底ケーブル建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

ASE IDN/S 119/87

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Indonesia

2.NAME OF STUDY
Arterial Road System Development Study in Jakarta Metropolitan Area

3.SECTOR
Transportation/Road

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY M/P

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Ministry of Public Works

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Arterial Road Sustem Development Study in Jakarta Metropolitan Area.

8.DATE OF S/W Jun.1984

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Pacific Consultants International

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 15

Period Nov.1984-Sep.1987(35 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
265.66	95.19	170.47

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
Person Trip Survey

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	798,675 (¥'000)
Contracted	791,363

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Jakarta metropolitan area

2.PROJECT COST

(US$1,000) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost
1)
US$1=1,648Rp. 2)

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

7 types of arterial road development programs were recommended from the viewpoint of future urban formulation and transportation development strategies.

1) Medium/Mass Transportation Corridor Development Program
   6 routes (595,560 million)
2) Major Arterial Street Development Program:
   7 routes (240,957 million)
3) Arterial Street Development Program in the Newly Urbanized Area
   22 routes (18,424 million)
4) Present Traffic Problem Oriented Program: 12 routes (354,454 million)
5) East-West Connection Improvement Program: 2 routes (38,363 million)
6) North-South Axis Strengthening Program: 2 routes (40,685 million)
7) Freeway Development Program: 5 routes (1,665,089 million)

Total Cost: 3,253.5 billion Rupiah

Note: Investment costs are in 1987 price.

4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

Development Impacts:
1) The east-west corridor including medium/mass transit would establish the desirable urban structure.
2) Increasing transportation capacity of the north-south axis, which is congested with excessive traffic demand, would increase transportation efficiency.
3) Giving higher accessibility between C.B.D. and activity centers would enchance center development.
4) Proper arrangement of arterial streets/collector streets/local streets would form desirable urban units.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER

(1) JICA's training for counterpart staff on urban traffic planning;(2) Ministry of Public Works employed most of the graduate students who worked for the survey

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS

1.PRESENT STATUS

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

(Description)

Japanese Government mission visited Indonesia in 1988 and agreed to carry out a feasibility study.

The JICA contact mission was to be sent in Feb.1989, but the formal request from the Indonesian Government had been held up awaiting the adjustment between the Ministry of Public Works and the municipal government of Jakarta City and the clearance on the project's relationship with the on-going mass transit system development.

The Indonesian Government requested JICA for the feasibility study in 1992, and the F/S on the East-West corridor and the North-South corridor began in March, 1993.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION

①

和名 ジャカルタ首都圏幹線道路網整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

ASE IDN/S 121/87

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Indonesia

2.NAME OF STUDY
Future Demand of the Inter-Island Traffic

3.SECTOR
Transportation/Air Transportation & Airport

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY M/P

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Assessment and Application of Technology (BBTP)

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Air Transport

8.DATE OF S/W Jun.1986

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Nihon Koei Co., Ltd.
Central Consultant, Inc.

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 11

Period Dec.1986-Mar.1988(16 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
61.14	14.10	47.04

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	218,319 (¥'000)
Contracted	171,077

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Whole country of Indonasia

2.PROJECT COST

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

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

Indonesia was divided into 7 regions (primary zones) in order to forecast inter-regional traffic demand. The main objective is to derive and present the future development project and the direction for introduction of appropriate aircraft types. To this end, a methodology was used that the primary zones were subdivided into 181 zones to make a detailed demand forecast.
According to this detailed demand forecast, realistic new-air routes were extracted and incorporated with the existing air network to forecast the future air passenger traffic. At the same time, the study incorporated the study of airport facilities, air navigational system, telecommunication system as well as fundamental specifications into the analysis of demand forecast of appropriate aircraft(seat number, operational cost, airports to be used and routes distance) were carried out and fed back to the future air traffic demand forecast, taking into account the characteristics of the air routes.

4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

10 routes for 1994 and 10 for 2004 as the realistic new trunk routes and 13 routes for 1994 and 19 routes for 2004 as the realistic new feeder routes were selected by extracting the O-D data for passengers and cargo of major airports, local airports, trunk routes and feeder routes.
It is the first time for Indonesia to conduct such a soft-ware study as this kind, and the Study was appreciated to be attributable to the development plan for an aeronautical system as a whole.
Since this kind of study is essential prior to plan to develop an airport, the Study would have a great impact on the other transport system than the air.
It is assumed that more soft-ware projects of this kind will be generated in future.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER

Counterparts of BBTP, IPTN as well as DGCA were positively asked to join in the study
work in conjunction with the process of the work.It was also noted that the trainees

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS

1.PRESENT STATUS

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

(Description)

Based on the findings of the study, the Directorate General of Air Communication (DGAC) requested to the Japanese Government a M/P study on the rehabilitation of major airports and the study was completed in 1991.
Other related requests were as follows.
- DGAC requested a master plan study on national telecommunication system development.
- DGAC requested OECF for the study on Ujung Pandang Airport Development.
- BBTP and IPTN (an Indonesian airplane manufacturer) are considering to request a study on feeder air routes.
- DGAC requested OECF for the study on Surabaya Airport Development.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

It has been a common practice for any developed country in the world to plan an aeronautical development under a basic plan in view of soft-ware study before carrying out development of an airport.
It is assumed that there become a tendency also in Indonesia to carry out a development project under such a concept.

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION

①

和名 島嶼間交通需要予測

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

ASE IDN/S 120/87

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Indonesia

2.NAME OF STUDY
Regional Development Project in the Western Part of Java

3.SECTOR
Tourism/General

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY M/P

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Development of Tourism, Post and Telecommunication, Directorate General of Tourism

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Formulation of a Master Plan of tourism projects to promote regional development

8.DATE OF S/W Feb.1986

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Nihon Koei Co., Ltd.
Mitsubishi Research Institute

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 12

Period Jul.1986-Feb.1988(20 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
89.94	39.66	50.28

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	273,586 (¥'000)
Contracted	265,285

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Two Kabupatens of Serang and Pandeglang and the Krakatau Islands of Kab.Lampung Selatan

2.PROJECT COST

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	7,000	6,150	850
2)	133,700	96,600	37,100

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

Following six(6) projects were proposed as promising tourism projects for the period through 2010,
(1) Old Banten Site (Priority project)
- Main facilities: Restoration of the old moats, Museum, Bird sanctuary, Heritage garden, etc.
- Construction cost: Rp. 11.5 billion

(2) Beach Resort(priority project)
- Main facilities: Marina, International standard hotels & condominiums, Golf ground, etc.
- Development cost: Rp.219 billion (total) (Stage 1: Rp.115 billion/ Stage 2: Rp.104 billion)

(3) Tropical Marine Park
- Main facilities: Aquarium, Dolphin show pool, Maritime museum, etc.

(4) Ujung Kulon and Krakatan Islands
- Main facilities: Guest house, Jetties, Observation towers, Camping grounds, Sea garden, etc.

(5) Country park
- Main facilities: Camping site, Sports fields, Gymnasium, Model farm, etc.

(6) Kur Park
- Main facilities: Hotel & Restaurant, Swimming pool, Open air theater, etc.

4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

Development Impacts:
(1)Foreign exchange earning,
(2)Recreational benefits for people,
(3)Improvement of living standard of the people.

Old Banten Site
-Foreign exchange earning: Rp.5.4 million (in the operation year of 1994)
Rp.8 million (in the target year of 2010)
-Job opportunity: About 1 million men-days (construction period)
273 persons (operation period)
-Multiplier effects: Rp.20 billion (investment inducing effects)
Rp.76.1 billion (income generating effects)

Beach Resort
-Foreign exchange earning: US$9.2 million (1995)
US$68.4 million (2010)
-Job opportunity: 7 million men-days (construction period)
2,443 persons (operation period)
-Multiplier effects: Rp.374.6 billion (investment inducing effects)
Rp.6,923.0 billion (income generating effects)

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER

(1) On the job training for local counterparts
(2) Training in Japan for 4 principal counterparts
(3) Conduct of tourism resources survey by entrusting it to the local consu

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS

1.PRESENT STATUS

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

(Description)
The Directorate General of Tourism(DGT) is examining the possibility of obtaining OECF financing and/or private sector investments. Actually, small-scale tourism development projects are carried out by private investors.

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)
Waiting for the answer.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

In the original plan of Repelita V prepared by the Deprtment of Tourism, the top priority are given to the present projects.

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION

①

和名 ジャワ西部地域開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1991
Revised Mar.1993

ASE IDN/A 103/87

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY: Indonesia

2.NAME OF STUDY
Multiplication and Distribution of Improved Soybean Seed and Seed Potato

3.SECTOR
Agriculture/General

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY: M/P

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Crop production Bureau, Ministry of Agriculture

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Multiplication and distribution of improved Soybean Seed and Seed Potato

8.DATE OF S/W: Mar.1987

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Overseas Merchandise Inspection Co., Ltd.

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 6

Period Jul.1987-Sep.1987(3 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
24.24	8.49	15.75

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12.EXPENDITURE

Total 73,445 (¥'000)

Contracted

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Soybean ------- East Java Potato ------- West Java

2.PROJECT COST

		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
(US$1,000)	1)	4,730		
(US$1=148 yen in 1987)	2)	11,486		

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
To reinforce followings in order to produce seeds for soybeans and potatos 1.Fostering seed producing farmers 2.Improving seed processing and storage facilities 3.Promoting seed distribution 4.Strengthening administration system for seed multiplication and distribution 1) Field for foundation seed/registered seed 2) Seed inspection 3) Training activities (Note) Cost 1) is for soybeans and Cost 2 for potatoes

4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS
Conditions: 1.Pertinent organization and disposition of personnel 2.Financial assistance(Raise operating fund) 3.Administrative Coordination(Research & Administration) 4.Securing necessary land Development Impacts: 1.Increase of agricultural production and resultant increase of farmers' income by the introduction of better seeds and their stable supply (ordinary farmers and seed prducing farmers) 2.Contribute to the self-sufficiency of food

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS

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

(Description)
Improvement of the farm for foundation seed potatoes was completed with the FY1992 grant aid of Japan.
The Ministry of Agriculture has been keen to implement the soybean seed project by Japanese assistance. A JICA expert has been examining the necessary steps toward implementation.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
As the result of this study, the project for potatoes started ahead soybeans. After its completion the project for modernization of soybean seed production is to start.

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①

和名 主要食用作物生産振興計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE IDN/S 332/87

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Indonesia

2.NAME OF STUDY
Solid Waste Management System Improvement Project in the City of Jakarta

3.SECTOR
Public Utilities/Urban Sanitation

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Ministry of Public Works, Jakarta Municipality, Department of Human Settlements

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Master plan for improvement of solid waster management system, and feasibility study for the first priority project

8.DATE OF S/W Sep.1984

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.
EX Cor.

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 13
Period Dec.1985-Nov.1987(24 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
97.93	36.90	61.03

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
Topographic survey
analysis for specimen
arrangement of equipment for collection and equipment

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	286,706 (¥'000)
Contracted	279,747

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Central District of Jakarta City

2.PROJECT COST (US$1,000)
US$1=1,620Rp=162yen

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	46,900	12,100	34,800
2)			
3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
1) Collection Improvement (F.cost Rp7.1 bill., L.cost Rp4.8 bill.)
The proposed improvement system consolidates the current 7 collection systems into 4 by full mechanization in the collection system. 8 existing depots will be improved and 9 depots will be newly constructed for the depot-container system.
2) Street Sweeping Plan (F.cost Rp0.5 bill., L.cost Rp0.1 bill.)
Introduction of mechanical sweepers and appropriate distribution of manpower
3) Transfer station in Sunter (F:Rp.23.3 bill., L:Rp.6.8bill)
The transfer station (1,730 t/day) is equipped with 6 large compactors, 64 containers (40 cu.m capacity), and 32 tractors. A tractor will carry containers to Bakasi three times a day.
4) Final disposal site in Bekasi (F.cost Rp10.7 bill., L.cost Rp8.7 bill.)
34.4 ha of land has been prepared for the final disposal site in Bekasi. The site is divided into two blocks, consisting of east side(A) and west side(B). The total amount of disposal is 5.3 million tons, over 7 years.
5) Sub-workshop (F.cost Rp1.4 bill., L.cost Rp1.1 bill.)
A sub-workshop primarily for preventive maintenance will be constructed in order to maintain the effective operation of collection vehicles in Jakarta Pusat.

Imp. Period: Apr.1990-Mar.1992

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	6.30	FIRR1)	
EIRR2)		FIRR2)	
EIRR3)		FIRR3)	

Conditions and Development Impacts:
Conditions:
1) Population of Jakarta Pusat will increase from 1,390,000 in 1985 to 1,400,000 in 1995 and 1,410,000 in 2005. The land use will not basically change in the future.
2) Wastes for collection will amount to 1,120 tons/day in 1995 and 1,470 tons/day in 2005, excluding wastes of P.D. Pasar and other wastes hauled by other bodies. The final disposal site in Bekasi will be constructed in three stages. The total wastes for disposal will be 5,300,000 tons during 1992-1997(the 1st stage), including wastes from Bekasi and part of Jakarta Utara.
3) The waste handled at the transfer station is 1,730 ton/day, including the waste hauled by other sectors. A two-hectare plot is needed in Sunter for the station.
4) The final disposal site is Bantar Gebang Bekasi, 35km from the center of Jakarta.
Development impacts:
The collection cost will drop from the present RP10,570/t to Rp8,690/t. The development of the final disposal site will make it easier to regulate small disposal plots in Jakarta Pusat and to improve the living environment. The transfer station will save costs of waste transportation. Development of appropriate technology of sanitary landfilling in Jakarta will before long benefit other cities.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
(1) Training on waste disposal technology in Japan for four counterparts; (2) Lessons were given on large drying furnace for waste quality analysis and method for waste quality analysis

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

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

(Description)
OECF agreed to the E/S Loan IP-366 (L/A in Dec. 1990 for 270 million yen). However, the site for the solid waste transfer station was reassigned for housing development. As of Dec. 1990, the city authorities of Jakarta is still looking for an alternative site for the station, delaying the start of E/S.

The Engineering Services on the Jakarta Solid Waste Management System Improvement Project was started by the consultant who was employed by the Indonesian Government under the OECF Loan from December 1991.

The site for the solid waster transfer station is designated in Kelurahan Sunter, North Jakarta. The site is approximately 70m width and 900m length. The solid waste final disposal site is designated in Zone 2 of the Bekasi disposal site in Bander Gebang, Bekasi. The Ministry of Public Works has asked through BAPPENAS to obtain an OECF loan for the project implementation in the 1992/93 fiscal year.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Although the procedures for E/S loan for fiscal year 1988 was prepared, the application was not made due to the financial situation of Indonesia.
The E/S for the Project was financed under OECF Loan in fiscal year of 1990/91. E/S, LA OECF Loan IP-366 in December 1990. 271 million yen.

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①

和名 ジャカルタ市都市廃棄物整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE IDN/S 333/87

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY: Indonesia

2.NAME OF STUDY: Trans-Sumatera Terrestrial Digital Transmission System

3.SECTOR: Communications & Broadcasting/Telecommunication

4.REFERENCE NO.:

5.TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY: POSTEL, PT. TELKOM

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:
To verify technical and economic feasibility for trans-Sumatra Terrestrial Digital Transmission System and links major cities in Sumatra island and Jakarta

8.DATE OF S/W: Nov.1986

9.CONSULTANT(S):
Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.
Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.
Nippon Sogo Architects and Engineers

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 13

Period Jan.1987-Mar.1988(14 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
	39.39	17.16

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	145,950 (¥'000)
Contracted	140,023

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA:
Jakarta and Padang, Medan and Banda Aceh

2.PROJECT COST (US$1,000) (US$1=125Yen)

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	61,000	100	60,900
2)			
3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

Contents	Scale
Digitalization of Switching system	2,690 L.U.(1994)
Digitalization of Transmission system	same above

Imp. Period: .1989-.1991

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	23.00	FIRR1)	25.00
EIRR2)		FIRR2)	
EIRR3)		FIRR3)	

Conditions and Development Impacts:
-Assumption of IRR computation is to put practical use of existing route, JKT-MDN(1994) and MDN-BNA
-Development impacts: By the digitalization of telecommunication network for Sumatra island, corresponding to possible all new services.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
(1) Trainee Acceptance: 3 counterparts studied in Japan on digitalization telecommunications Network.
(2) On the job training (PERUMTEL counterparts)

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

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

(Description)
After the completion of the study, the Government of Indonesia did not apply to an OECF loan.
The project is being implemented by French financing.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
(1) Effectiveness
(2) High priority

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①

和名 スマトラ縦断幹線伝送路整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

ASE IDN/S 123/88

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Indonesia

2.NAME OF STUDY
Maritime Safety Plan Concerning Search and Rescue

3.SECTOR
Transportation/Marine Transportation & Ships

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY M/P

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Directorate General of Sea Communications, Ministry of Communications

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Development of the maritime safety and search and rescue system

8.DATE OF S/W Feb.1987

9.CONSULTANT(S)

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 11

Period Oct.1987-Dec.1988(17 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
67.60	36.90	30.70

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	210,629 (¥'000)
Contracted	197,260

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
The entire sea around Indonesia and major ports

2.PROJECT COST

(US$1,000)

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	643,500		
2)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
- Procurement of search and rescue vessels and establishment of telecommunication between the vessels and coastal stations
- Establishment of a training center
- Improvement of port traffic control systems (Jakarta and Surabaya)

4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS
With the introduction of search and rescue boats, the improvement of communication and manpower training, the project will increase the country's capability of coping with maritime accidents. The better port traffic control will considerably reduce the occurrence of maritime accidents.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS

1.PRESENT STATUS

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

(Description)
The Government of Indonesia is preparing to apply to either the OECF yen credit or to the Japanese grant aid program.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①

和名 海難捜索救助並びに海難予防体制整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1993

ASE IDN/S 122/88

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Indonesia

2.NAME OF STUDY
Ujung Pandang Area Highway Development Study

3.SECTOR
Transportation/Urban Transportation

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY M/P

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Directorate General of Highways, Ministry of Public Works

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Road network development

8.DATE OF S/W Jun.1987

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Central Consultant, Inc.
Chodai Co., Ltd.

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 9
Period Nov.1987-Mar.1989(16 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
50.39	8.24	42.15

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	167,217 (¥'000)
Contracted	160,498

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Ujung Pandang City and its adjacent area, South Sulawesi

2.PROJECT COST

(US$1,000)		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
	1)	144,194		
US$1=Rp1,731	2)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

The study proposed a master plan for traffic control in Ujung Pandang City and the development of radial roads.

1. Short-term Plan (total cost Rp19,261 million)
Road Widening (15,850m); Intersction Imprv.(19 locations); Road Rehab.(14 routes); Pedestrian Facilities Imprv.(29 routes); Bus Facilities Imprv.(196 locations); Becak Transport Imprv.(2 routes); and Traffic Regulation Imprv.(4 locations)

2. Long-term Plan 1st Stage (up to 1994) (total cost Rp58,395 million)
Inner Ring Road Constr.(9.95km); Jl. Gowa Jaya Widening (27km); Jl. Gowa Raya Widening (6.55km); Jl. Toll Road Widening (11.5km); and Industrial Access Road Constr. (3.25km) (Total 58.25km)

3. Long-term Plan, 2ndt Stage (up to 2009) (total cost Rp171,944 million)
Inner Ring Road Constr.(9.95km); Middle Ring Road Constr.(12.95km); Outer Ring Road Constr.(17.1km); Central Radial Road Constr.(8.75km); South Radial Road Constr. (5.71km); Jl. Gowa Jaya Widening (27km); Jl. Gowa Raya Widening (6.55km); and Jl. Toll Road Widening (11.5km) (Total 99.48km)

4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

The residential areas have been sprawling toward the outlying areas of the city, but the development of necessary infrastructure has been inadequate relative to the rapid increase of the population. The proposed project will contribute effectively to the development of residential areas. The project will also provide the functional linkages between the port, the industrial estate and the airport, thereby contributing the growth of the Ujung Pandang area.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
On-the-job training for the counterparts on the computerized method of traffic demand projection.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS

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

(Description)
Road rehabilitation in Ujung Pandang City area was included in the project list for the loan of OECF in 1991. Indonesian Government ranks the project low in priority.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Indonesian Government ranked low with this project.

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①

和名 ウジュンパンダン都市圏道路網整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

ASE IDN/S 214A/88

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Indonesia

2.NAME OF STUDY
Flood Control Plan of the Upper Citarum Basin

3.SECTOR
Social Infrastructures/River & Erosion Control

4.REFERENCE NO.

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

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

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Formulation of a master plan through 2005 and identification and evaluation of urgent flood control projects

8.DATE OF S/W Dec.1986

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Pacific Consultants International

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 11

Period May.1987-Dec.1988(20 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
57.44	17.13	40.31

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
Geological survey Installation of hydrological meters

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	203,741 (¥'000)
Contracted	187,711

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Bandung (study area of 1,771 sq.km)

2.PROJECT COST

		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
(US$1,000)	1)	72,868	18,161	54,707
(US$1=1,655Rp.)	2)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

1. Outline of the Plan: River improvement by dredging/excavation was proposed for the Citarum River system, from Curug Jomponq Fall (downstream end) to the upstream end of the maximum flood area in 1986, including the Cisanqkuy, Citarik and Cikeruh rivers. The river improvement, with design flood of 20 years return period, is expected to reduce the flood damage within the flood area of 7,249 ha. Land use regulation and flood forecasting/warnning system for the remainning flood area were proposed.
2. Short Term Program (1992~1995) (Rp. 101.7 billion)
   An urgent project including the river improvements of Citarum River from Curug Jomponq to Sapan (center of flood area) and Cisanqkuy River with the design flood of 5 years return period, land use regulation and flood forecasting / warnning system was proposed.
3. Long Term Program (1996~2005), (Rp.150 Billion)
   River improvement of the all rivers, with the design flood of 20 years return period, from Curug Jomponq to upstream end of the flood area was proposed.

* The budjets mentioned above are based on the 1987 price level.

4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

Conditions for Economic Evaluation:
1. Benefit is flood damage reduction by lowering flood water level and expressed by the difference in flood damage between without and with the river improvement.
2. Tangible benefits include the flood damage reduction in house, factory, commercial building, paddy field, fish pond, public facility, etc.
3. Base costs are expressed under the socio-economic conditions prevailed in 1987.
4. Annual O/M cost is assumed to be 0.5% of the construction cost for 50 years after completion of the project works.

Effects of the Project:
By the river improvement, the maximum flood area of 7,249 ha (by 1.5 year flood) is expected to be reduced to 900 ha by 20 year flood. The results of economic evaluation are as follows:

EIRR: 11.6%
B/C : 1.18
NPV : Rp.13.1 billion

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
1) Participation of 3 counterparts in the JICA training program
2) OJT and a seminar

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS

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

(Description)
A feasibility study was subsequently conducted on the urgent projects.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①

和名 チタルム川上流域洪水防御計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

ASE IDN/S 214B/88

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Indonesia

2.NAME OF STUDY
Flood Control Plan of the Upper Citarum Basin

3.SECTOR
Social Infrastructures/River & Erosion Control

4.REFERENCE NO.

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

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

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Formulation of a master plan through 2005 and identification and evaluation of urgent flood control projects

8.DATE OF S/W Dec.1986

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Pacific Consultants International

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 11
Period May.1987-Dec.1988(20 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
57.44	17.13	40.31

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
Geological survey
Installation of hydrological meters

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	203,741 (¥'000)
Contracted	187,711

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Bandung (study area of 1,771 sq.km)

2.PROJECT COST

(US$1,000) US$1=Rp.2014=133.5yen		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
	1)			
	2)	90,321	45,923	44,399
	3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
The F/S proposed an urgent flood control project including,
-River improvement of the Citarum and Cisanqkuy rivers from Curuq Jamponq to Sapan in order to reduce the flood damaqe in the area from Dayeuh Kolot to Sapan where properties concentrate.
- Flood forecastinq/ warnninq system for the remaininq flood risk area.
The major project works, accordinq to the detailed desiqn results made in September 1992, are as follows:
1) River Improvement Works(Citarum River 30.6km, Cisanqkuq River 6.9km)
- Dredqinq/excavation : 6,030,000 cu.m
- Bank protection : 7.9 km
- Bridqe : 11 places
- Inspection/maintenance road : 71 km
- Land acquisition : 169 ha
- Compensation : 634 houses
2) Telemetering System Works
- six telemeterinq station at the existinq water level qauqinq stations.
- One master station
- Monitorinq equipment in the exsitinq station.
* Above budjets are based on the 1992 price level.

Imp. Period: .1990-.1995

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	14.10	FIRR1)	
EIRR2)		FIRR2)	
EIRR3)		FIRR3)	

Conditions and Development Impacts:
Conditions for Economic Evaluation:
1. Benefit is flood damaqe reduction by lowerinq flood water level and expressed by the differnce in flood damaqe between without and with the river improvement.
2. Tanqible benefits include the flood damaqe reduction in house, factory, commercial buildinq, paddy field, fish pond, public facility, etc.
3. Base costs are expressed under the socio-economic conditions prevailed in Nov 1991.
4. Annual O/M cost is assumed to be 0.5% of the construction cost for 50 years after completion of the project works.

Effects of the Project:
By the river improvement, the maximum flood area of 7,249 ha (by 1.5 year flood) is expected to be reduced to 3,160 ha by 5 year flood. The results of ecoromic evaluation are as follows:
EIRR: 15.3%, B/C : 1.96, NPV : Rp.121.5 billion
Average annual flood damaqe reduction is estimated to be Rp.42.9 billion.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
1) Participation of 3 counterparts in the JICA traininq proqram
2) OJT and a seminar

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

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

(Description)

Dec.1990 OECF loan agreement signed (21.5 billion yen)
Part of the loan to be used for Flood Control of the Upper Citarum Basin
Jul.1991 - Sep. 1992 D/D undertaken
Nov.1992 I/P for construction prepared.
1994 Construction to be started

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①④

和名 チタルム川上流域洪水防御計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE IDN/S 335/88

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY: Indonesia

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

3.SECTOR: Social Infrastructures/River & Erosion Control

4.REFERENCE NO.:

5.TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY: Directorate General of Water Resource Development

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:

8.DATE OF S/W: Mar.1987

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

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 12

Period Jun.1987-Nov.1988(18 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
76.28	34.32	41.96

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY: Topographic survey(vertical and cross 115km); boring(1-200m; survey of riverbed materials (20 samples)

12.EXPENDITURE

Total: 238,944 (¥'000)

Contracted:

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

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

2.PROJECT COST (US$1,000)

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	66,205	30,591	35,614
2)			
3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

1) Maintenance of sand pockets (as expansion of the height of wall for existinq 12km lonq sand pocket)
2) Stabilization of river channels within the sand pockets (to construct for 12km expansion of the existinq dike)
3) Construction of 34 Sabo dams in the southern slope
4) Drainaqe works for the crater lake (to construct new 2m 700m lonq tunnel)
5) Establishment of the early warning and evacuation system

Imp. Period:

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	10.90	FIRR1)	
EIRR2)		FIRR2)	
EIRR3)		FIRR3)	

Conditions and Development Impacts:

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

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER: OJT on river and erosion control

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

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

(Description)

DGWRD is considering the possible application for OECF financing.
(Related Information)
In order to maintain the spare capacity of the sand pockets, the Indonesian Goverment is excavating the accumulated sediment in the sand pocket and transporting these as aggregate construction materials to Jakarta by Indonesia State Railways (PJKA) (as privatization project).
However, in order to not sufficient the capacity of railway transportation, JICA dispatched the short term experts for the technical transfer of the implementation planning of such capacity in August 1991. According to the report of JICA Short Term Experts, PURUMKA is considering the actual plan of the implementing transport capacity.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION

①

和名 ガルングン火山防災計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE IDN/S 337/88

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Indonesia

2.NAME OF STUDY
Urgent Bali Beach Conservation Project

3.SECTOR
Social Infrastructures/River & Erosion Control

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S

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

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Protection from Beach Erosion

8.DATE OF S/W Oct.1987

9.CONSULTANT(S)
INA Civic Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 13
Period Jan.1988-Mar.1989 (15 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
54.88	23.29	31.59

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

12.EXPENDITURE

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

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

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

2.PROJECT COST (US$1,000)

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	44,655	10,586	34,089
2)			
3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
- Major beach projects are as follows:

	Kuta	Nusa Dua	Sanur 1	Sanur 2
Beach Reinforcement				
lenght (km)	2.7	2.35	0.7	4
width (average, m)	50	50	30	30
amount (sq.m)	783,000	229,000	96,000	352,000
qroins	4 (T-shaped) 1 (straight)	Extention of existin qroin	3	4

- Tanah Lot
  Conservation using concrete blocks around the island.

Imp. Period: Jan.1990-Dec.1994

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	29.50	FIRR1)	
EIRR2)		FIRR2)	
EIRR3)		FIRR3)	

Conditions and Development Impacts:
Conditions: 1) Project life of 20 years; 2) Early implementation of the project; 3) Establishment of coastal authority; 4) Prohibition of coral material dredging; 5) Presevation of natural environment and traditional, cultural assets under the construction

EIRR by each beach are as follows:

	EIRR(%)	B/C(discount rate:12%)
Kuta	21.0	1.70
Nusa Dua	43.2	4.43
Sanur	33.4	3.09
Whole Project	29.5	2.57

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

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

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

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

(Description)

Dec.1990 OECF loan agreement signed (E/S, 279 million yen)
Nov.1991-Dec.1992 D/D undertaken, and tender documents prepared

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

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①

和名 バリ海岸緊急保全計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE IDN/S 334/88

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY: Indonesia

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

3.SECTOR: Communications & Broadcasting/Telecommunication

4.REFERENCE NO.:

5.TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY: Directorate General of Posts and Telecommunication (POSTEL) Perum,Telekomunicasi Headquaters (PERUMTEL)

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

8.DATE OF S/W: Mar.1987

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

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 21

Period Aug.1987-Oct.1988(15 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
64.20	42.60	21.60

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12.EXPENDITURE

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

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

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

2.PROJECT COST (US$1,000)

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	92,000		
2)			
3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

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

Imp. Period: .1989-.1993

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	20.08	FIRR1)	18.14
EIRR2)		FIRR2)	
EIRR3)		FIRR3)	

Conditions and Development Impacts:

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

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

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

(Description)
The Government of Indonesia is planning to apply of OECF financing in the future.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

(1) Effectiveness
(2) High priority

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION

①

和名 カリマンタン－スラウェシ海底ケーブル建設計画（フェーズI及びII）

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE IDN/S 336/88

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Indonesia

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

3.SECTOR
Communications & Broadcasting/Telecommunication

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Directorate General of Post and Telecommunications

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

8.DATE OF S/W Nov.1987

9.CONSULTANT(S)
NTT International Corporation

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 7

Period Mar.1988-Jan.1989(11 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
48.70	23.80	24.90

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12.EXPENDITURE

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

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Jakarta City

2.PROJECT COST

(US$1,000)
US$1=126yen

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	20,635	3,175	17,460
2)			
3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

1) To meet the rapidly increasing demand in Jakarta, digital microwave subscriber systems are proposed to be introduced for large/important subscribers.

2) Contents of Project
- Subject areas: 18 areas in Jakarta
- Subject subscribers: approx. 200 subscribers
- Subject lines: approx. 15,000 lines.

3) Establishment of a new maintenance system.

Imp. Period: Jan.1989-Dec.1994

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	36.90	FIRR1)	24.90
EIRR2)		FIRR2)	
EIRR3)		FIRR3)	

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

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

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

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

(Description)

After the completion of the study, the cable expansion project financed by World Bank made rapid progress for implementation, while developers of building/estates began to install necessary telephone facilities by themselves. In this situation, request of yen loan for this project is currently reviewed by Indonesian Government. Consequently, the Government decided not to apply the project for an OECF loan.

In areas where the cable installatio is difficult or impossibl, the microwave subscriber system is effective. The project may be revivedby delimiting suitable areas.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

Influenced by the progress of other projects and the change of other circumstances, requet of yen loan is delayed. Under the latest circumstances, review of applicable area to this project is necessary.

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION

①

和名 都市加入者マイクロ波網整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE IDN/A 310/88

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY: Indonesia

2.NAME OF STUDY: Batang Kumu Irrigation Project in Riau Province

3.SECTOR: Agriculture/General

4.REFERENCE NO.:

5.TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY: Directorate General of Water Resources Development, Ministry of Public Works

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: F/S

8.DATE OF S/W: Nov.1984

9.CONSULTANT(S): Japan Irrigation and Reclamation Consultants Co,

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 18

Period Jun.1985-Mar.1986(14 months)
May.1988-Jan.1989

Total M/M	Japan	Field
56.00	22.00	34.00

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY: Topographic Survey Geological Survey

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	212,093 (¥'000)
Contracted	171,000

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA: Tambusai District, Kampar Regency, Riau Province, Sumatra Island

2.PROJECT COST (US$1,000)

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	43,000	18,600	23,900
2)			
3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

Wet season paddy: 7,300 ha Dry season paddy: 3,100 ha Upland crops in dry season: 2,700 ha The followinq facilities will be constructed to attain the foreqoinq target. Head work: W=50m, H=5.5m Flood qate: 14m x 3 nos Head reach: 2.6 km Main canal: 25.6 km Secondary canal: 50.1 km Secondary drainaqe canal: 56.5 km Tertiary canal: 486 km Tertiary drain : 102 km, Farm road:146 km

Imp. Period: .1992~.1996

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS — Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	12.70	FIRR1)	
EIRR2)		FIRR2)	
EIRR3)		FIRR3)	

Conditions and Development Impacts:
It is expected that the project will stabilize the reqional economy in the project area including transmiqration area settled since 1981, by introducinq irriqation facilities and will also support the transmiqration proqram and reqional development in the province. In addition, the project will contribute to the increase of self-sufficiency of rice in the province.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER: (1) On the Job Training (2) Overseas Training

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

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

(Description)
The Indonesian Government has applied to Japanese Government for the OECF's loan for the Detailed Design and the construction.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS: To promote the transmigration scheme and to maintain national self-sufficiency of rice.

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION: ①

和名 バタンクム農業開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

ASE IDN/S 125/89

Compiled Mar.1991
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Indonesia

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

3.SECTOR
Development Plan/Integrated Regional Development Plan

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY M/P

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

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

8.DATE OF S/W Jan.1988

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

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 18
Period Mar.1988-Mar.1990(25 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
130.73	9.90	120.83

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

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	428,345 (¥'000)
Contracted	427,744

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

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

2.PROJECT COST

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

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

Considering the largeness of the region and limited financial resources, the team chose to focus on some selected areas. Eleven such priority areas are identified from among 24 subregions through a potential evaluation and strategic considerations. A multisector program is then formulated for each of the 11 priority areas and termed the Integrated Development Program (IDEP). Many other sectoral projects which do not make up an IDEP but is needed from the regional standpoint are also identified and outlined.
In total:
11 IDEPs On average, Each covers 10,000 sq.Km and one million population, Consists of 30 to 40 sectoral projects.
430 Sectoral Projects (291 IDEP components)

4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

(1) The macroeconomic framework for plan: GDP growth rate (non-oil/gas)is 5.7%(88-93), 6.5%(93-98);population growth will remain higher than the national average; the total investment required is US $77 billion, 65% of which will be financed by private sources.
(2) As a result, per capita GDP will grow faster than the national average while east-west disparities will reduce in the region. The five objects will be attained.
1) Center for food production
2) Promotion of exports and tourism
3) Center for manufacturing
4) Reception of immigrants
5) Integrated regional economy

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER

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

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS

1.PRESENT STATUS

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

(Description)

Indonesian government's enthusiasm about this study is clearly indicated by its request to extend the identification of priority projects by seven months so that the study's outcome can be fully utilized to formulate Repelita V (the Fifth 5-Year Development Plan). They have particularly appreciated the Integrated Development Programs since shortcomings of the conventional sectoral approach have become widely recognized in Indonesia. The Ministries of Public Works and Home Affairs, BAPPENAS and the provincial governments will cooperate to implement the programs and other projects. Three IDEPs (of total eleven) made it into the 1991/1992 Bluebook (government shopping list for the donors).
BAPPENAS has already started to contact such donors as ADB, Islamic Development Bank, USAID and Italy in an effort to promote some of the projects identified in the study. As of December 1992, some projects in the Tapanuli IDEP are awaiting approval by the Islamic Development Bank.
The study results have also been extensively used by the Government as a model regional plan in an effort to establish a system of spetial plan for the country. The plan was particularly instrumental in preparing the Provincial Spetial Structural Plan for each of the 27 provinces and drafting the Spetial Planning Act enacted in 1992.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

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

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION

①

和名 北部スマトラ地域総合開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1991
Revised Mar.1993

ASE IDN/S 124/89

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Indonesia

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

3.SECTOR
Communications & Broadcasting/Telecommunication

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY M/P

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Postal, Perumtel

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

8.DATE OF S/W Feb.1988

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

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 9

Period Jul.1988-Jul.1989(12 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
57.71	23.74	33.97

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
None

12.EXPENDITURE

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

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
JABOTABEK Area

2.PROJECT COST

(US$1,000)		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
	1)	29,900	145	28,450
(US$=130Yen)=2,000Rp	2)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

Long-Term Plan
The study selected the expansion of junction network for the expanded Jakarta multi-exchange area as the priority project to be implemented from the beginning of Repelita V.
Components of the priority project:
-Junction Section (17sections including 2 sections for suburbs)
-Optical Fibre Cable Transmission System : 15 sections (127.4km)
-Radio Transmission System : 2 sections (19km BEK-CL; 14km TAN-CKP)

The target planning year for the sub-systems:
Muldex..... 1994
Optical fibre...1999
Radio.....1994
Power.....1999

4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

Conditions:
(1)Transmission systems use optical fibre cables or digiral radio.
(2)Existing Meralic Cables should be taken away after the degitization of switching equipment.
Development Impacts:
(1) Promotion of Industrial Growth
Direct investments from abroad, particularly those from Japan and NIES, are at present booming in Indonesia, and substantial portion of the investments is directed to the Jabotabek area. Development of telecommunication in this area will serve for acceleration of such industrialization trend, which is a major objective of REPELITA V.

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

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

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS

1.PRESENT STATUS

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

(Description)
- Sept. 1991 OECF Loan Agreement of "The Junction Network for Expanded Jakarta Multi-Exchange Area"
- Consulting Service Contract was concluded on Feb. 13, 1992. Tendes evaluation and negotiation has been carried out from Nov.1992 to Mar.1993.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
(1) Effectiveness achieved by th fulfillment of the project
(2) High priority

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①

和名 ジャカルタ首都圏電気通信網整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

ASE IDN/A 104/89

Compiled Mar.1991
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Indonesia

2.NAME OF STUDY
Negara River Basin Overall Irrigation Development Plan

3.SECTOR
Agriculture/General

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY M/P

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Directorate General of Water Resources Development,Ministry of Public Works

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Formulation of the development strategy in Negara River Basin, South Kalimantan

8.DATE OF S/W Jul.1987

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

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members	10	
Period	Mar.1988-Jul.1989(13 months)	
Total M/M	Japan	Field
74.57	28.90	45.62

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
Cost of equipment for water level measurement

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	212,021 (¥'000)
Contracted	172,248

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Negara River Basin, South Kalimantan Province (Study Area 12,683 sq.km)

2.PROJECT COST

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	215,000		
2)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

The following four package projects which are composed of 76 schemes are formulated for the period from Repelita V to Repelita X, ie. 30 years for 1989/90-2018/19 period.

Project	Irrigation Scheme	Drainage Scheme	Polder Scheme	Aquaculture Scheme	Total
1. Negara Pilot Project	1	3	1	0	5
2. NIDUP	5	18	0	1	24
3. UNADP	15	8	4	1	28
4. LNADP	9	9	0	1	19
Total	30	38	5	3	76

NIDUP; Negara Irrigation and Drainage Upgrading Project
UNADP; Upper Negara Agricultural Development Project
LNALP; Lower Negara Agricultural development Project

The first priority is given to the Negara Pilot Project. For the 5 schemes of this Project, feasibility study and construction works will be carried out within Repelita V (1989/90-1993/94). These five schemes will become training fields in which government staff and leader farmers will be trained for the future development activities.

4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

Conditions:
In order to implement all the 76 proposed schemes until 2018, it is necessary to increase public investment with an annual growth rate of 10% for water resources development in the Study Area.

Major development Impacts:
The completion of the proposed four package projects would raise the annual paddy production to 880,000 tons, which would be more than the projected demand for paddy (815,600 tons) in 2018 in the Study Area. In addition, the completion of the four package projects would bring the following effects:
- Increase of population growth from the projected 0.65% p.a. to 1.18% p.a.
- 70% increase of gross income of typical farmers
- Contribution to foreign exchange savings of about US$74 million and export earnings of US$39 million (1988 constant prices).

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
Technology transfer to the counterparts in the course of the study.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS

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

(Description)
Technical Assistance for the Negara Pilot project will be requested to Japanese Government

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①

和名 ネガラ河下流域かんがい開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1991
Revised Mar.1992

ASE IDN/A 105/89

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Indonesia

2.NAME OF STUDY
Improvement of Rice Post Harvest and Marketing in Farmer Groups

3.SECTOR
Agriculture/Agricultural Processing

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY M/P

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Directorate General of Food Crops Agriculture,Ministry of Agriculture(DGFCA)

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Formulation of the Pilot Plan of Rice-Post Harvest and Marketing in Farmer Group

8.DATE OF S/W Jun.1988

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

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 6
Period Nov.1988-Oct.1989(12 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
29.05	11.09	17.96

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
None

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	85,077 (¥'000)
Contracted	80,374

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Java Barat, Java Timur, Lampung and Sulawesi Selatan Provinces

2.PROJECT COST

(US$1,000)		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
	1)	210,000		210,000
US$1=Rp1,850	2)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

Pilot Plans

Pilot Area / 1.Location	Telaqasari Cadas	Baqor (desa)	Mattiro Bulu Kertajaya	Trimurjo Selorejo	Marannu
Purwodadi					
2.Paddy field	119	109	105	157	(ha)
3.Nos. of Farm	172	363	87	254	Family
4.Cropping Intesity					
Wet season	100%	90%	100%	100%	
Dry season	100%	80%	70%	100%	

4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS
Conditions: 1.Financial Support by the Government 2.Intensive Investment in Farm Roads and Drainage Canals Development Impacts: After the implementation of the pilot plan, harvesting and processing losses will be reduced considerably through improvement of post harvest activities. Harvesting cost will also be reduced in significantly by the introduction of improved harvesting system i.e. reaping by organized laborers under cash payment system and effective threshing works by pedal and power threshers through farmer groups' custom service.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
Technology transfer to counterparts in the course of the study.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS

1.PRESENT STATUS

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

(Description)
No information is available.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①

和名 収穫後処理及び流通改善計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

ASE IDN/S 215A/89

Compiled Mar.1991
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Indonesia

2.NAME OF STUDY
Kemayoran Urban Housing Development Project

3.SECTOR
Social Infrastructures/Urban Planninq & Land Development

4.REFERENCE NO.

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

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

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

8.DATE OF S/W Apr.1988

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

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 12
Period Jul.1988-Mar.1990(20 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
74.18	9.52	64.66

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

12.EXPENDITURE

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

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

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

2.PROJECT COST

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	120,137	120,137	
US$=Rp.1,741=128yen. 2)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
(1)Development Plan within ex-airport area
  (a) for low income qroup
  (b) for qeneral use (totaled to 14,500 units)
  (c) for urban amenities and infrastructure arranqement
(2) Housinq renewal plan in neighborhood area of ex-airport
(3) Development of methodoloqy of urban renewal

The M/P assumes that the hosuinq development be implementedwih the available local funds and that the accruinq benefits of the development (includinq the income of land sales) favorably stimulate housinq improvent efforts in the neighboring areas.

4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS
1. Promotion of Jakarta City to the direction of east
2. To assure to stickness to urban development plan caused by increase of supply of housinq
3. Effective use of land within Jakarta City
4. Contribution to prevention of disasters of urban area
5. Promotion of inhabitants' participation at urban development
6. Dissemnation of method of urban renewal

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
1. Development of methodoloqy of urban renewal, and urban housinq renewal.
2. Seminar was held in Jakarta on the implementation of urban renewal project, with the attendance of about 100 people.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS

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

(Description)
Followed by F/S.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①

和名 クマヨラン地区都市・住宅再開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

ASE IDN/S 215B/89

Compiled Mar.1991
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY: Indonesia

2.NAME OF STUDY
Kemayoran Urban Housing Development Project

3.SECTOR
Social Infrastructures/Urban Planning & Land Development

4.REFERENCE NO.:

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

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

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

8.DATE OF S/W: Apr.1988

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

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 12
Period Jul.1988-Mar.1990(20 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
74.18	9.52	64.66

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

12.EXPENDITURE

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

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

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

2.PROJECT COST (US$1,000)
US$1=Rp.1,741=128yen

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	3,889	3,889	
2)			
3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
Housing renewal on total 3.5 ha. of Case Study Sites D located in the vicinity of the ex-airport including 635 houses for low income group.

Imp. Period: .1989-.1990 .1995-.1999

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS
Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	19.00	FIRR1)	23.90
EIRR2)		FIRR2)	
EIRR3)		FIRR3)	

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

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

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

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

(Description)
1. Part of the development/redevelopment of the ex-airport site commenced in 1989 by local funds. Housing development on 133 ha will be implemented by Perumnas (Indonesian Housing Cooperation).
2. Sites A and B located in the ex-airport site will be implemented in accordance with the results of this study.
3. Indonesian side is now considering the implementation of Sites C, D, E and F. In particular, Site F is feasible if the recommended renewal method is applied.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①

和名 クマヨラン地区都市・住宅再開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

ASE IDN/S 216A/89

Compiled Mar.1991
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Indonesia

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

3.SECTOR
Communications & Broadcasting/Broadcasting

4.REFERENCE NO.

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

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
RTF, Ministry of Information

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

8.DATE OF S/W Nov.1988

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Integrated Technology Inc.
Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 18
Period Apr.1989-Mar.1990(12 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
44.53	14.31	30.22

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	154,474 (¥'000)
Contracted	142,842

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Throughout Indonesia

2.PROJECT COST

US$1=Rp.1,771=142.8yen

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

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

The following projects will be suggested by the year of 1999.
(1) Rehabilitation of 8 High Radio Stations
(2) Rehabilitation of 5 TV transmitting stations
(3) Establishment of a Maintenance System (7 maintenance bases)
(4) Improvement of Engineering Communication Network (48 radio stations, 100 TV stations)
(5) Introduction of TV Up-Links (2 TV stations)
(6) Improvement of Programme Transmission Lines (48 radio stations)
(7) Additional Construction of MW facilities at SW-Only stations (10 stations)
(8) Rehabilitation of studies at Regional Radio Stations (22 stations)
(9) Improvement of RN-I Network (10 stations) (10)Improvement of TVN-I Network (50 stations)

4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

Conditions: Indonesia's national broadcasting services are confronted by many difficult problems to be solved. In order that the broadcasting may carry out the mission assigned to it, it is most essential for the broadcasting organizations to deliver services of richer content and higher quality in such a way that they can be enjoyed fully by the people throughout the country. And at the same time, the broadcasting organizations should continue to be the kind of entities that deserve high trust and support of the people.

Development Impacts:
(1) Restoration and maintenance of broadcasting functions, and an increase of broadcasting service by establishment of maintenance system.
(2) Qualitative and quantitative improvement of broadcasting network.
(3) Enrichment of broadcast programme.
(4) With achievement of efficient management and financial stability, Indonesia's broadcasting can be expected to take another great leap toward its ultimate goals set for the year 2000 and beyond.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER

Technical and Management tranfer are done in the following items.
(1) Measurement of Field Strength;(2) Organization and Management of broadcasting stations;(3) Programme Transmission by Satellite etc.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS

1.PRESENT STATUS

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

(Description)
The Government of Indonesia has reviewed the Long-Term Plan drawn up in 1984 based on the result of this Study Report. Currently, a few projects below are under implementation:
(1) Rehabilitation of Radio and Television Network (Phase-I): OECF Loan (7,478 million yen), 1990 L/A
(2) Phase-II Project of the same title is also being planned for OECF loan application in the fiscal year of 1993/94.
(3) In addition, three projects in the Repelita V financed by UK and Austria are now under implementation. (As of Dec. 1992)

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

1. High priority: High priority has been given to the role of broadcasting to achieve the target of the National Development Plan.
2. Continuity: To continue the improvement of broadcasting in connection with previous loan projects relating to broadcasting in 1970s.

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION

①④

和名 ラジオ・テレビ放送総合開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

ASE IDN/S 216B/89

Compiled Mar.1991
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Indonesia

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

3.SECTOR
Communications & Broadcasting/Broadcasting

4.REFERENCE NO.

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

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
RTF,
Ministry of Information

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Feasibility Study Covering Repelita V

8.DATE OF S/W Nov.1988

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Integrated Technology Inc.
Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 18

Period Apr.1989-Mar.1990(12 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
44.53	14.31	30.22

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	154,474 (¥'000)
Contracted	142,842

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Throughout Indonesia

2.PROJECT COST
(US$1,000)
US$1=Rp.1,771=142.8yen

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	60,721	4,402	56,319
2)			
3)			

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

Imp. Period: .1992-.1994

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	11.70	FIRR1)	
EIRR2)		FIRR2)	
EIRR3)		FIRR3)	

Conditions and Development Impacts:

Conditions: It is estimated that about 84 million people are bestowed benefit directly by this improvement plan.The investment cost of whole projects to achieve the plan totals 107.5 billion Rp, and as the total number of households is about 3,919 Rp., the cost per household is about 2,743 Rp. It seems that this amount is not so large to enjoy good quality broadcasting.Broadcasting service can obtain income only after the total system is establidshed. Distribution of income for partial improvement of the system is difficult. Evaluation is only for EIRR but not for FIRR.

Development Impacts:
(1)Recovery of the deteriorated functions of broadcasting .
(2)Arrangement of the structure to maintain the system.
(3)Expanding a stable medium-wave broadcasting network.
(4)Achieve wholesome management and operation in broadcasting that focuses on audience servicing.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER

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

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

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

(Description)
Dec. 1990 OECF L/A signed for the first phase (Rehabilitation of Radio and Television Network I, 7,478 million yen)
Jan. 1992 Construction started (to be completed in May 1995)

Contents of the Phase I OECF loan:
1) Replacement/rehabilitation of equipment at 10 radio transmitting stations
2) Replacement of studio equipment at 10 radio stransmitting stations
3) Replacement of studio equipment at 3 TV stransmitting stations
4) Construction of 3 new maintenance centers

The Phase II project (of the same title) is being prepared to apply for FY1993/94 OECF Yen Credit.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

1. High priority: High priority has been given to the role of broadcasting to achieve the target of the National Development Plan.
2. Continuity: To continue the improvement of broadcasting with precedence of OECF finance in connection with previous projects in 1970s.

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION

①④

和名 ラジオ・テレビ放送総合開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE IDN/S 338/89

Compiled Mar.1991
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Indonesia

2.NAME OF STUDY
Cikampek-Cirebon Tollway Project

3.SECTOR
Transportation/Road

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Bina Marga
Jisa Marga

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
To determine feasibility of constructing tollway

8.DATE OF S/W Mar.1988

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Pacific Consultants International
Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.
Pasco International Inc.

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 19
Period Sep.1988-Mar.1990(1 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
79.09	14.20	64.89

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
Topographic mapping work

12.EXPENDITURE

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

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

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

2.PROJECT COST (US$1,000)

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

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

The tollway has planned as a 4-lane divided highway coverinq the whole lenqth. Between Cikampek and Cirebon and widened to a 6-lane at inner lanes at the final staqe.

The consturction is to be divided into nine(9) sections takinq into consideration operation for hauling, excavation and fillinq, accessibility to each section, and proper work volume.

Packaqe A: Cikampek interchanqe(I.C.)- Subanq I.C.
L=36.9km (Section 1-2)
Packaqe B: Subanq I.C. - Dawuan I.C.
L=53.5km (Section3-5)
Packaqe C: Dawuan I.C. - East Cirebon
L=53.9km (Section 6-9)

Construction cost (x 1,000US$)

1) Initial 4 lanes	435,000
2) Additional 2 lanes	75,000
Total	510,000

Imp. Period: .1991-.1997

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	32.28	FIRR1)	23.80
EIRR2)		FIRR2)	
EIRR3)		FIRR3)	

Conditions and Development Impacts:

Conditions:
1. Expressway standard with full access control as a part of the Trans-Jawa Tollway network.
2. Viable alternative to existinq national roads for throuqh traffic from Central and East Java to Jakarta and westwards.
3. Location of interchanqes are to be in selected the areas where 1)the population is estimated to be more than 50,000 within the sphere of influence of the interchanqe, and 2) minimal traffic requirement for the interchanqe demand to approximate to 3,000 vehicles per day(basic standard employed in Japan).

Development Impact:
1) Relievinq existinq roads for local traffic use and providinq easy accessibility to reqional development centers.
2) Increasinq benefits to road users.
3) Increasinq the incentive development impact for the area surroundinq interchanqes.
(i.e. Cikampek, Subanq, Cirebon and etc.)
In particular, Cirebon is a coastal city with a high potential for development.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
The traffic survey and enqineerinq site survey were performed with Indonesian counterparts. A staff of Bina Marqa visited Japan for participation in a traininq program in July 1989.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

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

(Description)

The Indonesian government requested in Feb. 1991 OECF E/S financing, but did not obtain the approval. The government received financing from IBRD and the study startedin Aug.1992. The construction will be by BOT.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①

和名 チカンペック・チレボン有料高速道路建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE IDN/A 311/89

Compiled Mar.1991
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY: Indonesia

2.NAME OF STUDY
Industrial Plantation Forest Development Plan in South Sumatra Area

3.SECTOR
Forestry/Forestry & Forest Conservation

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Ministry of Forestry

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
This feasibility study is prepared to clarify the financial and economic feasibility of this plan in order to contribute to the promotion of industrial plantation development and the improvement of the planning capability.

8.DATE OF S/W: Mar.1988

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Japan Forest Technical Association

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 9

Period Nov.1988-Mar.1990(17 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
69.49	38.19	31.30

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
Preparation of topographic maps and cartographic works on thematic maps

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	200,913 (¥'000)
Contracted	195,973

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Benakat Area in South Sumatra Province

2.PROJECT COST
(US$1,000)
US$1=1,780Rp.

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	32,742	12,454	20,288
2)			
3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
Study Area : Approximately 50,000 ha Operation site : Approximately 43,000 ha Planting site : Approximately 27,000 ha Planting species : A.mangium and other 2 species (Short rotation : 8 years), P.canescens and other 2 species (Long rotation : 20 years, 35 years) Nurseries and offices : 3 places, 9.5ha Forest road : Approximately 560 km in length

Imp. Period:

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	14.31	FIRR1)	9.45
EIRR2)		FIRR2)	
EIRR3)		FIRR3)	

Conditions and Development Impacts:
Precondition : Planting will be completed in 8 years with mechanical afforestation method based on the results of Project-type technical cooperation in this area. (considering the rotation of planting trees, security of labour force and need of early forestation in grasslands) Development Impacts: To contribute to developing the Industrial Plantation Project in Indonesia; To develop local forestry and forest product industry; To conserve soils; To stabilize agricultural products; and To increase local inhabitants' income.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
1.To accept four trainees 2.On the job training

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

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

(Description)
The counterpart agency has been implementing the project.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

According to the Fifth 5 year Development Plan(Repelita 1989/90-1993/94), the enlargement of re-afforestation and the increase of timber production have been proposed in the forestry sector.

4.4 million ha of industrial plantations are planned during 15 years.

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①

和名 産業造林計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

ASE IDN/S 126/90

Compiled Mar.1992
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY: Indonesia

2.NAME OF STUDY
Airport Maintenance and Rehabilitation

3.SECTOR
Transportation/Air Transportation & Airport

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY: M/P

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Directorate General of Air Communications (DGAC)

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Preparation of master plan for maintenance and rehabilitation for 10 airports selected from 20 etc.

8.DATE OF S/W: Oct.1989

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Pacific Consultants International

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 11

Period Jan.1990-Mar.1991(15 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
	31.00	33.00

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
-Topographic Survey
-Soil Investigation
-Building Survey

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	270,849 (¥'000)
Contracted	249,000

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Selected 10 Airports

2.PROJECT COST

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	70,000	27,700	42,300
2)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
Project of maintenance and rehabilitation in 10 airports.
1.Gunung Sitoli: Overlay of runway, taxiway, apron, installation of air conditionning, provision of mower and tractor; 2.Palembang: Overlay of runway, finishing of PAX Bldg., provision of handy mower; 3.Semarang: Expansion of PAX Bldg., provision of mower, tractor, handy mower and sweeper; 4.Pontianak: Extension of runway and PAX Bldg., taxiway overlay, installation of air conditioning, provision of handy mower and sweeper.
5. Sampit: Overlay of runway, installation of air conditioning , provision of mower, tractor, handy mower and dump track; 6.Ambon; Overlay of runway, taxiway and apron, installation of air conditioning, provision of mower, tractor and handy mower; 7. Ternate: Expansion of PAX Bldg. runway extension, installation of security equipment and air conditioning provision of mower and handy mower; 8.Mataram: Overlay of apron, installation of security equipment and air conditioning, expansion of runway and apron provision of sweeper; 9.Bima: Extension of runway, provision of dyke, overlay of taxiway and apron, installation of security equipment and air conditioning, provision of mower, tractor and handy mower; 10. Merauke: Overlay of runway, overlay of taxiway and apron, expansion of apron and PAX Bldg., installation of provision of mower, handy mower, sweeper and dump truck.

4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS
Implementation of maintenance and rehabilitation for 10 selected airports will contribute to the following effects:
1. Gunung Sitoli: Safe aircraft operation, improvement of service level promotion of tourism development.
2. Palembang Sitoli: Safe air transportation
3. Semarang: Ditto, removal of factors restraining air traffic demand
4. Pontionak: Ditto, removal of factors restrainq air traffic demand
5. Sampit: Ditto
6. Ambon : Ditto
7. Ternate: Ditto, promotion of unrestricted air transport, contribute to reduce regional disparity.
8. Mataram: Ditto, Ditto, Tourism development.
9. Bima: Ditto
10.Merauke: Ditto, Contribute to regional economy

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
1. Invitation of Trainee
Mr. Iman Soelvan (DGAC) 1990 October 2. Seminar in Indonesia 1991 February

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS

1.PRESENT STATUS
- ■ In Progress or In Use
- □ Delayed
- □ Discontinued

(Description)
DGAC will request for an OECF loan.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
As one of the basic policies of the Government of Indonesia, effective utilization of existing facilities and improvement on maintenance work are considered important.

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①

和名 地方空港整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992
Revised Mar.1993

ASE IDN/S 219A/90

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Indonesia

2.NAME OF STUDY
Urban Drainage and Wastewater Disposal Project in the City of Jakarta

3.SECTOR
Public Utilities/Sewerage

4.REFERENCE NO.

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

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
CIPTA KARYA DKI JAKARTA

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Prepare a master plan up to 2010 on urban drainage and wastewater disposal in the city of Jakarta

8.DATE OF S/W Dec.1988

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

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members	13		
Period	Sep.1989-Feb.1991(17 months)		
Total M/M	Japan	Field	
	25.92	82.77	

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
- Topographic Survey
- Water Quality Analysis
- Installation of Automatic Water Level

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	380,130 (¥'000)
Contracted	360,592

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
DKI Jakarta 650 sq.km

2.PROJECT COST

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	72,000		
2)	980,000		

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
1) Urban Drainage:
Canal Improvement: L=76.1km
New Channel Construction: L=11.4km
Pump Station Installation: 2 stations 8.7 cub.m/s capacity

2) Wastewater Disposal:
The Study Area is divided into three areas based on the areal population density as follows:
Area A: Simple On-site Treatment System Development
Area B: High level On-site Treatment System Development Area C: Seweraqe Development
The capacity of seweraqe treatment system in 2010 is 1252000 cub.m/d and total proposed sewer length is 2223km.

4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS
1) Urban Drainaqe: The proposed drainaqe development plan is formulated in conformity with the other on-qoinq urban drainaqe project.

2) Wastewater Disposal: The existinq population of DKI Jakarta is 9 millions. Areas of hiqh population density with more than 500 persons/ha. are located in the central part of DKI Jakarta with no seweraqe system. It causes to aqqravate the river water quality and the environmental conditions of continuity in the city of Jakarta. Hence, the seweraqe development as the most effcient measures is proposed to mitiqate it.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
- Counterparts trainina in Japan was conducted.
- Technical knowledqe was transferred by the internal dicussion with JICA Study Team members.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS

1.PRESENT STATUS
- ■ In Progress or In Use
- □ Delayed
- □ Discontinued

(Description)

A feasibility Study on urban drainage and wastewater disposal for the priority areas was conducted after the completion of the master plan study.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①

和名 ジャカルタ市都市排水・下水道整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992
Revised Mar.1993

ASE IDN/S 219B/90

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Indonesia

2.NAME OF STUDY
Urban Drainage and Wastewater Disposal Project in the City of Jakarta

3.SECTOR
Public Utilities/Sewerage

4.REFERENCE NO.

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

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
CIPTA KARYA DKI JAKARTA

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Conduct a feasibility for the priority areas selected in the master plan

8.DATE OF S/W Dec.1988

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

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 13
Period Sep.1989-Feb.1991(17 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
	25.92	82.77

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
- Topographic Survey
- Water Quality Analysis
- Existing Sanitary Condition along Rivers

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	380,130 (¥'000)
Contracted	360,592

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Urban Drainage: 38 sq.km Wastewater Disposal: 43 sq.km

2.PROJECT COST (US$1,000)

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	27,700		
2)	240,700		
3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
1) Urban Drainage: Channel Improvement: L=27.4km
Revetment works: L=46km
Bridge improvement: 15 places

2) Wastewater Disposal: Sewer lines
-Conveyance sewer: dia.1900 - 2900mm
L=10.34km
-Collection sewer: dia.150 - 1500mm
L=538km
: Booster pump station /place
63 cub.m/min.
: Treatment plant: Aerated lagoon system (Pluit Pond)
Q=530000 cub.m/d

Imp. Period: .1992-.2000

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	20.00	FIRR1)
EIRR2)		FIRR2)
EIRR3)		FIRR3)

Conditions and Development Impacts:
1) Urban Drainage : The economic efficiency of the proposed project is estimated as follows.
NPV : US$ 11.3 million
B/C : 2.15
EIRR : 20.0%

2) Wastewater Disposal :
The total pollution load reduction by sewerage development in the Project Area is estimated at 49659kg/d as BOD, which represents a reduction effciency of 84% with impact to the total pollutin load discharge of 59145kg/d in the year 2000.
The sewerage development is further expected to contribute the pollution load reduction of 21210kg/d from 24960kg/d to 3750kg/d as BOD in the JSSP Area in the year 2000.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
Technical knowledge was transferred to the Indonesian side by Seminar and internal discussion with JICA Study Team members.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

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

(Description)

1) Urban Drainage
The proposed project will be implemented by the Government of Indonesia as supplementary to the existing on-going project.

2) Wastewater Disposal
The proposed project will be implemented in two phases because it requires a large cost of US$ 240.7 million at 1990 price and the long construction period of eight years. The first phase will be completed in 1996. The second phase will be implemented subsequently to complete in 2000. The necessary arrangements for the implementation of the first phase project from 1992 with OECF loan are now being undertaken by the Government of Indonesia.

Detailed design of North Central Jakarta Sewerage Area will be undertaken from Oct.1993. The construction of part of the treatment plant at Pluit Pond will be completed within 45 months after the completion of the detailed design. The detailed design study and the implementation will be financed by OECF yen credit.
Oct. 1992 OECF loan agreement signed (2,121 million yen)

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①④

和名 ジャカルタ市都市排水・下水道整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

ASE IDN/S 217A/90

Compiled Mar.1992
Revised

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Indonesia

2.NAME OF STUDY
Integrated Transportation System Improvement by Railway and Feeder Service in Jabotabek Area

3.SECTOR
Transportation/Railway

4.REFERENCE NO.

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

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
PHBD, Indonesia

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
M/P for JABOTABEK area up to 2005

8.DATE OF S/W Feb.1988

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Japan Railway Technical Service
Pacific Consultants International

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members	15	
Period	Nov.1988-Aug.1990(21 months)	
Total M/M	Japan	Field
109.20	51.30	57.90

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
None

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	342,883 (¥'000)
Contracted	335,000

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
JABOTABEK area

2.PROJECT COST

(US$1,000)		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
	1)	37,082	17,888	19,193
US$1=1,758Rp	2)	254,904	95,906	158,995

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

Considering the long-term development of the JABOTABEK area, it is necessary to establish an integrated transportation system based on individual improvement plans in the urban railway and road sectors. In this regard, the following recommendations were made toward the organic harmony of the railway and road plans.
(1) Select an optimum pattern taking into consideration the reinforcement plans of the railway and roads.
(2) Propose a master plan for reinforcement that should be done by the railway side based on the above optimum pattern.
(3) Based on (2), projects to be urgently implemented were selected.

4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

M/P: Increase the railway share up to 15% and alleviate train congestion by increasing train frequency through reinforcing the JABOTABEK railway and also by improving feeder service.
It is possible to confirm the adequacy of the integrated transportation system as a whole which aims at organic coordination of the railway and roads toward 2005. Drastic service improvement can also be expected by prmoting the railway reinforcemet plan. Furthermore, increase in passenger traffic can be expected by improving the access of the railway and roads through upgrading feeder services and reinforcing station plazas, transfer facilities, etc.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER

1)Preparation, explanation, and discussion of the Working Paper
2)Two counterparts received JICA training, and also participated in the overall discussions.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS

1.PRESENT STATUS

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

(Description)
The reinforcement plan of the railway side (JABOTABEK railway plan) on which this master plan is based has been steadily being materialized, since the establishment of the master plan in 1981, through F/S, D/D, and construction execution.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

1. Size of project effect
2. Recognition, by the Indonesian side, of the importance of railway reinforcement
3. Much assistance from the Japanese side (Funds, technical cooperation, services)

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION

①

和名 ジャボタベック圏統合輸送システム改良計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

ASE IDN/S 217B/90

Compiled Mar.1992
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Indonesia

2.NAME OF STUDY
Integrated Transportation System Improvement by Railway and Feeder Service in Jabotabek Area

3.SECTOR
Transportation/Railway

4.REFERENCE NO.

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

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
PHBD, Indonesia

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
F/S for urgent project based on the M/P up to 2005

8.DATE OF S/W Feb.1988

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Japan Railway Technical Service
Pacific Consultants International

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 15
Period Nov.1988-Aug.1990(21 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
109.20	51.30	57.90

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
None

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	342,883 (¥'000)
Contracted	335,000

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
JABOTABEK Area

2.PROJECT COST
(US$1,000)
US$1=1758Rp

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	37,082	17,888	19,193
2)	254,904	95,906	158,995
3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
F/S deals with the following urgent projects.
(1) Improvement of feeder services and facilities of the three stations.
(Pasar Senen, Jatinegara, Kemayoran)
- Separate pedestrians and motor vehicles on roads near station.
- Expand roads leading to stations; Establish signals and overpasses.
- Set up bus bays in station plazas.

An improvement plan was drawn up for the three most important stations selected from 63 stations.
(2) Station facilities improvement
- station building, platform, overbridge, platform shed

Station facilities to be improved are closely related to feeder services, therefore it is effective to make the improvements of station facilities simultaneously with the improvements in feeder sevices.
(3)Grade separation of the Easter Line
- track elevation, flyover system

Imp. Period: .1993-.2005 .1997-.2002

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS
Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	34.78	FIRR1)	6.33
EIRR2)	15.22	FIRR2)	
EIRR3)		FIRR3)	

Conditions and Development Impacts:
Preconsitions:
1.Project life: 20 years after completion of the project.
2.Standard time for value estimation: april 1989
3. Exchange rate: 1US$=1,758 Rp
(1)Develop the passenger convenience and increase the passenger traffic through improving feeder sevices and facilities of the three stations.
(2)Enable to increase the train frequency on the East Line and to deal with the increasing traffic on level crossings.
(3)Time saving for travel and freight transportation, time savings at major railway crossings.
(4)The land of the existing Kota is also expected to be utilized after the completion of the new station.

Note:F/S 1)Sufficient economic feasibility is shown for the improvement of the three stations; 2)With respect to the project of Grade Separation of the Eastern Line, only economic analysis was carried out, because financial analysis is not so meaningful due to the characteristics of the project.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
1) Preparation, explanation, and discussion of the Working Paper.
2) Two counterparts received JICA training, and also participated in the overall discussions.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

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

(Description)
The station building improvement, station plaza reinforcement, etc. are going to be implemented jointly with some projections included in the JABOTABEK Project (such as track elevation, double tracking, and electrification of the Central Line), and the construction is under way. As for the platform improvement of thb, Jng, and Pse station, the construction will start one by one by using OECF funds authorized for fiscal 1991.

It is necessary to continue studies hereafter concerning the handling of the track elevation of the East Line, since this projection is not included in the sealed-down plan. Furthermore, adjustment with a recommendation of introducing a LRT to the East Line voiced in connection with another project.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
(1) Size of project effect ; (2) Recognition by the Indonesian side of the importance of railway reinforcement ; (3) Large cooperation by the Japanese side (Funds, technical cooperation services)
(4) Recommendation from the other sides.

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①④

和名 ジャボタベック圏統合輸送システム改良計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

ASE IDN/S 218A/90

Compiled Mar.1992
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Indonesia

2.NAME OF STUDY
Long-Term and Medium-Term Plan for Telecommunications Network in Surabaya and Surrounding Areas

3.SECTOR
Communications & Broadcasting/Telecommunication

4.REFERENCE NO.

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

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Directorate General, Posts and Telecommunications

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
The long-term and medium-term plan for telecommunications network in Surabaya and surrounding areas

8.DATE OF S/W Jun.1988

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

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 7
Period Sep.1988-Dec.1990(13 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
60.53	20.34	40.18

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
None.

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	202,367 (¥'000)
Contracted	185,234

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Surabaya and its surrounding area (GERBANGKERTOSUSILA) and Jombang

2.PROJECT COST

(US$1,000)		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
	1)	854,000		
US$1 = Rp1,850 = 148Yen	2)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

Long-term plan (2004) :
- Surabaya Multi-Exchange Area
1) Expansion of Surabaya multi-exchange area
2) Provision of Telephone Exchange capacity up to 408000 line unit (Telephone Density: 8.0/100)
3) Establishment of Route Diversity Configuration for Junction Network

- Surrounding Area
1) Improvement of Telephone Density in Kabupaten capitals up to 8.0/100 inhabitants
2) Provision of Automatic Telephone Service to all villages (DESA).

4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

Telephone supply strategy applied in this Study is based on the supply difference between Jakarta and Surabaya. The supply difference as of the end of Repelita V in telephone density will be kept up to the year 2004 to stop a magnification of the difference.

The implementation of the proposed master plan is anticipated to give a variety of impacts on socioeconomy of the study area, especially on the following aspects:
- Regional Development
- Urban and Industrial areas
- Rural areas

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER

1) OJT was conducted for the counterparts during the field survey.
2) Technology transfer was conducted through local consultants employed.
3) Training was conducted in Japan accepting counterparts as trainees of Colombo

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS

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

(Description)

Followed by F/S.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
To fulfill the target at the end of Repelita V (1994).

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①

和名 スラバヤ都市圏電気通信網整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992
Revised Mar.1993

ASE IDN/S 218B/90

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Indonesia

2.NAME OF STUDY
Long-Term and Medium-Term Plan for Telecommunications Network in Surabaya and Surrounding Areas

3.SECTOR
Communications & Broadcasting/Telecommunication

4.REFERENCE NO.

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

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Directorate General
Posts and Telecommunications

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
The long-term and medium-term plan for telecommunications network in Surabaya and surrounding areas

8.DATE OF S/W Jun.1988

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

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 7
Period Sep.1988-Dec.1990(13 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
60.53	20.34	40.18

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
None.

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	202,367 (¥'000)
Contracted	185,234

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Surabaya and its surrounding area (GERBANGKERTOSUSILA) and Jombang

2.PROJECT COST
(US$1,000)
US$1 = Rp1,850 = 148yen

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	27,560	3,440	24,120
2)			
3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
1. Expansion of Junction Network in Surabaya Multi-exchange Area
1) Fiber-optic transmission system : 13 new sections, expansion of 13 existing sections.(140 Mbit/s)
2) Microwave sysytem upqraded : 1 hop (87 bit/s to 34 Mb:t/s system)

2. Improvement of Trunk Network
1) Installation of new microwave link : 1.5 Ghz 8 Mbit/s system; 5 hops.
2 GHz 34 Mbit/s system; 4 hops
2) Microwave sysytem upqradinq : 4 hops (8 Mbit/s to 34 Mbit/s system)

3. Improvement of Rural Area Network
9 base stations, 64 radio subscriber terminals, 1,700 subscribrers.

Imp. Period: .19992-.1994

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS
Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	14.85	FIRR1)	14.05
EIRR2)		FIRR2)	
EIRR3)		FIRR3)	

Conditions and Development Impacts:
1. The project proposed in this Study is formulated based on the completion of on-goinq projects on the basis of the scope of work "TELECOM III".
2. The project should be implemented coordinated with telephone exchanqe digitalization proqram in the objective area.
3. The implementation of proposed project is anticipated to give a variety of impacts on socioeconomy of the objective area, especially followinq aspects:
- Reqional development
- Urban and industrial areas
- Rural areas.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
1) OJT was conducted for the counterparts durinq the field survey. 2) Technoloqy transfer was conducted throuqh local consultants employed. 3) Training was conducted in Japan acceptinq 2 counterpart as trainees durinq home study period of the Study Team. 4) Contents of DR/R was presented by couterparts trained in

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

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

(Description)

A part of proposed project (some sections of junction network in Surabaya multi-exchange area and some sections of trunk network) is scheduled to be implemented in order to achieve the targets at the end of Repelita V (1994).

Oct. 1992 OECF loan agreement signed (2,941 million yen)

A consulting contract between P.T. TELKOM (EX-PERUMTEL) and NTC in association with PT. WIDYA DUTA INFORMINDO (LOCAL CONSULTANT) was signed in Mar. 1993.

Implemetation Schedule
1) Tender (Invitation-Negociation): beginning of 1994
2) Contract and start of immplementation: Mid.1994
3) Completion of construction: Mid. 1995

The request of the assistance by Government of Japan is being prepared to implement the remaining portion of the project.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Urgent implementation is required to achieve the targets of the end of Repelita V (1994).

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①④

和名 スラバヤ都市圏電気通信網整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

ASE IDN/A 201A/90

Compiled Mar.1992
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Indonesia

2.NAME OF STUDY
Master Plan Study on Lower Asahan River Basin Development

3.SECTOR
Agriculture/General

4.REFERENCE NO.

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

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Directorate General of Water Resources Development, Ministry of Public Works

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Formulation of agricultural development master plan in line with the flood control projects

8.DATE OF S/W Jul.1984

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Nihon Koei Co., Ltd.
Nikken Consultants., Inc.
Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 9

Period Jun.1989-Jun.1990(13 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
56.19	20.63	35.56

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	255,621 (¥'000)
Contracted	171,668

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Kabupaten Asahan in North Sumatra Province

2.PROJECT COST

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	1,285,000		
2)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
Among study area of 6,000 km2, the following ten projects are formulated: (i) Silau-Bunut rehabilitation irrigation project (14,300ha) (ii) Padang Mahondang irrigation extension project (6,200ha) (iii) Kanopan left bank drainage improvement project (4,300ha) (iv) Small-scale irrigation package project (7,200ha) (v) Aek Natas irrigation project (4,200ha) (vi) Aek Naetek irrigation project (3,500ha) (vii) Kualuh right bank irrigation project (2,400ha) (viii) Tambun Tulang swamp development project (5,800ha) (ix) Simpang Empat swamp development project (2,800ha) (x) Leldong-Asahan swamp development project (45,600ha)

4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS
Optimum utilization of development potential of land and water resources in the area of the lower Asahan river basin having 6,000km2 in Kabupaten Asahan was undertaken. Jen irrigation/survey development project were formulated. The target year of the basin development study is set to be the yars of 2005. The final target of the projects aimsto provide 10% of rice demand in the year of 2005 in North sumatra province. Priority sequence of 10 projects was determind based on three indicators such as economic feasibility, investment cost/ha and number of beneficiaries. As a sesult, the Silan-Bunut rehabilitation irrigation project and the padany Mahondang irrigation entusion project were ranked 1st and 2nd priority, respectively. The expected increase of rice production is about 1,2 million tons on 10% of the provincial target of paddy production.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
Technical transfer to counterparts in the course of the field survey and study.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS

1.PRESENT STATUS
- ■ In Progress or In Use
- □ Delayed
- □ Discontinued

(Description)
Based on the result of this study, the feasibility study of the Silan-Bunut rehabilitation irrigation project was conducted.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①

和名 アサハン河下流域開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

ASE IDN/A 201B/90

Compiled Mar.1992
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Indonesia

2.NAME OF STUDY
Master Plan Study on Lower Asahan River Basin Development

3.SECTOR
Agriculture/General

4.REFERENCE NO.

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

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Directorate General of Water Resources Development (DGWRD), Ministry of Public Works

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
In-depth study on top priority project selected in the Master Plan Study

8.DATE OF S/W Jul.1984

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Nihon Koei Co., Ltd.
Nikken Consultants., Inc.
Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 9
Period Jun.1989-Jun.1990(13 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
56.19	20.63	35.56

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
1. Geological/soil mechanical survey
2. Topographic survey

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	255,621 (¥'000)
Contracted	171,668

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Silau-Bunut Area in Kabupaten Asahan, North Sumatra Province

2.PROJECT COST
(US$1,000)
US$1.00=1,770Rupiah

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	8,900	4,300	5,600
2)			
3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
1. Construction of an inter-basin water transfer canal from the Silau to the Bunun 2. Construction of an inteqrated diversion weir on the Silau 3. Rehabilitation of 3 existinq weirs on the Silau 4. 60km rehabiitation and 110km construction of irriqation canal 5. Rehabilitation/New construction of drainaqe 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)

Imp. Period:

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	13.20	FIRR1)	
EIRR2)		FIRR2)	
EIRR3)		FIRR3)	

Conditions and Development Impacts:

Conditions:
Iniqation benefit is the difference of primary project from crops between future with project and without project conditions.

Development Impacts:
-Increase of job opportunity and rice production (about 109,300 tons) -Increase in farmer's income -Improvement of marketing -EIRR = 13.2%

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
Technical transfer to counterparts in the course of the field survey and study, Seminar about the results of the project study at the end of the field survey period.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

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

(Description)
Detailed design of the project is under consideration by the Indonesian Government for the OECF loan.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE 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 Mar.1992
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY: Indonesia

2.NAME OF STUDY: Bogor-Bandung Road Project

3.SECTOR: Transportation/Road

4.REFERENCE NO.:

5.TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY: Directorate General of Highways
Ministry of Public Works

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: Development of road network to serve the increasing traffic demand and regional development

8.DATE OF S/W: Nov.1988

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

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 18

Period Mar.1989-Nov.1990 (0 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
65.50	15.00	50.50

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
- Traffic Survey
- Geological Survey
- Aerial Photographic Survey

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	295,047 (¥'000)
Contracted	278,120

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA: West Java Province, Java Island, Indonesia

2.PROJECT COST (US$1,000) US$1=Rp.1,750=145yen

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	337,380	132,140	205,240
2)			
3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

1) Construction of new road that shall include the extension of the Jaqorawi 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-Padalaranq Toll Road. Project cost is US$ 324 million.
The new Boqor-Bandunq Road is recommended to be constructed as a four lane access controlled road in its final form. However, by takinq into account the expected growth of traffic demand and the balance between cost and benefit as major factors, the construction is recommended to be implemeted in three phases as follows:
1) Extension of the Jaqorawi tollroad until Sukabumi with a two lane access controlled road; 2) Extension of the same road until Citatah with a two lane access controlled road. The whole of the Boqor-Bandunq Road is temporarily connected by the end of this phase with a two lane across controlled road; 3)Widenina of the Boqor-Bandunq Road to a four lane road at the section between Ciawi and Sukabumi. Widenina of the rest, namely the section bewteen Sukabumi and Citatah, is recommended to be taken into account the traffic demand build up.
2) Widenina of the existina 15km-lonq road connecting Puncak Pass with Jaqorawi Toll Road. Project cost: US$ 13 million. The Proqram recommended consists of the spot improvement at several locations such as Taman Safari intersection and Cibulan Market; the improvement of road cross section such as paved hard shoulder. introduction of climbinq lanes and clearly divided devises such as quard fences, safety mirrors, window central median strip, etc.

Imp. Period: .1991-.2010

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS — Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	17.80	FIRR1)	
EIRR2)	27.00	FIRR2)	8.80
EIRR3)		FIRR3)	

Conditions and Development Impacts:
The traffic demand alonq the road linkinq two of West Java Pronince's major cities, Boqor and Bandunq, is very hiqh. 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 alonq the only road linking the new cities creates traffic conqestions and slow travellinq speeds. The potential of this project area, which is very close to Jakarta, are hiqh in terms of tourism, aqriculture 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 qoods between the two cities and their surrounding areas.

Conditions of EIRR: 1)Base Year: 1989, 2)Project Life: 2010~2040 30years after completion of the construction in the third phase, 3)Analysis Period: 1993~2040, 4)Prices: 1989 prices in economic terms, 5)Residual value: None
Conditions of FIRR: 1)Toll rates: Passenqer cars 60Rp/km, Truck and bus 90Rp/km, 3% increase/year, 2)interest rate: 5%/year, 3)Repayment conditions Grace period:full construction period (5 years), Installment period: 25 years.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER

This Study was undertaken in close cooperation with the Indonesian Counterpart Team, and the relationship between hiqh service level roads and reqional development was the subject of examination and discussion at a seminar held in Jakarta at the close of the Study.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

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

(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 amoug 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 counfirms 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 conbined.

Concerning the road widening projects, the low project cost suggests that it be included in a regional road develpment 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.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION

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)

ASE IDN/S 340/90

Compiled Mar.1992
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Indonesia

2.NAME OF STUDY
Maintenance Dredging in the Access Channel of Banjarmasin Port

3.SECTOR
Transportation/Port

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Directorate General of Sea Communication

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Development of siltation counter measures in the access channel and effective planning and management of maintenance dredging

8.DATE OF S/W Nov.1987

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Ja
Nippon Tetrapod Co., Ltd.

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 13
Period Mar.1988-Mar.1991(37 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
159.69	84.45	75.25

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
Geodeta Berlian Center p.t.

12.EXPENDITURE
Total 855,401 (¥'000)
Contracted

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
South Kalimantan

2.PROJECT COST (US$1,000)

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	51,100	14,100	37,000
2)			
3)			

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 manaqement of maintenance dredqing
Arrangement of navigational aids and procurement of pilot boat

Imp. Period: .1993-.2000

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS Feasibility: Yes/No

EIRR1)	13.20	FIRR1)	5.00
EIRR2)		FIRR2)	
EIRR3)		FIRR3)	

Conditions and Development Impacts:
(First-stage)

	Without Case	With Case
Channel Size :	Depth/6m, Width/100m	Depth/6m, Width/100m
Annual Maintenance Dredqing Volume	: 5.1 million c.m	3.5 million c.m
Unit Cost		
- Economic Price	: 1.9 US$/c.m	1.9 US$/c.m
- Nominal Price	: 0.7 US$/c.m - 1.9 US$/c.m (1996 - 2025)	0.7 US$/c.m - 1.9 US$/c.m (1996 - 2025)

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
1. Seminars in Indonesia; Large Scale Seminar(Once), Small Scale Seminar (Three times), Trainina for the Survey Equippment (Two times)
2. Counterpart Trainina in Japan: No. of counterparts : 2 persons, Period : 11/1989 - 12/1989

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

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

(Description)
No action has been taken toward implementation.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
The project cost is too large. The privatization of the Port Authority and the Dredging Corporation is being considered.

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①

和名 バンジャルマシン港航路維持・浚渫計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE IDN/A 312/90

Compiled Mar.1992
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Indonesia

2.NAME OF STUDY
Air Selagan Irrigation Project

3.SECTOR
Agriculture/General

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Directorate of Irrigation II, Directorate General of Water-Resources Development, Ministry of Public Works.

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
To conduct a feasibility study on the irrigation Project of the Air Selagan area, about 23,000ha.

8.DATE OF S/W Feb.1989

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Japan Irrigation and Reclamation Consultants Co, Nihon Koei Co., Ltd.

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 10
Period Aug.1989-Nov.1990(15 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
40.91	16.94	23.97

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
Survey, Geological Investigation, Soil Mechanical Tests, Installation of Hydroclimatological Observation Equipments and Environmental Assessment Study

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	148,867 (¥'000)
Contracted	143,474

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
14,800ha on the Selagan River in kec. Muko-Muko Utara, Kab. Bangkulu Utara, Bengkulu Province.

2.PROJECT COST (US$1,000)

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	37,325	9,842	27,483
2)			
3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
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 transmigration area and included the following contents.
(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,

Imp. Period: .1991~.1996

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS
Feasibility: • Yes

EIRR1)	12.70	FIRR1)	
EIRR2)		FIRR2)	
EIRR3)		FIRR3)	

Conditions and Development Impacts:
The Project is not only for irrigation and drainage for paddy cultivation and oil palm and corn plantation in the transmigration 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 exrected that additonal transmigration 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.

To promote agricultural development in the study area situated in the agricultural region (northern part of the Province)contemplated by the Provincial Government is not only to contribute the economic stabilization of the transmigrants and local people in the study area, but also to imply the realization of a strong impact of the agricultural development to the region in the neighborhood.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
Provision of transfer of technology to Indonesian counterpart personnel in the course of the Study.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

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

(Description)
Directorate General of Water Resources Development, Ministry of Public Works, is making preparations to apply for an OECF Loan on detailed design and construction.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
To realize an economic stability of the farmers in the Area to encourage the transmigration scheme and to keep self-sufficiency of rice in national level.

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①

和名 アイルスラガン灌漑開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

ASE IDN/S 220A/91

Compiled Mar.1993
Revised

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Indonesia

2.NAME OF STUDY
Belawan-Padang Integrated River Basin Development

3.SECTOR
Social Infrastructures/River & Erosion Control

4.REFERENCE NO.

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

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Directorate of Planning & Programming, Directorate General of Water Resources Development, Ministry of Public Works

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
1)To formulate a Master Plan of integrated river basin development of the integrated river basins from Belawan to Padang, focusing on flood control and water utilization; and 2)To conduct a Feasiblity Study on urgent projects based on

8.DATE OF S/W Nov.1989

9.CONSULTANT(S)
CTI Engineering Co., Ltd.
Pasco International Inc.

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 17

Period Mar.1990-Mar.1992(24 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
93.63	37.30	56.33

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
Construction of Hydrological Stations; Bed Material and Suspended Load Survey; Water Quality Survey; Geological and Soil Mechanics Investigation; and Environmental

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	531,233 (¥'000)
Contracted	507,837

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Integrated river basins between Belawan and Padang rivers of approx. 5,800km2

2.PROJECT COST

(US$1,000)		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
	1)	390,390		
cost in Sept. 1991	2)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
Master Plan (1995-2010):Total implementation costs of 761.26 bil.Rp
1. Flood Control Plan
 (1) Belawan River River improvement (21.9km)
 (2) Deli-Percut River system: a)Deli river improvement (37.4km); b)Medan Floodway (3.8km); c)Namobatang Dam; d)Percut river improvemnt (28.0km); e)Lausimeme Dam
 (3) Serdang River River improvement (25.4km)
 (4) Ular River Karal Dam
 (5) Belutu River River improvement (32.7km)
 (6) Padang River River improvement (29.5km)
2. Water Utlization Plan
 (1) Lausimeme Dam Reservoire capacity 33.40 MCM
 (2) Namobatang Dam Reservoire Capacity 14.60 MCM
 (3) Belumai Sluice Way
* Both dams are to serve two functions of flood control and water supply to the Medan Area.

4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS
Assumptions:
- The flood control project scale was set at a 100-year return period for the Deli-Percut River System and a 50-year period for the other rivers. River improvement was proposed for the areas which are flooded in a 100-year period.
- Based on the projected population for 2010 in the study area and the standards for Repelita V set by the General Directorate of Human Settlements, the water demands (cu.m./day) were estimated as follows:

	Population(,000)	Water Demand(cu.m./day)
Medan	2,679	597,723
Tebing Tinggi	173	38,639
Other eight river basins	2,753	127,440

- The implementation schedule was identified, by taking into consideration 1)urgent needs to reduce flood damages and to meet the growing demands for water in urban areas, 2)high economic efficiency achievable by the proposed projects, and 3)strengthening and facilitation of the on-going flood control projects.

Impacts: Reduction of flood damages and the water supply to Medan and other urban areas.
The EIRR for the Master Plan was calculated to be 13.55% (13.90% for the flood control plan and 10.70% for the water utilization plan).

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS

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

(Description)

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①

和名 ブラワン―パダン統合河川流域開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

ASE IDN/S 220B/91

Compiled Mar.1993
Revised

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Indonesia

2.NAME OF STUDY
Belawan-Padang Integrated River Basin Development

3.SECTOR
Social Infrastructures/River & Erosion Control

4.REFERENCE NO.

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

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Directorate of Planning & Programming, Directorate General of Water Resources Development, Ministry of Public Works

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
1)To formulate a Master Plan of integrated river basin development of the integrated river basins from Belawan to Padang, focusing on flood control and water utilization; and 2)To conduct a Feasiblity Study on urgent projects based on

8.DATE OF S/W Nov.1989

9.CONSULTANT(S)
CTI Engineering Co., Ltd.
Pasco International Inc.

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 17
Period Mar.1990-Mar.1992(24 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
93.63	37.30	56.33

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
Construction of Hydrological Stations; Bed Material and Suspended Load Survey; Water Quality Survey; and Geological and Soil Mechanics Investigation.

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	531,233 (¥'000)
Contracted	507,837

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Integrated river basins between Belawan and Padang rivers of approx. 5,800km2

2.PROJECT COST

(US$1,000) Cost in Sept.1991		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
	1)	136,791	71,383	65,408
	2)	28,721	11,540	17,181
	3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
Proposed Projects:
1) Deli-Percut River Flood Control and Water Supply Project
 (1) Deli River Improvement 37.4km
  Design Discharge 460cu.m/s
 (2) Perucut River Improvement 28.0km
  Design Discharge 300cu.m/s
 (3) Medan Floodway 3.8km
  Design Discharge 120cu.m/s
 (4) Lausimeme Dam
  Rockfill type (Height 74.5m; Cap.34 million cu.m)

2) Padang River Improvement Project
 River Improvement 29.5km
  Design Discharge 630cu.m/s

Imp. Period: .1995-.2000 .1995-.2002

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	17.90	FIRR1)	
EIRR2)	9.90	FIRR2)	
EIRR3)	11.86	FIRR3)	

Conditions and Development Impacts:
Assumptions:
- The flood control project scale was set at a 30-year for the Deli-Percut River System and a 10-year period for the Padang River.
- The target year of water supply development is the year 2000, and the project will supply enough water during a dry year of a 10-year return period.

Impacts:
1) Flood damage in Medan and its vicinities will be mitigated for floods of less than a 30-year return period. In the year 2000, the total municipal water demand of Medan City and a part of irrigatin water can be met by the proposed project.
2) Flood control capacity of Padang River will be upgraded from a 2-year to a 10-year return period, and Tebing Tinggi City will also be relieved from flood damage.
Of the EIRRs shown above, 1)is for Deli-Percut River Flood Control, 2)for Deli-Percut River Water Supply Project (14.35% for the two combined), and 3)for Padang River Improvement Project.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

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

(Description)

A part of the proposed project, the Deli river improvement has been undertaken by the Local Government with financial assistance from ADB.

The remaining components of Percut river improvement, Medan Floodway and the dam are to be included in the 1993 OECF loan application.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①

和名 プラワン―パダン統合河川流域開発計画

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