

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

ASE IDN/S 121/87

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1994

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS			
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA	Whole country of Indonesia		1.PRESENT STATUS		
2.NAME OF STUDY	Future Demand of the Inter-Island Traffic	2.PROJECT COST					
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Air Transportation & Airport	(US\$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		
4.REFERENCE NO.		1)	800	(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. - OECF signed L/A on Engineering Services for Surabaya Airport Construction Project. (519 million yen) in Nov.1992. By this loan, engineering services on terminal, guidance approach and flight assistance facility are conducted. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Following 3 airports are in execution - Surabaya - Balikpapan - Ujung Pandang			
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	2)					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Assessment and Application of Technology (BBTP)	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Air Transport	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.					
8.DATE OF S/W	Jun.1986	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Central Consultant, Inc.	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.					
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 11 Period Dec.1986-Mar.1988(16 months)					2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
	Total M/M	Japan	Field			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.	
	61.14	14.10	47.04				
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
12.EXPENDITURE		5.technical transfer		①②			
	Total	218,319 (¥000)	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				
	Contracted	171,077					

和名 島嶼間交通需要予測

(M/P,Basic Study,Other)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

ASE IDN/S 120/87

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1994

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS																
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Total Cost</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Local Cost</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Foreign Cost</td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(US\$1,000)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1) 7,000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6,150</td> <td style="text-align: center;">850</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">2) 133,700</td> <td style="text-align: center;">96,600</td> <td style="text-align: center;">37,100</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		(US\$1,000)	1) 7,000	6,150	850			2) 133,700	96,600	37,100		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																			
(US\$1,000)	1) 7,000	6,150	850																			
	2) 133,700	96,600	37,100																			
2.NAME OF STUDY Regional Development Project in the Western Part of Java		Two Kabupatens of Serang and Pandeglang and the Krakatau Islands of Kab.Lampung Selatan		(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. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Difficulty in land preparation caused delay of tourist resort development. Based on the study, the government has continued to develop in frastructure in these areas. (access road and electricity).																		
3.SECTOR Tourism/(Tourism in)General		3.CONTENTES 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.REFERENCE NO.		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.TYPE OF STUDY M/P		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																				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Development of Tourism, Post and Tele-communication, Directorate General of Tourism		9.CONCONSULTANT(S) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Mitsubishi Research Institute																				
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Formulation of a Master Plan of tourism projects to promote regional development		10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 12 Period Jul.1986-Feb.1988 (20 months) <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;"></td> <td style="width: 30%; text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 30%; text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">89.94</td> <td style="text-align: center;">39.66</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">50.28</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>					Japan	Field	Total M/M	89.94	39.66		50.28									
	Japan	Field																				
Total M/M	89.94	39.66																				
	50.28																					
8.DATE OF S/W Feb.1986		11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY																				
12.EXPENDITURE Total 273,586 (¥'000) Contracted 265,285		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②																				
		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS In the original plan of Repelita V prepared by the Department of Tourism, the top priority are given to the present projects.																				

和名 ジャワ西部地域開発計画

{M/P, Basic Study, Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

ASE IDN/A 103/87

Compiled Mar.1991
Revised Mar.1994

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS		
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Soybean ----- East Java Potato ----- West Java		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Multiplication and Distribution of Improved Soybean Seed and Seed Potato	2. PROJECT COST			(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. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) The outputs of the masterplan is utilized as basic concepts for the next step of project formulation / preparation Oct. 1993. Preliminary study for the Multiplication and Distribution of High Quality Soybean Seed (JICA) Jan. 1994 Study for the Multiplication and Distribution of High Quality Soybean Seed (JICA)		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/General	(US\$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost			Foreign Cost
4. REFERENCE NO.			1)	4,730			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	(US\$1=148 yen in 1987)	2)	11,486			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Crop production Bureau, Ministry of Agriculture	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Multiplication and distribution of improved Soybean Seed and Seed Potato	To reinforce followings in order to produce seeds for soybeans and potatoes 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					
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar.1987	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS			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.		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Merchandise Inspection Co., Ltd.	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 producing farmers) 2. Contribute to the self-sufficiency of food					
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 6 Period Jul.1987-Sep.1987(3 months)				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②		
	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">24.24</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8.49</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15.75</td> </tr> </table>						Total M/M
Total M/M	Japan	Field					
24.24	8.49	15.75					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 73,445 (¥000) Contracted						

和名 主要食用作物生産振興計画

(M/P, Basic Study, Other)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE IDN/S 332/87

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																	
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Total Cost</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Local Cost</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(US\$1,000)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1) 46,900</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12,100</td> <td style="text-align: center;">34,800</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">3)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(US\$1,000)	1) 46,900	12,100	34,800		2)				3)			1.PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled	
	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																				
(US\$1,000)	1) 46,900	12,100	34,800																				
	2)																						
	3)																						
2.NAME OF STUDY Solid Waste Management System Improvement Project in the City of Jakarta		Central District of Jakarta City																					
3.SECTOR Public Utilities/Urban Sanitation		2.PROJECT COST		(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 waste 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. OECF signed L/A on Solid Waste Treatment Project in the City of Jakarta (3,863 million yen) in Nov. 1993. This loan is to purchase garbage wagons, to construct transfer station and to expand final disposal site.																			
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)																					
5.TYPE OF STUDY F/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.																					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministry of Public Works, Jakarta Municipality, Department of Human Settlements		2) Street Sweeping Plan (F.cost Rp0.5 bill., L.cost Rp0.1 bill.) Introduction of mechanical sweepers and appropriate distribution of manpower																					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Master plan for improvement of solid waster management system, and feasibility study for the first priority project		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.																					
8.DATE OF S/W Sep.1984		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.																					
9.CONSULTANT(S) Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. EX Cor.		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.																					
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 13 Period Dec.1985-Nov.1987(24 months)		Imp. Period: Apr.1990-Mar.1992																					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Topographic survey analysis for specimen arrangement of equipment for collection and equipment		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS Feasibility: Yes EIRR1) 6.30 FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)																					
12.EXPENDITURE Total 286,706 (¥000) Contracted 279,747		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																					
		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 ①④																					

和名 ジャカルタ市都市廃棄物整備計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE IDN/S 333/87

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1994

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA		Jakarta and Padang, Medan and Banda Aceh		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost		
Trans-Sumatera Terrestrial Digital Transmission System		(US\$1,000) 1) 61,000		100	60,900	(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.	
3.SECTOR		(US\$1=125Yen) 2) 3)					
Communications & Broadcasting/Telecommunication		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
4.REFERENCE NO.		Contents		Scale			
5.TYPE OF STUDY		Digitalization of Switching system		2.690 L.U.(1994)			
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		Digitalization of Transmission system		same above			
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		Imp. Period:					
Nov.1986		.1989-.1991					
9.CONSULTANT(S)		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes			
Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. Nippon Sogo Architects and Engineers				EIRR1) 23.00 FIRR1) 25.00 EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)			
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts:					
No.of Members 13		-Assumption of IRR computation is to put practical use of existing route, JKT-MDN(1994) and MDN-BNA					
Period Jan.1987-Mar.1988(14 months)		-Development impacts: By the digitalization of telecommunication network for Sumatra island, corresponding to possible all new services.					
Total M/M							
Japan							
39.39							
Field							
17.16							
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.technical transfer					
		(1) Trainee Acceptance: 3 counterparts studied in Japan on digitalization telecommunications Network.					
		(2) On the job training (PERUMTEL counterparts)					
12.EXPENDITURE				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
Total		145,950 (¥'000)		(1) Effectiveness (2) High priority			
Contracted		140,023					
				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
				①②			

和名 スマトラ縦断幹線伝送路整備計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

ASE IDN/S 123/88

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1994

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS					
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA	The entire sea around Indonesia and major ports		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued				
2.NAME OF STUDY	Maritime Safety Plan Concerning Search and Rescue	2.PROJECT COST	(US\$1,000)	Total Cost 1) 643,500 2)	(Description) (FY1993 Overseas Survey) 1. SPECIAL RESCUE TEAM Special Rescue Team have been formed at five bases: - Jakarta - Tanjung Uban - Surabaya - Bitung - Ambon The number of personnel has not been enough yet. 2. COMMAND AND CONTROL OF MARINE SAFETY SYSTEM (OPERATIONS OFFICE SYSTEM) The Operation Room have been established at DGSC and 10 KANWIL using the SAR Communication System. 3. PROCUREMENT OF MARITIME SAFETY RESCUE SHIP a. 2 (two) CLASS I Ships b. 5 (five) CLASS III Ships Above projects were proposed to ADB in 1993. 4. MARITIME SAFETY TRAINING CENTRE (MSTC) The project of MSTC was proposed in 1989 but has not been procured yet, but the land for it was ready at Ancol/Kalijapat, Tanjung Priok. 5. REPELITA VI Search and Rescue Program in REPELITA VI (1994 - 1998) was drafted based on the Maritime Safety Plan CONCERNING Search And Rescue.					
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Marine Transportation & Ships	3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)								
4.REFERENCE NO.		- 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)								
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.CONULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS								
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 11 Period Oct.1987-Dec.1988(17 months)	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.								
	<table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>Total M/M</td> <td>Japan</td> <td>Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">67.60</td> <td style="text-align: center;">36.90</td> <td style="text-align: center;">30.70</td> </tr> </table>					Total M/M	Japan	Field	67.60	36.90
Total M/M	Japan	Field								
67.60	36.90	30.70								
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS					
12.EXPENDITURE	<table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>210,629 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td>197,260</td> </tr> </table>	Total	210,629 (¥'000)	Contracted	197,260	5.technical transfer			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	①②
Total	210,629 (¥'000)									
Contracted	197,260									

和名 海難搜索救助並びに海難予防体制整備計画

(M/P, Basic Study, Other)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

ASE IDN/S 122/88

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1994

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS	
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA	Ujung Pandang City and its adjacent area, South Sulawesi		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2.NAME OF STUDY	Ujung Pandang Area Highway Development Study	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(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. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) The priority of the project has been low.
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Urban Transportaion	(US\$1,000)	1) 144,194			
4.REFERENCE NO.		US\$1=Rp1,731	2)			
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Highways, Ministry of Public Works	The study proposed a master plan for traffic control in Ujung Pandang City and the development of radial roads.				
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Road network development	1. Short-term Plan (total cost Rp19,261 million) Road Widening (15,850m); Intersection 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)				
8.DATE OF S/W	Jun.1987	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)				
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Central Consultant, Inc. Chodai Co., Ltd.	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)				
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 9 Period Nov.1987-Mar.1989(16 months)	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
	Total M/M Japan Field	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.				
	50.39 8.24 42.15					2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY						Indonesian Government ranked low with this project.
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 167,217 (¥'000) Contracted 160,498	5.technical transfer			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
		On-the-job training for the counterparts on the computerized method of traffic demand projection.			①②	

和名 ウジュンバンドン都市圏道路網整備計画

{M/P,Basic Study,Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

ASE IDN/S 214B/88

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1994

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT							
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA	Bandung (study area of 1,771 sq.km)			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled						
2.NAME OF STUDY	Flood Control Plan of the Upper Citarum Basin	2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)	M/P 1) 72,868 2) (US\$1=Rp.2014=133.5y)	Local Cost 18,161	Foreign Cost 54,707	(Description)	Dec.1990 OECF loan agreement signed (21.5 billion yen) Part of the loan to be used for engineering services. Jul.1991 - Sep. 1992 D/D undertaken Nov.1992 I/P for construction prepared. Nov.1993 OECF L/A signed (3,165 million yen) (Flood control Project of the Upper Citarum Basin (I) This loan is to be used for flood control and consulting services. (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) The above project is planned to be started from August 1994. Then after the project is implemented, Jatiluhur Authority (Perum Otorita Jatiluhur) is planned to maintain and operate it.						
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/River & Erosion Control		F/S 1) 90,321 2) 45,923 3) 44,399										
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)											
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	<M/P>1. Outline of the Plan: River improvement by dredging/excavation was proposed for the Citarum River system, from Curug Jompong Fall(downstream end) to the upstream end of the maximum flood area in 1986, including the Cisanqkuy, Citarik and Cikeruh rivers. 2. Short Term Program(1992-1995) (Rp. 101.7 billion). An urgent project including the river improvements of Citarum River from Curug Jompong to Sapan(center of flood area) and Cisanqkuy River with the design flood of 5 years return period, land use regulation and flood forecasting / warning 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 Jompong to upstream end of the flood area was proposed. <F/S>-River improvement of the Citarum and Cisanqkuy rivers from Curug Jompong to Sapan in order to reduce the flood damage in the area from Dayeuh Kolot to Sapan where properties concentrate. - Flood forecasting/ warning system for the remaining flood risk area. The major project works, according to the detailed design results made in September 1992, are as follows: 1) River Improvement Works(Citarum River 30.6km, Cisanqkuy River 6.9km) - Dredging/excavation : 6,030,000 cu.m - Bank protection : 7.9 km - Bridge : 11 places - Inspection/maintenance road : 71 km - Land acquisition : 169 ha - Compensation : 634 houses 2) Telemetering System Works - Six telemetering station at the existing water level gauging stations. - One master station - Monitoring equipment in the existing station.											
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate of Rivers(DOR), Directorate General of Water Resource Development (DGWRD)	Imp. Period: .1990-.1995											
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of a master plan through 2005 and identification and evaluation of urgent flood control projects	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 14.10 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)								
8.DATE OF S/W	Dec.1986	10.STUDY TEAM											
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International	<Conditions>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 Nov 1991(M/P), and 1987(F/S). 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> 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 years and to 3,160 ha by 5 year flood. The results are as follows: EIRR: 11.6%, B/C : 1.18, NPV : Rp.131 billion(M/P) EIRR: 15.3%, B/C : 1.96, NPV : Rp.121.5 billion(F/S) Average annual flood damage reduction is estimated to be Rp.42.9 billion.											
		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">Total M/M</td> <td style="width: 20%;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 20%;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">57.44</td> <td style="text-align: center;">17.13</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40.31</td> </tr> </table>		Total M/M	Japan	Field	57.44	17.13	40.31				
Total M/M	Japan	Field											
57.44	17.13	40.31											
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Geological survey Installation of hydrological meters	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS							
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 203,741 (¥'000) Contracted 187,711	1) Participation of 3 counterparts in the JICA training program 2) O/T and a seminar				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①③④							

和名 チタルム川上流域洪水防衛計画

(M/P+F/S)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE IDN/S 337/88

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1994

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																										
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA	Three beaches of the southern coast of Bali Island			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled																									
2.NAME OF STUDY	Urgent Bali Beach Conservation Project	2.PROJECT COST	(US\$1,000)	1) Total Cost 44,655	2) Local Cost 10,586	3) Foreign Cost 34,089	(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. (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) - Emergency structural measure were conducted by the priority companies, by constructing groynes and rock revetment. But these structures, groynes and tetrapods, make sore to eyes. Particularly Sanur beach has this tendency. - The implementation of the planned projects depended on budget.																									
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/River & Erosion Control	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	- Major beach projects are as follows: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%;">Kuta</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Nusa Dua</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Sanur 1</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Sanur 2</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Beach Reinforcement length (km)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2.7</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2.35</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.7</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>width (average, m)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">50</td> <td style="text-align: center;">50</td> <td style="text-align: center;">30</td> <td style="text-align: center;">30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>amount (sq.m)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">783,000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">229,000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">96,000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">352,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>groins</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4 (T-shaped)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Extension of 1 (straight)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> - Tanah Lot Conservation using concrete blocks around the island.						Kuta	Nusa Dua	Sanur 1	Sanur 2	Beach Reinforcement length (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	groins	4 (T-shaped)	Extension of 1 (straight)	3	4
	Kuta	Nusa Dua	Sanur 1	Sanur 2																												
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groins	4 (T-shaped)	Extension of 1 (straight)	3	4																												
4.REFERENCE NO.		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS Feasibility: Yes EIRR1) 29.50 FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)																														
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	Imp. Period:	Jan.1990-Dec.1994																													
9.CONSULTANT(S)	INA Civic Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.	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) Preservation of natural environment and traditional, cultural assets under the construction EIRR by each beach are as follows: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%;">EIRR(%)</th> <th style="width: 10%;">B/C(disc. rate:12%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Kuta</td> <td style="text-align: center;">21.0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.70</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nusa Dua</td> <td style="text-align: center;">43.2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4.43</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sanur</td> <td style="text-align: center;">33.4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3.09</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Whole Project</td> <td style="text-align: center;">29.5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2.57</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Impacts: The project will contribute to the increase of tourists from abroad and thereby increase foreign exchange earnings.						EIRR(%)	B/C(disc. rate:12%)	Kuta	21.0	1.70	Nusa Dua	43.2	4.43	Sanur	33.4	3.09	Whole Project	29.5	2.57											
	EIRR(%)						B/C(disc. rate:12%)																									
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Sanur	33.4	3.09																														
Whole Project	29.5	2.57																														
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 13 Period Jan.1988-Mar.1989(15 months)																															
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER																														
maritime survey; depth survey; shoreline survey; survey of sea and river sand as materials for beach reinforcement																																
12.EXPENDITURE		Seminars on beach conservation (at Bali and Bandung in Nov. 1988)																														
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">Total</td> <td style="width: 20%;">218,930 (¥000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td>205,864</td> </tr> </table>						Total	218,930 (¥000)	Contracted	205,864																							
Total	218,930 (¥000)																															
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		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																														
		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION																														
		①③④																														

和名 バリ海岸緊急保全計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE IDN/S 336/88

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1994

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT			
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled		
2.NAME OF STUDY	Implementaion of Intra-City Digital Microwave Subscriber System	2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost			Foreign Cost	
3.SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting/Telecommunication			(US\$1,000)	1)	20,635	3,175	17,460	
4.REFERENCE NO.				2)					
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S			3)					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Post and Telecommunications	3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		(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. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) The government put its priority on cable and optic fiber cable rather than micro wave.					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		1) To meet the rapidly increasing demand in Jakarta, digital microwave subscriber systems are proposed to be introduced for large/important subscribers.							
8.DATE OF S/W	Nov.1987	2) Contents of Project - Subject areas: 18 areas in Jakarta - Subject subscribers: approx. 200 subscribers - Subject lines: approx. 15,000 lines.							
9.CONSULTANT(S)	NTT International Corporation	3) Establishment of a new maintenance system.		Imp. Period: Jan.1989-Dec.1994					
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 7 Period Mar.1988-Jan.1989(11 months)	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 36.90 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) 24.90 FIRR2) FIRR3)			
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Conditions and Development Impacts: - The digital microwave subscriber system will service high-density users housed in multi-story buildings in the CBD of Jakarta. - The system will be able to provide high-quality service to the high-density demand. - 50% of the waiting applications (as of 1989) for all subscriber stations will be serviced by the system. - The system will improve 1,500 mal-functioning circuits. - The system will secure the emergency communication system for important subscriber stations. - The system will facilitate the activation of business activities - The system will be able to respond to contingent/emergency circuits.							
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 121,796 (¥'000) Contracted 116,438	5.technical transfer		OJT on digital microwave transmission and demand projection				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 ①②	

和名 都市加入者マイクロ波網整備計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE IDN/A 310/88

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA	Tambusai District, Kampar Regency, Riau Province, Sumatra Island			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY	Batang Kumu Irrigation Project in Riau Province	2.PROJECT COST					
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General		1) 43,000	18,600	23,900	(Description) The Indonesian Government has applied to Japanese Government for the OECF's loan for the Detailed Design and the construction.	
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	2)				
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Wet season paddy: 7,300 ha Dry season paddy: 3,100 ha Upland crops in dry season: 2,700 ha The following facilities will be constructed to attain the foregoing target. Head work: W=50m, H=5.5m Flood gate: 14m x 3 nos Head reach: 2.6 km Main canal: 25.6 km Secondary canal: 50.1 km Secondary drainage canal: 56.5 km Tertiary canal: 486 km Tertiary drain: 102 km, Farm road:146 km	3)				
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	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 12.70 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)		
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Irrigation and Reclamation Consultants Co,	Conditions and Development Impacts: It is expected that the project will stabilize the regional economy in the project area including transmigration area settled since 1981, by introducing irrigation facilities and will also support the transmigration program and regional development in the province. In addition, the project will contribute to the increase of self-sufficiency of rice in the province.					
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	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Topographic Survey Geological Survey	(1) On the Job Training (2) Overseas Training					
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 212,093 (¥'000) Contracted 171,000	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,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

ASE IDN/S 125/89

Compiled Mar.1991
Revised Mar.1994

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS	
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA	Four provinces of northern Sumatra (Aceh, North Sumatra, West Sumatra and Riau)		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2.NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Regional Development Plan for the Northern Part of Sumatra	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	(Description) BAPPENAS has shown strong interest in the study by requesting for speeding up the term's priority project identification by seven months so as to utilize the results in Repelita V (5-year Development Plan) and appreciated the study's integrated approach to development. Three IDEPs (Riau Islands, Indragiri Basin, and Mentawai Islands) were subsequently listed in the 1991/92 Blue Book for consideration by donors. The study results have been extensively utilized as a regional planning model particularly with regard to the drafting of the Spatial Planning Act of 1992 and the subsequent formulation of Provincial Spatial Structure Plans (RSTRP). (FY1993 Overseas Survey) 1. After the completion of the study, the report was translated into Indonesian and distributed to the related Ministries of the central government and provincial BAPPEDAs. 2. A JICA long-term expert in urban development planning have been assigned to the Urban and Regional Planning Dept. partly to monitor the progress of IDEPs. The questionnaire survey was started in 1992 and the returned answers are being processed as of the end of 1993. 3. The regional development frame proposed for the Northern Sumatra Region as a whole is being utilized by BAPPENAS, especially by the bureaus in charge of 15-year Provincial Spatial Design Structure Plan (RSTRP), and North Sumatra Province explicitly utilized the regional spatial frame proposed by the study. 4. Several of the priority development areas designated in the RSTRP coincides with the IDEP areas as follows. Aceh: Northern Aceh and Western Coast North Sumatra: Medan Metropolitan Area and Tapanuli Riau: Indragiri River Basin and Riau Islands West Sumatra: Minangkabau Highlands and Mentawai Islands 5. Returned answers to the questionnaire for six IDEPs are as follows: Riau/Rokan IDEP (27 projects proposed): 5 implementing, 5 planning, 1 discontinued, the remainder unanswered Riau/Indragiri IDEP (47 projects): 2 implementing, 7 implementing, 3 implementing/planning, 7 planning, the remainder unanswered Riau/Riau Islands IDEP (26 projects): 13 implementing, 6 planning, 3 discontinued, the remainder unanswered W.Sumatra/Minangkabau Highlands IDEP (46 projects): 5 implemented, 8 implementing, 3 planning, 1 discontinued, the remainder unanswered W.Sumatra/Mentawai Islands IDEP (16 projects): 2 implementing, 1 planning, 5 discontinued, the remainder unanswered W.Sumatra/S.Sijunjung IDEP (22 projects): 5 implementing, the remainder unanswered	
		(US\$1,000)	1) 3,069,000	2)		
3.SECTOR	Development Plan/Sericulture	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				
4.REFERENCE NO.		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)				
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Human Settlements, Ministry of Public Works	(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				
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Long-term planning (1989-2008) and preparatory study of priority projects	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER			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	
8.DATE OF S/W	Jan.1988	(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.				
9.CONSULTANT(S)	International Development Center of Japan Nippon Koel Co., Ltd.				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①③	
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					

和名 北部スマトラ地域総合開発計画

(M/P, Basic Study, Other)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

ASE IDN/S 216B/89

Compiled Mar.1991
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																																				
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled																																			
2.NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Radio and Television Servicing System Project	Throughout Indonesia																																								
3.SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting/Broadcasting	2.PROJECT COST				(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) OECF signed L/A on Phase-II Project of the same title (708 million yen) in Nov. 1993. (3) In addition, three projects in the Repelita V financed by UK and Austria are now under implementation. (As of Dec. 1992) (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Dec. 1996 scheduled to be completed																																				
4.REFERENCE NO.		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;">M/P 1)</td> <td style="width: 10%;">155,071</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Local Cost</td> <td style="width: 10%;">26,108</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Foreign Cost</td> <td style="width: 10%;">128,963</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>F/S 1)</td> <td>60,721</td> <td></td> <td>4,402</td> <td></td> <td>56,319</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>3)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>							M/P 1)	155,071	Local Cost	26,108	Foreign Cost	128,963		2)							F/S 1)	60,721		4,402		56,319		2)							3)					
	M/P 1)	155,071	Local Cost	26,108	Foreign Cost			128,963																																		
	2)																																									
	F/S 1)	60,721		4,402				56,319																																		
	2)																																									
	3)																																									
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)																																								
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	RTF, Ministry of Information	<M/P>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) <F/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)																																								
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Feasibility Study Covering Repelita V																																									
8.DATE OF S/W	Nov.1988	Imp. Period: .1992-.1994																																								
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Integrated Technology Inc. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;">Feasibility:</td> <td style="width: 10%;">EIRR1)</td> <td style="width: 10%;">11.70</td> <td style="width: 10%;">FIRR1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Yes</td> <td>EIRR2)</td> <td></td> <td>FIRR2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>EIRR3)</td> <td></td> <td>FIRR3)</td> </tr> </table>			Feasibility:	EIRR1)	11.70	FIRR1)		Yes	EIRR2)		FIRR2)			EIRR3)		FIRR3)																						
	Feasibility:	EIRR1)	11.70	FIRR1)																																						
	Yes	EIRR2)		FIRR2)																																						
		EIRR3)		FIRR3)																																						
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 18 Period Apr.1989-Mar.1990 (12 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: <Impacts>(1) Restoration and maintenance of broadcasting functions, and an increasing 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. <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 established. Distribution of income for partial improvement of the system is difficult. Evaluation is only for EIRR but not for FIRR.																																								
	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;">Total M/M</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>44.53</td> <td>14.31</td> <td>30.22</td> </tr> </table>						Total M/M	Japan	Field		44.53	14.31	30.22																													
	Total M/M	Japan	Field																																							
	44.53	14.31	30.22																																							
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER																																								
12.EXPENDITURE	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;">Total</td> <td style="width: 10%;">154,474 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Contracted</td> <td>142,842</td> </tr> </table>		Total	154,474 (¥'000)		Contracted	142,842	Technical and Management transfer 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)																																		
	Total	154,474 (¥'000)																																								
	Contracted	142,842																																								
		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

(M/P+F/S)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE IDN/S 338/89

Compiled Mar.1991
Revised Mar.1994

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Route area between Cikampek-Cirebon and surrounding area			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Cikampek-Cirebon Tollway Project	2. PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		
3. SECTOR	Transportation/Fish Processing	(US\$1,000)	1) 510,000	299,000	211,000	(Description) (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Feb.1991 Request to OECF OECF did not approve to finance it. Aug.1992 IBRD agreed the finance, But the realization has delayed. 1993 Indonesia Highway Corporation conducted D/D for one section between Cirebon-Palimanan by its own budget. Jun.1994 IHC wil construct the section IHC announced the other section to be invested by BOT scheme. It remains the possibility to utilize the IERD finance to the section. May.1995 Cirebon-Palimanan section will be completed. Jan.1996 The construction Palimanan-Cikampek section will start. Mar.1998 Palimanan-Cikampek section will be completed. Basically, the project scale and components are as same as JICA study.	
4. REFERENCE NO.		2) 3)					
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Bina Marga Jisa Marga	The tollway has planned as a 4-lane divided highway covering the whole length. Between Cikampek and Cirebon and widened to a 6-lane at inner lanes at the final stage. The construction is to be divided into nine(9) sections taking into consideration operation for hauling, excavation and filling, accessibility to each section, and proper work volume. Package A: Cikampek interchange(I.C.)- Subang I.C. L=36.9km (Section 1-2) Package B: Subang I.C. - Dawuan I.C. L=53.5km (Section3-5) Package C: Dawuan I.C. - East Cirebon L=53.9km (Section 6-9)					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To determine feasibility of constructing tollway	Construction cost (x 1,000US\$) 1) Initial 4 lanes 435,000 2) Additional 2 lanes 75,000 Total 510,000					
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar.1988	Imp. Period: .1991-.1997					
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. Pasco International Inc.	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 32.28 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) 23.80 FIRR2) FIRR3)		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 19 Period Sep.1988-Mar.1990 (1 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: 1. Expressway standard with full access control as a part of the Trans-Java Tollway network. 2. Viable alternative to existing national roads for through traffic from Central and East Java to Jakarta and westwards. 3. Location of interchanges 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 interchange, and 2) minimal traffic requirement for the interchange demand to approximate to 3,000 vehicles per day(basic standard employed in Japan). Development Impact: 1) Relieving existing roads for local traffic use and providing easy accessibility to regional development centers. 2) Increasing benefits to road users. 3) Increasing the incentive development impact for the area surrounding interchanges. (i.e. Cikampek, Subang, Cirebon and etc.) In particular, Cirebon is a coastal city with a high potential for development.					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Topographic mapping work	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 395,190 (¥'000) Contracted 383,604	The traffic survey and engineering site survey were performed with Indonesian counterparts. A staff of Bina Marga visited Japan for participation in a training program in July 1989.					
2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS							
3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION							
①②							

和名 チカンベック・チレボン有料高速道路建設計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE IDN/A 311/89

Compiled Mar.1991
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY		Benakat Area in South Sumatra Province					
Industrial Plantation Forest Development Plan in South Sumatra Area		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
		(US\$1,000)	1)	32,742	12,454	20,288	
3.SECTOR				2) US\$1=1,780Rp.		(Description) The counterpart agency has been implementing the project.	
Forestry/General				3)			
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENT(S) OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
5.TYPE OF STUDY		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					
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.CONULTANT(S)							
Japan Forest Technical Association							
10.STUDY TEAM		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 14.31	FIRR1) 9.45	
No.of Members 9		Conditions and Development Impacts:		Precondition : Planting will be completed in 3 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.			
Period Nov.1988-Mar.1990 (17 months)							
Total M/M							
69.49							
Japan							
38.19							
Field							
31.30							
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY							
Preparation of topographic maps and cartographic works on thematic maps							
12.EXPENDITURE		5.technical transfer					
Total		1.To accept four trainees 2.On the job training					
200,913 (¥000)							
Contracted							
195,973							
						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,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

ASE IDN/S 126/90

Compiled Mar. 1992
Revised Mar. 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS													
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;">Total Cost</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Local Cost</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(US\$1,000)</td> <td>1) 70,000</td> <td>27,700</td> <td>42,300</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(US\$1,000)	1) 70,000	27,700	42,300		2)			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
	Total Cost	Local Cost			Foreign Cost													
(US\$1,000)	1) 70,000	27,700	42,300															
	2)																	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Airport Maintenance and Rehabilitation	2. PROJECT COST	(Description) (FY1993 Overseas Survey) - Somepart of the project has been implemented after the study. - Other implementatn program are scheduled in the fiscal year of 1994/95. - Continuation of the study will be programmed in the next fiscal year using local budget.															
3. SECTOR	Transportation/Air Transportaion & Airport	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)																
4. REFERENCE NO.		Project of maintenance and rehabilitation in 10 airports. 1. Gunung Sitoli: Overlay of runway, taxiway, apron, installation of air conditioning, 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.			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.													
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	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. Pontianak: Ditto, removal of factors restraining 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			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②													
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 11 Period Jan. 1990-Mar. 1991 (15 months)																	
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Total M/M</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>31.00</td> <td>33.00</td> </tr> </table>		Total M/M	Japan	Field		31.00	33.00											
Total M/M	Japan	Field																
	31.00	33.00																
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER																
-Topographic Survey -Soil Investigation -Building Survey																		
12. EXPENDITURE																		
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Total</td> <td style="width: 15%;">270,849 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td>249,000</td> </tr> </table>		Total	270,849 (¥'000)	Contracted	249,000	1. Invitation of Trainee Mr. Iman Soelvan (DGAC) 1990 October 2. Seminar in Indonesia 1991 February												
Total	270,849 (¥'000)																	
Contracted	249,000																	

和名 地方空港整備計画

(M/P, Basic Study, Other)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

ASE IDN/S 219B/90

Compiled Mar. 1992
Revised Mar. 1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																										
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled																									
2. NAME OF STUDY		DKI Jakarta 650 sq. km M/P Urban Drainage: 38 sq. km Wastewater Disposal: 43 sq. km F/S																												
Urban Drainage and Wastewater Disposal Project in the City of Jakarta		2. PROJECT COST		(Description)																										
3. SECTOR		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;">M/P 1)</td> <td style="width: 10%;">72,000</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Local</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Foreign</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2)</td> <td>980,000</td> <td>Cost</td> <td>Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>F/S 1)</td> <td>27,700</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2)</td> <td>240,700</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>3)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>					M/P 1)	72,000	Local	Foreign		2)	980,000	Cost	Cost		F/S 1)	27,700				2)	240,700				3)			
	M/P 1)	72,000	Local			Foreign																								
	2)	980,000	Cost	Cost																										
	F/S 1)	27,700																												
	2)	240,700																												
	3)																													
Public Utilities/Sewerage		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)																												
4. REFERENCE NO.		<M/P>(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: Sewerage Development The capacity of sewerage treatment system in 2010 is 1252000 cub.m/d and total proposed sewer length is 2223km. <F/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		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 were 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. Oct. 1992 OECF loan agreement signed (2,121 million yen) (Waste Water Disposal Project in the city of Jakarta (I))																										
5. TYPE OF STUDY						M/P+F/S																								
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY						CIPTA KARYA DKI JAKARTA																								
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Imp. Period: .1992-.2000		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																										
Prepare a master plan up to 2010 on urban drainage and wastewater disposal in the city of Jakarta Conduct a feasibility for the priority areas selected in the master plan		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS																												
8. DATE OF S/W		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;">Feasibility:</td> <td style="width: 10%;">EIRR1)</td> <td style="width: 10%;">20.00</td> <td style="width: 10%;">FIRR1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Yes</td> <td>EIRR2)</td> <td></td> <td>FIRR2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>EIRR3)</td> <td></td> <td>FIRR3)</td> </tr> </table>			Feasibility:	EIRR1)	20.00	FIRR1)		Yes	EIRR2)		FIRR2)			EIRR3)		FIRR3)	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION											
	Feasibility:	EIRR1)	20.00	FIRR1)																										
	Yes	EIRR2)		FIRR2)																										
		EIRR3)		FIRR3)																										
9. CONSULTANT(S)		Conditions and Development Impacts: <M/P>(1) Urban Drainage: The proposed drainage development plan is formulated in conformity with the other on-going urban drainage project. (2) Wastewater Disposal: The existing population of DKI Jakarta is 9 millions. Areas of high population density with more than 500 persons/ha are located in the central part of DKI Jakarta with no sewerage system. It causes to aggravate the river water quality and the environmental conditions of continuity in the city of Jakarta. Hence, the sewerage development as the most efficient measures is proposed to mitigate it. <F/S>(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 efficiency of 84% with impact to the total pollution 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.																												
10. STUDY TEAM		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER		①④																										
No. of Members 13 Period Sep. 1989-Feb. 1991 (17 months)		Counterparts training in Japan was conducted. Technical knowledge was transferred to the Indonesian side by seminar and internal discussion with JICA Study Team members.																												
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		12. EXPENDITURE																												
- Topographic Survey - Water Quality Analysis - Existing Sanitary Condition along Rivers		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;">Total</td> <td style="width: 10%;">380,130</td> <td style="width: 10%;">(¥000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Contracted</td> <td>360,592</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			Total	380,130	(¥000)		Contracted	360,592																				
	Total	380,130	(¥000)																											
	Contracted	360,592																												

和名 ジャカルタ市都市排水・下水道整備計画

(M/P+F/S)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

ASE IDN/S 217B/90

Compiled Mar.1992
Revised Mar.1994

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA		JABOTABEK Area		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Transportation System Improvement by Railway and Feeder Service in Jabotabek Area	2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)		M/P 1) 2) 3)	Local Cost Foreign Cost		
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Railway	US\$1=1758Rp		F/S 1) 2) 3)	37,082 254,904	17,888 95,906	19,193 158,995
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	<M/P> 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. <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 services. (3) Grade separation of the East Line - track elevation, flyover system Imp. Period: .1993-.2005 .1997-.2002					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	PHBD, Indonesia						
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	M/P for JABOTABEK area up to 2005 F/S for urgent project based on the M/P up to 2005						
8.DATE OF S/W	Feb.1988	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 34.78 EIRR2) 15.22 EIRR3)	FIRR1) 6.33 FIRR2) FIRR3)	
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service Pacific Consultants International	10.STUDY TEAM					
No.of Members 15 Period Nov.1988-Aug.1990(21 months)		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 promoting the railway reinforcement 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. <F/S>(1)Develop the passenger convenience and increase the passenger traffic through improving feeder services 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, etc.					
Total M/M Japan Field 109.20 51.30 57.90							
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	None	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
12.EXPENDITURE		1) Preparation, explanation, and discussion of the Working Paper.		2) Two counterparts received JICA training, and also participated in the overall discussions.			
Total 342,883 (¥'000) Contracted 335,000							
				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.			
				①②④			

和名 ジャボタバック圏統合輸送システム改良計画

(M/P+F/S)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

ASE IDN/S 218B/90

Compiled Mar. 1992
Revised Mar. 1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT			
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA		Surabaya and its surrounding area (GERBANGKERTOSUSILA) and Jombang		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled		
2. NAME OF STUDY		2. PROJECT COST							
Long-Term and Medium-Term Plan for Telecommunications Network in Surabaya and Surrounding Areas		M/P 1) 854,000 Local Cost		Foreign Cost		(Description)			
		(US\$1,000) 2) 27,560		3,440					
		US\$1 = Rp1,850 = 14 3) 24,120							
3. SECTOR		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(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. Implementation Schedule 1) Tender (Invitation-Negotiation): beginning of 1994 2) Contract and start of implementation: 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.			
Communications & Broadcasting/Telecommunication		<M/P> 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 - Improvement of Telephone Density in Kabupaten capitals up to 8.0/100 inhabitants 2) Provision of Automatic Telephone Service to all villages (DESA). <F/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 system upgraded : 1 hop (87 bit/s to 34 Mbit/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 system upgrading : 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 subscribers.							
4. REFERENCE NO.		Imp. Period: 1992-1994							
5. TYPE OF STUDY		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes				EIRR1) 14.85 FIRR1) 14.05 EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		Conditions and Development Impacts:							
Directorate General Posts and Telecommunications		<M/P> 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 <F/S>1. The project proposed in this Study is formulated based on the completion of on-going projects on the basis of the scope of work "TELECOM III". 2. The project should be implemented coordinated with telephone exchange digitalization program 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 following aspects.							
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER							
The long-term and medium-term plan for telecommunications network in Surabaya and surrounding areas		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 2 counterpart as trainees during home study period of the Study Team. 4) Contents of DR/R was presented by counterparts trained in							
8. DATE OF S/W		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS							
Jun. 1988		Urgent implementation is required to achieve the targets of the end of Repelita V (1994).							
9. CONSULTANT(S)		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION							
Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.		④							
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									

和名 スラバヤ都市圏電気通信網整備計画

(M/P+F/S)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

ASE IDN/A 201B/90

Compiled Mar.1992
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT			
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Kabupaten Asahan in North Sumatra Province<M/P> Silau-Bunut Area in Kabupaten Asahan, North Sumatra Province<F/S>			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled		
2. NAME OF STUDY Master Plan Study on Lower Asahan River Basin Development		2. PROJECT COST		MP 1) 1,285,000 Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) Detailed design of the project is under consideration by the Indonesian Government for the OECF loan.			
		(US\$1,000)		2) 8,900	4,300				
		US\$1.00=1,770Rupiah		F/S 1) 8,900	5,600				
3. SECTOR Agriculture/General		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)							
4. REFERENCE NO.		<M/P> Among study area of 6,000 km ² , 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 swam development project (5,800ha) (ix) Simpang Empat swamp development project (2,800ha) (x) Leidang-Asahan swamp development project (45,600ha)							
5. TYPE OF STUDY		<F/S> 1. Construction of an inter-basin water transfer canal from the Silau to the Bunun 2. Construction of an integrated diversion weir on the Silau 3. Rehabilitation of 3 existing weirs on the Silau 4. 60km rehabilitation and 110km construction of irrigation canal 5. Rehabilitation/New construction of drainage canal of 190km 6. Construction of farm road network (about 350km) 7. Construction of on-farm facilities (about 9,500ha) 8. Construction of flood protection dike (34km)							
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Directorate General of Water Resources Development, Ministry of Public Works		Imp. Period:							
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Formulation of agricultural development master plan in line with the flood control projects In-depth study on top priority project selected in the Master Plan Study		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 13.20 EIRR2) EIRR3)	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
8. DATE OF S/W		Conditions and Development Impacts:							
9. CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nikken Consultants., Inc. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		10. STUDY TEAM		<M/P>Optimum utilization of development potential of land and water resources in the area of the lower Asahan river basin having 6,000km ² in Kabupaten Asahan was undertaken. Jen irrigation/survey development project were formulated. The target year is set to be the year of 2005. The final target aims to provide 10% of rice demand in the year of 2005 in North Sumatra province. Priority sequence of 10 projects was determined based on three indicators such as economic feasibility, investment cost/ha and number of beneficiaries. As a result, the Silau-Bunut rehabilitation irrigation project and the Padang Mahondang irrigation extension project were selected. The expected increase of rice production is about 1.2 million tons on 10% of the provincial target of paddy production. <F/S><Conditions>Inigation benefit is the difference of primary project from crops between future with project and without project conditions. <Impacts>Increase of job opportunity and rice production (about 109,300 tons) -Increase in farmer's income -Improvement of marketing.					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY 1. Geological/soil mechanical survey 2. Topographic survey		No. of Members 9 Period Jun.1989-Jun.1990 (13 months)							
12. EXPENDITURE		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION					
Total 255,621 (¥'000)		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.		①					
Contracted 171,668									

和名 アサハン河下流域開発計画

(M/P+F/S)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE IDN/S 339/90

Compiled Mar.1992
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA		West Java Province, Java Island, Indonesia		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled	
2.NAME OF STUDY	Bogor-Bandung Road Project	2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost			Foreign Cost
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Fish Processing			(US\$1,000)	1)	337,380	132,140	205,240
4.REFERENCE NO.				2)				
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S			3)				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Highways Ministry of Public Works	3.CONTENT(S) OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		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 laqing development in the neighboring Sukabumi region where the potential for tourism and industrial activities is high. But at present the Government identifies projects eligible for foreign aid as those of national high priority, and projects that will contribute to the stable and uniform development among the country's regions and ensure a balanced investment policy amongst them. Therefore, the tendency is that profitable projects should, as much as possible be executed applying the BOT method. However, in the case of road projects, even if the F/S confirms a high EIRR, the profits will be disseminated in the development effects, etc., resulting in a low FIRR. Therefore, in order to encourage the application of BOT method, it is necessary to improve the FIRR by adopting favourable conditions for soft loan, taxation system, subsidies, etc., all combined. Concerning the road widening projects, the low project cost suggests that it be included in a regional road development package to be financed by Yen credit. F/S showed that even with soft loan FIRR is low and to promote BOT method many issues must be resolved before construction, indicating a long delay in implementation. Under these circumstances the Indonesian Government is presently considering whether to adopt the BOT method for this project. Ministry of Public Works shall request the Engineering Services Loan of Japanese Government in 1992/93 fiscal year through BAPPENAS of Indonesia Economic Development Authority.				
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Development of road network to serve the increasing traffic demand and regional development	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 Bogor-Bandung Road is recommended to be constructed as a four lane access controlled road in its final form. However, by taking into account the expected growth of traffic demand and the balance between cost and benefit as major factors, the construction is recommended to be implemented 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 Bogor-Bandung Road is temporarily connected by the end of this phase with a two lane across controlled road; 3)Widening of the Bogor-Bandung Road to a four lane road at the section between Ciawi and Sukabumi. Widening of the rest, namely the section bewteen Sukabumi and Citatah, is recommended to be taken into account the traffic demand build up. 2) Widening of the existing 15km-long road connecting Puncak Pass with Jaqorawi Toll Road. Project cost: US\$ 13 million. The Program 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 climbing lanes and clearly divided devises such as quard fences, safety mirrors, window central median strip, etc.						
8.DATE OF S/W	Nov.1988	Imp. Period:		.1991-.2010				
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. Oriental Consultants Co., Ltd. Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR3)	17.80 27.00	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)	8.80
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 18 Period Mar.1989-Nov.1990 (0 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts:		The traffic demand along the road linking two of West Java Fronince's major cities, Boqor and Bandung, is very high. However, the present road network is poor, and the mixture of slow traffic related to daily activities of roadside settlements with the long-distance traffic along the only road linking the new cities creates traffic congestions and slow travelling speeds. The potential of this project area, which is very close to Jakarta, are high in terms of tourism, 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 goods 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: Passenger 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.				
	Total M/M 65.50 Japan 15.00 Field 50.50	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER						This Study was undertaken in close cooperation with the Indonesian Counterpart Team, and the relationship between high service level roads and regional development was the subject of examination and discussion at a seminar held in Jakarta at the close of the Study.
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	- Traffic Survey - Geological Survey - Aerial Photographic Survey	11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS				
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 295,047 (¥000) Contracted 278,120	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		①				

和名 ボゴルーバンドン道路整備計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE IDN/S 340/90

Compiled Mar.1992
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA	South Kalimantan			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY	Maintenance Dredging in the Access Channel of Banjarmasin Port	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Port		(US\$1,000)	1) 51,100	2) 14,100	3) 37,000	
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	First-stage Plan aiming the year 1995 Comprehensive Plan aiming the year 2000 Siltation counter measures: Both sides of the access channel Length: 11km (7km First-stage) Effective planning and management of maintenance dredging Arrangement of navigational aids and procurement of pilot boat				
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	Imp. Period:					.1993-.2000
9.CONULTANT(S)	Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Japan Nippon Tetrapod Co., Ltd.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 13.20 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) 5.00 FIRR2) FIRR3)		
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 13 Period Mar.1988-Mar.1991(37 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: (First-stage)					
	Total M/M	Japan	Field				
	159.69	84.45	75.25				
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Geodeta Berlian Center p.t.	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 855,401 (¥000) Contracted	1. Seminars in Indonesia: Large Scale Seminar(Once), Small Scale Seminar (Three times), Training for the Survey Equipment (Two times) 2. Counterpart Training in Japan: No. of counterparts : 2 persons, Period : 11/1989 - 12/1989				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 港航路維持・浚渫計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE IDN/A 312/90

Compiled Mar.1992
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT					
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA	14,800ha on the Selagan River in kec. Muko-Muko Utara, Kab. Bangkulu Utara, Bangkulu Province.			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled				
2.NAME OF STUDY	Air Selagan Irrigation Project	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost						
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General		(US\$1,000)	1) 37,325	9,842	27,483					
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	2)	3)	(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.						
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/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 transmigrant 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 C & M facilities and. (7) Construction of small-scale hydro-power station.									
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						Imp. Period:	1991-1996			
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Irrigation and Reclamation Consultants Co, Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.						4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 12.70	FIRR1)	
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 10 Period Aug.1989-Nov.1990(15 months)						Conditions and Development Impacts: The Project is not only for irrigation and drainage for paddy cultivation and oil palm and corn plantation in the transmigrant area, but also for small scale hydro-power generation, flood protection work, domestic water supply, etc. Therefore, it is especially necessary to pay the attention to the followings. (1) It is expected that additional transmigrant is implemented on schedule (2) Coordination among authorities concerned and among related projects around the site. It is strongly expected that the Project is urgently implemented for the emergent transmigrants from Kedung Onbo 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.				
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				5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	Provision of transfer of technology to Indonesian counterpart personnel in the course of the study.					
		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS									
		To realize an economic stability of the farmers in the Area to encourage the transmigrant scheme and to keep self-sufficiency of rice in national level.									
				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION							
				①							

和名 アイルスラガン灌漑開発計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

ASE IDN/S 220B/91

Compiled Mar.1993
Revised

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY Belawan-Padang Integrated River Basin Development		Integrated river basins between Belawan and Padang rivers of approx. 5,800km ²					
3.SECTOR Social Infrastructures/River & Erosion Control		2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)				(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. (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) 1. Ular river improvement proposed in M/P was implemented, found by OECF loan. The flood area were dramatically reduced but flood itself is still happening. 1989. 12. OECF loan L/A (21.5 billion Yen) Part of the loan to be used for Flood control and irrigation of Ular river. Today new problem, sedimentation and erosion, were indentified. 2. River water pollution is now happening in some river due to untreated waste water resulting from industries. Especially Deli-percut river is serious.	
4.REFERENCE NO.		M/P 1) 390,390 Local Cost		Foreign Cost			
5.TYPE OF STUDY		F/S 1) 136,791 2) 28,721		71,383 11,540			
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Directorate of Planning & Programming, Directorate General of Water Resources Development, Ministry of Public Works		3) 65,408		17,181			
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
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 Feasibility Study on urgent projects based on		<M/P>(1995-2010):Total implementation costs Rp 761.26 bil. 1. Flood Control Plan River improvements on Belawan, Deli-Percut, Serdang, Belutu and Padang Rivers(total 174.7km), Floodway(3.8km), etc. 2. Water Utilization Plan (1) Lausimeme Dam:Reservoir capacity 33.40 million cu.m (2) Namobatang Dam: 14.60 million cu.m (3) Belumai Sluice Way * Both dams are to serve two functions of flood control and water supply to the Medan Area. <F/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) Percut 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 The EIRRs shown below, 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.					
8.DATE OF S/W		Nov.1989		Imp. Period: .1995-.2000 .1995-.2002			
9.CONSULTANT(S) CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. Pasco International Inc.		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes			
10.STUDY TEAM				EIRR1) 17.90 FIRR1) EIRR2) 9.90 FIRR2) EIRR3) 11.86 FIRR3)			
No.of Members 17 Period Mar.1990-Mar.1992(24 months)		Conditions and Development Impacts:		Assumptions: 1)Project scale M/P Deli-percut(100 years) Other rivers(30 years) F/S Deli-percut(30 years) Padang (10 years) 2) 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) are 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 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 irrigation 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.		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
Total M/M Japan Field 93.63 37.30 56.33		5.technical transfer					
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.						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①③④	
12.EXPENDITURE							
Total 531,233 (¥'000)							
Contracted 507,837							

和名 ブラワン-パダン統合河川流域開発計画

[M/P+F/S]

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE IDN/S 341/91

Compiled Mar.1993
Revised Mar.1994

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA		Area between Surabaya-Mojokerto corridor and surrounding area		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled	
2.NAME OF STUDY		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost			Foreign Cost
Surabaya - Mojokerto Toll Road Project		(US\$1,000)	1) 199,370					
3.SECTOR		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) Bina Marqa intends to implement the project by the BOT (Build, Operate and Transfer) method. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Investors are to prepare D/D and financial source. Investor has been undecided.		
Transportation/Fish Processing		The Surabaya - Mojokerto Toll Road will constitute a part of the future Trans Java Tollway System. The start point of the Project is Surabaya Junction which connects the Project Toll Road with the existing Surabaya - Gempol Toll Road, and the end point is Mojokerto Interchange, connection with the existing Mojokerto Bypass, located about 3 km southeast of Mojokerto City.						
4.REFERENCE NO.		(1) Length of Project Toll Road : 38.32 km, including 4.06 km of bridge/viaduct sections						
5.TYPE OF STUDY		(2) Number of Lanes : 4 lanes in initial stage and 6 lanes in ultimate stage (Bridge/viaduct sections will be constructed with full 6 lanes in the initial stage)						
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		(3) Design Speed : 120 km/hr (100 km/hr for Surabaya side stretch as an urban toll road)						
Bina Marqa Jasa Marqa		(4) Width: Lane width = 3.6 m, Median width = 5.5 m, Outer shoulder width = 3.0 m, Inner shoulder width = 1.5m						
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		(5) Major Bridges : Porong River Bridge (length 145m) and Surabaya River Bridge (length 140 m). Both bridges are 3-span continuous PC box girder bridges with caisson foundation.						
To examine feasibility of constructing/operating toll road		(6) Number of Interchanges : 5 interchanges including those at start and end points						
8.DATE OF S/W		(7) Toll Levy System : Distance-proportional system (flat traffic toll levy system for the section between Surabaya JC and Surabaya Inner						
Nov.1989		Imp. Period: 1991-1995						
9.CONSULTANT(S)		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility:	EIRR1) 28.00	FIRR1) 22.00		
Nippon Koel Co., Ltd. Pasco International Inc.		Yes		EIRR2)	FIRR2)			
				EIRR3)	FIRR3)			
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts:				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
No.of Members 14 Period Aug.1990-Oct.1991(15 months)		(1) Economic Project Analysis The direct economic benefits accrued from the implementation of the Project is the savings in travel cost composed of vehicle operating cost and vehicle time cost. The conditions and results of economic analysis are summarized below: Conditions Base year : 1991 Project life : 25 years after the completion of the Project Toll Road Price : 1991 constant price Discount rate: 15 % Results: EIRR = 27.9%, NPV = 457,541 mil. Rp., B/C = 2.68 In addition to the direct benefits, enormous indirect benefits towards regional development (in surrounding areas of interchanges in particular) are expected. Therefore, it is recommended to implement the Project at the earliest opportunity. (2) Financial Project Analysis The FIRRs based on the current price basis are estimated at 22.0 % for ROI and 22.4-26.9 % for ROE varying according to the interest rates of loan. They are similar to the prevailing level of interest rates on deposit in commercial banks in Indonesia, and the Project is not very optimistic. Such measures as introduction of loans with lower interest						
Total M/M		Japan		Field		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		
45.96		12.40		33.56				
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER				①②		
Topographic Mapping Work, Traffic Survey, and Geologic Surve		- The engineering site survey was made together with counterparts. - A staff of Bina Marqa visited Japan for participation of training program during Aug.-Oct.1990. - One-day-seminar was executed in Jakarta (Aug.28,1991)						
12.EXPENDITURE								
Total		271,228 (¥'000)						
Contracted		262,807						

和名 スラバヤ〜モジヨクト有料道路建設計画

{F/S,D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE IDN/A 313/91

Compiled Mar. 1993
Revised

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA		Kabupaten Nias, North Sumatra province, 4,000 km ² , 560,000 persons in 1989		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY		2. PROJECT COST					
Nias Island Irrigation and Agricultural Development Project		(US\$1,000)		1) Total Cost 36,015	Local Cost 21,086	Foreign Cost 14,928	
3. SECTOR		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) After the completion of the F/S, no decision has been taken toward the project implementation.	
Agriculture/General		Feasibility study on Mezawa/Row irrigation project has been executed. (1) Diversion Weirs: 4nos. (2) Primary irrigation canal and secondary canals: 101km (3) Drainage canals: 62km (4) Road Net Work: 131km (5) On-farm development: 5,100ha (6) Land reclamation: 2,640ha (7) Irrigation Agricultural Coordination Center					
4. REFERENCE NO.		7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Imp. Period:			
5. TYPE OF STUDY		To evaluate the feasibility of the irrigated agricultural development project in the Nias Island, in the framework of the Nias island integrated development program.					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		8. DATE OF S/W		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS Feasibility: Yes EIRR1) 10.20 FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)			
Ministry of Public Works, Directorate General of Water Resources Development		Nov. 1989					
9. CONSULTANT(S)		10. STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts: Assumption (1) project life = 50 year (2) all prices are expressed in constant prices in late 1990 (3) exchange rate: US\$1 = Rp1,850 (4) transfer payment are exchanged from the project cost (5) economic price of traded goods is estimated based on IBRD projections of world market prices for 1995 Effects (1) incremental paddy production is estimated at 47,000 tons		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
Nippon Koel Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International		No. of Members 11 Period Aug. 1990-Aug. 1991 (13 months)					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		12. EXPENDITURE		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
1. geological survey 2. topographic survey 3. environmental assessment survey		Total 250,058 (Y'000) Contracted 184,658					
				OJT for Indonesian counterpart personnel has been carried out through the field survey.			

和名 ニアス島灌漑農業開発計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

ASE IDN/S 127/92

Compiled Apr.1993
Revised Mar.1994

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS									
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA	Four provinces of the southern part of Sumatra (Jambi, South Sumatra, Bengkulu and Lampung)			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued							
2.NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Regional Development Plan for the Southern Part of Sumatra	2.PROJECT COST				Total Cost		Local Cost	Foreign Cost					
3.SECTOR	Development Plan/Sericulture		(US\$1,000)	1) 10,000,000	2)	(Description) The BAPPENAS indicated its hope to utilize the Study's outputs for the formulation of national and provincial Replita VI (6th 5-year Development Plan 1994/95 - 98/99) and 15-year Provincial Spatial Structure Plans (RSTRP). Some projects/programs proposed by the Study such as Batang Hari Integrated Basin Development Plan, Deep Sea Port (Batang Hari River in Jambi), Lampung Selatan Flood Control and Sabo Project, New Backbone Transmission Fiber Optic System are being considered for promotion. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) 1. The report of the Study is being translated into Indonesian to be completed by the end of FY1993. 2. In Dec. of 1993, a JICA short-term expert has been sent to Indonesia to monitor the progress of IDEPs in cooperation with the long-term expert previously assigned to the Urban and Regional Planning Dept. after the completion of the Northern Sumatra Region Study. The questionnaire survey was initiated in Dec. of 1993. 3. The regional development frame proposed for the Southern Sumatra Region as a whole is being utilized by BAPPENAS especially by the bureaus in charge of regional development. 4. The recently completed 15-year Spatial Design Structure Plan (RSTRP) of Jambi Province explicitly utilizes the regional spatial frame proposed by the JICA Study. The JICA Study proposed Tanjung Jabung IDEP in order to take advantage of its relative proximity to the Growth Triangle (Singapore/Mohore of Malaysia/Batam Island of Indonesia). The RSTRP designates the coastal area of Tanjung Jabung for environmental conservation, while its proposal for urban system development centering the provincial capital explicitly keeps the access to the Growth Triangle as the important factor of the development. 5. The RSTRP of South Sumatra Province designates its capital (considers with Palembang IDEP), Sekayu, Muara Enim and Batu Riya as primary growth centers. The development of the area immediately to the south of Palembang is given higher priority than Musi Rawas/Lahat IDEP. 6. The RSTRP of Lampung Province emphasizes the industrialization centering its capital (coincides with Bander Lampung/Southern Lampung IDEP) and agricultural development in Northern Lampung (coincides with IDEP).								
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)												
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	To facilitate the region's development, this study has adopted the IDEP (Integrated Development Program) approach to supplement the conventional sectoral approach. The proposed plan is, on the one hand, sectorally organized with ten sectors (agriculture, fisheries, industry, etc.) and, on the other spatially focusing on six selected priority areas for which an IDEP, multi-sectoral 20-year program has been prepared each. Average cost per IDEP is about US\$ 850 million. Among 351 projects in the long lists, a total of 23 prefeasibility studies (on -farm land development project for agriculture, development of industrial estates for industry, etc.) were conducted for 29 high priority projects, 25 of which were IDEP components.												
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directions General of Human Settlements, Ministry of Public Works	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS												
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of a 20-year long-term develop plan (1990-2010) and identification of priority areas and projects	(1) The macroeconomic framework for the plan during 1990-2010: 1) 7.8% for the region's average annual growth rate of GDP without oil and gas (6.0% for the nation); 2) 2.42% for the region's average annual growth rate of population (1.32% for the nation); 3) US\$ 67 billion for total investment required. (2) As a result, the region will catch up with the nation in the 20 years in terms of GDP per capita. In parallel with this, the four objectives will be attained, 1) Integrate itself into the Java-Sumatra axis 2) Increase value added and create employment 3) Reduce disparities within the region 4) Establish environmental management systems												
8.DATE OF S/W	Nov.1990	10.STUDY TEAM			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS									
9.CONSULTANT(S)	International Development Center of Japan Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	No. of Members 17 Period Mar.1991-Mar.1993 (25 months)			(1) Enthusiasm among Indonesian officials (2) Timely proposal of the IDEP approach as a protective countermeasure to the sectoral approach (3) Team's effort to facilitate policy dialogue									
		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">136.65</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15.72</td> <td style="text-align: center;">120.93</td> </tr> </table>			Total M/M			Japan	Field	136.65	15.72	120.93		
Total M/M	Japan	Field												
136.65	15.72	120.93												
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Socio-cultural research	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION									
12.EXPENDITURE		(1) Five workshops held to discuss each report (2) Counterpart training for four staff members			①②③									
		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">458,365 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: center;">449,657</td> </tr> </table>			Total	458,365 (¥'000)	Contracted	449,657						
Total	458,365 (¥'000)													
Contracted	449,657													

和名 南部スマトラ地域総合開発計画

{M/P, Basic Study, Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

ASE IDN/S 221B/92

Compiled Mar.1994
Revised

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT			
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA		Kayuagung - Menggala Section (Road Length: 180km)		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled		
2.NAME OF STUDY		2.PROJECT COST							
Development of Coastal Roads in East Coast of Sumatra		M/P 1)	Local	Foreign		(Description) <M/P> The Government confirms as the important project as for the selected result of priority section. The project is high priority in road improvement projects in Indonesia. The Directorate of planning is to apply to Badan Perencanaan pembangunan Nasional (BAPPENAS). <F/S> This section is the first priority in this project among the entire road projects in Indonesia. The government is possible to connect the found under OECF loan.			
3.SECTOR		2)	Cost	Cost					
Transportation/Fish Processing		F/S 1)	420,000						
4.REFERENCE NO.		2)	56,000	3)					
5.TYPE OF STUDY		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)							
M/P+F/S		<M/P> The basic policy of a master plan (year:2010) -The road will connect main city with the other cities in the Region. -The road development will mainly consist of improvement of existing roads. -Where the existing roads have roundabout route bypass routes will be newly constucted. The following three road section have been selected as the priority section (disign year is1997). Section 4: Rengat-Jampi Road Length 255 Km Section 6: Palembang-Menggala Road Length 183 Km Section 7: Menggala-Bakauhuni Road Length 189 Km <F/S> 1) Road rehabilitation Works - Total Length: 183km - Number of Lanes: Before 1-lane, 4.5m width and Width, After 2-lane, 2x3.5-7.0m - Shoulder Width: Before 1.0m, After 2.0m - Pavement: Asphalt Pavement: Existing paved road with overlay pavement. Widened road sections and road sections with improved horizontal and vertical alignment with new pavement. 2) Bridge Replacement Works: Tulang Bawang, Pedada Bridge							
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		Imp. Period: .1994-.1996							
Directorate of Planning, Directorate General of highways, Ministry of Public Works		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		EIRR1) 18.20		FIRR1)					
- The study are to prepare a basic plan for a regional trunk road network which will inter connect the principal on east coast of Sumatra (disign year2010)		EIRR2)		FIRR2)					
- preparation of a feasibility study for the		EIRR3)		FIRR3)					
8.DATE OF S/W		Mar.1991		10.STUDY TEAM					
9.CONSULTANT(S)		Pacific Consultants International		No.of Members 8 Period Oct.1991-Dec.1992 (15 months)					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Total M/M Japan Field 42.00 32.60 9.40		Conditions and Development Impacts: <M/P>Sumatra East Coast Highway Project is expected to perform the following important roles: - Together with the existing Trans Sumatra Highway it will form the trunk road network on the Island of Sumatra. -It will contribute to the development of road traffic on the east coast where road construction programmes have not been will developed. -The East Coast Highway is expected to inter-connect the major core cities (Palembang, Jambi, Pekan Baru etc.)on the east coast area. -The highway will back-up the SIJORI Development Programme. In summary, construction of the East Coast Highway will greatly contribute to the regional development, enhance the neighboring areas, and facilitie transportation to and from the island of Java. <F/S>Since this section has been less developed in terms of the road condition and road network (see the right side.-->)		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
12.EXPENDITURE		Total 180,521 (¥000) Contracted 169,585		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER		(-> continued) in the East Coastal Road,the construction of new road link would contribute to the following effects: -greatly shorten the distance because of the existing detours. - link Lampung province to South Sumatra province so as to contribut to both regions. Habitat of the elephants and monkeys was investigated in the area, therefore the detailed investigation shall be required to preserve them at the detailed design stage.			
				The technical transfer was conducted through the working in Indonesia and technical training in Japan.		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
						①			

和名 スマトラ東海岸道路整備計画

[M/P+F/S]

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

ASE IDN/S 222B/92

Compiled Mar. 1994
Revised

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA				1. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled	
2. NAME OF STUDY		1. Ambon-Seran 2. Biak-Yapen-Irian Jaya 3. Flores-Alor 4. Sulawesi-Kabaena 5. Kabaena-Muna 6. Sulawesi-Waweni 7. Harmahera-Morotai 8. South Sulawesi-Scuttheast Sulawesi 9. Sumatra-Bangka-Belifung						
The Development of the Nationwide Ferry Service Routes		2. PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)		Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) Compared with development of F/S ferry routes and extension of Meraku - Bakauni route, the latter was given priority. After development of Meraku - Bakauni route, these F/S ferry routes will be developed. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) - The counterpart has not conducted D/D yet. - The project has been incorporated into REPELITA VI. - The counterpart requested OECF loan.		
3. SECTOR		M/P 1) 2)	F/S 1) 2) 3)	109,178 35,779	19,052			16,727
Transportation/Port		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)						
4. REFERENCE NO.		<M/P> 1. Existing routes (3 routes) The construction of a ferry terminal at a new site is proposed. (No. 9 route) 2. New routes (6 routes) Appropriate terminal sites in each ferry route have been selected taking account of oceanographic conditions, topographic conditions and so on.						
5. TYPE OF STUDY		M/P+F/S						
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		Ministry of Communications, Directorate General of Land Transport and Inland Waterways.						
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		<F/S> 4 Priority routes were selected as follows: Mokmer - Saubeba (No. 2) Terong - Lewoleba (No. 3) Bajoe - Kolaka (No. 8) Palembang - MUNTOK (No. 9) 1. Constructin of breakwater: Mokmer, Sanbeba, Muntok 2. Reclamation work for passenger terinal and parking lots: Bajoe, Kolaka 3. Dredging: Mokmer, Bajoe						
8. DATE OF S/W		Mar. 1991						
9. CONSULTANT(S)		Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Ja Pacific Consultants International						
		Imp. Period: .1995-.1997						
		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 12.30 EIRR2) 2.60 EIRR3) 16.00			FIRR1) 3.83 FIRR2) 3.85 FIRR3) 3.91
10. STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts: <M/P> The development of ferry transportation in eastern Indonesia has been playing a role in rectifying the unbalanced living standard between the eastern part and the western part of Indonesia. <F/S> <Conditions> EIRR/FIRR 1) is about Mokmer - Saubeba 2) is about Terong - Lewoleba 3) is about Bajoe - Kolaka 4) is about Palembang - Muntok						
No. of Members 11 Period Jan. 1992-Mar. 1993 (15 months)		<Impacts> 1. To develop the trunk ferry network 2. To rectify the unbalanced living standard between the eastern part and the western part of Indonesia.						
Total M/M Japan Field 69.37 26.10 43.27								
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
Soil material survey and sounding were subcontracted in Indonesia.		Technical transfer was conducted through face-to-face working with counterparts in Indonesia and training in Japan.						
12. EXPENDITURE						3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		
Total 306,390 (¥000) Contracted 300,769						①②		

和名 全国フェリー網整備計画

(M/P+F/S)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE IDN/S 342/92

Compiled Mar.1994
Revised

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY	IKK System Water Supply Project in Provinces of Central Java, East Java and Bali, Indonesia.	High Priority IKKs, central Java, East Java and Bali					
3.SECTOR	Public Utilities/Timber Processing	2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	1)	34,978	28,885	6,093	
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		2)				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	CIPTA KARYA		3)				
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To formulate the Basic water supply plan for 121 IKKs by IKK Rural water supply system. To conduct the feasibility study for selected high priority 30 IKKs.	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Oct.1993 L/A (7,798 million yen, Human Settlement Improvement Project for Urban and Rural Areas) Major Components: - Procurement of pumps, generators and hydrophones - Procurement of other equipment - Consulting services Oct. 1994 Consulting services will start Aug. 1996 Construction will start	
8.DATE OF S/W	Nov.1989	(1) Construction of Water Supply Facilities for 30 IKKs (Main towns of Koamatan) (2) Water supply facilities consist of intake facilities, reservoirs and piping including elevated tank, public taps and house connections. (3) Numbers of IKKs and water sources are as follows.					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Kajitani Engineering	Imp. Period: .1993-.1996		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS			
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 10 Period Jul.1990-May.1992 (23 months)	Feasibility: Yes/No		EIRR1) 10.10	FIRR1) 5.00		
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Deep well Drilling Topographic survey Laboratory test for Water Quality	Conditions and Development Impacts: The FIRR is estimated to be about 5% and 10% by rising the average current tariff (Rp 150/m ³) to 200 Rp/m ³ and 280 Rp/m ³ , respectively. The EIRR (10.1%) corresponds to the opportunity cost of capital in the study area.		EIRR2)	FIRR2)		
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 285,108 (¥'000) Contracted	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER		EIRR3)	FIRR3)	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
		Technical knowledge was transferred to the Indonesian counterpart and local consultant staff by internal discussion with JICA Study Team Staff.				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
						①②④	

和名 地方水道整備計画

[F/S,D/D]

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE IDN/S 344/92

Compiled Mar.1994
Revised

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2.NAME OF STUDY		Central Denpasar area of 2,683ha and Sanur area of 74ha																																																
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3.SECTOR		2.PROJECT COST																																																
Public Utilities/Sewerage		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Total Cost</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Local Cost</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(US\$1,000)</td> <td>1)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40,792</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>3)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>					Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(US\$1,000)	1)	40,792				2)					3)																													
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4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)			(Description) The necessary arrangements for the implementation of the urgent project have been undertaken by the Government of Indonesia.																																													
5.TYPE OF STUDY																																																		
F/S		The main features of the urgent project in 2000 are shown below																																																
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Denpasar</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Sanur</td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Service Area(ha)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,030.8</td> <td style="text-align: center;">331.8</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Served Population in 2000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">117,864</td> <td style="text-align: center;">11,513</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sewer Secondary/Tertiary(Km)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">126.02</td> <td style="text-align: center;">32.72</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> main Sewer(Km)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">19.53</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4.31</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Force Main(km)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5.16</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sub Total(Km)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">145.55 (1)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">42.19 (2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Treatment Plant (m/day)</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">44,000 = (1)+ (2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">The project cost and Annual O/M cost are Rp. 22,400 million and Rp.1,194 million/year respectively</td> </tr> </table>					Denpasar	Sanur			Service Area(ha)	1,030.8	331.8			Served Population in 2000	117,864	11,513			Sewer Secondary/Tertiary(Km)	126.02	32.72			main Sewer(Km)	19.53	4.31			Force Main(km)	-	5.16			Sub Total(Km)	145.55 (1)	42.19 (2)			Treatment Plant (m/day)	44,000 = (1)+ (2)				The project cost and Annual O/M cost are Rp. 22,400 million and Rp.1,194 million/year respectively				
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Pacific Consultants International				FIRR3)																																														
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts: The proposed urgent project will improve the conditions of the study area as follows: (1) The urgent project will control the future river water pollution of the most developed central and Southern Denpasar areas to a large extent. As the consequence, the sea water quality of the project area in 2000 will be maintained around existing level. (2) The urgent project will greatly contribute to the reduction of these water-borne diseases and related economic cost (3) Tourism benefits to be produced by the urgent project of Denpasar and Sanur areas are estimated to be Rp. 10,788 million.																																																
No.of Members 10 Period Sep.1991-Dec.1992 (16 months)																																																		
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和名 アンバサール下水道整備計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE IDN/S 343/92

Compiled Mar.1994
Revised Mar.1994

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY Cidanau-Cibanten Water Resources Development Project		Bordered by the sea in the north and west, by the Cibanten river in the east and by the Cidanau river in the south					
3.SECTOR Social Infrastructures/Water Resource Development		2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
4.REFERENCE NO.				1) 64,872	20,229	44,643	
5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S		3) 3)					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Directorate General of Water Resources Development, Ministry of Public Works		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) Under discussion in the Indonesian Government on implementation of the project including financial aid. (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) Implementation of the project is still under discussion in the Indonesia Government. But water demands, industrial demand is in particular may not be fulfilled because industries growth beyond anticipation of the study.	
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY To examine technical and socio-economic feasibility of the project which envisages mainly municipal and industrial water supply to the western area of Nourth Banten		(a) Heightening of Krenceng Dam - Dam type: Impervious random fill - Dam height and length: 24m, 2,911m - Dam volume: 1,270,000m ³ - Gross and effective capacity: 14.07, 12,870,000m ³ (b) Water Conveyance and Treatment Facilities - To be added (Intake and sand trap basin, Cidanau pump station, Booster Pump Station, Water treatment plant) - to be replaced (Krenceng pump station Surge Tank) (c) Maximum Water Supply Capacity -3.05m ³ /s					
8.DATE OF S/W Oct.1989		Imp. Period: 1993-1999					
9.CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Mitsui Consultants Co., Ltd.		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS Feasibility: Yes/No		EIRR1) 30.92	FIRR1) 27.99		
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 9 Period Dec.1990-Jun.1992 (19 months)		Conditions and Development Impacts: [Condition] - There should be no severe adverse environmental effects expected to be caused by the dam development at the Korenceng, Cidanau and Beroeng rivers. [Impacts] - The project can supply 3.05m ³ /s in total including the existing water supply capacity of 1.94 m ³ /s - The water demand in the year 2005 is forecasted at 3.7 m ³ /s. It is recommended to study and implement further water resources projects such as Karian, Pasir Kopo and Rawa Danau storage dam projects.				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Material Test, Topographic survey, Environmental survey, Boring Test, Geological Survey, Water Quality Analysis		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER OJT through field investigation and study.				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①③	
12.EXPENDITURE							
		Total 231,709 (¥'000)					
		Contracted 217,016					

和名 チダナオ・チバンテン水資源開発計画

(F/S,D/D)