

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994
Revised Mar.1995

ASE IDN/S 221B/92

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 Development of Coastal Roads in East Coast of Sumatra		Kayuagung - Menggala Section (Road Length: 180km)				(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. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The situation is same as the above.																								
3. SECTOR Transportation/Road		2. PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)		<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%;">Local Cost</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Foreign Cost</td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>F/S 1)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">420,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">56,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>3)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>					M/P 1)	Local Cost	Foreign Cost			2)					F/S 1)	420,000				2)	56,000				3)	
	M/P 1)	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																											
	2)																													
	F/S 1)	420,000																												
	2)	56,000																												
	3)																													
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)																												
5. TYPE OF STUDY		<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 constructed. The following three road section have been selected as the priority section (disign year is 1997). Section 4: Rengat-Jambi 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																														
Directorate of Planning, Directorate General of highways, Ministry of Public Works																														
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY																														
- 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 year 2010)																														
- preparation of a feasibility study for the road section of																														
8. DATE OF S/W																														
Mar.1991																														
9. CONSULTANT(S)																														
Pacific Consultants International																														
10. STUDY TEAM		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Imp. Period: 1994-1996																										
No. of Members 8		Feasibility: Yes/No		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">EIRR1)</td> <td style="width: 10%;">18.20</td> <td style="width: 10%;">FIRR1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EIRR2)</td> <td></td> <td>FIRR2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EIRR3)</td> <td></td> <td>FIRR3)</td> </tr> </table>		EIRR1)	18.20	FIRR1)	EIRR2)		FIRR2)	EIRR3)		FIRR3)																
EIRR1)	18.20	FIRR1)																												
EIRR2)		FIRR2)																												
EIRR3)		FIRR3)																												
Period Oct.1991-Dec.1992 (15 months)		Conditions and Development Impacts:		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																										
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total M/M</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">42.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">32.60</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9.40</td> </tr> </table>			Japan			Field	Total M/M			42.00	32.60	9.40	<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, Pekanbaru 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 facilitate 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.->)																	
	Japan	Field																												
Total M/M																														
42.00	32.60	9.40																												
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION																								
- Topographic Survey - Soils and Materials Investigation - Environmental Impact Study		The technical transfer was conducted through the working in Indonesia and technical training in Japan.																												
12. EXPENDITURE						①																								
Total		180,521 (¥'000)																												
Contracted		169,585																												

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Mar.1995

ASE IDN/S 222B/92

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	1. Ambon-Seram 2. Biak-Yapen-Irian Jaya 3. Flores-Alor 4. Sulawesi-Kabaena 5. Kabaena-Muna 6. Sulawesi-Waweni 7. Harmahera-Morotai 8. South Sulawesi-Southeast Sulawesi 9. Sumatra-Bangka-Belitung			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		M/P 1)	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 OSCP loan. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.
The Development of the Nationwide Ferry Service Routes		(US\$1,000)		2)	109,178	19,052	
				F/S 1)	35,779		
3. SECTOR		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		2)			
Transportation/Port		<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.		<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)			
4. REFERENCE NO.							
5. TYPE OF STUDY		1. Constructin of breakwater: Mokmer, Sanbeba, Muntok 2. Reclamation work for passenger terinal and parking lots: Bajoe, Kolaka 3. Dredging: Mokmer, Bajoe					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY							
Ministry of Communications, Directorate General of Land Transport and Inland Waterways.							
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY							
To conduct a master plan study on the nationwide ferry service routes.							
8. DATE OF S/W							
Mar. 1991							
9. CONSULTANT(S)							
Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute 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:					
No. of Members 11		<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 port of Indonesia.					
Period Jan. 1992-Mar. 1993 (15 months)				<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			
Total M/M		Japan		Field			
69.37		26.10		43.27			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		<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.					
Soil material survey and sounding were subcontracted in Indonesia.							
12. EXPENDITURE		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
Total		306,390 (¥'000)		Technical transfer was conducted through face-to-face working with counterparts in Indonesia and training in Japan.			
Contracted		300,769				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
						①, ②	

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994
Revised Dec.1994

ASE IDN/S 342/92

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/Water Supply		2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
4.REFERENCE NO.				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) (1) Construction of Water Supply Facilities for 30 IKKs (Main towers of Koomatan) (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.				(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 (FY1994 Domestic Survey) Under negotiation about the agreement of consulting services on Nov.1994. The contract period is unknown.	
8.DATE OF S/W Nov.1989		Imp. Period: 1993-1996					
9.CONSULTANT(S) Pacific Consultants International Kajitani Engineering		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: 10.10	EIRR1) 5.00	FIRR1)	
				Yes/No	EIRR2)	FIRR2)	
					EIRR3)	FIRR3)	
10.STUDY TEAM No. of Members 10 Period Jul.1990-May.1992 (23 months)		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.				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Total M/M</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">59.94</td> <td style="text-align: center;">18.34</td> <td style="text-align: center;">41.60</td> </tr> </table>							
Total M/M	Japan	Field					
59.94	18.34	41.60					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Deep well Drilling Topographic survey Laboratory test for Water Quality		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ②, ④	
12.EXPENDITURE Total 285,108 (¥'000) Contracted		Technical knowledge was transferred to the Indonesian counterpart and local consultant staff by internal discussion with JICA Study Team Staff.					

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

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ASE IDN/S 344/92

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 type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled																									
2.NAME OF STUDY The Development of Wastewater Disposal for Denpasar		Central Denpasar area of 2,683ha and Sanur area of 74ha																														
3.SECTOR Public Utilities/Sewerage		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																										
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)		1) 40,792																												
5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S		2)		3)																												
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Cipta Karya		3.CONTENTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) The main features of the urgent project in 2000 are shown below				(Description) The necessary arrangements for the implementation of the urgent project have been undertaken by the Government of Indonesia. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) Nov. 1994:OECD L/A concluded (The Development of Wastewater Disposal for Denpasar), 5,400 mil. Yen.																										
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Conduct a feasibility study for the priority areas selected in the master plan study		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Denpasar</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Sanur</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> </tr> <tr> <td>Served Population in 2000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">117,864</td> <td style="text-align: center;">11,513</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> </tr> <tr> <td> main Sewer(Km)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">19.53</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4.31</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Force Main(Km)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5.16</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Sub Total(Km)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">145.55</td> <td style="text-align: center;">42.19</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Treatment Plant (m/day)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">(1)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">(2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">44,000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">= (1)+(2)</td> </tr> </table> The project cost and Annual O/M cost are Rp. 82,400 million and Rp.1,194 million/year respectively							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	42.19	Treatment Plant (m/day)	(1)	(2)	
	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																														
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Sub Total(Km)	145.55	42.19																														
Treatment Plant (m/day)	(1)	(2)																														
	44,000	= (1)+(2)																														
8.DATE OF S/W Mar.1991		imp. Period: 1994~.2000				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																										
9.CONSULTANT(S) Pacific Consultants International		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 14.10 EIRR2) EIRR3)			FIRR1) FIRR2) 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.				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①																										
No. of Members 10 Period Sep.1991-Dec.1992(16 months)																																
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Topographic Survey Environmental Impact Assessment		5.technical transfer																														
12.EXPENDITURE		Technical knowledge was transferred to the Indonesian side by seminar.																														
Total 241,233 (¥000)																																
Contracted																																

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1994
Revised Dec. 1994

ASE IDN/S 343/92

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT			
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Bordered by the sea in the north and west, by the Cibanten river in the east and by the Cidanau river in the south			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		2. PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost				
		(US\$1,000)		64,872	20,229	Foreign Cost 44,643			
3. SECTOR Social Infrastructures/Water Resource Development		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) Under discussion in the Indonesian Government on implementation of the project including financial aid. (FY1993 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. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) Although the project implementation is high priority in the Government due to the increase of water demand, arrangement between two Ministries (Public Works and Industry) for the heightening of Krenceng dam is not well done.			
4. REFERENCE NO.		(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 (Koenceng pump station Surge Tank) (c) Maximum Water Supply Capacity - 3.05m ³ /S							
5. TYPE OF STUDY		F/S							
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Directorate General of Water Resources Development, Ministry of Public Works									
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									
8. DATE OF S/W		Oct. 1989							
9. CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Mitsui Consultants Co., Ltd.		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 30.92 EIRR2) EIRR3)			FIRR1) 27.99 FIRR2) FIRR3)	
10. STUDY TEAM		Imp. Period: 1993-1999 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.							
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Material Test, Topographic survey, Environmental survey, Boring Test, Geological Survey, Water Quality Analysis		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER						2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
12. EXPENDITURE		OJT through field investigation and study.						3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
Total		231,709 (¥'000)				①, ③			
Contracted		217,016							

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994
Revised Mar.1995

ASE IDN/A 314/92

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 Land development Project Improvement of Land and Irrigation Systems at Farm Level		North Sumatra Province, South Sulawesi Province and West Nusa Tenggara					
3.SECTOR Agriculture/General		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
4.REFERENCE NO.				1) 40,000	23,000	17,000	
5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S				2)			
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Directorate General of Food Crops Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture				3)			
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY To conduct a feasibility study in order to formulate the land development project - improvement of land and irrigation systems at farm level - for existing on farm irrigation area in three (3) provinces (North Sumatra, South Sulawesi and West Nusa Tenggara.)		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) The Project consists of four major components, i.e., land development, village irrigation development, institutional strengthening and strengthening of coordination and monitoring, and include the following contents.				(Description) OECF is now processing the appraisal on the OECF loan project. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) No additional information. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information. (FY1994 Overseas Survey) According to the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Public Works is in charge of the paddy field reclamation for technical irrigation and the Ministry of Agriculture is in charge of the one for village irrigation. More precisely, however, the Ministry of Agriculture takes care of studies relating to the paddy-field reclamation for technical irrigation, and the Ministry of Public Works takes over designing, land clearing and land leveling. Therefore, there is a possibility of having two counterparts to conduct this project. This project is listed in the Blue Book of 1994. OECF is positive of small scale irrigation projects.	
8.DATE OF S/W Nov.1990		Imp. Period: 1994-2000					
9.CONSULTANT(S) Japan Irrigation and Reclamation Consultants Co, Nippon Giken Inc.		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 16.50 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)	
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 10 Period Feb.1991-Sep.1992 (23 months)		Conditions and Development Impacts: It is a prerequisite for farmers to bear apart of construction cost for the Project because the Project mainly aims at the development of paddy fields at the tertiary blocks in the existing irrigation schemes and the rehabilitation of village irrigation schemes operated and maintained by farmers. It is to establish a coordinating between DGPCA and DGWRD. [Development Impact] To rehabilitate and upgrade the existing simple systems and to accelerate the development of introduction paddy fields at small scale irrigation schemes bear earlier occurrence of benefit and cheaper construction cost due to the participation of farmers than at large scale irrigation schemes. and bring farmers stable paddy cultivation and decrease of damages.				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS The Project have been expected the raise of income and stable livelihood of farmers and the alleviation of poverty.	
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY - Inventory survey - Topographical survey and river survey'		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER Provision of transfer of technology to Indonesia counterpart personnel in the course of the study. (1)OJT (2)Training in Japan (3)Seminars/Lectures					
12.EXPENDITURE						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ②, ③	
				Total	286,686 (¥'000)		
				Contracted	276,309		

和名 小規模かんがい施設整備計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

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ASE IDN/A 315/92

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA	Northern part of Riau Province (16,059 km ²)			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	Rokan River Basin Overall Irrigation Development Plan	2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)	1) 62,200	Local Cost 25,400	Foreign Cost 36,800		
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	The Lower Rokan Kiri Irrigation Project is selected as a priority project of the Rokan River Basin Overall Irrigation Development Plan Study. The project of which net irrigable is 8,300ha in the total project area of 12,200ha consists of (1) Construction of diversion weir (2) Constructio of irrigation & drainage canals (3) Land development for additional farm laud (4) Construction of Tertiary system (5) Construction of inspection road & O&M facilities			(Description) The detailed Design (D/D) by OECF loan is under studying by DOI-II, DGWRD. PU. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information. (FY1994 Overseas Survey) GOI has requested OECF loan, but it is not progressed after that. This project is listed in the Blue Book of 1993. The area of the project is for the transmigration area. According to interviews, land use in this district has been changing from rice-cropping to plantation.	
4.REFERENCE NO.		7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY					
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Water Resources Development, Ministry of Public Works				
8.DATE OF S/W	Oct.1990	9.CONCONSULTANT(S)			Japan Irrigation and Reclamation Consultants Co, Chuo Kaihatsu Cor.		
10.STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 12 Period Jan.1991-Aug.1992 (23 months)	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes EIRR1) 12.00 FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3) Conditions and Development Impacts: As the objective area is blessed with natural resources it is necessary to plan a well-harmonized development and this irrigation Scheme is one of key projects in the area. In order to promote this project the following are essential. (1) To proceed additional Transmigration in the area (2) To promote close coordination with other agencies (Development Impact) (1) To stabilize livelihood of the transmigrants who have already settled and former occupant local people by introducing irrigation & drainage System (2) To contribute increase of rice productivity and to attain self-sufficiency of rice in the Province (3) To process protection of natural environment by promoting Well-harmonized development.				
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Topographical map survey, river survey, geophysical survey, soil analysis, environmental Survey and interview survey	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER			Provision of transfer of technology to Indonesia counterpart personnel in the course of the study. OJT Training in Japan		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 335,961 (¥'000) Contracted 212,400	6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	The project has close connection with the Batang Kumu Irrigation Project which located in the upstream of the basin. F/S of this project was carried out by JICA in 1989 and D/D is under promoting by DGWRD by introducing OECF loan.				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
					①, ③		

PROJECT SUMMARY (Other)

Compiled Mar.1994
Revised Mar.1995

ASE IDN/S 606/92

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS																															
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued																														
2.NAME OF STUDY		Whole territory of the Rep. of Indonesia			2.PROJECT COST	(Description) (FY1993 Overseas Survey) No information for available. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information. (FY1994 Overseas Survey) In REPELITA VI, the area of Indonesia will be divided into seven areas.(Five areas for private companies (KSO(joint operation scheme)), two for PT.Telkom). This study was used for making of this policy as well as ADB M/P. Used as a reference of tender documents for the proposal of KSO Used for the planning of OECF project (Extention & Improvement of Telecommunications Network in Expanded Jakarta Area). This OECF project is under construction. Nov.1993 OECF L/A signed (Extention & Improvement of Telecommunications Network in Expanded Jakarta Area:3,590mYen) 1997 Construction to be completed																														
Telecommunications Network Development Plan for Repelita-VI																																				
3.SECTOR		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)			<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;"></th> <th style="width: 15%;">No. of Packages</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Pj Cost (Mil. US\$)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Area Project Packages (Including 2 Junction PJs)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">53</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,956.52</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Backbone Transmission PJs</td> <td style="text-align: center;">19</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,248.73</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.5 Mlu Area PJs (JKT,SBY,BDN)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,093.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mobile Telephone PJS</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="text-align: right;">625.27</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Radio Paging PJs</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="text-align: right;">180.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>O&M PJs</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10.89</td> </tr> <tr> <td>* (Coin Telephone PJs)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: right;">170.0 1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PJ Management/ Engeniering</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">87</td> <td style="text-align: right;">7,611.31</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			No. of Packages	Pj Cost (Mil. US\$)	Area Project Packages (Including 2 Junction PJs)	53	3,956.52	Backbone Transmission PJs	19	1,248.73	1.5 Mlu Area PJs (JKT,SBY,BDN)	3	1,093.5	Mobile Telephone PJS	4	625.27	Radio Paging PJs	4	180.3	O&M PJs	2	10.89	* (Coin Telephone PJs)	1	170.0 1)	PJ Management/ Engeniering	1		Total	87	7,611.31
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PJ Management/ Engeniering	1																																			
Total	87	7,611.31																																		
Communications & Broadcasting/Telecommunication		1) (US\$1,000)			1) Excluding FM Total Amount already included in PJ cost of "area PJ packages"																															
4.REFERENCE NO.		2)																																		
5.TYPE OF STUDY		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																															
Other		This developmet plan is one of the final Repelita in the second long-term national economic development phase for national economy's taking off and has following final goals; 1) New installation of 3.5 MLU to achieve the telephone density commensurate with the economic level of Indonesia at the end of Repelita-VI, 2) Additional installation of 1.5 MLU to accelerate the National Economic Development. Following basic conditions for the project implementation program. Proposed projects are classified into two categories. -1. Area project packages covering specific areas. -2. Backbone transmission project packages. (Especially, for-1, project package is to be composed of all the network components.)																																		
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ②, ③																															
Directorate General, Posts and Telecommunications, PT. TELKOM		1) OJT and technology transfer 2) Trainee was accepted twice in Japan at the time of making DF Report. (Counterpart)																																		
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			12.EXPENDITURE																															
To Formulate a telecommunications network development plan for Repelita-VI according to the telecommunications long-term development policy																																				
8.DATE OF S/W		10.STUDY TEAM			<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 20%;"></th> <th style="width: 20%;">Japan</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Field</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">17.22</td> <td style="text-align: center;">56.20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>73.42</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Japan	Field	Total M/M	17.22	56.20	73.42																							
	Japan	Field																																		
Total M/M	17.22	56.20																																		
73.42																																				
Dec.1991		No.of Members 14 Period Mar.1992-Jan.1993(10 months)																																		
9.CONSULTANT(S)		12.EXPENDITURE			<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">263,080 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: right;">248,653</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Total	263,080 (¥'000)	Contracted	248,653																										
Total	263,080 (¥'000)																																			
Contracted	248,653																																			
Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.																																				

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Oct.1994
Revised Mar.1995

ASE IDN/A 112/93

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS																													
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA	All Indonesia		1.PRESENT STATUS																												
2.NAME OF STUDY	Formulation of Irrigation Development Program	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																												
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General		(US\$1,000)	1) 9,730,500	2)																												
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	To sustain the self-sufficiency in Indonesia, the following development plan is proposed: New Construction : 1,300,000ha Rehabilitation : 400,000ha Land Development : 1,130,000ha Target Development Area of each category (unit:1000ha) <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>6th</th> <th>7th</th> <th>8th</th> <th>9th</th> <th>10th</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>New Construction</td> <td>36.4</td> <td>434.8</td> <td>465.2</td> <td>299.9</td> <td>60.0</td> <td>1,296.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rehabilitation</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>406.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Land Development</td> <td>326.4</td> <td>258.4</td> <td>303.3</td> <td>207.7</td> <td>39.2</td> <td>1,134.8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	Total	New Construction	36.4	434.8	465.2	299.9	60.0	1,296.3	Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	-	406.9	Land Development	326.4	258.4	303.3	207.7	39.2	1,134.8
	6th	7th				8th	9th	10th	Total																								
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Land Development	326.4	258.4	303.3	207.7	39.2	1,134.8																											
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	(Description) The result of the study was utilized to formulate the 6th National Development Plan(1994-1999) and the 2nd long term development plan(1994-2019). (FY1994 Domestic Survey) Formulated Irrigation Development Program should be maintained properly and revised periodically, according to the change in parameters due to the change of external circumstances. Several agencies/institutions such as BULOG, BAPPENAS, Central Bureau of Statistic, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Public Works maybe necessary to be coordinated to proceed the Program. (FY1994 Overseas Survey) Ministry of Public Works hopes to undertake F/S for one of the areas proposed in the study.																														
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Water Resources Development, Ministry of Public Works	8.DATE OF S/W				Nov.1991																											
9.CONULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Japan Irrigation and Reclamation Consultants Co.	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				The above program enables Indonesia to sustain the self-sufficiency of rice until 2020.																											
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members : 10 Period : Apr.1992-Nov.1993 (20 months)	11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY							Inventory Survey																								
	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Total M/M</th> <th>Japan</th> <th>Field</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">91.50</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9.90</td> <td style="text-align: center;">81.60</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Total M/M	Japan	Field	91.50	9.90	81.60	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																									
Total M/M	Japan	Field																															
91.50	9.90	81.60																															
12.EXPENDITURE	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">366,418 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: right;">323,988</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Total	366,418 (¥'000)	Contracted	323,988	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	Technical transfer to counterparts in the course of study. OJT																										
Total	366,418 (¥'000)																																
Contracted	323,988																																
		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	①, ③																														

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995
Revised

ASE IDN/S 203/93

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA	SURABAYA CITY		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	Solid Waste Management Improvement for Surabaya City	2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)	M/P 1) 2) F/S 1) 2) 3)	Local Cost 16,669	Foreign Cost	(Description) (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No information obtained afterward. But as one of the related projects, Surabaya Urban Development Project (1) started from Jan.1993 using OECF loan (Total:11.25 billion yen). Although the project is mainly river and road improvement works, it is included provision of equipment for collecting solid waste.
3.SECTOR	Public Utilities/Urban Sanitation	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				
4.REFERENCE NO.		1) Improvement and Construction of final disposal site				
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	2) Increase of Service coverage and hygienic upgrading in haulage				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Department of Public Works / Surabaya City	3) Increase of Street sweeping efficiency				
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	M/P and F/S for Solid Waste Management with the target year of 2010	4) Improvement of Vehicle maintenance				
8.DATE OF S/W	Mar.1991	5) Institutional Improvement in Waste management				
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International EX Cor.	6) Waste amount reduction				
10.STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 10 Period Jan.1992-Feb.1993 (14 months)	7) Improvement and effective use of Existing incinerator				
	Total M/M Japan Field 33.00 18.00	Imp. Period: 1992-1998				
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Topographical and Geological Survey and others	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 220,649 (¥'000) Contracted 199,190	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
		Test operation of sanitary landfill, Analysis of Waste Volume and Quality.			①, ④	

和名 スラバヤ市廃棄物処理計画調査

(M/P+F/S)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995
Revised

ASE IDN/S 204/93

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 Modernization Plan for Sea Transportation in Eastern Indonesia		Eastern Indonesia (12 provinces)																																	
3.SECTOR Transportation/Port		2.PROJECT COST				(Description) (FY1994 Domestic Survey) OECP loan information																													
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%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;">Local Cost</td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;">Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>F/S 1)</td> <td>2,126,014</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>3)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>							M/P 1)		Local Cost		Foreign Cost		2)						F/S 1)	2,126,014					2)						3)		
	M/P 1)		Local Cost		Foreign Cost																														
	2)																																		
	F/S 1)	2,126,014																																	
	2)																																		
	3)																																		
5.TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				1)Maritime Transportation Sector Loan in Eastern Indonesia (1.Development of Ferry Terminals 2.Development of Ports and Harbors 3.Development of Nautical Marks Control Vessel 4.Development of Nautical Marks 5.Development of Surabaya Seamen's School 6.Consulting Services : L/A concluded in Sep. 1991, 8,498mil. yen) Comencement in Oct. 1993. Target of completion in Dec.1995. 2)Maritime Transportation Sector Loan in Eastern Indonesia(2) (1.Development of Nautical Marks Control Vessel 2.Development of Nautical Marks 3.Development of Ports and Harbors 4.consulting Services : L/A concluded in Oct.1992, 5,231mil. yen) Comencement in Jun.1995. Target of Completion in Aug.1996.																													
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Directorate General of Sea Communication (DGSC)		1.Construction of three kinds of standard ships 2.Improvement of sea transportation service 3.Development of 17 major ports in Eastern Indonesia 4.Improvement of basic yard for repair and inspection of ships 5.Improvement of navigational and search and rescue facilities including communication systems 6.Urgently required development of Bitung Port and Kupang Port Based on the above master plan																																	
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Formulation of a master plan for modernization of sea transportation in Eastern Indonesia Feasibility Study of two ports		8.DATE OF S/W Feb.1992				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																													
9.CONSULTANT(S) Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute The Maritime International Cooperatin Center of J Overseas Ships Building Cooperation Center Japan Port Consultants Co., Ltd.		9.CONSULTANT(S) Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute The Maritime International Cooperatin Center of J Overseas Ships Building Cooperation Center Japan Port Consultants Co., Ltd.																																	
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 20 Period Oct.1992-Mar.1994(18 months) Total M/M Japan Field 135.69 52.80 82.89		Imp. Period: .2005				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ④																													
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY OD Survey Natural condition survey		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td rowspan="3" style="width: 15%;">4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS</td> <td rowspan="3" style="width: 10%;">Feasibility: Yes/No</td> <td style="width: 10%;">EIRR1)</td> <td style="width: 10%;">16.40</td> <td style="width: 10%;">FIRR1)</td> <td style="width: 10%;">7.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EIRR2)</td> <td>15.30</td> <td>FIRR2)</td> <td>5.90</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EIRR3)</td> <td></td> <td>FIRR3)</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>						4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1)	16.40	FIRR1)	7.50	EIRR2)	15.30	FIRR2)	5.90	EIRR3)		FIRR3)															
4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1)	16.40	FIRR1)	7.50																														
		EIRR2)	15.30	FIRR2)	5.90																														
		EIRR3)		FIRR3)																															
12.EXPENDITURE Total 518,235 (¥000) Contracted 508,999		5.technical transfer Invited counterparts to Japan for training				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ④																													
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY OD Survey Natural condition survey		5.technical transfer Invited counterparts to Japan for training																																	

和名 東部インドネシア海上輸送近代化総合計画調査

(M/P+F/S)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1995
Revised

ASE IDN/S 205/93

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		Central Java Province, Sumarang City and its Suburbs				
Water Resources Development, Urgent Flood Control and Urban Drainage in Semarang City and Suburbs		2. PROJECT COST			(Description) In 1994, the Urgent Project in the Project was listed in the List submitted to OECF by BAPPENAS in which it is ranked with not so high priority. In 1995, the Urgent Project is expected to be ranked with high priority in the list to be submitted to OECF.	
3. SECTOR		M/P 1)	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		
Social Infrastructures/Water Resource Development		2) FS 1)	187	89		
4. REFERENCE NO.		3) 345				
5. TYPE OF STUDY		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		(1) Flood Control Rehabilitation of 6 rivers and Construction of 2 dams. (2) Urban Drainage No. of Objective Channels : 16 Catchment Area : 104km ² Total Length of Objective Channels : 73km (3) Water Resources Development Development Volume : 10.37m ³ /s by Construction of 4 dams.				
Department of Public Works, Directorate General of Water Resources Development						
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Imp. Period:			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
(1) Flood Control (2) Urban Drainage (3) Water Resources Development						
8. DATE OF S/W		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
Dec. 1991		Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 14.10 EIRR2) 10.40 EIRR3) 11.40	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)		
9. CONSULTANT(S)		Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions and Development impact : Sumarang City suffers from habitual inundation by both overtopping flood from surrounding rivers and inland water in rainy seasons. In dry seasons, the city also suffers from shortage of municipal and industrial water. The implementation of the project will solve these matters.			①	
CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International						
10. STUDY TEAM		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				
No. of Members 13 Period Apr. 1992-Nov. 1993 (21 months)						
Total M/M		Technical tranfer was made through a seminar and on the job training for counterpart personnels during the study period.				
Japan						
98.06						
Field						
41.40						
56.66						
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY						
Mapping, Topographical Survey, Environmental Study, Hydrological Stations						
12. EXPENDITURE						
Total 469,360 (¥'000)						
Contracted 250,000						

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995
Revised

ASE IDN/A 223/93

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 Upland Plantation and Land Development Project at Citarik Sub-watershed		Citarik sub-watershed of citarum watershed in West Java (about 50,000ha)							
3.SECTOR Forestry/Forestry & Forest Conservation		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost			
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	1)	44,253	30,980	13,273			
5.TYPE OF STUDY				2)					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Directorate General of Reformation and Land Rehabilitation, Ministry of Forestry				3)					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY The study is preparing the upland plantation and Land Development Project for the Citarik sub-watershed lying in the northwestern part of Java and conducting the feasibility study.		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) Indonesia Government is positively promoting to embody the project. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The SAPROF survey of OECF was commenced. (FY1994 Overseas Survey) According to the Ministry of Forestry, this project will be realized owing to the serious soil erosion and land degradation in Citarik region, causing the progress of sedimentation in three dam reservoirs close to the region. Therefore forestation or check-dam construction to stop soil erosion is urgently necessary.			
8.DATE OF S/W		Imp. Period: 1994-2000							
9.CONSULTANT(S) Japan Forest Technical Association		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 21.10 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)			
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts: - Implementation Period ; 7 years, commencing in 1994 - Project life ; 25 years - Base Year Prices ; 1992 - Inflation Rate ; domestic 8 %, foreign 5 % - The productivity increase will be caused by agriculture input and soil conservation measure. - Effect of Project ; soil erosion prevention, local development and sediment discharge reduction				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
No.of Members 12 Period Feb.1992-Oct.1993 (21 months) <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <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;">86.96</td> <td style="text-align: center;">46.47</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40.49</td> </tr> </table>						Total M/M	Japan	Field	86.96
Total M/M	Japan	Field							
86.96	46.47	40.49							
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Preparation of Topographic map, land use/vegetation map and soil map		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
12.EXPENDITURE		OJT (photo interpretation, forest type, land use survey etc.), JICA c/p training (soilsurvey, forest type survey etc.), Seminar (forest extension, etc.)				①. ③. ④. ⑤			
<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">293,165 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: center;">283,099</td> </tr> </table>						Total	293,165 (¥'000)	Contracted	283,099
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PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1992

ASO KOR/S 301/77

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Korea	1.SITE OR AREA		Seoul		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		2.PROJECT COST					
Rapid Transit Line No.2, Construction Project in Seoul		(US\$1,000)	1)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) After the completion of the JICA study, the Korean authorities decided to reroute the proposed Subway No.2 in accordance with the urban development plan for Seoul. Specifically, the subway was to be constructed in line with the policy objective of alleviating the population concentration in the Gangpae Area by encouraging the population growth of the Gangnam Area. Accordingly, the subway No.2 was divided into four sections, and the construction was completed in four stages, as shown below. 1) New Station-Sport Stadium (14.3km) Opened in Oct. 1980 2) Sp. Stadium-Univ. of Education (5.5km) Opened in Dec. 1982 3) Univ. of Ed.-Seoul Univ. (6.7km) Opened in Dec. 1983 4) Seoul Univ.-New Station (22.3km) Opened in May 1984 Total cost of construction : W887.1 billion Local currency component : W805.7 billion Foreign currency component: W 71.4 billion of which, Yen Loan W 15.8 billion Others W 55.6 billion The route proposed by the JICA study was different from the one actually constructed, but coincided over some parts of the Sections 1) and 4) shown above. On these parts, the findings of the JICA study were utilized for detailed designing with some technical modifications.
3.SECTOR		(US\$1=Won480)	2)	385,000	269,000	116,000	
Transportation/Railway		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
4.REFERENCE NO.				- New subway line (double track, 1,435 mm gauge, 24 km, 20 stops) - Marshalling yard (capacity of 410 cars) - Operation (fleet of 240 cars), daily service frequency of 430 cars - Electric equipment (direct current 1,500V, transformers at 6 locations, overhead transmission) - Signals and tele-communication (automatic signals, telephones, wireless)			
5.TYPE OF STUDY		F/S					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		Economic Planning Agency Seoul Subway Authority					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY							
Technical and economic evaluation of constructing a new 24-km line of the Subway No.2 and related facilities							
8.DATE OF S/W		Oct.1976		Imp. Period: Dec.1978-Dec.1983			
9.CONSULTANT(S)		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: EIRR1 17.60 FIRR1			
Japan Transportaion Consultants, Inc. Pacific Consultants International The Japan Electrical Consulting Co., Ltd. Japan Transportation Machinery Consultants Co.		Yes		EIRR2 FIRR2			
				EIRR3 FIRR3			
10.STUDY TEAM				Conditions and Development Impacts:			
No.of Members 21				Conditions:			
Period Apr.1977-Dec.1977(8 months)				- Demand projections are based on those done by KIST			
Total M/M Japan Field				- The transit line will start partial operation before the completion of the entire line			
				- Fares will be increased from the present level			
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY				Development impacts:			
				- The new line will stimulate the growth of the southern area of Seoul			
				- Alleviation of traffic congestion in the central and southern areas of Seoul			
				- Saving of travel time and reduction of transport costs			
12.EXPENDITURE				5.technical transfer			
Total		103,375 (¥'000)		Participation of counterparts in JICA training program		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
Contracted							
						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
						①③	

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1990
Revised Mar. 1992

ASO KOR/A 301/78

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT			
1. COUNTRY	Korea	1. SITE OR AREA				1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input 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 Southwest Coast Agricultural Land Reclamation Project		Kimpo, Sihwa, Hongbo, Puchang, Haenam							
3. SECTOR Agriculture/General		2. PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost			
4. REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)		1) 898,347					
5. TYPE OF STUDY F/S				2) 720,661					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY ADC				3)					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The present statuses of the five reclamation sites examined by the JICA study are as follows. 1. Kimpo : Completed in June 1989 by private investment 2. Sihwa : To be completed in Dec. 1994 mostly by public investment 3. Haenam : To be completed in Dec. 1994 mostly by public investment 4. Hongbo : To be completed in Dec. 2001 mostly by public investment 5. Puchang: Compared with the other sites, the urgency is low. The project is temporarily on hold, but if it should be implemented, funding would come mainly from the public sector. At the time of the JICA study, the primary objective of the proposed reclamation schemes was in the increased production of paddy. Due to the subsequent socio-economic changes, the objective was diversified to include animal husbandry, cash crops, and industrial development.			
8. DATE OF S/W Mar. 1976		Imp. Period:							
9. CONSULTANT(S)		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR3)			FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)	
10. STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts: This study is to investigate the results of related main projects (by Korean agency) among reclamation development projects in southwest seashore which are to be implemented, to conduct field investigation, and to exchange the view with the persons in charge in related agencies. As a result of the study, those projects in the specific five districts are effective and appropriate as a means to facilitate the gigantic master plan in southwest seashore belt.							
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER							
12. EXPENDITURE		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS							
Total								3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①③	
Contracted									

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1995

ASO KOR/S 101/79

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS																																																																																																
1.COUNTRY	Korea	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued																																																																																															
2.NAME OF STUDY	Long-Term Multipurpose Dam Schemes	10 damsites: Bamsonggol, Inje, Hongcheon, Ganhyeon, Gujeol, Dalucheon, Bonghwa, Imha, Hamyang, Juam				(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The current statuses of the ten dam sites examined in the 2nd stage of the JICA study are as follows. 1)Six sites considered feasible a)Bamsonggol: Implementation is difficult because of possible flooding and other negative consequences in North Korea. b)Dalucheon: Time of implementation is not specified. c)Hongcheon: A construction plan with expected completion in the year 2000 was prepared. d)Ganhyeon: Time of implementation is not specified. e)Juam: Completed in Dec.1991 with OECF funding of 11,100 million yen (L/A in Aug. 1984). f)Imha: Completed in Dec.1991 with OECF funding of 6,975 million yen (L/A in Aug. 1987). 2)Four sites which were considered not feasible at the time of the study, but might be justified at some future date. a)Gujeol: Completed in 1991 by the Korean Electric Power Corporation (the power plant located in Kanrin) b)Inje: Time of implementation is not specified. c)Bonghwa: Time of implementation is not specified. d)Hamyang: P/S and D/D were completed, but the construction schedule is yet undecided. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) As a project to supply domestic water to the Chong Ju area, the construction has started which includes the construction of the Yon Dan Dam and installation of waterway tunnel with 40km in length.																																																																																																
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3.SECTOR		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)																																																																																																				
Social Infrastructures/Water Resource Development		In the 1st stage study, 24 damsites were investigated, out of which 10 sites were selected as high in priority. In the 2nd stage study, 6 dam schemes (Bamsonggol, Mongcheon, Dalucheon, Ganhyeon, Imha and Juam) were concluded as feasible.																																																																																																				
4.REFERENCE NO.																																																																																																						
5.TYPE OF STUDY		M/P																																																																																																				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		Resume of conceived dam project																																																																																																				
Water Resources Bureau, Ministry of Construction		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;">Dam</th> <th style="width: 10%;">River</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Reservoir operation</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Storage capacity (10⁶m³)</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Water supply (m³/s)</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Installed capacity (MW)</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Cost (US\$×10⁶)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>6) Bamsonggol</td> <td>North Han</td> <td>Const. flow for power</td> <td>368</td> <td>10</td> <td>50</td> <td>125</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hongcheon</td> <td>"</td> <td>"</td> <td>954</td> <td>93.0</td> <td>-</td> <td>136</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dalucheon</td> <td>South Han</td> <td>Demand-oriented flow</td> <td>540</td> <td>81.3</td> <td>-</td> <td>150</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gonhyeon</td> <td>"</td> <td>"</td> <td>540</td> <td>79.7</td> <td>-</td> <td>95</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Imha</td> <td>Nakdong</td> <td>Const flow for power</td> <td>920</td> <td>15.6</td> <td>48</td> <td>155</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Juam</td> <td>Seounjin</td> <td>"</td> <td>780</td> <td>17.7</td> <td>8</td> <td>169</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Dam	River	Reservoir operation	Storage capacity (10 ⁶ m ³)	Water supply (m ³ /s)	Installed capacity (MW)	Cost (US\$×10 ⁶)	6) Bamsonggol	North Han	Const. flow for power	368	10	50	125	Hongcheon	"	"	954	93.0	-	136	Dalucheon	South Han	Demand-oriented flow	540	81.3	-	150	Gonhyeon	"	"	540	79.7	-	95	Imha	Nakdong	Const flow for power	920	15.6	48	155	Juam	Seounjin	"	780	17.7	8	169																																																
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Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		The dam schemes have positive impacts on water supply, irrigation, flood control and power generation. (Conditions) 1. Forecast of growth in Agricultural structure improvement (10 ³ ha) <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Year</th> <th colspan="2">Han river</th> <th colspan="2">Nakdong river</th> <th colspan="2">Seaum Tin River</th> </tr> <tr> <th>1976</th> <th>2001</th> <th>1976</th> <th>2001</th> <th>1976</th> <th>2001</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Gross cultivated land area</td> <td>344</td> <td>342</td> <td>479</td> <td>473</td> <td>98</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gross Daddy field area</td> <td>159</td> <td>162</td> <td>285</td> <td>287</td> <td>64</td> <td>65</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gross upland area</td> <td>185</td> <td>180</td> <td>175</td> <td>186</td> <td>33</td> <td>35</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> 2. Demand forecast of city and industrial water <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Annual demand for (Year)</th> <th>1976</th> <th>2001</th> <th>1976</th> <th>2001</th> <th>1976</th> <th>2001</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>annual city/industrial water</td> <td>77</td> <td>2,238</td> <td>333</td> <td>1,429</td> <td>18</td> <td>86</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> 3. Forecast of growth in death of water of peak <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Year</th> <th>1986</th> <th>71</th> <th>143</th> <th>13</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2001</td> <td>132</td> <td>179</td> <td>22</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> 4. Economy of conceived dam project <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Dam</th> <th rowspan="2">River</th> <th colspan="2">B/C</th> <th rowspan="2">EIRR (%)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>B/C</th> <th>EIRR (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Bamsonggol</td> <td>North Han</td> <td>1.1</td> <td>8.5</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hongcheon</td> <td>"</td> <td>2.8</td> <td>14.8</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dalucheon</td> <td>South Han</td> <td>3.0</td> <td>15.3</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ganhyeon</td> <td>"</td> <td>5.2</td> <td>20.3</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Imha</td> <td>Nakdong</td> <td>1.1</td> <td>8.8</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Juam</td> <td>Seounjin</td> <td>1.0</td> <td>10.8</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Year	Han river		Nakdong river		Seaum Tin River		1976	2001	1976	2001	1976	2001	Gross cultivated land area	344	342	479	473	98	100	Gross Daddy field area	159	162	285	287	64	65	Gross upland area	185	180	175	186	33	35	Annual demand for (Year)	1976	2001	1976	2001	1976	2001	annual city/industrial water	77	2,238	333	1,429	18	86	Year	1986	71	143	13	2001	132	179	22		Dam	River	B/C		EIRR (%)	B/C	EIRR (%)	Bamsonggol	North Han	1.1	8.5		Hongcheon	"	2.8	14.8		Dalucheon	South Han	3.0	15.3		Ganhyeon	"	5.2	20.3		Imha	Nakdong	1.1	8.8		Juam	Seounjin	1.0	10.8			
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和名 長期多目的ダム開発計画

[M/P, Basic Study, Other]

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Mar.1995

ASO KOR/S 201B/85

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY	Korea	1.SITE OR AREA			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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	Seoul Municipal Solid Waste Management System	2.PROJECT COST					
3.SECTOR	Public Utilities/Urban Sanitation	(US\$1,000)	M/P 1) 2)	Local Cost	(Description) After the completion of the study, subsequent steps were suspended because of the budgetary reallocation necessitated by the Olympic Games. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) In October 1991, the municipal government of Seoul announced its long-term development plan of solid waste management, which envisages to establish 11 incinerators with a total capacity of 16,500 tons/day by the end of 1999. The total cost was estimated to amount to 2 trillion won. One incinerator (150 ton/day) was already constructed in Mokudon, and the construction of tow others is expected to start during 1992. The finding of the JICA study would be partly consulted for the implementation. The JICA study proposed the land reclamation in Jinsen to establish a final disposal site. The current policy is to utilize the existing disposal site in Nanjido until Nov.1992, and then to transfer to the Jinsen site (Jinsen City is already using about 4 million square meters out of the total available area of 20 million). (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.		
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1=890 won)	F/S 1) 2)	13,258			13,258
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST)	(1) Collection and Transportation:<M/P> Three component separation of combustibles, non-combustibles, briquet ash is required for incineration, material recovery and preparing covering material for landfill. Vehicle collection system should introduced to whole Seoul by 1995. Transfer stations are recommended for the effective transportation of waste to the disposal site.<F/S> Improved collection and transportation system will be established in whole Gangdong Gu in 1988. Transfer station with its capacity of 1,150 t/d, compactor trucks collect combustible waste and dump trucks, collect briquet ash and non combustible waste, container trucks and two tons and four tons of trucks should be introduced. (2) Intermediate Processing:<M/P> Construction of 13 units of incineration plants and material recovery plants are proposed. The amount of incinerated waste would amount to 2,574 thousand tons in 2005, which is 48% of estimated combustible waste. Daily processing rate will be 300 tons in 2005, which means 99 thousand tons are treated annually by the plants.<F/S>Construction of 600 t/d incineration plant was proposed for Gangdong Gu. The plant is expected to be in operation in Autumn 1988. In 1988, 100 days of operations is planned and 330 days after 1989. (3) Final Disposal:<M/P> Final disposal is proposed as Nanjido mounding for initial stage, Incheon coastal landfilling for advanced stage and use of subsidiary landfills.<F/S> Construction and Operation of new landfill sites in Nanjido, Incheon.					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Solid Waste Management Plan	Imp. Period: May.1987-Aug.1988					
8.DATE OF S/W	Nov.1983	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd.	Feasibility:	Yes	EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
10.STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 13 Period Jun.1984-Sep.1985(16 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts:					
	Total M/M Japan Field 109.00 45.50 63.50	[Conditions]<M/P>1) Collection method : Container boxes for briquet ashes and station or curbside for the others 2) Collection Vehicles : Compactor trucks for combustibles and dump trucks for the others 3) Transportation:10t container truck 4) Incineration : Stoker type incinerator with power recovery (capacity 600 t/d) 5) Material recovery : Simple sortine at transfer station 6) Final disposal : All the residues of incineration and material recovery is landfilled with briquet ash as cover material <F/S>1) Inflation:Not considered 2) Exchange rate:US\$1=890 won 3) Appraisal period:until 2008 (20 years) 4) Appraisal method:Least Cost Method [Development Impacts]<M/P> The projects ensure more effective and sanitary management than present condition with respect to: 1) Volume reduction of waste disposal 2) Collection efficiency 3) Working condition for waste management operation 4) Recovery of usable material 5) Environmental conservation					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ③		
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 254,159 (¥'000) Contracted 309,821	OJT: Seminar by specialized field.					

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Mar.1995

ASO KOR/S 102/91

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS			
1.COUNTRY	Korea	1.SITE OR AREA	Seoul Metropolitan Area of four rivers (the Anyang Chong, the Yangjae Chong, the Ui Chong and the Chungroung Chong Rivers)		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued		
2.NAME OF STUDY	Environmental Management Project on Small-and-midium-sized Rivers of the Han River System	2.PROJECT COST	(US\$1,000)	Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	(Description) (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) Waiting for the answer. (FY 1993 Domestic Survey) No Progress. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.			
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/River & Erosion Control		1) 10,800,000	10,800,000				
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	2) 40,760,000	40,760,000				
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	1. Water Quality Improvement Facilities The Anyang Chong River: four facilities dredging piled mud on lower streams The Yangjae Chong River:one facility The Ui Chong River: arrangement of lower streams The Chungroung Chong River:one facility						
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	River Maintenance Division, Seoul Metropolitan Government	2. Flow Regime Improvement Facilities The Ui Chong River: one movable barrage three environmental streams						
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To formulate basic ideas and project plans for river environment improvement on the four small-to-medium-sized rivers, consisting of water purification plans realizable as river projects, flow improvement plans for recovery and utilization of hydrophilic functions, utilization plans of river space satisfying the needs and	3. River Space Improvement Facility The Anyang Chong River: three points 28.2km The Yangjae Chong River:two points 13.2km The Ui Chong River: one point 14.0km The Chungroung Chong River: one point 7.8km						
8.DATE OF S/W	Oct.1989	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS						
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd.	Target Year: 2010(The First Phase Target Year: 2002) Water Quality Improvement (Biochemical Oxygen Demand(BOD) in mg/l) The Anyang Chong River: Station (St.)2 44.7-->10.0 St.4 39.8-->10.0 St.5 41.2-->10.0 St.6 23.7-->10.0 The Yangjae Chong River: St.2 13.4-->10.0 15.3-->6.0 The Chungroung Chong River:St.3 34.0-->6.0 44.5-->6.0 (Other general benefits) 1.Subsistence aspect(disaster and pollution reduction) 2.Life aspect (spectacle improvement, air purification, amenity improvement and recreation opportunity increase) 3.Social and cultural aspect(community activation and preservation of historic relics and cultural properties) 4.Natural preservation aspect(protection of animals and plants and flow preservation) 5.Educational aspect(opportunity increase of environment and nature education) 6.Economic aspect (cost reduction of park maintenance, land pricerise, medical cost reduction, production and employment increase in related industries)						
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 12 Period Oct.1989-Jan.1992(39 months) Total M/M Japan Field 80.50 43.20 37.30						2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER					3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 399,015 (¥'000) Contracted 220,009	Planning and designing method on direct purification facility of river water and water-contact facilities.						

和名 漢江水系中小河川環境整備計画

[M/P,Basic Study,Other]

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Mar.1995

ASO LAO/A 301/89

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY	Laos	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" 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	Agricultural and Rural Development Project in the Surburbs of Vientiane	Saythany and Saysetha Districts of Vientiane Municipality						
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General	2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) -Aug. 2, 1990 E/N for Phase I (1,074 million yen) signed -Jul. 3, 1991 E/N for Phase II (688 million yen) signed -Jul. 1, 1992 E/N for Phase III (450 million yen) signed (FY1992 Overseas Survey) Waiting for the answer. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) The project will complete in March 1994. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The construction work was completed in Mar.1994 and the facilities are operated smoothly under the guidance of JICA experts.	
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)		1) 29,077	2,998	26,529		
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S			2)				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry			3)				
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formation of a plan for the irrigation and drainage and infrastructure development project	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)						
8.DATE OF S/W	Mar.1988	1. Irrigation and drainage a. Main pump station: Discharge 4.86 cu.m./sec. b. Regulation pond: Storage capacity 110,000 cu.m. c. Handreach: 11.4km d. Main irrigation canal: 19.3km e. Secondary irrigation canals: 20.8km f. Drainage canals: 39.4km g. On-farm works: 880ha 2. Rural infrastructures a. Road: 6.7km b. Deep well and water supply facilities						
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Construction Project Consultants	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 11.06 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)		
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members Period Aug.1988-Jun.1989(11 months) Total M/M Japan Field 33.41 9.37 24.04	Conditions and Development Impacts: (i) To increase rice production to ease the chronic shortage of rice in Vientiane Municipality and its neighbouring area. (ii) To produce upland crops to meet the increasing demand resulting from promotion of agro-industrial development and export-crop cultivation. (iii) To provide rural infrastructures for betterment of social and agricultural activities of villagers. (iv) To improve living standards of farmers through increase in their farm production and incomes, and provision of rural infrastructures, and (v) To earn or save foreign currency for the Government of Lao PDR by reduction of rice imports and production of export crops. water; stimulate the rural economy.						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 101,591 (¥000) Contracted 96,727	Technology transfer of the methodology of F/S to the counterpart personnel				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		
						①. ②		

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASO LAO/S 301/90

Compiled Mar.1992
Revised Mar.1995

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1. COUNTRY	Laos	1. SITE OR AREA				1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" 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	Tha Ngon Bridge Construction Project	Vientiane Municipality, Xaythani district (1200 sq.km, habitant 79000)						
3. SECTOR	Transportation/Road	2. PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		
4. REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)		1) 15,353	4,943	10,410		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	2)		3)				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Department of Communication, Transport, and Construction	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) Since the study was completed, Lao PDR submitted the request of Japanese Grant Aid for the Project in February 1991, but did not get the approval. The ferry operation has been experiencing difficulties because of the breakdown of the boats. The operating rate of the ferry is 50% or even less, and the Government of Lao PDR and Vientiane Municipality are hoping the early implementation of this project. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) At the site suggested for the bridge construction, a pump station is now under construction by Japanese grant (Agricultural and Rural Development Project in the Suburbs of Vientiane). The alternative location of the bridge must be identified before its implementation. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Lao PDR gave up Japan's grant aid and requested Australian Government for grant aid. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The steel-truss-type bridge was completed on April, 1994 using the BOT by the Australian firm (Transfield).		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Feasibility Study of Tha Ngon Bridge	1. Bridge Foundation: Multi-column foundation by reverse circulation drill method concrete pile Bridge Type: 5 span post-tensioned concrete T-girder Dimension: Bridge length 230m, span 45,060m, total width 11m, carriage width 7.5m, sidewalk 2.5m (upper stream side only) 2. Approach Road Total Length: 3,350m Dimension: Total width 9.0m, carriage width 6.0m, shoulder width 1.5m x 2 (sealed by SBST) Pavement: Subbase course 20cm, base course 15cm, surface DBST, subgrade 30cm (if required)						
8. DATE OF S/W	.1989	Imp. Period:						
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Construction Project Consultants	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR3)			FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 7 Period .1990-Jan.1991(13 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: Traffic growth rate: 1990-2000 11.1%, 2001-2010 9.4%, after 2010 6.4% Capacity of Existing Ferry Boat: 600/ADT (exclude motorcycle) Estimated ADT: M. cycle 224, P. car 60, L. truck 66, H. bus 18, Total 479 units VOC and Time Cost (time saving cost) with and without project is compared as economic benefit. Development Impacts: -Save vehicle operation cost -Increase agricultural production and decrease its transportation cost and time -Improve tourism and its route -Accelerate implementation of planned regional development project on left side bank of Nam Ngum River						
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 116,958 (¥'000) Contracted 103,935	-On the job training -Technical presentation -Distribution of Bridge Design Manual						
						3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		
						①, ②		

和名 タゴン架橋計画

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1994
Revised Mar.1995

ASO LAO/A 101/92

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS								
1.COUNTRY	Laos	1.SITE OR AREA	Western part of lower XeChamphone plain, northern part of phaumnachedy plain and B.lak 35			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued						
2.NAME OF STUDY	The Integrated Agricultural Rural Development Project in Savannakhet Province	2.PROJECT COST				Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) B/D was carried out from May to September, 1993. The project cost was estimated as 2,3 billion yen. The first phase of the Project was decided for 498 million yen in Cabinet Meeting on November 11, 1993. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd is providing consultancy service. Bid evaluation, contract negotiation and signing with the successful contractor will take place in March 1994. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) 1994 Aug. The contract of consultant firm on Phase II Project was concluded Dec. The contract of construction is going to be concluded.				
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General		(US\$1,000)	1) 15,038	2,621	12,417							
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)											
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	1. Nhyod H. Bak Irrigation Project Irrigable area : 95ha Dam : Homogeneous earth dam 1=965m h=21m Main canal : 10.7km, secondary canal : 15.0 km 2. Namphou Irrigation Project Irrigable area : 705 ha Main dam : Homogeneous earth dam, 1=730m, h=10.5m 2 other dams and 3 gate weirs 3. Road improvement 29.6km, 9 bridges 4. Agriculture supporting center 5. Water supply : 10 wells											
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS											
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	1. To formulate master plan for plain area in savannalhet Province and lower Xe banglai plain in Khammouane Province 2. To conduct feasibility study for the top priority project	The most important problem is marketing. Lack of marketing system and bad road conditions impede marketing development. Rice of good and peanuts of 1200b will be increased by the implementation of the Project, but it is necessary to establish marketing system. The Center will play an effective role for extension of modern agricultural technology and establishment of a marketing system. The Center will much contribute to strong thering farmers association and extension and diversification of agricultural activities by accumulation of farmers' funds. The disposable income of the farmers will increase to 20-1000 times. The rural development will improve the communication ties among farmers, farming, women's status, information treatment.											
8.DATE OF S/W	Aug.1990	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS								
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd. Construction Project Consultants	Technology on formulation of agricultural development projects and irrigated agriculture was transferred through the study. Lao staff eagerly request training in Japanese agricultural cooperation.						The Government of Lao eagerly requested, the implementation of the Project by Japanese Grant Aid Program.					
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 9 Period Nov.1990-May.1992(19 months) <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <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;">56.88</td> <td style="text-align: center;">16.59</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40.29</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	Japan	Field	56.88	16.59	40.29						
Total M/M	Japan	Field											
56.88	16.59	40.29											
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Associated: Mapping Subcontracted: Analysis of soils, Soring investigation, soil nachanic test, Route				①, ②								
12.EXPENDITURE	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">253,153 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: center;">196,523</td> </tr> </table>	Total	253,153 (¥'000)	Contracted				196,523					
Total	253,153 (¥'000)												
Contracted	196,523												

和名 サバナケート県農業開発計画実施調査

[M/P,Basic Study,Other]

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995
Revised

ASO LAO/A 221/93

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Laos	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	Agricultural Development Project to Control Slash and Burn Cultivation in Oudomxay Province	M/P : 3 districts in Oudomxay Province(558,000ha) F/S : Xai, Beng and Hun areas (773ha in total)					
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General	2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)		M/P 1) Local Cost 2) Foreign Cost F/S 1) 15,536 2) 5,268 3) 10,268	(Description) Request on Japan's Grant Aid has been made after F/S. However, the implementation has not yet been decided.		
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	1.Irrigation system rehabilitation : 3 Locations, Replacement of 4 Diversion Weirs, 21.9km of main irrigation canal, etc					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	2.Social infrastructures : 9.4km of district roads, 3 rural water supply, 12 primary schools.					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	1.To formulate a master plan of the agricultural development to control slash and burn cultivation in the Oudomxay province. 2.To conduct a feasibility study on the selected model area identified in the master plan.	3.Agricultural station : 1,050m2 of main office, 885m2 of research and training house, 1,825m2 of staff quarters, etc.					
8.DATE OF S/W	Oct.1991	4.Extension office : 2 offices (416m2), 280m of quarters.					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Construction Project Consultants	5.Rice bank : 3 locations, 104m2 of each office, etc.					
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 9 Period Feb.1991-Aug.1993(31 months)	6.Equipment : rice mills, rainfall recorders, water level gauges, office equipment, etc.					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Imp. Period:					
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 237,709 (¥000) Contracted 213,132	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No			EIRR1) FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)
		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
		The technology, transfer to the counterpart personnel was carried out through course of the study.				There are too many project components.	
						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
						①, ⑥ Embassy of Japan, Lao	

和名 ウドムサイ県焼畑地域農業開発計画

[M/P+F/S]

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1995

ASE MYS/S 301/77

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Malaysia	1.SITE OR AREA		Ocean Area Between Kuantan, Pahan in Peninsula Malaysia & Kuching, Sarawak		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> 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					
Kuantan-Kuching Submarine Cable Project		(US\$1,000) 1) 33,301 US\$1=2.36M\$ 2)					
3.SECTOR		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		(Description) The project was completed by the OECF finance. Jun.1979 OECF Loan Agreement signed (5,558 million yen) For the submarine cables (855.3km and 1,200 voice grade circuits) The east-west Malaysia submarine cable system was constructed by Japanese companies by using Japanese coaxial submarine cable system in 1980. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.			
Communications & Broadcasting/Telecommunication		Construction of Submarine Cable System between the Peninsula Malaysia and Kuching, Sarawak in East Malaysia. Contents: Construction of Submarine Cable System between Cherating, Kuantan and Sematan, Kuching Distance: 855.3km No. of Capacity: 1,000 voice grade circuits					
4.REFERENCE NO.		5.TYPE OF STUDY					
		F/S					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY					
Jabatan Telekom Malaysia		Increase of telecommunication channels between the Malaysian Peninsula and Saba/Sarawak States					
8.DATE OF S/W	Jul.1977	Imp. Period:					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Kokusai Denshin Denwa Co, Ltd. Sanyo Hydrographic Survey Co., Ltd.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 13.80 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)		
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts:		Conditions: (1) Construction work should be completed by 1979. (2) Exemption of import Tax of Malaysia (3) Calculated at the exchange rate of 1M\$=120Yen (4) Evaluated over a period of 20 years after construction Development Impacts: It is fully expected to have effects on economic growth of Malaysia and regional development in Sabah, Sarawak states.			
No.of Members 7 Period Aug.1977-Mar.1978(7 months) Total M/M Japan Field		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		12.EXPENDITURE		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
		Total 107,229 (¥'000) Contracted 50,666					
		OJT: 3 trainner on how to carry out the submarine survey		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
				①, ④			

和名 東西マレイシア海底ケーブル敷設計画

[F/S,D/D]

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

ASE MYS/S 201B/78

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Mar.1995

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	Northwest shore area of Malay Peninsula and Province Wellesley including industrial area facing to Penang island <M/P> Butterworth & Bukit Mertajam Metropolitan Area<P/S>		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Sewerage and Drainage System Project: Butterworth/Bukit Mertajam Metropolitan Area	2. PROJECT COST			
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities/Sewerage	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	(Description) 1. A feasibility study was subsequently undertaken on the priority area (Butterworth and Bukit Mertajam) by the JICA team. 2. The Federal Government has launched a national study on sewerage system. Other less costly alternatives may be proposed by the on-going study. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) 1. Detailed design of the priority areas of Phase I (i.e., built-up areas of 3,480 ha in Butterworth and Bukit Mertajam) was completed in May 1981 by Nihon Suido Consultants Co. Ltd. and a local engineering firm (Ooi Jeik Boon). 2. Phase I construction works were implemented by the local government (Seberang Perai Municipal Council) during the 3rd and 4th Malaysia Plan periods (1976-1985) with the fund of the Federal government. The Council now has a good sewerage system consisting of 50 km of sewers, 3 treatment plants and 8 pumping stations, which were completed in 1985. 3. The local government had to suspend the remaining Phases 2 through 5 because of the huge financial costs involved. The remaining phases are set aside under "keep in view" status. 4. The local government is unable to repay the Federal government loans for the completed Phase 1, because its operation runs into deficit every year. The Seberang Perai Municipal Council has asked the Federal Government for conversion of the loans to grants. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) No additional information. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.		
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	<F/S> Establishments of sewerage system plan and drainage control plan are based on the M/P the target year of 2000. Contents - Study Area Size 1,100ha (sewerage) 3,500ha (drainage) d225mm-d900mm, L=55,100m 8 stations (q=1-23cu.m/min) 3 plants (Q=10,000-14,000cu.m/d) - Sewer pipes - Pumping station - Treatment plant (stabilization pond) - Drainage facilities		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Health Engineering Dept., Seberang Perai Municipal Council	8. DATE OF S/W			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.	10. STUDY TEAM	Conditions and Development Impacts: <M/P> Although it is difficult to scale the economic merits of the project, decrease in epidemic diseases of digestive organs will result in the increase in workload, and decrease in medical expenses. Also water pollution control and flood control are expected. Combined systems is adopted in some areas using existing drains while most of areas are by separate system. The most simplified system, minimum number of pumping station and lagoon system as a treatment plant, is considered for economical and simple operation/maintenance. For drainage system, existing drains are used, and storage/control ponds and reclamations are recommended for flood control. <P/S> The reductions of flood damages during the storm season and control of water pollution by wastewaters from the proposed area, especially from industrial district, can be expected. Decrease of expenses for present night soil treatment systems will also be the essential merits.		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		12. EXPENDITURE			
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	1) Training in Japan (project report preparation and site inspection, 3 months, 3 persons) 2) Report writing 3) Use of local consultants for sited surveys 4) Equipment granted and instructed on data/information collection at site, reconnaissance survey, water quality survey, etc.		
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	(FY1992 Overseas Survey) Part of the reason for the rise in cost was the increase of land prices especially during the late 1970s and the early 1980s. From the demand side, local people are not prepared to pay for the cost of sewer connection (20% of annual cost to connect, or RM 1200 on average, which is lower than the actual cost of connection). The proposed centralized sewerage system was too expensive and too advanced for the local government to implement and operate.		
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	①, ②		

和名 バナン州下水道・排水計画

(M/P+F/S)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

ASE MYS/A 201B/79

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1995

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Malaysia	1.SITE OR AREA	Trengganu swamp Area on the eastern part of Peninsula Malaysia (about 600sq.km)<M/P>. A part of the Trengganu swamp area (about 3,000ha)on the eastern Peninsula Malaysia<F/S>		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="radio"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY	Trengganu Swamp Area Integrated Agricultural Development	2.PROJECT COST			
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General	3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	<M/P> Twenty-four district, which are expected to be highly efficient for the proposed integrated agricultural development, were selected out of 47 swampy districts in the area. The proposed development area: 32,210 ha (the total of 24 districts). The development includes irrigation, fisheries, sericulture, livestock industry and reclamation/immigration. <F/S> Land recalcation 2,100 ha Irrigation canal 16.48 km Drainage canal 29.14 km Road 31.6 km Facilities for settlement 705 houses		(Description) (FY1992 Overseas Survey) 1. In the current State Development Plan, the development of swamp areas is considered low priority. Because KETENGAH swamps are largely swamp forests, they would be more costly to develop than the plain swamps. There are many other areas which are not developed and can be developed at lower costs. 2. Owing to the change in policy under the 6th Malaysia Plan, the development options have been increasingly left to the private sector. At present, both the State Government and private investors are more interested in oil palm plantations, for which some 400,000 acres have been developed. 3. A few studies were conducted by the KETENGAH, but they were not implemented because of the shortage of funds from the government. 4. Of the districts covered by the JICA master plan, individual farmers have been undertaking small-scale developments with their own fund in more easily accessible districts. Most of the projects implemented were related to the plantation of fruit trees such as salak, rambutan, durian, etc., because KETENGAH now placed priority on diversification. A major problem for the farmers in the KETENGAH area (the average landholding ranging from 0.25 to 0.5 acres) is the marketing of fruits they produce. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) KETENGAH changed their major emphasis from fruits plantation to the development program for very poor farmers including poultry, fisheries and providing housing facilities. The development of swamp areas is considered too expensive and of low priority. The proposed project/program may be implemented if the private sector expresses interest to develop the Swamp Areas. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.
4.REFERENCE NO.		5.TYPE OF STUDY			
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	-To formulate the integrated development plan. -Feasibility Study of the selected priority projects.	8.DATE OF S/W	Feb.1978	9.CONSULTANT(S)	Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.
10.STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 26 Period Jun.1979-Feb.1980(9 months) Total M/M Japan Field 100.30 45.30 55.00	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes/No Imp. Period: 1980-Dec.1984	EIRR1) 13.80 FIRR1) EIRR2) 17.10 FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	Conditions and Development Impacts: <M/P>The Trengganu state has a population of 500 thousand, a half of which is engaged in agriculture. Most of those agricultural population manage their small farms and 80 percent of them are poor. Reclamation of the swamp area is expected to expand agricultural lands and develop livestock industry, sericulture and fisheries, as well as to create employment opportunities. <F/S>Benefits from development: Raising income of small-scale farmers. Creation of employment opportunities. Alleviation of damages by flooding.		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 226,358 (¥000) Contracted 209,427			①, ② KETENGAH	

PROJECT SUMMARY (Other)

Compiled Mar. 1986

Revised Mar. 1995

ASE MYS/S 601/79

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS						
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	Bintulu/Sarawak		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued					
2. NAME OF STUDY	Bintulu Deepwater Port Project	2. PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) Based upon the recommendation of this report, the project was implemented and completed in 1985 with the OECF financing. May 1980 OECF loan agreement signed (7,800 million yen) For dredging and construction of breakwaters (including LNG Pier) Dec. 1982 Construction completed The Deepwater Port of Bintulu was developed at the total cost of 34.5 billion yen and opened in 1985. Three Japanese experts cooperated on the port development during 1982-1985. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.					
3. SECTOR	Transportation/Port	(US\$1,000)	1)								
4. REFERENCE NO.			2)								
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Other	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)									
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Bintulu Port Management Body, Ministry of Transport	The port of Bintulu in Sarawak was planned to become a loading port which handle LNG exported to Japan (total of 600 thousand tons since 1983) and fertilizer produced by the ASEAN-project. Because LNG is an important source of foreign exchange, the Malaysian government has completed D/D and invited tenders in order to complete the development of the port by the end of 1982. Because of the pressing schedule and technical difficulty of construction, the Malaysian government requested the assistance from Japan to expedite the project implementation. This study advised on site construction and engineering, and supervision and evaluation of tender documents.									
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS									
8. DATE OF S/W	.0	Implementation of this project is expected to accelerate the development of related industries of LNG, promote regional economic development, and to improve the standard of living in the region.									
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute										
10. STUDY TEAM											
No. of Members 4 Period Jan. 1980-Feb. 1980 (2 months)											
<table style="margin: auto;"> <tr> <td>Total M/M</td> <td>Japan</td> <td>Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">5.60</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3.60</td> </tr> </table>		Total M/M	Japan	Field	5.60	2.00	3.60				
Total M/M	Japan	Field									
5.60	2.00	3.60									
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY											
12. EXPENDITURE		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION						
Total 14,481 (¥'000)					①, ②, ④						
Contracted 10,389											
					2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS						

和名 ビンツル港建設計画

(M/P, Basic Study, Other)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1995

ASE MYS/S 202B/80

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY	Malaysia	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled	
2.NAME OF STUDY	Kelantan Port Development Project	Kelantan, east coast of Peninsular Malaysia						
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Port	2.PROJECT COST		Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) The project was suspended after the completion of F/S due to the changes in port operation in Malaysia. Cargo was increasingly handled in Singapore, and the capacity expansion of Kelantan Port on the east coast became unnecessary for the time being. Although the provincial government hopes its early implementation, the Federal Government postponed the project indefinitely. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.		
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	M/P 1) 2)	40,113	20,254			19,859
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	(US\$1=M\$2.2)	F/S 1) 2) 3)					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Economic Planning Unit, Prime Minister's Department (EPU)	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)						
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Master plan, covering the period up to the year 2000, the First Phase Development Plan up to the year 1987, and the feasibility of the plan	<M/P>East coast area of Kelantan is economically the least developed and the only port is useless because of the deposition of silt and sand discharge. The basic objective of the project is the construction of a commercial and fishery port in the area. Recommended new facilities are: commercial port area: Breakwater(970m,840m), Breakwater(570m), Channel(-7.5m,-5.0m), Quay 2 Berths(-7.5m, 260m), Dolphin 1 Berth, Palm Oil Storage Tanks 4, Petroleum Product Storage Tanks 15. Fishery port area: Mooring facility(-3.0m, 290m, -2.0m, 175m), Wholesale facility 1, Cold Storage Freezing, Ice factory facility each 1 unit.						
8.DATE OF S/W	May.1979	<F/S>The project develops the port as a distribution center and a base for coastal and offshore fishing boats. -Breakwater, channel and basin: depth -5.0--7.5m -Quay: depth -7.5m x 260m -Berths for fishing boats: depth -2.0m--3.0m -Fishing facilities (Open storage, cold storage) -Access road						
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd.	Imp. Period: Mar.1983-Dec.1987						
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 12 Period Sep.1979-Feb.1981(17 months)	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 9.40 EIRR2) EIRR3)			FIRR1) 4.60 FIRR2) FIRR3)
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Conditions and Development Impacts: <M/P>Target years of future cargo handling volume were the years 1987, 2000. The estimation of cargo volume by commodity is based on GDP of the Kelantan including other development plans. This project is expected to promote industrialization in Kelantan, and to improve the standard of living of local population, especially fishermen. <F/S>This project is expected to promote industrialization in Kelantan, and to improve the standard of living of Kelantan's people, especially fishermen by constructing a port as a physical distribution center for fishery and forestry products, and a coastal and pelagic fishery base.						
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 190,122 (¥'000) Contracted 180,720	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER						2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
		Deputy director and 3 persons accepted for training.				Changes in cargo flows.		
						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		
						①		

和名 ケランタン州港湾建設計画

(M/P+F/S)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE MYS/S 302/80

Compiled Mar. 1986

Revised Mar. 1995

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA				1. PRESENT STATUS	<input 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	Beluru/Long Lama/Limbang Trunk Road Construction Project in Sarawak	Northern Sarawak Miri/Bintulu-Limbang segment		Total Cost	Local Cost		
3. SECTOR	Transportation/Road	2. PROJECT COST				(Description) (FY1992 Overseas Survey) 1. The Federal Government allocated RM 50 million under the 6th Malaysia Plan for the project, but the State Government readjusted its priority and allocated only RM 12 million. Detailed designs have been undertaken in stages by the State Public Works Dept. since 1980. The project design was changed regarding the trunk road from Beluru to Limbang. The development will be primarily focused on the stretch from Batang Tinjar to Long Lama. A pilot track is being designed in-house by the Dept. and is expected to be completed by the end of the 6th Malaysia Plan (1991-1995). 2. The present status of the road sections are as follows. Main road Beluru 19km (Status: sealed road) Beluru - Batang Tinjar 36.5 km (Status: gravel road) Batang Tinjar - Long Lama 25 km (Status: 5 km surveyed) Long Lama - Nganga Medamit (Status: sealed road, upgrading) Nganga Medamit - Limbang (Status: to be connected) 3. A new study on the development of a first class trunk road linking Sarawak and Sabah is being considered. The draft final report of another JICA study (Highway Network Development Plan) has been recently submitted, and its finalized version will be shortly considered by the Sarawak State Government for adoption. The report's new network development proposals may replace the earlier studies on road development in the State. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) The D/D from Beluru to Long Lama was carried out. Construction is by JKR (Jabatan Kerjasama) direct work force. The section from 2 km to 12 km has been completed. The construction funding is by Federal grant from Kuala Lumpur. It is the long term policy of the Government to link all Divisional centers by road. This project is a part of the policy. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.	
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	The project is to connect with road between Miri district and Limbang district in where is mostly connected with the river networks.					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Sarawak Economic Planning Unit Sarawak Public Works Dept.	Road		Length	Carriage way		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Road Plan	Route improvement		69.5km	7.32m		
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb. 1978	New route construction		141.1km	7.32m		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International	Feeder roads		49.8km(5 routes)	4.27m		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 13 Period Mar. 1978-Mar. 1980 (24 months)	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 10.10 FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Geology	Conditions and Development Impacts:					
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 186,171 (¥'000) Contracted 141,135	Benefits include:					
		(1) Agricultural development along both sides of roads					
		(2) Promotion of forestry and manufacturing					
		(3) Tourism development at and around G.Mulu National Park.					
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
		Transportation economics (mass transit).					
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS					
		(FY1992 Overseas Survey) The State Government lowered the priority of the project. The newly completed JICA study may form the basis for a new policy for road network development in Sarawak.					
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION					
		①, ② Sarawak Economic Planning Unit					

和名 サラワク幹線道路建設計画

[F/S,D/D]

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1995

ASE MYS/S 303/80

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Malaysia	1.SITE OR AREA		Kinabatangan River in Sabah State and Sadong River in Sarawak State		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="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	Flood Forecasting and Warning System in Sabah and Sarawak	2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost		
		(US\$1,000)	1)	2,516	611	1,905	
		(US\$1=220Yen)	2)				
			3)				
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/River & Erosion Control	3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) 1980-81 D/D undertaken by DID. 1985 Construction work completed by local fund (M\$700,000) (FY1994 Domestic Survey) Since 1986, the flood forecasting and warning system has been operated and the hydrological information has been collected, monitored and finally used for the flood fighting activities by the authorities concerned.	
4.REFERENCE NO.		K River	S River	Total			
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Flood Forecasting Center	1	1	2		
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Department of Irrigation and Drainage (DID)	Relay Station	2	1	3		
		Monitor Station	1	1	2		
		Telemeter Station	7	7	14		
		Transmission & Receiving Station	1	1	2		
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Establishment of flood forecasting and warning systems over the basins of Kinabatangan and Sadong river basins of Sabah and Sarawak Provinces						
8.DATE OF S/W	Nov.1978	Imp. Period:					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR3)		FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)
		Conditions and Development Impacts: The purpose of the project is to establish systems and organizations to give flood forecasting and warning by analyzing hydrologic data obtained at the basins of Kinabatangan and Sadong Rivers.					
10.STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 9 Period Oct.1979-Jul.1980(9 months)	Desired results of the development are to foster harmonious growth of social and economic environment by mitigating direct and indirect flood damage and by resulting stability of livelihood of the people.					
	Total M/M	Japan	Field				
	19.16	10.56	8.60				
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Radio Wave Propagation Test	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Drive forward setup of the other party country: The project cost is comparatively higher than the budget worked out by the department in charge, so that drive forward setup were slackened off.	
12.EXPENDITURE	Total	57,134 (¥000)	1. OJT: Out of the survey items, both counterparts and Japanese engineers were worked together in radio wave propagation test, etc.				
	Contracted	42,009	2. Transfer of Equipment and Instruction: After through OJT				
			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION				
			①				

和名 サバ・サラワク洪水予警報計画

{F/S,D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1986
Revised Mar. 1995

ASE MYS/S 304/81

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																	
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Total Cost</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Local Cost</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(US\$1,000)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">39,265</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,541</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">US\$1=RM\$2.2</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)	39,265	1,541	US\$1=RM\$2.2	2)				3)			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	
	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																				
(US\$1,000)	1)	39,265	1,541																				
US\$1=RM\$2.2	2)																						
	3)																						
2. NAME OF STUDY VHF/FM Broadcast Coverage for Peninsular Malaysia		1. SITE OR AREA Peninsular Malaysia																					
3. SECTOR Communications & Broadcasting/Broadcasting		2. PROJECT COST		(Description) (FY1992 Overseas Survey) 1. The implementation of the project was divided into three phases, and Phases 1 and 2 were completed with the Federal Government funds. The last phase consists of 5 stations in Peninsular Malaysia, 8 stations in Sabah and 11 stations in Sarawak and is being implemented with the Federal Government funds under the 6th Malaysia Plan. Phase 1: Jul.1983 - Dec.1985 (4 stations at RM 3 million) Phase 2: Dec.1987 - Dec.1990 (8 stations at RM 10 million) Phase 3: Construction expected to commence in 1993/94 pending the awarding of tenders (24 stations at RM 35 million) 2. The recommendations of the JICA study have been closely adhered to where feasible. But the project design or components proposed by the JICA study were changed in certain cases. For example, the transmitter power for Ulu Kali Station in Selangor (Phase 1) was increased from 500 watts to 1 kilowatt to ensure better reception over a wider area. The transmitter power was also increased to 5 kilowatts from 500 watts for Gunung Pulai, Johor and Gunung Jerai, and Kedah Stations (Phase 2). (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Implementation/Construction works of Phase 1 and Phase 2 has been carried out. Four(4) radio stations for Phase 1 and eight(8) radio stations for Phase 2 with accompanying towers were built, respectively. Of Phase 3 is now under Construction of relative civil works, and to be expected to complete until Dec.,1994.																			
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS (FY1992 Overseas Survey) 1. A major reason is the Government's social obligation to ensure the radio coverage as wide as possible for dissemination of information. 2. The increased revenue from radio advertising encouraged the Government to fully implement the recommendations. 3. The demand for higher quality radio broadcast increased (especially after Phase 2) owing to the improved standard of living.																	
5. TYPE OF STUDY F/S		The proposed project will introduce the VHF FM broadcasting system for poor reception areas in Peninsular Malaysia, making maximum use of the existing TV facilities. Major contents of the project are as follows. - Transmission: 15 sites (13 existing TV sites, 1 existing microwawe site and 1 new site) - Station buildings: 11 new sites and 4 joint-use sites - Towers: 11 new sites and 4 joint-use sites																					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Economic Planning Unit, Prime Minister's Dept. and Jabatan Telekom Malaysia		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ② RE Research Bhd/Jabatan Telekom Malaysia																			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Examination of the possibility of establishing VHF broadcasting for the poor reception areas		Imp. Period: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Feasibility:</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">EIRR1)</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">27.00</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">FIRR1)</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">8.80</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Yes</td> <td style="text-align: center;">EIRR2)</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">FIRR2)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">EIRR3)</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">FIRR3)</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>					Feasibility:	EIRR1)	27.00	FIRR1)	8.80		Yes	EIRR2)		FIRR2)				EIRR3)		FIRR3)	
	Feasibility:	EIRR1)	27.00	FIRR1)	8.80																		
	Yes	EIRR2)		FIRR2)																			
		EIRR3)		FIRR3)																			
8. DATE OF S/W Jun. 1980		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ② RE Research Bhd/Jabatan Telekom Malaysia																			
9. CONSULTANT(S) Integrated Technology Inc. Japan Broadcasting Corporation		Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: 1) The charges for TV commercial messages will be raised by 20% every 10 years. 2) The part of the costs will be financed by the government fund (annual growth rate of 8.14%). 3) The annual user charge will be raised from M\$24 to M\$40. 4) Project life of 10 years Development impacts: 1) Improvement of reception in the formerly poor-reception areas 2) Community development through improved access to TV broadcasting 3) Cultural contribution																					
10. STUDY TEAM		12. EXPENDITURE		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ② RE Research Bhd/Jabatan Telekom Malaysia																			
No. of Members 12 Period Jun.1980-Feb.1981(8 months) <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.86</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3.06</td> </tr> </table>			Japan			Field	Total M/M	0.86	3.06	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">54,324 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6,837</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			Total	54,324 (¥'000)	Contracted	6,837							
	Japan	Field																					
Total M/M	0.86	3.06																					
	Total	54,324 (¥'000)																					
Contracted	6,837																						
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		1) On-the-job training 2) Participation of 2 counterparts in the JICA training program		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ② RE Research Bhd/Jabatan Telekom Malaysia																			

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Mar.1995

ASE MYS/S 101/82

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS																
1.COUNTRY	Malaysia	1.SITE OR AREA	The entire country			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued														
2.NAME OF STUDY	National Water Resources Study	2.PROJECT COST				<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;">16,500,000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7,500,000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9,000,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(US\$1=2.5M\$)</td> <td>2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>					Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(US\$1,000)	1)	16,500,000	7,500,000	9,000,000	(US\$1=2.5M\$)	2)	
		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																	
(US\$1,000)	1)	16,500,000	7,500,000	9,000,000																	
(US\$1=2.5M\$)	2)																				
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/Water Resource Development	3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	The study determined the goals for water resource development through the year 2000, and proposed projects/programs to realize the goals. Major proposals are as follows. - Construction of multi-purpose dams - Inter-basin and inter-province water training - Hydro-power generation - Improvement of emission treatment at rubber factories and palm oil mills - Sewerage development in 31 cities - Flood control (river channel improvement, embankment, control dams, etc.)			Based on the recommendations of the study, a number of basin-wise master plan studies and feasibility studies have been undertaken, such as (1)Perlis-Kedah-Pulau Pinang Regional Water Resources, (2)Regional Water Resources of South Johor, (3)Beris Dam Development, (4)Kelang River Flood Control, (5)Pinang Island Flood Control, and (6)Kelantang Flood Control. Parts of (1), (2) and (3) above are going into implementation stages. This National Water Resources Study produced a significant achievement in terms of having formulated a framework of the nation's water resource development plan. Since then, almost 10 years have passed. The country has attained a remarkable economic development, and accordingly, the conditions/needs of water development and the use have much changed in these years. This suggests that there is a need of updating study for renewal of the country's water development/use plans. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The Government of Malaysia has an intention to revise and update the contents of Study because it has passed more than 10 years after the Study.															
4.REFERENCE NO.		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS					The study proposed a nationally consistent strategy for water resource development and management up to the year 2000. 1) To increase potable and industrial water supply by upgrading water supply facilities 2) To raise the level of rice self-sufficiency by irrigation development 3) To increase power supply by hydro-power generation 4) To conserve water quality by the development of public sewerage 5) To reduce flood damages by improved flood control														
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	In order to facilitate the implementation, the study proposed institutional and legislative measures. 1) Legislation of the integrated national water resource development law by incorporating the existing laws and acts. 2) Establishment of water resource committees and water resource bureaus on the national and provincial government levels and a water resource public corporation which will implement the water resource development.			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS															
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Economic Planning Unit, Drainage and Irrigation Dept., Public Works Dept., Division of Environment, etc.	6. EXPENDITURE					<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</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">863,961 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: center;">750,000</td> </tr> </table>					Total	863,961 (¥'000)			Contracted	750,000				
		Total	863,961 (¥'000)																		
		Contracted	750,000																		
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of a long-term water resource development plan through 2000	7. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION															
8.DATE OF S/W	Feb.1979	8. EXPENDITURE	<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</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">863,961 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: center;">750,000</td> </tr> </table>						Total	863,961 (¥'000)			Contracted	750,000							
		Total	863,961 (¥'000)																		
		Contracted	750,000																		
9.CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	9. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	1) Participation of counterparts in the JICA training program, 2) CJT, and 3) In addition to the study team, two Colombo-Plan experts and one short-term expert were sent to Malaysia.			①															
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 29 Period Oct.1979-Oct.1982(0 months) <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 M/M</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">402.97</td> <td style="text-align: center;">151.83</td> <td style="text-align: center;">251.14</td> </tr> </table>			Total M/M	Japan	Field			402.97	151.83	251.14										
		Total M/M	Japan	Field																	
		402.97	151.83	251.14																	

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

ASE MYS/S 205B/82

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1995

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA				1. PRESENT STATUS	<input 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		Kerang North, Kelang South, Port kerang, North port, Kapar and Meru<M/P> Sewerage : Kelang North Drainage : Kelang North and Port Kelang<F/S>					
3. SECTOR		2. PROJECT COST		Foreign Cost		(Description) (FY1992 Overseas Survey) 1. Drainage Component (Drainage and Irrigation Dept.) The proposals in the JICA Study were accepted by DID. The Federal Government has approved some funding as shown below, but the amount has been insufficient to implement all of the JICA recommendations. - A tidal gate is being constructed at Jalan Kem in Port Kelang - A new trunk drain was constructed (part of the 107 km of trunk drains proposed by the JICA Study) 2. Sewerage Component (Kelang Town Council) The data and maps, design calculations for the recommended projects and the type of materials proposed in the JICA report were used as guides by the Town Council. The Council is currently in the process of acquiring the land required to implement some of the JICA recommendations. Because of the lack of funds, many of these projects are under "keep in view" status. The Ministry of Works and Utilities of the Federal Government engaged consultants in 1992 to conduct a major study on the existing sewerage systems in Malaysia. Local governments were instructed by the Federal Government to place on hold all major sewerage projects pending the recommendations of the on-going study. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) There has been no major changes to the situation since the last survey. Due to a lack of funding the major recommendations found in the Master Plan has been either delayed or suspended. The national sewerage system is to be privatized and as such will not be under the jurisdiction of the Town Council or DID. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The Kelang City has been negotiating to provide the expenses for this Project with the higher authorities since the completion of this development study. But the City cannot get an agreement with it. However, the City are eager to implement this project although the City implemented the intermediate measures project with own budget because the drainage system construction in the area which has been studied by the F/S was urgent matter.	
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		6,800			
5. TYPE OF STUDY		M/P+F/S					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		Kelang Town Council Drainage and Irrigation Department					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Preparation of a feasibility study for sewerage and drainage system in urban areas.					
8. DATE OF S/W		Dec. 1980					
9. CONSULTANT(S)		Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Central Consultant, Inc.					
10. STUDY TEAM		No. of Members 10 Period Mar.1981-Dec.1982 (21 months)					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Topographic and leveling survey.					
12. EXPENDITURE		Total 240,305 (¥'000) Contracted 231,199					
		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS					
		Feasibility: Yes/No		EIRR1) FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)			
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
		Training was provided for two local counterpart engineers, one from Mini. of Housing and Local Government and another from Kelang Municipality, in Japan during the course of the study.					
		12. EXPENDITURE					
		Total 240,305 (¥'000) Contracted 231,199					
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION					
		①, ② DID					

和名 クラン地域下水道・排水計画

(M/P+F/S)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1995

ASE MYS/S 204B/82

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Malaysia	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input 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	Urban Transport in Greater Metropolitan Areas of George Town, Butterworth and Bukit Mentajam	Metropolitan area of Penang State<M/P> 1) area around George Town 2) area around Butterworth<F/S>					
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Road	2.PROJECT COST		M/P 1) 434,000 Local Cost 2) Foreign Cost	(Description) (FY1992 Overseas Survey) <M/P> JICA's Masterplan Study has essentially been utilized for urban transport planning in metropolitan Penang. <F/S>1. The Federal Government has appointed new consultants in 1992 to review the JICA Study and undertake detailed engineering studies: ESA Jurutera Perunding and Zath Perunding for the Penang Outer Ring Road (ORR), and ECC or the Butterworth Ring Road (BRR). Under the 6th Malaysia Plan (1991 - 1995), the two studies have been allocated RM 10 illio (ORR) and RM 41.7 million (BRR). 2. The TOR for the studies include feasibility study (including he review of the JICA F/S concerning the proposed alignments, geotechnic study, EIA, traffic volumes), detailed engineering design, and scheduling for tender and construction. For the Penang Outer Ring Road, the consultants are expected to prepare tender documents, while for the Butterworth Ring Road, construction of certain segments are included. 3. The costs of the two ring roads are estimated to total more than RM 200 million. The Federal Government will have to fund these projects, but is also considering the possibility of privatizing certain road segments. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Based on the JICA's Masterplan, the implementation of the Penang Outer loop Roads, 2 packages of 16km and 8km with an estimated cost of 400 million RM and the Butterworth Outer loop Roads, 4 packages, with an estimated cost of 440 million RM have been planned and three consultants have been appointed. At present, there are no definite sources of financing.Willing to commence the implementation up to 1996, as soon as financing becomes available. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.		
4.REFERENCE NO.		US\$1=M\$2.5		F/S 1) 103,843 2) 66,619 3) 37,224			
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Highway Planning Unit, Ministry of Public Works	<M/P>Long-term Plan:(1) construction of 25 sections (total 110.6km); (2) improvement of 21 sections (80.6km); (3) construction of 8 new separated interchanges;(4) improvement of 33 separated interchanges; and (5) construction of terminals High-priority projects: (1) Outer ring road from CBD to Ayar Itam (2) Outer ring road from Ayar Itam to the north coast (3) Improvement of the west coast road and Frai Bridge Bulmatampo (4) Widening of the Federal Route No. 1 <F/S>(1) Outer ring road of George Town (23.84km and 4 lanes) (2) Ring road of Butterworth (6 lanes in the section from the toll road of Route No.4 to Palai interchange, and 4 lanes in other sections) which will serve to improve and restructure the existing transport system					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Highway development (M/P, F/S)	Imp. Period: .1984- .1991 .1982- .1990					
8.DATE OF S/W	Nov.1978	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes EIRR1) FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)			
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Central Consultant, Inc.	10.STUDY TEAM					
		Conditions and Development Impacts: <M/P> The proposed plan will alleviate the worsening urban transport problems in metropolitan Penang caused by the rapid urbanization and industrialization and increase of automobile traffic. The plan will alleviate traffic congestions in the CBD of George Town and Butterworth, and provide low-income classes better access to low-cost transportation means. The implementation of short-term measures (introduction of better traffic control) will improve the safety of transportation. The plan will realize a high-mobility transportation system accessible from any part of the study area. <F/S>(1) Project life of 25 years Start of service 1987 Opportunity cost 12% (2) Project life of 25 years Start of service 1988 Opportunity cost 12%					
		11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER			
		12.EXPENDITURE		Road Planning Metho2, Road and Superstructure design Technology.			
		Total 497,100 (¥000)		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
		Contracted 470,259		①. ②. Highway Planning Unit, Ministry of Public Works			

和名 ジョージタウン・バタワース道路計画 (フェーズII・ステージ1及びフェーズII・ステー

[M/P+F/S]

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE MYS/S 306/82

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1995

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Malaysia	1.SITE OR AREA	Kinabatangan River Basin/Eastern Saba		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY	Kinabatangan River Basin Development Project	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost		
		(US\$1,000)	1) 1,050,300	428,600	621,700	(Description) Indefinitely suspended after the completion of F/S, mainly owing to the lack of funds. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No Progress.
		(US\$1=230Yen=2.3M\$)	2)			
			3)			
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/Water Resource Development	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	<p>For orderly development of the flood prone area of the Basin the proper control of the flooding water is indispensable. To attain this purpose, it is essential to construct dam in the upper or the middle reaches of the Kinabatangan River, as a result of which the benefited area which is relieved from the flooding can be expected to develop for agricultural purpose and likewise hydro power generation can be developed to support the incremental demand in the East Division. In connection to this, the dam whose construction is proposed at Balat, middle reaches of the Kinabatangan, will be designed as a multi-purpose dam to support the development plans in the project area which consist of flood control, agricultural development and hydro power generation. The storage capacity of about 5 billion cu.m to be developed has been allocated for the purpose of flood control and irrigation.</p> <p>A hydro power generation which is generated by utilizing the water head to be created by the proposed dam, will support the power demand in the future.</p>			
4.REFERENCE NO.		8.DATE OF S/W	Oct.1979		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS 1. Difficulty of raising \$600 million in foreign currency. 2. It is identified that the project is technically feasible but not so high in its economic viability with a 7.1% of Internal Rate of Return. Besides, a vast initial investment for jungle clearance, establishment of infrastructure, immigration of workers as well as flood control will be required to orderly develop the area which is now covered with unexploited forest having a small population, and thus, it may be difficult to obtain the fund of US\$ 600 million.	
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	9.CONULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. Chuo Kaihatsu Cor.			
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Sabah Economic Planning Unit	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: No	EIRR1) 7.10 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)	
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Water resource development (flood control, irrigation and power generation)	Imp. Period: Jul.1983-Dec.1992 Conditions and Development Impacts: Flood Control:The magnitude of flood control in the Kinabatangan River has been determined to be a 20-year return period.The flooding water of the river will be controlled by means of the proposed dam and reservoir.The discharge flowing to the downstream can be confined inthe existing river channel without any river improvement works.After completion of the proposed Balat dam construction,the area of 107,000ha will be relieved from flood damage of a 20-year return period or less,as a result of which the productivity of the project area will be remarkably enhanced. Agricultural Development:Out of area of 107,000ha which be relieved from the flood damage by completion of the proposed dam and reservoir,the agricultural development area of 55,000ha is delineated,48,700 of which will be reclaimed through the proposed works of jungle clearing,root removing and liveling and eventually,the net cultivation area will be 44,000ha excluding 4,700ha for acquired land for facilities.Pull mechnized farming has been proposed for the paddy cultivation of double crop,one is off season paddy and the other main season paddy. Hydro Power:The generation output by the hydro power station is 31,500kw in power capacity,and the annual energy output is 168,000 MWH.A transmission line from Balat power statio nto Sandakan will be constructed for a distance of about 100km along the proposed access road of Balat dam and the existing main road between Sandakan and Kota Kianbalu.Generated				
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 9 Period Dec.1980-Mar.1982 (15 months)	5.technical transfer 1.Acceptance of Trainees: Visiting Asst. Director Chief engineer taken up study of basin development project for 3 weeks in Japan. 2.The Japanese engineers and C/P completed the report mainly on the Plan of Power Generation & Agr.Development.				
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Survey Geological Survey	12.EXPENDITURE Total 148,759 (¥000) Contracted 138,406				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①

和名 キナバタンガン河流域開発計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1990
Revised Mar. 1995

ASE MYS/S 305/82

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	Kuala Lumpur metropolitan area			1. PRESENT STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Reclamation Project of Ex-Mining Land for Housing Development and Other Purposes	2. PROJECT COST				
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/Architecture & Housing	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	1) (US\$1,000)	2)	3)	(Description) {FY1992 Overseas Survey} Owing to the changes in development policy, the project implementation was postponed indefinitely. The Ministry of Federal Territory, which had been the counterpart agency for the JICA study, was dissolved in 1985. Some ex-mining areas have been and are being developed as housing projects by the private sector. {FY1994 Domestic Survey} No information.
4. REFERENCE NO.		<p>The project aims to utilize the ex-mining area for developing low-cost housing projects in metropolitan Kuala Lumpur. During the first stage, it will be necessary to provide housing for 233,000 squatters (25% of the population of the Federal Territory), at a cost of US\$4,900 - 8,320 per unit. The following actions will be necessary before implementation.</p> <p>1) To conduct the subsurface exploration in the ex-mining area to prepare a land classification map. 2) To formulate land use and housing development plans and thereby to improve the soft ground.</p>				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Federal Territory (dissolved in 1985)					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To examine the possibility of utilizing the ex-mining land for housing development					
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar. 1979					
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Kiso-Jiban Consultants Co., Ltd.	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)	
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 7 Period Dec. 1979-Mar. 1981 (16 months)	<p>Conditions and Development Impacts: The ex-mining area occupies 14% of the land area of the Federal Territory. It is relatively easy to develop not only housing but also sewerage, green areas and parks, roads and other infrastructural facilities.</p> <p>The housing development for sale and rent at commercial prices will be feasible. At subsidized prices, low-story houses built on the firm ground will be feasible.</p>				
	Total M/M Japan Field 17.99 9.12 8.87					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 135,700 (¥000) Contracted 85,954					1) Participation of the counterparts in the JICA training program 2) OJT
						①, ②

和名 錫鉱埋立跡地住宅開発計画

{F/S,D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE MYS/S 307/83

Compiled Mar. 1986

Revised Mar. 1995

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT						
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA			I. 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	VHF/FM Broadcast Coverage for the States of Sabah and Sarawak	2. PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) (FY1992 Overseas Survey) 1. The implementation of the VHF/FM broadcast project was divided into three phases, and Phases 1 and 2 were completed with the Federal Government funds. Regarding East Malaysia, one station (Bukit Nyabau) was established during Phase 2. Of the total of 24 stations proposed for Phase 3, 8 stations are in Sabah and 11 stations in Sarawak and they are being implemented with the Federal Government funds under the 6th Malaysia Plan. Phase 1: Jul. 1983 - Dec. 1985 (4 stations at RM 3 million) Phase 2: Dec. 1987 - Dec. 1990 (8 stations at RM 10 million) Phase 3: Construction expected to commence in 1993/94 pending the awarding of tenders (24 stations at RM 35 million) 2. The recommendations of the JICA study have been closely adhered to where feasible. But the project design or components proposed by the JICA study were changed in certain cases. Regarding East Malaysia, three stations of Bukit Setiam (Bintulu), Mukit Tiang (Lawas) and Bukit Lima (Sibu) have been added to the original eight proposed by the JICA study. One more station (Sigapon near Keningau) has been added in Sabah. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) New transmitting stations under the 3rd phase are progressing at each planned locations, including regarding civil construction works, and scheduled for completion by December, 1994. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.					
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting/Broadcasting	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	1) 57,500	36,500	21,000						
4. REFERENCE NO.		The Malaysian Government planned to establish the broadcasting networks by FM in VHF band, which not only is strong against interference but also enables regional broadcasting services of high sound quality, on the basis of its high assessment of the role the broadcasting plays, as a method of spreading the know ledge and skills concerning various industrial fields, in enhancing the educational levels of the people that constitute the foundation of national and social developments. The executing agency for broadcasting is Radio Television Malaysia. The enhancement of VHF / FM broadcast coverage by means of the total 24 stations (6 transmitters per each station), based on the programme expansion plan with 6 channels of FM broadcasting, is divided into 2 phases. 1st Phase : 15 FM transmitting stations ... co-sited in the existing transmitting stations or TELEKOM relay stations (Output power of a transmitter 5 KW x 1 station, 1 KW x 9, 500 w x 5) <implementation period : 3 years> < implementation period ; 4 years> 2nd Phase : 9 FM transmitting stations ... newly constructed . This results in a population coverage of 96% and a land coverage of 66%. The implementation period is 7 years in total, in consideration of land acquisition and leveling, especially for the newly constructed stations, construction of access roads and the tracing period on the staff engaging in operation.									
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		8. DATE OF S/W								
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Economic Planning Unit, Prime Minister's Department Jabatan Telekom Malaysia		9. CONSULTANT(S)								
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		10. STUDY TEAM	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR3)		FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)				
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar. 1982	Imp. Period: Conditions and Development Impacts: Development impact by means of regional services of FM broadcasting with multi-channels is expected as follows: (1) Enhancement of the educational and cultural levels of the people. (2) Expansion of the know ledge and skills concerning various industrial fields. While such measures as raising the output power or building more stations in the existing medium wave broadcasting service can be considered as one way of expanding the service area, the realization of such measures has been made extremely difficult by the intrernational condition of frequency availability. Moreover, because of its innate characteristics, the medium-wave broadcasting has a number of shortcomings in its being used to provide adequate local service and, in view of the Malaysian Government's plan being to reinforce regional and local sound broadcasting services, it is quite difficult to place expectations on medium-wave. Furthermore, from the listener's side, hopes are raised increasingly for higher quality in sound broadcasting service, the expansion of FM broadcasting network, by introducing the latest technologies, especially at the present stage in the world where the technological developments in various aspects of FM broadcasting have already reached a level high enough to be able to meet the expectations of the radio listeners in this country, has been featured.	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY								
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Integrated Technology Inc.		12. EXPENDITURE	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER 1) OJT during the study 2) Participation of 2 counterparts in the JICA training program							
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 14 Period Jun. 1982-Mar. 1983 (10 months) <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <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;">22.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">18.67</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3.33</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	Japan	Field	22.00		18.67	3.33	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS (FY1992 Overseas Survey) 1. A Major reason is the Government's social obligation to ensure the radio coverage as wide as possible for dissemination of information. 2. The increased revenue from radio advertising encouraged the Government to fully implement the recommendations. 3. The demand for higher quality radio broadcast increased (especially after Phase 2) owing to the improved standard of living.		
Total M/M	Japan	Field									
22.00	18.67	3.33									
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ② Economic Planning Unit, Prime Minister's Dept.									
12. EXPENDITURE	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">55,208 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: right;">32,256</td> </tr> </table>	Total	55,208 (¥'000)	Contracted	32,256						
Total	55,208 (¥'000)										
Contracted	32,256										

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988
Revised Mar.1995

ASE MYS/S 206B/84

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Malaysia	1.SITE OR AREA				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	JB-Transplan:Road Construction and Improvement Project in Johor Bahru and its Conurbation	Johor Bahru and its adjacent areas					(Description) (FY1992 Overseas Survey) <M/P> The Masterplan was adopted as part of the Johor Bahru Structure Plan. <F/S> 1.The Public Works Department appointed consultants to undertake a detailed design study of the Inner Ring Road and Trolley Route Project during the period of 1992-1993.The implementation is scheduled to begin in Aug.1993 and to end in 1999. 2.Two other projects,i.e.,the Johor Bahru-Pasir Gudang Southern Link which was listed in the 6th Malaysia Plan and the New Access Road to Johor Bahru Toll Road,have been held in abeyance owing to the shortage of funds. 3.In relation to the proposed traffic separation on the causeway (i.e., improvement of the existing causeway),the detailed design was completed. Moreover,the Government has announced a proposal to build a second causeway. 4.Some short-term JICA recommendations to improve the traffic situation in Johor Bahru have been implemented. For instance, Jalan Wong Ah Fook and Jalan Tun Razak major roads in the CBD were turned into one-way streets. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) There has not been any major changes to the status of the project recommended under the M/P and F/S. Public transportation plans and transportation terminal plans are being studied by Johor Bahru City Council again. The improvement of the Johor Bahru Causeway is to be handled by the Malaysian Highway Authority. The extended exit point to Singapore is under the final stages of construction. For traffic control, some major roads are to be converted to one-way streets to ease traffic flow. The inner loop road proposed under the F/S is being implemented in three (3) stages; 1st stage : from Mar.1994 to Jul.1996 with a budget of 200 million RM 2nd stage : to call for tender in early 1995. 3rd stage : expected to begin in 1996/97 under the 7th Malaysian Plan. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) (F/S) 1.Inner Ring Road and Lorry Route Project The eastern section of the proposed Inner Ring Road including the Lorry Route have been implemented by the Malaysian Government in 1994 using its OWN funding.The project will be completed by 1996.
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Road	2.PROJECT COST	M/P 1) 2) 3)	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)					
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	US\$1=M\$2.3	F/S 1) 2) 3)	155,457	100,652	54,804	
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Economic Planning Unit Public Works Dept., Johor	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of the integrated transport system through the year 2000. Feasibility analysis of priority projects proposed by the master plan.	<M/P> 1) Road development plan 2) Public transportation plan 3) Transportation terminals 4) Traffic control 5) Improvement of Johor Bahru causeway					
8.DATE OF S/W	Jun.1982	<F/S> 1) Construction of new road Johor Bahru - South Pasir Gudang (20km) 2) Traffic separation on the causeway improvement of the existing road (310ha in CBD) 3) Construction of new access road to Johor Bahru Toll Road (4km) 4) Inner ring road and trolley routes New construction and improvement (8km)					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Fukuyama Consultants International, Inc. Chodai Co., Ltd.	Imp. Period: 1985-2000					
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 11 Period May.1981-Dec.1983(19 months)	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)		
	Total M/M 72.63 Japan 9.27 Field 63.36	Conditions and Development Impacts: <M/P> The study proposed the integrated transportation system (JB-Transplan) toward the target year of 2000. <F/S> Conditions: The calculation of IRR is based on the O/D motorized traffic projections made during the master plan study on the basis of the interview survey of owner drivers. The projections were made for the years 1990 and 2000. Road classes were determined according to the standards of the Ministry of Public Works. Development impacts: The projects will contribute to the development of new industries and port operations, the alleviation of traffic congestions in the CBD, and shortening of travel time, reduction of transportation costs and decrease of traffic accidents.					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	geological survey topographic survey	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 443,511 (¥'000) Contracted 290,469	OJT for the counterparts on feasibility analysis					
		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION					
		①, ② Economic Planning Unit, Public Works Dept., Johor					

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE MYS/S 309/84

Compiled Mar.1988
Revised Mar.1995

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Malaysia	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY Perlis-Kedah-Pulau Pinang Regional Water Resources(National Water Resources Study)		Belis River, Muda River basin, the state at koda					
3.SECTOR Social Infrastructures/Water Resource Development		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
4.REFERENCE NO.		1)	41,800	32,950	8,850	(Description) Indefinitely suspended after the completion of F/S, owing to the budgetary constraints. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The Review Work including this Study is underway by JICA with a title of the Muda River Management Study.	
5.TYPE OF STUDY		2)					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Economic Planning Unit		3)					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Water resources development		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
8.DATE OF S/W		Imp. Period: Jun.1987-Dec.1989					
9.CONULTANT(S) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Ohba Co., Ltd.		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 14.80 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)	
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts: Baris dam was designed as a part of water supply system in P.K.P areas. Firm yield is mainly divided into irrigation water, industrial water and river maintenance flow on the basis of the overall water distribution plan of P.K.P.area. The project benefit was estimated as the sum of the benefit per unit yield for the respective purposes. Firm yield of 66MCM/year is supplied to the water deficit in the P.K.P. area.					
No.of Members 20 Period Dec.1982-Mar.1985(28 months)							
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Topographic mapping		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
12.EXPENDITURE		1) training in Japan		1) Austerity policy necessitated by fiscal deficits. 2) Inter-provincial adjustments are not settled between Penang and Kedah.			
Total 471,245 (¥000) Contracted 166,915		2) Survey by local consultant: soil and geological investigations					
				①			

和名 ベルリス・ケダ・ブラウピナン地域水資源開発計画

[F/S,D/D]

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1995

ASE MYS/A 301/84

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA				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	Afforestation and Settlement Project in Division V of the Bengkoka Area of the State of Sabah	Bengkoka Area of the state of Sabah(36,000ha)						
3. SECTOR	Forestry/Forestry & Forest Conservation	2. PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		
4. REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	1)	90,783	76,087	14,696		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		2)					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Sabah Forest Department Sabah Forestry Development Authority (SAFODA)	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) (FY1992 Overseas Survey) 1. The Bengkoka Afforestation and Settlement Project (BASP) was started in 1979 with the objective to reforest 36,000 ha in the Bengkoka area and resettle 2,000 families. To date, divisions I - III with over 10,000 ha, including a nursery in Division IV, have been developed by the government funds and a World Bank loan. 2. Sabah Forestry Development Authority (SAFODA) was keen to obtain a loan to develop Division V, and prepared an implementation program (sometime after Nov. 1984). But the project implementation was held off because of yen appreciation. 3. Another master plan study was commissioned and completed in 1989, and it estimated a cost of about US\$ 50 million (including the cost of a chip board mill) to reforest an area of 50,000 ha. 4. SAFODA is currently negotiating with a Japanese consortium to develop Bengkoka into a commercial reforestation project for pulp wood. SAFODA is also undertaking research on acacia mangium. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Joint studies by SAFODA and Japanese companies are to be completed. However, economic recession in Japan caused Japanese companies to be reluctant. At this stage, there is no development and progress as yet. Due to the economic downturn in Japan and high JP-Yen, it becomes much hard to get funding from Japan. The Project is still waiting for the outcome of possible Joint venture project with interested investors and/or exploring the possibility of obtaining funds from the Government. SAFODA's efforts are mainly concentrated in the development of the pilot plant. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) JICA's M/P study (Afforestation Project in the Northern State of Sabah) was implemented in 1992-1994. But the Bengkoka area was excluded in this M/P study because of the F/S study area. The result of the F/S study, however, is planned to reflect the M/P study.		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To promote tree plantation and settlement of people on degraded forest land caused by shifting cultivation and so forth.	Infrastructure arrangement : Trunk road 46km Branch road 135km Power distribution Water supply facilities Settlement 3,000 immigrants for 400 households at project site *The cost above pertains to the entire period of 50 years.						
8. DATE OF S/W	Sep.1983	Imp. Period: 1984-2034						
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Overseas Forestry Consultants Association	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 16.10 EIRR2) EIRR3)			FIRR1) 11.50 FIRR2) FIRR3)
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 9 Period Feb.1984-Sep.1984(8 months) Total M/M Japan Field	Conditions and Development Impacts: -Settlement of shifting cultivator, improvement of local people's income and improvement of forest resources -PIRR is calculated only for the afforestation phase -Annual cash income will be in the black 17 years after cutting starts and cumulated deficit will solve after 22 years						
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER						
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 122,966 (¥'000) Contracted 111,470	Acceptance of one C/F participant						
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS						
		(FY1992 Overseas Survey) 1. Inability to obtain an appropriate type of financing 2. The IRR was low and the project area was small in the original proposal (Division V), and hence, the economy of scale was difficult to achieve.						
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION						
		①, ② SAFODA						

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

ASE MYS/S 104/85

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1995

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS								
1.COUNTRY	Malaysia	1.SITE OR AREA	Sayong Dam(Kota Tinggi district)		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued							
2.NAME OF STUDY	Regional Water Resources of South Johor (National Water Resources Study)	2.PROJECT COST			Total Cost		Local Cost	Foreign Cost					
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/Water Resource Development	(US\$1,000)	1)	168,000		(Description) The State Government had seriously considered building the Sayong Dam following the recommendations of the JICA Study. However, a subsequent study commissioned by the Federal and Singapore governments recommended instead the construction of the Linggiu Dam because of its larger water retention capacity. The Linggiu Dam was considered as the next best alternative after the Sayong Dam in the JICA Study. Therefore, the Sayong Dam appears unlikely to be built to the scale proposed by the JICA Study. The water resources available at Sayong will nonetheless still be tapped pending the Federal Government's decision to build a weir at the site. (PY1994 Domestic Survey) No information.							
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1=2.41M\$)	2)										
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	3.CONTENT(S) OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)											
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Economic Planning Unit(EPU), Drainage and Irrigation Department (DID), and Public Works Dept. (PMD)	Master Plan : Target year 2005 (1) Water development plan Sayong dam Gross storage volume : 176 x 10 ⁶ m ³ Effective storage volume : 128 x 10 ⁶ m ³ Dam height : 31 m Crest elevation : El 25.5 m Dam length : 1,140 m Embankment volume : 808,000 m ³ (2) Flood control plan River improvement of Johor river near Kota Tinggi (planning scale : 30 year, river stretch for improvement: 6.7km) and river improvement of Skudai river (planning scale : 20 year, river stretch for improvement: 15.0 km) (3) Pollutant load adatement plan Construction of public sewerage system at Pontian Kecil (Pontian Kecil river) and Kota Tinggi / Bandar Tenggara (Johor river)											
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To formulate a Master plan for development of water resources in South Johor	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS											
8.DATE OF S/W	Mar.1984	[Conditions] - Since Singapore has exclusive rights for development of Skudai and Tebrau rivers, these two rivers are excluded from the potential water resources. - The projected reliability of water supply is set to ensure stable water supply during the period of 22 years from 1963 and 1984. - Available abstraction volume was estimated considering the Deed on water utilization of the Johor river which has been exchanged between the Johor State and Singapore. [Development Impacts] (1) To formulate a water supply plan up to the year 2005 for Johor Bahru and Singapore. (2) To improve human living conditions by the development of domestic and industrial water. (3) To ensure stable economic and social activities by implementing flood control measures. (4) To improve water quality of the Johor and Pontian Kecil rivers by implementing pollutant load adatement plan.											
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. System Science Consultants	10.STUDY TEAM			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS								
		No.of Members 20 Period Jul.1984-Dec.1985(18 months) <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <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;">107.31</td> <td style="text-align: center;">65.22</td> <td style="text-align: center;">42.09</td> </tr> </table>			Total M/M		Japan	Field	107.31	65.22	42.09	The Federal and the State Governments' policy decision on the other alternative.	
Total M/M	Japan	Field											
107.31	65.22	42.09											
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Boring survey (financed by GDHT)	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION								
12.EXPENDITURE		1) One trainee from Malaysia took JICA training course. 2) Instruction on the production of report and analysis of boring log (geological study)			①, ②								
	Total 294,504 (¥'000) Contracted 235,835												

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988
Revised Mar.1993

ASE MYS/S 310/85

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA				1. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY		Tatau-Kapit, Sarawak					
Tatau-Kapit Trunk Road Project in Sarawak		2. PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
		(US\$1,000)	1)	643	381	262	
		(US\$1=M\$2,376)	2)				
			3)				
3. SECTOR		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) (FY1992 Overseas Survey) In the 6th Malaysia Plan, RM 2 million is allocated for the project, but the amount is not adequate to implement the entire project (138.8 km). No attempt has been made to undertake a detailed design study and the State Government has requested that the allocated budget be used elsewhere. The project is deemed discontinued.	
Transportation/Road		This is road improvement project of section Miri/Binturu - Limbang (237.3 km) for realizing the all-weather road with surface pavement, including construction of steel bridge (240 m), located north of Sarawak state. Existing roads in this area are mainly performing as a transportation roads of timber produced in this area. For effective improving of the road, it is recommended that the implementation programme of the project will be divided into three sections as follows. (1) Miri/Binturu Rd. - Long Lama 80.9 km, Open for use 1985 (2) Long Lama - G. Mula Junc. 56.7 k, Would be finished in 1990 (3) G. Mulu Junc. - Limbang 99.7 km, Would be finished in 1995 When the implementation programme is executed the surface treatment would be carried out prior to the enforcement of the asphalt pavement on the road surface based on the 31 road note. The asphalt pavement will be executed in accordance with the degree of the traffic demand in future. And the period will be expected from 1985 to 2003.					
4. REFERENCE NO.		Imp. Period: 1982~1984					
5. TYPE OF STUDY		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS					
F/S		Feasibility:	EIRR1)	5.89	FIRR1)		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		Yes	EIRR2)		FIRR2)		
Economic Planning Unit, Sarawak State Government of Malaysian Federal Government			EIRR3)		FIRR3)		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Conditions and Development Impacts: [Conditions] (1) Inflation : Pay no regard (2) Exchange Rate : US\$ 1.0 = M\$ 2.25 (March, 1979) (3) Project Evaluation Period : Until 2015 (20 years after the facility has been utilized) (4) Increase in Traffic Demand : During 10 years from 1985 : 7 - 8.6%, more 10 years 4 - 6.7% (5) Forecasting traffic demand were classified into the following type for estimation. Normal Traffic - Diverted Traffic - Induced Traffic - Development Traffic [Development Impacts] The development impacts for the project will be reducing of the transportation fee and time, be generated agricultural, tourism, and industrial development, improving of standard of social welfare for the resident of the region, and efficient administrative management of the government. As Malaysian government is performing the renovation of the road as a countermeasure for the increase of transportation volume of the timber and Pelagus Hydro-electric Dam construction material, religious care should be given to making the scope of the work of the project when it is started. (FY 1993 Domestic Survey)					
(1) Analysis of economic and technological merit (2) Technical transfer							
8. DATE OF S/W							
Feb. 1982							
9. CONSULTANT(S)		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
Mitsui Consultants Co., Ltd. Pasco International Inc.		(1) Reception of trainees (2) Hiring of local consultants in the sectors of designing and survey.					
10. STUDY TEAM							
No. of Members 16							
Period Jul. 1982-Dec. 1982 (10 months)							
May. 1984-Aug. 1984							
Total M/M		Japan	Field				
26.38		15.50	10.88				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY							
12. EXPENDITURE							
Total		241,601 (¥'000)					
Contracted		134,850					
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION					
		①②					
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS					
		The Sarawak State government has accorded low priority to the project.					

和名 タタウ・カピト幹線道路計画

[F/S,D/D]

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE MYS/S 311/85

Compiled Mar.1988
Revised Mar.1995

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Malaysia	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input 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	(Description) Although part of double tracking for the western line is under way, this project was cancelled because of the implementation of the south-north line. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Only the double tracking component study for the western line is being implemented because of lack of funding and change of government policies. For the western line, the double tracking project is only being implemented in the Klang Valley area first, because of its heavy congestion. Planning to convert present meter gauge to the standard gauge. At present, New East- West Line Project is suspended due to lack of funding and change of government policies. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No information.
2.NAME OF STUDY New East-West Railway Project and the West Coast Railway Project		Between the eastern and western regions of the country and regions along the western coast					
3.SECTOR Transportation/Railway		2.PROJECT COST					
4.REFERENCE NO.				Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S				1) 1,231,000	355,000	876,000	
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Malaysian Railway Administration				2) 4,010,000	2,039,000	1,971,000	
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY F/S for constructing an east-west line that connects the eastern coast and the capital Kuala Lumpur and a western line that runs in parallel with a conventional line along the western coast		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) The purpose of this project is to build up a modern express railway network in order to develop industries and a national life. Especially two main purposes are considered. 1. Enabling people to come and go between Kuala Lumpur and major cities located on Malay peninsula. 2. Distributing industrial development in the eastcoast region, including rapidly developed south area of the state of Trengganu. For their purpose, technical, economical and financial analyses were carried out about "case A-A". Case A-A is mentioned to need more detailed study in the master plan (1982.9-1983.10. MYS/S102/83). The contents are following: 1) Improvement of being eastcoast line between Butter-worth - Kuala Lumpur - Singapore (about 750km, meter gauge) 2) Construction of north-south line (between Kelang - Kuala Lumpur - Kuantan - Kota Bharu (about 550km, double trucks, standard gauge, electrified) The following stages were assumed for the analyses. First stage: Construction of east-west line (340km, Port Kelang - Kuala Lumpur - Kuantan - Paka) Second stage: Improvement of eastcoast line (380km, Kuala Lumpur - Singapore) Third stage : The rest of 'Case A-A'					
8.DATE OF S/W Feb.1984		Imp. Period: 1986-.2009					
9.CONSULTANT(S) Japan Railway Technical Service		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS Feasibility: Yes		EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)		
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 16 Period Jun.1984-Dec.1985(18 months) Total M/M Japan Field 72.73 49.59 23.14		Conditions and Development Impacts: 1. Preconditions Transport demand was estimated for the years 1991, 1996, 2001, and 2005. Passenger traffic was estimated based on data from an interview survey having 2700 samples, while freight traffic estimates were determined via freight items (9 in all), taking into consideration modal characteristics and development plans. 2. Development effects Expected effects from development are transport time savings, reduction in costs, increase in employment opportunities, promotion of structural change in industry, inducement of travel, regional development, technological spin-offs, alleviation of public nuisances, etc.				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS The Government changed its policy.	
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER One counterpart received training on F/S methodology.				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①、② KTM Bhd	
12.EXPENDITURE Total 241,488 (¥'000) Contracted 235,765							

和名 鉄道整備計画 (東西線・西線)

[F/S,D/D]

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

ASE MYS/S 105/86

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1995

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS							
1.COUNTRY	Malaysia	1.SITE OR AREA			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued						
2.NAME OF STUDY	Klang Valley Transportation Study	Klang Valley Area (2,842 sq.km) in the central part of Peninsular Malaysia			(Description)							
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Urban Transportation	2.PROJECT COST			Based on the recommendations of this study, the following JICA feasibility studies were undertaken. 1.Transportation Facilities Projects in Klang Valley(1987-July1989) The Malaysian Highway Authority undertook a detailed design study on Shah Alam Expressway, and a private company (PLUS) is expected to implement the project.The Klang Port Authority undertook a detailed design study on Klang Freight Terminal, and a private company (KCT Berhad) was awarded the contract to implement. 2.Rail-based Commuter Services in Klang Valley(Jan.1990-Feb.1991) This study was conducted simultaneously with another study (the Double Tracking Project) by the Malaysian Government.The proposals and projection of the JICA study which were deemed suitable were integrated into the Double Tracking Project (DTP), and is now under implementation as part of the DTP. Financing was obtained from OECF* of Japan and UK's ODA in addition to the Govt.funds, and the DTP is expected to be completed in mid-1995. * The OECF loan (19,444 million yen) covers the following components. (1) double tracking from KL to Klang Port (43km), from KL to Sentul (2km) and the branch lin to Subang Airport (7km) (2) double tracking from Rawang to Seremban (105km) (3) signalling and telecommunication systems of the above (4) 18 sets of diesel railcars. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) The Shah Alam Highway and the North-South Link Expressway are now at the construction stage. Traffic control Plan is not realized yet due to lack of fund and facilities. Construction of Traffic Terminals is also not commenced as yet. In order to mitigate the congestion of the Klang Freight Terminal, development of Port Dickson has been proposed by the government of Negeri Sembilan state. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The following projects recommended by the M/P and subsequently examined by separate feasibility studies have been implemented or being implemented since the FY1992 Survey. 1.Shah Alam Expressway Project The Malaysian Highway Authority(MHA) has decided to implement the proposed Shah Alam Expressway under a BOT scheme.The concession under this scheme was awarded to the private company named GAMUDA. Implementation of this expressway has started and is expected to be completed by 1996. 2.Railway Improvement Project in the Klang Valley The railway improvement project in the Klang Valley is being implemented in conjunction with the Malaysian Railway Authority Double Tracking Project(DTP).This DTP is being financed by a soft loan from the OECF of Japan,UK's ODA in addition to the Government's own available fund.This DTP is expected to be completed in mid 1995.							
4.REFERENCE NO.		Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) 1) 316,000 2) 757,000										
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)										
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Klang Valley Planning Secretariat, Prime Minister's Department	- Introduction of mass transit railway (five lines, 137km) - Construction and improvement of roads - Traffic control plan - Construction of transport terminals										
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of a transportation system for Klang Valley Area	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS										
8.DATE OF S/W	Aug. 1984,	The study formulated a transportation master plan for the Klang Valley Area centering in Kuala Lumpur, and proposed a short-term plan for incorporation into the 5th five-year national development plan(1986 - 1990).										
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Fukuyama Consultants International, Inc. Pacific Consultants International	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER										
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 12 Period Nov.1984-Mar.1987(29 months) <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <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;">101.79</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3.10</td> <td style="text-align: center;">98.69</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	Japan	Field			101.79	3.10	98.69	1)Acceptance of 3 counterparts by the JICA training program(on physical planning of urban transportation) 2)OJT and a seminar		
Total M/M	Japan	Field										
101.79	3.10	98.69										
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS										
12.EXPENDITURE	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">356,832 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: right;">360,840</td> </tr> </table>	Total	356,832 (¥'000)	Contracted	360,840	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION						
Total	356,832 (¥'000)											
Contracted	360,840											
		①, ②, ④ Klang Valley Planning Secretariat, Prime Minister's Dept.										

和名 クランバレー交通計画

[M/P, Basic Study, Other]

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.1995

ASE MYS/S 312/86

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT				
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA		Ocean Area between Kuantan in Peninsula Malaysia and Kota Kinabaru, Sabah in East Malaysia, and both cable landing areas.		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" 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						Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
Kuantan-Kota Kinabalu Submarine Cable Project		(US\$1,000)		1) 85,000						
3. SECTOR		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		(Description) (FY1992 Overseas Survey) 1. The Letter of Intent was issued by Syarikat Telekom Malaysia Berhad (formerly Jabatan Telekom Malaysia) on 7 April 1989. 2. The negotiation started in 21 April 1989, and the contract was signed in June 1989 with the Japanese Consortium (NEC Corporation and Mitsui & Co. Ltd.) 3. The project was financed by the supplier's credit supported by the Export-Import Bank of Japan. The project design was changed regarding (i) the system capacity and (ii) a minor route diversion in the Indonesian EEZ, owing to the increased traffic forecast and the request from Indonesian authorities. The total investment cost was about 6.85 billion yen, or RM 145 million. 4. The System has been in service since 31 Dec.1990. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The system has been operated in a good condition since its commencement of operation.						
Communications & Broadcasting/Telecommunication		In order to cover the trend of increasing demand for the telecommunication service between Peninsular Malaysia and East Malaysia, the Malaysian government intended to provide a wideband optical fiber submarine telecommunication cable system between East Malaysia and West Malaysia. Phase 1 Study : - Investigations on the coasts of Cherating near Kuantan and Tanjung Aru near Kota Kinabalu landing points. - Demand forecast and traffic estimate. Phase 2 study: - Ocean Survey (sounding, sub-bottom profiling, bottom sampling, etc.) - Inshore Survey and Landing Sites Survey - Basic System Design for Optical Fiber Submarine Cable System based on the results of demand forecast traffic estimated and ocean survey. The Financial Analysis (estimation of EIRR/FIRR, etc.) was exempt from the Scope of Work.								
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS						Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Conditions and Development Impacts: [Conditions] 1) In order to construct on optical fiber submarine cable system between Kuantan in the Peninsular Malaysia and Kota Kinabaru, Sabah in the east Malaysia, the landing sites survey and ocean survey shall be implemented. 2) The traffic forecast and estimation of trunk circuits between east and west Malaysia up to the year 2015 shall be executed. 3) The basic design for submarine cable system based on the ocean survey results and study results of traffic and trunk circuits shall be made. [Development Impacts] It is fully expected that traffic conditions in the east Malaysia will be much improved by means of the connection between east and west Malaysia through optical fiber submarine cable system, and the political equilibrium will be fostered by means of integration between east and west Malaysia.								
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Syarikat Telekom Malaysia Berhad (Ex. Jabatan Telekom Malaysia)	8. DATE OF S/W						Feb.1986		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Selection of the most suitable Submarine cable route, and system design	9. CONSULTANT(S)		Sanyo Techno Marine, Inc.		The increase in system capacity and better communications service were necessary to meet the growing traffic demands between Peninsular Malaysia and Sabah/Sarawak in east Malaysia.				
10. STUDY TEAM		11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER						
No. of Members 20 Period Jun.1986-Jan.1987 (7 months)		Total M/M Japan Field 27.00 7.00 20.00		12. EXPENDITURE		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION				
				1) OJT (6 counterparts): Participation and/or observation in the shipboard activities. 2) Lectures & Observations (2 counterparts) : Optical Fiber Submarine Cable System, Cables, Repeaters and Terminal Equipment. Observations of		①, ②				