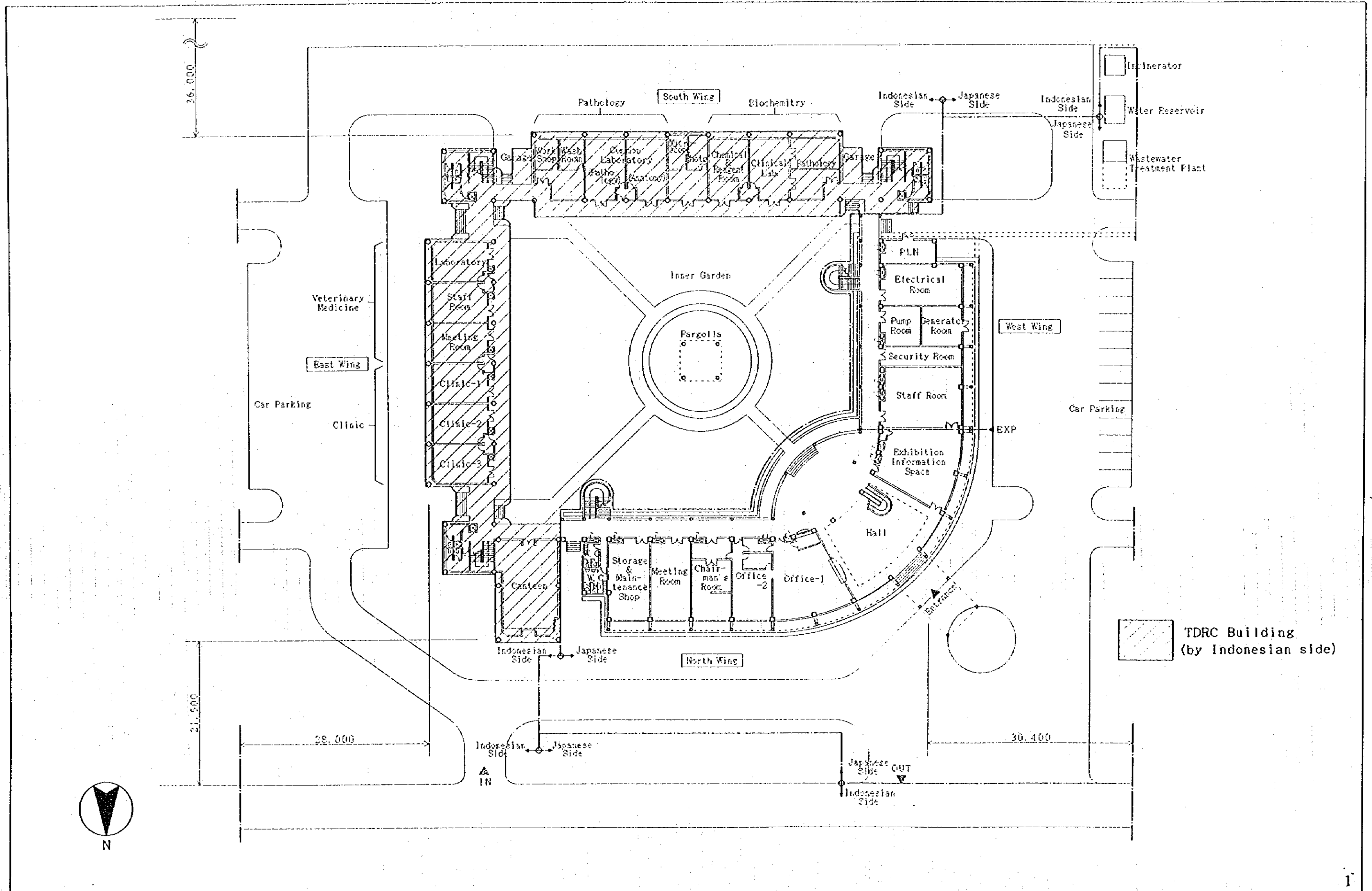


- 1. HEAD QUARTER OF ADMINISTRATION RELTORATE
- 2. LIBRARY
- 3. WORKSHOP AND ARCHIVES
- 4. RESEARCH BODY
- 5. TDR
- 6. FACULTY OF VETERINARY
- 7. CLINIC FOR ANIMALS
- 8. FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH
- 9. FACULTY OF MATHEMATICS & PHYSICS
- 10. AUDITORIUM & PUBLIC FACILITIES
- 11. FACULTY OF FISHERY
- 12. GREEN-HOUSE
- 13. PONDS
- 14. SPORTS-HALL
- 15. OPEN SPACE SPORTS GROUND
- 16. STADIUM
- 17. MOSQUE
- 18. PLAZA
- 19. ARBORETUM
- 20. SUB-STATION FOR ELECTRIC
- 21. NEW FACULTIES DEVELOPMENT

Completed

Sukolilo Campus Master Plan

The Project for Development of Tropical Disease Centre at Airlangga University in the Republic of Indonesia	PACIFIC CONSULTANTS INTERNATIONAL	Scale:	Date: APR. 1996	Title: SITE PLAN
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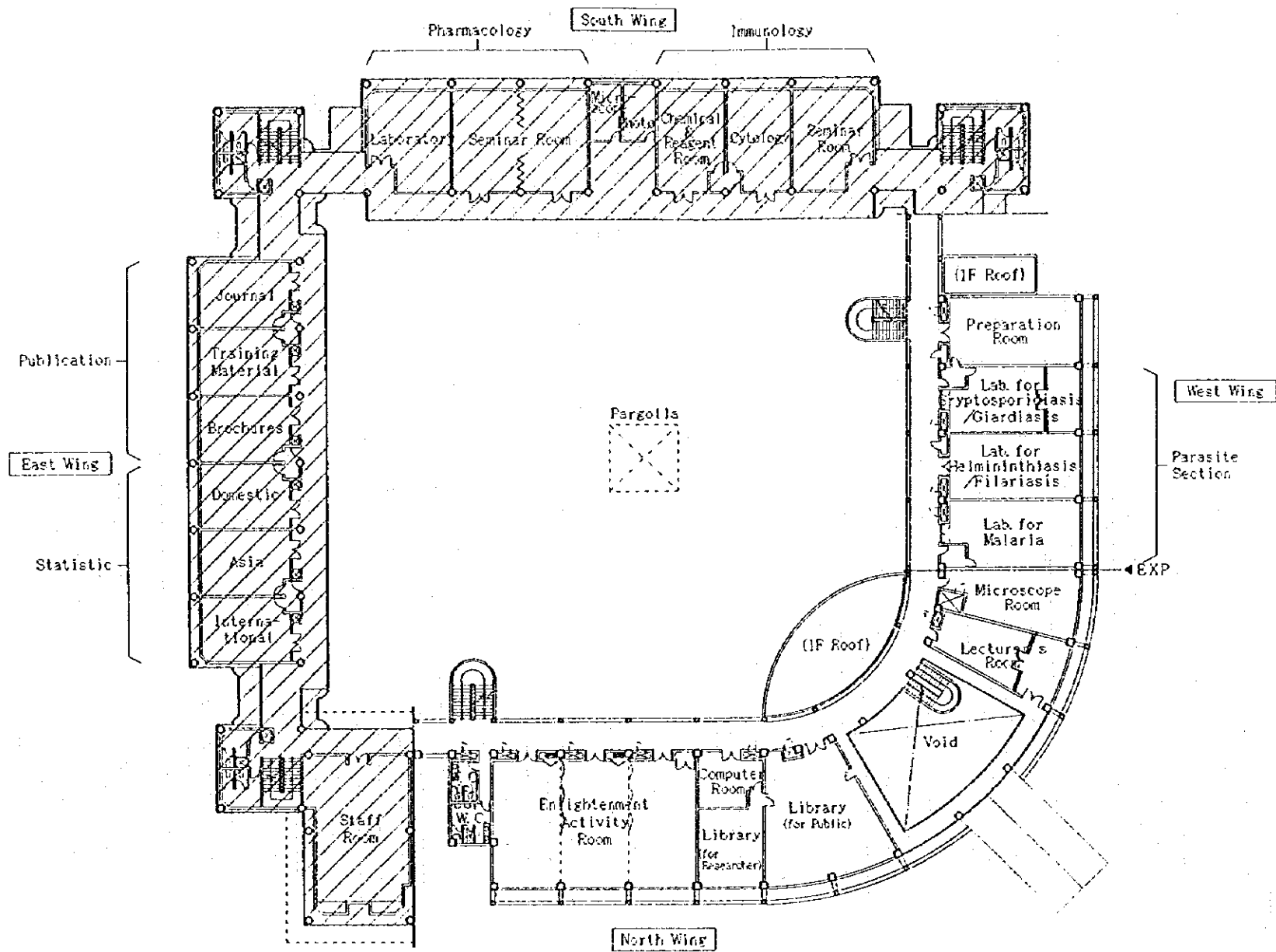
The Project for Development of  
Tropical Disease Centre at Airlangga University  
in the Republic of Indonesia


PACIFIC CONSULTANTS INTERNATIONAL

Scale:  
1/500

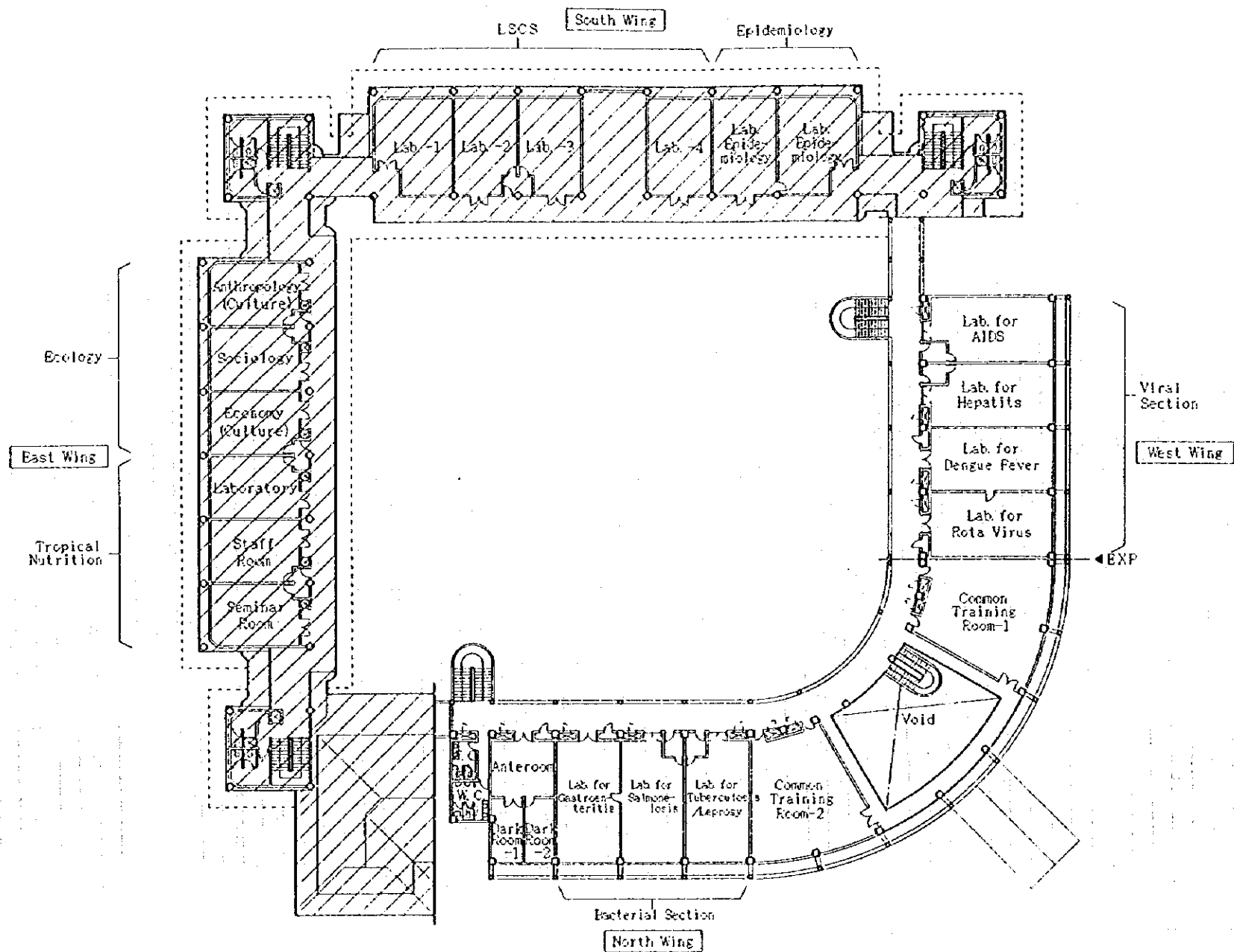
Date:  
MAR. 1996

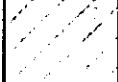
Title:  
FIRST FLOOR PLAN

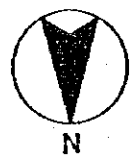
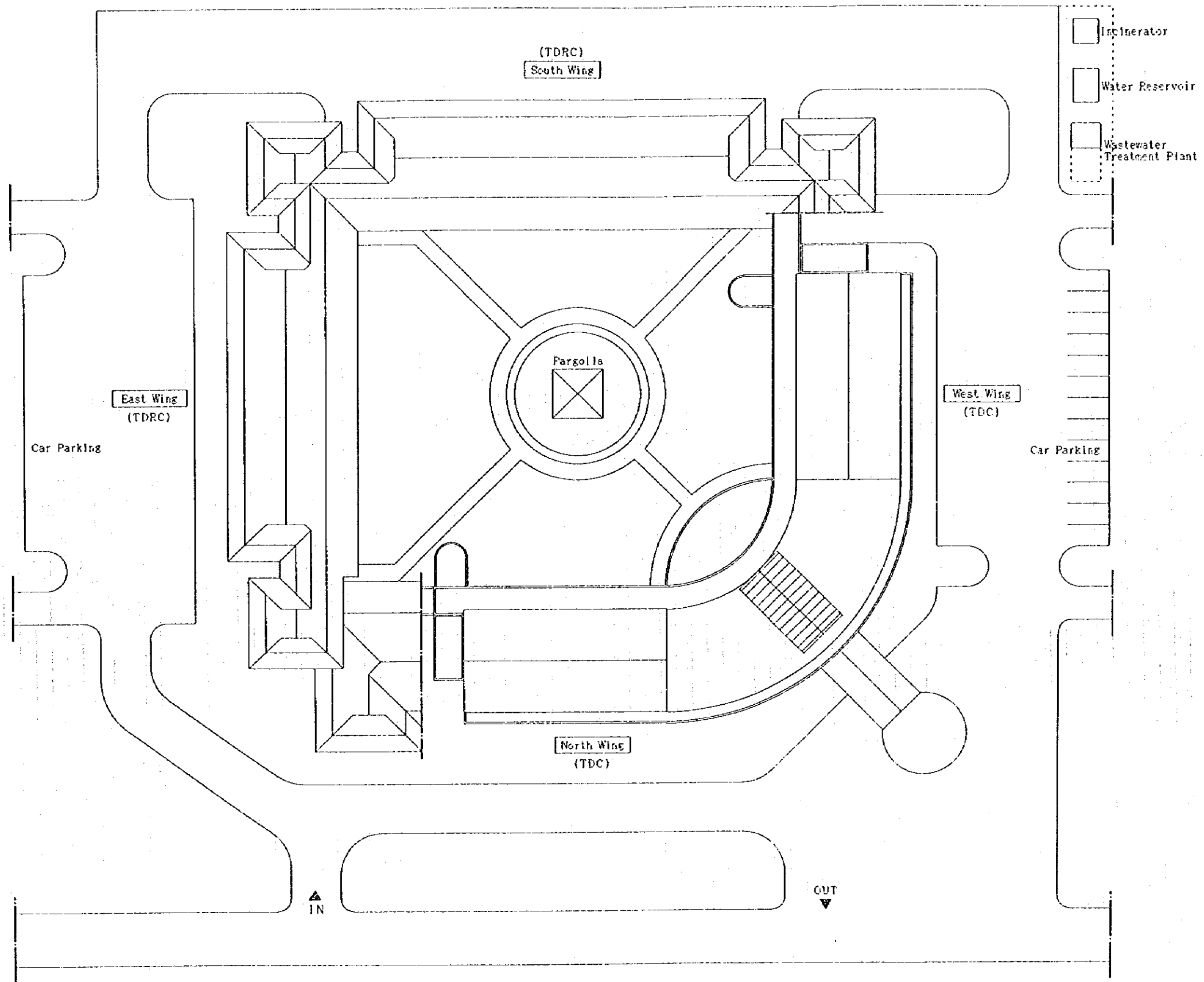


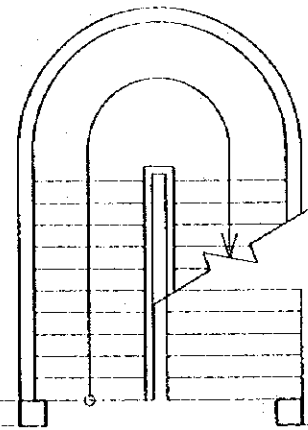
 TDRS Building  
 (by Indonesian side)





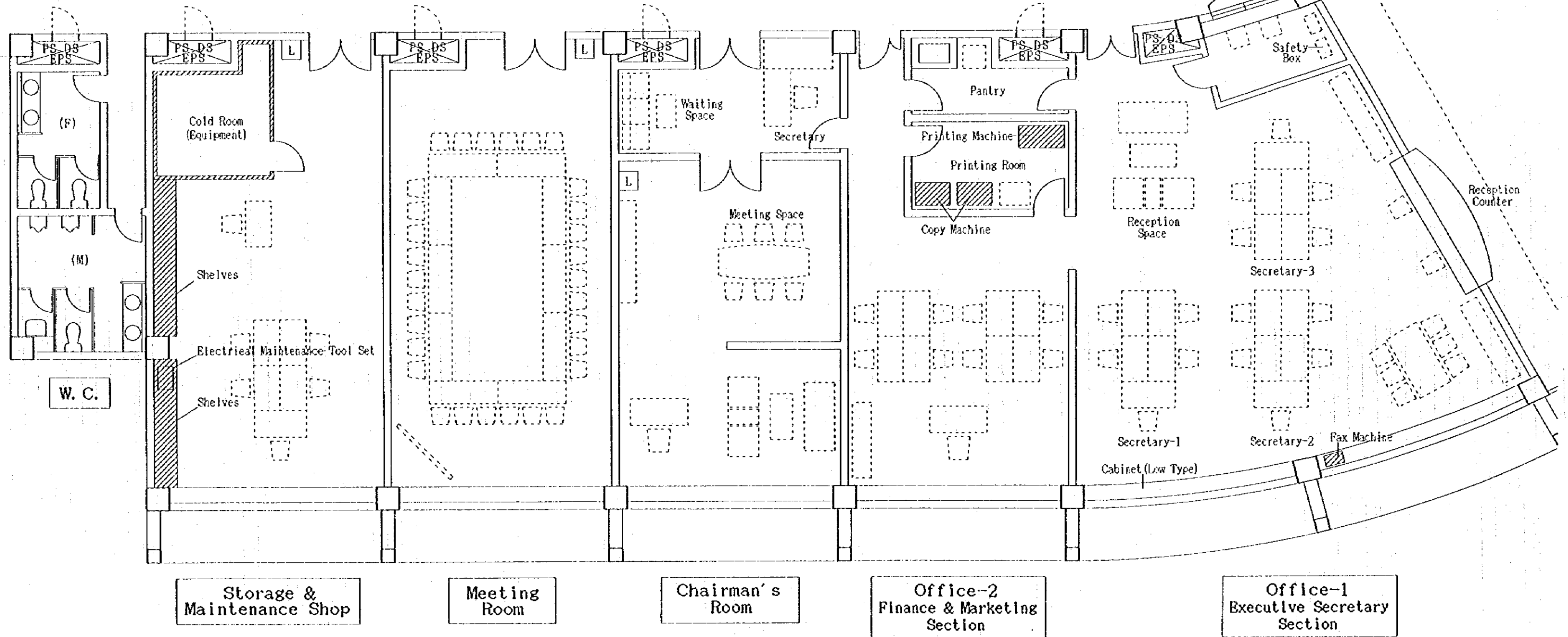

**TDR Building**  
 (by Indonesian side)







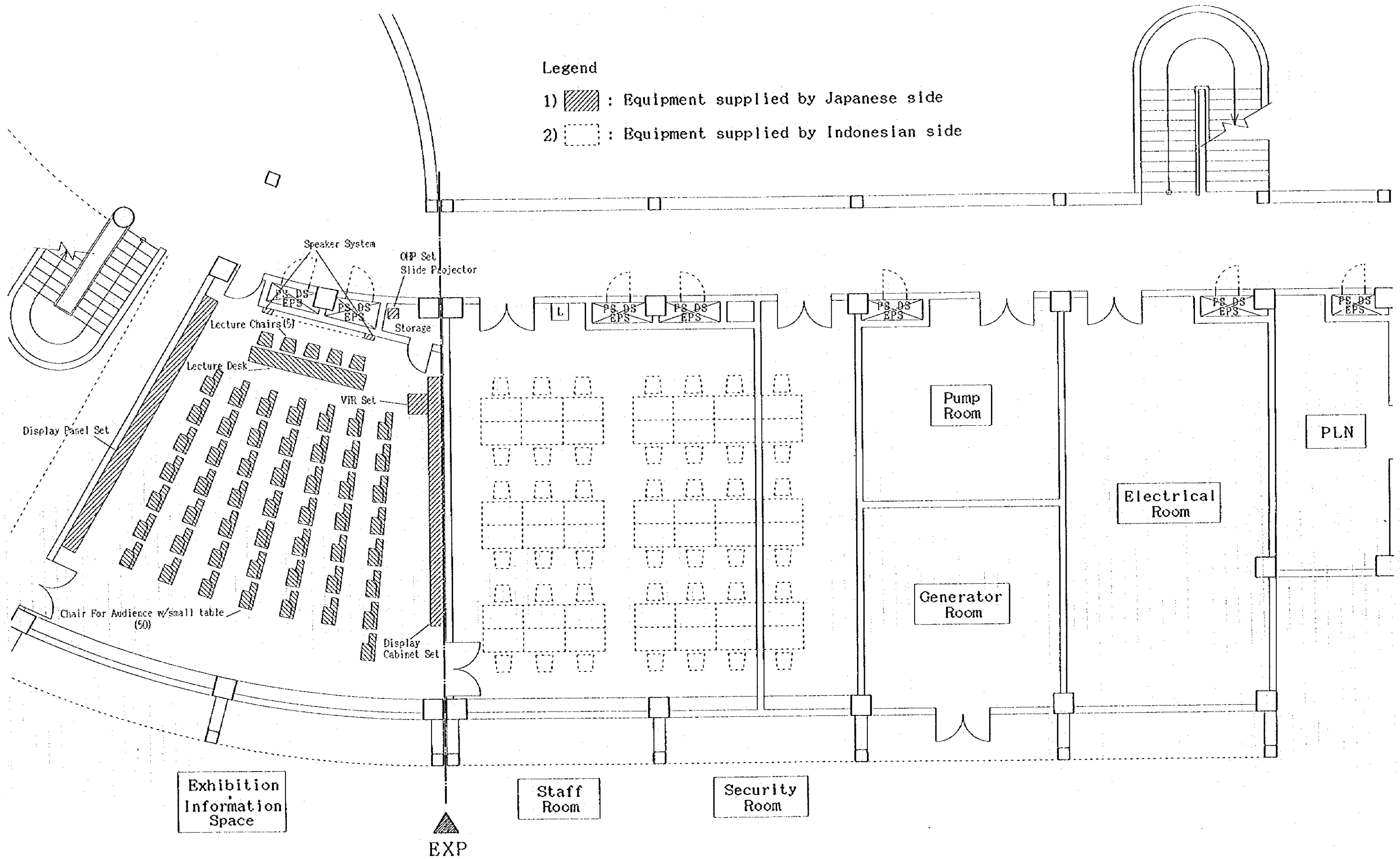
**Legend**

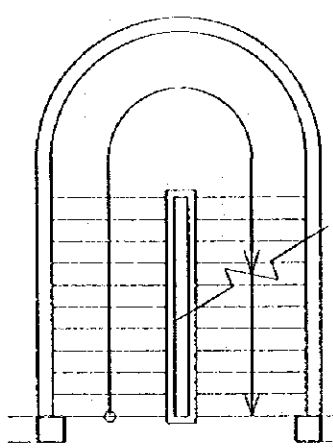
- 1) : Equipment supplied by Japanese side
- 2) : Equipment supplied by Indonesian side



Legend

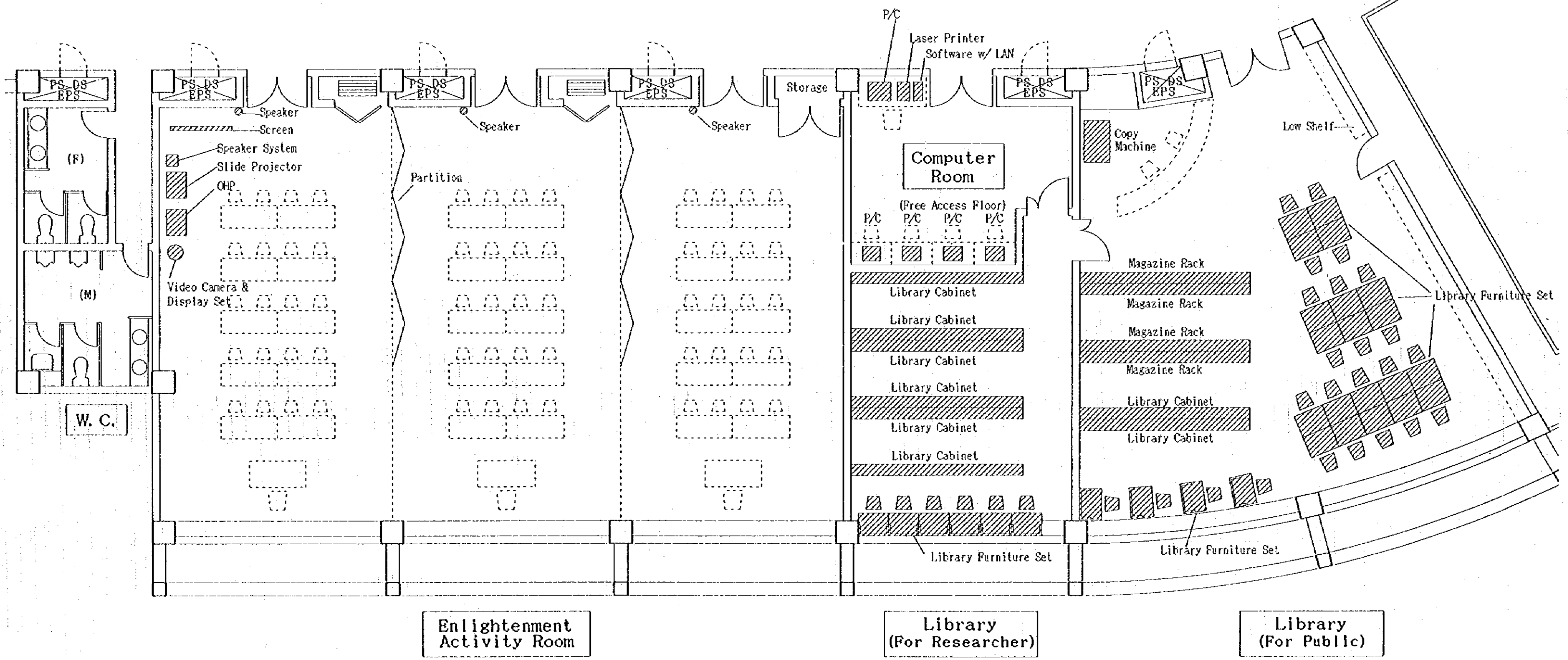
- 1)  : Equipment supplied by Japanese side
- 2)  : Equipment supplied by Indonesian side



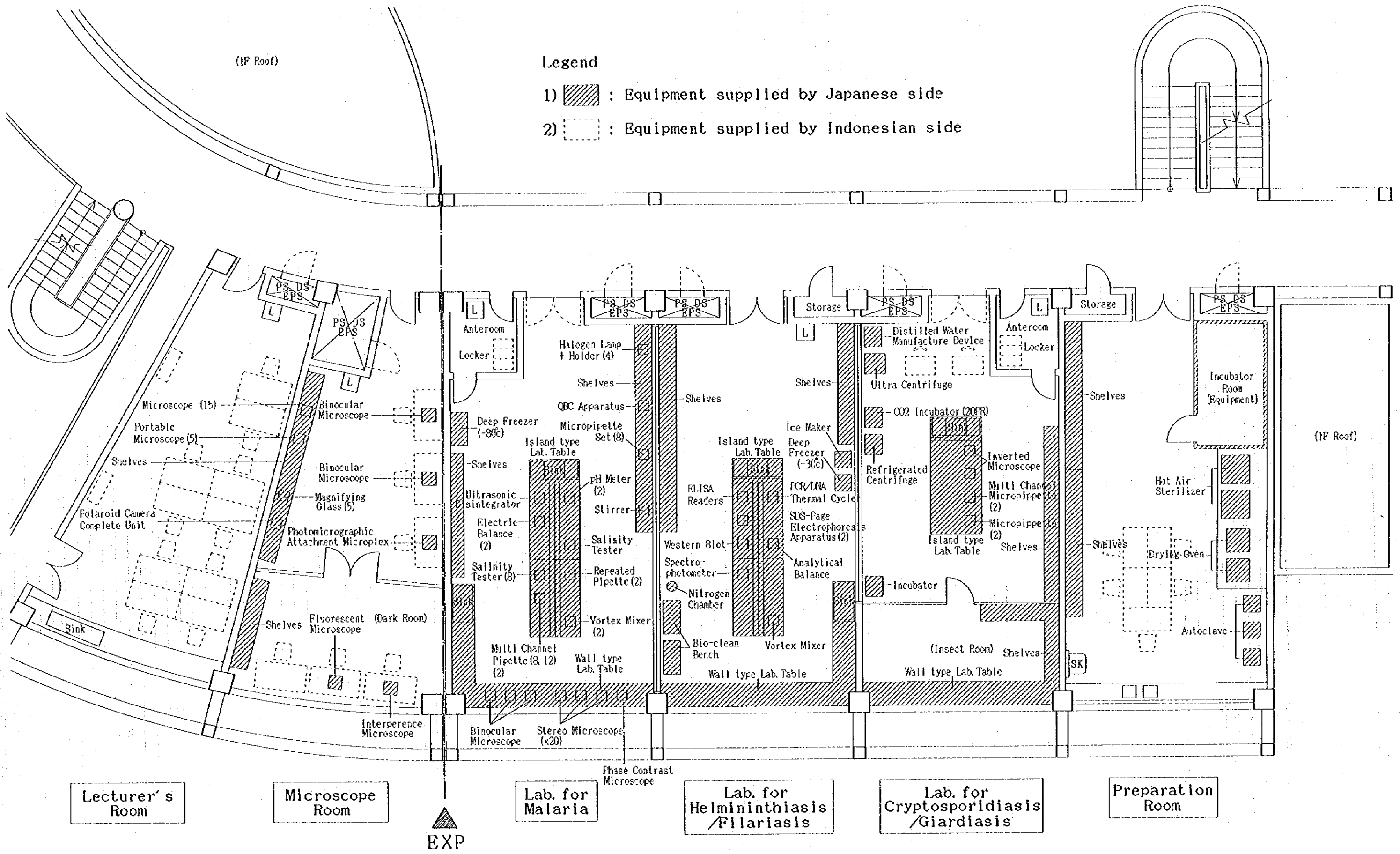


**Legend**

- 1) : Equipment supplied by Japanese side
- 2) : Equipment supplied by Indonesian side







**Legend**

- 1) / : Equipment supplied by Japanese side
- 2)   : Equipment supplied by Indonesian side

Lecturer's Room

Microscope Room

Lab. for Malaria



Lab. for Helminthiasis / Filariasis

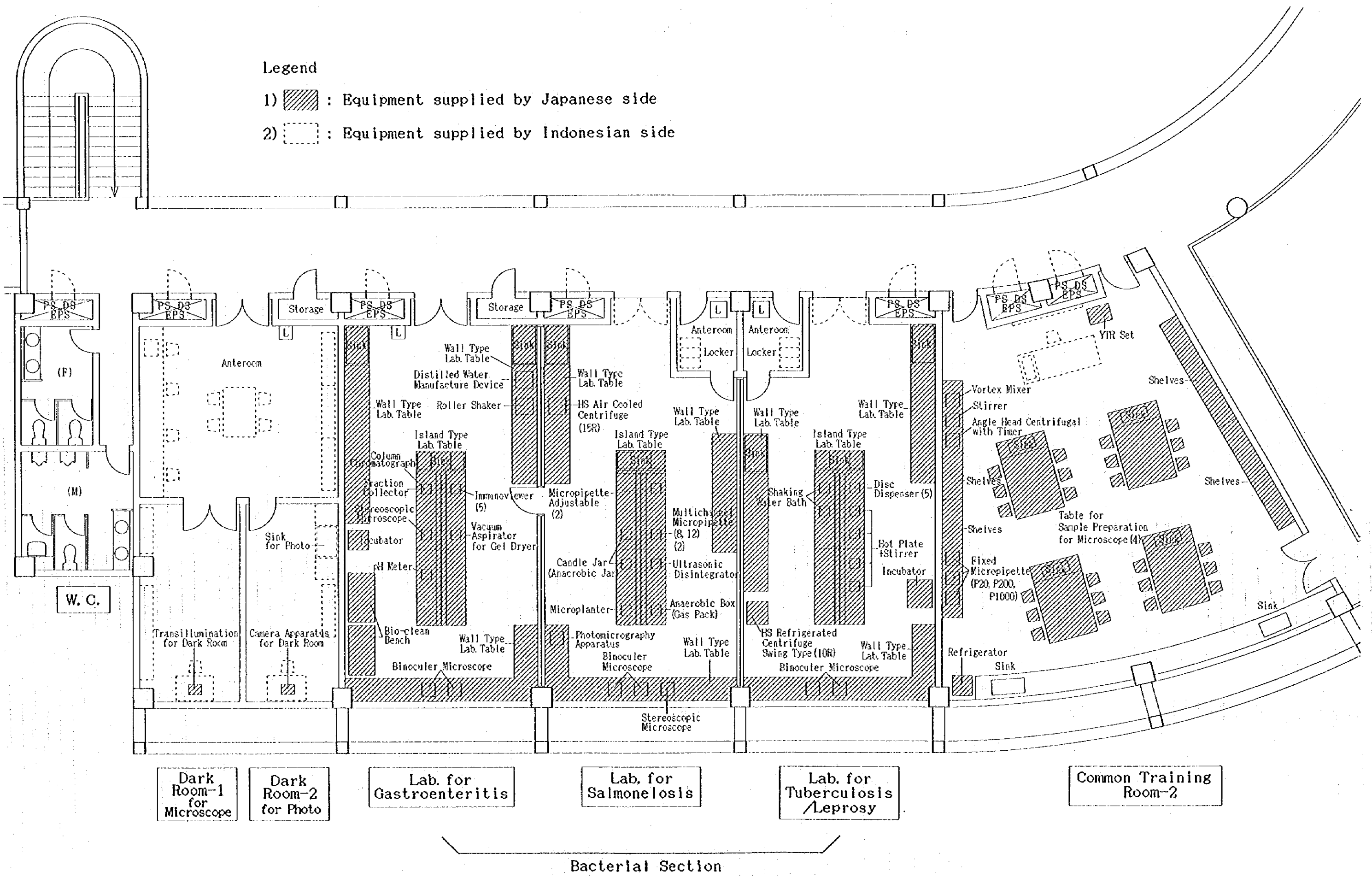
Lab. for Cryptosporidiasis / Giardiasis

Preparation Room


EXP

**Legend**



- 1)  : Equipment supplied by Japanese side
- 2)  : Equipment supplied by Indonesian side

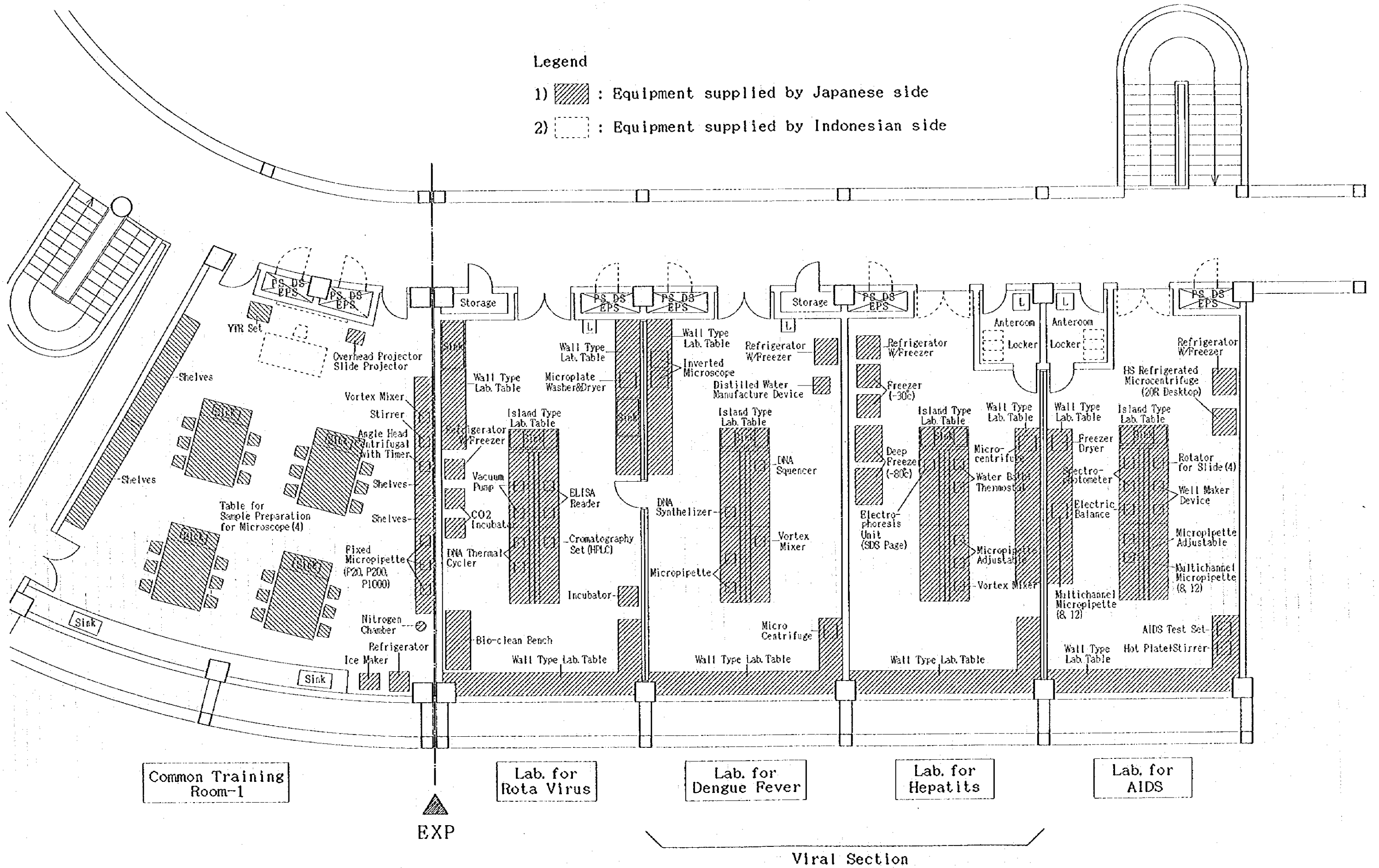



**Bacterial Section**

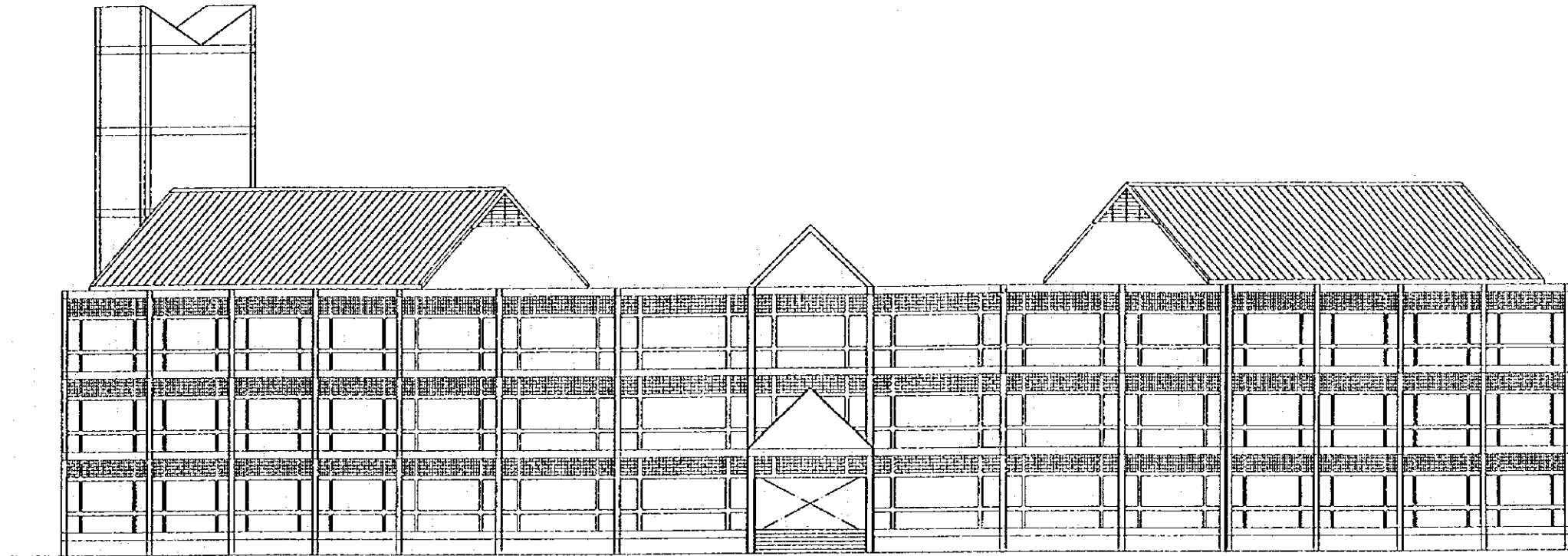
<p>The Project for Development of Tropical Disease Centre at Airlangga University in the Republic of Indonesia</p>	<p> PACIFIC CONSULTANTS INTERNATIONAL</p>	<p>Scale: 1/100</p>	<p>Date: MAR. 1996</p>	<p>Title: THIRD FLOOR LAYOUT PLAN (North Wing)</p>
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**Legend**

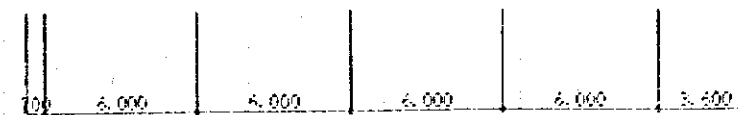
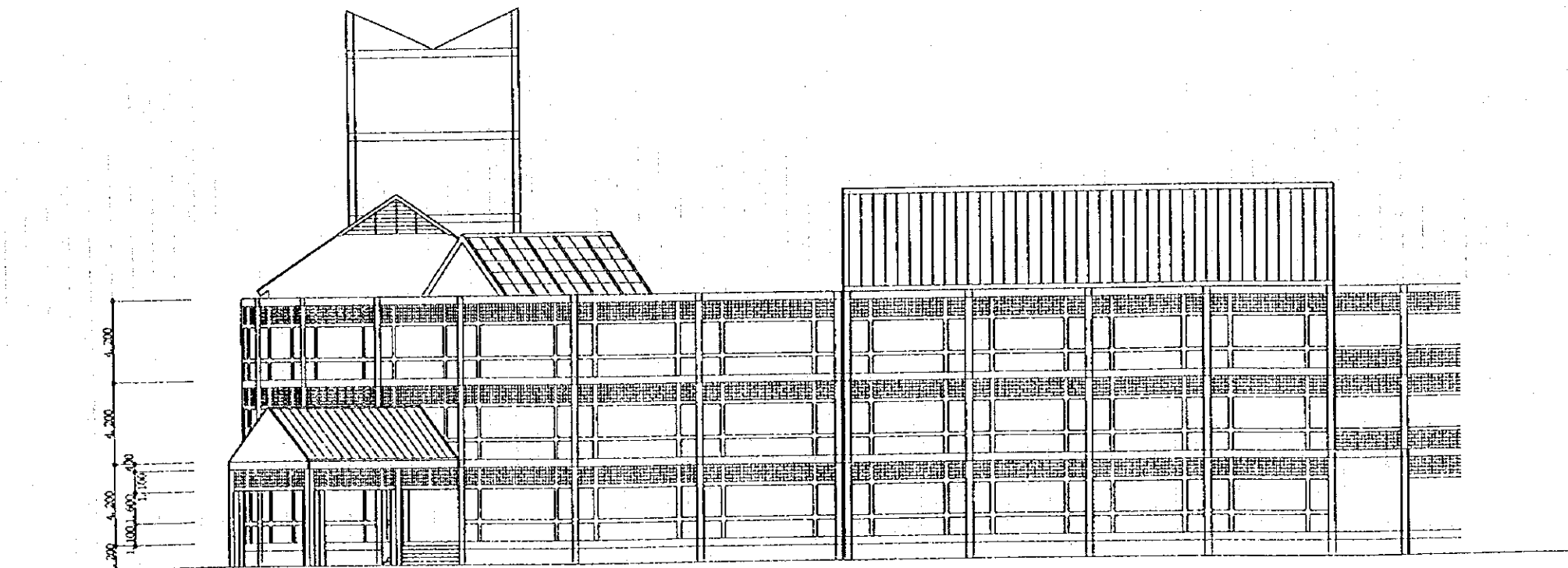
- 1)  : Equipment supplied by Japanese side
- 2)  : Equipment supplied by Indonesian side



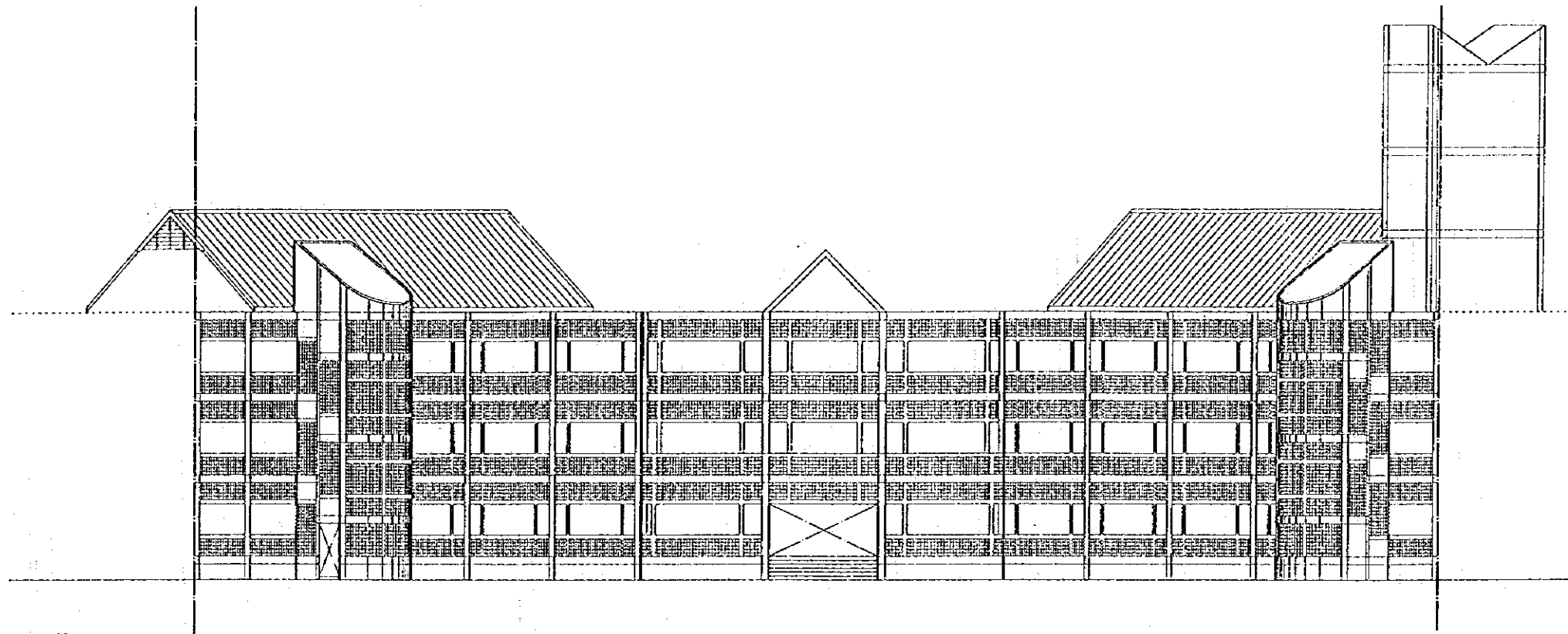
<p>The Project for Development of Tropical Disease Centre at Airlangga University in the Republic of Indonesia</p>	<p> PACIFIC CONSULTANTS INTERNATIONAL</p>	<p>Scale: 1/100</p>	<p>Date: MAR. 1996</p>	<p>Title: THIRD FLOOR LAYOUT PLAN (West Wing)</p>
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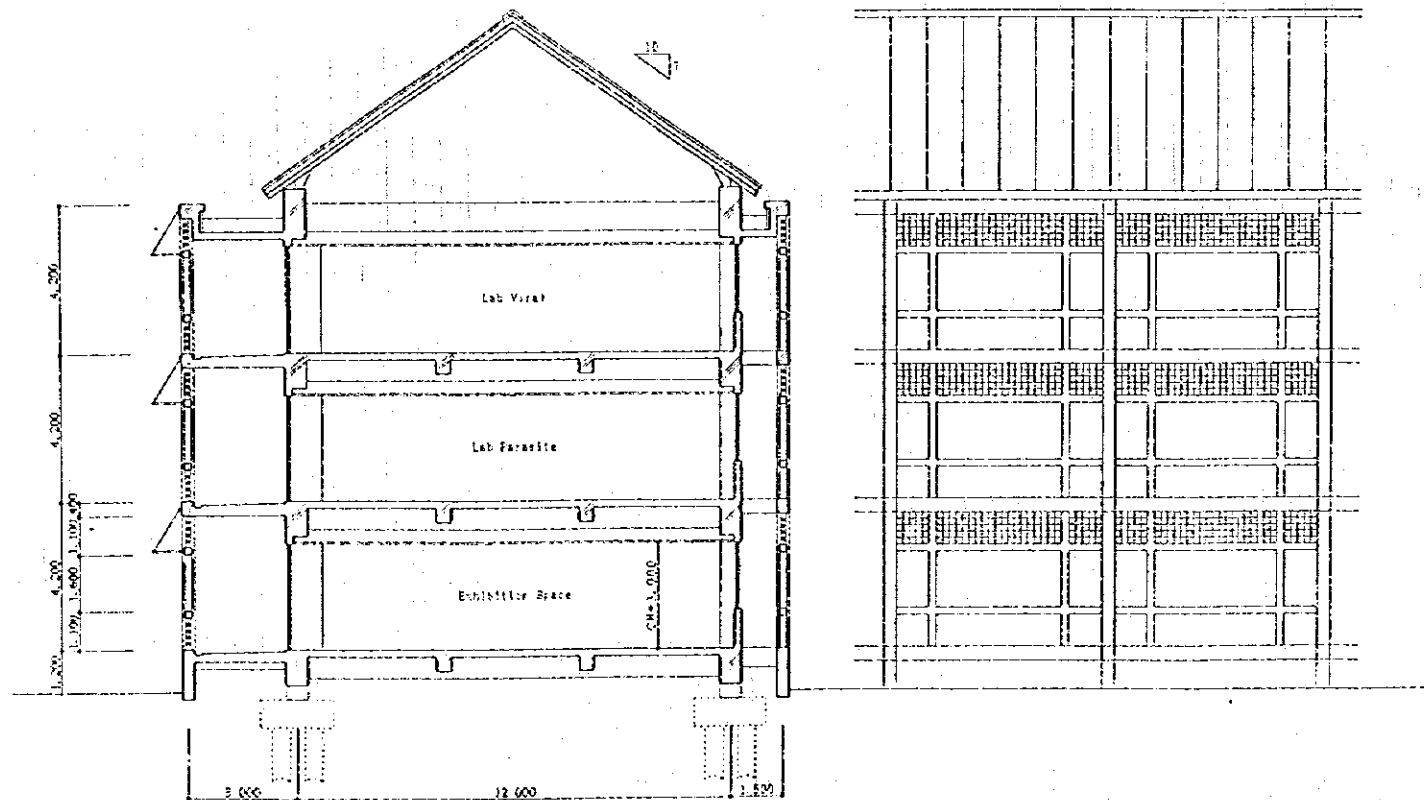
ELEVATION (ENTRANCE SIDE)



WEST ELEVATION



ELEVATION (INNERGARDEN SIDE)



SECTION & ELEVATION (LABORATORY)

## **CHAPTER 3**

### **Implementation Plan**

## **CHAPTER 3 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN**

### **3-1 Implementation Plan**

#### **3-1-1 Implementation Concept**

The understanding of the basic procedure of this project as Japan's Grant Aid Programme is important prior to the implementation of the Project. The procedure of the Project and the matters to be considered and confirmed are as follows:

##### **(1) Basic Items**

- 1) The Exchange of Notes (E/N) for the detailed design shall be concluded between the Japanese Government and the Government of Indonesia after the completion of the basic design study in April 1996.
- 2) With the E/N, Japan shall commit itself officially to assist and initiate specific action.
- 3) After the above-mentioned conclusion, a consultant contract shall be concluded between a consultant of Japanese nationality and the Government of Indonesia and detailed design work shall be started immediately.

##### **(2) Detailed Design Stage**

- 1) For the Detailed Design, full details of facilities and equipment in the Basic Design should be carefully confirmed and discussed with the implementation agency.
- 2) The Consultant shall discuss the technical problems through meetings with the relevant authorities in Japan and Indonesia during the Detailed Design stage.
- 3) The detailed design will probably require about 4 months to complete after the agreement of the E/N.

##### **(3) Tender**

- 1) The tender shall be conducted in accordance with JICA guidelines.
- 2) The Contract shall be conducted either as one package with a Contractor or classified in two packages with a Contractor to carry out the construction work and a supplier for the procurement of the equipment necessary to the facility.
- 3) The Consultant will assist the implementation agency for the contracting of the construction contract in accordance with the guidelines of JICA.

##### **(4) Contractor and Supplier**

- 1) The Prime Contractor for the Project will be a Japanese contractor to undertake the construction work, with local contractors sub-contracted by the contractor.

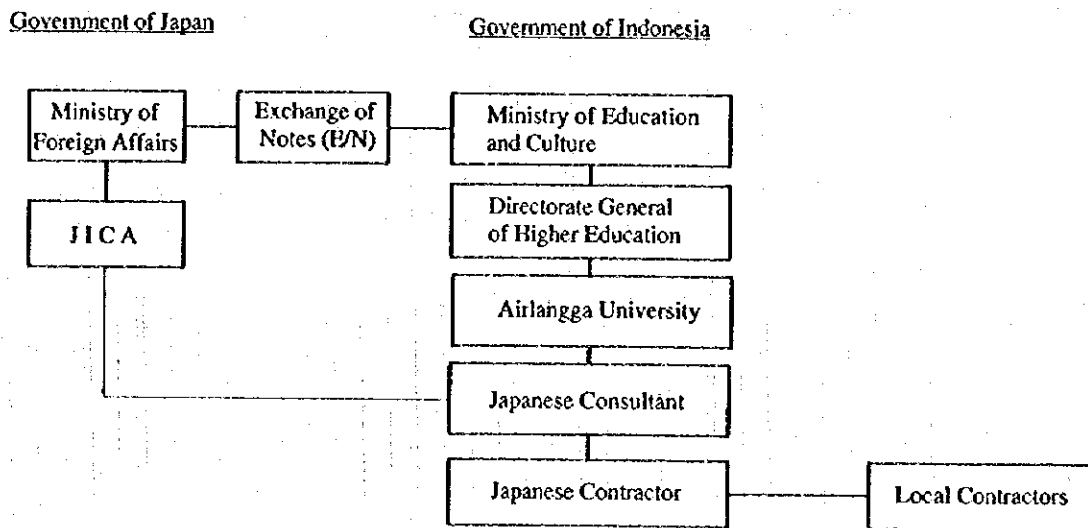
- 2) The Construction should be liaised closely with the procurement of the equipment necessary for the facility so that the implementation schedule and technical management can be controlled smoothly.
  - 3) It is considered that the transportation plan and schedules for construction equipment and materials are the major factors in formulating an implementation schedule.
- (5) Implementation Organization

The organizations involved in this project are as shown below:

- 1) The Ministry of Education and Culture of the Government of Indonesia is the decision-making body dealing with the Grant Aid Programme;
- 2) The Directorate General of Higher Education and Airlangga University of Indonesia are the implementation agencies which will implement the Project with a Japanese consultant and contractor.

The following diagram shows the relationship between the Government of Indonesia, the Japanese Consultant and the Contractor.

Figure 3-1 Implementation Organization



### 3-1-2 Implementation Conditions

Based on the consultants experiences from various projects in Indonesia and the result of the basic design study, the consultant team has recognized that mostly local construction materials should be used, so as to reduce the construction, operation and maintenance costs. Although most of the equipment and other fittings for utilities will be imported, the study team has studied, through discussions with local agents, in order to select those materials available in Indonesia. Maximized use of local materials will contribute to the development of local industries.

In the long term view of the project, together with the consideration of the operation and maintenance costs of the project, local construction materials and construction methods of Indonesia should be used in principle.

The specific situation of construction in Indonesia and points to be considered are as follows.



- (1) According to the basic procedure of Japanese Grant Aid , a Japanese contractor will be tendered and will undertake the construction of this project. However, because of Indonesia's specific conditions on executing building construction such as communication and language problems, local customs and religious matters, local regulations and governmental approval, etc., local contractors will be sub-contracted, to give instructions directly to local labourers, assemble a suitable work force and plan the work allocation.
- (2) Considering the construction constraints of Indonesia, the implementation schedule shall be well-planned particularly in consideration to the rainy season. The civil foundations and building frame works should be executed during the dry season, preferably.
- (3) Basically, Indonesian regulations and laws are respected for the design. However, as the building regulations, codes and standards are not systematically established in Indonesia, JIS , BS or ASTM will be applied.
- (4) The implementation schedule should consider the time required for obtaining the approval of the relevant Government authorities for various construction permits through a locally certified Architect of a local Architectural or a local Consultant Office.
- (5) The joining of TDRC's East and North Wing with TDC shall be done by the appropriate method required for this joining. This joint treatment for the TDRC part shall be done by the Indonesian side.
- (6) The end of the construction of TDRC is scheduled for March, 1996 and its operations are intended to commence in the following April. On the other hand, the commencement of TDC is estimated to be October, 1997 with considerations to the National Election which will occur between May and June of 1997.

### 3-1-3 Implementation Body of the Project

The Ministry of Education and Culture is the main organization responsible for this project. The Directorate General of Higher Education and Airlangga University will be in charge of the implementation of the Project. The Advisory Board will be formulated in order to give advice and to coordinate with the establishment of TDC under the Rector. The Director General of Higher Education and Airlangga University are responsible for implementing the actual project.

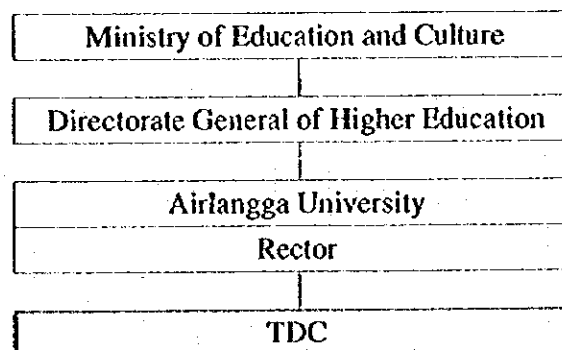


Figure 3-2 Organization of the Project Implementation

### 3-1-4 Scope of Works

The portions to be dealt with by the Japanese side and by the Government of Indonesia for the implementation of the Japan's Grant Aid Program are shown in Table 3-1. The project cost for the portions to be dealt with by the Indonesian side is as shown on Appendix - 5.

Table 3-1 Extent of Works

Portions by the Japanese Side	Portions by the Indonesian Side
(1) Building Works Structure works, finishing works	(1) Site Preparation
(2) Electrical Works Power • trunk facilities, lighting, power outlets, P/A systems	a) Ground preparation works
(3) Utilities and Facilities	b) Temporary power and water supply for the construction
a) Water Supply Construction works for the Water supply from the valve at the water supply meter to the building and all the related internal works for the water supply.	(2) External Works Landscaping, planting, fence and approach road beyond the site
b) Sewerage system including piping works up to the connection manhole	(3) Utilities and Facilities
c) Sanitation facilities (waste water treatment facility)	a) Water Supply Construction from the main feeder to the water valve at the water supply meter including the water supply meter.
d) Elevated tank and reserve tank	b) Sewerage Piping works from the connection manhole in the site to the existing sewerage line including the repair work of the existing ditch.
e) Fire-extinguishing facilities	c) Storm Drainage Drainage line from the site to the existing line including the expansion work of the existing drainage line beside the existing school building
f) Electrical supply and transformer system Cabling works from the high tension receiving panel in the PLN room to the facilities.	d) Electrical Work Cabling works from the existing power supply point to the PLN room, works for the installations in the PLN Room and the connection work.
g) Telecommunication system Cabling works from MDF to the facilities, including installation of conduit from the cross connection point at the site boundary to MDF	e) Telecommunication Work Cabling work from cross connection point to MDF and connection of cables including the public telephones and the connections to the public telephones.
h) Lightning Protection System	(4) Others
i) Lighting system in the site	a) Governmental works including the application and obtaining Governmental approvals and permissions
(4) Exterior Work Road, path and parking lots within the site	b) Smooth custom clearance and tax exemptions for the imported construction materials and equipment
(5) Equipment Training and Laboratory Equipment	(5) Management, operation and maintenance cost for the new building and facilities
(6) PLN Room, Electric Room, Electric Generator Room, Pump Room	(6) Tax exemptions and necessary preferential treatment for the construction staff from Japan or a third country
	(7) Smooth entry , re-entry and departure of Indonesia for the Japanese technical staff

### 3-1-5 Consultant Supervision

The scope of the supervision works during the construction phase is as follows:

(1) Check and approval of the construction plans and drawings

Checking and approving of the construction plans, construction schedules, working drawings, materials, samples, equipment lists, etc. submitted by the Contractor.

(2) Management of the construction schedule

Giving instructions to the Contractor and reviewing the progress report submitted by the Contractor in order to complete the construction work as scheduled. In the case of the construction work being carried out by the Government of Indonesia is found to be delayed, the Consultant may urge a faster schedule for the construction work.

(3) Quality Control

Checking and giving approval for the quality of materials and construction works in accordance with the specification. However, the materials which are imported from Japan or other third countries will be checked by engineers in the head office or branch offices of the Consultant.

(4) Checking of the finished product

Checking the finished products and confirming the quantity.

(5) Assistance of payment and issuance of certificates

Assisting with the procedures of checking bills, etc., relating to the payment of construction expenditure and issuance of certificates such as the certificate of practical completion, the completion certificate, etc., if necessary.

(6) Check and submission of monthly progress reports

Checking and approving monthly progress, completion documents and photos of works from the contractor and reporting the progress of the construction work to the Government of Indonesia and JICA.

The Consultant shall also prepare and submit the completion report in accordance with the Grant Aid Programme guidelines to the Japanese Government.

(7) Others

Manage and coordinate the schedule and works in order to achieve smooth operation with works executed by the Government of Indonesia, if necessary.

### 3-1-6 Procurement Plan

#### (1) Procurement Plan for Building Construction

The procurement plan is prepared by considering the fact that most building materials are available in Indonesia. When procuring the materials for the project, it is necessary to select those which facilitate good maintenance and management. Besides this, the procurement period and procedure of the transportation must be carefully investigated.

Procurement of materials used in this project is defined as shown in Table 3-2.

Table 3-2 Procurement Situation of Construction Materials

Name of material	Locally Produced	From Japan	From Third Country	Remarks
Sand/Gravel	○			
Cement	○			
Bricks	○			
Timber	○			
Re-bar	○			
Concrete Blocks	○			
Tiles	○			
Wood Fittings	○			
Metal Fittings	○			
Glass	○			
Waterproof Agent	○			
Sheeting Plywood	○			
Roof Tile	○			
Plastic Tiles	○			
Ceiling board	○			
Paint	○			
Miscellaneous Hardware	○			
Distribution Panel Board	○			
Lighting Appliances	○			
Electric Cable/Conduit	○			
Wiring Equipment	○			
Control Panel	○			
Transformer	○			
Communication Appliance	○			
PVC pipes	○			
Sanitary Fixtures	○			
Elevated Reservoir Tank	○			
Pumps	○			
Lift	○			

Table 3-2 Procurement Situation of Construction Equipment

Name of material	Locally Produced	From Japan	From Third Country	Remarks
Back hoe (0.6 m <sup>3</sup> )	O			with breaker
Shovel loader	O			
Dump truck (4t)	O			
Truck (4t)	O			with boom
Vibrating roller	O			
Rammer	O			
Compactor	O			
Concrete mixer (0.3 m <sup>3</sup> )	O			tilting mixer
Re-bar cutter	O			
Re-bar bender	O			
Mortar mixer (0.3 m <sup>3</sup> )	O			
Concrete Block making machine	O			
Water pump	O			
Generator (35 kVA)	O			
Generator (2.2 kVA)	O			
Engine welding machine	O			
Crusher	O			
Tank lorry	O			
Temporary scaffolding	O			
Concrete Dumper	O			for transporting on site
Batcher Plant	O			

(2) Procurement Plan for Equipment

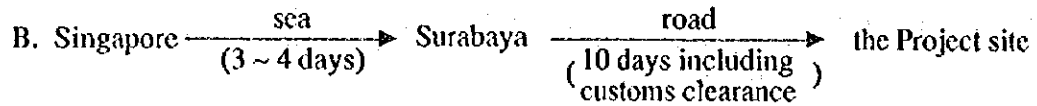
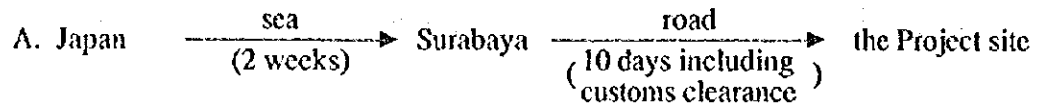
In Indonesia, most medicines and Medical Equipment are imported. Necessary equipment used in TDC for the Tropical Disease Laboratory are for very sensitive diseases (P2 level of contamination). Compared to normal medical equipment used in Hospitals, this research equipment is limited in number and availability in this field. Also the technical assistance available for the aftercare of the equipment is very limited.

In this TDC Project, priority is put on equipment available locally but there is a limit to the aftercare service available in Indonesia. Equipment procured through local distributors are lab tables, incubator, fixed temperature dryer, hot air sterilizer, centrifuge and other such equipment. This equipment is under technical cooperation and is available in Indonesia. However some of the equipment such as research microscopes and an electrophoresis unit should be products from Japan or another country which can be maintained by local technicians. Maintenance of this equipment must be made regularly to keep it in the optimum condition.

Putting the above into consideration, the procurement plan for the equipment will be made.

### 3-1-7 Transportation Plan

The schedules and expected routes of transportation and described as follows:



### 3-1-8 Implementation Schedule

The tentative implementation schedule for the Project is expected to be as shown in Table 3-3.

Table 3-3 General Project Schedule

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Detailed Design	E/N Contract, Local Work											
	Detailed Design											
	Approved											
	Tender Evaluation											
Construction Execution	Contract, Preparation Work, Transportation for the Materials											
	Temporary Work, Earth Moving, Civil, Excavation and Foundation Works											
	Building Work											
	Utilities and Facilities Works, Finishing Works											
										External Works		
Equipment Procurement						Manufacturing and Procurement						
							Padding and Transport					
											Installation and Adjustment	

### 3-1-9 Obligations of the Recipient Country

See Appendix 4, Annex IV Japan's Grant Aid Program Section 6 Undertaking required to the Government of the recipient country.

### 3-2 Operation and Maintenance Plan

#### 3-2-1 Operational Body and Budget

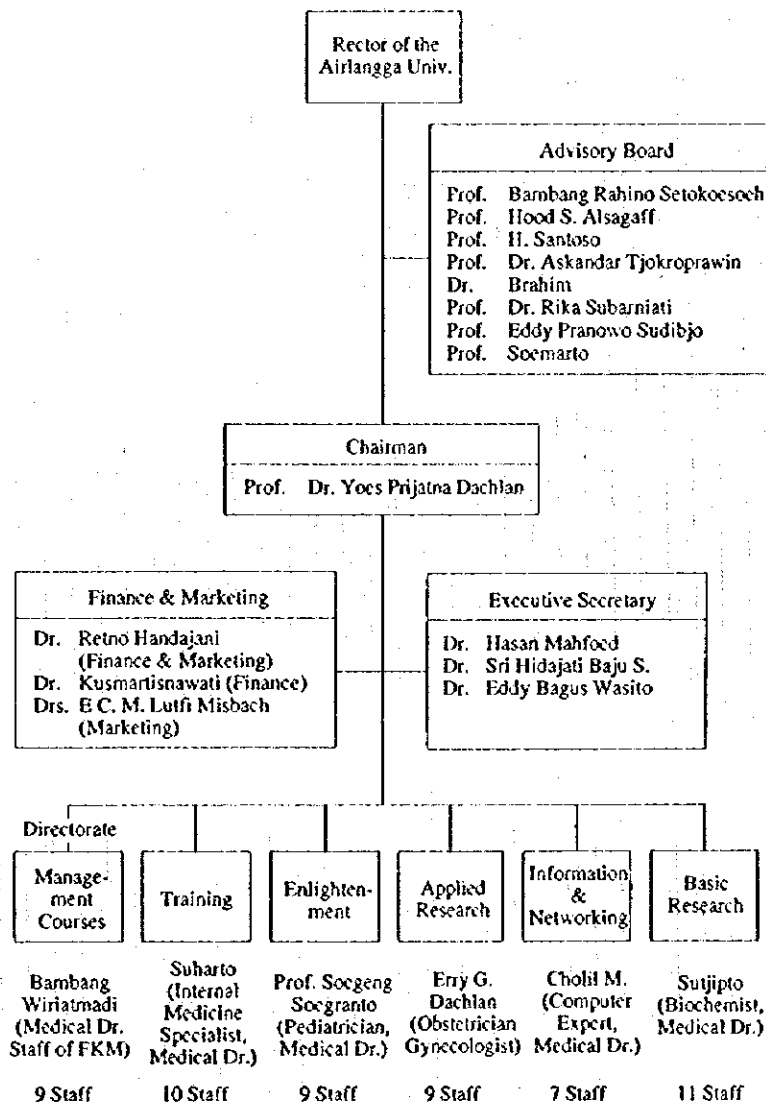
##### (1) Operational Structure

After the completion of TDC, TDRC will be integrated to TDC as a division of basic research. The Operational Structure of TDC (Staff Organization) will be made utilizing the current staff formation of TDRC as a base to reinforce the structure. TDRC under construction will commence its operation before TDC with staff of existing TDRC.

Adjustments for staff formation between both of the facilities have been studied by Airlangga University. The core staff list consisting of 68 staff (42 full time staff) has already been made.

It is considered that the Indonesian side has properly executed the necessary preparations for the operation and maintenance of TDC upon its commencement.

Figure 3-3 Organization Chart of the TDC



Note: The previously planned 42 members have been changed to 68 staff at the meeting on December 14th, 1995. During the draft explanation on March 13, 1996 42 of the 68 staff were confirmed as the full time staff at TDC.

(2) Manpower

The staff selection of TDC will be made utilizing the current staff formation of TDRC as a basis to reinforce the structure, the members of the 42 full-time staff has already been selected. After the discussion with the University, a staff list consisting of 68 core staff have been made (Appendix-13 staff list). These core staff are selected from the Department of Medicine, Public Health and Veterinary (42 of the 68 core staff are full time staff for TDC).

Besides these staff, there will be Technicians (6 Senior, 14 Junior staff), Office Boys (12), Drivers (3), Security Guards (10), and Administrative workers (20). A total of 107 workers are planned for the preliminary stage. These 107 staff are planned to be included in the Budget of TDC.

Table 3-4 Number of Staff of TDC

Staff	Number of Staff (persons)
Senior Staff	25
Junior Staff	17
Administrators	6
Administrative Workers	14
Senior Technicians	6
Junior Technicians	14
Office Boys	12
Drivers	3
Security Guards	10
Total	107

(3) Operational Budget:

For reference material concerning the operation and maintenance budget of TDC, the budget for the previous 3 years and the provisional budget for the future 3 years for the following organizations were provided by the Indonesian side:

- The budget for Airlangga University
- The budget for the School of Medicine, Airlangga University
- The budget for TDRC

The budget for TDRC in 1994/95 is Rp.232,530,000. Its budget came mainly from the government, Bijkman Institute, through BAPPENAS and the China Medical Board. Based on the above referenced materials, the operation and maintenance budget of TDC has been formulated by the Indonesian side as shown in Table 3-5. For the financial year of 1997/98, detailed and comprehensive recurrent expenditures and costs are provided.

The proposed budget for the TDC including the TDRC budget in 1997/98 is Rp.4,500,000,000 as shown in Table 3-5. This is bigger than the budget for existing TDRC.

The main operating budget for the TDC will come from the Directorate General of Higher Education of the Government of Indonesia through the Rector of Airlangga University. Furthermore the budget for research programs may come from the Department of National Research Council, the Ministry of Research and Technology. The remaining budget will come from the Trainee's Provincial



Government (fees for transportation, accommodations and other expenses for the trainee).

At the present time, there are no clear vision concerning the Self Financing System. Although, in the future, fees for courses, research and examinations requested by hospitals, research requested from private organizations and research and development of vaccines may become a source of revenue. Grants from other financial sources (Bijkman Institute, CMB, JSPS and others) are expected to support the operation of TDC. Currently US\$ 60,000 as a grant from CMB is being contributed annually through an endowment.

Therefore, the revenues for TDC are not provided by the Indonesian side. In order to maintain a sustainable operation of TDC, a government subsidy, which TDC is mainly depending upon, must be secured through the Directorate General of Higher Education.

Table 3-5 Budget for TDC  
(including the budget for TDRC)

	1997/1998	1998/1999	1999/2000
Staff Salary	674,496,000.00	843,120,000.00	1,053,900,000.00
Facility Operation Cost	117,250,000.00	144,873,500.00	179,063,125.00
Workshop Equipment Cost	362,420,000.00	451,783,000.00	563,300,450.00
Administration Cost	272,033,500.00	336,591,875.00	416,772,343.75
Facility Maintenance Cost	181,760,000.00	224,624,000.00	277,817,600.00
Equipment Maintenance Cost	123,800,000.00	153,370,000.00	190,125,500.00
Equipment Cost for Activities	2,545,936,000.00	3,175,520,000.00	3,961,465,000.00
Others			
Transportation Cost	177,500,000.00	216,125,000.00	263,543,750.00
Gasoline and Maintenance Cost	75,034,500.00	93,793,125.00	117,241,406.25
Total	4,530,230,000.00	5,639,764,500.00	7,023,229,173.00

\*note: Unit: Rupiah

\*\*source: Airlangga University

### 3-2-2 Operation and Maintenance of the Facility and Equipment

#### (1) Operation and Maintenance Plan

As after the completion of the construction of TDC, TDRC will be integrated as the Basic Research Division of TDC, adjustments to the staff and operational organization have been carefully studied. It is considered that the preparation of TDC's operation has been properly executed by Indonesian side.

##### 1) Facility Operation and Maintenance Plan

The Implementation Body for the Project preparation has been studied and adequately explained in (3-1-3 Implementation Body of the Project). The plan for the staff is shown in Table 3-4 (The number of Staff Members in TDC). This section is dedicated to the Operation and Maintenance of TDC.

Airlangga University is currently selecting these staff members from Universities with related Departments and Hospitals. Dr. Yoes who is director of the existing TDRC will be in charge of TDC as the director. The new TDC will consist of 6 Departments, Finance & Marketing and an Executive Secretary under the director. TDC will be Operated as shown in Figure 3-3 (Organization Chart of TDC).

The Application Form for Japan's Grant Aid for TDC requested a workshop. After discussions with the University, the workshop currently existing in the University would provide the necessary repairs and adjustments for the facility. Adjustments and repairs which can not be done by this existing workshop, shall be done by an independent professional organization which can provide the appropriate service needed. This may be the local supplier of the equipment.

##### 2) Equipment Operation and Management Plan

The equipment used in the Research Laboratories is very sensitive. This equipment will deal with microscopic substances such as viruses, bacteria's and parasites. Therefore, the safety of the staff operating this equipment is a priority. Simple equipment may be maintained by the staff but more complicated equipment must be maintained by professionals on a regular basis. Examples of such equipment are, an autoclave, a centrifuge, an incubator, a microscope, a freezer, etc.

Highly complicated equipment such as a transmitted electron microscope, a column chromatograph, an electrophoresis unit, computers and audio visual equipment will require maintenance by professionals on a regular basis under a contract. Disposable equipment such as test tubes, needles, etc. are to be purchased depending upon their need.

In Indonesia, most materials for experiments are available. Chemicals and medicines required should be obtained from a licensed distributor under a contract. Studying the present conditions of TDRC there shouldn't be any problems.

## (2) Maintenance and Management Plan

As shown in Table 3-5, the Operational Budget Plan of TDC funded by the government has been planned from 1997/98 to 2000/01 with a growth rate of 25%. Half of the Budget is Equipment Cost for Activities and 15% of the Budget is Staff Salary. Also, the Budget includes the maintenance cost, transportation cost, etc. Further details of each item of the Budget are shown in the Budget Plan through studies and analysis from various points of view as shown in the detailed Budget Plan 1997/98. However, it is important to secure the planned budget precisely through the Director General of Higher Education.

The Operation and Maintenance Costs of TDC have been analyzed in order to review the proposed Budget Plan by the Indonesian side. The results are as follows:

### <Utilities Expense>

The running costs for the utilities for the proposed facilities are estimated as follows. The demand factors and assumptions are computed based on the existing conditions and usage's of the University.

#### 1) Electricity

##### a) TDC

Considering the standard rates of the Electric Power Company (P.T. PLN) in Indonesia, the estimated cost of Electricity at TDC is as follows:

No. :	4
GOL. TARIF :	S-4/TM
Basic Service Rate:	5,020 Rp/ kVA month
Standard Rate / kWh:	WBP(18:00-22:00) 158.50 Rp/kWh LWBP(22:00-18:00) 117.50 Rp/kWh

The demand assumed is based on a use factor of 0.8 for lighting/socket outlets and the power supply system. The required capacity of the transformer is calculated as follows:

$$630 \text{ kVA} \times 0.8 = 555 \text{ kVA}$$

The rate for the contract will be estimated as follows:

<u>Basic Service Rate:</u>	$555 \text{ kVA} \times 5,020 \text{ Rp/kVA month} \times 12 \text{ month}$ $= 33,433,200 \text{ Rp/yr.}$
<u>Service Rate / kWh:</u>	WBP: $555 \text{ kVA} \times 0.8 \text{ (power factor)} \times 276 \text{ days} \times$ $3 \text{ hr.} \times 0.2 \times 158.50 \text{ Rp/kWh}$ $= 11,653,934 \text{ Rp/yr.}$ LWBP: $555 \text{ kVA} \times 0.8 \text{ (power factor)} \times 276 \text{ days} \times$ $10 \text{ hr.} \times 0.6 \times 117.50 \text{ Rp/kWh}$ $= 86,393,520 \text{ Rp/yr.}$

Total estimate for electricity at TDC: = 131,480,654 Rp/yr.

b) TDRC

For TDRC, the capacity for the transformer is 465 kVA the use factor is 0.7, the required capacity of the transformer is calculated as follows:

$$465 \text{ kVA} \times 0.7 = 320 \text{ kVA}$$

The contract for the capacity of the transformer with PLN under PLN standard will be 345 kVA.

The rate for the contract will be estimated as follows:

**Basic Service Rate:**  $345\text{kVA} \times 5,020 \text{ Rp/kVA month} \times 12 \text{ month}$   
 $= 20,782,800 \text{ Rp/yr.}$

**Service Rate / kWh:** **WBP:**  $345\text{kVA} \times 0.8 \text{ (power factor)} \times 276\text{days} \times 3\text{hr.} \times 0.2 \times 158.50 \text{ Rp/kWh}$   
 $= 4,829,558 \text{ Rp/yr.}$

**LWBP:**  $345\text{kVA} \times 0.8 \text{ (power factor)} \times 276\text{days} \times 10\text{hr.} \times 0.6 \times 117.50 \text{ Rp/kWh}$   
 $= 37,592,856 \text{ Rp/yr.}$

**Total estimate for electricity at TDRC:**  $= 63,205,214 \text{ Rp/yr.}$

c) Total estimate for electricity for TDC and TDRC building:

$$131,480,654 \text{ Rp/yr (TDC)} + 63,592,856 \text{ Rp/yr (TDRC)} = 194,685,868 \text{ Rp/yr}$$

The estimated cost of electricity for TDC after the integration is 9.7 times the budget amount allocated for 1997/98. Therefore TDC must acquire the necessary fund from the Government of Indonesia.

2) Water

a) TDC

The estimated use of water per day at TDC is  $37\text{m}^3/\text{day}$ . The cost of water is calculated as shown below:

**Monthly use of water:**  $37\text{m}^3/\text{day} \times 23 \text{ days/ month} = 851\text{m}^3/\text{month}$

**Service Rate per amount:**  $15\text{m}^3 \times 120 \text{ Rp} = 1,800 \text{ Rp/month}$

$15\text{m}^3 \times 230 \text{ Rp} = 3,450 \text{ Rp/month}$

$20\text{m}^3 \times 350 \text{ Rp} = 7,000 \text{ Rp/month}$

$801\text{m}^3 \times 540 \text{ Rp} = 432,540 \text{ Rp/month}$

**Basic Service Rate:**  $= 9,000 \text{ Rp/month}$

**Tax Stamp:**  $= 6,000 \text{ Rp/month}$

**Total:**  $= 459,790 \text{ Rp/month}$

**Estimated yearly cost of water:**  $459,790 \text{ Rp/month} \times 12 \text{ month/yr.}$   
 $= 5,517,480\text{Rp/yr.}$

### b) TDRC

The estimated use of water per day at TDRC is  $7\text{m}^3/\text{day}$ . The cost of water is calculated as shown below:

Monthly use of water:	$7\text{m}^3/\text{day} \times 23 \text{ days/month} = 161\text{m}^3/\text{month}$
Service Rate per amount:	$15\text{m}^3 \times 120 \text{ Rp} = 1,800 \text{ Rp/month}$
	$15\text{m}^3 \times 230 \text{ Rp} = 3,450 \text{ Rp/month}$
	$20\text{m}^3 \times 350 \text{ Rp} = 7,000 \text{ Rp/month}$
	$111\text{m}^3 \times 540 \text{ Rp} = 59,940 \text{ Rp/month}$
Basic Service Rate:	$= 9,000 \text{ Rp/month}$
Tax Stamp:	$= 6,000 \text{ Rp/month}$
Total:	$= 87,190 \text{ Rp/month}$
Estimated yearly cost of water:	$87,190 \text{ Rp/month} \times 12 \text{ month/yr.}$ $= 1,046,280\text{Rp/yr.}$

### c) Total estimate for water for TDC and TDRC building:

$$5,517,480 \text{ Rp/yr (TDC)} + 1,046,280 \text{ Rp/yr (TDRC)} = 6,563,760 \text{ Rp/yr}$$

The estimated cost of water for TDC after the integration is 6,563,760. The 1997/98 budget allocated for water is 20,000,000 Rp/yr, therefore the budget amount is sufficient.

### 3) Fuel

For the emergency electric generator, diesel fuel will be used. The cost is 380 Rp/litre.

Rainy Season (Nov.-March): approximately 1 time 10 hr. a week  
 $100 \text{ l/hr.} \times 10 \text{ hr} \times 20 \text{ times} \times 380 \text{ Rp/l}$   
 $= 7,600,000 \text{ Rp/yr.}$

Dry Season (April - Oct.): approximately 1 time 3 hr. a week  
 $100 \text{ l/hr} \times 3 \text{ hr} \times 28 \text{ times} \times 380 \text{ Rp/l}$   
 $= 3,192,000 \text{ Rp/yr.}$

Total: 10,792,000 Rp/yr.

The budget for 1997/98 does not include the running cost of the generator. The running cost of the generator needs to be added to the estimated budget. The necessary funds must be acquired through the Government of Indonesia.

4) Telephone

a) TDC

The cost of the telephone lines at TDC are estimated as follows:

Basic Service Rate per line: 20,000 Rp/month

Service Rate per call:

Local calls (METROPOLITAN): Lokal-I (up to 20km), Lokal-II (20-30km) Both types of local calls have 3 different rates for 3 different times of day. (0:00-9:00), (9:00-15:00), (15:00-24:00).

Local calls are calculated at 110 Rp/2 min.

Long distance calls: Zone-I (30-200km): 110 Rp/7sec.  
Zone-II (200-500km): 110 Rp/5sec.  
Zone-III (over 500km): 110 Rp/4sec.

\* At TDC all long distance calls will be estimated at 110 Rp/5sec.

Local calls will be estimated at 6 min. per call for 50 calls a day.

Long distance calls will be estimated at 6 min. per call for 5 calls per day.

Local calls:  $110 \text{ Rp/2 min.} \times 6 \text{ min.} \times 50/\text{day} \times 23 \text{ day/month}$   
 $= 379,500 \text{ Rp/month}$

Long Distance calls:  $110 \text{ Rp/4 sec.} \times (6 \text{ min.} \times 60 \text{ sec.}) \times 5/\text{day} \times 23 \text{ day/month}$   
 $= 1,138,500 \text{ Rp/month}$

Basic Service Rate:  $20,000 \text{ Rp/month} \times 7 \text{ lines} = 140,000 \text{ Rp/month}$

Total Cost Per Month: 1,658,000 Rp/month

Total Cost at TDC per Year:  $1,658,000 \text{ Rp/month} \times 12 \text{ month/yr.} \times 0.8$   
 $= 15,916,800 \text{ Rp/yr.}$

b) TDRC

At TDRC the number of phone lines are unknown but through studies made, we will estimate that there are 2 lines at TDRC. The cost for telephones at TDRC will be as follows:

Local calls will be estimated at 6 min. per call for 20 calls a day.

Long distance calls will be estimated at 6 min. per call for 2 calls per day.

Local calls:  $110 \text{ Rp/2 min.} \times 6 \text{ min.} \times 20/\text{day} \times 23 \text{ day/month}$   
 $= 151,800 \text{ Rp/month}$

Long Distance calls:  $110 \text{ Rp/4 sec.} \times (6 \text{ min.} \times 60 \text{ sec.}) \times 2/\text{day} \times 23 \text{ day/month}$   
 $= 455,400 \text{ Rp/month}$

Basic Service Rate: 20,000 Rp/month x 2 lines = 40,000 Rp/month

Total Cost Per Month: 647,200 Rp/month

Total Cost at TDRC per Year: 647,200 Rp/month x 12 month/yr. x 0.8  
= 6,213,120 Rp/yr.

c) The total cost at TDC after integration per Year is:

15,916,800 Rp/yr (TDC) + 6,213,120 Rp/yr (TDRC) = 22,129,920 Rp/yr

The estimated cost for the telephone for the 1997/98 budget is 25,000,000 Rp/yr. therefore the estimated budget is more than sufficient.

As stated above, the estimated total expense for the utilities will be as follows:

Electric Expense:	194,685,868 Rp/yr.
Water Expense:	6,563,760 Rp/yr.
Fuel Expense:	10,792,000 Rp/yr.
Telephone Expense:	22,129,920 Rp/yr.
<hr/>	
Total Utilities Expense:	234,171,548 Rp/yr.
Estimated Total Utilities Expense:	234,200,000 Rp/yr.

The amount of Total Utilities Expense is 2.0 times more than the budget, since the facility operation costs for the 1997/98 budget are 117,250,000Rp. The deficit amount must be discussed and allocated through the Government of Indonesia which will be funding TDC.

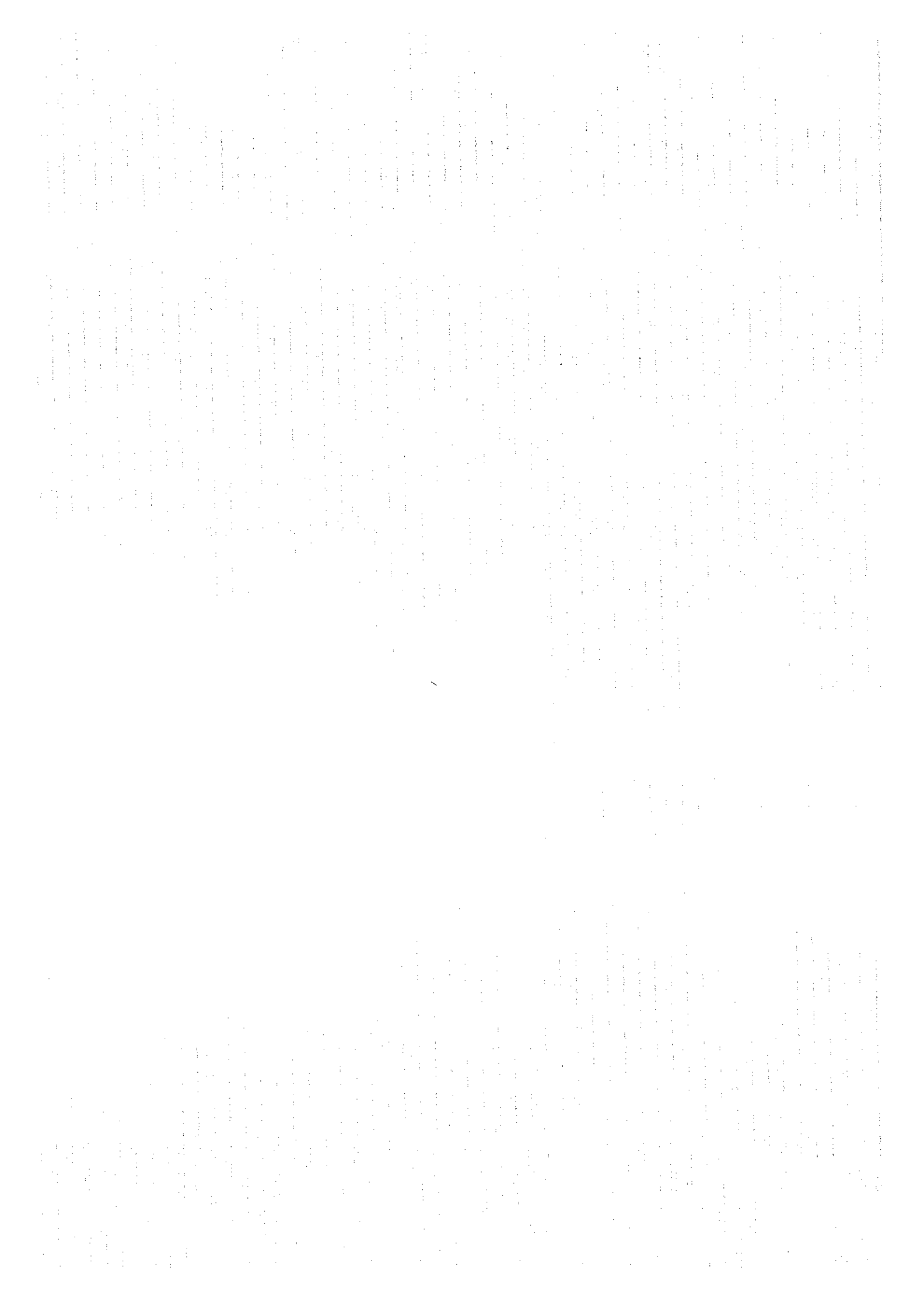
#### <Equipment Expenses>

After the commencement of TDC, expenses are to be allocated for equipment for which the legal durability years expired (6 years for electronic equipment and other applicable equipment). The use of the equipment will be estimated at 1/3 the average use in Japan.

Estimating under these conditions, equipment maintenance fees will reach 13,000,000 Yen in the second year. The total equipment maintenance fee of the budget is 123,800,000 Rp (5,818,600 Yen). (Budget figure from Appendix 8-Budget), which is far less than the estimated maintenance fee.

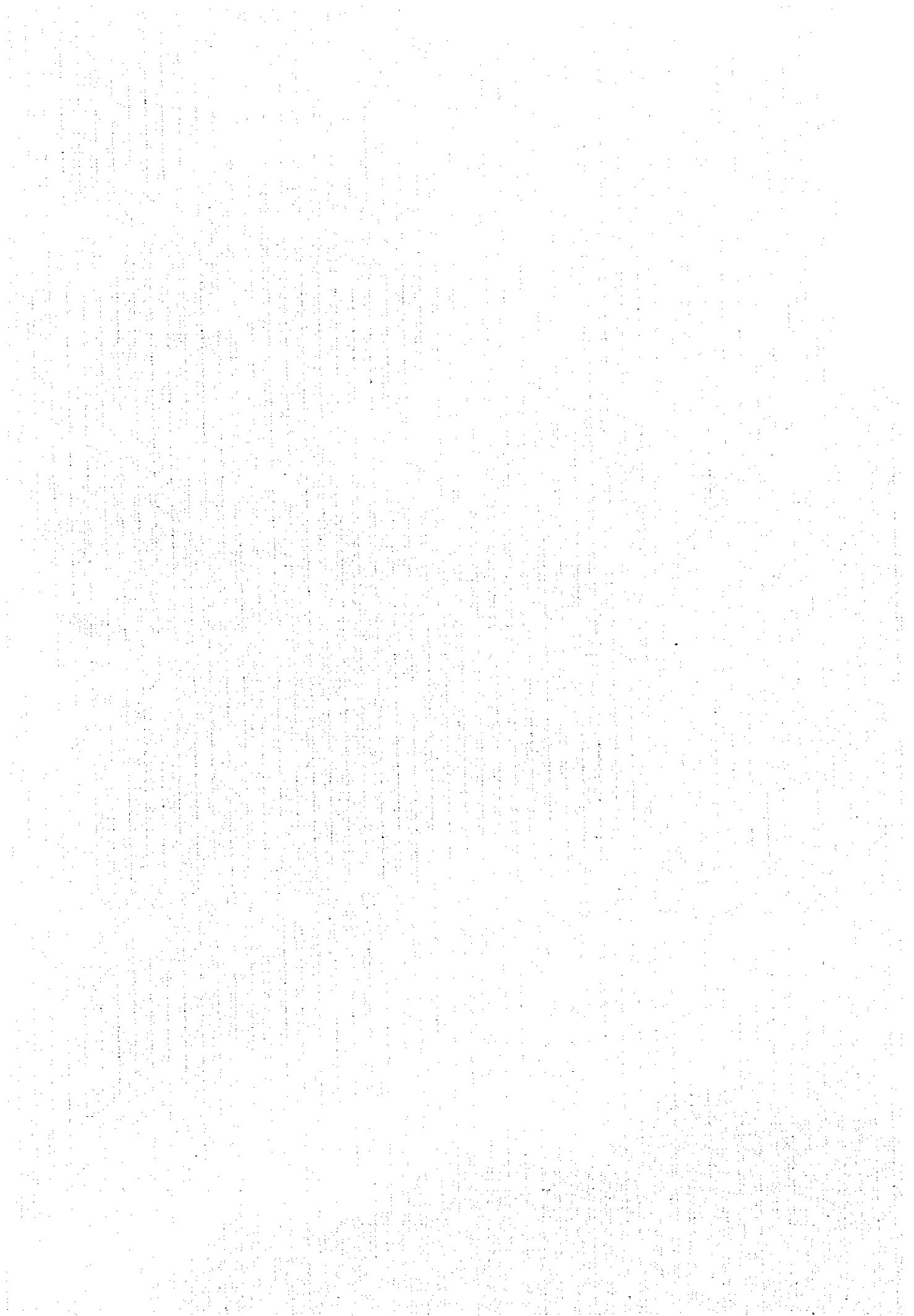
Also, investments for future equipment expenses are not planned in the TDC Budget which is estimated at 2,328,000 Yen. This must be saved in order to maintain the operation of the equipment.

The maintenance plan of TDC does not seem to have any problems, but a manual for regular maintenance must be made for the training of proper maintenance techniques. As long as the maintenance fee and the equipment expense is reviewed and allocated, the optimum use of the facility and its durability will be possible.





**CHAPTER 4**  
**Project Evaluation and**  
**Recommendation**



## CHAPTER 4 PROJECT EVALUATION AND RECOMMENDATION

### 4-1 Project Effect

The implementation of this project, by the enhancement of prevention measures and treatment of Tropical Diseases through staff training and applied research, will dramatically reduce deaths caused by infectious diseases in Indonesia.

Also the effect of this project will contribute to a decrease in the infant mortality rate in Indonesia; now at 60 in 1,000 people compared to 39 in Thailand, 24 in Malaysia and 5 in Japan, which is very high.

From 1994 Indonesia has been implementing "The 6th Five Year Development Plan (REPELITA VI)". The objective of the health sector in this development plan is "the improvement of Health Care " through the promotion of living standards and health and medical services to all classes of society.

Within this Development Plan, various development programs have been formulated in the health sector and one of these programs, which focuses on "the prevention and eradication of disease" is closely related to this project. Thus, the implementation of this Project will also contribute to the ultimate goal of the national development plan.

#### 4-1-1 General Effects of the Project

The considerable effects of the implementation of the Project can be summarized as follows:

- (1) The training of doctors, health personnel and researchers in TDC will accomplish and disseminate new skills and knowledge concerning tropical diseases, and will enhance the promotion of the health care services in Indonesia, and thus, there will be direct benefits for people suffering from tropical diseases as a result.
- (2) The importance of PHC systems represented by Posyandu (Pos Pelanangan Terpadu (Societies' Participation)) has been proved in the vast countryside of Indonesia. By training Primary Health Care personnel, prevention activities for infectious diseases under a dissemination program of vaccinations at a regional level will be facilitated, and it will become possible to diagnose cases and provide proper treatment for patients at early stages of the disease, in conjunction with a reduction of the infant mortality rate.
- (3) Enlightenment activities for the community and NGO's will help people gain knowledge about public health and health care. This will help prevent, detect and treat people at early stages of tropical diseases, as well as to promote the utilization of medical facilities.
- (4) The Dr. Soetomo Hospital, which is the teaching Hospital of Airlangga University, is the only CLASS A Hospital in the East Java area. The research output of TDC will directly help patients at the Dr. Soetomo Hospital.
- (5) TDRC, which has been situated as a regional research base for Tropical Disease in Southeast Asia, will be integrated with TDC after the completion of the Project. The establishment of TDC will improve the level of training, research and development against Tropical diseases in Southeast Asia.

- (6) TDRC has been training Doctors and Researchers since 1992. After the completion of TDC, TDC will takeover the responsibility of this role. The level of training received at TDC will improve the standard of Primary Health Care personnel at the local level. Applied research done at TDC will also improve their medical techniques, development of medicines, and early discovery and treatment of tropical infectious disease. This will help decrease medical treatment expenses in the future.
- (7) Airlangga University is the center of the educational sector in the East Java Area, and exchanges information with other universities in Indonesia. This exchange of information will improve research, researchers and medical education in Indonesia.

Students at Airlangga University are mostly from the East Java Area. After graduation, these students will be able to contribute to health and medical activities at a regional level through their knowledge.

As a conclusion, the effects of this project will be diverse and extensive, not only in the East Java area, but in the whole of Indonesia and Southeast Asia.

#### 4-2 Recommendations

The magnitude of the Projects expectations is immense. In order to succeed, the full cooperation of the Government of Indonesia is imperative. It is anticipated that the implementation of this project will have a positive effect, if the following issues are solved:

- (1) The distinctions of TDC and TDRC

The distinction of TDRC and TDC and the integration of these two compounds has been considered thoroughly. TDRC's task is focused on basic research and TDC's tasks are staff training, enlightenment activity and applied research. To manage and operate the facilities and functions successfully, Airlangga University must carefully define these tasks and prepare each facility.

- (2) The establishment of a management system in TDRC and TDC

The general operation and maintenance of TDC and TDRC has been thought out carefully. Airlangga University must prepare the details of the activities at TDC, such as securing instructors for training, Enlightenment, Research and Management courses. Also, details of the computer network for information exchange and a review of other related organizations are necessary. Other details are to be examined so as to successfully operate TDC.

- (3) The establishment of a cooperation system in Indonesia

The budget of TDC will mainly depend on a Government subsidy through the Department of Higher Education. Staff and researchers of TDC will be mostly from Departments in the University and Dr. Soetomo Hospital. Supporting staff from NIIIRD (National Institute of Health Research and Development) which belongs to the Ministry of Health is highly considered. As for trainees, people working in provincial health service facilities, belong to the Ministry of Health, will be considered. In order to operate TDC smoothly, the establishment of a conciliatory formation between the donors, the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Health of Indonesia is imperative.

(4) The establishment of a self-finance system and the securing of revenues

The cost of operating TDRC has been funded by JSPS, mini projects by JICA, and other funds. The operating costs of TDC will be mostly funded by the Government of Indonesia through the Ministry of Education. Transportation and accommodation expenses for trainees will be allocated by provincial governments. However the securing of revenue sources such as tuition fees from training courses and profit from research activities for independent organizations should be considered.

TDC should make future plans to independently support the facility through revenues created by these activities and funds from other donors.

(5) Project Responsibilities of the Indonesian Side

The system of Japan's Grant Aid has been explained by the Basic Design Study Team. Bearing in mind the portions of work to be dealt with by the Government of Indonesia, moderate funds from the Government are necessary for the smooth operation of the Project toward completion.

Site preparation works and treatment of the edges of TDRC Building facing to the TDC Building is required to be expedited by the Indonesian side prior to the commencement of the construction of the TDC Project.

Equipment, furniture and other supplies that the Government of Indonesia provides, must be ready before completion of the construction.

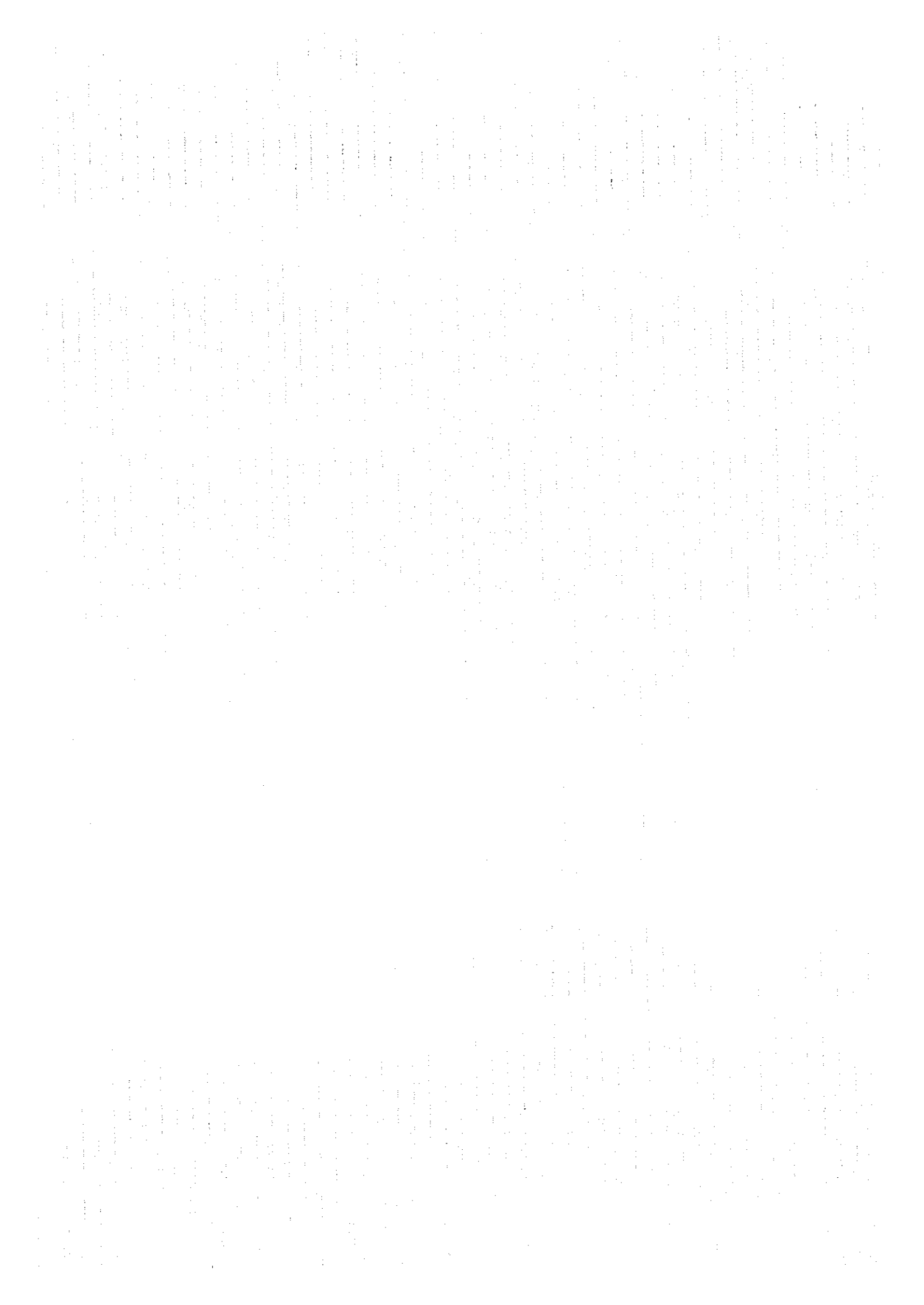
(6) The policy towards the environment

Laboratories of TDC will be constructed according to a P2 level of contamination. Waste disposal and contaminated water disposal in the surrounding environment are well considered and the safety of facility is secured in the design of TDC based on this contamination level. However, as for TDRC, further study for the environmental impact by the Indonesian side should be expedited prior to the completion of the construction.

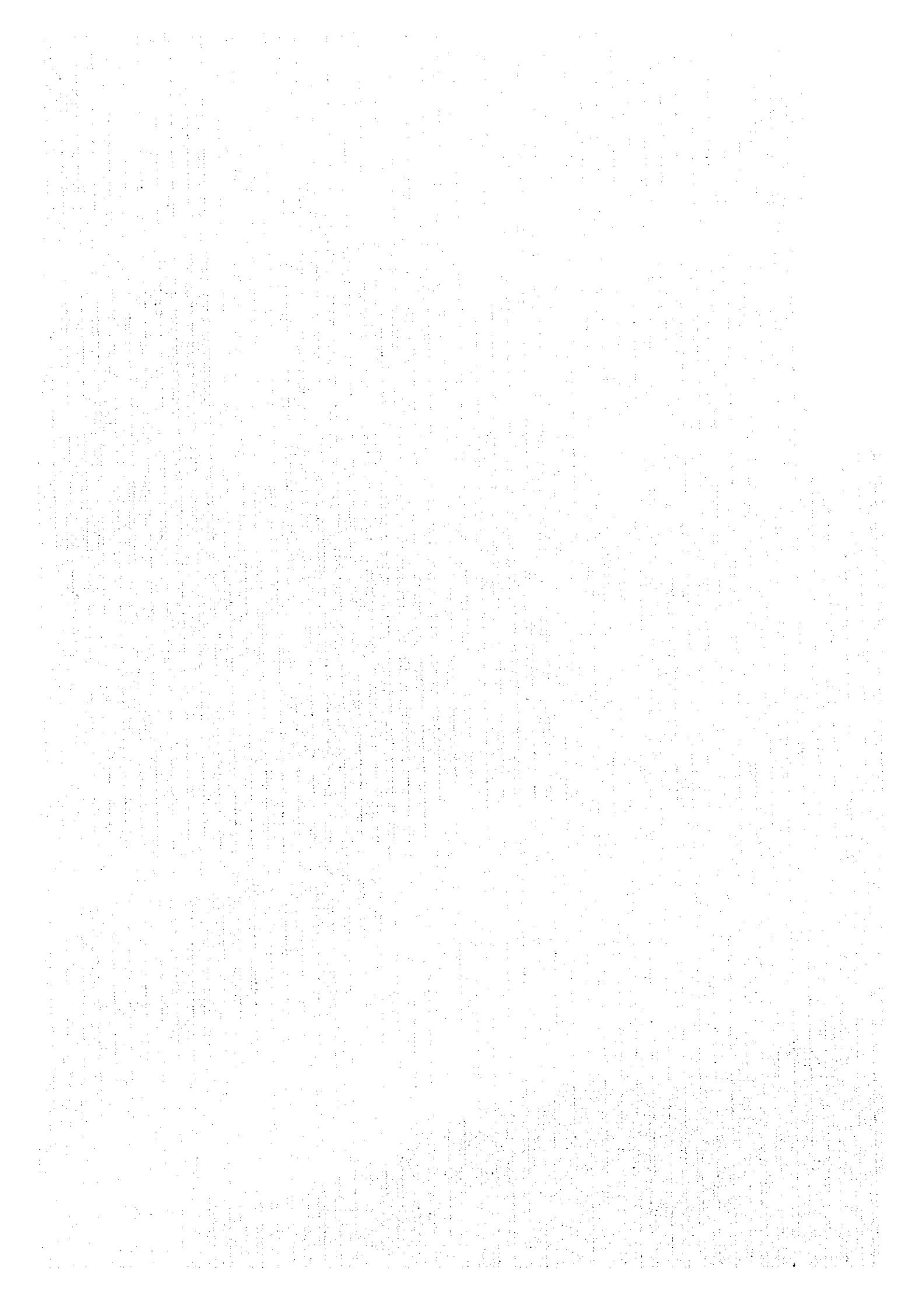
(7) The schedule of operations for TDRC and TDC

The completion of the Construction of TDRC is scheduled for March 1996 and operations will commence in April 1996. On the other hand, the completion of the TDC construction is expected in October 1997. The opening date is requested by the Government of Indonesia to be as close as possible to that of TDRC.

For a smooth transition to the new TDRC from the existing TDRC and for the integration with TDC, the Government of Indonesia must study further and prepare a schedule in details.



## **APPENDIX**





(1) Basic Design Survey (November 26 ~ December 23, 1995)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Team Leader,<br>Akira KASAI                        | Technical Adviser,<br>Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)                                   |
| 2. Technical Adviser,<br>Dr. Naotaka SHINFUKU, MD PhD | Professor, International Center for Medical<br>Research (ICMR),<br>Kobe University School of Medicine |
| 3.. Project Coordinator,<br>Yuko ISHIZAWA             | First Basic Design Study Division,<br>Grant Aid Study and Design Department, JICA                     |
| 4. Project Manager,<br>Tetsuji HATANO                 | Pacific Consultants International   |
| 5. Architectural Planner,<br>Hiroaki NAKAMURA         | Pacific Consultants International   |
| 6. Utilities Planner,<br>Takatsugu SHIMADA            | Pacific Consultants International   |
| 7. Equipment Planner,<br>Kyoichi IZAWA                | Pacific Consultants International   |
| 8. Cost and Procurement Planner,<br>Masahiro ARIIZUMI | Pacific Consultants International   |

**( 2) Draft Report Explanation (March 5 ~ March19,1996)**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Team Leader,<br>Akira KASAI                        | Technical Adviser,<br>Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)                                   |
| 2. Technical Adviser,<br>Dr. Naotaka SHINFUKU, MD PhD | Professor, International Center for Medical<br>Research (ICMR),<br>Kobe University School of Medicine |
| 3.. Project Coordinator,<br>Yuko ISHIZAWA             | First Basic Design Study Division,<br>Grant Aid Study and Design Department, JICA                     |
| 4. Project Manager,<br>Tetsuji HATANO                 | Pacific Consultants International   |
| 5. Utilities Planner,<br>Takatsugu SHIMADA            | Pacific Consultants International   |
| 6. Equipment Planner,<br>Kyoichi IZAWA                | Pacific Consultants International   |

Appendix-2 SURVEY SCHEDULE

(1) Basic Design Survey (November 26 - December 23)

No.	Date	Place	Activity
1.	26 Nov. (Sun.)	NRT (11:00) ->JKT (16:35)	JL 725 Team Meeting
2.	27 Nov. (Mon.)	9:00 JICA Jakarta Office 10:30 Embassy of Japan 11:30 WHO 14:00 BAPPENAS 17:00 DGHE 20:00 Jakarta	Courtesy call and meeting with Mr. Sasaki, Mr. Katayama Courtesy call and meeting with Mr. Nishizawa, Second Secretary of Embassy of Japan Courtesy call and meeting with Dr. Robert Kim Farley Courtesy call and meeting with Dr. Hidoyat Syarief and other staff Courtesy call and meeting with D.G. Prof. Bambang Sechendro and other staff Team Meeting
3.	28 Nov. (Tue.)	14:00 ADB 15:30 MOH	Courtesy call and meeting with Mr. An Nhon Nguyen, Senior Project Economist Courtesy call and meeting with Dr. Dady, Chief Bureau of Planning
4.	29 Nov. (Wed.)	10:00 Indonesia University, School of Medicine 14:50 The National Medical Centre for Infections Diseases CGK (17:00)->SUB (18:20) 21:00 Airlangga University Rector's House	Courtesy call and meeting with Prof. & Dean, Dr. Mardiono Marsetio Inspection GA352 Party under the sponsorship of Prof. Dr. H. Bambang, Rector
5.	30 Nov. (Thu.)	8:30 Airlangga University 10:00 TDRC 13:00~15:40 Skollilo New Campus 16:00 TDRC 17:00 " 19:00 Hyatt Hotel	Courtesy call and meeting with Rector Discussion with Airlangga University Site investigation Discussion with Airlangga University Site investigation Team meeting
6.	1 Dec. (Fri.)	9:00 Airlangga University, TDRC 11:30~13:00 Surabaya 14:00~16:00 Dr. Soetomo Hospital 18:30 Hyatt Hotel	Detailed discussion with Airlangga University 1) Policy making issue 2) Technical issue-1 (Facility & Site) 3) Technical issue-2 (Equipment) Lunch with Surabaya Consulate Inspection Team meeting

No.	Date	Place	Activity
7.	2 Dec. (Sat.)	9:00 Airlangga University, TDRC JKT (12:00)->SUB (13:20)  15:00 TDRC New Campus Site  19:00 Hyatt Hotel	Detailed discussion with Airlangga University Team Leader Mr. Kawanishi arrived at Surabaya  Mr. Kawanishi and Dr. Yoes went to the site.  Team meeting for the Minutes' draft
8.	3 Dec. (Sun.)	Surabaya  19:00~19:30 Hyatt Hotel	Analysis of collected data and information  Team meeting (Minutes' draft)
9.	4 Dec. (Mon.)	8:30 Airlangga University Campus B  9:30~17:30 TDRC  19:00~23:00 Hyatt Hotel	Courtesy call and meeting with Rector  Detailed discussion  Team meeting (Discussion and Minutes' draft)
10.	5 Dec. (Tue.)	8:30~9:00 Airlangga University Campus B  9:30~11:00 Dr. Soetomo Hospital  P4K  8:30~12:00 Site, TDRC  13:30~17:00 Site, TDRC  20:00~21:30 Hyatt Hotel	Signing of Minutes of Discussions by Rector of Airlangga University  Investigation (Mr. Kawanishi and Miss Ishizawa)  Investigation of Health Service Research & Development Centre (Mr. Shinfuku and Mr. Hatano)  Site investigation and detailed discussion  Ditto  Party under sponsorship of JICA
11.	6 Dec. (Wed.)	Surabaya (7:00)->Jakarta (8:10)  9:30 Jakarta  14:00~15:00 BAPPENAS  15:30~18:00 JICA Office	GA339 (Mr. Kawanishi, Miss Ishizawa, Mr. Shinfuku, Mr. Hatano, Mr. Arizumi)  Collection of data  Report on the Minutes of Discussions  Team meeting
12.	7 Dec. (Thu.)	9:00~10:00 DGHE  10:30~11:30 MOH  13:30~15:00 PCI Jakarta Office  16:00~17:00 Japan Embassy  Other member All day, Surabaya	Signing of Minutes of Discussions by D.G. Prof. Bambang Sehendo and Mr. Kawanishi  Courtesy call and meeting with Dr. Harijani A. Maruato  Meeting of Site survey and soil investigation  Report on the Minutes of Discussions  Detailed discussion and site investigation

No.	Date	Place	Activity
13.	8 Dec. (Fri.)	9:30~10:15 JICA Office 10:20~11:30 [Mr. Kawanishi, Miss Ishizawa] JKT (23:40)->NRT (8:30) [Mr. Shinfuku] JKT (21:30)->OSA (6:00) Other member All day, Surabaya	Report and meeting with Mr. Okazaki, Head Officer and other staff Team meeting (Mr. Shinfuku, Mr. Hatano, Miss Ishizawa, Mr. Arizumi) JL726 EG222 Detailed discussion and site investigation
14.	9 Dec. (Sat.)	9:100~12:00 Jakarta Other member All day, Surabaya	Meeting with local consultants for the site survey and soil investigation Detailed discussion and inspection on the construction condition
15.	10 Dec. (Sun.)	Surabaya [Mr. Hatano, Mr. Arizumi] JKT (16:30)->SUB (17:50) 20:00~21:00 Hyatt Hotel	Analysis of collected data and information GA348 Team meeting
16.	11 Dec. (Mon.)	9:30~13:00 TDRC 14:30~17:00 Surabaya 19:00~20:00 Hyatt Hotel	Detailed discussion Inspection on the construction condition (Factories of Tile and Roof Tile) Team meeting
17.	12 Dec. (Tue.)	9:00~12:00 TDRC 14:00~15:30 Project Office	Detailed discussion Visit and discussion at the new campus project office (Dr. Rasjid)
18.	13 Dec. (Wed.)	9:00~12:00 TDRC 12:00~13:00 Campus A 14:30~16:00 TDRC All day	Detailed discussion (Questionnaire) Inspection of School of Medicine (Condition of facilities and equipment) Detailed discussion Mr. Izawa, Inspection of equipment
19.	14 Dec. (Thu.)	9:00~12:00 TDRC 13:00~15:00 Surabaya 15:00~17:00 ditto	Meeting with City Planning Office Inspection on the construction condition Site survey and soil investigation (by Dacrea)
20.	15 Dec. (Fri.)	9:00~12:00 TDRC 14:00~17:00 Department in Surabaya	Detailed discussion Meeting with PDAM, TLEKOM and PLN

No.	Date	Place	Activity
21.	16 Dec. (Sat.)	9:00~11:00 TDRC 15:00~17:00 Hyatt Hotel 20:00~22:00 Ditto	Final discussion Team meeting Party with Dr. Yoes
22.	17 Dec. (Sun.)	All day Surabaya 12:00~13:30 Hyatt Hotel	Analysis of collected data and information Meeting with JICA experts in Dr. Soetomo Hospital
23.	18 Dec. (Mon.)	9:30~10:00 Campus A 10:00~12:00 TDRC 15:00~16:00 TDRC 19:00~20:00 Hyatt Hotel	Report to Rector Final meeting with Dr. Rasjid and the staff Report on other staff Team meeting
24.	19 Dec. (Tue.)	SUB (10:00)->JKT (11:20) 15:00~17:00 Jakarta	GA339 Inspection of Eijkwan Institute
25.	20 Dec. (Wed.)	National Holiday Jakarta [Mr. Izawa] JKT (9:30)->SIN (12:00)	Analysis of collected data and information SQ153
26.	21 Dec. (Thu.)	9:00 BAPPENAS 9:00 Singapore	Report on the survey result to Bappenas Inspection on construction and equipment materials
27.	22 Dec. (Fri.)	JICA Office 9:00 Singapore [Mr. Hatano, Mr. Nakamura, Mr. Shimada] JKT (23:40)-> [Mr. Izawa, Mr. Arizumi] SIN (23:15)->	Report on the survey result Inspection on construction and equipment materials JL726 SQ998
28.	23 Dec. (Sat.)	[Mr. Hatano, Mr. Nakamura, Mr. Shimada] > NRT (8:30) [Mr. Izawa, Mr. Arizumi] > NRT (6:35)	

(2) Draft Final Explanation (March 5 - March 19, 1996)

No.	Date	Place	Activity
1.	5 March (Tue.)	NRT (11:00) → JKT (16:35)	JL725 Team Meeting
2.	6 March (Wed.)	9:00 DGHE 14:00 Japanese Embassy 15:00 JICA Jakarta Office 19:30 Jakarta	Courtesy call and meeting with Mr. Sudjarwadi, Secretary DGHE for B/D explanation Courtesy call and meeting with Mr. Nishizawa Courtesy call and meeting with Mr. Okazaki, Mr. Katayama Team Meeting
3.	7 March (Thu.)	Morning Jakarta Jakarta (16:00) → Surabaya (17:20) Hong Kong (15:50) → Surabaya (19:20) 22:00 Hyatt Hotel	Team Meeting GA350 Surabaya CX781 Mr. Sinfuku arrival for meeting Team Meeting
4.	8 March (Fri.)	9:00 Airlangga University 13:00 TDRC 17:30 Hyatt Hotel 22:00 Hyatt Hotel	Courtesy call and meeting with the sector Discussions with Airlangga University Team Meeting Team Meeting
5.	9 March (Sat.)	9:00 TDRC 16:30 Hyatt Hotel 19:00 Surabaya	Discussions with Airlangga University Team Meeting Dinner and meeting with JICA official stationed in Dr. Soetomo Hospital
6.	10 March (Sun.)	Surabaya 18:30 Hyatt Hotel	Analysis of collected data and information Team Meeting
7.	11 March (Mon.)	11:00 TDRC 19:00 Hyatt Hotel	Discussions with Airlangga University for Minutes of Discussion 1) JICA Grant Aid System 2) Curriculum 3) Staff planning 4) Budget 5) Relations between the Project and the Master Plan Team Meeting
8.	12 March (Tue.)	10:30 TDRC 12:30 Surabaya 14:30 Site Surabaya (18:00) → Jakarta (19:20)	Discussions with Airlangga University on Minutes of Discussions, Draft Final Report Luncheon meeting by team leader with Dr. Yoes and other officials Site survey for site preparation of TDC and construction of TDRC GA355 Jakarta

No.	Date	Place	Activity
9.	13 March (Wed.)	9:30 TDRC 12:30 BAPPENAS 17:00 DGHE 19:00 President Hotel Surabaya	Discussions with Airlangga University on Minutes of Discussions Courtesy call and Report to Dr. Abdul Malik Signing and Explanation of Minutes (by D.G. Prof. Bambang Schehendro, Rector and Mr. Kasai) Team Meeting Discussions with Airlangga University and Site Survey (other members)
10.	14 March (Thu.)	9:00 MOH 14:00 Japanese Embassy 16:30 JICA Office Jakarta (23:40)→Tokyo (8:30, 15 Mar.) Jakarta (1:00, 15 Mar.)→Osaka (9:30, 15 Mar.) Jakarta (4:00)→Surabaya (17:20) 20:00 Hyatt Hotel Surabaya	Explanation and meeting on TDC with Dr. Adji, Director of Public Hospital Education and staff of MOH Report to Mr. Nishizawa Report to Mr. Okazaki JL726 (Mr. Kasai, Miss Ishizawa) GA782 (Dr. Shinfuku) GA350 (Mr. Hatano) Team Meeting Discussions with Airlangga University and Site Survey (other members)
11.	15 March (Fri.)	9:30 TDRC 13:30 TDRC Surabaya (19:20)→Jakarta (20:40) 22:00 Atlet Hotel	Detailed Discussions with Airlangga University (Phase 1) Detailed Discussions with Airlangga University (Phase 2) GA353 (Mr. Hatano) Team Meeting (Consultant)
12.	16 March (Sat.)	9:00 Jakarta	Meeting with Local Consultant Inspection on procurement of construction materials and equipment
13.	17 March (Sun.)	Jakarta	Analysis of collected data and information
14.	18 March (Mon.)	JICA Office Jakarta (23:40)→Tokyo (8:30, 19 Mar.)	Report on survey JL726 Mr. Hatano, Mr. Izawa, Mr. Shimada
15.	19 March (Tue.)	8:30 Tokyo	



[ 1 ] Basic Design survey (November 26 ~ December 23, 1995)

<Japan Side>

Embassy of Japan  
Mr. NISHIZAWA Tetsuji : Second Secretary, Embassy of Japan

Consulate of Japan in Surabaya  
Mr. NAKAMURA Yasuo : Consul General  
Mr. KURIHARA Masuo : Consul  
Mr. YASUE Katsunobu : Consul

JICA Jakarta Office  
Mr. OKAZAKI Koichiro : Resident Representative  
Mr. SASAKI Hiroyo : Depty Resident Representative  
Mr. KATAYAMA Hiroyuki : Assistant Resident Representative  
Miss Shanti Dewi : Project Officer

Japan Science Promotion Society (JSPS) (Technical Cooperation)  
Mr. SATO Moaki : Kobe University  
Mr. ITAKURA Hideyo : Nagasaki Institute of Tropical Medicine  
Mr. KAWAMOTO Fumihiko : Nagoya University  
Mr. KATAOKA Nobumasa : Kobe University  
Mr. KUMURA Masatsugu : Osaka University

JICA's Expert at Dr. Soetomo Hospital  
Mr. URAKAMI Shuichi : Doctor of Intensive Care  
Mr. KOIKE Yoshikazu : Medical Technologist  
Ms. HIMORI Emiko : Pharmacist  
Ms. TOKUNAGA Sumako : Nurse  
Ms. HARAGUCHI Yumiko : Nurse  
Ms. KAWAMURA Keiko : Coordinator

<Indonesian Side>

Ministry of Education and Culture  
Dr. Bambang Soehendro : Director General of Higher education  
Prof. Harsono Taroepratjeka : Director for Academic development

Ministry of Health  
Dr. Dadi Argadiredja MPH : Chief of Planning Bureau

Dr. Farida Djoko	: Staff of Planning Bureau
Dr. Ali Alkatiri	: Staff of Hospital Planning Division
<b>BAPPENAS</b>	
Dr. Hidayat Syarif	: Head of Regional Education Bureau
Dr. Abdul Malik	: Staff of Regional Education Bureau
<b>PLN</b>	
Ir. Fahmi Mochtar	: Director of Surabaya Selatan Branch Office
<b>Telkom</b>	
Mr. Muhammad Awalddin Amarullah	: Director of Marketing & Service Dep. of Custom Dep.
<b>Tatakota</b>	
Ir. Kusnowihrdjo	: Chief of City of Planning Section
<b>PDAM</b>	
Mr. Sukendro Basuki	: Chief of Research & Development Division
Mr. Abdul Kadir	: Head of Planning Department
Mr. Ngude Basuki	: Project Officer
Mr. T. Soetedjo	: Project Officer
Mr. Hariadi	: Staff of Research & Development Division
<b>Airlangga University</b>	
Prof. Bambang Rahino Setokoesoemo	: Rector, Patron of TDC Project Committee
Prof. Hood Alsagaff, MD	: Vice Rector, Advisor of TDC Project Committee
Prof. Askandar Tjokroprawiro, MD, PhD	: Vice Rector, Advisor of TDC Project Committee
Prof. R. Soemarto, MD	: Vice Rector, Advisor of TDC Project Committee
Prof. Eddy Soewandojo, MD	: Vice Rector, Advisor of TDC Project Committee
Prof. Yoes Prijatna Dachlan, MD, PhD	: Chairman of TDC Project Committee
Dr. Moh Hasan Machfoed, MD, MSc	: Vice Chairman of TDC Project Committee
Dr. Sri Hidajati, MD, MSc	: Vice Chairman of TDC Project Committee
Dr. Kusmartisnawati, MD, MSc	: Secretary of TDC Project Committee
Dr. Ismulawati K, Dra	: Secretary of TDC Project Committee
Dr. Retno Handajani, MD, MSc	: Treasurer of TDC Project Committee
Dr. Prof. Sugeng Soegijanto, MD, MSc, Pt	: Scientific Section of TDC Project Committee
Dr. Bambang Wiriatmadi, MD, PhD	: Scientific Section of TDC Project Committee
Dr. Bambang Purnomo, MSc, PhD	: Scientific Section of TDC Project Committee
Dr. FM Judajana, MD, PhD	: Scientific Section of TDC Project Committee
Dr. Sri Subekti Bendryman, MSc, PhD	: Scientific Section of TDC Project Committee
Dr. Ery Gumilar Dachlan, MD	: Scientific Section of TDC Project Committee
Dr. Eddy Bagus Wasito, MD, MSc, PhD	: Protocolar & Audiovisual Section of TDC Project Committee
Dr. Yolanda Probohusodo, MD	: Protocolar & Audiovisual Section of TDC Project Committee
Dr. Edhi Rianto, MD, MSc	: Protocolar & Audiovisual Section of TDC Project Committee
Dr. Machfudz, MD, MSc	: Accom. & Doc. Section of TDC Project Committee
Dr. Sybago Yotopranoto, MD, DAPE	: Accom. & Doc. Section of TDC Project Committee
Dr. Dadik Raharjo, VetD	: Accom. & Doc. Section of TDC Project Committee
Dr. Moch Chusein Masjkoer	: Accom. & Doc. Section of TDC Project Committee

Mr. Musjadi	: Accom. & Doc. Section of TDC Project Committee
Didik Iswanto	: Accom. & Doc. Section of TDC Project Committee
Dr. Bariah Ideham, MD, MSc	: Food Preparation Section of TDC Project Committee
Dr. Suhartati, MD, MSc	: Food Preparation Section of TDC Project Committee
Dr. Ismulawati K, Dra	: Food Preparation Section of TDC Project Committee
Mr. Koen Pujiati	: Food Preparation Section of TDC Project Committee
Mr. Minarto	: Food Preparation Section of TDC Project Committee
Miss Indah Nuraini	: Food Preparation Section of TDC Project Committee

**TDR Project Engineer**

Ir. Wieke Hadianina	Airlangga Project Officer
Dr. Abdul Rasjid	Airlangga Project Officer
Ir. Purwoko	PT. Binakarsa Konsultan
Ir. Eddy Soekanto	PT. Binakarsa Konsultan
Ir. Gampa Muyana	PT. Binakarsa Konsultan
Ir. Achmad Sudarisman	PT. Binakarsa Konsultan
Ir. Hery Widiyanto	PT. Binakarsa Konsultan

**<National Institute>**

<b>World Health Organization (WHO)</b>	
Dr. Robert J. Kim-Farley, MD, MPH	: Representative to Indonesia
<b>Asian Development Bank (ADB)</b>	
An Nhon Nguyen	: Senior Project Economist

**<Similar and Relevant Facilities>**

<b>University of Indonesia</b>	
Prof. Mardiono Marsetio, MD	: Dean, Faculty of Medicine
<b>Dr. Soetomo Hospital</b>	
Dr. R. Imam Santosa	: AHLI Patologi Klinik
<b>Eijkman Institute for Molecular Biology</b>	
Prof. Sangkot Marzuki, MD, PhD	: Director
Dr. David Handojo Muljono, MD, DSPD	: Research Scientist
Dr. Alida Harahap, MD, PhD	:
Dr. Syafruddin, MD PhD	: Research Fellow
<b>Surabaya Health Research Center</b>	
Dr. Haryadi Suparto	
Dr. Subagyo Martodi puro, Director	(National Infectious Disease Centre)
Dr. Sutoto	: Director
Dr. Sardikin	: Vice Director of Medical Care
Dr. Mulyachi	: Head of Medical Supporting

[ 2 ] Draft Reprot Explanation (March 5~19, 1996)

<Japan Side>

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JICA Jakarta Office

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Mr. KATAYAMA Hiroyuki : Assistant Resident Representative

Japan Science Promotion Society (JSPS) (Technical Cooperation)

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Mr. SHIRAKAWA Taku M.T : Kobe University

Mr. KAWAMOTO Fumihiko : Nagoya University

Mr. TAKAGI Masahiro : Nagasaki University, Institute of Tropical Medicine

Mr. KAWABATA Masato : Kobe University

JICA's Expert at Dr. Soetomo Hospital

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Mr. KOIKE Yoshikazu : Medical Technologist

Mr. YAYAMA Shinichi : Hospital Administration

Ms. TOKUNAGA Sumako : Nurse

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Ms. KAWAMURA Keiko : Coordinator

<Indonesian Side>

Ministry of Education and Culture

Dr. Bambang Soehendro : Director General of Higher Education

Mr. Sndjamdi : Secretary of DGHE

Ministry of Health

Dr. Adji : Director of Public Hospital & Education

Dr. Farida Djoko : Staff of Planning Bureau

Dr. Ali Alkatiri : Staff of Hospital Planning Division

Mr. Abdul Rachman Comm : Staff of Public Health Department Medical Care

Dr. Bambang Sardjoro MPH : Staff of Bureau of Planning

Ms. Haryat : Staff of Center for Training & Education of Personnel

Dr. Dickman : Director of Soetomo Hospital

**BAPPENAS**

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: Staff of Regional Education Bureau

**PLN**

Ir. Fahmi Mochtar

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: Accom. & Doc. Section of TDC Project Committee

Dr. Bariah Sutanto

: Parasitology

Dr. Sunarjo

:

Dr. Sariah Butanto

:

Dr. Subagyo Yotopraroto

: Parasitology

Dr. Bariah Ideham, MD, MSc

: Food Preparation Section of TDC Project Committee

Dr. Soetripto

: Biochemistry

Dr. Ari Arkekh

: Parasitology

**TDR Project Engineer**

Dr. Abdul Rasjid

Ir. Purwoko

Ir. Eddy Soekamto

Ir. Gampa Muyana

Ir. Achmad Sudarisman

Ir. Hery Widiyanto

**Airlangga Project Officer**

PT. Binakarsa Konsultan

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PT. Binakarsa Konsultan

PT. Binakarsa Konsultan

PT. Binakarsa Konsultan

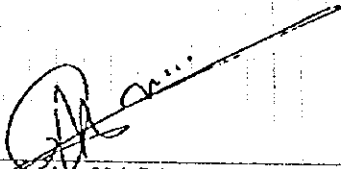
**MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS**  
**BASIC DESIGN STUDY**  
**ON**  
**THE PROJECT FOR DEVELOPMENT OF TROPICAL DISEASE CENTER**  
**AT AIRLANGGA UNIVERSITY IN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA**

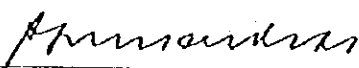
In response to a request from the Government of the Republic of INDONESIA, the Government of Japan decided to conduct a Basic Design Study on the Project for DEVELOPMENT OF TROPICAL DISEASE CENTER AT AIRLANGGA UNIVERSITY (hereinafter referred to as "the Project"), and entrusted the study to the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

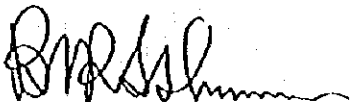
JICA has sent a Basic Design Study Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") to the Republic of Indonesia, which is headed by Mr. Akira KASAI, Special Technical Assistant to the President, JICA, and is scheduled to stay in the country from November 26 to December 22, 1995. The Team has held discussions with the officials concerned of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia and conducted a field survey at the study area.

In the course of the discussions and field survey, both parties have confirmed the main items described on the attached sheet. The Team will proceed to further works and prepare the Basic Design Study Report.

Jakarta, December 7, 1995

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Akira KASAI  
Leader  
Basic Design Study Team, JICA

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Dr. Bambang Soehendro  
Director General of Higher Education  
Ministry of Education and Culture,  
Government of the Republic of the Indonesia

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Dr. H. Bambang Rahino Setokoesoemo  
Rector  
Airlangga University

## ATTACHMENT

### 1. Objective of the Project

The objective of the Project is to improve health and welfare through construction and provision of equipment of the Tropical Disease Center at Airlangga University (hereinafter referred to as "TDC").

### 2. Location of the Project Site

The Project site is located in Sukolilo Campus of Airlangga University at Surabaya, East Java as described in ANNEX - I.

### 3. Responsible and Executing Agencies

Directorate General of Higher Education of Ministry of Education and Culture, Government of Republic of Indonesia is responsible for the administration of the Project, and Airlangga University is responsible for the execution of the Project.

### 4. Items requested by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia

- 1) Construction of the Tropical Disease Center as described in ANNEX - II was finally requested by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia.
- 2) Provision of the equipment as described in ANNEX - III was finally requested by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia.

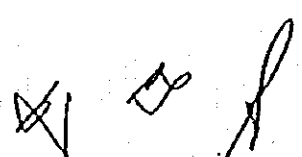
However, the final components of the Project will be decided after further studies.

### 5. Japan's Grant Aid System

- 1) The Government of the Republic of Indonesia has understood the system of Japan's Grant Aid explained by the Team. (See ANNEX - IV)
- 2) The Government of Republic of Indonesia will take necessary measures described in ANNEX - V for smooth implementation of the Project on condition that the Grant Aid by the Government of Japan is extended to the Project.

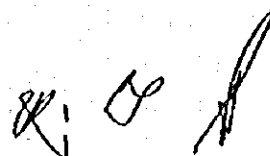
### 6. Schedule of Study

- 1) The consultants will proceed to further studies in Indonesia until 22nd December, 1995.
- 2) JICA will prepare the draft report and dispatch a mission in order to finalize the contents of the report around March, 1996.
- 3) If the contents of the report is accepted in principal by the Indonesian side, JICA will complete the final report and send it to the Government of the Republic of Indonesia by May, 1996.



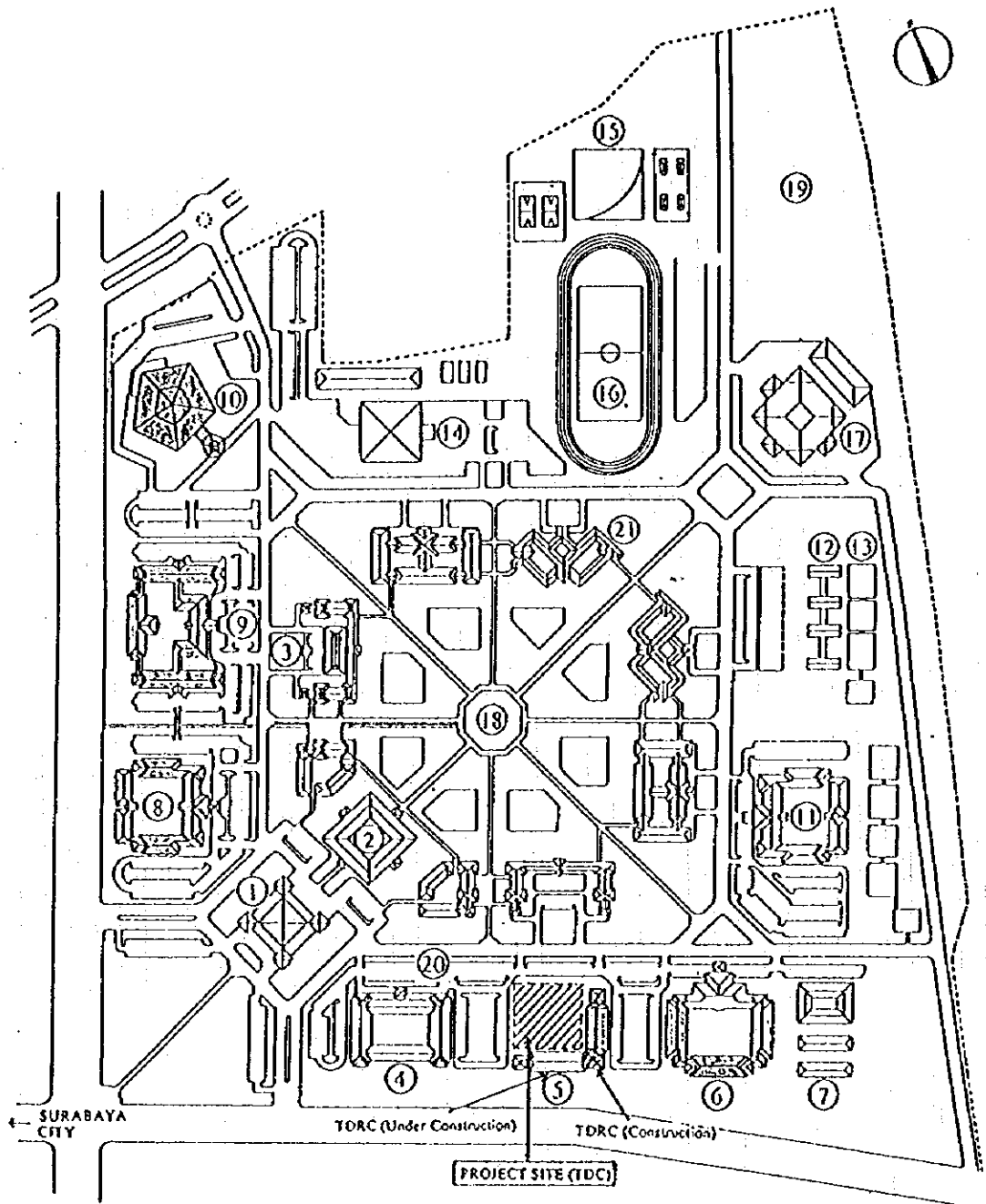
7. Other Relevant Issues

- 1) It is confirmed by both sides that the activities of TDC are Applied research, Training activities, Enlightenment activities, and Information services in the field of tropical diseases.
- 2) For the smooth operation and administration of TDC, such devices should be established as possession of necessary staff and budgetary arrangements for the smooth running of the facilities as well as maintenance of the equipment installed by the time of the commencement of the operation of TDC.
- 3) The Buildings of TDC will be designed in harmony with the new buildings of Tropical Disease Research Center (hereinafter referred to as "the TDRC Buildings").
- 4) The TDRC Buildings under construction shall be completed in themselves for the smooth connection with the buildings which are to be constructed under Japan's Grant Aid Programs when realized.
- 5) The boundary line of the project site area shall be clarified by the Indonesian side.
- 6) The items of the equipment for TDC will be carefully selected for the full pursuing its activities mentioned above in 1).






**ANNEX I**  
**Location of the Project Site**



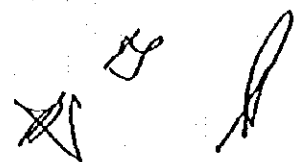
- 1. HEADQUARTERS OF ADMINISTRATION
- 2. LIBRARY
- 3. WORKSHOP AND ARCHIVES
- 4. RESEARCH BODY
- 5. TDRC
- 6. FACULTY OF VETERINARY
- 7. CLINIC FOR ANIMALS

- 8. FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH
- 9. FACULTY OF MATHEMATICS & PHYSICS
- 10. AUDITORIUM & PUBLIC FACILITIES
- 11. FACULTY OF FISHERY
- 12. GREEN-HOUSE
- 13. PONDS
- 14. SPORTS-HALL

- 15. OPEN SPACE, SPORTS GROUND
- 16. STADIUM
- 17. MOSQUE
- 18. PLAZA
- 19. ARBORETUM
- 20. SUB-STATION FOR ELECTRIC
- 21. NEW FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT

 Construction (Under Construction)

**Sukolilo Camps Master Plan**



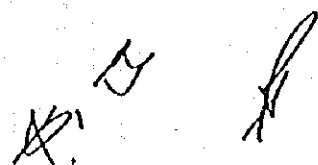
**ANNEX - II**  
**REQUESTED FACILITIES FOR THE PROJECT**

- 1) Laboratory Division
  - a) Viral Section
    - Laboratory for Rota Virus
    - Laboratory for Hepatitis
    - Laboratory for Dengue Fever
    - Laboratory for AIDS
  - b) Bacterial Section
    - Laboratory for Gastroenteritis
    - Laboratory for Tuberculosis / Leprosy
    - Laboratory for Sulmonelosis
  - c) Parasite Section
    - Laboratory for Cryptosporidiasis / Giardiasis
    - Laboratory for Helminth / Philatelists
    - Laboratory for Malaria
  - d) Microscope Room
- 2) Common Training Division
  - a) Common Training Room
  - b) Dark Room
- 3) Enlightenment Activities Division
  - a) Enlightenment Activity Room
- 4) Information Division
  - a) Computer Room
  - b) Library
  - c) Exhibition Room
- 5) Administration Division
  - a) Administration Office
  - b) Chairman's Room
  - c) Board Meeting Room
- 6) Others
  - a) Meeting Room
  - b) Staff Room

Note : Both sides confirm that each item mentioned above includes the necessary common spaces such as corridors, storage, toilets, machine room, the necessary utilities such as electricity, water supply, sewage, etc.. The details of such common spaces and utilities will be discussed further between the Japanese and the Indonesian sides.

ANNEX-III  
EQUIPMENT LIST  
(Requested by Indonesian Side)

Group	Equipment	Quantity	Priority
Laboratory(Virus)	Freezer dryer	1	A
	Spectrophotometer	2	A
	Electrophoresis Unit(SDS PAGE)	2	A
	Freezer-30 degree C	2	A
	Deep Freezer-80 degree C	2	A
	Rotator for slide	4	A
	Inverted microscope	2	A
	DNA sequencer	1	A
	DNA synthelizer	1	B
	Fluorescent microscope with PMG	2	A
	DNA Thermal cycler	2	A
	Bio clean bench	1	A
	CO2 incubator	2	A
	AIDS Test Set	1	A
	Laboratory (Bacteria)	Immunoviewer	5
Anaerobic box + gas tank		1	A
Column chromatograph		2	A
Fraction collector		2	A
Stereoscopic microscope		2	A
Microplanter		1	C
Multi disc dispenser		5	A
Stereoscopic microscope		2	A
Microplanter		1	A
QCB microscope		1	C
Photomicrography Apparatus	1	A	
Laboratory (Parasite)	Inverted microscope	2	A
	Phase contrast microscope	2	A
	Monocular microscope	15	A
	Fluorescent microscope	2	A
	Halogen lamp + holder	4	A
	QB apparatus	1	A
	Camera apparatus for dark room	1	C
	Transillumination for dark room	1	C
	Elisa readers	1	A
	PCR/DNA thermal cycler	1	A
	SDS-Page Electrophoresis apparatus	2	A
	Western bolt set	1	A
	Razor scanning microscope	1	C
	Spectrophotometer	2	A
	Electric refrigerator( -30degree C)	2	A
Analytical balance	2	A	
Laminar flow	1	A	



Group	Equipment	Quantity	Priority
	Micropipette set "Adjustable" (P10,P20,P200,P1000)	8(4x2)	A
	Test Tube rack(stainless)	50	C
	Multi channel pipette(8,12)	2	A
	Repeated pipette	2	A
	PH meter	2	A
	Salinity Tester	1	A
	Stereo Microscope (X20)	5	A
	Portable Microscope (X20)	5	A
	Binocular Microscope	5	A
	Magnifying glass (X20)	5	A
	CO2 incubator(20PR)	2	A
	Refrigerated centrifuge	2	A
	DNA thermal cycler	1	C
	Ultra low temperature freezer	2	A
	Ultrasonic disintegrator	1	A
	Freeze dryer	1	C
	Ice maker	1	A
	Nitrogen chamber	2	A
Laboratory (Microscope for common use)	Transmitted Electron microscope	1	B
	Scanning microscope	1	A
	Equipment for sample preparation for microscope	1	A
Laboratory(Labo-table)	Island type (for 10 lab. rooms)	10	A
	Wall type(w/sink) (for 10 lab. rooms)	10	A
Laboratory (shelves for reagents)	Shelves (for 10 lab. rooms)	20	A
Common training (For comprehensive and integrated training for medical doctors and other health workers)	HS air cooled centrifuge (15R)	1	A
	Fixed micropipette (P20,P200,P1000)	6(3x2)	A
	Binocular light microscope	4	A
	Binocular microscope	10	A
	Test cube racks (stainless)	50	C
	Candle jar (Anaerobic jar)	2	A
	Overhead projector	2	A
	Slide projector	2	A
	Electric balance, (1&0, 1mg division)	2	A
	Distilled water manufacture device	2	A
	Demineralized water apparatus	2	A
	Autoclave	2	A
	Incubator	4	A
	Hot air sterilizer	2	A
	Drying oven	2	A
	Refrigerator	2	A
	Vortex mixer	2	A
	Stirrer	2	A

~~X~~ B ~~/~~

Group	Equipment	Quantity	Priority
	PH meter	2	A
	Elisa reader	1	A
	Microplate washer & dryer	1	B
	Vacuum pump	2	A
	Hot plate + stirrer	4	A
	Shaking waterbath	2	A
	HS Refrigerated centrifuge swing type (10R)	1	A
	Multichannel micropipette (8&12)	4	A
	Well maker device	2	C
	HS Refrigerated microcentrifuge (20R desk top)	1	A
	Clean bench	1	A
	Vacuum aspirator for gel dryer	1	A
	Stereoscope	2	A
	Chromatography set (HPLC)	1	A
	Roller shaker	2	A
	Photomicrographic attachment	1	B
	Angle head centrifugal with timer	1	B
	Cold room equipment	1	A
	Incubator room equipment	1	A
	Camera apparatus for dark room	1	C
	Micro pipette (P20, P200, P1000)	6(3x2)	A
	Fluorescence Microscope	1	A
	Sorvall centrifuge	1	A
	Phase contrast microscope	1	A
	Ultrasonic disintegrator	1	B
	Ice maker	1	A
	Nitrogen chamber	2	A
	Polaroid camera complete unit	1	A
	Oscilloscope	1	B
	SWR meter	1	B
	Electrical maintenance tool set	2	A
Enlightenment Activities (Training for general health workers)	Overhead projector	2	A
	Slide projector	2	A
	Video camera & display set	1	A
	Speaker system	1	A
	Printing Machine	1	A
	Copy Machine	2	A
Information (Computer room)	Work station /Modem	1	A
	Personal computer set	5	A
	Laser printer	1	A
	Software with "LAN" network	1	A
	FAX machine	1	A
Information (Library)	Microfiche set	1	A
	CD ROM player	1	A

Group	Equipment	Quantity	Priority
	VTR set	1	A
	Overhead projector	1	A
	Slide projector	1	A
	Copying Machine	1	A
	Fax Machine	1	A
	Library cabinet (2000~3000 vols.)	8	B
	Magazine lac	4	B
	Library furniture set	1	A
Information (Exhibition-I.E.C activities and provision of health information)	Information space		
	-Screen	1	A
	-Lecture desk	1	B
	-Lecture chairs	5	B
	-Speaker system	1	A
	-VTR set	1	A
	-OHP set	1	A
	-Slide projector	1	A
	-chair for audience with small tables	50	B
	Exhibition space		
	-Display panel set	1	B
	-Display cabinet set	1	B

\* All equipment should be equipped with stabilizer.

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**ANNEX - IV**  
**JAPAN'S GRANT AID PROGRAM**

**1. Japan's Grant Aid Procedures**

- 1) The Japan's Grant Aid Program is executed by the following procedures;
- **Application** (Request made by a recipient country)
  - **Study** (Preliminary Study / Basic Design Study conducted by JICA)
  - **Appraisal & Approval** (Appraisal by the Government of Japan and Approval by the Cabinet of Japan)
  - **Determination of Implementation** (Exchange of Notes between the both Governments)
  - **Implementation** (implementation of the Project)
- 2) Firstly, an application or a request for a project made by the recipient country is examined by the Government of Japan (the Ministry of Foreign Affairs) to see whether or not it is suitable for Japan's Grant Aid. If the request is deemed suitable, the Government of Japan entrusts a study on the request to JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency).

Secondly, JICA conducts the Study (Basic Design Study), using a Japanese consulting firm. If the background and objective of the requested project are not clear, a Preliminary Study is conducted prior to a Basic Design Study.

Thirdly, the Government of Japan appraises the Project to see whether or not it is suitable for Japan's grant aid Program based on the Basic Design Study Report prepared by JICA and the results are then submitted to the Cabinet for approval.

Fourthly, the Project approved by the Cabinet becomes official when pledged by the Exchange of Notes signed by the both Governments.

Finally, for the implementation of the Project, JICA assists the recipient country in preparing contracts and so on.

## 2. Contents of the Study

### 1) Contents of the Study

The purpose of the Study (Preliminary Study / Basic Design Study) conducted on a project requested by JICA is to provide a basic document necessary for appraisal of the Project by the Japanese Government. The contents of the Study are as follows ;

- a) to confirm background, objectives, benefits of the Project and also institutional capacity of agencies concerned of the recipient country necessary for project implementation,
- b) to evaluate appropriateness of the Project for the Grant Aid Scheme from a technical, social and economical point of view,
- c) to confirm items agreed on by the both parties concerning a basic concept of the Project,
- d) to prepare a basic design of the Project,
- e) to estimate cost involved in the Project

Final project components are subject to approval by the Government of Japan and therefore may differ from an original request.

Implementing the Project, the Government of Japan requests the recipient country to take necessary measures involved which are itemized on Exchange of Notes.

### 2) Selecting (a) Consulting Firm(s)

For smooth implementation of the study, JICA uses (a) consulting firm(s) registered. JICA selects (a) firm(s) through proposals submitted by firms which are interested. The firm(s) selected carry(ies) out a Basic Design Study and write(s) a report based upon terms of reference made by JICA.

It is important that the recipient country should make a contract promptly with the same consulting firm(s) used for the Basic Design Study which is (are) recommended by JICA, in order to maintain technical consistency and also avoid the undue delay in implementation of the Project under the single fiscal year system of Japan's Grant Aid.



### 3. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

#### 1) What is Grant Aid?

The Grant Aid Program provides a recipient country with non reimbursable funds needed to procure facilities, Equipment and services for economic and social development of the country under the following principles in accordance with relevant laws and regulations of Japan. The Grant Aid is not in a form of donation or such.

#### 2) Exchange of Notes (E/N)

The Japan's Grant Aid is extended in accordance with the Exchange of Notes by both Governments, in which the Objectives of the Project, period of execution, conditions, and amount of the Grant, etc. are confirmed.

#### 3) "The period of the Grant Aid" means one Japanese fiscal year which the Cabinet approves the Project for. Within the fiscal year, all procedure such as Exchange of Notes, concluding a contract with (a) consulting firm(s) and (a) contractor(s) and a final payment to them must be completed.

#### 4) Under the Grant, in principle, products and services of origins of Japan or the recipient country are to be purchased.

When the two Government deem it necessary, the Grant may be used for the purchase of products or services of a third country origin.

However the prime contractors, namely, consulting, contractor and procurement firms, are limited to "Japanese nationals". (The term "Japanese nationals means Japanese Physical persons or Japanese juridical persons controlled by Japanese physical persons.)

#### 5) Necessity of the "Verification"

The Government of the recipient country or its designed authority will conclude into contracts in Japanese yen with Japanese nationals. Those contracts shall be verified by the Government of Japan. The "Verification is deemed necessary to secure accountability to Japanese tax payers.

6) Undertakings required to the Government of the recipient country

In the implementation of the Grant Aid, the recipient country is required to undertake necessary measures such as the followings:

- a) to secure land necessary for the sites of the project and to clear and level the land prior to commencement of the construction work,
- b) to provide facilities for distribution of electricity, water supply and drainage and other incidental facilities in and around the sites.
- c) to secure buildings prior to the installation work in case the Project is providing equipment,
- d) to ensure all the expenses and prompt execution for unloading, customs clearance at the port of disembarkation and internal transportation of the products purchased under the Grant Aid,
- e) to exempt Japanese nationals from customs duties, internal taxes and other fiscal levies which will be imposed in the recipient country with respect to the supply of the products and services under the Verified Contracts,
- f) to accord Japanese nationals whose services may be required in connection with the supply of the products and services under the Verified Contracts, such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into the recipient country and stay therein for the performance of their work.

7) Proper Use

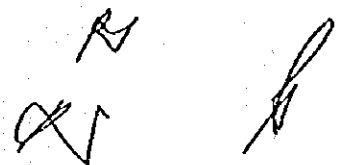
The recipient country is required to maintain and use facilities constructed and equipment purchased under the Grant Aid properly and effectively and to assign staff necessary for their operation and maintenance as well as to bear all expenses other than those to be borne by the Grant Aid.

8) "Re-export"

The products purchased under the Grant Aid shall not to be re-exported from the recipient country.

9) **Banking Arrangement (B/A)**

- (a) The Government of the recipient country or its designated authority shall open an account in the name of the Government of the recipient country in an authorized foreign exchange bank in Japan (hereinafter referred to as "the Bank"). The Government of Japan will execute the Grant Aid by making payments in Japanese yen to cover the obligations incurred by the Government of recipient country or its designated authority under the contracts verified.
  
- (b) The payments will be made when payment requests are presented by the Bank to the Government of Japan under an Authorization to Pay issued by the Government of the recipient country or its designated authority.

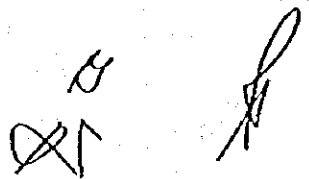
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**ANNEX - V**

**NECESSARY MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY THE INDONESIAN SIDE**

The following measures shall be taken by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia on condition that the Grant Aid by the Government of Japan is extended to the Project.

1. To provide data and information necessary for the Project;
2. To secure, clear, level and reclaim the site for the Project prior to the Project Implementation;
3. To provide proper access roads to the Project to site;
4. To undertake incidental outdoor works, such as gardening, fencing, exterior lighting, and other incidental facilities in and around the Project site, if necessary;
5. To construct and / or install road, drainage and utilities such as electricity, water supply, telephone system etc. to the Project site
6. To bear two kinds of commissions to the Japanese Foreign Exchange Bank for its banking services based upon the Banking Arrangement, namely
  - the advising commission of the "Authorization to Pay" and
  - the payment commission;
7. To ensure prompt unloading, tax exemption, and the customs clearance at the port of disembarkation in Indonesia and prompt internal transportation therein of the materials and equipment for the Project purchased under the Grant;
8. To exempt Japanese engaged in the Project from customs duties, internal taxes and fiscal levies which may be imposed with respect to the supply of the products and services under the verified contract;
9. To accord Japanese whose services may be required in connection with the supply of products and services under the verified contract such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into Indonesia and stay therein for the performance of their work;
10. To provide necessary permissions, licenses, and other authorization for implementing the Project, if necessary;
11. To assign an appropriate budget and training and administrative staff for proper and effective operation and maintenance of the facilities and equipment provided under the Grant; and
12. To bear all the expenses other than those to be borne by the Japan's Grant Aid within the scope of the Project.



MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS

BASIC DESIGN STUDY

ON

THE PROJECT FOR DEVELOPMENT OF TROPICAL DISEASE CENTER

AT AIRLANGGA UNIVERSITY IN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

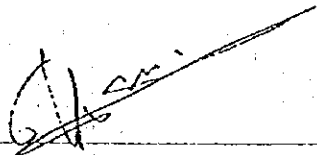
( CONSULTATION ON DRAFT REPORT )

In November 1995, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) dispatched a Basic Design Study team on the Project for Development of Tropical Disease Center at Airlangga University in the Republic of Indonesia (hereinafter referred to as "the Project"), and through discussions, field survey, and technical examination of the results in Japan, has prepared the draft report of the study.

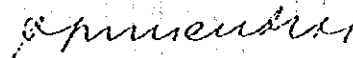
In order to explain and to consult the Indonesian side on the components of the draft report, JICA sent to Indonesia a study team, which is headed by Mr. Akira Kasai, Special Technical Assistant of the President, JICA, and is scheduled to stay in the country from March 5 to March 18, 1996.

As a result of discussions, both parties have confirmed the main items described on the attached sheets.

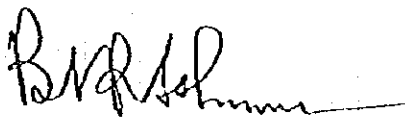
Jakarta, March 13, 1996



Mr. Akira KASAI  
Leader  
Draft Report Explanation Team  
Japan International Cooperation Agency



Prof. Dr. Bambang Soehendro  
Director General of Higher Education  
Ministry of Education and Culture  
Government of the Republic of Indonesia



Prof. dr. H. Bambang Rahino Setokoesno<sup>oe</sup>  
Rector  
Airlangga University

## ATTACHMENT

### 1. Components of draft report

The Government of Indonesia has in principal agreed and accepted the components of the draft report proposed by the Team.

### 2. Responsible and Executing Agencies

Directorate General of Higher Education of Ministry of Education and Culture is responsible for the administration of the Project. While, Airlangga University is responsible for the execution of the Project, taking all the necessary measures including contract with a firm.

### 3. Items requested by the Government of Indonesia

The construction of the Tropical Disease Center at Airlangga University described in ANNEX-I, and the procurement of the equipments described in ANNEX-II, are finally requested by the Government of Indonesia for the consideration by the Government of Japan to be provided under the Grant Aid.

The Team has understood its necessity and will recommend it to the Government of Japan.

### 4. Presentation of the final report

JICA will make the final report in accordance with the confirmed items, and send it to the Government of Indonesia around May, 1996.

### 5. Japan's Grant Aid System

1) The Government of Indonesia has understood the system of Japan's Grant Aid explained by the team. (See ANNEX-III)

2) The Government of Indonesia will take necessary measures, described in Annex-IV for smooth implementation of the Project on condition that the Grant Aid by the Government of Japan is extended to the Project.

### 6. Other relevant issues in connection with the Grant Aid when it is extended

#### 1) Budgetary Arrangements

It is confirmed that the budget necessary for the running of TDC, such as operation cost for the Center and maintenance cost of the facilities and equipments shall be secured by the Indonesian side.

#### 2) Acquiring of personnels

It is confirmed by the Indonesian side that the administrative and teaching staffs shall be secured for the smooth and effective operation of the activities.

3) The Detailed Plan of the Training Activity

The detailed plan of the training activity shall be prepared by the Indonesian side, thus realizing full use of the facilities for teaching and enlightenment activities before the commencement of the operation of TDC.

4) The Discharged Water from the Laboratories of New TDRC

It is acknowledged that necessary actions shall be taken by the Indonesian side in order to secure the treatment of the discharged water from the laboratories of New TDRC probably by installing the connection to the new neutralization tank.

## ANNEX - I.

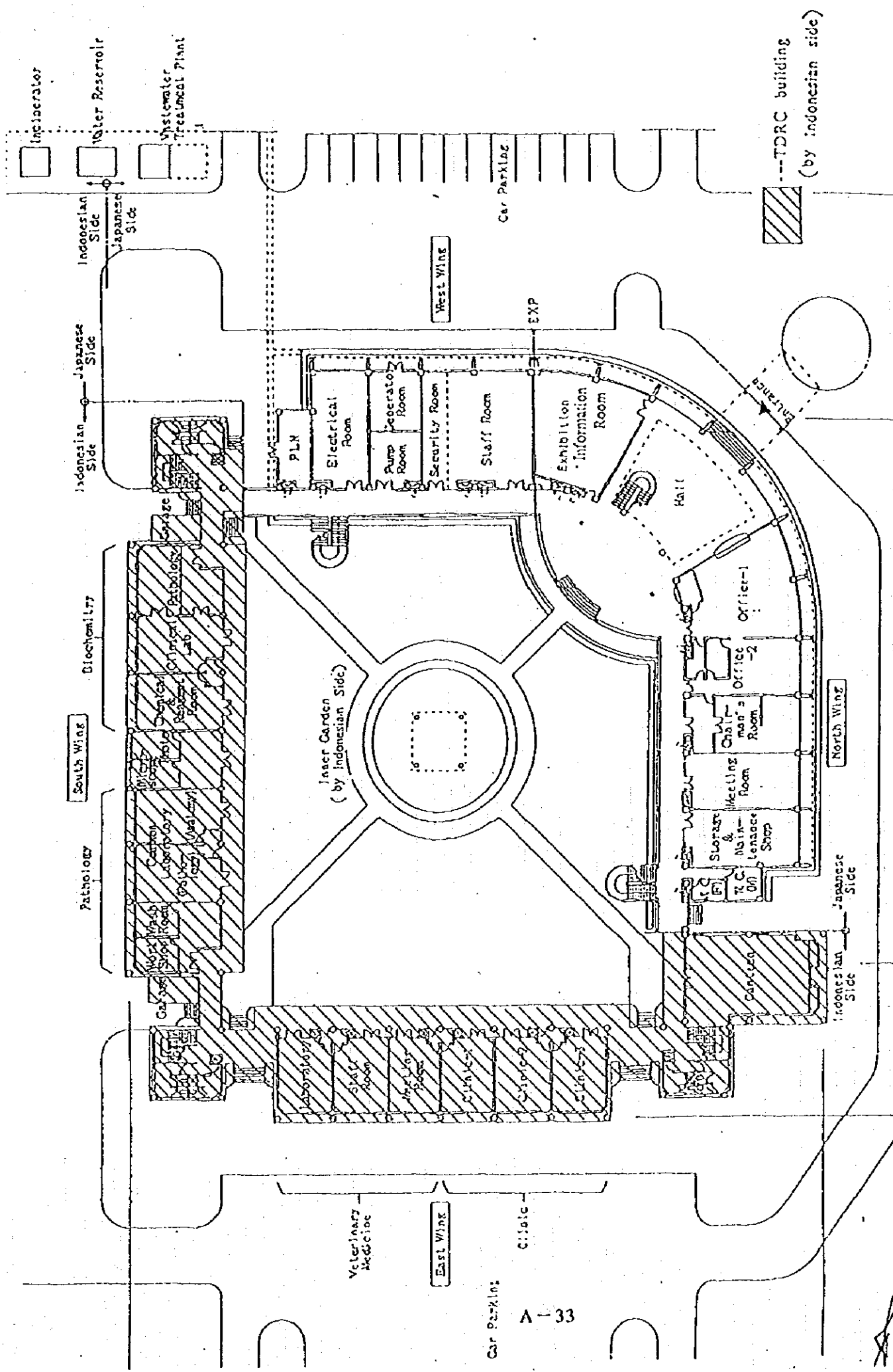
### REQUESTED FACILITIES FOR THE PROJECT

The contents of the request finally submitted by the Indonesian side are as follows, regarding the facilities.

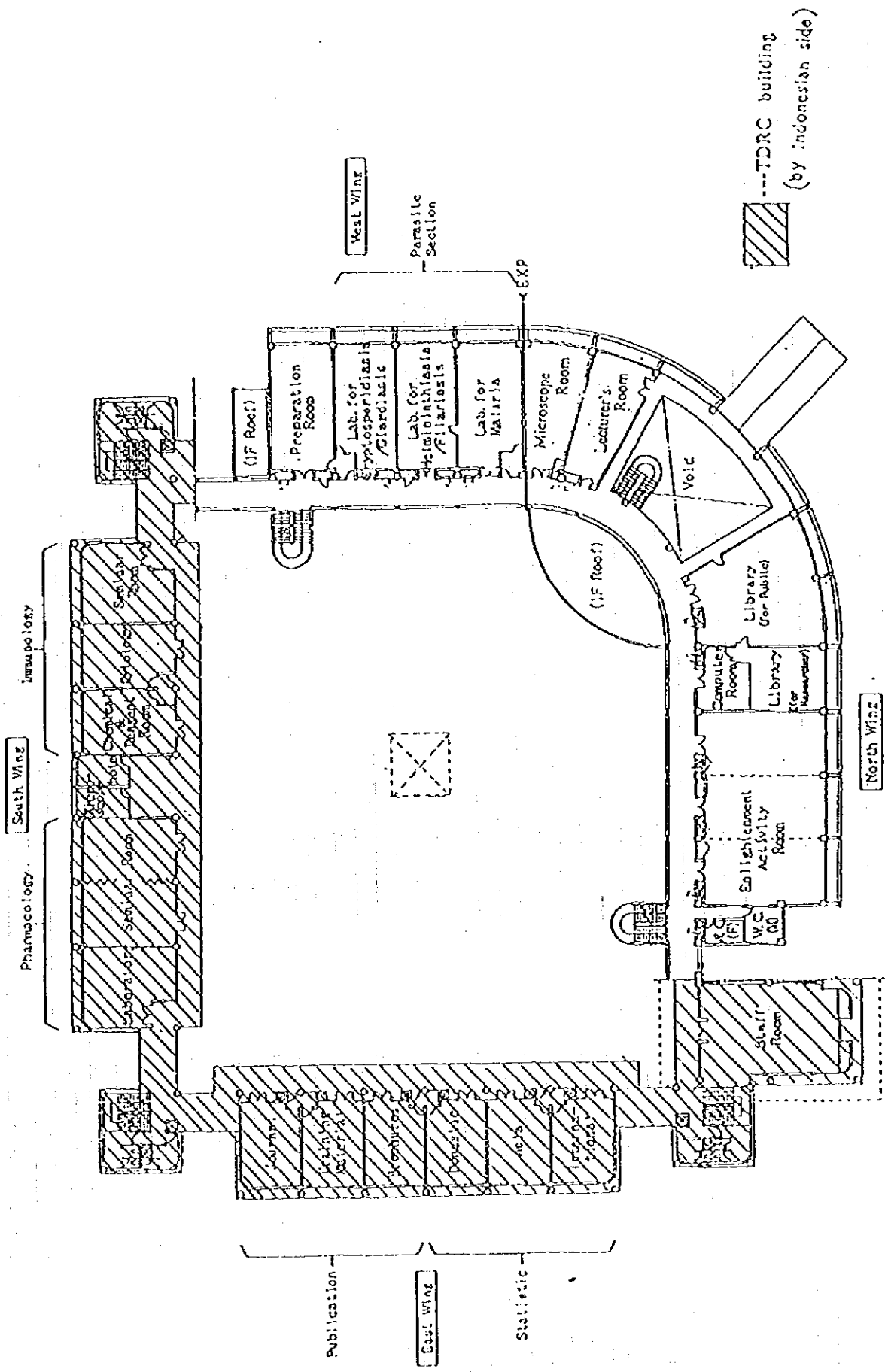
- 1) Laboratory Division
  - a) Viral Section
    - Laboratory for Rota Virus 1
    - Laboratory for Hepatitis 1
    - Laboratory for Dengue Fever 1
    - Laboratory for AIDS 1
  - b) Bacterial Section
    - Laboratory for Gastroenteritis 1
    - Laboratory for Tuberculosis / Leprosy 1
    - Laboratory for Salmonellosis 1
  - c) Parasite Section
    - Laboratory for Cryptosporidiasis / Giardiasis 1
    - Laboratory for Helminth / Filariasis 1
    - Laboratory for Malaria 1
  - d) Microscope Room 1
  - e) Preparation Room 1
- 2) Common Training Division
  - a) Common Training Room 2
  - b) Dark Room 1, 2, Anteroom 1
- 3) Enlightenment Division
  - a) Enlightenment Activity Room 1
- 4) Information Division
  - a) Computer Room 1
  - b) Library 1
  - c) Exhibition / Information Room 1
- 5) Administration Division
  - a) Administration Office 2
  - b) Chairman's Room 1
- 6) Other Rooms
  - a) Meeting Room 1
  - b) Staff Room 1
  - c) Security Room 1
  - d) Lecturer's Room 1
  - e) Storage & Maintenance 1

Note : Both sides confirm that each item mentioned above includes the necessary common spaces such as corridors, storage, toilets, machine room, the necessary utilities such as electricity, water supply, sewage, etc.. The details of such common spaces and utilities will be discussed further between the Japanese and the Indonesian sides.

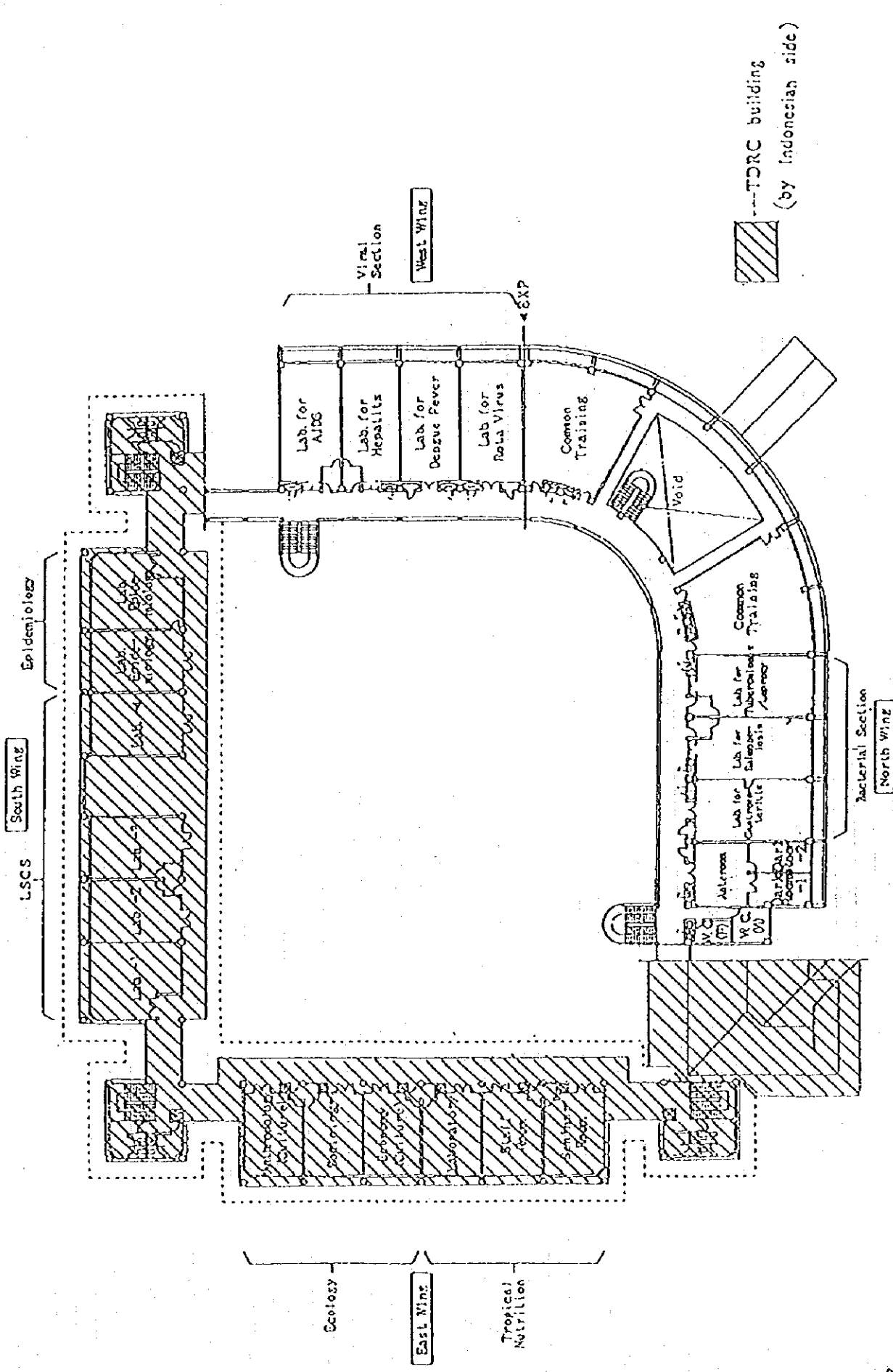




Scale:	1/500	Date:	MAR, 1996	Title:	FIRST FLOOR PLAN
The Project for Development of Tropical Disease Centre at Alfabangsa University in the Republic of Indonesia					



Title: SECOND FLOOR PLAN	Date: MAY. 1996	Scale: 1/500	The Project for Development of Parasitic Disease Centre at Airlangga University in the Republic of Indonesia
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<p>The Project for Development of Tropical Disease Centre at Airlangga University in the Republic of Indonesia</p>	<p>Scale: 1/500</p>	<p>Date: MAR. 1996</p>	<p>THIRD FLOOR PLAN</p>
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**ANNEX - II**  
**Equipment List**

Group	Equipment	Proposed	
		Quantity	Priority
<b>1) Laboratory Division</b>			
<b>a) Viral Section</b>			
	Freezer dryer	1	A
	Spectrophotometer	2	A
	Electrophoresis Unit (SDS PAGE)	2	A
	Deep Freezer (-30 degree C)	2	A
	Ultra Deep Freezer (-80 degree C)	2	A
	Rotator for slide	4	A
	Inverted microscope	2	A
	DNA sequencer	1	A
	DNA synthesizer	1	B
	DNA Thermal cycler	2	A
	Bio clean bench	1	A
	CO2 incubator	2	A
	AIDS Test Set	1	A
	Distilled water manufacture device	1	A
	Incubator	1	A
	Elisa reader	2	A
	Microplate washer & dryer	1	B
	Vacuum pump	2	A
	Multichannel micropipette (8 & 12)	2	A
	Well maker device	2	C
	HS Refrigerated microcentrifuge	1	A
	Chromatography set (HPLC)	1	A
	Micro pipette (P20, P200, P1000)	2	A
	Micro Centrifuge	2	A
	Electric Balance	1	A
	Refrigerator with Freezer	4	A
	water Bath	2	A
	Vortex mixer	2	C
<b>b) Bacterial Section</b>			
	Immunoviewer	5	A
	Anaerobic Box (gas pack)	1	A
	Column chromatograph	1	A
	Fraction collector	1	A
	Stereoscopic microscope	2	A
	Disc dispenser	5	A
	Microplanter	1	A
	Photomicrography Apparatus	1	A
	HS air cooled centrifuge (15R)	1	A
	Binocular microscope	6	A
	Candle jar (anaerobic)	2	A
	Distilled water manufacture device	1	A
	PH meter	1	A
	Hot plate + stirrer	4	A
	Shaking waterbath	2	A
	HS Refrigerated centrifuge swing type (10R)	1	A
	Multichannel micropipette (8 & 12)	2	A

	Micro pipette (P20, P200, P1000)	2	A
	Ultrasonic disintegrator	1	A
	Roller shaker	1	A
	Vacuum aspirator for gel dryer	1	A
	Incubator	2	A
c) Parasite Section			
	Inverted microscope	2	A
	Phase Contrast Microscope	1	A
	Microscope	15	A
	Halogen lamp + holder	4	C
	QBC apparatus	1	A
	Elisa readers	1	A
	PCR/DNA thermal cycler	1	A
	SDS-Page Electrophoresis apparatus	2	A
	Western blot set	1	A
	Spectrophotometer	1	A
	Deep Freezer (-30 degree C)	1	A
	Analytical balance	1	A
	Bio-clean bench	2	A
	Micropipette set "Adjustable" (P10, P20, P200, P1000)	8	A
	Multi channel pipette (8,12)	2	A
	Repeated pipette	2	A
	PH meter	2	A
	Salinity Tester	1	A
	Stereo Microscope (X20)	3	A
	Binocular Microscope (A Type)	3	A
	CO2 incubator (20PR)	1	A
	Refrigerated centrifuge	1	A
	Ultra deep freezer (-80 degree C)	1	A
	Ultrasonic disintegrator	1	A
	Ice maker	1	A
	Nitrogen chamber	1	A
	Distilled water manufacture device	1	A
	Incubator	1	A
	Vortex mixer	2	A
	Multichannel micropipette (8 & 12)	2	A
	Micro pipette (P20, P200, P1000)	2	A
	Ultra Centrifuge	1	A
	Electric Balance	1	A
	Stirrer	1	C
d) Microscope			
	Binocular microscope (BH Type)	2	A
	Interference Microscope	1	A
	Photomicrographic attachment microplex	1	A
	Fluorescent Microscope	1	A
	Polaroid camera complete unit	1	A
	Microscope	15	A
	Portable microscope (X 20)	5	A
	Magnifying glass (X20)	5	A

	Fluorescent Microscope with PMG	1	A
e) Preparation			
	Autoclave	3	A
	Hot air sterilizer	2	A
	Drying oven	2	A
	Incubator room equipment	1	B
f) Laboratory Equipment			
	Island type lab. table	10	A
	Wall type lab. table	10	A
	Shelves	12	A
2) Common Training Division			
	Fixed micropipette (P20, P200, P1000)	6	A
	Overhead projector	1	A
	Slide projector	1	A
	Refrigerator	2	A
	Vortex mixer	2	A
	Stirrer	2	A
	Angle head centrifugal with timer	1	B
	Ice Maker	1	A
	VTR set	1	A
	Nitrogen Chamber	1	A
	Camera apparatus for dark room	1	A
	Transillumination for dark room	1	A
	Lab. Table (for training)	8	A
	Shelves	8	A
3) Enlightenment Activities			
	Overhead projector	1	A
	Slide projector	1	A
	Video camera & display set	1	A
	Speaker system	1	A
	Screen	1	A
4) Information			
a) Computer room			
	Personal computer set	5	A
	Laser printer	1	A
	Software with "LAN" network	1	A

<b>b) Library</b>			
	Library cabinet (2000 - 3000 volms)	8	B
	Magazine lack	4	B
	Library furniture set	1	A
	Copying Machine	1	A
<b>c) Exhibition / Information Room</b>			
	Lecture desk	1	B
	Lecture chairs	5	B
	Speaker system	1	A
	VTR set	1	A
	OHP set	1	A
	Slide projector	1	A
	Chair for audience with small tables	50	B
	Display panel set	1	B
	Display cabinet set	1	B
<b>5) Others</b>			
	Electrical maintenance tool set	1	A
	Cold room Equipment	1	A
	Shelves	2	A
	Printing Machine	1	A
	Copy Machine	2	A
	FAX Machine	1	A
	Incinerator	1	A

ANNEX III

JAPAN'S GRANT AID PROGRAM

1. Japan's Grant Aid Procedures

(1) The Japan's Grant Aid Program is executed by the following procedures.

- Application (Request made by a recipient country)
- Study (Preliminary Study / Basic Design Study conducted by JICA)
- Appraisal & Approval (Appraisal by the Government of Japan and Approval by the Cabinet of Japan)
- Determination of Implementation (Exchange of Notes between the both Governments)
- Implementation (Implementation of the Project)

(2) Firstly, an application or a request for a project made by the recipient country is examined by the Government of Japan (the Ministry of Foreign Affairs) to see whether or not it is suitable for Japan's Grant Aid. If the request is deemed suitable, the Government of Japan entrusts a study on the request to JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency).

Secondly, JICA conducts the Study (Basic Design Study), using a Japanese consulting firm. If the background and objective of the requested project are not clear, a Preliminary Study is conducted prior to a Basic Design Study.

Thirdly, the Government of Japan appraises the Project to see whether or not it is suitable for Japan's Grant Aid Program, based on the Basic Design Study report prepared by JICA and the results are then submitted to the Cabinet for approval.

Fourthly, the Project approved by the Cabinet becomes official when pledged by the Exchange of Notes signed by the both Governments.

Finally, for the implementation of the Project, JICA assists the recipient country in preparing contracts and so on.



## 2. Contents of the Study

### 1) Contents of the Study

The purpose of the Study (Preliminary Study/Basic Design Study) conducted on a project requested by JICA is to provide a basic document necessary for appraisal of the project by the Japanese Government. The contents of the Study are as follows:

- a) to confirm background, objectives, benefits of the project and also institutional capacity of agencies concerned of the recipient country necessary for project implementation,
- b) to evaluate appropriateness of the Project for the Grant Aid Scheme from a technical, social and economical point of view,
- c) to confirm items agreed on by the both parties concerning a basic concept of the project,
- d) to prepare a basic design of the project,
- e) to estimate cost involved in the project.

Final project components are subject to approval by the Government of Japan and therefore may differ from an original request.

Implementing the project, the Government of Japan requests the recipient country to take necessary measures involved which are itemized on Exchange of Notes.

### 2) Selecting (a) Consulting Firm(s)

For smooth implementation of the study, JICA uses (a) consulting firm(s) registered. JICA selects (a) firm(s) through proposals submitted by firms which are interested. The firm(s) selected carry(ies) out a Basic Design Study and write(s) a report, based upon terms of reference made by JICA.

The consulting firm(s) used for the study is(are) recommended by JICA to a recipient country after Exchange of Notes, in order to maintain technical consistency and also to avoid possible undue delay in implementation caused if a new selection process is repeated.

### (3) Status of a Preliminary Study in the Grant Aid Program

A Preliminary Study is conducted during the second step of a project formulation & preparation as mentioned above.

A result of the study will be utilized in Japan to decide if the Project is to be suitable for a Basic Design Study

Based on the result of the Basic Design Study, the Government would proceed to the stage of decision making process (appraisal and approval).

It is important to notice that at the stage of Preliminary Study, no commitment is made by the Japanese side concerning the realization of the Project in the scheme of Grant Aid Program.

### 3. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

#### 1) What is Grant Aid?

The Grant Aid Program provides a recipient country with non reimbursable funds needed to procure facilities, equipment and services for economic and social development of the country under the following principles in accordance with relevant laws and regulations of Japan. The Grant Aid is not in a form of donation or such.

#### 2) Exchange of Notes (E/N)

The Japan's Grant Aid is extended in accordance with the Exchange of Notes by both Governments, in which the objectives of the Project, period of execution, conditions and amount of the Grant etc. are confirmed.

3) "The period of the Grant Aid" means one Japanese fiscal year which the Cabinet approves the Project for. Within the fiscal year, all procedure such as Exchange of Notes, concluding a contract with (a) consulting firm(s) and (a) contractor(s) and a final payment to them must be completed.

4) Under the Grant, in principle, products and services of origins of Japan or the recipient country are to be purchased.

When the two Governments deem it necessary, the Grant may be used for the purchase of products or services of a third country origin.

However the prime contractors, namely, consulting, contractor and procurement firms, are limited to "Japanese nationals". (The term "Japanese nationals" means Japanese physical persons or Japanese juridical persons controlled by Japanese physical persons.)

5) Necessity of the "Verification"

The Government of the recipient country or its designated authority will conclude into contracts in Japanese yen with Japanese nationals. Those contracts shall be verified by the Government of Japan. The "Verification" is deemed necessary to secure accountability to Japanese tax payers.

6) Undertakings required to the Government of the recipient country

In the implementation of the Grant Aid, the recipient country is required to undertake necessary measures such as the following:

- a) to secure land necessary for the sites of the project and to clear and level the land prior to commencement of the construction work,
- b) to provide facilities for distribution of electricity, water supply and drainage and other incidental facilities in and around the sites,
- c) to secure buildings prior to the installation work in case the Project is providing equipment,
- d) to ensure all the expenses and prompt execution for unloading, customs clearance at the port of disembarkation and internal transportation of the products purchased under the Grant Aid,
- e) to exempt Japanese nationals from customs duties, internal taxes and other fiscal levies which will be imposed in the recipient country with respect to the supply of the products and services under the Verified Contracts,
- f) to accord Japanese nationals whose services may be required in connection with the supply of the products and services under the Verified Contracts, such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into the recipient country and stay therein for the performance of their work.

7) Proper Use

The recipient country is required to maintain and use facilities constructed and equipment purchased under the Grant Aid properly and effectively and to assign staff necessary for their operation and maintenance as well as to bear all expenses other than those to be borne by the Grant Aid.

8) Re-export

The products purchased under the Grant Aid shall not be re-exported from the recipient country.

9) Banking Arrangement (B/A)

(a) The Government of the recipient country or its designated authority shall open an account in the name of the Government of the recipient country in an authorized foreign exchange bank in Japan (hereinafter referred to as "the Bank" ). The Government of Japan will execute the Grant Aid by making payments in Japanese yen to cover the obligations incurred by Government of the recipient country or its designated authority under the contracts verified.

(b) The payments will be made when payment requests are presented by the Bank to the Government of Japan under an Authorization to Pay issued by the Government of the recipient country or its designated authority.

## ANNEX IV

### NECESSARY MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY THE INDONESIAN SIDE

The following measures shall be taken by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia on condition that the Grant Aid by the Government of Japan is extended to the Project.

1. To provide data and information necessary for the Project ;
2. To secure, clear, level and reclaim the site for the Project prior to the Project implementation ;
3. To provide proper access roads to the Project site ;
4. To undertake incidental outdoor works, such as gardening, fencing, exterior lighting, and other incidental facilities in and around the Project site, if necessary ;
5. To construct and / or install road, drainage and utilities such as electricity, water supply, telephone system etc. to the Project site ;
6. To bear two kinds of commissions to the Japanese Foreign Exchange Bank for its banking services based upon the Banking Arrangement, namely
  - the advising commission of the 'Authorization to Pay' and
  - the payment commission ;
7. To ensure prompt unloading, tax exemption, and the customs clearance at the port of disembarkation in Indonesia and prompt internal transportation therein of the materials and equipment for the Project purchased under the Grant;
8. To exempt Japanese engaged in the Project from customs duties, internal taxes and fiscal levies which may be imposed with respect to the supply of the products and services under the verified contract ;
9. To accord Japanese whose services may be required in connection with the supply of products and services under the verified contract such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into Indonesia and stay therein for the performance of their work ;
10. To provide necessary permissions, licenses, and other authorization for implementing the Project, if necessary ;
11. To assign an appropriate budget and training and administrative staff for proper and effective operation and maintenance of the facilities and equipment provided under the Grant ;and
12. To bear all the expences other than those to be borne by the Japan's Grant Aid within the scope of the Project.

**Project Cost Estimation**

The project cost for the portions to be dealt with by the Indonesia side is estimated as follows:

Items of Works	Estimated Cost
(1) Site Preparation	Rp. 1,310,000,000
(2) Other Expenses ( Utilities, etc.)	Rp. 475,000,000
<hr/> Total	<hr/> Rp. 1,785,000,000