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 maintenance and management. Besides this, the procurement period and procedure of the transportation must be carefully investigated.

3 - 5

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

| Name of material | Locally Produced | From Japan | From Third Country | Remarks | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Sand/Gravel | 0 | | | | |
| Cement | 0 | | | | |
| Bricks | 0 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | : | |
| Timber | Ö | | | | |
| Re-bar | 0 | | | | |
| Concrete Blocks | 0 | | : | | |
| Tiles | 0 | | | | |
| Wood Fittings | 0 | | | | |
| Metal Fittings | 0 | | ······································ | | |
| Glass | 0 | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | |
| Water proof Agent | 0 | | | | |
| Sheeting Plywood | 0 | | | | |
| Roof Sheet Metal | 0 | | | | |
| Plastic Tiles | Ö | | | · | |
| Ceiling board | 0 | | | | |
| Paint | 0 | | | | |
| Miscellaneous Hardware | 0 | | | | |
| Distribution Panel Board | 0 | | | | |
| Lighting Appliances | 0 | | | | |
| Electric Cable/Conduit | 0 | | | ······· | |
| Wiring Equipment | 0 | | | | |
| Control Panel | 0 | | | | |
| Transformer | 0 | 1 | ······································ | | |
| Communication Appliance | 0 | · · | | | |
| PVC pipes | 0 | | | ······································ | |
| Sanitary Fixtures | 0 | | | | |
| Elevated Reservoir Tank | 0 | | | | |
| Pumps | 0 | | ······ | | |
| Lift | 0 | · <u></u> . | · | | |

 Table 3-2
 Procurement Situation of Construction Materials

| Name of material | Locally Produced | From Japan | From Third Country | Remarks |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| Back hoe (0.6 m^3) | 0 | | | with breaker |
| Shovel loader | 0 | | | |
| Dump truck (4t) | 0 | | | |
| Truck (4t) | 0 | | | with boom |
| Vibrating roller | 0 | | | |
| Rämmer | 0 | | | |
| Compactor | 0 | | | |
| Concrete mixer (0.3 m ³) | 0 | | | |
| Re-bar cutter | 0 | | | |
| Re-bar bender | 0 | | | |
| Mortar mixer (0.3 m ³) | 0 | | | |
| Concrete Block making machine | 0 | | | |
| Water pump | 0 | | | : |
| Generator (35 KVA) | 0 | | | |
| Generator (2.2 KVA) | Ó | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | |
| Engine welding machine | 0 | | | 1 |
| Crusher | 0 | | | · · · · · |
| Tank lorry | 0 | ·. ·. | | |
| Temporary scaffolding | 0 | | | |
| Concrete Dumper | 0 | | | |
| Batcher Plant | 0 | | | |

Table 3-2 Procurement Situation of Construction Equipment

(2) Procurement Plan for Equipment

Things to be noted in procuring equipment to be used in this project are as follows:

- Local Source

In principal, equipment items, whose manufacturers' distributors are operating in Indonesia, and equipment items, which do not pose problems in terms of quality and maintenance, shall be procured locally.

- Third Country

Equipment items that are difficult to obtain in Indonesia, but easy to obtain from neighboring countries shall be procured from third countries, on condition that such equipment items are of high quality.

Japanese Source

Equipment items that are difficult to obtain in Indonesia or from third countries because of reasons concerning their function or quality shall be procured from Japan.

Sources of major equipment articles are as follows:

1) Furniture (Local source)

Except for general furniture to be installed by the Indonesian side, local suppliers can adequately supply chairs and desks for trainees. In case such furniture becomes damaged or broken in the future, furniture of comparable quality can be procured locally.

2) Vehicle (Local source)

It is considered desirable to obtain vehicles from local sources as there are automobile factories and adequate service centres in Indonesia and because of the Indonesian Government's policies for the promotion of domestic industries.

3) Audio/Visual Equipment (Local or third country)

It is desirable to procure audio/visual equipment from local suppliers as there are factories of AV equipment makers in Indonesia and manufactures of specialized equipment in Singapore that has distributors in Indonesia.

4) Machining Tools (Japan or local)

It is desirable to procure engine lathes and drilling machines as they are manufactured in Indonesia, and service systems for them are in place. However it is desirable to procure engine repair trainer kits and other items from Japan as Japanese-made complete motorcycles are by far the most dominant in the Indonesian market.

5) Computers (Local source)

It is desirable to procure computers and peripherals, including printers and various kinds of software, from local sources as after-sales support systems for such items are well established in Indonesia. For reference, computers and related devices donated to Solo Rehabilitation Centre through a technical cooperation project implemented by the Japanese Government were locally procured also.

6) Printing Equipment (Japan or local)

Because of the reasons stated above, it is desirable to obtain the computer related equipment that is necessary for pre-printing operation from a local source. As for the offset press, it is desirable to procure it from Japanese manufacturers as they have a distributors' network well in place in Indonesia, and also offset press machines made in Germany or other European countries are expensive.

7) Sewing Equipment (Japan or local)

Although inexpensive 1-needle lock stitch machines made in China are available, the service system for such machines pose some problems. Thus, it is desirable to procure sewing machines, including safety measures and button sewing machines from Japanese manufacturers as they have distributors in Indonesia. Other items such as cutting machines and sewing tool kits can be easily procured from local sources.

3 - 9

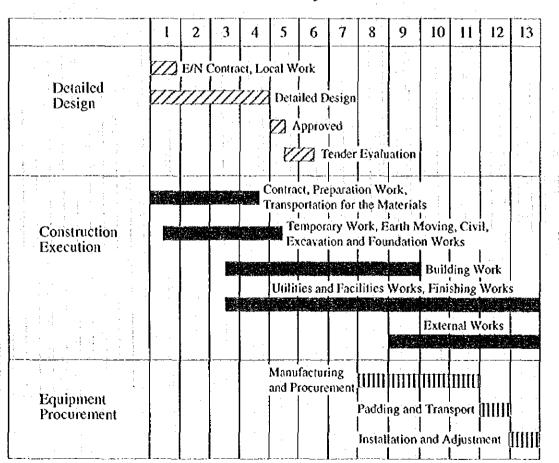
3-1-7 Transportation Plan

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

road sea A. Japan the Project site Jakarta (10 days including customs clearance (2 weeks)) road sea B. Singapore the Project site Jakarta (3 ~ 4 days) 10 days including) customs clearánce

3-1-8 Implementation Schedule

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



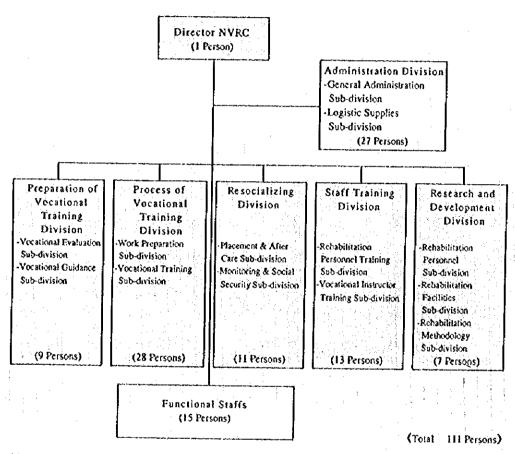
| Table 3-3 🥂 General Project | Schedule |
|-----------------------------|----------|
|-----------------------------|----------|

3-2 Operation and Maintenance Plan

3-2-1 Operational Body and Budget

(1) Operational Structure

The NVRC will be operated and administered under the Directorate General for the Development of Social Rehabilitation, the Ministry of Social Affairs. The organization chart of NVRC is as shown in Figure 3-3.



Ø Source: DEPSOS (August 1995)

Figure 3-3 Organization Chart of the NVRC

There are 5 major divisions with the administration division under a director in the NVRC. Comparing with other rehabilitation centres under the Ministry of Social Affairs, the staff training and research & development divisions are additional for the NVRC. Further details of the personnel are attached in Appendix 9.

(2) Manpower:

As shown in Table 3-4 the NVRC will be composed of 110 staff members under the supervision of the Director, including staff for financial affairs, vocational training affairs and the maintenance of the facility.

| Division | Number of Staff (persons) |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Director | 1 |
| Administration | 27 |
| Preparation of Vocational Training | 9 |
| Process of Vocational Training | 28 |
| Resocializing | 11 |
| Staff | 13 |
| Research & Development | 7 |
| Others | 15 |
| Total | 111 |

Table 3-4 The Number of Staff Members in the NVRC

In the Process of Vocational Training Division, 20 instructors will be allocated for 100 vocation trainees. The ratio of instructor/trainees is 1 : 5, which is similar to the Japanese case.

(3) Operational Budget:

The budget for the NVRC will consist of a recurrent budget and a development budget.

1) Recurrent Budget

The recurrent budget for the NVRC will be financed by the Ministry of Social Affairs. A total amount of 2,000 million Rupiahs will be appropriated for the year 1998/1999, as shown in Table 3-5. The salaries of personnel will cost approximately 50% of the budget and approximately 23% is allocated for accommodation and daily allowances of the vocational trainees.

| Table 3-5 | 1 | Recurrent | Budget | for the N | VRC (I | 998/1999 | <i>}</i>) |
|--|-----|-----------|-------------|-----------|--------|----------|------------|
| | 1 1 | | · · · · · · | | - | | |
| and the second | | | | | | | |

| 1. | Total cost of the salaries of personnel | Rp. 1,062,600,000 |
|-------------------------|---|-------------------|
| 2. | Requisition of material for workshop | Rp. 142,600,000 |
| 3. | Requisition for administrative office materials | Rp. 55,200,000 |
| 4. | Accommodation and daily allowance / meal for the trainees | Rp. 460,000,000 |
| 5. | Cost for water supply, electricity, operational cars: | Rp. 172,500,000 |
| 6 . [°] | Maintenance cost for building, equipment, transport | Rp. 86,250,000 |
| 7. | Others | Rp. 55,000,000 |
| | Total | Rp. 2,034,150,000 |
| | | |

(The budget is estimated for annual inflation of $7 \sim 15\%$)

法法 建造合金属

Development Budget 2)

A development budget will be appropriated as a separate budget from the recurrent budget by application to BAPPENAS. In 1994/1995, 320 million Rupiahs were already appropriated for the site preparation.

The development budget for 1995/1996 is as shown in Table 3-6, including an additional budget to secure the safety of the existing retaining wall.

| | | | get (1995/1990) | (Rupiah |
|---------|--|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | | | Price / unit | Total |
| 1. | Drainage along the retaining wall (masonry) | 1,353.00 m ² | 10,000.00 | 148,830,000.00 |
| 2. | Retaining wall for grading (masonry) | 257.20 m² | 135,000.00 | 34,722,000.00 |
| 3. | Retaining wall to strengthen the back fence (masonry) | 160.00 m² | 145,000.00 | 23,200,000.00 |
| 4. | Fence for PRPCM wall 1 mt and BRC 1.5 mt | 300.00 m² | 135,000.00 | 40,500,000.00 |
| 5. | New front fence: | | | |
| | a. Front fence for NVRC wall and BRC 1.5 mt | 207.50 m² | 135,000.00 | 28,012,500.00 |
| | b. Front fence for PRPCM wall and BRC 1.5 mt | 159.40 m² | 135,000.00 | 21,519,000.00 |
| 6. | Back fence for inspection wall and BRC 1.2 mt | 403.00 m ² | 130,000.00 | 52,300,000.00 |
| 7. | Rehabilitation of the wall fence | 191.00 m² | 130,000.00 | 24,830,000.00 |
| 8. | Site measurement | sq. | | 12,198,935.00 |
| 9. | Retaining wall construction on the back fence with cast in place along 132.50 m ² : ALTERNATIVE A | SEE THE B | UDGET COST | 410,063,840.00 |
| 10. | Drainage | 338.00 m ² | 130,000.00 | 43,940,000.00 |
| Son | rce : Ministry of Social Affairs | | Total | 840,206,275.00 |

| Table 3-6 | Devel | lopment Bi | udgét (1 | 995/1996) |
|-----------|-------|------------|----------|-----------|
| | | | | |

Source : Ministry of Social Affairs

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

As shown in Appendix 8, the number of staff for operation and maintenance of the facility and equipment is 10 (indicated as a chief of logistics and 9 staff of logistics in the Administration Division).

Minor repairs should be done in the NVRC, but complicated repairs will be contracted to specialist services.

A maintenance and operation plan including the replenishment of consumable items and spare parts for vocational training equipment should be prepared prior to the operation of the NVRC.

3-2-3 Operation and Maintenance Budget

As shown in Table 3-5, the maintenance cost for buildings, equipment and transport is 86 million Rupiahs, which is approximately 4.2% of the recurrent budget for the NVRC.

The recurrent budgets for Solo R.C. from 1990/91 to 1994/95 are shown in Table 3-7 as a comparison. A gradual increase can be seen in the maintenance budget, which suggest that the budget for the NVRC is also appropriated reasonably.

| | | | · · · · | (1 | ,000 Rupiah) |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 | 1994/95 |
| Salaries of Personnel | 325,850 | 382,310 | 497,960 | 531,375 | 680,565 |
| Materials Budget | 89,995 | 260,575 | 310,142 | 330,613 | 359,015 |
| Maintenance Budget | 34,298 | 66,957 | 64,010 | 91,852 | 93,852 |
| Duty Allowance | 5,160 | 6,450 | 6,450 | 11,200 | 16,085 |
| Total (Ratio to the preceding ye | 575,789 car) | 716,292 (124%) | 876,562 (122%) | 965,040 (110%) | 1149,517 (119%) |

| Table 3-7 | : | Recurrent | Budget | for Solo | R.C. (| (1990/91 | ~ | 1994/95) |
|-----------|---|-----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|---|----------|
| | | | | | | | | |

(Source : Solo R.C.)

PROJECT EVALUATION AND RECOMMENDATION **CHAPTER 4**

CHAPTER 4 Project Evaluation and Recommendations

4-1 Project Effect

By the implementation of this project, approximately 100 disabled people will get advanced vocational training every year for their resocialization. The Project will also produce 120 competent rehabilitation personnel every year (30 staff trainces for the $2 \sim 3$ months course) for extending better rehabilitation services all over the country. Thus, the Project will be able to accomplish the Government's objective in the social affairs sector which is formulated to improve the rehabilitation of disabled people by establishing the NVRC as the "centre of centres".

The considerable effects of the implementation of the Project will be summarized by division:

(1) General Effect of the Project

- By establishing the NVRC as the centre of rehabilitation centres in Indonesia, a new rehabilitation system will be formulated, which is expected to improve overall rehabilitation services.
- Enhancing the resocialization or independence of disabled people by improving the quality of rehabilitation services.
- (2) Effect of the execution of Advance Vocational Training
 - Providing better opportunities for the employment of disabled people by providing advanced vocational training which meets the needs of the market economy.
 - By gaining a job with a firm or establishing a self-business through the obtainment of an advanced skill, disabled people will be able to support themselves.
- (3) Effect of the execution of Staff Training
 - By improving the quality of rehabilitation personnel, the quality of rehabilitation services will be also improved, thus, extending the advantages to disabled people who will be able to obtain better rehabilitation services.
 - By increasing the number of rehabilitation personnel, the quality of the rehabilitation services will also be promoted.
 - Having obtained better skills and knowledge at the NVRC, rehabilitation personnel can be allocated to CBR (Community Board Rehabilitation) such as MRU, KUP or other rehabilitation centres in the country, and so the overall quality of rehabilitation services will be improved. This will provide better opportunities for disabled people, who at present do not have access to a large rehabilitation centre, to receive rehabilitation.

(4) Establishment of the Division of Research and Development

- By collecting and analyzing data in regard to the situation of the rehabilitation for disabled people in Indonesia, conditions and problems that effect the rehabilitation service can be recognized, thus improving the rehabilitation system.

- By accumulating data and information concerning the rehabilitation of disabled people both in Indonesia and overseas, the progress and development of rehabilitation systems and techniques will be enhanced.
- By analyzing data and information concerning the causes of disabilities, the NVRC can provide useful advice and recommendations for Government policy, thus introducing a new legislation to improve the situation of disabled people in society.

As described above, the effects of the implementation of the Project will be diverse and extensive. However, there are still some issues to be solved and overcome in parallel with construction of the NVRC. The Project will be more effective in achieving it's goal if improvements to the following issues are made.

4 - 2

4-2 **Recommendations**

In accordance with the result of the study on the necessity, validity, propriety and effectiveness of the Project, it is anticipated that the implementation of this project under Japan's Grant Aid will have a positive effect, if the following issues are solved:

- (1) Formulation of New Legislation
 - At present, the introduction of a quota system for the employment of disabled people in private firms being considered as becoming a National Law. To provide better opportunities for the employment of disabled people, this law should be enacted.
 - In parallel to the above, private firms should also improve their facilities so that disabled people can work comfortably. The Government of Indonesia should appropriate subsidies for these firms.

(2) Placement

In accordance with construction of the NVRC, a placement team should be formed in order to promote the employment of disabled people. It is important to establish a systematically organized back-up structure for this placement team in cooperation with the Ministry of Manpower.

(3) Selection of Disabled People

Although the NVRC plans to select those disabled people who have only minor physical disabilities to attend the advanced vocational training, blind people are the most dominant group of disabled people in Indonesia.

Therefore, the function of research and develop in the NVRC should eventually cover the overall rehabilitation of disabled people including the understanding of rehabilitation issues for blind people.

(4) Prevention of Disability

Some disabilities in Indonesia are caused by poverty, malnutrition, negligence of treatment or inaccessibility to advanced medical services, and thus can be prevented and improved. Therefore, measures or policies for preventing these disabilities should be formulated in conjunction with construction of the NVRC.

(5) Educational Activities

In order to enhance the independence of disabled people it is also important to educate people who believe that disabled people should stay home and be dependent upon their families. Educational activities should be provided particularly in rural areas.

(6) Placement Set-up

Although disabled people will obtain advanced vocational training for future employment in the NVRC, it is also necessary for private firms to open up their recruitment to disabled people. The Government of Indonesia should give subsidies to these firms to employ disabled people who have an advanced vocational skill.

(7) Operation and Maintenance Costs

In order to improve rehabilitation services for disabled people, the NVRC should consider becoming a self-supportive organization in the long term.

The NVRC should consider the introduction of tuition fees, dormitory fees, meal charges as well as revenues from the copyright of research and development reports or contracting of research activities, while achieving a reduction in operation and maintenance fees by effective use of facilities and equipment.

(8) Consideration of Disabled People

In order for disabled people to be self-reliant in society, the basic functions such as transportation systems, communication systems and public facilities should be adjusted to consider the needs of disabled people.

APPENDIX

| | isic Design Survey (August (Role) | (Name) | (Organization) |
|-------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 1. | Project Leader | Mr. Seiji UTSUMI | Development Specialist, JICA |
| 2. | Project Coordinator | Ms. Reiko AKEZUMI | Second Basic Design Study Division, |
| | | | Grant Aid Study and Design Department, |
| | | | ИСА |
| 3. | Vocational Rehabilitation | Mr. Ezo TERASHIMA | National Kibikogen Vocational Rehabilitatio |
| | Program Planner | | Centre for the Disabled, Japan Association |
| | - | | for Employment of the Disabled |
| 4. | Project Manager | Mr. Tetsuji HATANO | Pacific Consultants International |
| | (Architectural Planner) | ÿ | |
| 5. | Architectural and | Mr. Takatsugu SHIMADA | Pacific Consultants International |
| у. | Utilities Planner | MI. Takatsugu Shinimum | actic Consultants Incentational |
| | | | |
| 6. | Equipment Planner | Mr. Kazuhiro ABE | Pacific Consultants International |
| 7. | Construction Planner | Mr. Hiroaki NAKAMURA | Pacific Consultants International |
| | (Site Investigation) | | |
| | | | |
| 8. : | Cost and Procurement | Mr. Haruaki WATANABE | Pacific Consultants International |
| | • | | |
| : | | | |
| 2) Dr | aft Report Explanation (Sep | tember 18 - October 13, 1995) | |
| | (Role) | (Name) | (Organization) |
| 1. | Project Leader | Mr. Kenji SUZUKI | Assistant Director, Economic Cooperation |
| | | | Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs |
| 2. | Vocational Rehabilitation | Mr. Masahiro MIZUGUCHI | National Vocational Rehabilitation Centre |
| | Program Planner | | for the Disabled, Japan Association |
| | | | for Employment of the Disabled |
| 3. | Project Manager | Mr. Tetsuji HATANO | Pacific Consultants International |
| J. | (Facilities Planner) | | · · · |
| у. | (ratings riand) | | |
| э. | (raemues rianner) | | |

A - 1

| No. | Date | Place | Activity |
|------|----------------|--|--|
| 1. | 17 Aug. (Thu.) | NRT (11:00) - JKT (16:00) | JL 725 Team meeting |
| 2. | 18 Aug. (Fri.) | 9:00 Embassy of Japan | Courtesy call and meeting with Mr. Higuchi, First Secretary of Embassy of Japan |
| | | 10:00 JICA Jakarta Office | Courtesy call and meeting with Mr. Okazaki, Head Officer and other staff |
| | | JKT (15:00) -→ Solo (16:15) | GA 404 (Meeting with Mr. Hirakawa, JICA Expert) |
| | | 17:30 Kusuma Sahid Hotel | Team meeting |
| | | 18:30 | Meeting with JICA Experts |
| 3. | 19 Aug. (Sat.) | 9:00 R.C. Solo | Meeting with Director: Drs. Waslan Syech and other staffs of Solo R.C. |
| | | and and a second se | Observation of the existing facilities and equipment |
| 4. | 20 Aug. (Sum) | Solo (11:00) → Jakarta (12:00) | GA 403 |
| | | 13:00 Jakarta | Team meeting |
| 5. | 21 Aug. (Mon.) | JKT (8:15) → Cibinong | |
| | | 10:00 Mental R.C. | Courtesy call and meeting with Dra. Er. Iymati, Director of Mental R.C. |
| | | Cibinong NVRC Project Site | Investigation of the NVRC Project Site (with Ms. Sugiyama, JOCV Volunteer, Local Consultant, and Drs. Waluyo, Sub Drc. of DPDR) |
| | | 15:00 DEPSOS | Courtesy call and meeting with Dr. Susilo Supeno, D.G of DEPSOS |
| | | | (with Mr. Higuchi, Mr. Kawakami, etc.) |
| 6. | 22 Aug. (Tue.) | 9:00 DEPSOS | Detailed Discussion with Head of Adm. Aff., Drs. Rifai, Drs. Waluyo, Sub-Drc. of DPDR and three staffs of Cengkareng R.C.) |
| | | [Mr. Shimada, Mr. Nakamura] | |
| - | | All day, Project Site | Site investigation |
| 2 | | 19:30 | Team Meeting |
| 7. | 23 Aug. (Wed.) | 9.00 DEPSOS | Detailed Discussion on the site preparation, the operation and maintenance plan, and the Minutes' draft with Drs. Rifai, Drs. Waluyo, Dra. Srikastilah |
| 1: 1 | | 16:00 BAPPENAS | Courtesy call and meeting with Dr. Fasti Jalal, BAPPENAS |
| | · . | 19:30 | Meeting with Dr. Susilo D.G. of DEPSOS |
| 8. | 24 Aug. (Thu.) | 9:00 DEPSOS | Discussion on the Minutes' draft. |
| | | | Signing of Minutes of Discussions by Dr. Susilo and Mr. Utsumi |
| | : | 15:30 JICA Office | Report on the survey result to Mr. Okazaki, Resident Representative of JICA |

(1) Basic Design Survey (August 17 - September 9)

| No. | Date | Place | Activity |
|--------|---|--|---|
| | | Embassy of Japan | Report on the survey result to Mr. Higuchi, Fist Secretary of Embassy of Japan |
| | | Mr. Utsumi JKT (23:20) → NRT (8:30) | JL 726 |
| 9. | 25 Aug. (Fri.) | 9:00 DEPSOS | Detailed Discussion on the survey schedule, site preparation, and equipments based on the Minutes of Discussions |
| | | 13:00 DEPSOS | Discussion on the budget for NVRC, tentatively proposed plan, etc. |
| | | 15:30 Jakarta | Inspection on the construction condition |
| | | [Ms. Akezumi, Mr. Terashima] | |
| | | JKT (23:20) → NRT (8:30) | JL 726 |
| 10. | 26 Aug. (Sat.) | 10:00 Cengkareng R.C. | Inspection of the similar facilities, and meeting with Mr. Triwahyo, the Director of Cengkareng R.C. |
| | | 14:00 PCI JKT Office | Team meeting |
| 11. | 27 Aug. (Sun.) | Jakarta | Analysis of collected data and information |
| 12. | 28 Aug. (Mon.) | 10:00 Pasar Rebo BLK | Inspection of the relevant facilities and meeting with R.a. Danang and Mr. Suhadi, staff of Pasar Rebo |
| | | 14:00 CEVEST | Inspection of the relevant facilities, and meeting with JICA experts: Mr. Ueda, Mr. Kosaka, Mr. Yasuhara, Mr. Kato, and others |
| : | | [Mr. Watanabe] | |
| | | All day, Jakarta | Inspection of the construction condition |
| | ана стана стана Стана стана стан | [Mr. Nakamura, Mr. Shimada] | |
| | | All day, Cibinong | Site investigation and discussion on the site preparation with local consultant |
| 13. | 29 Aug. (Tue.) | 3KT (9:00) → Solo (10:00) | GA 402 With Mr. Kawakami |
| | | 11:00 R.C. Solo | Report on the Minutes of Discussions, and discussion on the questionnaire |
| | | 14:00 Solo | Meeting with JICA expert: |
| | | · · · | Mr. Kawakami, Ms. Hirakawa, Mrs. Tanahashi Mr. Yamada, etc. |
| | · | 19:00 Solo | Team Meeting |
| 14. | 30 Aug. (Wed.) | 9:00 CBR in Solo | Inspection of CBR Development & Training Centre Solo, and meeting with Mr. Douglas Krefting (with Ms. Hirakawa, Mrs. Tanahashi) |
| · · | | 14:00 NGO R.C. in Yogyakarta | Inspection of NGO R.C.: Pusat Rehabilitashi YAKKUM, meeting with Dra Mundars, Vice Rector of R.C. YAKKUM |
| | | Yogyakarta (17:30) → JKT (18:30) | GA 441 |
| | | 20.00 PCI JKT Office | Team meeting on the result of field survey |

| No. | Date | Place | Activity |
|-------|---------------|--|--|
| 15. | 31 Aug. (Thu) | [Mr. Hatano, Mr. Abe, Mr. Watanabe] 8:30 City and suborb of Jakarta | Investigation of the labour market: (Dai Nippon Printing Indonesia, Indo Mobil Suzuk International, Pamindo Tiga T. Bussan, Rama Textile |
| | | [Mr. Nakamura, Mr. Shimada] 9:00 Project Site | Site Investigation |
| | | 17:00 PCI JKT Office | Team meeting, report on the result of the survey |
| 16: | 1 Sep. (Fri.) | 9.00 DEPSOS | General meeting and discussion with Dr. Susilo |
| | | 11:00 DEPSOS | Discussion on the Questionnaire with Drs. Riva and Ms. Kastilah |
| | | | Discussion on the site preparation with Drs. Walnyo and local consultants |
| | | 17:30 PCLJKT Office | Team meeting for adjustment of the result of the discussion with DEPSOS |
| 17. | 2 Sep. (Sat.) | 9:00 Jakarta, Tangerant | Inspection of the condition of construction |
| | | 16:00 PCI JKT Office | Team meeting |
| | | [Mr. Watanabe] | |
| | | $JKT (23:20) \rightarrow NRT (8:30)$ | HL 726 |
| 18. | 3 Sep. (Sun.) | Jakarta | Analysis of collected data and information |
| 19. | 4 Sep. (Mon.) | 9:00 DEPSOS | Detailed Discussion on the site preparation work and furniture with Drs. Rifai and Drs. Malujo |
| : | | 16:00 JICA Office | Report on the site preparation work to Mr. Sasaki |
| | | [Mr. Shimada, Mr. Nakamura] | |
| | | $JKT (23:20) \rightarrow NRT (8:30)$ | JL 726 |
| 20. | 5 Sep. (Tue.) | JKT (9:30) → Solo (10:00) | GA 404 |
| | | 11:00 Solo R.C. | |
| - | | Solo (17:00) \rightarrow JKT (18:00) | |
| | | [Mr. Abe] 9:00 Jakarta | Investigation of the equipment materials |
| 21. | 6 Sep. (Wed.) | 9:00 Suburb of Jakarta | Inspection of MRU with Mr. Yagi |
| | | 13:00 City of Jakana | Investigation of the construction and equipment materials |
| 22. | 7 Sep. (Thu.) | 9:00 DEPSOS | Final Discussion with Dr. Susilo, D.G. of DEPSOS |
| | | 14:00 PCI JKT Office | Team meeting |
| 23. | 8 Sep. (Fri.) | 10:00 JICA Office | Report on the survey result to Mr. Okazaki and Mr. Sasaki |
| | | 14:00 Embassy of Japan | Report on the survey result to Mr. Higuchi, the First Secretary |
| | | 19:30 PCI JKT Office | Team meeting |
| | | [Mr. Hatano, Mr. Abe] | |
| | | ЈКТ (23:20) | JL 726 |
| 24. | 9 Sep. (Sat.) | Mr. Hatano, Mr. Abe → NRT (8:30) | |
| | | | • |

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| (2) | Draft Final Explanation (November 8 - 17, 1995) | |
|-----|---|--|

| No. | Date | Place | Activity |
|-----|----------------|--|--|
| 1, | Nov. 8 (Wed.) | NRT (11:00) 🍽 JKT (16:20) | JL 725 Team meeting |
| 2. | Nov. 9 (Thu.) | 9:00 JICA Jakarta Office | Courtesy call and meeting with Mr. Okazaki, Head Officer and other staff |
| | | 10:00 Embassy of Japan | Courtesy call and meeting with Mr. Higuchi, First Secretary of Embassy of Japan |
| • | | 11:00 JICA Jakarta Office | Meeting with JICA Experts |
| | | 14:00 DEPSOS | Courtesy call and meeting with Dr. Susilo and other staff |
| | | 15:00 BAPPENAS | Courtesy call and meeting with Mrs. Nina |
| | | 19:00 Jakarta | Team meeting |
| 3. | Nov. 10 (Fri.) | 9:00 DEPSOS | Detailed Discussion on the Draft Final Report, Minutes' draft, equipment and the Retaining wall |
| | | 16:00 | with Dr. Susilo and other staff |
| 4. | Nov. 11 (Sət.) | Jakarta | Analysis of the result of Detailed Discussion on the Draft Final Report |
| 5. | Nov. 12 (Sun.) | Jakarta | Holiday |
| 6. | Nov. 13 (Mon.) | 8:00 Cibinong NVRC Project Site | Wait for the Minister of Social Affairs |
| | | 10:00 Cibinong NVRC Project Site | Speech (Indonesia side), Inspection of the NVRC Project Site |
| | | 14:00 DEPSOS | Meeting on the Minutes and equipment |
| · . | | 16:00 DEPSOS | Discussion on the Minutes' draft with Dr. Susilo |
| | | 17:30 ATLET HOTEL | Meeting on the retaining wall and equipment |
| 7. | Nov. 14 (Tue.) | 9:00 DEPSOS | Discussion on the Minutes with Dr. Susilo and Mrs. Nina |
| | | 10:30 DEPSOS | Signing of Minutes of Discussions by Dr. Susilo and Mr. Suzuki |
| | · . | 19:00 HOTEL INDONESIA | Party under the sponsorship of JICA |
| 8.1 | Nov. 15 (Wed.) | 10:00 Indonesia University | Inspection of Japanese studies center |
| | | 13:00 CEVEST | Inspection of CEVEST |
| | · · . | 16:00 JICA Jakarta Office | Report on Discussions |
| | | [Mr. Suzuki, Mr. Mizuguchi] | JL 726 |
| - | | JKT (23:00) 🍽 NRT (8:30) | |
| 9. | Nov. 16 (Thu.) | Jakarta | Inspection of the condition of construction and purchasing, investigation of the equipment. Analysis of collected data and information |
| | | { Mr. Hatano, Mr. Abe } JKT (23:20) | JL 726 |
| 10. | Nov. 17 (Fri.) | Mr. Hatano, Mr. Abe | |
| | | 📂 NRT (8:30) | |

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Appendix - 3

List of Party Concerned in the Recipient Country

(1) Basic Design Survey (August 17 - September 9, 1995)
 < Japan Side>
 Embassy of Japan

Mr. HIGUTI Kiyotaka

:First Secretary, Embasssy of Japan

JICA Office

| Mr. OKAZAKI Koichiro | :Resident Representative |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| Mr. NAKAGAKI Osamu | Deputy Resident Representative |
| Mr. SASAKI Hiroyo | :Deputy Resident Representative |
| Mr. YOSHIARAI Shumon | :Staff |
| Mr. KATAYAMA Hiroyuki | :Assistant Resident Representative |

JICA's experts at Dr.Socharso Rehabilitation Centre, Solo

Mr. KAWAKAMI Masamitsu Ms. HIRAKAWA Chicko Mrs. TANAHASHI Kiyoe Mrs. YAMADA Fujinori Cheif Advisor Project Coordinator Expert on Machine sewing Expert on Vocational Guidance and Assessment

JICA's experts at Ministry of Social Affairs

Mr.YAGI Tsutomu

Expert

(Indonesia Side)

Ministry of Social Affairs

Dr. Susilo H.Supeno:Director General of Social RehabilitationDrs. Sumarjo:Director of Rehabilitation for the Disabled PeopleDrs. Abdul Rifai Mas:Head of Administration AffairsDrs. Waluyo:Sub Director of Development for the Physically Disabled RehabilitationDra. Sri Kastilah:PsychologistDrs. Suranfo:Director of NGODrs. Muohoan Suorhnyn:DG Secretary

Re"Prof.Dr.Socharso", Surakarta

Drs. Waslan Syech:DirectorDrs. Radix Sukanto:Head of General DivisionDrs. Warsito:Head of Placement and ProtectionDrs. Istichfar:Head of Rehabilitation ServiceDrs. Vsman Suryanto:Head of Preparation Rehabilitation

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Drs. Sumarsono Dra. Ratna Drs. Edy Triyanto Drs. Zulaikhah Mr. Bambang Tri Sugiyanto Chief of Sec. for Vocational Training Chief of Sec. for Selection Head of Oragnization of Programming & Reporting Head of sec. for Mental & Spiritual Guidance Staff of Organization of Programming & Reporting

BAPPENAS

Fasli Jalai, MD, Ph, D

:Head, Bureau for Health and Nutrition

APINDO

Drs. Sutanto

Local Consultants

Dra. Anty Widayanti:DirectorMr. Ir. Hans Hiandyoko:EngineerMs. Ir Silvia:EngineerMr. Amirudin:Engineer

Similar and Relevant Facilities>

Mental RC, Cibinong

Dra. Erlywati:DirectorMr. Suradi:Staff of Mental RCMr. Yatat:Staff of Mental RCMs. Nety:Staff of Mental RCMs. Supriyati:Staff of Mental RCMs. SUGIYAMA:JOCV Volunteer

Cengkareng Rehabilitation Centre

Mr. Triwahyo :Director Mr. Rahmat Wijaya Staff of Cengkareng RC Ms. Yogiani Staff of Tangerang Resional Office Mr. Singgih Staff of Cengkareng RC :Staff of Cengkareng RC Mr. Mahsun Mr. Samsi :Staff of Cengkareng RC Staff of Cengkareng RC Mr. Parmono Mr. Kartam :Staff of Cengkareng RC Ms. Misuivi :Staff of Cengkareng RC Mr. Wihartuti Staff of Cengkareng RC

Pasar Rebo BLK

| R. a. Danang | |
|--------------|--|
| Mr. Suhadi | |

CEVEST

Mr. UEDA Kiyomitsu:Expert on MachinavyMr. KOSAKA Yoshimasa:Expert on ElectricMr. YASUHARA Masahiko:Expert on Industrial ElectrinicsMr. KATO Takahisa:Expert on Electrinics

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CBR Development & Trainig Centre, Solo

Mr. Douglas Krefting

YAKKUM RC(NGO), Yogyakarta

Drs. Andu Sufyan Director Dra. Mundarsi Vice Director

PDAM KABUPATEN DT. II BOGOR

Mr.Triyana

:Chief of PDAM Office

PT. PLN (PERSERO)

Chief of PT, PLN (PERSERO) Office

PT. TELKOM

Mr.Hamli Supandi

Ms. Inity

Staff of PT. TELKOM

(Others Factories)

Mr. SATO Hidesi :Dai Nippon Printing Indonesia, President Director Mr. KIMURA Teruyuki :Dai Nippon Printing Indonesia, Financial Manager Mr. M. Suzuki :PT. Indomobil Suzuki International, Vice President Mr. KURA Takayuki :PT. Indomobil Suzuki International, Cakung Factory Deputy Director Mr. SASAKI Akira :PT. Pamindo Tiga T, Vice President Director Mr. YOSHIMOTO Tadasi :Pf. Pamindo Tiga T, Deputy Plant Manager Mr. J. Feddy Ekaydi :PT. Busana Rama Textile & Garment Mr. Rudy Munandi PT. Busana Rama Textile & Garment

(2) Draft Report Explanation (November 8 - 17, 1995)

〈Japan Side〉 Embassy of Japan

Mr. HIGUTI Kiyotaka

:First Secretary, Embasssy of Japan

JICA Office

Mr. OKAZAKI KoichiroResident RepresentativeMr. NAKAGAKI Osamu:Deputy Resident RepresentativeMr. SASAKI Hiroyo:Deputy Resident RepresentativeMr. YOSHIARAI Shumon:Staff

JICA's experts at Dr.Soeharso Rehabilitation Centre, Solo

Mr. KAWAKAMI Masamitsu :Cheif Advisor Ms. HIRAKAWA Kazuo :Expert on Computer

JICA's experts at Ministry of Social Affairs

Mr.YAGI Tsutomu Ms. Reny

Secretary of Expert

:Expert

<Indonesia Side >
Ministry of Social Affairs

| Dr. Susilo H.Supeno | Director General of Social Rehabilitation | |
|----------------------|--|--|
| Drs. Sumarjo | Director of Rehabilitation for the Disabled People | |
| Drs. Abdul Rifai Mas | :Head of Administration Affairs | |
| Drs. Waluyo | Sub Director of Development for the Physically Disabled Rehabilitation | |
| Dra. Sri Kastilah | :Psychologist | |

Re"Prof. Dr. Soeharso", Surakarta

Drs. Waslan Syech

:Director

BAPPENAS

Nina Sarjunani

Head, Bureau for Health and Nutrition

Local Consultants (CV. Cipta Manca Samana)

| Dra. Anty Widayanti | :Director |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| Mr. Ir.Hans Hiandyoko | :Engineer |
| Ms. Ir Silvia | :Engineer |

Mr. Sulaeman

:Engineer

Others Factories

Mental RC, Cibinong

Ms. Supriyati Ms. SUGIYAMA Ms. NAGATA :Staff of Mental RC :JOCV Volunteer :JOCV Volunteer

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Minutes of Discussion

on

the Basic Design Study on the Project for the Establishment of the National Vocational Training Center for the Rehabilitation of the Disabled People

៉ោ

the Republic of Indonesia

In response to a request from the Government of Indonesia, the Government of Japan has decided to conduct a Basic Design Study on the Project for the Establishment of the National Vocational Training Center for the Rehabilitation of the Disabled People in Indonesia (hereinafter referred to as "the Project"), and entrusted the study to Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

JICA has sent to Indonesia a Basic Design Study Team headed by Mr. Seiji UTSUMI, Development Specialist, JICA, and is scheduled to stay in the country from August 17 to September 8, 1995.

The team has held discussions with the officials concerned of the Government of Indonesia and has conducted the field survey at the study area.

As a result of these discussion and the field survey, both parties confirmed the main items described on the attached sheets.

Jakarta, August 24, 1995

Seiji UTSUMI, Leader, Basic Design Study Team, JICA Japan

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Dr. H. Susilo Supeno, Director General for the Development of Social Rehabilitation, Ministry of Social Affairs, the Republic of Indonesia

ATTACHMENT

1. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

The objectives of the Project are to provide an Advanced Vocational Training for the rehabilitation of disabled people, Staff Training for the rehabilitation personnel and to enhance the Research and Development capacity on rehabilitation and disability issues through Japan's Grant Aid Programme.

- EXECUTING AGENCY Directorate General for the Development of Social Rehabilitation, Ministry of Social Affairs.
- LOCATION OF THE PROJECT SITE The project site is located at Karadenan, Cibinong, Bogor, West Java as described in Annex 1.
- 4. ITEMS REQUESTED BY THE INDONESIAN SIDE The major items requested by the Indonesian side for the Project are listed in Annex 2.
- 5. JAPAN'S GRANT AID SYSTEM The Indonesian side has understood the system of Japan's Grant Aid Programme as explained in Annex 3.
- 6. NECESSARY MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY THE INDONESIAN SIDE The Government of Indonesia will take the necessary measures described in Annex 4 for the smooth implementation of the Project on condition that the Grant Aid by the Government of Japan is extended to the Project.
- RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE JAPANESE SIDE TO THE INDONESIAN SIDE Japanese side pointed out the following matters as the recommendations of the site works which are to be taken care by the Indonesian side as indicated in Annex 5.
 - 1) The strength of the retaining wall seems to be insufficient, especially along the residential area. Verification shall be made by the Indonesian side from the view point of the design and the construction in order to secure the safety of the retaining wall.
 - 2) Ample considerations regarding moving of the housings shall be taken by the Indonesian side along the high retaining wall.
 - 3) Boundary line of the project site shall be secured as a part of the site works of the Indonesian side.

8. FURTHER SCHEDULE OF THE STUDY

- 1) The Team will proceed to study further in Indonesia until the 8th of September, 1995.
- 2) JICA will prepare a DRAFT BASIC DESIGN and dispatch a DRAFT REPORT EXPLANATION TEAM FOR THE DRAFT BASIC DESIGN in November, 1995 in order to explain and to confirm the contents of the Draft Basic Design.
- In the case that the Draft Basic Design is accepted by the Indonesian side, JICA will complete the STUDY REPORT and send it to the Indonesian side by February, 1996.

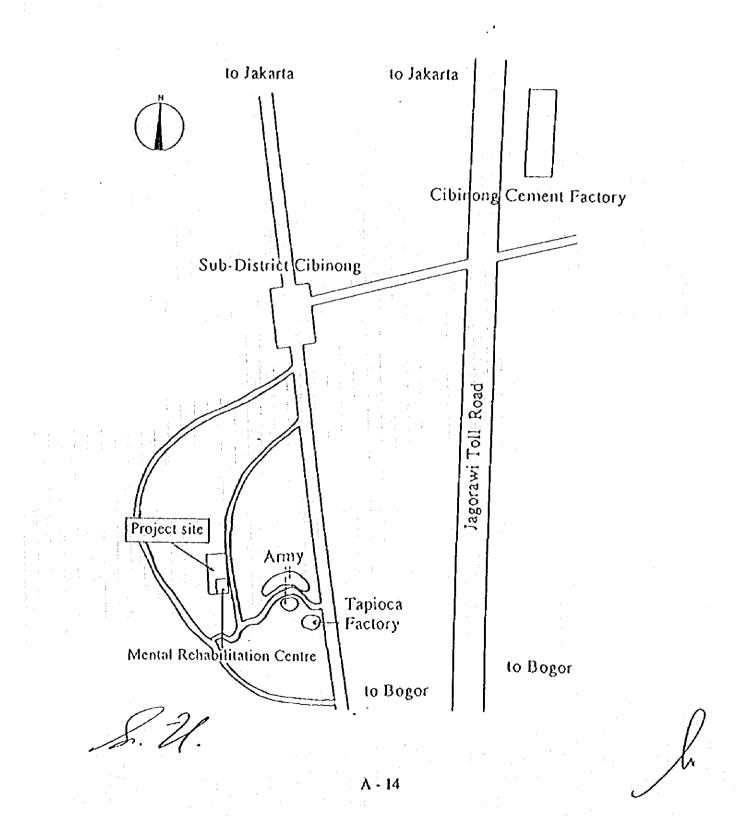
Annexes for the Minutes of Discussion

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LOCATION MAP OF THE PROJECT SITE

NOTE:

| Project site - Public Road Km.49 | = 3 km |
|-------------------------------------|---------|
| Project site - Cibinong City | = 10 km |
| Project site - Cibinong Toll Gate | = 14 km |
| Project site - T.M.I.I. Toll Gate | = 36 km |
| Project site - T.M.I.I. Toll Gate | = 36 km |
| Project site - Social Affairs Dept. | = 55 km |



ANNEX 2

REQUESTED FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT FOR THE PROJECT

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

- 1. Facilities
 - 1) Vocational Training Building for 100 disabled people
 - 2) Work Preparation Building
 - 3) Staff Training Building
 - 4) Research & Development Building
 - 5) Dormitories
 - a) Dormitory for the Disabled People
 - b) Dormitory for Rehabilitation Staff Training
 - 6) Resocialization Building
 - 7) Administration Building
 - 8) Dining Room and Kitchen
 - 9) Multipurpose Hall
- 2. Equipment

Needed equipment for above facilities

Note:

1. 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 side.

2. The contents of equipment will be determined after further studies.

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ANNEX 3

JAPAN'S GRANT AID PROGRAMME

- L. Grant Aid Procedures
 - 1) Japan's Grant Aid Programme is executed through the following procedures.

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

Implementation (Implementation of the Project)

2) Firstly, the application or request for a Grant Aid project submitted by a recipient country is examined by the Government of Japan (the Ministry of Foreign Affairs) to determine whether or not it is eligible for Grant Aid. If the request is deemed appropriate, the government of Japan assigns JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency) to conduct a study on the request.

Secondly, JICA conducts the study (Basic Design Study), using (a) Japanese consulting firm(s).

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

Fourthly, the project, once approved by the Cabinet, becomes official with the Exchange of Notes signed by the Government of Japan and the recipient country.

Finally, for the implementation of the project, JICA assists the recipient country in such matters as preparing tenders, contracts and so on.

2. Basic Design Study

Contents of the Study

The aim of the Basic Design Study (hereinafter referred to as "the Study"), conducted by JICA on a requested project (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") is to provide a basic document necessary for the appraisal of the Project by the Japanese Government. The contents of the Study are as follows:

a) Confirmation of the background, objectives, and benefits of the requested project and also institutional capacity of agencies concerned of the recipient country necessary for the Project's implementation.

- b) Evaluation of the appropriateness of the Project to be implemented under the Grant Aid Scheme from a technical, social and economic point of view.
- c) Confirmation of items agreed on by both parties concerning the basic concept of the Project.
- d) Preparation of a basic design of the Project.
- e) Estimation of costs of the Project.

Å - 16

The contents of the original request are not necessarily approved in their initial form as the contents of the Grant Aid project. The Basic Design of the Project is confirmed considering the guidelines of Japan's Grant Aid Scheme.

The Government of Japan requests the Government of the recipient country to take whatever measures are necessary to ensure its self-reliance in the implementation of the Project. Such measures must be guaranteed even though they may fall outside of the jurisdiction of the organization in the recipient country actually implementing the Project. Therefore, the implementation of the Project is confirmed by all relevant organizations of the recipient country through the Minutes of Discussions.

2) Selection of Consultants

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

The consulting firm(s) used for the Study is (are) recommended by IICA to the recipient country to also work on the Project's implementation after the Exchange of Notes, in order to maintain technical consistency and also to avoid any undue delay in implementation should the selection process by repeated.

- 3. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme
 - 1) What is Grant Aid?

The Grant Aid Programme provides a recipient country with non-reimbursable funds to procure the facilities, equipment and services (engineering services and transportation of the products, etc.) for economic and social development of the country under principles in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of Japan. Grant Aid is not supplied through the donation of materials as such.

2) Exchange of Notes (E/N)

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

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

However in case of delays in delivery, installation or construction due to unforeseen factors such as weather, the period of the Grant Aid can be further extended for a maximum of one fiscal year at most by mutual agreement between the two Governments.

4) Under the Grant Aid, in principle, Japanese products and services including transport or those of the recipient country are to be purchased.

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

However, the prime contractors, namely consulting, constructing and procurement firms, are limited to "Japanese nationals". (The term "Japanese nationals" means persons of Japanese nationality or Japanese corporations controlled by persons of Japanese nationality.)

5) Necessity of "Verification"

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

6) Undertakings required of the Government of the Recipient country

In the implementation of the Grant Aid project, the recipient country is required to undertake such necessary measures as described in Annex 4.

7) "Proper Use"

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

8) "Re-Export"

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

- 9) Banking Arrangements (B/A)
 - a) The Government of the recipient country or its designated authority should 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 the recipient country or its designated authority under the Verified Contracts.

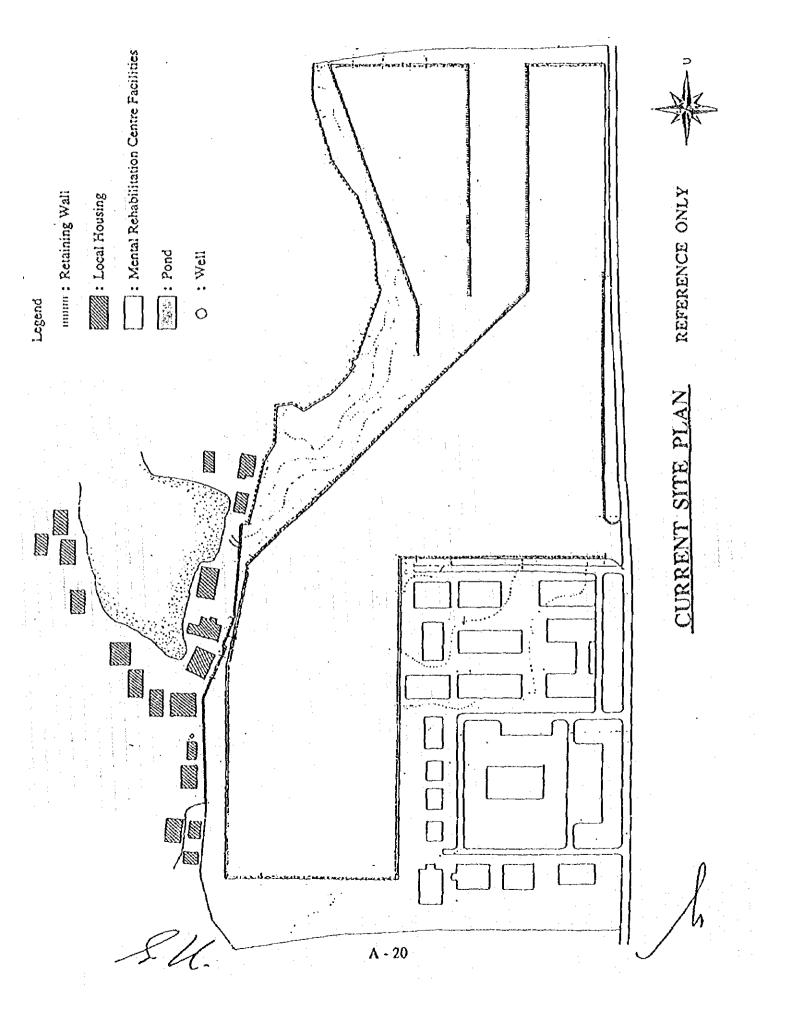
b) The payments will be made when payment requests are presented by the Bank to the Government of Japan under an authorization to pay issued by the Government of the recipient country or its designated authority.



NECESSARY MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY THE INDONESIAN SIDE

Following necessary measures shall be taken by the Government 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 a proper access road 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 installation of road, drainage and utilities such as electricity, water supply, telephone system 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 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

on

the Basic Design Study on the Project for the Establishment of the National Vocational Training Center for the Rehabilitation of the Disabled People

in

the Republic of Indonesia (Consultation on Draft Report)

In August 1995, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) dispatched a Basic Design Study team on the Project for the Establishment of the National Vocational Training Center for the Rehabilitation of the Disabled People in Indonesia (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") to the Republic of Indonesia, and through discussions, field survey, and technical examination of the result in Japan has prepared the draft report of the study.

In order to explain and to consult the Indonesian side on the component of the draft report, JICA sent to Indonesia a Study Team, which headed by Mr. Kenji SUZUKI, Assistant Director, Grant Aid Division, Economic Cooperation Bureau, Mirsstry of Foreign Affairs, and is scheduled to stay in the country from November 8 to November 16, 1995.

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

Jakarta, November 14, 1995

Kenji SUZUKI, Leađer, Basic Design Study Team, IICA Japan Dr.H. Susilo Supeno, Director General for the Development of Social

Rehabilitation, Ministry of Social Affairs, the Republic of Indonesia

ATTACHMENT

1. COMPONENTS OF DRAFT REPORT

The Government of Indonesia has agreed and accepted in principal the components of the Draft Report proposed by the team. Both Parties have confirmed the major items to be covered under the Project as listed in Annex-1.

2 JAPAN'S GRANT AID SYSTEM

- 1) Indonesian side has understood the system of Japan's Grant Aid Programme explained in Annex-2.
- 2) The Government of Indonesia will take necessary measures described in Annex-3 for smooth implementation of the Project on condition that the Grant Aid by the Government of Japan is extended to the Project.

3. FURTHER SCHEDULE OF THE STUDY

The Team will make the final report in accordance with the confirmed items, and send it to the Government of Indonesia by the end of February 1996.

4. OTHER RELEVANT ISSUES

The Indonesian side should complete the necessary works of retaining wall construction at the Project site by the end of July, 1996, and also should submit the monthly progress report of the works of retaining wall construction to JICA Jakarta office after April 1996 to the time of completion.

Å - 22

ANNEX-1 ITEMS TO BE COVERED BY THE PROJECT

1. Facilities

1) Vocational Training Building for 100 disabled people.

2) Work Preparation Building

3) Resocialization Building

4) Staff Training Building

5) Research & Development Building

6) Dormitories

a) Domitory for the Disabled People

b) Dormitory for Rehabilitation Staff Training

7) Administration Building

8) Dining Room and Kitchen

9) Multipurpose Hall

2. Equipment

As per attached Annex - 4.

ANNEX-2 JAPAN'S GRANT AID PROGRAMME

1. Japan's Grant Aid Procedure

The Japan's Grant Aid Programme is executed in the following procedures:

1) • Application (A request made by the recipient country)

• 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 both Governments)

• Implementation (Implementation of the Project)

2) At the first step (Application), a request made by the recipient country is examined by the Government of Japan (the Ministry of Foreign Affairs), whether or not it is suitable for Grant Aid. If the request is confirmed that it has a high priority as the Project for Grant Aid, the Government of Japan instructs JICA to conduct the Study.

At the second step (the Study), the Basic Design Study is conducted by JICA basically under contracts with a Japanese consulting firm to carry out.

At the third step (Appraisal & Approval), the Government of Japan appraises whether or not the Project is suitable for Japan's Grant Aid Programme based on the Basic Design Study Report prepared by JICA and then submitted for approval by Cabinet.

At the fourth step(Determination of Implementation), the Project approved by the Cabinet is officially determined to implement by signing the Exchange of Notes between both Governments.

In the course of implementation of the Project, JICA will take charge of expediting the execution by assisting the recipient country in terms of the procedures of tender, contract and others.

2. Contents of the study

The purpose of the study (the Basic Design Study) conducted by IICA is to provide basic documents necessary for the appraisal by the Government of Japan whether or not the project is viable for Japan's Grant Aid Programme. The contents of the Study are as follows;

- to confirm the background of the request, objectives and effects of the Project and a) maintenance ability of the recipient country necessary for the implementation,
- b) to evaluate the appropriateness of the Grant Aid from the technological, social and economical points of views,
- c) to confirm the basic concept of the plan mutually agreed upon through discussion between both sides.
- d) to prepare a basic design of the Project,
- to estimate the rough cost of the Project, c)

The Contents of the original request are not necessarily approved as the contents of the Grant Aid as it is. The Basic Design of the Project is confirmed considering the Japan's Grant Aid Scheme.

In the implementation of the Project, the Government of Japan requests the recipient country to take necessary measures in order to promote it's self-reliance. Those undertakings shall be guaranteed even if the recipient implementing entity does not have jurisdiction. Therefore, the implementation of the Project is confirmed by all relevant organizations in the recipient country in the Minutes of Discussions.

Contract with a Consultant

For the smooth implementation of the Study, JICA selected a consultant among those who are registered to JICA by evaluating proposals submitted by those consultants. The selected consultant carried out the Basic Design Study and prepared a report based upon the terms of reference made by JICA.

At the stage of implementation after the Exchange of Notes, for concluding the contract regarding the Detailed Design and Construction Supervision of the Project between a consultant and the recipient country, it is important that the recipient country should make a contract promptly with the same consultant which participated in the Basic Design Study and also recommended by JICA in order to maintain the technical consistency between the Basic Design Study and the further consulting services as well as to avoid undue delay in the project implementation under the single fiscal year system of Japan's Grant Aid.

3.

4. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

1) What is Grant Aid ?

The Grant Aid Programme provides the recipient country with nonreimbursable funds needed to procure facilities, equipment and services (labor or transportation, etc.) for economic and social development in the country under the following principles in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of Japan. The Grant Aid is not a form of donation in kind to the country.

2) Exchange of Notes (E/N)

The Japan's Grant Aid is extended in accordance with the Exchange of Notes between both Governments, in which the objectives of the Projects, period, conditions, amount of the grant, etc.are confirmed.

3) Period

The period of the Grant Aid is within the Japanese fiscal year in which the Cabinet approved the Project. Within the fiscal year, all procedure such as Exchange of Notes, concluding contracts by the recipient country with the consultant and contractors, and the final payment to them shall be completed.

In the case of a big project which requires net construction period more than 12 months, the period of the Grant Aid is designated covering more than one fiscal year depending on Basic Design Study Report.

However in case of the delay of delivery, installation or construction due to events such as weather, the period of the Grant Aid can be further extended for one fiscal year at most by mutual agreement between both Governments.

4) Purchase of the Products and or Services

The Grant Aid is used properly and exclusively for the purchase of the products, in principle, of Japan or the recipient country and of the services of the Japanese or the recipient country's nationals. The term "Japanese" means juridical persons controlled by Japanese physical persons.

When both Governments deem it necessary, the Grant Aid may be used for the purchase of the products and/or services of the third country (other than Japan or the recipient country).

However, in terms of the principle of the Grant Aid, the prime contractors, that is the consultant, contractor and procurement firm, necessary for the the implementation of the Grant Aid are limited to "Japanese nationals",

5) Verification

The Government of recipient country or its designated authority will conclude the contracts in Japanese yen with Japanese nationals. Those contracts shall be verified by the Government of Japan. The "Verification" is necessary because the source of the Grant Aid is the taxes of Japanese nationals.

6) Undertakings required to the Government of Recipient Country (As described in ANNEX-3)

7) Proper Use

The recipient country is required to maintain and use the facilities constructed and the equipment purchased under the Grant Aid properly and effectively and to assign the necessary staff for operation and maintenance of them as well as to bear all the expenses other than those to 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 the an Authorization to Pay (A/P) issued by the Government of the recipient country or its designated authority.

ANNEX 3 NECESSARY MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY THE INDONESIAN SIDE

Following necessary 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 a land for the Project;
- 3. To clear, level and reclaim the site for the Project prior to the Project implementation;
- 4. To provide proper access road to the project area;
- 5. To undertake gardening, fencing, exterior lighting, and other incidental outdoor works in and around the Project site;
- 6. To provide the following incidental facilities to the Project:

(1)Electricity distributing line to the site,

(2)City water distribution main to the site,

(3)Drainage main to the site,

(4)Telephone trunk line to the site,

(5)General furniture such as carpet, curtain and others, and

(6)Other incidental facilities necessary for the Project realization;

- 7. To bear 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 payment commission;
- 8. To ensure prompt unloading, tax exemption, 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 Aid;
- To exempt Japanese juridical and physical nationals engaged in the Project from customs duties, internal taxes and other fiscal levies which may be imposed in Indonesia with respect to the supply of the products and services under the verified contracts;

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- 10. To accord Japanese nationals whose services may be required in connection with the supply of the products and the 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;
- 11. To provide necessary permissions, licenses and other authorizations for implementing the Project, if necessary;
- 12. To maintain and use properly and effectively the facilities constructed and the equipment provided under the Project; and
- 13. To bear all expenses, other than those to be borne by the Japan's Grant Aid within the scope of the Project.

| ю. | ITEM NO. | ITEM | QTY |
|-----|----------|--------------------------------------|----------|
| 1) | AD-001 | Mini Bus | 1 |
| 2 | AD-002 | Overhead Projector | 3 |
| 3 | AD-003 | Slide Projector | 1 |
| 4 | AD-004 | Sæeen | 3 |
| 5 | AD 005 | White Board | s; |
| 6 | AD-006 | Copy Machine | I |
| .7, | AS 001 | Motorcycle Engine Trainer (A) | l. |
| 8 | AS-002 | Motorcycle Engine Trainer (8) | 1 |
| 9 | AS-003 | Motorcycle Engine Trainer (C) | Ľ |
| 10 | AS-004 | Hand Tractor Engine Trainer | L. |
| 11 | AS-005 | Motorcycle Cut-Away Model (Gasoline) | t |
| 12 | AS-006 | Pedestal Grinding Machine | ţ |
| 13 | AS-007 | Bench Drilling Machine | 1 |
| 14 | AS-008 | Cylider Compression Gauge | 4 |
| 15 | AS-009 | Camber Tester | Į |
| 16 | AS-010 | Tune Up Tester | ų |
| 17 | AS-011 | Carburetor Balancer | E: |
| 18 | AS-012 | Nozzle Tester | 1 |
| 19 | AS-013 | Timing Light | ľ |
| 20 | AS-014 | Inside Micrometer | 2 |
| 21 | AS-015 | Outside Micrometer (MM Scale) | 1 |
| 22 | AS-016 | Outside Micrometer (Inch Scale) | 2 |
| 23 | AS-017 | Dial Gauge | 3 |
| 24 | AS-018 | Feeier Gauge | 3 |
| 25 | AS-019 | Batery Quick Changer | 2 |
| 26 | AS-020 | Nozzle Clening Kit | 5 |
| 27 | AS-021 | Spark Plug Cleaner | |
| 28 | AS-022 | Electric Drill | i |
| 29 | AS-023 | Body Repair Tools Set | (|
| 30 | AS-024 | Spray Gun (A) | 1 |
| 31 | AS-025 | Spray Gun (B) | ĺ |
| 32 | AS-026 | Tube Flaring and Cutting Tool | |
| 33 | AS-027 | Vemier Caliper (A) | 1 |
| 34 | AS-028 | Venier Caliper (B) | 1 |
| 35 | AS-029 | Taps and Dies Set | 5 |
| 36 | AS-030 | Socket Wrench Set (A) | 2 |

ÅNNEX 4

| NO. | TTEM NO. | ITEM | QTY |
|-----|----------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 37 | AS-031 | Socket Wrench Set (B) | |
| 38 | AS-032 | Torque Wrench Set (A) | |
| 39 | AS-033 | Torque Wrench Set (B) | |
| 40 | AS-034 | Torque Wrench Set (C) | • |
| 41 | AS-035 | Cabby Tool Stand | |
| 42 | AS-036 | Parts Washing Stand | |
| 43 | MW-001 | Engine Lathe (Small) | |
| 44 | MW-002 | Precision Surface Grinding Machine | |
| 45 | MW-003 | Cylindrical Grinding Machine | • |
| 46 | MW-004 | Shaping Machine | • |
| 47 | MW-005 | Precision Slotter | |
| 48 | MW-006 | Universal Milling Machine | |
| 49 | MW-007 | Vertical Milling Machine | • • • • • • |
| 50 | MW-008 | Drill Point Grinder | |
| Š1 | MW-009 | Universal Cutter & Tool Grinder | •••••• |
| 52 | MW-010 | Bench Drilling Machine | • • • |
| 53 | MW-011 | Contour Machine | |
| 54 | MW-012 | Power Hack Saw Machine | |
| 55 | MW-013 | Pedestal Grinder | |
| 56 | MW-014 | Electric Drill Ponable | |
| 57 | MW-015 | Electric Sander Portable | |
| 58 | MW-016 | Precision Surface Plate | |
| 59 | MW-017 | Granite Surface Plate | |
| 60 | MW-018 | Elecuic Hoist with I-beam (1 ton) | |
| 61 | MW-019 | Measuring Instruments | : 1 |
| 62 | MW-020 | Upright Drilling Machine | · · · |
| 63 | MW-021 | Arbor Press | |
| 64 | MW-022 | Band Sawing Machine | |
| 65 | MW-023 | High speed Cut-off Machine | |
| 66 | MW-024 | Gauge Block Set | |
| 67 | MW-025 | Portable Air Compressor | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| 68 | MW-026 | Hand Tools with Wagon | |
| 69 | . MW-027 | Cutting Tools | |
| 70 | MW-028 | Hydraulic Hand Pallet | |
| 71 | MW-029 | Hand Trolley | |
| 72 | AW-001 | Arc Welding Mahcine (AC) | ·••, |

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| NO. | ITEM NO. | ITEM | QTY |
|-----|----------|--|--|
| 109 | AW-038 | Welding Apron | 5 |
| 110 | AW-039 | Welding Glove | 5 |
| 111 | AW-040 | Welding Drying Oven | 5 |
| 112 | EL-001 | Semi Conductior Application Experiment | l |
| 113 | EL-002 | Logical Circuit Practice Trainer | 1 |
| 114 | EL-003 | OP Amplifier Circuit Trainer | 1 |
| 115 | EL-004 | AM Modulation and demodulation System | 2 |
| 116 | EL-005 | FM Modulation and Demodulation System | 3 |
| 117 | EL-006 | Colored Television Experimental System | 2 |
| 118 | EL-007 | Portable DC Volt Meter | 2 |
| 119 | EL-008 | Portable DC Ammeter | 2 |
| 120 | EL-009 | Portable AC Volt Meter | 2 |
| 121 | EL-010 | Portable AC Ammeter | 2 |
| 122 | EL-011 | Electric Counter | 2 |
| 123 | EL-012 | TV-VHFAUHF Field Level moter | t. |
| 124 | EL-013 | RC Oscillator | |
| 125 | EL-014 | AF Cable | |
| 126 | EL-015 | EM/AM Signal Generator | |
| 127 | ÉL-016 | Digital Muki Meter | 1 |
| 128 | EL-017 | Pattern Generator | |
| 129 | EL-018 | Spare RF Cable with Generator | 2 |
| 130 | EL-019 | VIIF Sweep Marker Generator | |
| 131 | EL-020 | Automatic Voltage Regulator | 1. |
| 132 | EL-021 | DC Power Supply | 2 |
| 133 | EL-022 | Dual Trace Oscilloscope | |
| 134 | EL-023 | Probe for Dual Trace Oscilloscope | |
| 135 | EL-024 | FM MPX Stereo Signal Generator | |
| 136 | EL-025 | Insulation Tester | li in the second se |
| 137 | EL-026 | AM Signal Generator | ······ |
| 138 | EL-027 | Measuring Cable for above Item | 5 |
| 139 | EL-028 | Distoition Meter | - ، |
| 140 | EL-029 | Tester & Spare Test Leads for Tester (A) | 5 |
| 141 | EL-030 | Tester & Spare Test Leads for Tester (B) | 5 |
| 142 | EL-031 | Multi-Meter | 2 |
| 143 | EL-032 | Beach Drill Press - | 1. 1. |
| 144 | EL-033 | Bench Grinder | L |

ANNEX 4

NO. HITEM NO. ITEM OTY 73 AW-002 Arc Welding Mahcine (DC) 74! AW-003 Automatic Flame Plate Cutting Machine 75 AW-004 Welding Trainer 76 AW-005 Shearing Machine AW-006 Plate Bending Machine 77 78 AW-007 Pipe Bender AW-008 Bending Roll Machine 791 AW-009 80; Hand Grinder AW-010 Power Hacksaw 81 AW-011 **Riveting Machine** 821 AW-012 Air Compressor 831 1 AW-013 Welding Table 84 5 AW-014 Bevel Cutting Machine 85 Ľ 86; AW-015 Hydraulic Tester 87 AW-016 Posiotioner AW-017 88 Safety Trolly 89 AW-018 Hand Power Brush 4 90 AW-019 Tap & Die Set (MM Size) ż 91: AW-020 Tap & Die Set (Inch Size) 921 AW-021 Pipe Thread Cutter 931 AW-022 Welding Gauge (A) 94[:] AW-023 Welding Gauge (B) 95 AW-024 Welding Gauge (C) 96! AW-025 Square (A) Ľ 97 AW-026 Square (B) 98 AW-027 Steel Rule 99] AW-028 Measuring Tape 100 AW-029 Blacksmth Tongs 2 . **\W-030** 101 Chipping Hammer 102 AW-031 Anvil AW-032 103 Bench Vice (A) 104ⁱ AW-033 Dividers 105: AW-034 Sciber 106 AW-035 C Clamp 107 AW-036 Pipe Wrench 108 AW-037 Welding Helmet

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| NO. | ITEM NO. | ITEM QTY |
|-----|----------|---|
| 145 | EL-034 | Portable Luxmeter I |
| 146 | EL-035 | Wow and Flutter Meter I |
| 147 | EL-036 | Variable Attenuator 1 |
| 148 | EL-037 | Rheostats |
| 149 | EL-038 | Volt Slider (A) |
| 150 | EL-039 | Volt Slider (B) |
| 51 | EL. 040 | Portable Standard Waitmeter |
| 52 | EL 041 | Pontable Power Factor Meter |
| 53 | EL-042 | Tachometer I |
| 54 | EL-043 | Demagnetizer 2 |
| 155 | EL-044 | Head Eraser 2 |
| 56 | EL-045 | Testing Tape for Tape Recorder 2 |
| 57 | EL-046 | Isignal Generator 1 |
| 58 | | Clamp Meter 1 |
| 59 | EL-048 | Transistor Checker I |
| 50 | EL 049 | Portable Radio (AM/FM) 2 |
| 51 | E1. 050 | Color TV 2 |
| 2 | EL-051 | Elecuic fron 2 |
| 3 | EL-052 | Hi-Fi Storeo System 2 |
| 41 | EL-053 | Stereo Radio Cassette Recorder 2 |
| 5 | E1054 | Car Audio System |
| 6 | EL 055 | VTR System 2 |
| 7 | EL-056 | Fan 2 |
| 8 | EL-057 | Portable Amplifier 2 |
| 9 | EL-058 | Refrigerator |
| 0 | EL-059 | Water Cooler 2 |
| וי | EL-060 | Radio Assembly 2 |
| 72 | EL-061 | Automatic Washer 2 |
| 73 | EL-062 | Washer (Twin Tub) 2 |
| 74 | EL-063 | Steam Iron 1 |
| 75 | EL-064 | Light Stand (A) |
| 76 | EL-065 | Rice Cooker I |
| 77 | EL-066 | Electrician Tools Set with Tool Box |
| 78 | EL-067 | Laser Disk Player I |
| 79 | EL 068 | Air Conditioner |
| 0 | EL-069 | Coffee Maker |
| | | in the second |

ANNEX 4

| NO. : | ITEM NO. | i n'en | QTY |
|-------|----------|--|------------|
| 181 | CP-001 | Personal Computer | 21 |
| 182 | CP-002 | Computer Central (Server) | l. |
| 183 | CP-003 | Laser Printer | 2 |
| 184 | CP-004 | Dot type Printer | 5 |
| 185 | CP-005 | LAN System | 1 |
| 186 | CP-006 | Ilmage Scanner | 2 |
| 187 | CP-007 | Software (OS, Word Star, Lotus, FORTRAN, LAN, Bookkeeping/ Accounting) | 21 |
| 188 | CP-008 | Color Printer | l. |
| 189 | CP-009 | Compact Disk Drive | 1 |
| 190 | CP-011 | Uniterrupted Power Supply 2KVA | 21 |
| 191 | PT-001 | Personal Computer for Typesetting | 5 |
| 192 | PT-002 | Image Scanner | 2 |
| 193 | PT-003 | Laser Printer | 2 |
| 194 | РТ-004 | Full-color Dot Printer | 1 |
| 195 | PT-005 | Process Camera | 1 |
| 196 | РТ-006 | Film Processor | i |
| 197 | PT-007 | Light Table with Lettering Tools | |
| 198 | PT-008 | Vacuum Contact Printer | |
| 199 | PT-009 | Process Sink with Vertical Vat | 5. SAL |
| 200 | 010 TY | Electronic Plate Maker | 1 |
| 201 | PT-011 | Heavy duty Offset Press | i |
| 202 | PT-012 | Installation Tools | 1 |
| 203 | PT-013 | Paper Folding Machine | 1 |
| 204 | PT-014 | Paper Collator with Receiving Tray | 1 |
| 205 | PT-015 | Wire Stitching Machine | |
| 206 | PT-016 | Glue Book Binding Machine | 1 |
| 207 | PT 017 | Guillotine Cutter | <u> </u> |
| 208 | DL 001 | High speed 1-Needle Lockstitch Machine | 2 |
| 209 | DL-002 | · I-Needle Lockstitch with Automatic Thread Trimmer | 21 |
| 210 | D1003 | Super high speed Safety Stitch Machine | 2 |
| 211 | D1. 004 | I-Needle 3-Tread Overlock Machine | 4 |
| 212 | DL-005 | High speed 1-Needle Cylinder Bed Bartacking Mc. | 2 |
| 213 | DL-006 | I-Needle Cylinder Bed Lockstich Bar Tacking Machine | 2 |
| 214 | DL-007 | I-Needle Embroidering Sewing Machine | 2 |
| 215 | DL-008 | Single-Tread, Chainetitch, Button Sewing Machine | 2 |
| 216 | DL-009 | 1-Needle Lockstitch Buttonholding Machine | <u>.</u> 3 |

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NO. | ITEM NO. | ITEM OTY DL-010 217 Eyelet Button Holding Machine I. I-Needle Cylinder Beo Lockstich Industrial Sewing DL-011 218 Machine 219 DL-012 Flat Bed, 2-Needle, Double Chainstich Industrial Machine 220 DL-013 1-Needle, Lockstich, Standard Zigsng Stiching 1 221 DL-014 Boiler with Water Softing Unit Industrial Type Iron with Suction Board (Under Pressing DL-015 222 7 Process) Industrial Type Iron with Suction Board (Finishing Press DL-016 223 7 Process) 224 DL-017 Steam Iron with Press Board 3 DL-018 225 Cutter (Vertical Blade) i. - 1 DL-019 226 Cutter (Round Blade) 2 DL-020 227 Hand Knife 1 228 DL-021 Cloth Cutting Table (Small) 229 DL-022 Cloth Cutting Table (Big) 1 230 DL-023 Cloth Cutter 1 231 DL-024 Bonded Press 232 DL-025 [Dress-Maker's Body Model (foo Women-mate Pants) 2 233 DL-026 Dress-Maker's Body Model (foo Men-male Pauls) 3 234 DL-027 Body (for Women-S.M.L) ٦ 235 DL-028 (Body (for Men-S.M.L.) DL-029 236 Tool Set for Sewing DL-030 2371 Coat Hanger DL-031 238 Pattern hanger 239 PH-001 Hand Dynamometer ł PH-002 240 Back & Leg Dynamometer 2 241 PH-003 Platform Scale 21 242 PH-004 Spirometer 7 PH-005 243 Eye-Test Illuminator Chart 2 244 PH-006 Eye-Test Chart 3 245 PH-007 Paimeer 2 246 PH-008 Eye-Test Chart Book 2 247 PH-009 Height Measure 2 PH-010 248 Sitting Height Measure -1 249! PH-011 Adiometer ŧ PH 012 250 Personal Computer 5 2511 PH-013 Laser Printer

ANNEX 4





| NO ITEM NO. | ITÊM | QTY |
|-------------|------------------------------------|-------|
| 252 PH-014 | Dot type Printer | · · · |
| 253 PH-015 | Stop Watch | 5 |
| 254 PH-016 | Wice Test | 5 |
| 255 PH-017 | General Vocational Aptitude Tester | 5 |

Note: The Numbers on the equipment list are estimated as the maximized quantities.

Legend

AD: Administration

AS: Metal Work (Small Engine Repair)

MW: Metal Work (Machining)

AW: Metal Work (Welding)

EL: Electronics(Electronic Instrument Assembly & Home Appliance Repair)

CP: Computer

PT: Printing

DL: Textile Work

PH: Assesment/Work Preparation

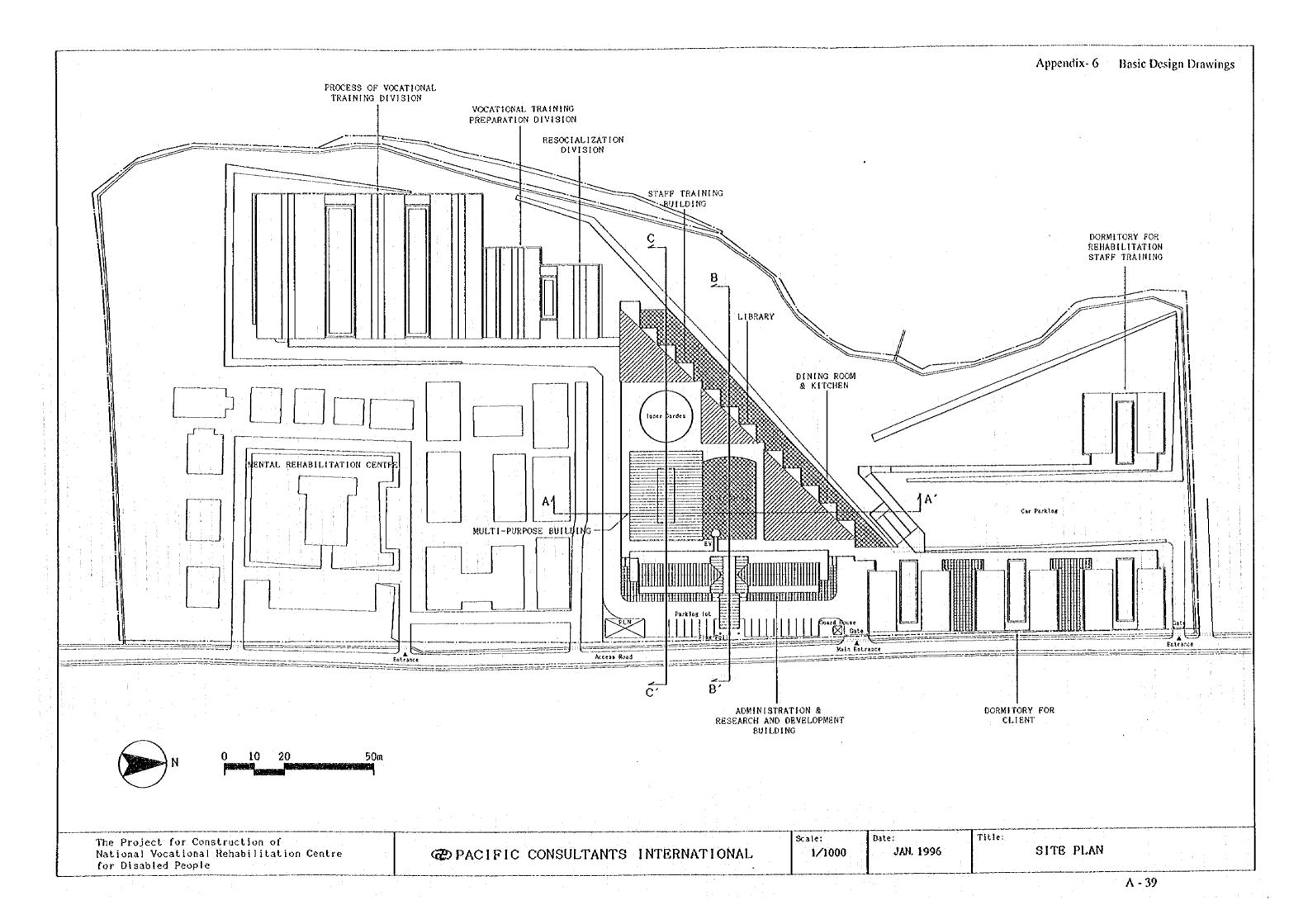
Appendix - 5

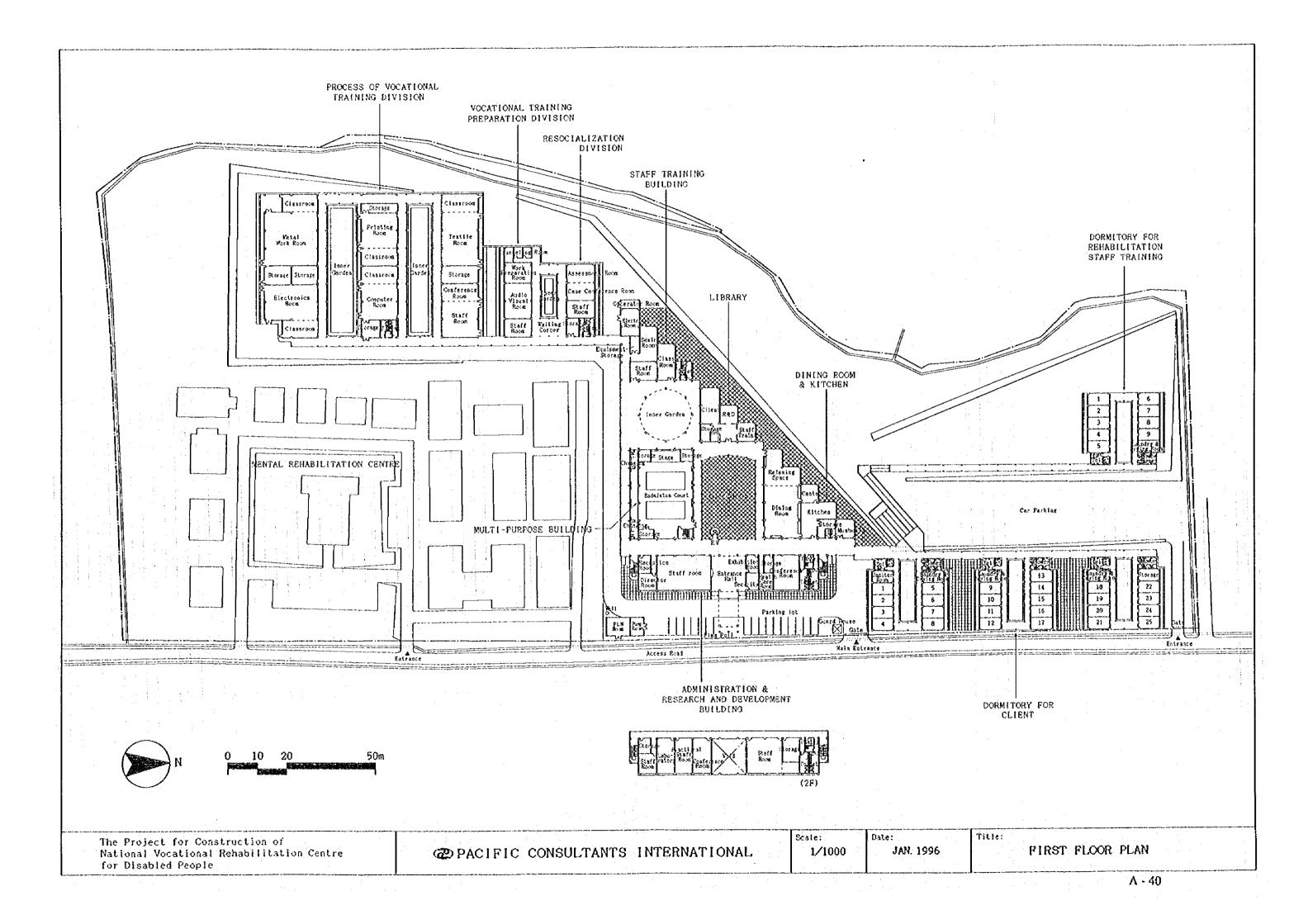
Cost Estimation Borne by the Recipient Country

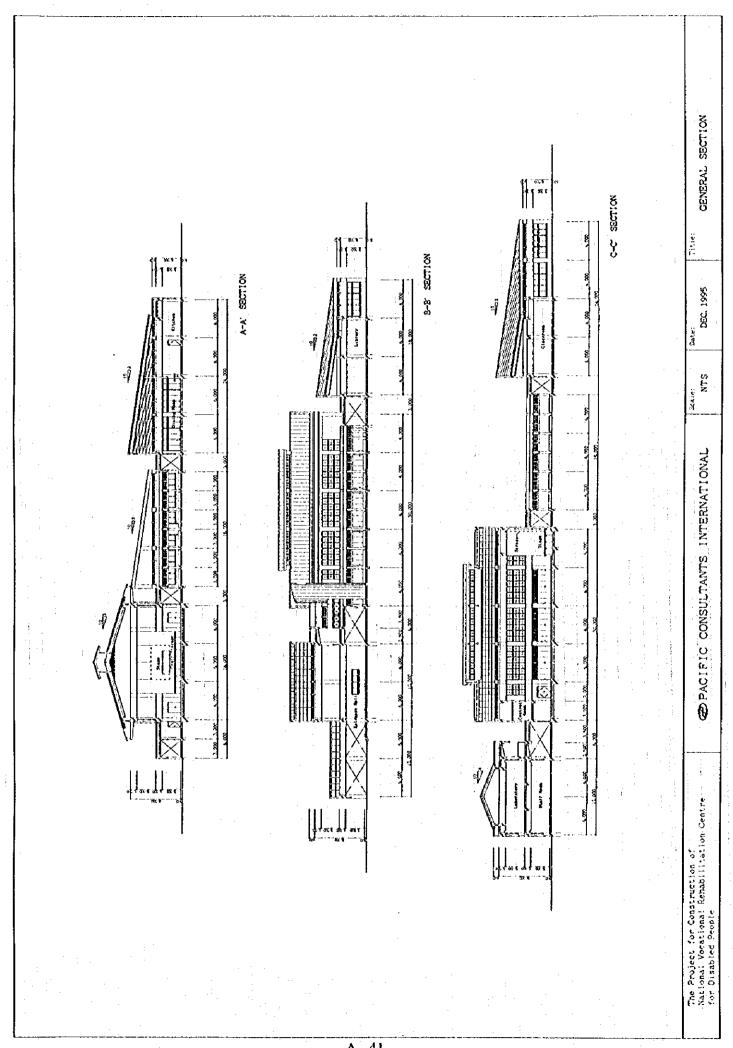
Project Cost Estimation

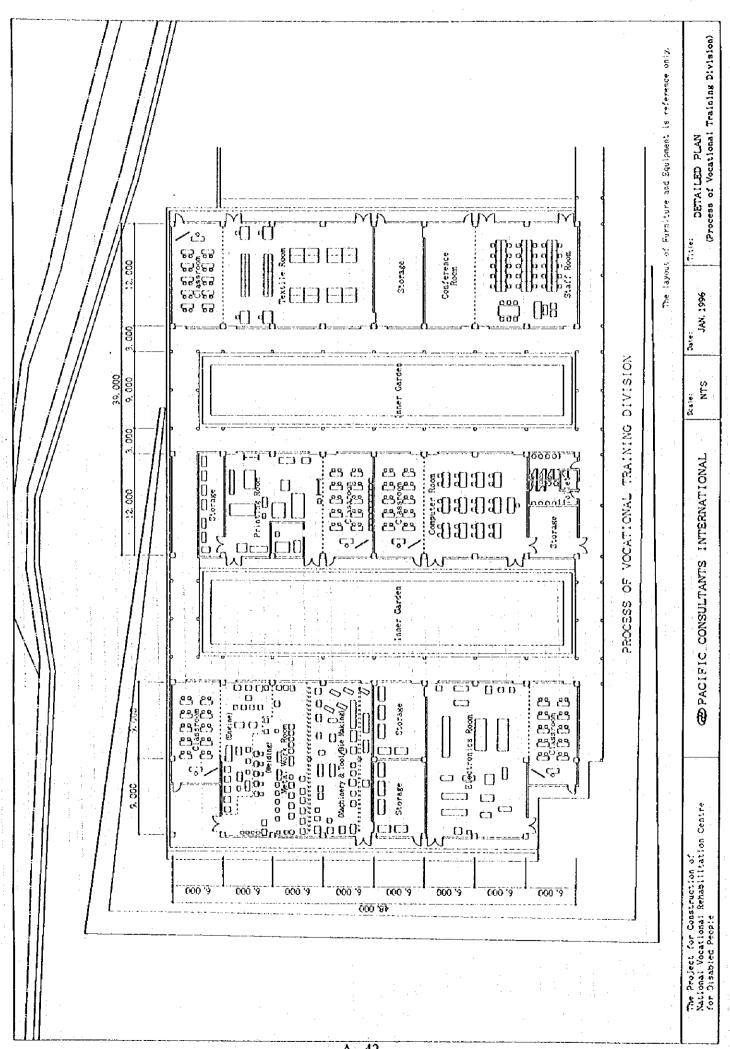
The project cost for the portions to be dealt with by the Indonesia side is estimated as follows:

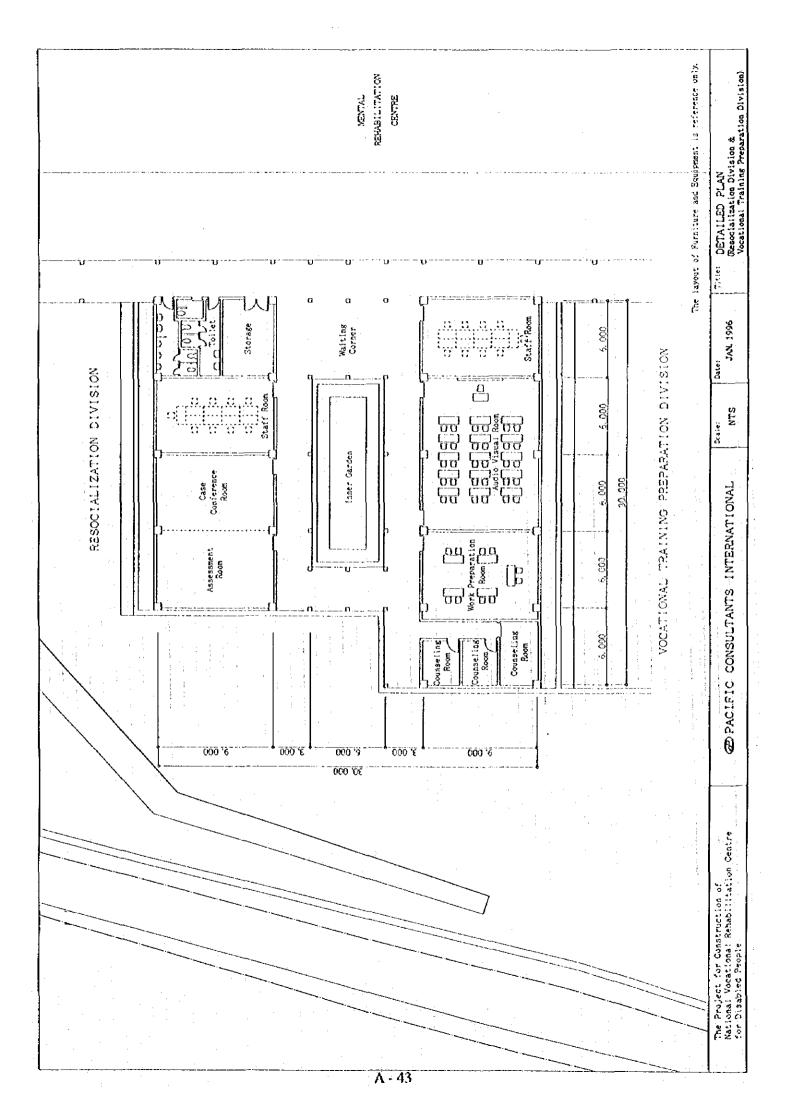
| Item of Works | Estimated Cost | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|-------------|--|
| (1) Site Preparation | Rp. | 840,206,275 | |
| (2) Other Expenses (Utilities, etc.) | Rp. | 96,260,000 | |
| Total | Rp. | 936,466,275 | |

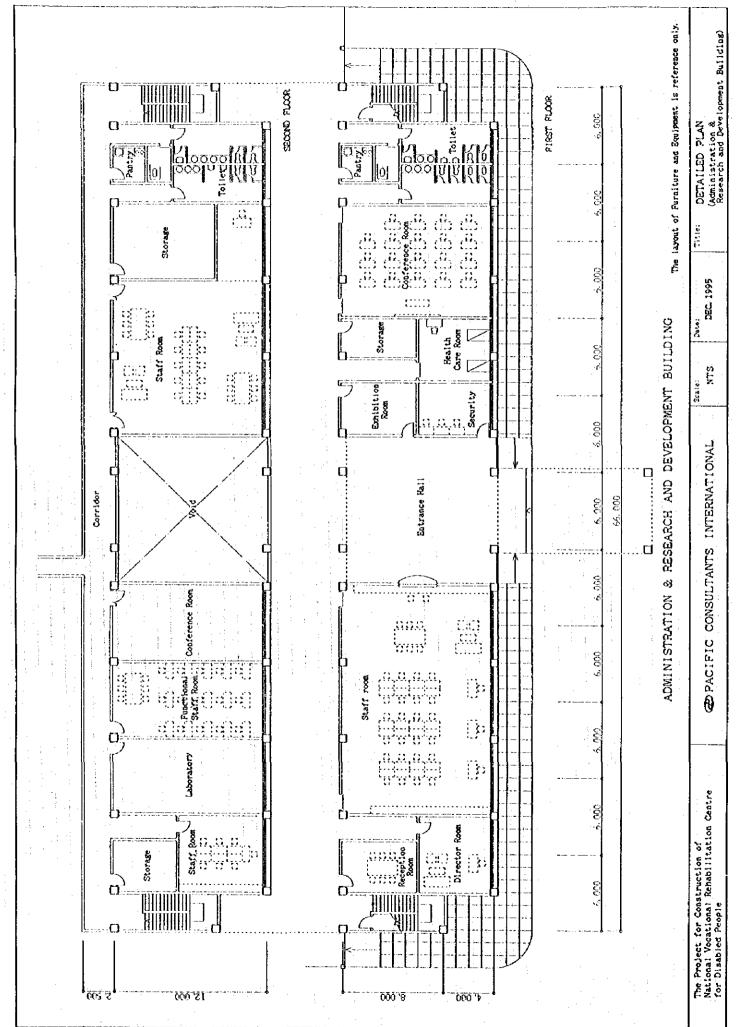


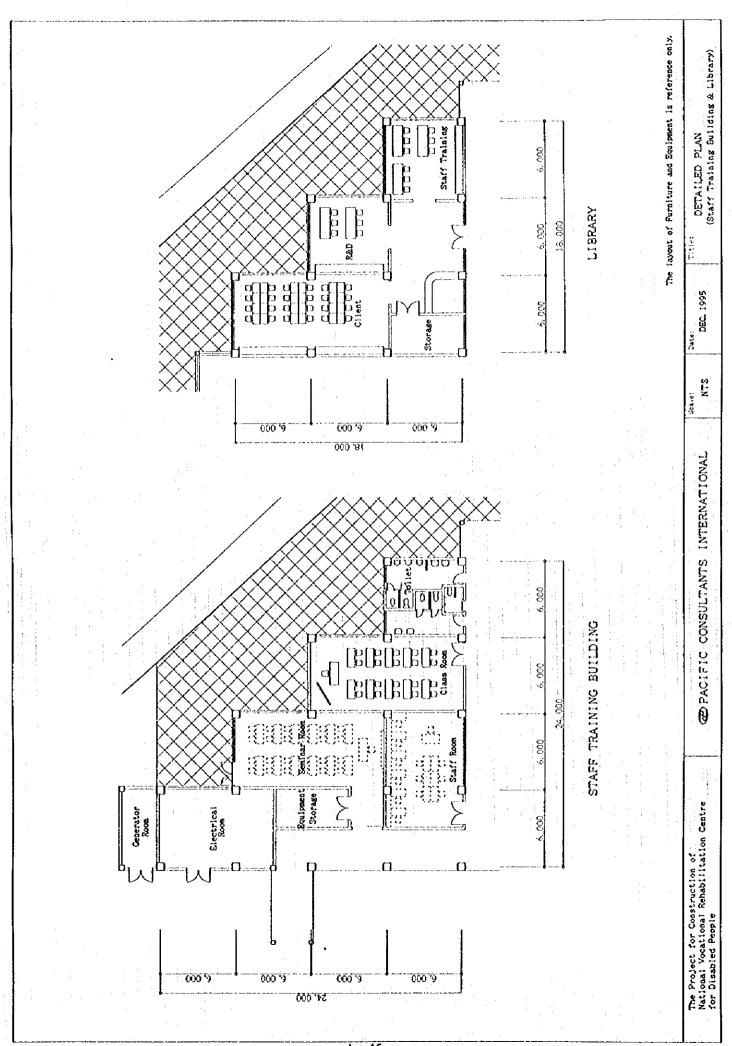


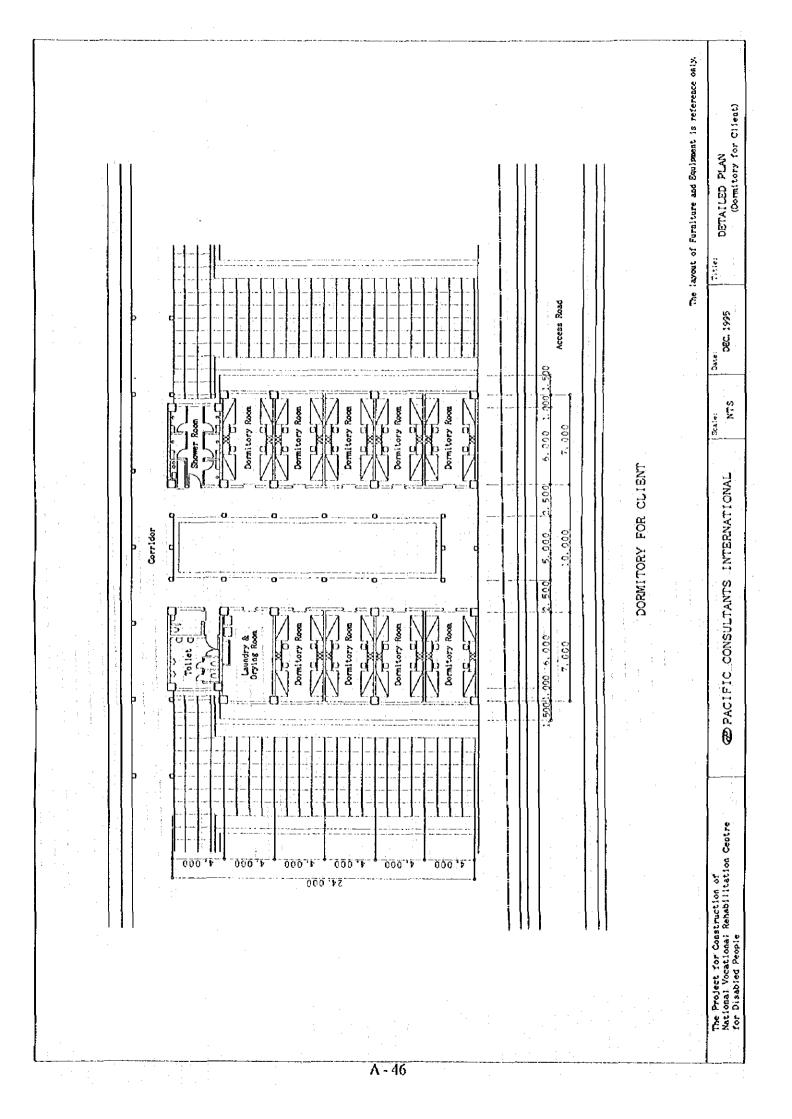


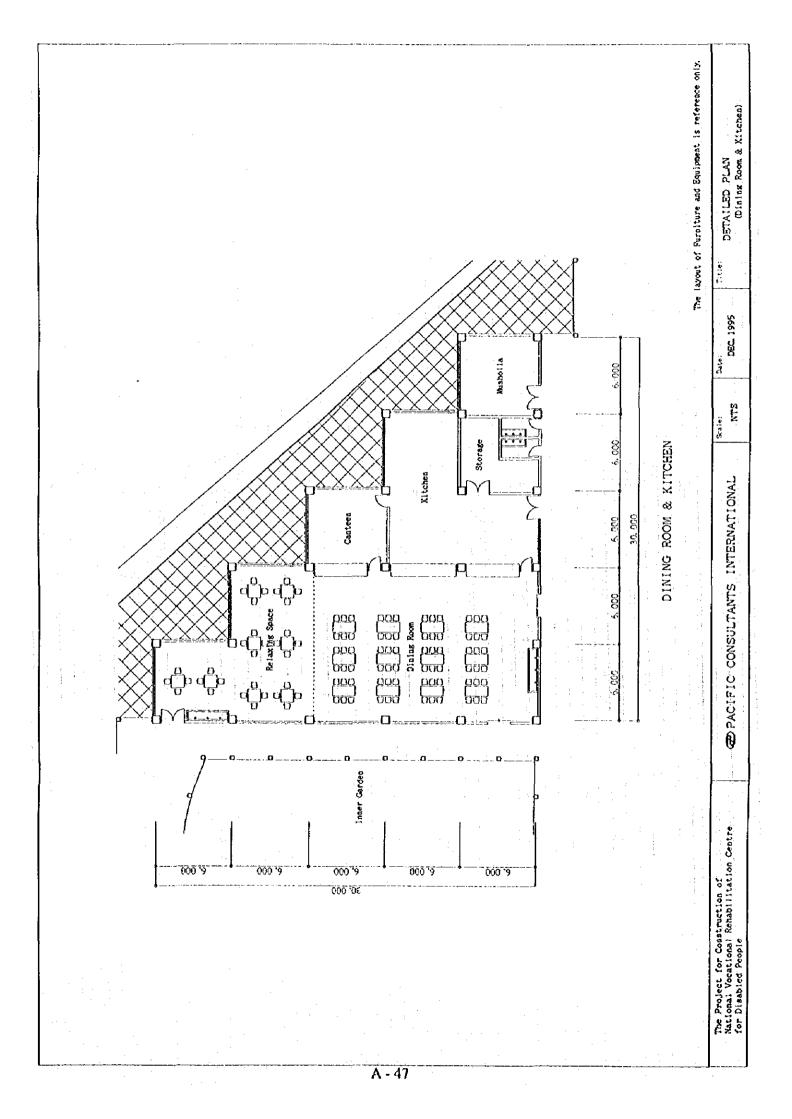


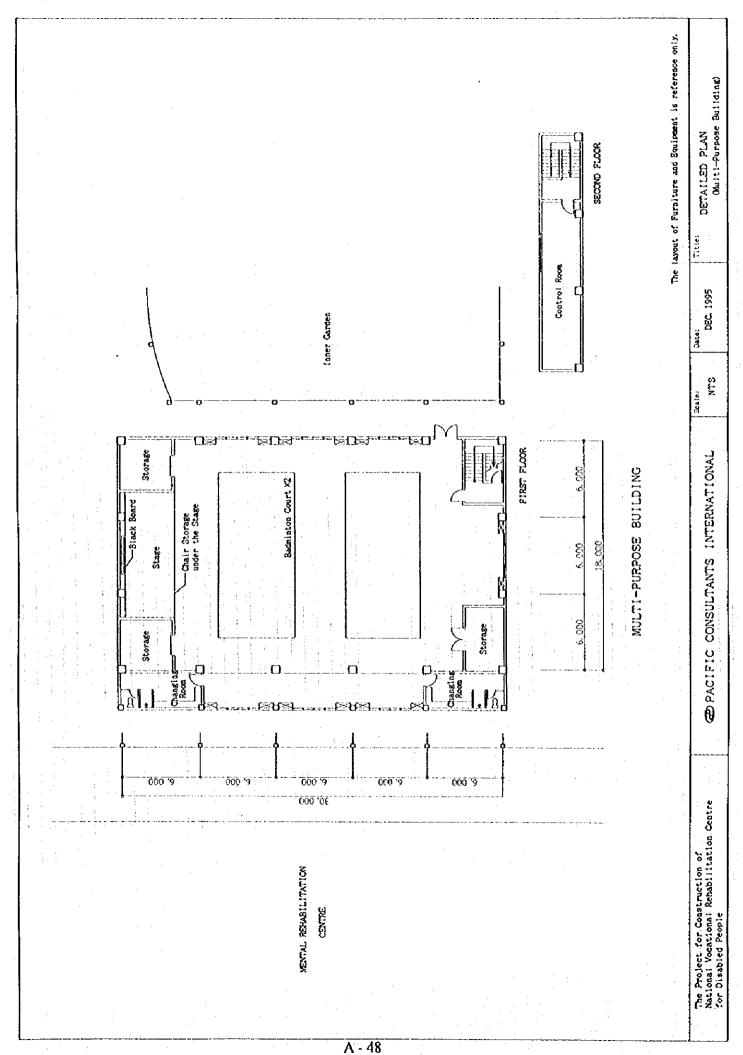


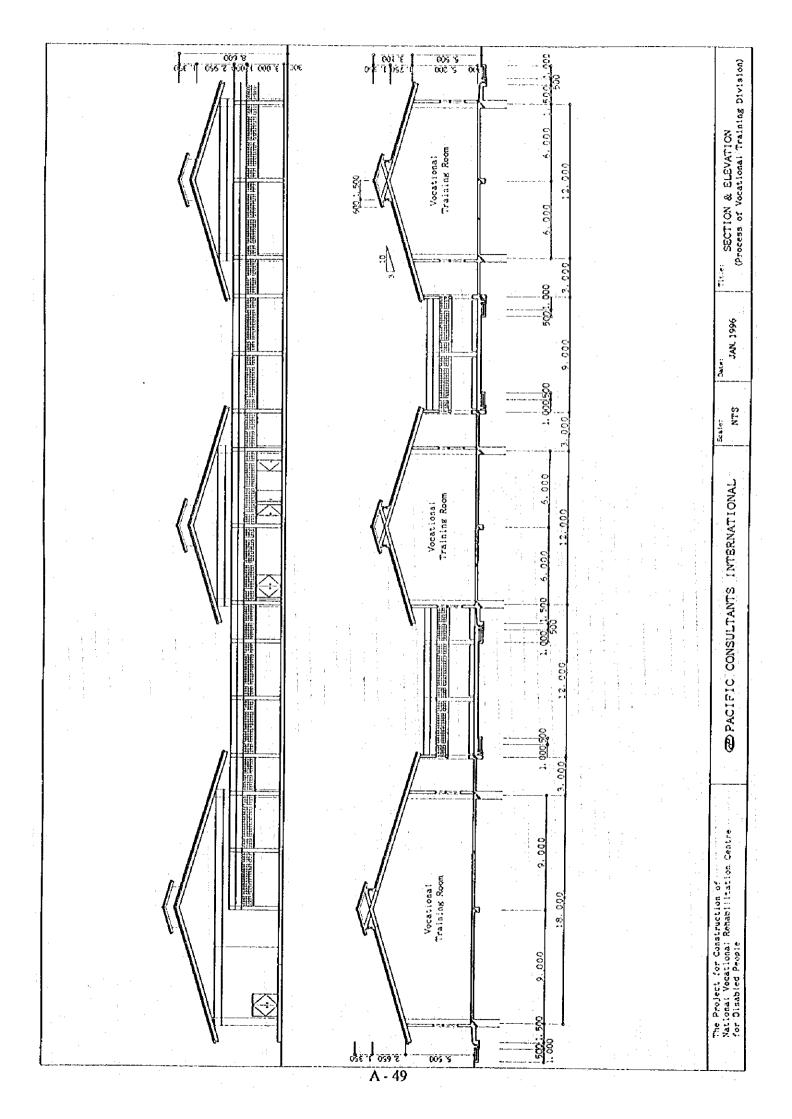


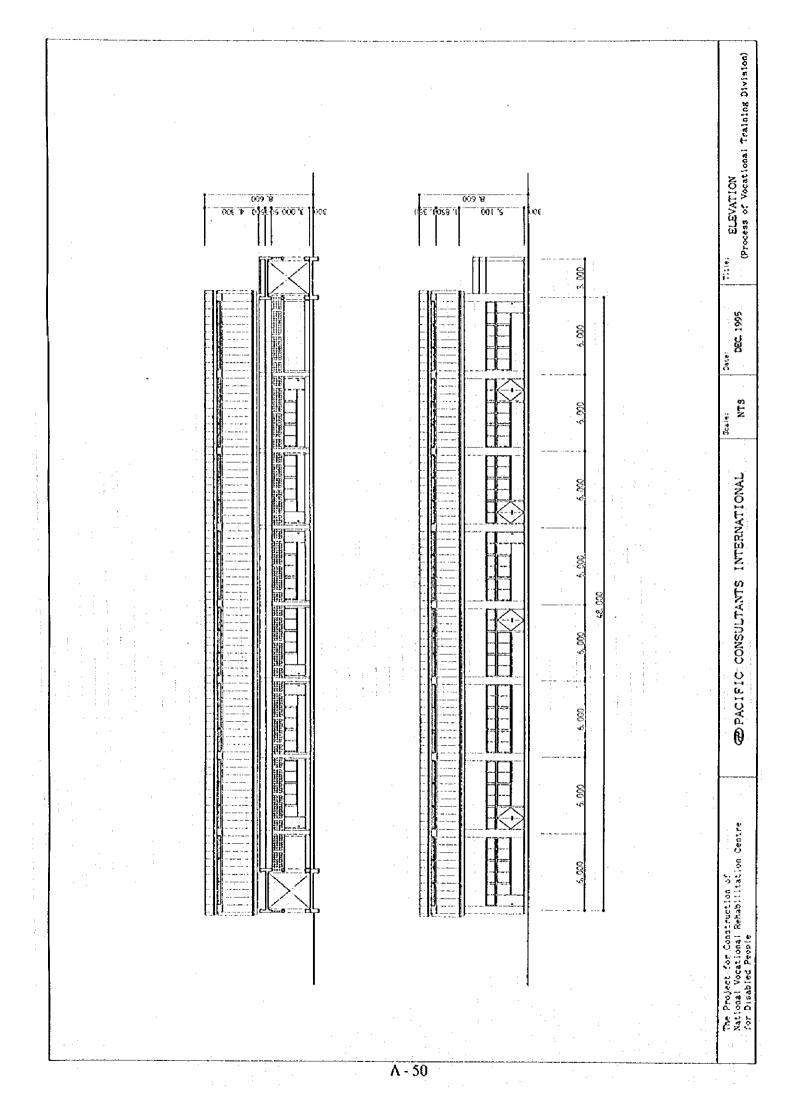


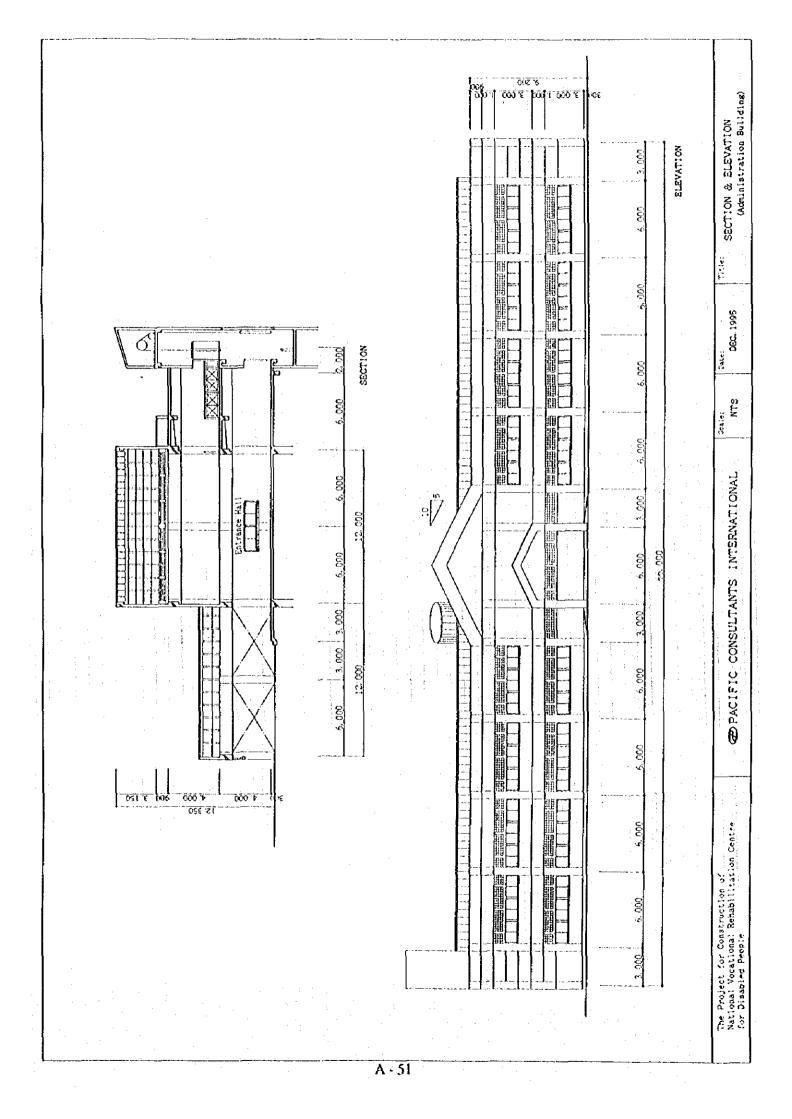


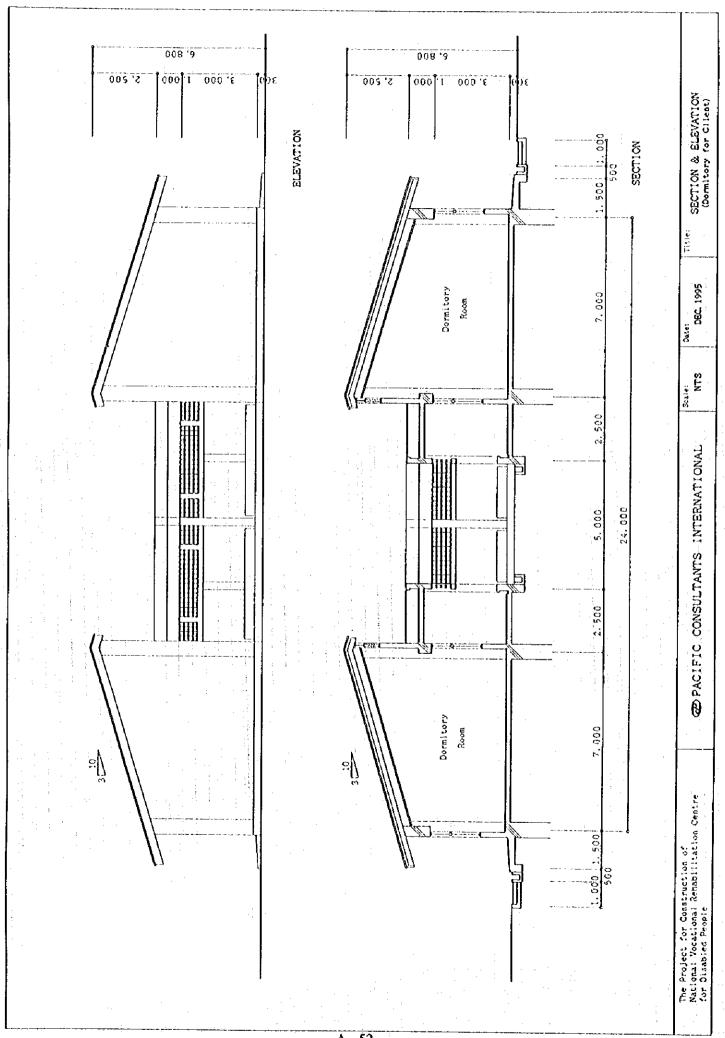




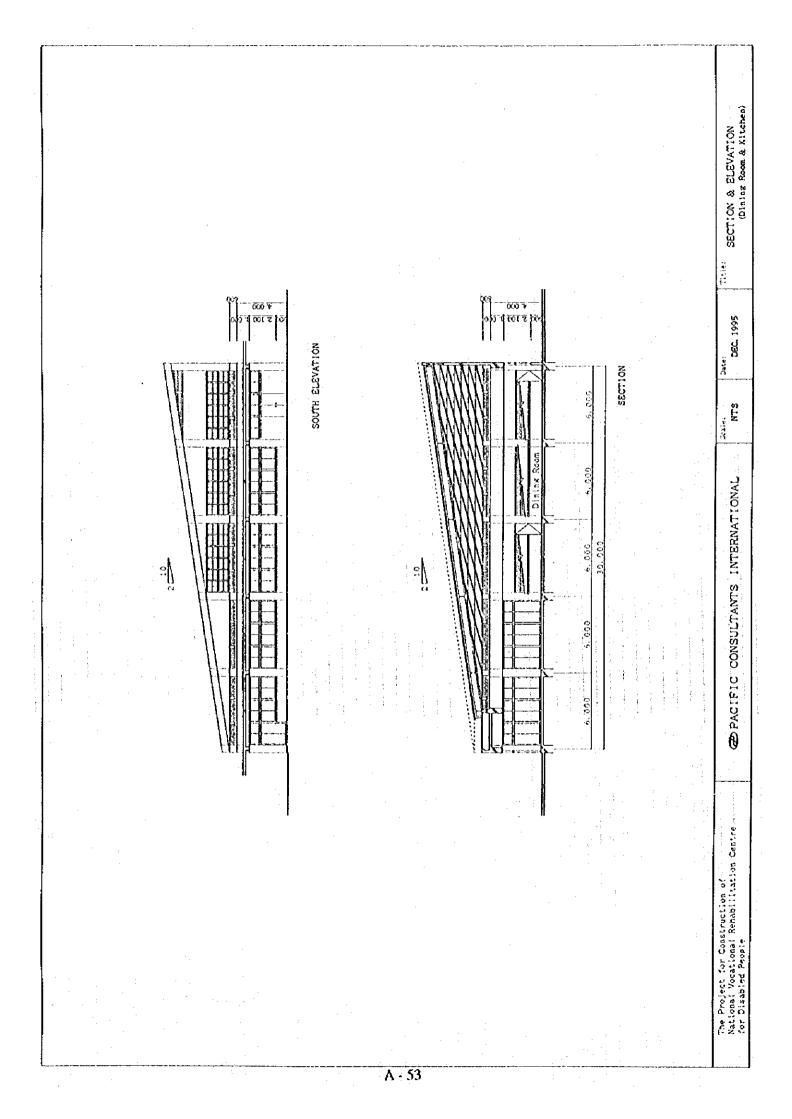


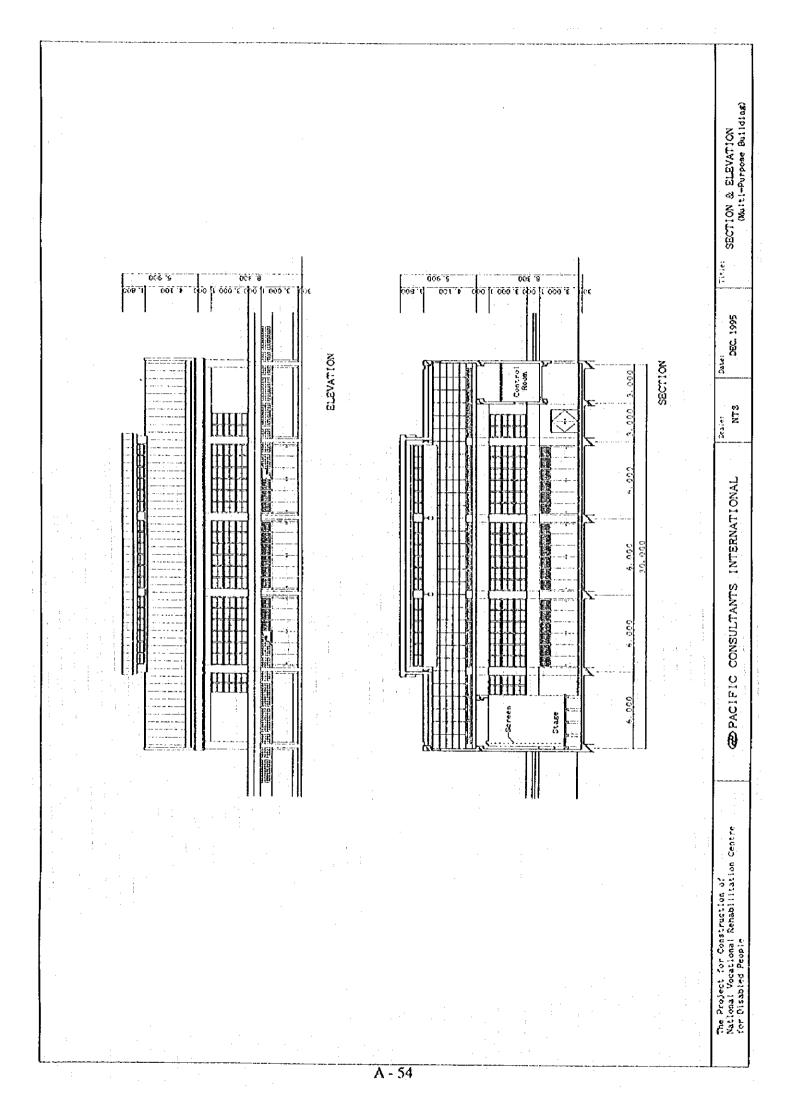


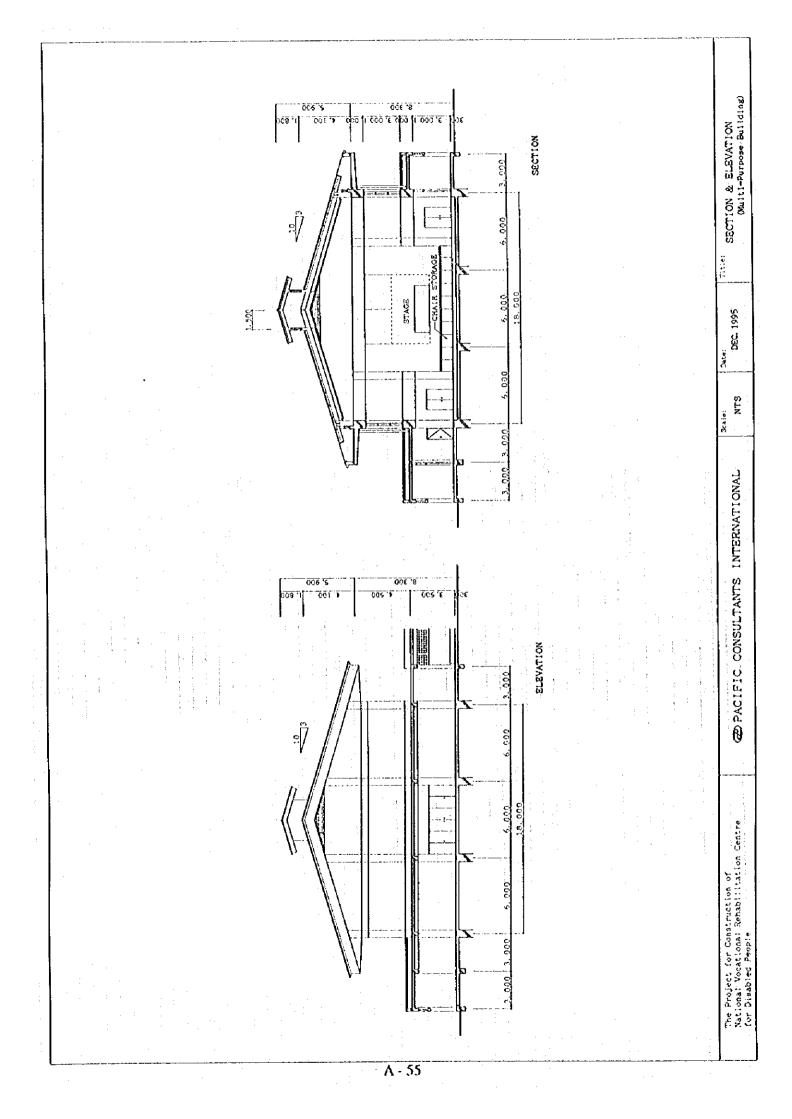


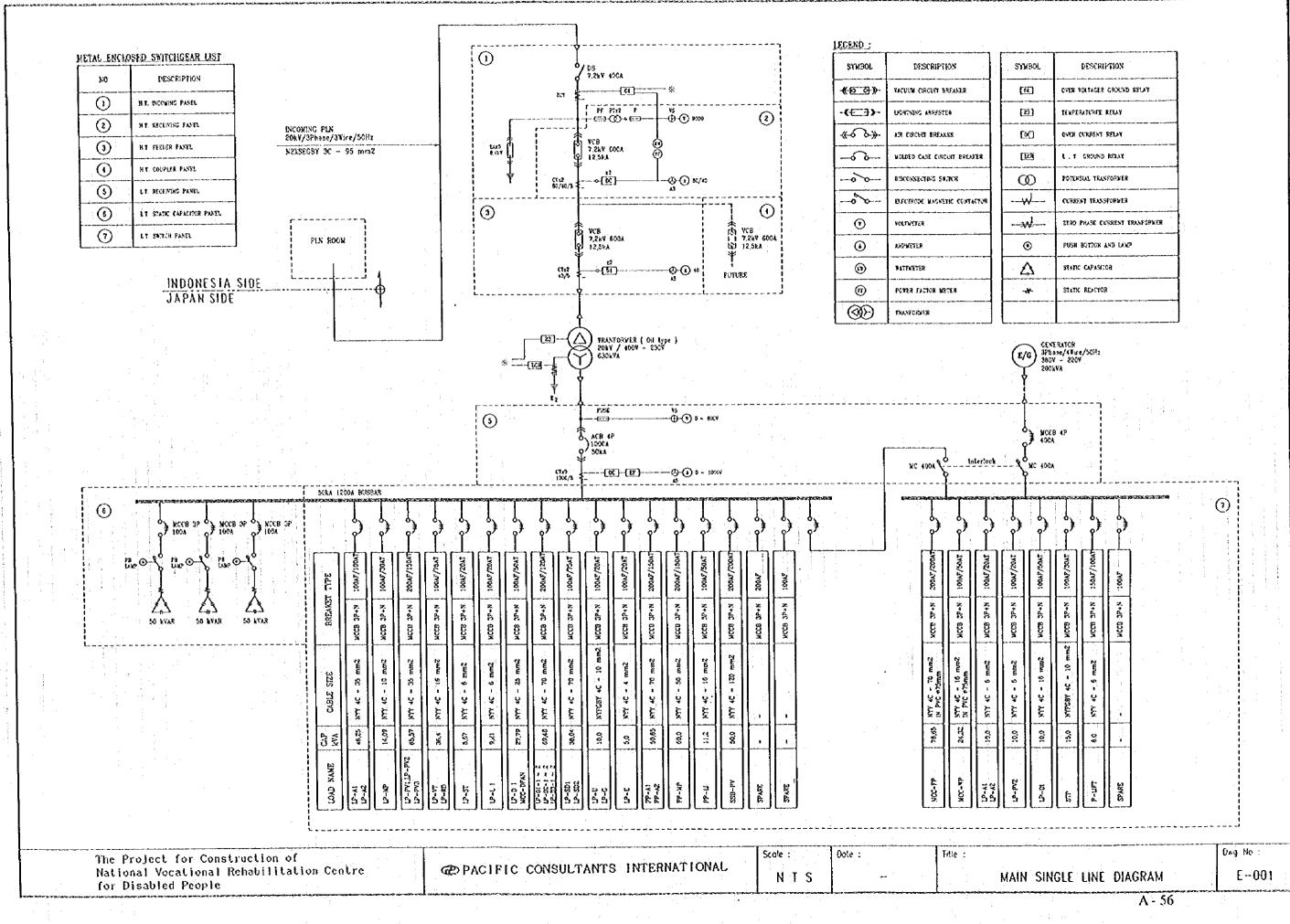


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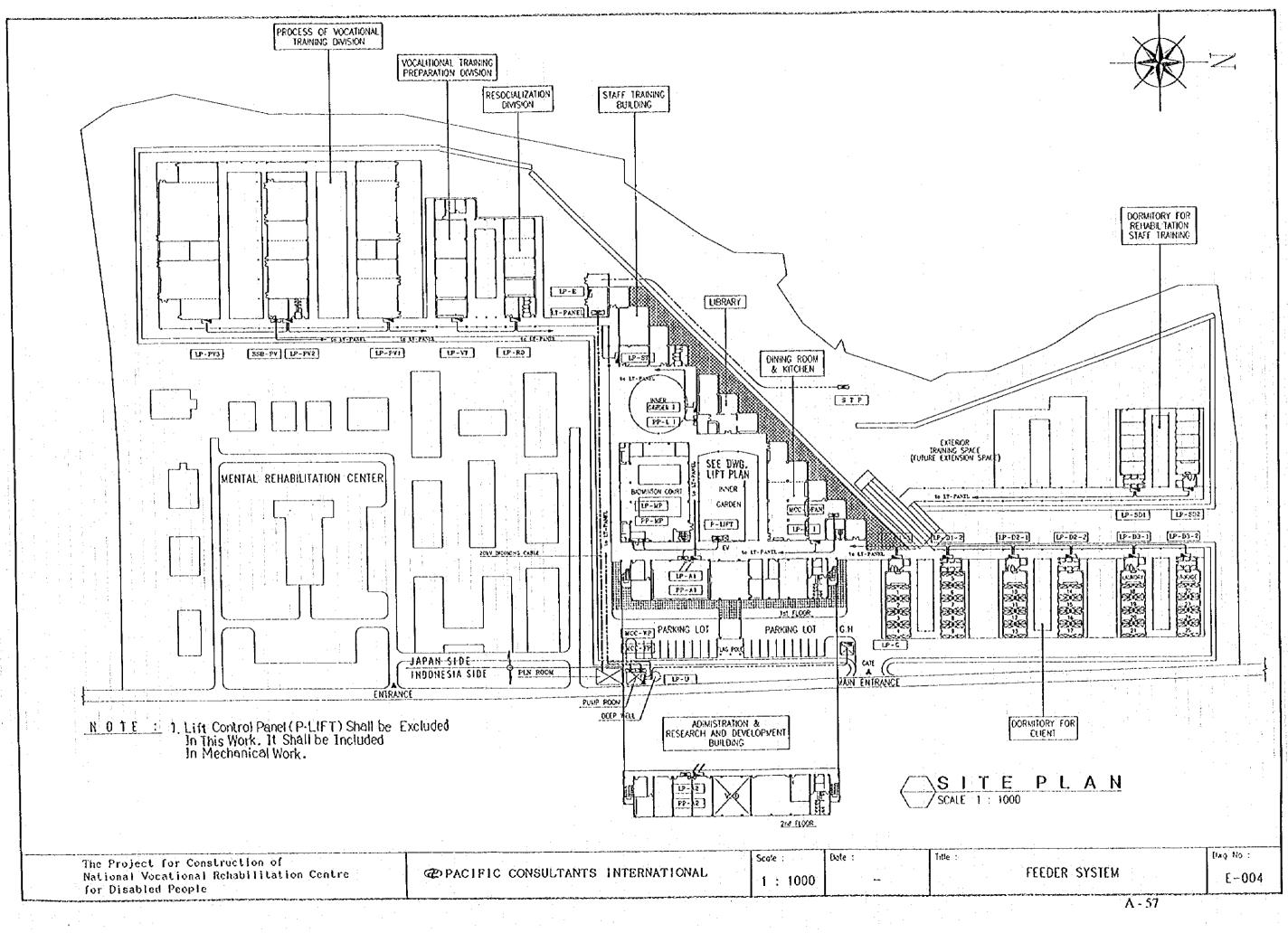


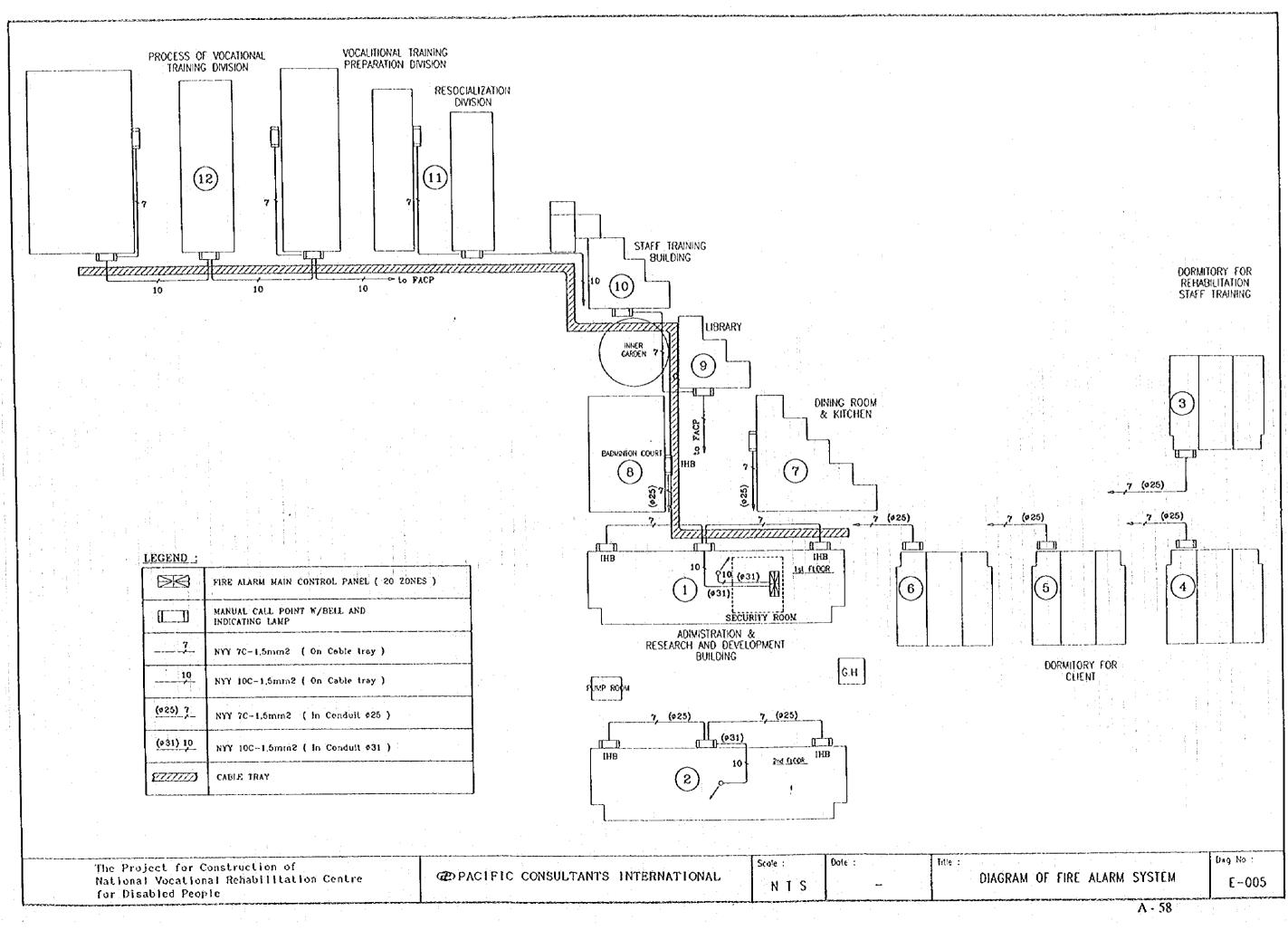


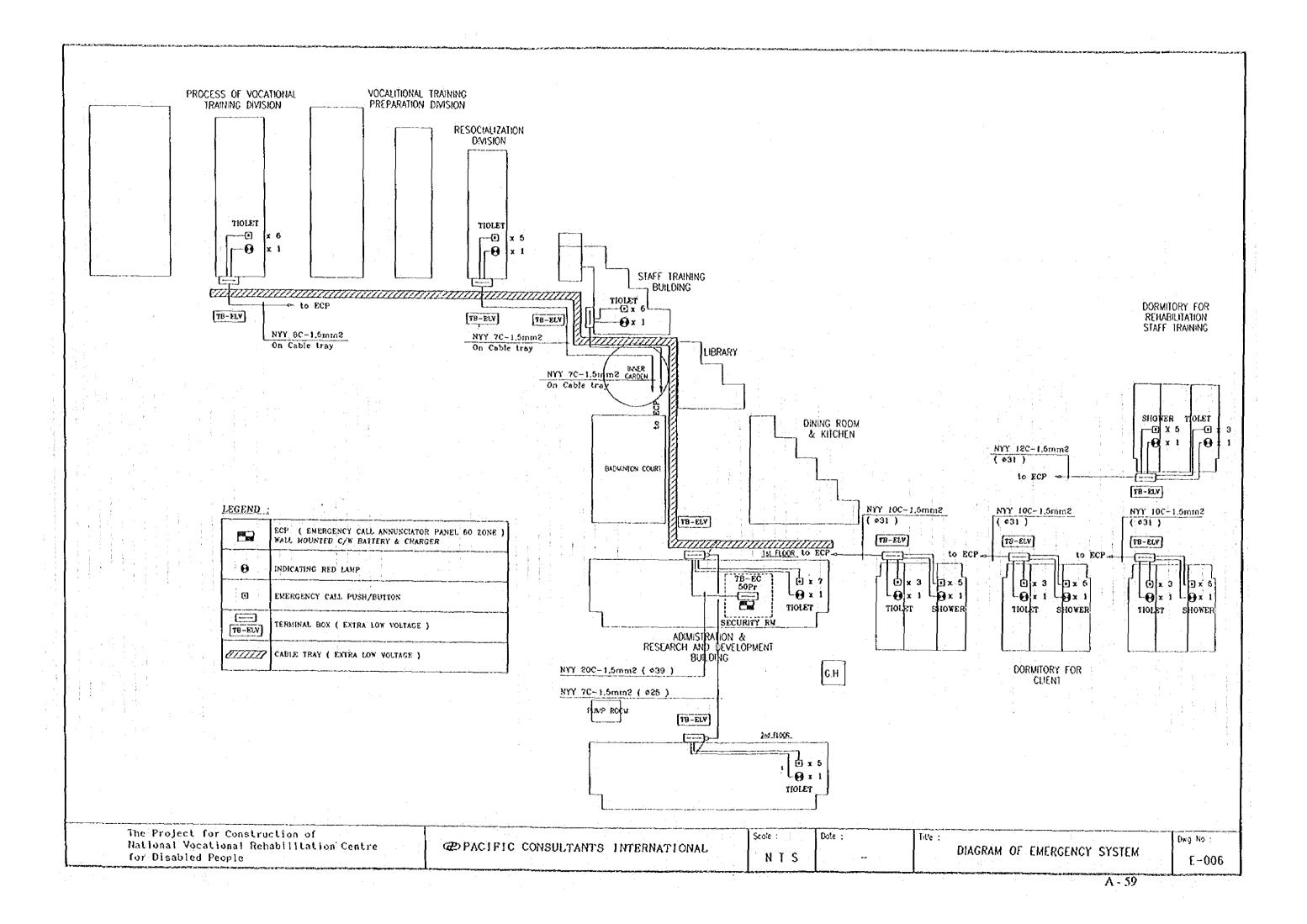


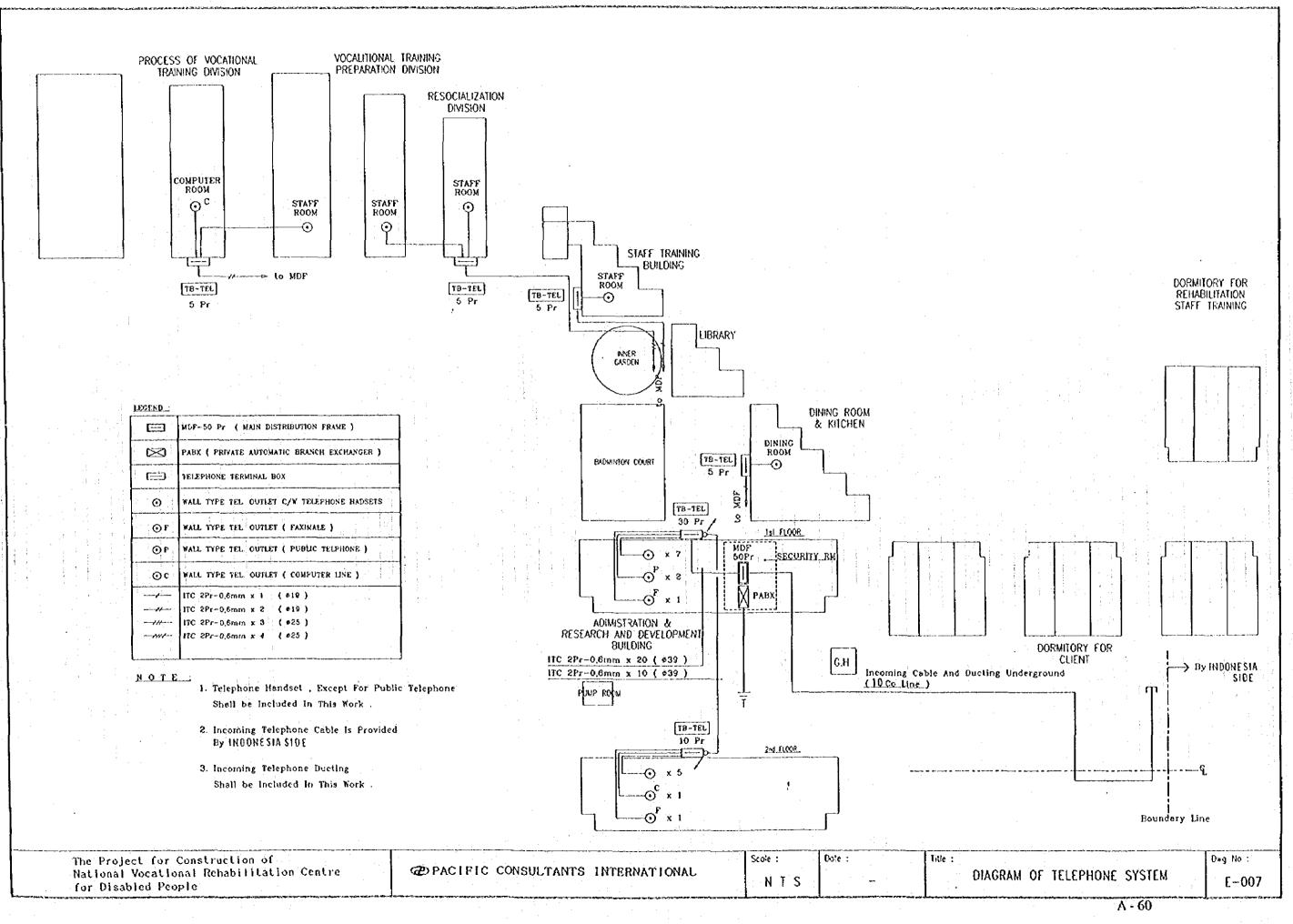


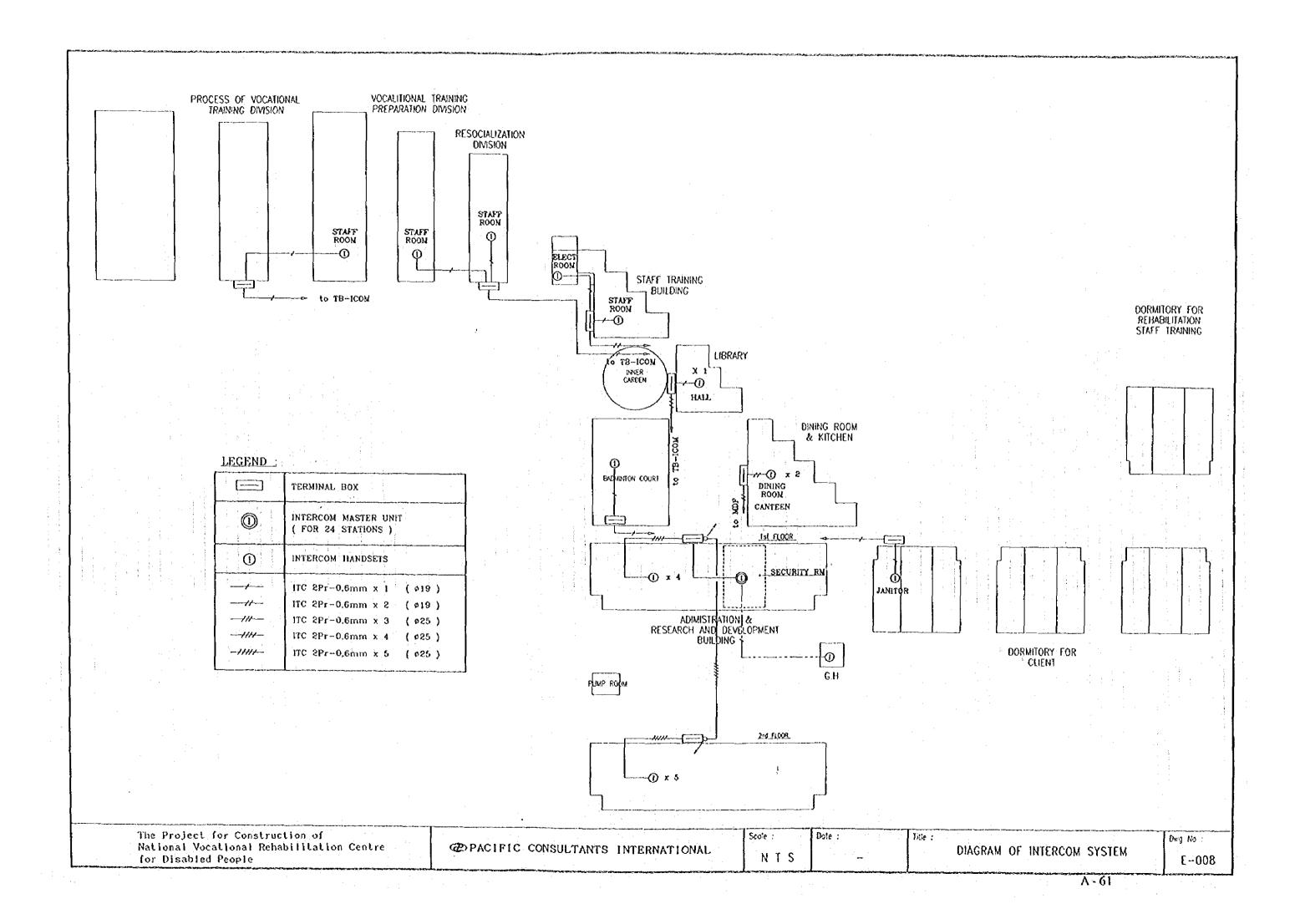
| NYNBOL | description |
|--------------|-------------------------------|
| EI. | OVER POLIAGEE GROUND RELAY |
| [2] | tenperaturfe relay |
| 0 :0 | OVER CURRENT RELAY |
| [33] | L. F GROUND RELAT |
| Ø. | POTENSUL TRANFORMER |
| ₩ | CURRENT TRANSFORMER |
| ₩ | 22RD PRASE CUSRENT TRAAFOPVER |
| ٢ | PUSH BUTTON AND LANP |
| Δ | STATIC CAPASITOR |
| - H - | STATIC REACTOR |
| | |
| | |

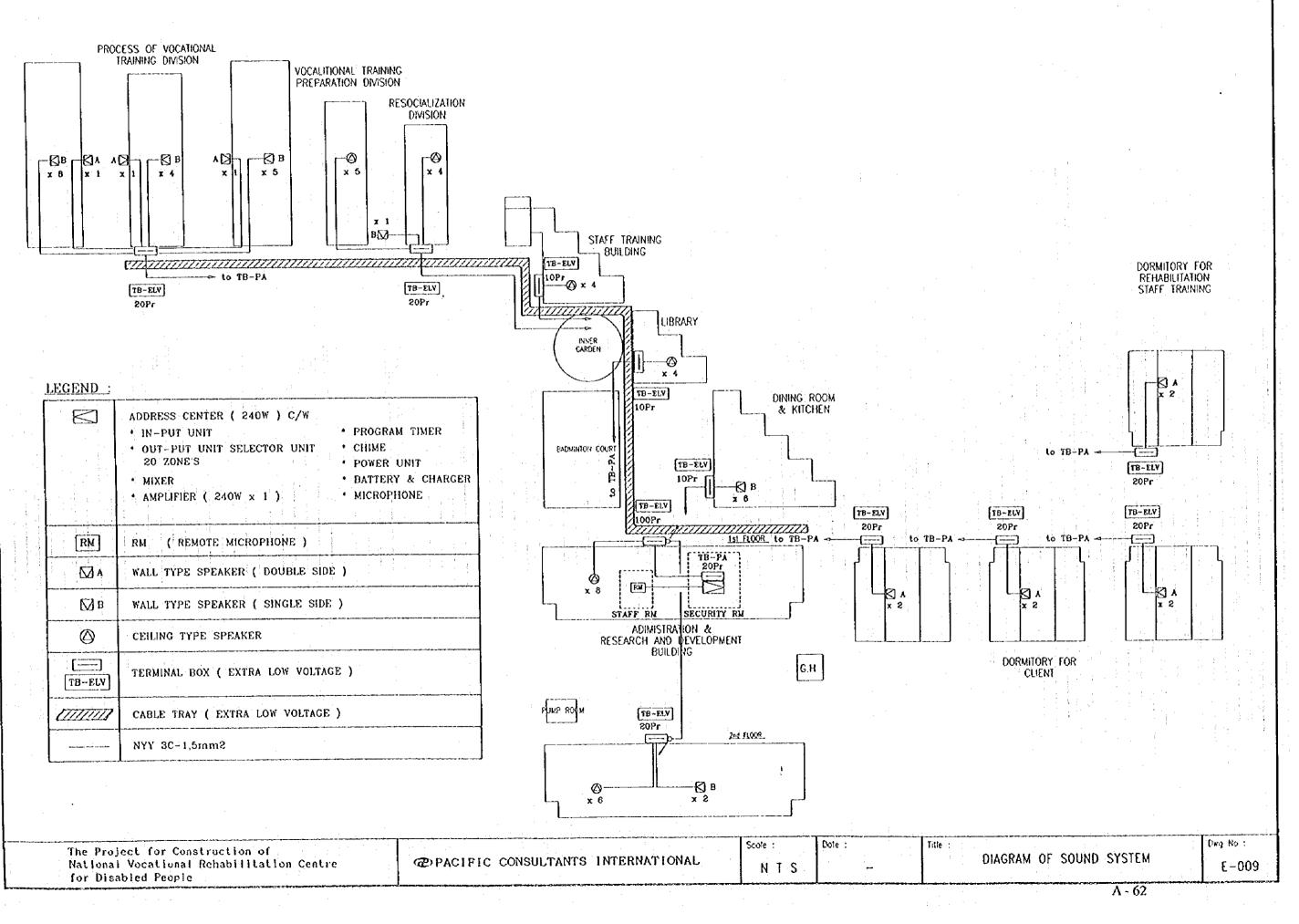


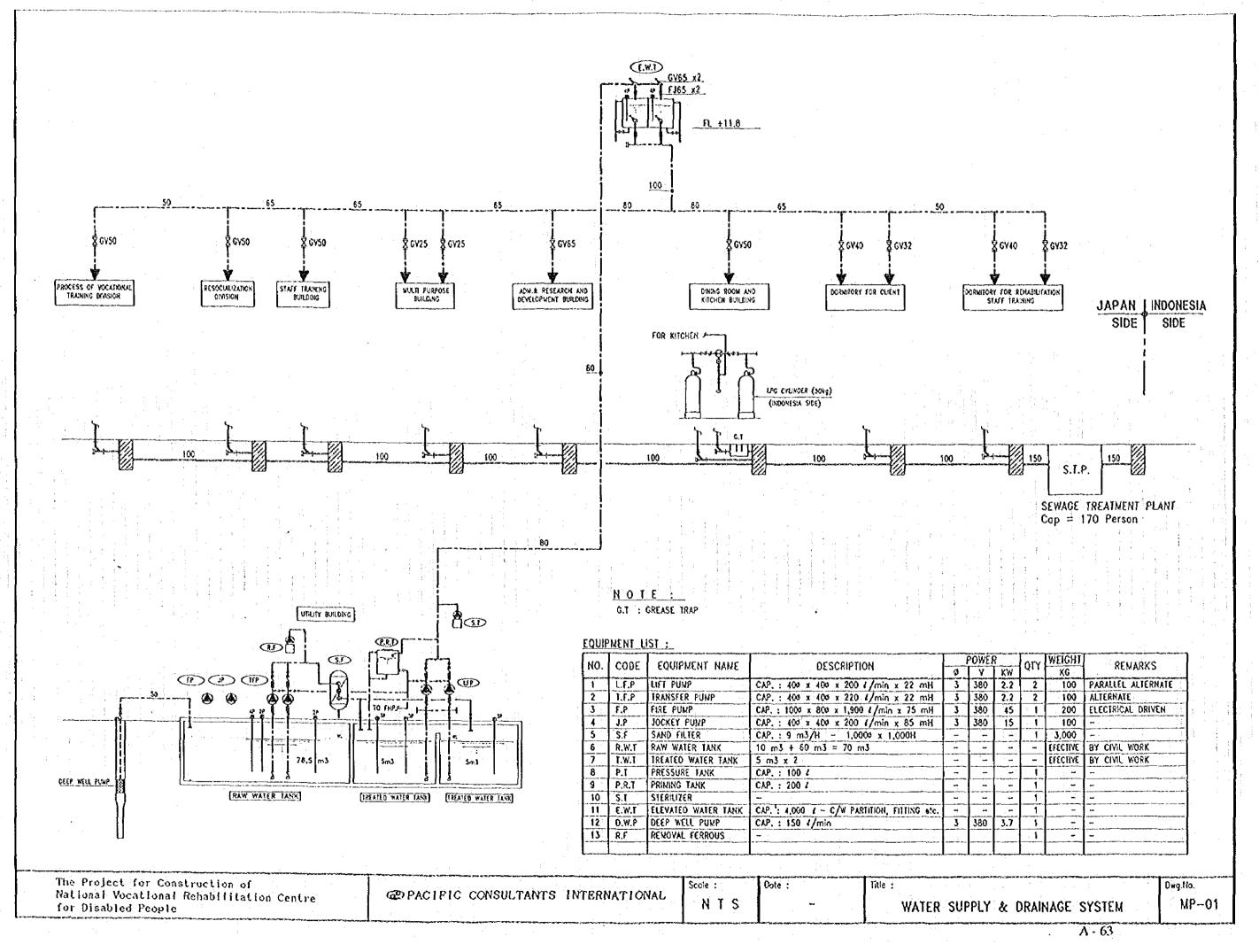


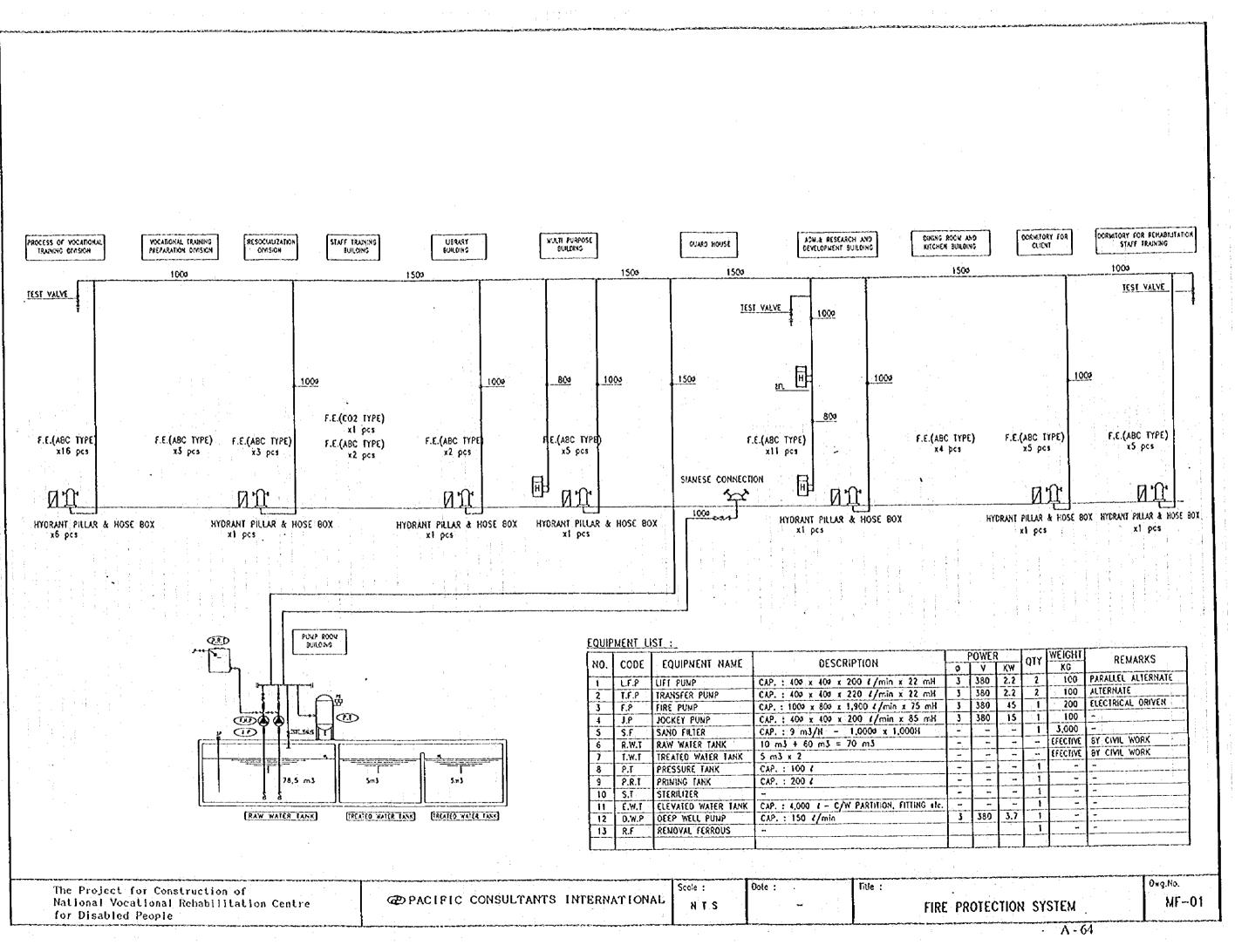












Srt.

REFERENCE TIME SCHEDULE.

1. We are talking about the time schedule, given by Indonesia Consultant.

2. Time schedule on # 1 is not match (take longer inplementation with time schedule we already agreed.

- 3. Those problems should be solved and the solving as follows :
 - a. The process for proposing to Bappenas will be done during Juli - September 1995.
 - b. The Implementation of Retaining wall will be done from Oktober 1995 March 1996.
 - c. Preparation for construction April Juli 1996.
 - d. Construction N.Y.T.C. Juli 1996 Desember 1897. (Just assumption).

THE HETHOD TO BE USED FOR RETAINING WALL.

1. We have two methods.

- a. Variation I set back September
- b. Variation II re inforcement.
- 2. Depsos more interested in variation I.
- 3. It might be a constrain of budget, so we calculate how much the budget for both methods, and from the calculation we get

for variation I = Rp.

for variation II = Rp.

- 4. At the and of September 1995, it should be a dicision on which at the variation we well be choosen.
- 5. For this care we need a guarantee letter from the Indonesia consultant and send to JICA Tokyo as soon as possible.

HOVING OF THE HOUSES UNDER THE BETAINING WALL.

1. A good alternative is to move the houses to other place, but it will face the problem of political - social disadvantage from the local people.

- 2. But Indonesia side we will try to negotiate with the local people through a good mativation process to them.
- But it should bee another alternative, if they don't want to move.
 Anyhow the retaining of the wall will solve the problem of the fear of the danger of the wall to the houses.
- 4. One more the programme for moving the houses wil be continued seriously.

CONFIRMATION OF THE SITE BORDER.

* In the Indonesian procedure, the formal site border will be decided by "BPN" (National Land Administration Office), and they (supported by the owner) will put "bordery markers", which is recognized by the neighbour land owner around the site.

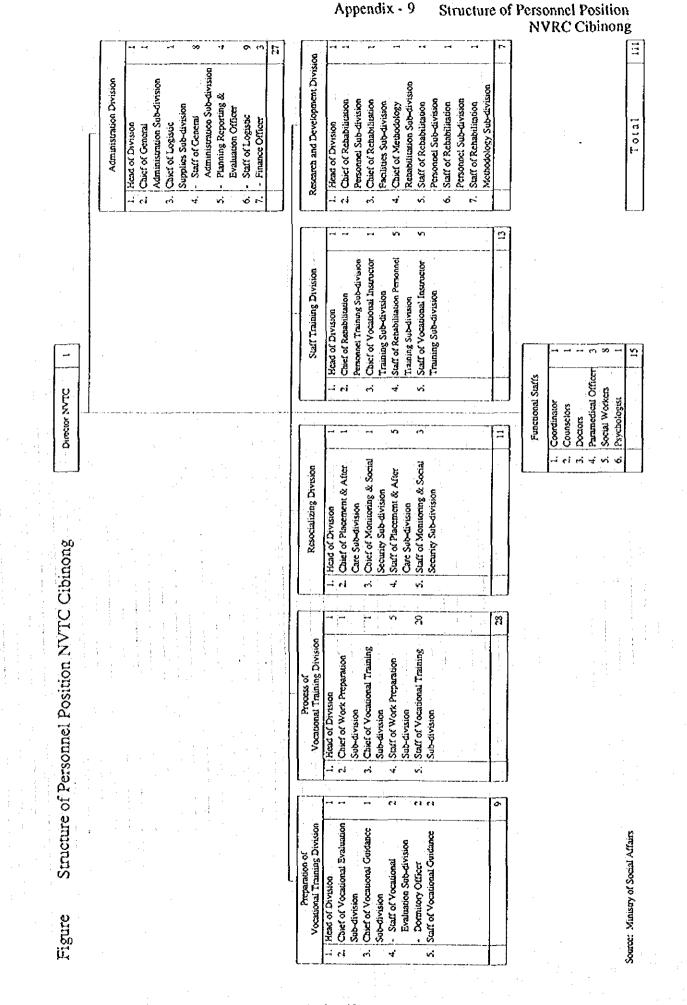
Appendix - 8 Budget for NVRC

F. ESTIMATED OPERATIONAL COST

If the project is already establishes, the operational cost of such Vocational Rehabilitation Centre will be :

| cost | of such Vocational Rehabilitation Centre will be : | 9.8/99 Contraining 1 |
|------|--|----------------------|
| 1. | Total cost for the whole personnel salary | Rp 1.062.600.000 |
| 2. | Requisition of material for workshop | Rp 142.600.000 |
| 3. | Requisition for administrative office materials | Rp 55.200.000 |
| 4. | Accomodation and daily allowance/meal for the trainnes | Rp 460.000.000 |
| 5. | Cost for water supply electricity, operational cars : | Rp 172.500.000 |
| 6. | Maintenance cost for building, equipment, transport | Rp 86.250.000 |
| 7. | Others | Rp 55.000.000 |
| | Total/year | Rp 2.034.150.000 |
| | | |

the budget is estimated maria 17~15% annual



Appendix - 10

PACIFIC CONSULTANTS INTERNATIONAL

HEAD OFFICE: 7 - 5, Sakido 1-Chome, Tama-stil, Tokyo-206, Japari Phone: 0423-72-0111 Fax 0423-72-6360 Telex: J26832

JAKARTA (REPRESENTATIVE) OFFICE: JI. Palal Sonayan No. 38, Jakaita 12210 Phono: 021-5484495, 5300187, Fox: 021-5481531

Jakarta, September 04, 1995

Dr. Susilo Supeno Director General Ministry of Social Affairs

> Subject : Submittal of the Report National Vocational Training Centre Project, Cibinong.

Dear Sir,

We are hereby pleased to submit the study report on site preparation works for the above mentioned project.

As described on the report, site investigations and review of the construction documents were conducted in a limited time, and the report was preprared based on the results of the above. We would be very happy that our comments and recommendations are to be helpful for your further works of the project site preparation.

We would like to express our appreciations for your kind cooperations and fine arrangements during our site investigations.

Should there be any questions, please let us know. Your understanding for the above will be highly appreciated.

Sincerely Yours,

<u>Tetsuji HATANO</u> Project Manager Basic Design Study Team

 cc : Dra. Sri Kastilah, Directorate of Rehabilitation Dr. Rivai, Administration Division Dr. Waluyo, Sub Directorate of Development Dra. Erlywati, Cibinong Rehabilitation Centre Ir. Hans Hiandyoko, Cipta Manca Sarana Mr. Seiji Utsumi, JICA Miss Reiko AKEZUMI, JICA JICA Jakarta Office

STUDY REPORT ON SITE PREPARATION WORKS FOR NATIONAL VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE IN CIBINONG, INDONESIA



September, 1995

Contents

| | 1 | • | Rec | ora | d o | Êt | e S | Site | : Ir | ive | sti | ga | tio | n | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
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STUDY REPORT ON SITE PREPARATION WORKS FOR NATIONAL VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE IN CIBINONG, INDONESIA

1. Record of the Site Investigation

JICA Study Team arrived at Jakarta on August 17 1995. After the courtesy visit and investigations of Solo Rehabilitation Centre from August 18 to 20, the site investigations and the meetings with Indonesian Side were conducted as follows;

Aug. 21 Courtesy visit and site confirmation of JICA Study Team

- Mr. Utsumi, Team Leader of the Study Team, and other all members visit the site. After the meeting with Dra. Erlywati, Head of Cibinong Mental Rehabilitation Centre, site confirmation was conducted by Study Team.
- Aug. 22 Site Meeting with Indonesian Side regarding site preparation
 - Detail information regarding site preparations such as calculation sheets for retaining wall itself and reinforcement measures, documents for the construction supervision, etc., were requested to Indonesian Side for the review by Study Team.

Aug. 23 Site investigations for utilities and external works

Current site conditions of retaining wall, housings along the site boundary line, etc. and utilities such as well water, power, tel, etc. in and out of the project site were investigated.

Aug. 24 Site investigations for utilities and external works

Current site conditions of boundary, etc. and utilities such as well water, power, tel, etc. in and out of the project site were investigated.

Aug. 25 Site investigations for utilities and external works

Current site conditions of grading, drainage, etc. were surveyed. Hearing for

- PDAM regarding public water supply condition around the cibinong city and
- utilities in the project area were conducted. Confirmation of the Project Site by the map was made.
- Aug. 28 Site Meeting with Indonesian Side and site investigation for utilities and external works

Documents which were requested on Aug. 22 were conveyed by Indonesian Side. Discussion was made regarding the counter measures of the retaining wall and utility system with Indonesian Side. Hearing for PLN, TELEKOM was conducted.

Aug. 31 Commencement of site survey

Joint confirmation of Indonesian Side and Japanese Side (PCI) to start the site survey such as topographic survey, soil investigation, etc. Topographic and boundary survey is scheduled to start on September 02 and equipment for the soil investigations are scheduled to be installed on September 05 by Japanese Side (PCI).

Sep. 01 Meeting with Indonesian Side

Discussion was made at the Ministry of Social Affairs. Dr. Susilo, Director General, and other personnel in charge attended the discussion. Comments and recommendations for the issues of site preparation works were explained to Indonesian Side and counter measures were discussed.

2. Analysis and Problems of Current Situation

The following were pointed out by Japanese Side in the meeting with Indonesian Side . (1) Righ retaining wall along the houses

Approximately ten (10) meters high retaining wall is being built along the houses of the village as indicated in the attached sheet (Attachment - 1) and the strength of the high retaining wall seems to be insufficient from the view points of over turning, sliding, strength and construction measures.

(2) Retaining wall and fill work in the project site

Project site is located in the sloped area and the retaining walls are provided in order to create the flat area for the facilities as much as possible by filling as indicated in the attached sheet (Attachment - 2). As the general sense of the construction, drainage layer is to be provided at the back of the retaining wall in order to drain the seepage water in the ground and compaction is to be made in the fill area satisfactorily to have a expected soil bearing capacity. Current retaining wall and fill area seems to be lack of the above.

- 3. Review of the proposal for improvement of the retaining wall prepared by Indonesian Side
 - (1) High retaining wall along the houses

Reinforced grid structure as the reinforcement is proposed in front of the current retaining wall as described in the attached sheet (Attachment - 3). The structural calculation for the reinforcement was conveyed in the manner of the computer output and therefore it is assumed that the calculation was made with the loading condition of approximately half soil pressure.

- (2) Retaining wall and fill work in the project site
 - No reply was made to Japanese Side, even though some countermeasures were probably prepared by Indonesian Side.
- 4. Recommendations and suggestions by Japanese Side (PCI)

(1) High retaining wall along the houses

Based on the site investigation and the analysis of previous soil investigation report, the following are proposed for the counter measures.

(a) Two leveled retaining wall

It is recommended that high retaining wall is to be divided into two levels as indicated in the attached sheet (Attachment - 4, Variation -1) in order to reduce the soil pressure retained by a wall. At the lower retaining wall, additional reinforced concrete retaining wall with earth rod is to be built and stone retaining wall is to be built after removing the soils.

This is recommended as the first priority of the counter measures, but flat area for the facilities will be reduced.

(b) Reinforcement of the retaining wall

Additional reinforced concrete wall is proposed in front of the current retaining wall as indicated in the attached sheet (Attachment - 4, Variation -II). Earth rod by deformed bars and H-shape steel pile are suggested to be installed.

This is the similar measure to the proposal by Indonesian Side of costly, but much safer.

(2) Retaining wall and fill work in the project site

Drainage layer with the discharge pipe is proposed to be built at the back of the retaining wall in order to reduce the water pressure to the retaining wall in the rainy season as indicated in the attached sheet (Attachment - 4, Retaining Wall - B). Cement milk is to be filled between the retaining wall and the drainage layer

5. Scope of the work between Indonesian Side and Japanese Side

Scope of the work between Indonesian Side and Japanese Side is recommended as follows;

(1) Scope of the work by Japanese Side

Provision of the drainage layer and related works is proposed to be the scope of the work by Japanese Side as the part of the facility construction.

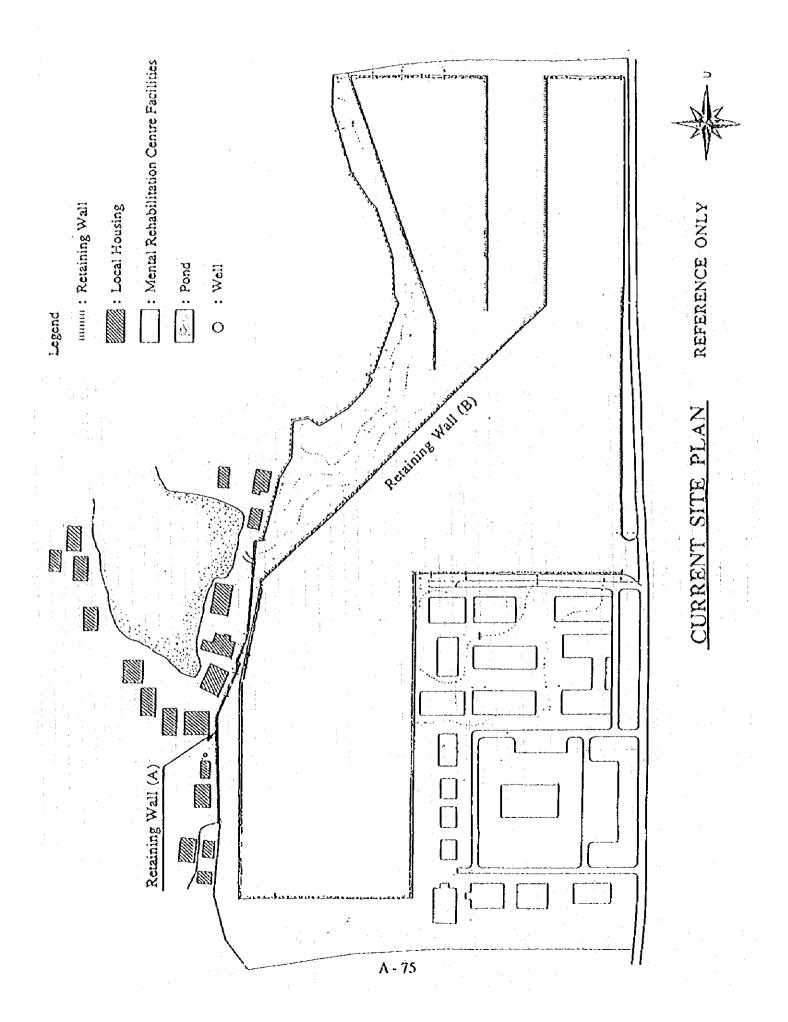
(2) Scope of the work by Indonesian Side

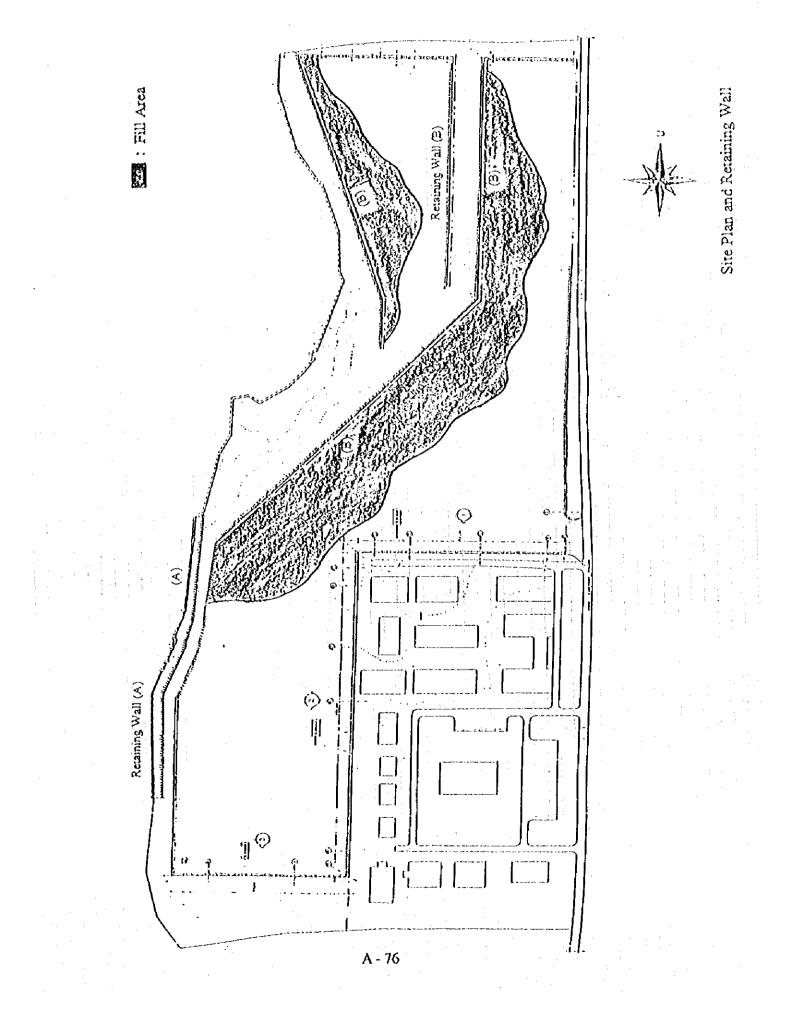
Provision of the countermeasure of the high retaining wall is to be taken care by Indonesian Side. Even if the proposal of Indonesian Side is nominated, provision of the earth rod is strongly requested to secure the safety of the retaining wall. In Addition to the above, it is requested that filling material of the retaining wall stones is to be replaced to cement mortar along the area where drainage layer is to be provided.

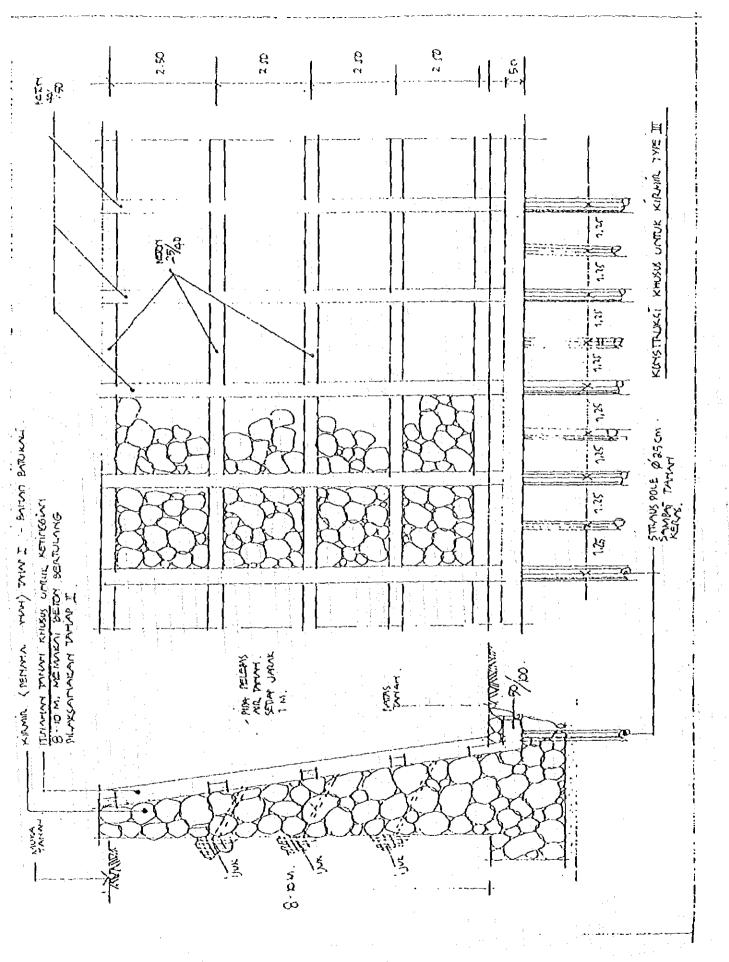
6. Request on further works for site preparation

Site preparation works are being executed at the project site by Indonesian Side and necessary counter measures for the above issues are requested to be carried out. In order to secure further site preparation works, it is strongly requested that ample attentions shall be paid for the construction activities under the adequate construction supervisions.

Attachment - 1

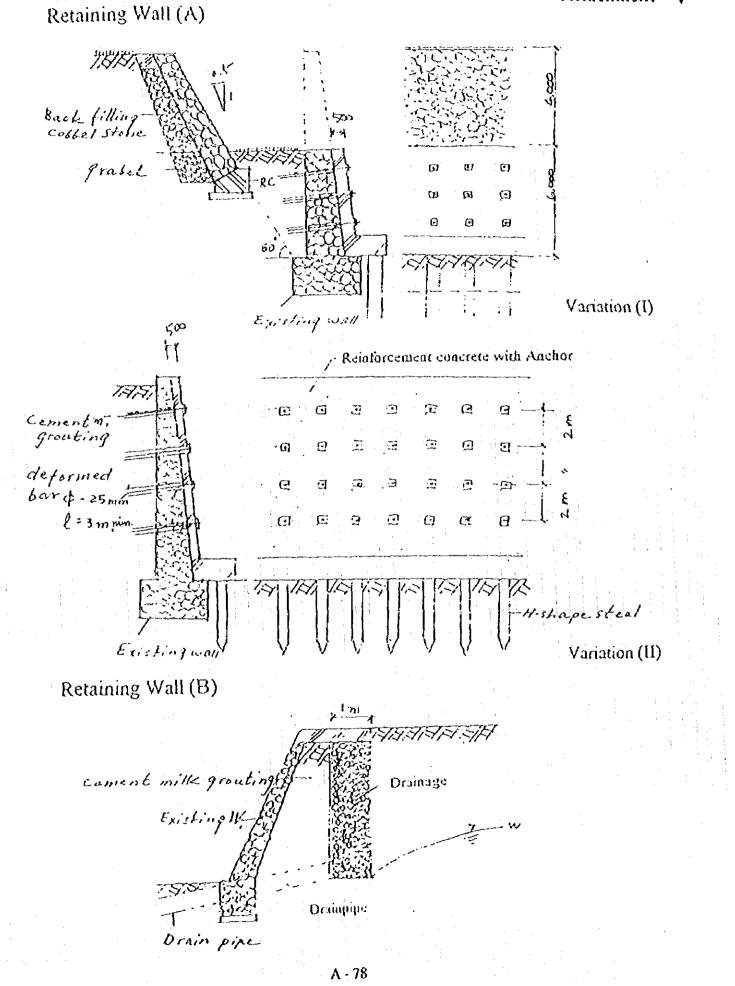






A - 77

Attachment - 3



683.696 896.498 33 1,448,143 1,657,487 2,702,911 208 208 670.948 2.578.802 878.920 1,654,487 1,421,142 8 666 1.653.576 658,438 861.686 1.368.640 8 2,452,677 8661 Projections 1,649,660 2.302.677 646,161 8 844,791 343,121 166 1,641,843 63,443 2.176.577 38 828,227 1,318,077 1996 1.637.940 622,250 811,987 2,010,567 8 268 The Conditions of Rehabilitation in Indonesia 1.293,501 1995 1.642.685 1,844,557 610.687 268 798,066 1,269,383 5 1994 598,174 1,612,064 730.470 1,245,717 1.808.389 3 266 1993 1.582,008 587,549 765.929 1.222,490 1.772,931 3 266 1992 1.552.508 1,738,661 751.658 576.592 1.201.320 264 8 1661 570,500 736,624 1.550,008 .705.071 000001611 8 264 1990 The ex-chronically ill handicapped The number of rehabilitation facilities The number of the disabled persons The physically handicapped The mentally handicapped Non-institutional System Visually handicapped The hearing impaired Institutional System

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Source: DEPSOS: August 1995

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The number of Occupational Therapist

The number of Prosthenist, Orthonist

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Appendix - 11 The Condition of Rehabilitation

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The number of rehabilitation personnel

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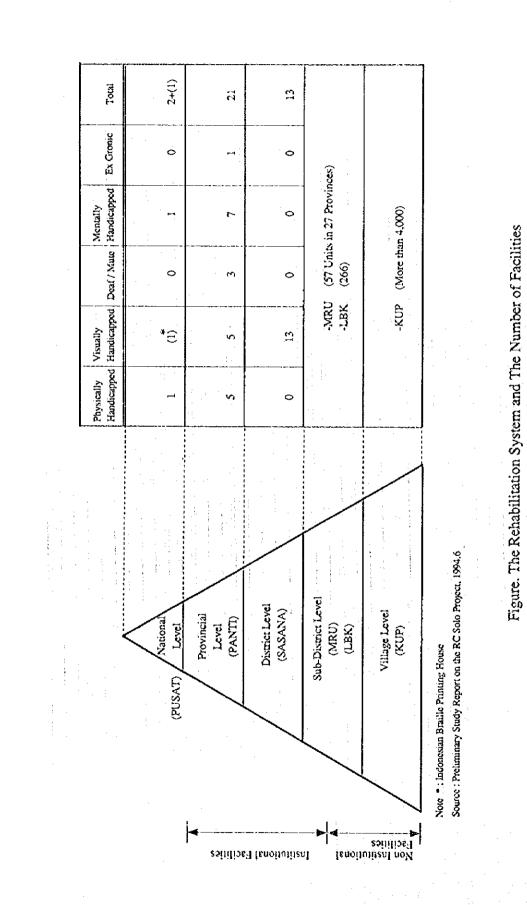
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|---|------------------|--|
| - | isabilities in] | |
| • | People with Dis | |
| | ndonesian Pe | |
| 2 | opulation of Inc | |
| | The Popu | |

| No. Provinces | Population | | Clas | Classification of the Disabled | ibled | | Total |
|------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------|--------------------------------|----------|----------|-------------|
| | | Blind | Physically | Ex Cronic | Mentally | DeafMute | of Disabled |
| DKI Jakarta | 9.549.682 | 85,947 | 81.172 | 62.073 | 38,199 | 29.604 | 296,995 |
| 2 West Java | 34,580,503 | 311,225 | 293.934 | 224,773 | 138,322 | 107.200 | 1.075,454 |
| 3 Central Java | 28.579.818 | 257,218 | 242,928 | 185.769 | 114,319 | 88.597 | 888,831 |
| 4 D.I. Yogyakana | 3,117.725 | 28,060 | 26,501 | 20.265 | 12,471 | 9.665 | 96.962 |
| 5 East Java | 33,440,844 | 300.968 | 284,247 | 217.365 | 133.763 | 103.667 | 1,040,010 |
| 6 D.I. Aceh | 3.378,877 | 30.410 | 28.720 | 21.963 | 13.516 | 10.475 | 105.084 |
| 7 North Sumatern | 10,605,184 | 95,447 | 90.144 | 68,934 | 42.421 | 32,876 | 329.822 |
| 8 West Sumatera | 4,009,464 | 36.085 | 34,080 | 26.062 | 16.038 | 12.429 | 124,694 |
| 9 Riau | 2,990.842 | 26.918 | 25,422 | 01440 | 11.963 | 9.272 | 93,015 |
| 10 Jambi | 2,102,486 | 18.922 | 17.871 | 13.666 | 8.410 | 6.518 | 65.387 |
| 11 South Sumatera | 6.220.677 | 55.986 | 52.876 | 40,434 | 24.883 | 19.284 | 193.463 |
| 12 Lampung | 7.531.879 | 67.787 | 64.021 | 48,957 | 30.128 | 23,349 | 234,242 |
| 13 West Kalimantan. | 1 | 28.744 | 27,147 | 20.759 | 12.775 | 106.6 | 99.326 |
| 14 Central Kalimantan | 628'205'1 | 111.11 | 211.11 | 8.501 | 5.231 | 4,054 | 40,674 |
| 15 South Kalimantan | 4,498,508 | 40.487 | 38.237 | 29.240 | 17.994 | 13,945 | 139.903 |
| 16 East Kalimantan | 1.837.830 | 16.540 | 15,622 | 11,946 | 7.351 | 5.697 | 57.156 |
| 17 North Sulawesi | 2.525.188 | 22.727 | 21,464 | 16,414 | 10,101 | 7.828 | 78.534 |
| 18 Central Sulawesi | 1,768,111 | 15.913 | 15,029 | 11.493 | 7.072 | 5.481 | 54,988 |
| 19 South Sulawesi | 7.157.677 | 64,419 | 60.840 | 46.525 | 28,631 | 22.189 | 222.604 |
| 20 South-East Sulawesi | 1.328,940 | 11:960 | | 8.638 | 5.316 | 4,120 | 41,330 |
| 21 Maluku | 1,831.541 | 16,484 | 15.568 | 11,905 | 7.326 | 5.678 | 56.961 |
| 22 Bali | 2.838,460 | 25.546 | 24,127 | 18.450 | . 11.354 | 8.799 | 88.276 |
| 25 West Nusa Tenggara | 3.287.540 | 29.588 | . 446.72 | 21.369 | 13,150 | 101.01 | 102.242 |
| 24 East Nusa Tenggara | 3,419.533 | 30.776 | 29.066 | 22.227 | 13.678 | 10.601 | 106.348 |
| 25 Irian Jaya | 1.599.219 | 14.393 | 13,593 | 10,395 | 6.397 | 4,958 | 49,736 |
| 26 Bengkulu | 1,156.881 | | 9,833 | 7.520 | 4,628 | 3.586 | 35,979 |
| 27 East Timor | 715.349 | 6.438 | 6.080 | 4,650 | 2.861 | 2218 | 22.247 |
| Total | 184.574.355 | 1.661.171 | 1.568,879 | 1,199,733 | 738,298 | 572.182 | 5.740.263 |

Appendix - 12 The Population of Indonesian People with Disabilities in 1994

A - 80

Source: DEPSCS. August 1995



Appendix - 13

The Rehabilitation System and the Number of Facilities