

# PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Mar.1996

ASE IDN/S 103/78

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS													
<b>1.COUNTRY</b>	Indonesia	<b>1.SITE OR AREA</b>	The Whole of North and West Sumatra Provinces		<b>1.PRESENT STATUS</b>												
<b>2.NAME OF STUDY</b>	North and West Sumatra Tourism	<b>2.PROJECT COST</b>	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">(US\$,1,000)</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Total Cost</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Local Cost</td> <td style="width: 20%;">Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>1) 240.060</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			(US\$,1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		1) 240.060				2)		
(US\$,1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost														
	1) 240.060																
	2)																
<b>3.SECTOR</b>	Tourism/(Tourism in)General	<b>3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)</b>	<b>(Description)</b>  As more than 10 years passed since the formulation of the master plan, the review of the study was conducted in "The Study on the Integrated Regional Development Plan for the Northern Part of Sumatra"(JICA). Based on the results of the above study, the Directorate General of Tourism intends to promote tourism development in this region.kk  (FY1994 Domestic Survey)(FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.  (FY1995 Overseas Survey) No additional information.														
<b>4.REFERENCE NO.</b>		The fifteen-year master plan for tourism development (1980-1995)covered Karo Plateau area,the Lake Toba area and the Minang Highlands area. The main projects consist of (1) Conservation of nature, (2) Conservation of scenery, (3) Conservation of cultural heritage, (4) development of infrastructure and network, (5) development of tourism facilities, (6) development of tourist towns(Brastagi,Parepat and Bukittinggi),etc.															
<b>5.TYPE OF STUDY</b>	M/P																
<b>6.COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>	Department of Tourism, Post and Telecommunication,Directorate General of Tourism																
<b>7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY</b>	Establishment of a basis for strategic tourism development in the North and West Sumatra provinces																
<b>8.DATE OF S/W</b>	1976/12	<b>4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS</b>															
<b>9.CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International	The principles of tourism development in the study area were formulated in line with national tourism policy in order to have a maximum overall effect of linking the two provinces and to meet regional requirements, and so on. The major specific measures for tourism development consisting of 33 items were proposed on the basis of the policy assumptions which include several measures for tourism promotion,improvement of transportation network for tourists,natural and cultural conservation, etc.															
<b>10.STUDY TEAM</b>	No.of Members 19 Period May.1977-Apr.1978(12 months)																
	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">Total M/M</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">111.40</td> <td style="text-align: center;">89.50</td> <td style="text-align: center;">21.90</td> </tr> </table>					Total M/M	Japan	Field	111.40	89.50	21.90						
Total M/M	Japan					Field											
111.40	89.50	21.90															
<b>11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY</b>	None																
<b>12.EXPENDITURE</b>	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">Total</td> <td>189,155 (¥000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td>175,082</td> </tr> </table>	Total	189,155 (¥000)	Contracted	175,082	<b>5.technical transfer</b>	<b>2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS</b>  (Description)  ①, ②										
Total	189,155 (¥000)																
Contracted	175,082																
			<b>3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION</b>														

## PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.1996

ASE IDN/A 501/78

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS	
<b>1. COUNTRY</b>	Indonesia	<b>1. SITE OR AREA</b>	An area of 350sq.km within the jurisdiction of Pekalongan Forest Office, Central Java Province		<b>1. PRESENT STATUS</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b>	Forest Inventory for Management and Logging in Central Java	<b>2. PROJECT COST</b>	Total Cost	Local Cost	<b>(Description)</b> The technical cooperation for mountain logging practice project in Java was started in 1983 and complete in 1985.  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No information.  (FY1994 Overseas Survey) Perum Perhutani conducted "Mountain Logging Practice" from 1982 to 1986. Since then, due to the change of the government policy, the area to provide raw material for pulp has moved from Central Java to Aceh and North Sumatra.  (FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.	
<b>3. SECTOR</b>	Forestry/Forestry & Forest Conservation	(US\$1,000)	1) 2)	Foreign Cost		
<b>4. REFERENCE NO.</b>		<b>3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)</b>				
<b>5. TYPE OF STUDY</b>	Basic Study					
<b>6. COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>	PERUM PERHUTANI	This project is a forest inventory works in the pine plantations within the jurisdiction of Pekalongan Forest Office, where is the training site for the technical cooperation for mountain logging practice project in Java.  Aerial photography was implemented over the subject area of merkusi pine plantation under the jurisdiction of Pekalongan District Forestry Office, where located at Central Java Province of Indonesia. Using the aerial photos, aerial photo-interpretation on forest types and sample plot survey were conducted. After all the photo stand volume table was prepared.				
<b>7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY</b>	(To establish the inventory method of merkusi pine forest)					
<b>8. DATE OF S/W</b>	1976/12	<b>4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS</b>				
<b>9. CONSULTANT(S)</b>	Japan Forest Technical Association					
<b>10. STUDY TEAM</b>		The forest resources inventory work on the merkusi pine plantation of the District Forestry Office became necessary since the paper manufacturing factory planned assumes the site as one of the material supply sources.  The forest resources inventory enables the precise estimation of material supply capacity of the subject area at present and in the future. Especially information on the distribution of forest resources using forest types interpretation, and evaluation of land productivity, will definitely contribute to formulation of the further development plan of the merkusi pine plantation.  Not only developing log supply, it also leads to develop the production of by-products such as pine resin, which would economically contribute to the management of the District Forestry Office after all. Besides those such activities would have positive impact on development of employment opportunity for local inhabitants.			<b>2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS</b>	
		Total M/M	Japan	Field		
		28.00	20.00	8.00		
<b>11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY</b>		<b>5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER</b>			<b>3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION</b>	
Aerial photography		1. To accept trainees out of counterparts 2. To conduct sample plot survey for forest inventory with counterparts. 3. To conduct aerial photointerpretation and transferring its results onto maps with			①, ③	
<b>12. EXPENDITURE</b>						
		Total	96,770 (¥000)			
		Contracted	69,451			

# PROJECT SUMMARY (Other)

Compiled Mar.1990  
Revised Mar.1996

ASE IDN/S 604/78

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS											
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA	Upper part of Solo River, from the Wonogiri Dam down to the City of Solo			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued									
2.NAME OF STUDY	Wonogiri Irrigation and River Improvement Project(follow-up)	2.PROJECT COST	(US\$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost			Foreign Cost								
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructu/River & Erosion Control	3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	In order to handle the relocation and other related problems vis-a-vis the river channel improvement component of the Wonogiri multi-purpose dam project, this study reviewed the feasibility study and evaluated the phasing of the construction plan and recommended the optimum schedule of implementation.			(Description) (FY1995 Domestic Survey) Based on the results of this survey works, detailed design has been drawn up and the river renovating works were carried out by means of OECF Loan. The works are expected to complete on October, 1994.										
4.REFERENCE NO.		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	As the result of reinvestigation of the river route, the number of house/estate should be transferred and the area of land should be expropriated were reduced as follows: <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>F/S</td> <td>aftercare</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of house/estate</td> <td>2,300</td> <td>1,350</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Area of land (ha)</td> <td>860</td> <td>230</td> </tr> </table>						F/S	aftercare	Number of house/estate	2,300	1,350	Area of land (ha)	860	230
	F/S	aftercare														
Number of house/estate	2,300	1,350														
Area of land (ha)	860	230														
5.TYPE OF STUDY	Other	10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members Period Nov.1978-Dec.1978(1 months)			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS										
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Water Resources Development		Total M/M      Japan      Field													
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Identification of an optimum construction plan	11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	None			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION										
8.DATE OF S/W	/	12.EXPENDITURE	Total 6,794 (Y'000) Contracted													
9.CONULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER				①										

和名 ソロ河ウオノギリ多目的ダム関連河川改修計画アフターケア

{M/P, Basic Study, Other}

# PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1990  
Revised Mar. 1996

ASE IDN/S 201B/78

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA				1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY Ular River Improvement Project		Ular River basin in North Sumatra Province					
3. SECTOR Social Infrastructure/River & Erosion Control		2. PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)		Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) Based on the proposals of the study, the detailed design was undertaken with an OECF loan in 1979, and the construction has been carried out with the following OECF financing.  Mar. 1979 OECF loan agreement (E/S, 420 million yen) May. 1981 OECF loan agreement (8,140 million yen) 1981 E/S completed. Feb. 1990 OECF loan agreement (21,518 million yen) Part of the loan used for the Ular River Improvement Project Jun. 1995 Construction to be completed  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) Feb. 1980-Apr. 1981 Detailed design (by OECF Loan) 1) Reviewing previous studies and plans 2) Additional data collection, topographical survey and soil-mechanics investigation 3) Detailed design for a) River channel improvement from Serbajadi bridge to the estuary (34km) b) Improvement and extension of irrigation facilities for 18,500ha area in the Ular river basin. 4) Preparation of operation and maintenance manual Jun. 1982-Nov. 1990 Construction and supervision of construction (by OECF Loan) 1) Construction of river channel improvement works (34km) 2) Construction of improvement works for irrigation/drainage facilities (18,500ha) 3) Supervision of the above construction works Dec. 1989-Jun. 1995 Additional detailed design and construction (by OECF Loan) 1) To sustain the function of the existing irrigation/drainage facilities and flood control facilities by executing up-grading works 2) Additional detailed design and supervision of construction works 3) Preparation of detailed OSM manual  (FY1995 Domestic Survey) Extended by the administration and the additional construction works during May to November, 1995 (OECF Loan).	
4. REFERENCE NO.		2) (US\$1=625Rp.)		20,736	12,947		
5. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S		3) (US\$1=625Rp.)					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Directorate General of Water Resources Development, Ministry of Public Works, Indonesia		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Formulating the plans for river channel improvement & flood control, and irrigation & drainage improvement works in the downstream area.		The Overall Plan was composed of the river-channel improvement for the Ular River based on the design discharge of 800m <sup>3</sup> /s over a stretch of 35km from river mouth and the agricultural development plan over an area of 18,500ha situated in the lower Ular river basin. In succession, Feasibility Study was made on the plan and the following works were proposed. (1) Flood Control a. Channel improvement work for the Ular River over a stretch of about 35km from river mouth up to Serbajadi Bridge. b. Channel Improvement work for Pulau Gambar Canal over a stretch of about 3.5km from the confluence with the Ular river up to the Sennah Divergence. The channel improvement works include channel excavation, dike embankment, construction of drainage sluices, etc. (2) Irrigation and Drainage Improvement a. Main irrigation canals: construction of new canals (2.6km), two intakes and 10 stilling basins, improvement of canals (20.4km) and one intake. b. Secondary irrigation canals: construction of new canals (158.5km) and improvement of canals (51.5km). c. Drainage canals: improvement of main drainage canals (125km) and secondary drainage canals (136km).					
8. DATE OF S/W 1976/3		Imp. Period: 1979. -1985.					
9. CONSULTANT(S) Nikken Consultants., Inc. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 20.00 EIRR2) EIRR3)		
10. STUDY TEAM No. of Members 35 Period Jul. 1976-Jul. 1978 (24 months)  Total M/M                    Japan                    Field		Conditions and Development Impacts: (1) Conditions of Evaluation a. Construction: full-contracting system b. Price: as of 1977 c. Construction period: seven years from beginning of January 1979 to the end of the 1984/85 fiscal year d. Economic life of the project: 50 years after completion of the works (2) Development Impacts The project will prevent the productive lands for palm oil, rubber, coconut and rice from flooding of the Ular river, and will enable a year-round irrigation farming over an area of 18,500 ha. An intensive rice farming by double cropping is to be introduced and annual production of paddy in the project area is expected to be about 166,500 tons at the full development stage.				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Topographic Survey		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
12. EXPENDITURE		1) Seminar on river improvement and sabo by JICA experts at the job site 2) On the job training through the study work 3) Training by joining the study team in formulating the draft final report in Japan for 4 counterparts for a period of 1 month.				①	
Total 339,695 (¥000)							
Contracted 192,650							

和名 ウラル河治水及び灌漑・排水改良計画 (M/Pはウラル河総合河川改修計画)

[M/P+F/S]

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1986  
Revised Mar. 1996

ASE IDN/S 308/78

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA				I. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled	
2. NAME OF STUDY Hospital Facilities Improvement Project		Three provinces of North Sulawesi, South Sulawesi, and North Sumatra						
3. SECTOR Social Infrastructure/Architecture & Housing		2. PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description)  The project was completed by the provision of the OECF fund for medical equipment procurement.  Aug. 1979 OECF loan agreement on medical equipment procurement (3,783 million yen)	
4. REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)		1)				
5. TYPE OF STUDY		F/S		2)				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministry of Health				3)				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Development of 20 hospitals in three provinces		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)						
8. DATE OF S/V		/		Imp. Period:				
9. CONSULTANT(S)		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)		
10. STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts: The proposed project will contribute to the improvement of medical services and hospital facilities.				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
No. of Members    8 Period    Apr. 1978-Oct. 1978 (7 months)								
Total M/M                  Japan                  Field		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY						①, ④		
12. EXPENDITURE								
Total                          21,874 (¥'000) Contracted								

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1986  
Revised Mar. 1996

ASE IDN/S 307/78

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																													
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA				1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled																												
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Plan of the Port of Semarang	Central Java																																	
3. SECTOR	Transportation/Port	2. PROJECT COST				(Description)																													
4. REFERENCE NO.		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Total Cost</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Local Cost</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Foreign Cost</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(US\$1,000)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1) 73,420</td> <td style="text-align: center;">30,440</td> <td style="text-align: center;">50,870</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(US\$1=415Rp)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2) 120,160</td> <td style="text-align: center;">37,940</td> <td style="text-align: center;">82,220</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">3)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>							Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		(US\$1,000)	1) 73,420	30,440	50,870		(US\$1=415Rp)	2) 120,160	37,940	82,220			3)											
	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																																
(US\$1,000)	1) 73,420	30,440	50,870																																
(US\$1=415Rp)	2) 120,160	37,940	82,220																																
	3)																																		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				Mar. 1979 OECF L/A signed (E/S, 480 million yen) Mar. 1981 OECF L/A signed (17.3 billion yen) Jun. 1985 Phase I construction completed  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.																													
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Sea Communication	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">Plan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">High Projection</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Low Projection</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1. Wharf</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>  Deep sea general cargo wharf</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>    Cargo volume</td> <td style="text-align: center;">870,000 t</td> <td style="text-align: center;">780,000 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>    Length of wharf</td> <td style="text-align: center;">555 m</td> <td style="text-align: center;">370 m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>    Number of wharfs</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>  Regional harbor</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>    Cargo volume</td> <td style="text-align: center;">860,000 t</td> <td style="text-align: center;">740,000 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>    Length of wharf</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,550 m</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,330 m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Length of breakwater</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4,550 m</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4,550 m</td> </tr> </table>						Plan	High Projection	Low Projection	1. Wharf			Deep sea general cargo wharf			Cargo volume	870,000 t	780,000 t	Length of wharf	555 m	370 m	Number of wharfs	6	5	Regional harbor			Cargo volume	860,000 t	740,000 t	Length of wharf	1,550 m	1,330 m	2. Length of breakwater
Plan	High Projection	Low Projection																																	
1. Wharf																																			
Deep sea general cargo wharf																																			
Cargo volume	870,000 t	780,000 t																																	
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Length of wharf	1,550 m	1,330 m																																	
2. Length of breakwater	4,550 m	4,550 m																																	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Expansion and improvement measures in the access channel: M/P aiming at year 2000. F/S on the development plan aiming at year 1985. Urgent improvement program aimed at year 1980	Imp. Period: 1981.2-1985.10				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																													
8. DATE OF S/W	1977/0	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS																																	
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Japan Port Consultants Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Feasibility:</td> <td style="text-align: center;">EIRR1)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10.50</td> <td style="text-align: center;">FIRR1)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2.90</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Yes</td> <td style="text-align: center;">EIRR2)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12.60</td> <td style="text-align: center;">FIRR2)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3.40</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">EIRR3)</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">FIRR3)</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>				Feasibility:	EIRR1)	10.50	FIRR1)	2.90	Yes	EIRR2)	12.60	FIRR2)	3.40		EIRR3)		FIRR3)		Significance of the impact by the Project: Improve the foreign trade, economic development and economic stability of the area.														
Feasibility:	EIRR1)	10.50	FIRR1)	2.90																															
Yes	EIRR2)	12.60	FIRR2)	3.40																															
	EIRR3)		FIRR3)																																
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 8 Period Sep. 1977-Aug. 1978 (10 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: There are following conditions - Future Cargo volume is based on the Future GRDP of Central Java. The annual growth rate of the GDP estimated as follows. <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">1976 - 1978</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7.5%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">1979 -</td> <td style="text-align: center;">55% of national growth rate</td> <td style="text-align: center;">same as the national growth rate</td> </tr> </table> There was a congestion problem in the land transportation which carried the most of the foreign trade cargo from Central Java, and the congestion obstructed the economic development of the area. It was expected that the wharves for ocean going ships planned by this project will solve the congestion problem and improve the economic development of the area.  Note: The above EIRRs and FIRRs are for 1) Low projection and 2) High projection				1976 - 1978	7.5%	7%	1979 -	55% of national growth rate	same as the national growth rate																								
1976 - 1978	7.5%	7%																																	
1979 -	55% of national growth rate	same as the national growth rate																																	
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	None	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION																													
12. EXPENDITURE		Counterpart training Training for the methods of the port planning and the industrial development planning was carried out at the site.																																	
	Total 101,886 (¥'000)					①, ④																													
	Contracted 78,204																																		

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986  
Revised Mar.1996

ASE IDN/S 306/78

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled	
2.NAME OF STUDY Expansion Project of the Bitung Port		North Sulawesi Province, North part of Sulawesi island						
3.SECTOR Transportation/Port		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)		1) 21,422	10,433			
5.TYPE OF STUDY		F/S						
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Directorate General of Sea Communication		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) The project was suspended. The review of the F/S was done by the World Bank in March 1988.  (FY1993 Domestic Survey) A new feasibility study by JICA with a target year of 2000 commenced in September 1993 and will be concluded in March 1994.  (FY1993 Overseas Survey) New F/S survey has been implemented by JICA. Final report is scheduled to be completed on March 1994.  (FY1993 Overseas Survey) No additional information.  (FY1994 Domestic Survey)(FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.  (FY1995 Overseas Survey) Concerning F/S and M/P made by JICA had been integrated and rearranged as the "Integrated Modernization Plan for Sea Transportation in Eastern Indonesia". OECF yen credit was requested for this project since 1994.		
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY M/P aiming the year 2000 F/S on the development plan aiming the year 1985		Bitung Port is situated north of Sulawesi island, key point of local sea traffic. To handle 2.4 million tons in 1985, the following facilities are planned.  - Wharf                                    L : 690m    D : -5.5m L : 130m    D : -3.0m - Warehouse                            15,650sq.m - Road                                     44,100sq.m						
8.DATE OF SAW		1977/2		Imp. Period: 1978. -1984.12				
9.CONSULTANT(S) Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Pacific Consultants International		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 19.70 EIRR2) EIRR3)			FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts: There are following conditions -Future Cargo Volume is based on the demand forecast for the year 1985 and 2000. This forecast depends on the GRDP of the area covered by Bitung port. -Main Cargos are Foodstuffs, Agricultural Products, Construction Materials, Production Materials, Vehicles and Petroleum. Since the area covered by Bitung port does not have enough population or economic power for making independent economic area, it is very important for the economic development of the area to improve domestic and foreign trade by this Bitung port Expansion Project.						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Topographic Survey, Water Depth Survey, Survey Works with Core Boring.		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
12.EXPENDITURE				Counterpart training Training for the methods of the port planning was carried out at the site.		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		
Total		98,988 (¥'000)				①, ②		
Contracted		70,549						

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986  
Revised Mar.1996

ASE IDN/S 305/78

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																				
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled																			
2.NAME OF STUDY	Jakarta Ring Road Project	Boundary of Jakarta																								
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Road	2.PROJECT COST																								
4.REFERENCE NO.		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">Total Cost</td> <td style="text-align: right;">Local Cost</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(US\$1,000)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1) 369,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">150,000</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">219,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(US\$1=270Yen)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2)</td> <td></td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">3)</td> <td></td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>					Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		(US\$1,000)	1) 369,000	150,000	219,000		(US\$1=270Yen)	2)					3)				(Description)  Funding request has been repeatedly submitted to OECF since 1980, but the E/S loan has not been approved, mainly because the Intra Urban Tollway System Project was given a higher priority. E/S loan for 939 million yen was pledged in 1985. The D/D was implemented in 24 months (Mar.1988-Feb.1990). The following segments were added. A.Cengkareng Access - Jakarta-Tangerang Tollway 8.2 km B.Jakarta Coastal Road - JI.Jakarta-Bekasi 6.5 km  (FY1993 Overseas Survey) 1)D/D of A above completed (1986 - 1988) and financed by OECF undertaken by Directorate of Urban Road Development (Binkot) 2)D/D of B above completed (1984 - 1985) and financed by IBRD undertaken by Binkot. 3)The construction of some section completed (1985 - 1987)  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) After dividing the project into six segments using the activities of private sector, construction of the two segments has started.  (FY1995 Domestic Survey) According to PCI, D/D and/or C/S are progressing as follows:- Funjalangan J/C (outer-circle-Airport) Oct.1995,D/D completed. Sec-S (Cicratat-Jagorabi) Jan.-Aug.1994,D/D Sep.1994-Jan.1996,C/S Sec-E1 (Jurrabi-Cikampek) Jan.-Nov.1995,D/D Sec-N,E2/E3 (N-S Link-Cikampek) Sep.1994-Jul.1995,D/D Aug.1995- ,C/S
	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																							
(US\$1,000)	1) 369,000	150,000	219,000																							
(US\$1=270Yen)	2)																									
	3)																									
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)																								
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate of Planning, Directorate General of Highway, Ministry of Public Works	Designed length of the road: 48 km Standard: 4-lane highway standard (expandable to 6-lane standard) Width of the lane: 3.75 m Designed speed-capacity:120 km/h Number of interchanges: 3 junctions to highways 5 interchanges to regular roads Average distance between interchanges: 6 km																								
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Highway Plan	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS																								
8.DATE OF SAV	1976/12	Imp. Period: 1981. -1985.																								
9.CONCONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International	Feasibility: Yes		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">EIRR1)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">17.50</td> <td style="text-align: right;">FIRR1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">EIRR2)</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">FIRR2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">EIRR3)</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">FIRR3)</td> </tr> </table>		EIRR1)	17.50	FIRR1)	EIRR2)		FIRR2)	EIRR3)		FIRR3)												
EIRR1)	17.50	FIRR1)																								
EIRR2)		FIRR2)																								
EIRR3)		FIRR3)																								
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members : 15 Period Mar.1977-Mar.1978(13 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: Traffic volume was forecasted for 1985,1990,2000. Only 3/4 of the full length of the ring road was the object of the F/S. Land use plan was prepared for adjacent areas on both sides of the road. Beneficial effects include dispersion of traffic concentrating from 3 directions.																								
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	None	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER																								
12.EXPENDITURE	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">151,992 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: right;">90,809</td> </tr> </table>	Total	151,992 (¥'000)	Contracted	90,809	(1) Training of counterparts in Japan (2) Use of local consultants for soil type analysis																				
Total	151,992 (¥'000)																									
Contracted	90,809																									
2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION																				
(1)Important element in Metropolitan Jakarta Tollway network ,expected to induce development and downtown dispersion (2)Included in the general M/P as a portion of Metropolitan Jakarta Tollway network (3)Increased urgency to construct side roads before the tollways thereby E/S became necessary (4)Counterpart agency is highly experienced (5)Private sector back up in Japan																										
①, ②																										



# PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986  
Revised Mar.1996

ASE IDN/S 107/79

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS	
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA		1.PRESENT STATUS	
2.NAME OF STUDY	Central South Sulawesi Water Resources Development Project	The area centered by Lake Tempe, south Sulawesi		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use	<input type="checkbox"/> Delayed
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructu/Water Resource Development	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	<input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued	
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$,1,000)	1) 340,400	(Description)	
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	2)		This master plan suggested 7 developing plans, of which 3 projects were implemented as follows.	
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate of Planning and Programming	3.CONTENTIS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		Langkeeme irrigation project	
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Irrigation Development Topographic survey	The project area is centered by Lake Tempe where the Walanae, the Bila, the Boya, and the Cenranae rivers flow in and out of the lake. The catchment is 8,000sq.km in area, and main projects hereinafter has been proposed for maximum use of these water resources.		Mar. 1981 F/S completed (JICA)	
8.DATE OF SAW	1976/10	- Irrigation: Area 81,000ha(9 irrigation plots)		Mar. 1985 E/S completed (OECE loan 320 million yen)	
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Mitsui Consultants Co., Ltd. System Science Consultants  Rikken Consultants., Inc.	- Flood control: Extension by river improvement 117km		Nov. 1987 Construction started (OECE loan 6.95 billion yen)	
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 36 Period Dec.1976-Jun.1978(39 months) Aug.1978-Mar.1980	- Fresh water fishery: prohibition of fishing for a whole year of lake Tempe, construction of hatcheries and fisheries.		Jun. 1994 Construction to be completed	
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Aerial Photography	- Multi-purpose dam: Walimpong dam (Rockfill dam, height-82m, crest length-900m)		Bila irrigation project	
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 673,876 (¥'000) Contracted 643,458	- Hydro-electric power: Walimpong hydro-electric power station (output:8,000kw, 70GW/year)		Jun. 1982 F/S completed (JICA)	
		- Sabo: Sabo dam 12 plots, compacting plots-about 140.		Dec. 1988 E/S completed (OECE loan 550 million yen)	
		The total cost above only pertains to the irrigation development.		Feb. 1992 1st stage construction started (OECE loan 6.46 billion yen)	
		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS		Jan. 1993 2nd stage construction started (OECE loan 3,788 million yen)	
		The project area has abundant water resources. However, the productivity of agricultural sector is considerably low because farmers, without facilities for irrigation, rely on rain-fall agriculture.		Jul. 1995 1st stage construction to be completed	
		On the other hand, damage from flooding in the rainy season is quite high every year.		Mar. 1997 2nd stage construction to be completed	
		Furthermore, although Lake Tempe is suitable for fresh water fishing, the fish catch decreases annually due to reckless fishing.		Sanrego irrigation project	
		The completion of this project may solve the above problems, and local communities will be able to raise their standard of living.		Mar. 1983 F/S complited (JICA)	
		It is also expected that the nation will be able to promote self-sufficiency in food.		(FY1994 Domestic Survey) JICA started F/S study(Gilirang irrigation project) in Feb.1994.	
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER		(FY1995 Domestic Survey) F/S study for Gilirang Irrigation Project has been completed on June, 1995.	
				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
				①, ④	

## PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar. 1986  
Revised Mar. 1996

ASE IDN/S 104/79

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS						
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	18 major shipbuilding yards in Indonesia		I. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued					
2. NAME OF STUDY	Shipbuilding Industry Development	2. PROJECT COST			Total Cost		Local Cost	Foreign Cost			
3. SECTOR	Transportation/Marine Transportation & Ships	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	(US\$1,000) 1) 474,000			(Description)  Among the 18 major shipbuilding yards examined by the study, a feasibility study was conducted on the Makassar Shipyard (FY1980).  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No information.  (FY1995 Domestic Survey) For expansion of the Makassar (Ujung Pandang) shipyard, detailed survey, designing works, cost estimation and arrangement of tender documents had been carried out by Yen Credit during the period of 1987 to 1989. However, there is no corresponding as yet.					
4. REFERENCE NO.		The study suggested to modernize four shipbuilding yards in order to meet the future demands for ship building and repair. The proposed targets are as follows. 1) Ship building: 1983   90% of the annual demand (approx. 50,000GT) 1990   100% of the annual demand (approx. 94,000GT) 2) Repair work: 1983   70% of the annual demand (approx. 1.4 million GT) 1990   100% of the annual demand (approx. 2.8 million GT)	(US\$1=415Rp) 2)								
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		In addition, the study proposed the establishment of a supplies center which would import materials for ship building and repair, and a training center for manpower development.								
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Sea Communications, Ministry of Communications, and Directorate General of Basic Metal and										
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Examination of and advice on the needs of rehabilitation and new construction										
8. DATE OF SAW	/	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS									
9. CONSULTANT(S)	The Shipbuilding Research Centre of Japan	The proposed project will induce increased production, savings of foreign exchange, creation of employment opportunities and regional development.									
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members   14 Period   Sep. 1977-Nov. 1977 (8 months) May. 1978-Dec. 1978 <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Total M/M</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 40%;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td>21.33</td> <td>16.00</td> <td>5.33</td> </tr> </table>		Total M/M	Japan	Field		21.33	16.00	5.33		
Total M/M	Japan	Field									
21.33	16.00	5.33									
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	None	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER									
12. EXPENDITURE		On-the-job training on the data analysis and the preparation of the report	Total   68,785 (¥'000)			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS					
			Contracted   42,575								
						3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION					
						①					

和名 造船振興計画

{M/P, Basic Study, Other}

# PROJECT SUMMARY (Other)

Compiled Mar.1990  
Revised Mar.1996

ASE IDN/S 605/79

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS	
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA	Road between Jakarta and Tangerang		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2.NAME OF STUDY	Jakarta-Merak Highway Project: Jakarta/Tangerang Freeway Financial Study (follow-up)	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description)  The road construction was completed by the OECF loan which was approved in Nov. 1977 (12,514 million yen) and is now managed as a toll road.  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) Tangerang-Tiujun: The construction has completed.
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Road	(US\$1,000)	1)		2)	
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENT(S) OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				
5.TYPE OF STUDY	Other	The Government of Indonesia promulgated the toll road Act in February 1978, and planned to apply the law to the operation of the Jakarta-Tangerang section (27km) of the Jakarta - Merak Highway (120km). The follow-up study reevaluated the project by financial analysis and suggested specific policy guidelines.				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Highways, Ministry of Public Works	The project road is at-grade type and 4-lane, 2-way with 100 km/hr design speed.				
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Policy recommendations on the operation of toll road	Around Jakarta	4.6 km			
8.DATE OF S/W	/	Between Jakarta and Tangerang	14.2 km			
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International	Around Tangerang	7.8 km			
10.STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 4 Period Mar.1979-Jun.1979 (2.5 months)	Total length	26.6 km			
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 13,679 (¥'000)	(Conditions) Jakarta, west Java province and Sumatra are to be connected with roads and ferry.			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
Contracted		(Development impacts) (1) In Sumatra - Promotion of regional development in South Sumatra Province and immigration Java to Sumatra - Correction of social and economical gap between Java and Sumatra - Transportation of agricultural products South Sumatra to Jakarta (2) In Jakarta urban area - Decentralization of population to Jakarta - Connection between T.P port and west area - Development of west Java area			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER			①, ④	

和名 ジャカルターメラク間道路アブターケア

[M/P, Basic Study, Other]

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990  
Revised Mar.1996

ASE IDN/A 302/79

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																	
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA		Riam Kanan Area of South Kalimantan Province (Investigated Area 60,000ha)		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled																
2.NAME OF STUDY		2.PROJECT COST						Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost													
Riam Kanan Irrigation Project		(US\$1,000)		1) 190,670	106,880	83,790																	
3.SECTOR		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		(Description) Mar.1980 OECF L/A signed (E/S 450 million yen) 1981-83 D/D undertaken 1982 Pilot farm developed by Japanese grant Jun.1984 OECF L/A signed (8,636 million yen for Stag-I works) May 1987 Construction started Dec.1992 Construction of Stage-I works completed Jun.1992 Technical assistance by Mini Project Type started (Block C.500ha planned for 3 years)  OECF Loan: - Diversion weir - Main canals (primary 20km, secondary 50km) - Drainage canals (40km) - Tertiary canals (5,965ha)  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) Department of Irrigation (Directorate General of Water Resources Development) aims to get OECF Loan for Stage-II works, of which irrigation area is about 10,000 ha. However, land and agricultural development in about 6,000 ha where irrigation and drainage facilities were completed with Stage-I works, are not progressed, especially introduction of new improved variety and double cropping paddy are not progressed. Since June 1992, a technical assistance by JICA are conducted for training on water management and modern farming practices under the Directorate of Food Crop, Ministry of Agriculture, in order to expand these technologies.  (FY1994 Overseas Survey) Although the construction of the first stage for 5,965ha in the Sub-area B was finished in Dec. 1992, land development in the area is fairly delayed. According to the Ministry of Agriculture, approximately 2,500ha still needs development or rehabilitation. While D/D was conducted, Riam Kanan pilot farm (506ha irrigation area) was completed at the Sub-area C by the grant aid in the fiscal year 1982, and taken over by the Indonesian government in 1983. However, since the extension of double cropping of an improved variety was unsuccessful, the Indonesian government requested technical support to Japan, and a long-term expert was dispatched in 1990. Moreover, a 'mini-project type technical cooperation' started in 1992. Some parts of the pilot farm were selected as 'intensive instruction areas' for intensive training to transfer farming techniques to Indonesian counterparts. This project will be finished in May 1995. About a half of farmers started double cropping in the pilot farm.																			
Agriculture/(Agriculture in)General		1. Total Irrigation Area : 32,610 ha (AI Zone 1,870 ha, BI Zone: 7,400 ha, CI Zone: 3,740 ha, DI Zone: 11,520 ha, EI: 8,080 ha)																					
4.REFERENCE NO.		2. Diversion weir : 1 place, height 9m, length 228m, max. intake discharge 34 cu.m/sec																					
5.TYPE OF STUDY		3. Main canal : 48.4 km																					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		4. Main drain : 53 km																					
Ministry of Public Works, Directorate General of Water Resources Development		5. Main road : 122 km																					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		6. New paddy field: 5,150 ha																					
Feasibility Study on Agricultural Development Project in order to increase rice production by introducing modern technical irrigation and drainage system and improved farming technique, on flat low land of about 30,000ha in coastal area of South Kalimantan Province.																							
8.DATE OF S/W		Imp. Period: 1980.1-1988.10																					
1978/3																							
9.CONSULTANT(S)		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS																					
Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		Feasibility: Yes																					
		EIRR1) 13.50   HIRR1) EIRR2)            HIRR2) EIRR3)            HIRR3)																					
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts:																					
No.of Members 18		Preconditions:																					
Period Jul.1978-Mar.1979(9 months)		(1)construction period: 8 years,realization of target benefit: 15 years																					
		(2)The direct benefit was evaluated as the difference of net income from the crop production between with-project and without-project conditions.																					
		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th colspan="2">with-project</th> <th colspan="2">without-project</th> </tr> <tr> <th>benefits</th> <th>Total benefit</th> <th>Net benefits</th> <th>Total benefit</th> <th>Net</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1984</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4,284</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,600</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,323</td> <td style="text-align: right;">892</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1994</td> <td style="text-align: right;">45,756</td> <td style="text-align: right;">27,429</td> <td style="text-align: right;">11,078</td> <td style="text-align: right;">7,697</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			with-project		without-project		benefits	Total benefit	Net benefits	Total benefit	Net	1984	4,284	1,600	1,323	892	1994	45,756	27,429	11,078	7,697
	with-project		without-project																				
benefits	Total benefit	Net benefits	Total benefit	Net																			
1984	4,284	1,600	1,323	892																			
1994	45,756	27,429	11,078	7,697																			
Total M/M            Japan            Field		Development Impacts:																					
73.43                19.53            53.90		(1) Saving of foreign currency by a reduction of rice import																					
		(2) Increase of employment opportunity																					
		(3) Improvement of quality of agricultural products and increase of marketability																					
		(4) Improvement of living environment																					
		(5) Contribution to activation of the economy																					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER																					
		(1)OJT																					
		(2)Training in Japan																					
12.EXPENDITURE		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION																					
Total 248,480 (¥000)		①, ③, ④																					
Contracted 151,908																							

## 状況 (要約表添付文書)

ASE IDN/A 302/79	(F/S)
Name of Riam Kanan Irrigation Project	
Study	
Country	Indonesia
Type of Study	F/S
Sector	Agriculture/(Agriculture in)General
Present Status: Partially Completed	
<b>(Description)</b>	
<p>Mar.1980 OECF L/A signed (E/S 450 million yen)</p> <p>1981-83 D/D undertaken</p> <p>1982 Pilot farm developed by Japanese grant</p> <p>Jun.1984 OECF L/A signed (8,636 million yen for Stag-I works)</p> <p>May 1987 Construction started</p> <p>Dec.1992 Construction of Stage-I works completed</p> <p>Jun.1992 Technical assistance by Mini Project Type started (Block C, 500ha planned for 3 years)</p> <p>OECF Loan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Diversion weir</li> <li>- Main canals (primary 20km, secondary 50km)</li> <li>- Drainage canals (40km)</li> <li>- Tertiary canals (5,965ha)</li> </ul> <p>(FY1994 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>Department of Irrigation (Directorate General of Water Resources Development) aims to get OECF Loan for Stage-II works, of which irrigation area is about 10,000 ha. However, land and agricultural development in about 6,000 ha where irrigation and drainage facilities were completed with Stage-I works, are not progressed, especially introduction of new improved variety and double cropping paddy are not progressed. Since June 1992, a technical assistance by JICA are conducted for training on water management and modern farming practices under the Directorate of Food Crop, Ministry of Agriculture, in order to expand these technologies.</p> <p>(FY1994 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Although the construction of the first stage for 5,965ha in the Sub-area B was finished in Dec. 1992, land development in the area is fairly delayed. According to the Ministry of Agriculture, approximately 2,500ha still needs development or rehabilitation.</p> <p>While D/D was conducted, Riam Kanan pilot farm (506ha irrigation area) was completed at the Sub-area C by the grant aid in the fiscal year 1982, and taken over by the Indonesian government in 1983. However, since the extension of double cropping of an improved variety was unsuccessful, the Indonesian government requested technical support to Japan, and a long-term expert was dispatched in 1990.</p> <p>Moreover, a "mini-project type technical cooperation" started in 1992. Some parts of the pilot farm were selected as "intensive instruction areas" for intensive training to transfer farming techniques to Indonesian counterparts. This project will be finished in May 1995. About a half of farmers started double cropping in the pilot farm.</p> <p>(FY1995 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>The "mini-project type technical cooperation" has been completed on June, 1995.</p>	

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1986  
Revised Mar. 1996

ASE IDN/S 310/79

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA				1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY Borobudur Prambanan: National Archeological Parks		Central Java, Borobudur Prambanan					
3. SECTOR Tourism/(Tourism in)General		2. PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
4. REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000) 1) 17,266					
5. TYPE OF STUDY		(US\$1=627Rp.) 2)					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Tourism Directorate Transport Ministry		3) 3)					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Tourism Development		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) Review of existing reports and formulation of 1979-1989 detailed plan for the national archeological park centered around ruins of Borobudur Prambanan in Central Java.				(Description) The project was completed by the OECF loan. Apr. 1980 OECF L/A signed (E/S, 440 million yen) May 1982 OECF L/A signed (2,805 million yen) Summer 1988 Construction completed (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The follow-up of the project has been done by the survey of OECF and SAPS from Oct. 1990 to March, 1991.	
8. DATE OF S/W		Imp. Period: 1979. -1989.					
9. CONSULTANT(S) Pacific Consultants International JCP Co., Ltd.		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: No	EIRR1) FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)		
10. STUDY TEAM No. of Members 24 Period Jul. 1978-Jul. 1979 (13 months)		Conditions and Development Impacts: Repair and restoration of ruins in both sites are expected to promote domestic and foreign tourism, thereby increasing tourism revenues and inducing regional development					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY None		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER OJT: Counterparts were trained on land use, tourism and infrastructure development				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS (1) Large favorable effects (2) Favorable political conditions (3) High priority Great cultural and educational impacts	
12. EXPENDITURE						3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
Total 160,852 (¥000)						①, ④	
Contracted 143,858							

和名 ボロブドール・プランバナン国立史跡公園整備計画

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986  
Revised Mar.1996

ASE IDN/S 309/79

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT											
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA				I.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled										
2.NAME OF STUDY Expansion Project of the Port of Balikpapan		Kalimantan, East Kalimantan Province															
3.SECTOR Transportation/Port		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost											
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	1) 20,888	8,686													
5.TYPE OF STUDY		(US\$1=625Rp)	2)														
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Directorate General of Sea Communication		3)	3.CONTENT(S) OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)														
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Study on the development of deep sea port as the main development center in the east kalimantan		As the short-term development plan, following facilities are planned.				(Description) The project was implemented by ADB financing. Sep.1984 JICA F/S reviewed Jun.1985 D/D completed Total project cost: US\$22.9 million (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Construction complete (1991-1993) Investment cost is Rp. 5,246,606,000 (FY1994 Domestic Survey) Requested ADB Loan (90mil. US\$, Surabaya and Eastern Local Ports and harbors Development).											
8.DATE OF SAV		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Feasibility: Yes</td> <td style="width: 15%;">EIRR1) 13.40</td> <td style="width: 15%;">FIRR1) 10.00</td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">EIRR2)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">FIRR2)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">EIRR3)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">FIRR3)</td> </tr> </table>						4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 13.40	FIRR1) 10.00					EIRR2)	FIRR2)
4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 13.40	FIRR1) 10.00														
		EIRR2)	FIRR2)	EIRR3)	FIRR3)												
9.CONCONSULTANT(S) Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute		Imp. Period: 1981.10-1984.12				Conditions and Development Impacts: Cargo volume in the port was forecasted 10,500 thousand tons in 1985 and 16,900 thousand tons in 2000.  Hinterland of the port will be eastern Kalimantan and central Celebes as a foreign trade port, Balikpapan city, and surrounding villages as a domestic port.											
10.STUDY TEAM No. of Members 6 Period Jan.1979-Nov.1979 (10 months)																	
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY None		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER Counterpart training				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS											
12.EXPENDITURE						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION											
Total 99,579 (¥'000)						①, ②											
Contracted 86,160																	

和名 バリクババン港港湾整備計画

# PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990  
Revised Mar.1996

ASE IDN/A 101/80

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS						
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	An Area of 4,000 sq.km in Upper Musi Watershed, South Sumatra Province		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued					
2. NAME OF STUDY	Watershed Management Plan in Upper Musi Watershed South Sumatra	2. PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) Based on the proposed plan, the authorities concerned has implemented a re-forestation Project by self financing. "South Sumatra Afforestation project" was implemented from 1979 to 1987 as technical cooperation project by JICA.  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.  (FY1994 Overseas Survey) The Indonesian government started five projects out of six suggested in the report of the studies: selection of forest reserve, forestation the forest district, checking-dam building, terrace construction, etc. by the Presidential fund of Restoration and Regreening.  (FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.					
3. SECTOR	Forestry/Forestry & Forest Conservation		(US\$1,000)	1)	2)						
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)									
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	The main components of the plan were proposed as follows: 1. Conduct land use zonings in order to secure the forest area 2. Select production forests and exploit the forest resources in forest area 3. Improve preventive functions of forest area against floods and erosions 4. Confirm forest reserves and improve them 5. Afforest the critical areas immediately in order to prevent erosions 6. Improve the agricultural infrastructure									
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	The Directorate General of Forestry of The Republic of Indonesia	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS									
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	to promote forest and watershed conservation by planning of forest management, afforestation, etc.	The subject area is located in the western part of the South Sumatra province, in which the Sumatra Highway is stretched. Therefore this area has developed so that deforestation and erosion have taken place in Upper Musi Watershed. This Watershed management plan will enhance the protection of the subject area as well as Lower Musi Watershed.									
8. DATE OF SAW	1977/9	10. STUDY TEAM									
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Forest Technical Association	No. of Members    22 Period Nov.1977-Mar.1980 (29 months)									
		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">Total M/M</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">109.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">64.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">45.00</td> </tr> </table>			Total M/M		Japan	Field	109.00	64.00	45.00
Total M/M	Japan	Field									
109.00	64.00	45.00									
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Aerial Photography and Mapping	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER									
12. EXPENDITURE		1. To accept trainees out of counterparts. 2. To conduct field works with counterparts. 3. To conduct aerial-photo interpretation and transferring of its results onto maps with counterparts.									
	Total                    347,517 (¥000) Contracted                341,716	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION									
		①, ③									
					2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS						
					The counterpart agency requested a technical expert to help to implement the watershed management plan.						

和名 南スマトラ州ムシ河上流流域管理計画

(M/P, Basic Study, Other)



# PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar. 1986  
Revised Mar. 1996

ASE IDN/S 106/80

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA			I. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Southern Coast Development Plan, East Java	Southern coastal area of East Java (8,310 sq.km, 17% of the land area of East Java)				
3. SECTOR	Development Plan/Integrated Regional Development Plan	2. PROJECT COST			(Description) (FY1993 Overseas Survey) This JICA Study was completed about 13 years ago. The Indonesian counterparts at the time of study are no longer working at the Provincial BAPPEDA and no information is available on how the Study's proposals were utilized subsequently. According to the 15-year provincial Spatial Design Structure Plan (RSTRP) of 1990, the first priority for rural development is assigned to the southern coastal area. In other words, the situation of underdevelopment remains largely unchanged since the time of the JICA Study. The said RSTRP assigned the first priority for urban development to four secondary cities of Malang, Madiun, Kediri and Jember, and proposes the extension of the trunk road network to reach the first three cities. Medium, Kediri and Malang function as growth centers of three economic zones of the southern coastal area, and the improved access to the Surabaya metropolitan area is expected to boost the development of the southern coast. The JICA Study proposed nine project packages for the southern coastal proposed projects are small in scale, and it was difficult to ascertain whether and how they have been implemented. What little information available concerns the following projects: - Grindulu Dam (West Pacitan Rural Development Package): The project is not implemented, but included in the project list of the Province. - Prigi fishing port (Prigi Bay Area Integrated Development Package): The part of the fishing port was rehabilitated by the private sector.  The southern coastal area contains the upper stream basin of Brantas River, and a number of major flood control and irrigation development projects have been implemented or are under implementation.  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No information.	
4. REFERENCE NO.		Total Cost    Local Cost    Foreign Cost (US\$1,000)                      1) US\$1=Rp630                      2)				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate of Urban Planning and Housing, Ministry of Public Works	The study proposed 12 project packages (mostly by area) for the development of the southern coastal area. - Western Pacitan Rural Development    Prigi Bay Area Integrated Development - Pacitan Bay Area Development    - Western Malang Rural Development    - East Pacitan Rural Development - Southern Tulugagung Rural Development    - Southern Blitar Rural Development - East Ponorogo Rural Development 6 project packages are suggested for early implementation by utilizing either domestic fund or foreign technical assistance. The packages include the construction of dams for irrigation and sabo check dams, rural water supply, rural roads, breeding and raising of draft animals, modernization of fishing boats and gear, etc. The study recommended feasibility studies for the following: - Construction of the Prigi commercial port; rehabilitation of the Prigi fishing port, Pacitan - Siahung provincial road improvement; Prigi communal telephone project; Prigi electrification project; - Construction of two dams at Grindulu and Tinator; and West Pacitan critical area rehabilitation (upstream Grindulu River)				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Identification of development strategy and projects, and evaluation of economic and social impacts	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
8. DATE OF S/W	/	[Conditions] All proposed project packages are combinations of local-level projects. So it is indispensable to strengthen planning/operation/management ability of the provincial governments and kabupaten. Relating to this point, a condition for success is to make good use of the experience of provincial development program assisted by USAID.  [Impacts] This plan was expected to strengthen capabilities of poor areas for self-sustained development rather than to stimulate growth of regional economy. An emphasis was given to satisfaction of BRN, expansion of employment, strengthening of urban-rural linkage and environmental protection. - Strengthening planning / operation / management capability is aimed at a positive effect of the proposed program on its managerial/institutional aspect while it is a condition by itself for program implementation.				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	International Development Center of Japan				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members    15 Period    Nov. 1978-Feb. 1980 (16 months)					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY						
12. EXPENDITURE		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
	Total                      113,538 (¥'000) Contracted                102,302	1) JOT through joint undertaking of the study 2) Participation of the counterparts in the JICA training program 3) Partial cooperation in writing the report. 4) Supply of equipment: One				

# PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986  
Revised Mar.1996

ASE IDN/S 108/80

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS				
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA	Southern slope of Mt. Merapi (total area 1,300 sq.km, project area 850 sq.km)		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued			
2.NAME OF STUDY	Land Erosion and Volcanic Debris Control in the Area of Mt. Merapi	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	(Description)  The Volcanic Sabo Technology Center was established by JICA as proposed by the study and four Japanese experts have been assigned to the center. After the volcanic eruption in June 1984, JICA sent the Japanese expert team to review the project and propose urgent measures, for which an OECF loan was subsequently approved.  Dec.1985      OECF loan agreement signed (4,672 million yen) 1986            E/S completed Oct.1989       Construction started Jun.1992       Construction completed  (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) 1. Constructed facilities (1) 28 nos of check dam (sabo dam) (2) 41 nos of consolidation dam (3) 32,940 meters of training dike (levee) (4) 1,747 meters of embankment and revetment (5) 1 nos of bridge  2. In Feb. 1992, Mt. Merapi erupted with about 3.6 million m <sup>3</sup> of volcanic ejecta flowed down through a newly formed direction i.e. Senowo River and Lamat River, Western part of Mt. Merapi. The initial anticipation is mostly south western part of Mt. Merapi. Further study is needed regarding the needs of environment protection and disaster prevention. This study is proposed to be funded by government budget in FY 1994/1995.  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.  (FY1995 Domestic Survey) Mt. Merapi erupted on 22nd November, 1994. The Government of Indonesia took emergency measures at the Boyong River. It is expected to commence the implementation of the project by OECF Loan in the near future.				
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructure/River & Erosion Control		1) 66,430	2)					
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENT(S) OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)			(FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.  (FY1995 Domestic Survey) Mt. Merapi erupted on 22nd November, 1994. The Government of Indonesia took emergency measures at the Boyong River. It is expected to commence the implementation of the project by OECF Loan in the near future.				
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	1) Relocation plan (50,400 persons) 2) Afforestation plan (6,010 ha) 3) Sabo facilities (58 sabo dams; 79 bed consolidation; 116,070m embankment and revetment; 16,490m training levee; 12,810m water control; and 4 bridges) 4) Warning and evacuation (1 telemeter monitoring center; 4 telemeter monitoring stations; 10 to 15 information centers) 5) Related facilities (26.7km main irrigation canals; 26.7km main roads; 12 road bridges; 11 micro hydro-power plants) 6) River improvement (control of meandering, channel improvement)							
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Water Resource Development, Ministry of Public Works	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	The proposed project will control land erosion by rivers and volcanic debris on the southern slope of Mt. Merapi located to the north of Yogyakarta. It will provide stability to the life and productive activities of local inhabitants, and improve basic infrastructure for livelihood by sabo dams which will provide irrigation and hydroelectric power.		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS  Factors which caused the gap between plan and actual construction. 1. The capability of National Government budget to provide fund for such facilities is limited. 2. The facilities as planned by M/P are seemly too ambitions to be constructed in medium-term basis, say 5-10 years/				
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Sabo planning in the volcanic area	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	1) JICA; 2) Participation of the counterparts in the JICA training program; 3) Gift of equipment and technical instruction				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION  ①, ③, ④		
8.DATE OF SAV	1976/6	12.EXPENDITURE			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION  ①, ③, ④				
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Sabo Technical Center								
10.STUDY TEAM	No. of Members    25 Period    Jul.1976-Aug.1979 (37 months)			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION  ①, ③, ④					
	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">Total M/M</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">161.13</td> <td style="text-align: center;">92.88</td> <td style="text-align: center;">68.30</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	Japan			Field	161.13	92.88	68.30
Total M/M	Japan	Field							
161.13	92.88	68.30							
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Aerial Photography			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION  ①, ③, ④					
12.EXPENDITURE	Total                    405,534 (¥000) Contracted            307,198								

# PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986  
Revised Mar.1996

ASE IDN/S 105/80

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS					
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Major ports in Indonesia, and the port of Surabaya for the case study		I. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued				
2. NAME OF STUDY	Removal of Sunken Vessels	2. PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description)  The Government of Indonesia has been removing sunken ships in small scale. During ten years of the first and the second five-year national development plans, approximately 24,000 tons of sunken ships were reported to have been removed. The Government planned to remove approximately 36,000 tons during the third development plan (1979 - 1983), and the recommendations of the study was initially included in the blue book.  (FY1993 Overseas Survey) In reality during the third five years development plan only approximately 8,200 tons of sunken vessels could be removed, and during the fourth five years development plan only approximately 1,500 tons of sunken vessels could be removed. Subsequently, the project was postponed due to financial constraints. The Government plan to remove approximately 16500 tons of sunken vessels within the sixth five years development plan.  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No information.  (FY1995 Overseas Survey) The performances of this project concerning with the removal of sunken vessels are available and utilized as for the guidance of general port development projects. Especially, they are very useful for development of western canal of Tg.Ferak Port at Surabaya. These technology of removal of sunken vessels is desirable to transfer more not only for a particular port but various harbors under the different circumstances.				
3. SECTOR	Transportation/Marine Transportation & Ships	(US\$1,000)	1)		2)					
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)								
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	In order to assist in the removal of sunken ships in the major harbours during the World War II, the study made a case study of the port of Surabaya and formulated a master plan concerning the appropriate techniques, necessary salvage equipment and boats, and training requirements.								
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Sea Communications, Ministry of Communications	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS								
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Transfer of techniques for the removal of sunken ships	The removal of sunken ships in major harbours will ensure the safety of port operations and raise the port capacity, and thereby contribute to the economic development of the country. The study recommended the following measures: 1) Formulation of medium- and long-term implementation plan 2) Preparation of manuals for salvage operations under difficult conditions 3) Provision of necessary salvage equipment 4) Preparation of necessary bylaws and regulations 5) Purchase of salvage boats and support boats								
8. DATE OF SAW	1979/3	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER								
9. CONSULTANT(S)	The Shipbuilding Research Centre of Japan	OJT and instructions on the recommended techniques								
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 24 Period Oct. 1979-Feb. 1980 (4 months)	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION								
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">6.93</td> <td style="text-align: center;">13.30</td> </tr> </table>		Total M/M	Japan	Field			6.93	13.30	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
Total M/M	Japan	Field								
	6.93	13.30								
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY										
None										
12. EXPENDITURE										
Total 74,983 (¥000)										
Contracted 67,056										

和名 沈船除去計画

{M/P, Basic Study, Other}

# PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986  
Revised Mar.1996

ASE IDN/S 109/80

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS	
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA	Medan suburban area		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2.NAME OF STUDY	Medan Area Transportation	2.PROJECT COST	(US\$1,000)	Total Cost 1) 8,484 2)	(Description)  The recommendation of this report was accepted into trunk road improvement plan. Some part of the project is under construction by own funds and by the ADB loan on urban development (this loan does not cover trunk roads).  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) A part of the project is under construction using loans of World Bank, ADB, etc., but there is no detail information about it.  (FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.  (FY1995 Overseas Survey) The warehouse complex for railway not in use have been removed and according to the recommendation provided by this study the area has been changed into the business area. The arterial road intersection improvements have been carried out with loans and domestic budget and it still needs additional improvement including flyovers' construction. Bus terminals have been relocated or improved. The change from the cargo railway link to the passenger railway link has been under consideration.	
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Urban Transportaion	3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				
4.REFERENCE NO.		The major projects of the short term development plan for 5 years are : - Rehabilitation and Construction of Roads: Total length,12,630m.Improvement of crossing, 2 sites. - Establishment of City Bus Route (loop line) : Improvement of bus terminal, 2 sites. - Traffic Control Facilities : One way traffic, 26 sites. Signal system, 15 sites - Facilities improvement with reopening of passenger transport between Brawan - Medan. - Establishment of Eastside Entrance and Rehabilitation of pedestrian bridge of Medan Station.				
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY						
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Traffic plan					
8.DATE OF S/W	1978/11	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Japan Transportaion Consultants, Inc.	Development Impacts : Improvement of urban and regional infrastructure by improvement of traffic network (roads and railways,etc.).				
10.STUDY TEAM						
No.of Members 16 Period Sep.1979-Oct.1980(13 months)						
Total M/M	Japan				Field	
76.50	53.00	23.50				
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.technical transfer				
None		(1) On-the-job training. (2) Employed local consultants for traffic survey and hearing,etc. (3) Overseas training for counterpart staff. (4) Joint work for report preparation.				
12.EXPENDITURE						
Total	185,134 (¥000)	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION				
Contracted	171,501					
		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS				
		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION				
		①, ②				

# PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar. 1990  
Revised Mar. 1996

ASE IDN/S 501/80

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS																
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	17 kabupatens in 7 provinces of Riau, Lampung, South Sumatra, North Sulawesi, South Sulawesi, Southeast Sulawesi and East Nusatenggara		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued															
2. NAME OF STUDY	Local Roads Support Works in Seven Provinces	2. PROJECT COST	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Total Cost</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Local Cost</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Foreign Cost</td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(US\$1,000)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1) 154,681</td> <td style="text-align: center;">89,435</td> <td style="text-align: center;">65,246</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		(US\$1,000)	1) 154,681	89,435	65,246			2)				(Description) The study led to the OECF loan for the local roads improvement. July 1980 OECF loan agreement on the purchase of road construction equipment (4,900 million yen) Mar. 1984 The amount of the OECF loan reduced to 2,332 million yen (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No information. (FY1995 Domestic Survey) December, 1990, the loan agreement has signed based on OECF financing (materials and equipment for improvement of rural roads: 16.7 billion yen) 1) Improvement of roads of 606 segments with a total distance of 6,977km. 2) Maintenance of roads of 1,111 segments with a total distance of 8,683km. 3) Procurement of construction equipment, vehicles, materials and equipment for communication and testing machines.	
	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																		
(US\$1,000)	1) 154,681	89,435	65,246																		
	2)																				
3. SECTOR	Transportation/Road	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	In order to prepare basic data necessary for the appraisal by the OECF, the study analyzed the information (local roads, bridges and inventories) collected by the survey of the Government of Indonesia and undertook a supplementary survey.  Planning and estimation were carried out for follows; - Establishment of motorpool contributing to construction machinery. - Human resource development																		
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	[Development Impacts] Improvement and maintenance of local roads, mainly gravelling work, in the 7 states.		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	Preliminary, basic and practical trainings at the site have been carried out by E/S based on the results of F/S.				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ①														
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Highways, Ministry of Public Works	8. DATE OF SAV		10. STUDY TEAM																	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Development of information base on local roads																				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association Pacific Consultants International	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4.16</td> <td style="text-align: center;">32.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">36.16</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>				Japan	Field	Total M/M	4.16	32.00	36.16								
	Japan						Field														
Total M/M	4.16	32.00																			
36.16																					
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 66,138 (¥000) Contracted	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		None																	

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986  
Revised Mar.1996

ASE IDN/S 311/80

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																									
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Total Cost</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Local Cost</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Foreign Cost</td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. PROJECT COST</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1) 5,134</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2,268</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2,866</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(US\$1,000)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(US\$1=629Rp)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost			2. PROJECT COST	1) 5,134	2,268	2,866			(US\$1,000)	2)					(US\$1=629Rp)	3)					<b>1. PRESENT STATUS</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled	
	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																												
2. PROJECT COST	1) 5,134	2,268	2,866																												
(US\$1,000)	2)																														
(US\$1=629Rp)	3)																														
2. NAME OF STUDY Small and Medium Sized Town Water Supply Projects in Sulawesi		South, Central and South-East of Sulawesi Province/ Sulawesi Island																													
3. SECTOR Public Utilities/Water Supply		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECTS)				(Description)  The project was implemented by the OECF loan.  June 1981    OECF loan agreement (559 million yen) for the town water supply projects in Donggala, Enrekang, Luwuk and Baubau.  Contents of the project Construction of water supply facilities: 20 l/sec in Donggala, Yentena and Enrekang cities 40 l/sec in Luwuk city, 60 l/sec in Baubau city. Length of transmission pipe: 16km Length of distribution pipe: 48km Number of faucet: 8000 Number of faucet for public usage: 160  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) Project construction has already been completed in 1986.																									
4. REFERENCE NO.		Water supply facilities and transmission/distribution pipelines for the following cities (the numbers for transmission/distribution are diameter x length): 1. Donggala City capacity of system: 20 l/sec, transmission: 150mm x 200m, distribution: 200mm x 1,400m, 150mm x 2,400m, 100mm x 550m, 75mm x 1,250m 2. Yentena City capacity of system: 20 l/sec, transmission: 150mm x 2,150m, distribution: 150mm x 3,400m, 100mm x 3,200m, 75mm x 4,750m, 50mm x 600m 3. Luwuk City capacity of system: 40 l/sec, transmission: 300mm x 100m, distribution: 300mm x 300m, 200mm x 3,200m, 150mm x 1,800m, 100mm x 1,200m, 75mm x 750m 4. Baubau City capacity of system: 60 l/sec, transmission: 250mm x 3,000m, 150mm x 4,400m, distribution: 300mm x 1,600m, 250mm x 1,300m, 200mm x 1,350m, 150mm x 4,150m, 75mm x 6,350m 5. Enrekang City capacity of system: 20 l/sec, transmission: 100mm x 500m, 100mm x 400m, 200mm x 5,000m, distribution: 100mm x 2,500m, 200mm x 700m, 150mm x 2,250m, 100mm x 1,250m, 75mm x 1,100m Note: Respective costs for the cities (in US\$1,000) are Donggala: 968, Tentena: 785, Luwuk: 701, Baubau: 1,684 and Enrekang: 996.																													
5. TYPE OF STUDY								F/S																							
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY								Dept. of Housing, Building, Planning & Urban Development, Ministry of Public Works, Indonesia																							
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY								Improvement of living and sanitary condition with implementation of water supply system																							
8. DATE OF SAV								1980/3																							
9. CONSULTANT(S)		Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.		<b>4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS</b> Feasibility: Yes EIRR1)                      FIRR1) EIRR2)                      FIRR2) EIRR3)                      FIRR3)																											
10. STUDY TEAM		Imp. Period: 1982.11-1987.7  Conditions and Development Impacts: The Feasibility Study with the target year of 1985 was based on the review of a F/S conducted by local consultants data collection / review, population projection, future water demand (water consumption surveys were conducted as necessary base), water supply facility planning, operation/maintenance study, institution / financial study. Development impacts are: decrease in the work load for water conveyance at home, development of local industry, and improvement of sanitary condition in proposed cities which have been in very poor sanitary conditions.																													
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		None		<b>2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS</b> (1) Effectiveness : effective in development of local industries and improvement of sanitation condition (2) Priority : developed along with Indonesian Government plan																											
12. EXPENDITURE		Total                      74,192 (¥'000) Contracted                59,043																													
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER		<b>3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION</b> ①, ④																											
		Carried out a training program in Japan for 3 counterpart staff in water supply planning, feasibility study, master plan and other related technical field.																													

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1986  
Revised Mar. 1996

ASE IDN/S 312/80

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA				1. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY Reinforcement and Expansion Plan of P.T. IKI Makassar Shipyard at Ujung Pandang		Makassar Shipyard in Ujung Pandang, Sulawesi					
3. SECTOR Transportation/Marine    Transportation & Ships		2. PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
4. REFERENCE NO.				1) 62,399	15,093		
5. TYPE OF STUDY		(US\$1,000)		2)			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Directorate General of Basic Metal and Machinery Industry		(US\$1=203 yen)		3)			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Examination of conditions for improving the Makassar Shipyard and geological survey		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description)	
8. DATE OF SAV		- New shipbuilding facilities 135m x 20m (for 5,000DWT ships) - Ship repairing facilities (a graving dock) 140m x 18m x d. 7m (for 7,000DWT ships)					
9. CONSULTANT(S) The Shipbuilding Research Centre of Japan		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 17.58 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) 13.39 FIRR2) FIRR3)	
10. STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts: Assumptions: (1) Project life of 20 years; (2) annual inflation of 10%; (3) initial investment of 12.70 billion yen; (4) loaned capital (8% annual interest) 70% and own capital 30%; (5) total benefits 34.76 billion yen and total costs 28.37 billion yen Development impacts: (1) Increase of national income (10.2 billion yen per year); (2) growth of related industries (increase of gross sales 1 billion yen per year); (3) savings of foreign exchange (costs of ship purchases and repair works done overseas 3.5 billion yen per year); (4) increase of employment (700 jobs in shipbuilding and 2800 jobs in related industries and services); (5) indirect development effects in the surrounding areas Notes: 1984 constant price; and annual figures pertain to the period from the 11th to 20th years				March 1985                    QECF E/S loan agreement (535 million yen) May 1989                    D/D completed  The project was changed to construct and repair ships up to 3,000DWT. However, because of the policy change in the Ministry of Industry, the application for QECF finance was withdrawn.  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No information.	
No. of Members    9 Period Jun. 1980-Mar. 1981 (9 months)							
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
None		OUT during the joint preparation of the report					
12. EXPENDITURE						3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
Total                    98,271 (¥'000) Contracted            90,294							

和名 マカッサル造船所整備計画

[F/S,D/D]

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986  
Revised Mar.1996

ASE IDN/S 313/80

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA				1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Madiun River Urgent Improvement Project	Madiun City (Middle Java)					
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure/River & Erosion Control	2. PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
4. REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	1)	29,890	16,555	13,335	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	(US\$1=240Yen)	2)				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	MFW Directorate General Water Resources		3)				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To formulate an optimum project plan for the urgent flood control of the Madiun city and its surrounding area and to identify the effects of the improvement to the downstream areas.	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) Sep.1981 OECF L/A signed (E/S on rehabilitation, 805 million yen) Jan.1985 D/D completed Feb.1985 OECF L/A signed (6.4 billion yen) for 1st stage construction (emergency flood control) Local cost: Rp.26.2 billion Feb.1988 Construction started Nov.1993 Construction to be completed  Note: After the completion of D/D, additional revetment became necessary owing to the erosion. Because of the Rupiah devaluation, the loan balance was used to implement the additional revetment downstream.  (FY1993 Overseas Survey) 1. Project is expected to complete by June 1995. 2. Implementation of Operation & Maintenance has not been conducted yet. However, monitoring during construction on river bed movement.  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) Project is underway.  (FY1995 Domestic Survey) Project is underway.	
8. DATE OF SAV	1980/2	The principle work quantities required to the plan with the highest EIRR are presented below:					
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. CTI Engineering Co., Ltd.	Enbankment of dykes	1,308,000 cu.m	Excavation of shortcut	525,000 cu.m	Wet masonry	44,000 sq.m
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 8 Period Mar.1980-Dec.1980 (9 months)	Construction of bridge	3 sets	Modification of bridge	2 sets	Construction of gate structure	4 sets
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	None	Treatment of spoil bank	210,000 sq.m	Land to be purchased	88 ha	Land to be hired	93 ha
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 91,450 (¥'000) Contracted 86,668	House to be removed	454 pcs.	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS			
		Imp. Period: 1982.6-1985.5		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 11.50	FIRR1)	
					EIRR2)	FIRR2)	
					EIRR3)	FIRR3)	
		Conditions and Development Impacts: The project was studied under the following conditions: (1) Flood control in the upstream reach (Penorogo City) is executed mainly at Bendo and Badogan Dams. (2) Flood control in the downstream reach is executed subsequently to the Project. Flood discharge of 1,200cu.m/s (17 years return period) is controlled in the Madiun City and its suburbs. Annual benefit was estimated at 2.6 million US\$				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
		1) OJT 2) Training in Japan (Number of trainees are not clear.)				①, ③, ④	

和名 マディウン河緊急治水計画

(F/S,D/D)





# PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986  
Revised Mar.1996

ASE IDN/S 202B/81

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA		Cengkareng area of Jakarta		I.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY	Low Cost Housing Project in Cengkareng	2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)					
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructure/Architecture & Housing			E/S 1) 2) 3)	67,063	67,063	(Description) Suspended after the completion of F/S, owing to the difficulty of securing soft loans.  Note: It is necessary to consider economic background of the financial situation of the Indonesian government and other factors.  (FY1993 Overseas Survey) There has been no action since the end of the study. To consider the drainage, NUDC changed the block plan from original one. NUDC missed a timing of the land acquisition and it caused squatting at the site. Despite the virtual discontinue, NUDC is preparing new plan.  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	<M/P> The study proposed the construction of medium-rise apartments and two-story flats for lower-income families and maisonnet-type detached houses and terrace houses for higher-income families. The project will build 7,500 housing units for 45,000 persons in the area of 110 ha. The study suggested the integrated development of 370 ha for the long term.					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		<F/S>- medium-rise apartments (five-story)                      880 units - two-story apartment flats    4,400 units - terrace houses (one-story)    1,500 units - detached houses    770 units - related infrastructure development					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Development of residential land development and medium-rise housing in the Cengkareng area						
8.DATE OF S/W	1979/2	Imp. Period: 1982.2-1984.3					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Nihon Sekkei, Inc.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 11.46 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)	
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 14 Period Oct.1979-Feb.1981(17 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: <M/P> Expected development impacts are savings of household consumption among the residents, increased income-earning opportunities, and better access to public facilities (hospitals, schools, mosques, etc.). The project will create employment during and after the construction and contribute to the productivity improvement of the construction materials industry and the stable supply of labor. <F/S><Assumptions>: 1) Development of a housing complex which is more or less self-sufficient in 'living, recreating, and working'. 2) Loan repayments over a period for housing units and lump-sum payments for housing lots (empty lots and commercial lots) <Impacts>- savings of household consumption - increased income-earning opportunities - better access to public facilities (hospitals, schools, mosques - employment creation - contribution to the productivity improvement of the construction materials industry					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	None	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 187,718 (¥000) Contracted 178,461	1)OJT on survey methods 2)Participation of 5 counterparts in the JICA training program					
		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS					
		The difficulty of securing low-interest loans. The governments of the developed countries and international lending organizations usually do not assign high priority to housing development.					
		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION					
		①, ③					

和名 ローコスト住宅開発計画

[M/P+F/S]

# PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986  
Revised Mar.1996

ASE IDN/S 315/81

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																													
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled																												
2.NAME OF STUDY	Improvement of Telephone Network in the City of Jakarta	City of Jakarta																																	
3.SECTOR	Communications & B/Telecommunication	2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 5%;">M/P 1)</td> <td style="width: 15%;">181,600</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Local Cost</td> <td style="width: 15%;">23,100</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Foreign Cost</td> <td style="width: 15%;">158,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>F/S 1)</td> <td>181,558</td> <td></td> <td>23,052</td> <td></td> <td>158,505</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		M/P 1)	181,600	Local Cost	23,100	Foreign Cost	158,500	2)						F/S 1)	181,558		23,052		158,505	2)						3)					
M/P 1)	181,600	Local Cost	23,100	Foreign Cost	158,500																														
2)																																			
F/S 1)	181,558		23,052		158,505																														
2)																																			
3)																																			
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description)																													
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	(1) Building -Construction of new buildings (7 stations) -Expansion of existing buildings (5 stations) (2) Switching system -Installation of 179,000 line units -Installation of 179,000 line units (for the year 1987) (3) Junction Network (for the year 1987) -PCM (457) System; multiplexers 914, office repeaters 1616, line repeater housings 220, line repeater units 4769 -Cable System: 20 cables, 22,200 pairs, 115km, 3000 loaded pairs (4) Subscriber Cable Primary cable 84.5km Secondary cable 227.2km Cross-connecting cabinet 61 (5) Civil Works; manhole, Duct																																	
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	POSTEL, PERUMTEL	Imp. Period: 1981. -1986.				The proposed project was implemented by the OECF financing. Sep.1981 OECF loan agreement signed (3,960 million yen) For an expansion of the PCM system in Jakarta Feb.1985 OECF loan agreement signed (5,600 million yen) For installation of optical and PCM equipment and cables May.1991 Construction completed  *Contents of OECF Loan The installations of optical fibre and PCM facilities, optical fibre cable and other additional equipment. (Notes) The Project on Telephone Network Facility in the City of Jakarta(Phase I) has been completed base on the study on the Development Plan of Telephone Network in the City of Jakarta(implemented in FY 1973-1975)*. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information. (FY1994 Overseas Survey) Transmission system was implemented by OECF loan (PCM Junction Network in Jakarta Area Ph. I,II) Among proposed projects, Switching System and some parts of OSP were completed with the loan of German kfw provided after1981, and they are used as a reference by WB Telecom III, IV projects. These projects are underway now. Ph.I(39.6mYen) Ph.II(56.0mYen) Mar.1990 WB L/A signed (Telecom III (Total 698mUSD, including 350mUSD by WB loan) 1994 Construction to be completed Jul.1992 WB L/A signed (Telecom III (Total more than 571mUSD, including 375mUSD by WB loan) 1998 Construction to be completed  (FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.																													
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To make outside plant expansion program for the Third Five-Year plan including the view of the long term planning, and to make a fundamental designing of telecommunication network in certain Jakarta areas.																																		
8.DATE OF SAW	1978/12	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Feasibility:</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Yes</td> <td style="width: 15%;">EIRR1)</td> <td style="width: 15%;">FIRR1)</td> <td style="width: 15%;">EIRR2)</td> <td style="width: 15%;">FIRR2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>EIRR3)</td> <td>FIRR3)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		Feasibility:	Yes	EIRR1)	FIRR1)	EIRR2)	FIRR2)			EIRR3)	FIRR3)																				
Feasibility:	Yes	EIRR1)	FIRR1)	EIRR2)	FIRR2)																														
		EIRR3)	FIRR3)																																
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.	Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions of telephone demand forecast: (1)As annual growth rate of GDP per capita is 4.5%. (2)Population increase figures are adopted from the Statistical Year Book of Indonesia 1977.  Development Impacts: A long-term plan of gradual fulfillment of telephone facilities expansion to meet the demand as of 1987 is formulated after careful examinations of the existing telephone facilities and the capacity of installation work. Thus the complete fulfillment of telephone installation to the demand will be realized after 1987.				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS 1.Effectiveness 2.High priority																													
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 11 Period Jun.1979-Feb.1981(20 months)																																		
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Total M/M</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td>112.26</td> <td>28.83</td> <td>83.43</td> </tr> </table>		Total M/M	Japan	Field	112.26	28.83	83.43	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ③, ④																							
Total M/M	Japan	Field																																	
112.26	28.83	83.43																																	
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	None	(1) On the job training (PERUMTEL counterparts) (2) Trainee acceptance ; 2 counterparts invited to Japan, and studied for contents of Project. (3) Preparation part of study report with counterparts (4) Practical use of																																	
12.EXPENDITURE	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Total</td> <td style="width: 50%;">250,159 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td>249,545</td> </tr> </table>	Total	250,159 (¥'000)	Contracted	249,545																														
Total	250,159 (¥'000)																																		
Contracted	249,545																																		

和名 ジャカルタ首都圏電話網整備拡充計画

(M/P+F/S)

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1990  
Revised Mar. 1996

ASE IDN/A 303/81

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT					
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA		Langkenne Area of South Sulawesi Province (Investigated Area 8,000ha, Population 89,000 as of 1979)		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled				
2. NAME OF STUDY Langkenne Irrigation Project		2. PROJECT COST						Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
				1) 21,700	11,700	10,000					
				2) US\$1=625Rp.							
				3)							
3. SECTOR Agriculture/(Agriculture in) General		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) Irrigation Area : 6,400 ha				(Description)  Apr. 1982 OECF L/A signed (E/S 320 million yen) Oct. 1983 Mar. 1985 D/D undertaken (Nippon Koei Co.) Dec. 1985 OECF L/A signed (6,951 million yen) Irrigation development of 6,400 ha Mar. 1988 Construction started Jan. 1995 Construction to be completed  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The Government of Indonesia requested the Government of Japan to assist necessary fund for implementation of the project based on the result of the study. The Government of Japan accepted this request and provided fund through OECF. The project is under implementation and is expected to complete at the end of F/Y 1994.  (FY1994 Overseas Survey) The irrigation area has been increased from 6,400ha to 7,300ha since water can be saved through lining of main canal and there is a keen request for the expansion of irrigation area from farmers in neighboring areas. Construction was scheduled to be finished in January 1995. Water distribution was partially started in 1993.  (FY1995 Domestic Survey) Jan. 1995, the construction works have been completed.					
4. REFERENCE NO.		I. The unification and improvement of the existing weirs(22 places), a connecting canal(34km).									
5. TYPE OF STUDY F/S		II. Langkenne intake (length of 37.5m, height of 4m), Langkenne main canal(30km), the connecting canal(2.5km), tunnel (720m)									
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministry of Public Works, Directorate General of Water Resources Development		III. The division weier(3places), raceway.									
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY 1) Technical and economic feasibility study on Langkenne irrigation project. 2) Technical transfer and training to counterparts.											
8. DATE OF S/W 1980/2		Imp. Period: 1982.7-1987.7									
9. CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS Feasibility: Yes		EIRR1) 14.70 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)						
10. STUDY TEAM No. of Members 13 Period Jul. 1980-Mar. 1981(8 months)		Conditions and Development Impacts: [Condition] Direct benefit was estimated as the difference of annual income from agricultural production between with-project and without-project conditions. The economic evaluation was made on 50 years of project life starting from 1984. The target value of benefit of 1996, which is 14 years after the begin of construction, is estimated to be Rp.381,600. [Impacts] 1) The increase of annual disposable income per house from Rp.1,800 to Rp. 197,000. 2) Saving foreign currency for import of rice. 3) Demonstration effects of modern irrigation practices. 4) Improvement of quality of farm products and increase of marketability. 5) Improvement of rural environment.				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Shortage of local currency portion.					
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Total M/M</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">47.62</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.93</td> <td style="text-align: center;">46.69</td> </tr> </table>		Total M/M	Japan	Field	47.62			0.93	46.69		
Total M/M	Japan	Field									
47.62	0.93	46.69									
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER OJT for 27 counterparts during the field study. JICA C/P training in Japan				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ③, ④					
12. EXPENDITURE Total 150,097 (Y'000) Contracted 141,743											

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986  
Revised Mar.1996

ASE IDN/S 318/81

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled	
2.NAME OF STUDY	Padang Airport Development	Sumatra						
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Air    Transportaion & Airport	2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	1) 70,000	25,000				
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	(US\$1=220Yen)	2)			(Description) Feb.1985 OECF E/S loan agreement(780 million yen) July 1987 - May 1989 Engineering service implemented 1990.3                    Loan request to OECF. 1991.3                    Loan request to OECF.  (FY1993 Overseas Survey) The Government has changed development policy, so this project is scheduled to short in 2003.  (FY1994 Domestic Survey)(FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.  (FY1995 Overseas Survey) Due to other higher priority projects, the implementation of this project has been delayed. However, the urgent implementation is desired.		
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Air Communication (DGAC)	3)	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Demand forecast for air transportation Airport equipment plan	Runway		Phase I(1984-1987)	Phase II(1994-1996)			
8.DATE OF S/W	1981/2	Taxiway		2,500m x 45m	2,500m x 23m			
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International	Apron capacity		7 berth	8 berth			
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members    10 Period Jun.1981-Jan.1982(8 months)	Passenger terminal		App.15,000sq.m	App.31,500sq.m			
	Total M/M                  Japan                  Field	Cargo terminal		App.2,900sq.m	App.6,200sq.m			
	38.31                  19.80                  18.51	Administration building		1,800sq.m	2,800sq.m			
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Geology, Boring, Granulometry	Control tower		App.60 sq.m				
12.EXPENDITURE	Total                                  97,114 (¥'000)	Car parking		430 lots	900lots			
	Contracted                          87,141	Airport safety system						
		Fuel storage						
		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 45.40	FIRR1)	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS  (1) Benefit:Introduction large aircraft will strenghten communications with the capital city. It will be a core project for the regional development by inducing the location of export-oriented industries which utilize abundant labor force around Padang area. (2) Priority: Padang airport is among the major 15 domestic airports in Indonesia, but its facilities are very poor, and need earliest implementation of the project.	
					EIRR2) 45.50	FIRR2)		
					EIRR3)	FIRR3)		
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER		Conditions and Development Impacts: Due to the surrounding topography,Padang airport is hardly expandable, making it very difficult to meet increased future demand.The new airport was recommended to be located 15km NW of the present airport. The scale of the new airport is to meet the 1995 demand as the first stage and the 2005 demand as the second stage. Beneficial effects from the new airport include smooth air traffic, introduction of large aircrafts like DC-10 to meet increasing demand, improved intra-country communications, regional development, leading to reduced regional disparities in living standards and stable income from expanded regional economic activities.  Note:1) EIRR based on the Phase I and the Phase II is estimated. 2) EIRR based only on the phase I is estimated.				
				(1) OJT: Discussions with counterparts and concerned people on different topics (2) Training in Japan: procedures to conduct studies and transportation in Japan				
				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION				
				①, ②				

和名 バタン空港整備計画

{F/S,D/D}

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986  
Revised Mar.1996

ASE IDN/S 317/81

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT						
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA				1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled					
2. NAME OF STUDY	Jakarta Harbour Road Project	2. PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost			Foreign Cost				
		(US\$1,000)	1)	730,000	480,000	250,000						
		(US\$1=210Yen)	2)									
			3)									
3. SECTOR	Transportation/Road	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description)  Sep.1983    OECF loan agreement signed (E/S, 1,210 million yen) Sep.1986    F/S reviewed Fall 1987    D/D completed  Some part of the harbour road is included in the OECF loan(16.77 billion yen) signed in December 1990 for the regional and urban roads improvement. However, the major part of the project is to be implemented by the BOT method, and the preparations are underway toward that end.  (FY1993 Overseas Survey) (1) Pluit (Jembatan Tiga Section) has started to be constructed in Feb. 1984. Investment cost 1,460 million yen. - Foreign conveyer 1,460 Million yen - Local conveyer 12,732 Million  (2) Jembatan Tiga(Cilim Section) Start in Oct 1993, schedule to complete June 1995.  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The construction is underway by the activities of private sector with a change of a part of the design.  (FY1995 Domestic Survey) Dec.1993 Construction administration has been commenced for the segment between Jembatan Tiga and N-S Link. It is expected to complete the work on May, 1996.						
4. REFERENCE NO.		[Items]                      [Description] Total length                      21.0km - Harbour Road (Pluit-Cilincing) 17.4km - Arterial Street (Tg. Priok Access) 3.6km Bridges                              15 (Total length: 4.0km) Embankment                          13.4km Viaducts                              3.3km Interchange                          7 places Flyover bridges                      2 Drainage facilities Construction of frontage roads, Relocation of existing roads, waterways										
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S											
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate of Planning, Directorate General of Highway, Ministry of Public Works											
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Road planning											
8. DATE OF SAW	1980/2	Imp. Period: 1986. -1993.										
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 10.95 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) 12.80 FIRR2) FIRR3)							
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members    12 Period Aug.1980-Nov.1981(16 months)  <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">44.84</td> <td style="text-align: center;">44.59</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	Japan	Field			44.84	44.59	Conditions and Development Impacts: Traffic demand forecast for the target year (1990,2000,2010) was made on the basis of person trip with the assumption of 6-lane tollway. Modal split simulation was conducted for greater Jakarta network, and alternative plan was made with financial situation taken into consideration.  Development impact: The project road could play a role as industrial transport which goes through new airport, recreation area, trade ports, and industrial district.			
Total M/M	Japan	Field										
	44.84	44.59										
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Topographic Survey, Geological Survey	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER										
12. EXPENDITURE	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">227,721 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: right;">215,003</td> </tr> </table>	Total	227,721 (¥'000)	Contracted	215,003	(1) Overseas training for counterpart staff (2) Employment of local Consultant for topo and soil survey (3) Equipment supply and training						
Total	227,721 (¥'000)											
Contracted	215,003											
				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS (1) Impact: It can link major facilities (2) In connection with other projects: This road makes up for Jakarta Intra Urban tollway (3) High Priority (4) Support from Japanese Commercial Sector								
				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ②, ④								

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986  
Revised Mar.1996

ASE IDN/S 314/81

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT									
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA		26 station in whole country		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled								
2.NAME OF STUDY Coastal Radio Communications Marinetime Communication System		2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)		Total Cost	Local Cost			Foreign Cost							
		1)	2)	11,357	1,357	10,000									
		3)													
3.SECTOR Communications & B/Telecommunication		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) Sep.1981 OECF loan agreement signed (2,300 million yen) For provision of equipment for Jakarta, Surabaya, Belawan, Ujung Pandang, Ambon, Domai, Betung, Jayapura, Solon and Melauke  *Contents of OECF Loan 1) Maintenance and development for 11 stations (provision of Transmitter, receiver, various antennas, consol and other additional equipment). 2) Maintenance and development for the Jakarta Central Station and others, totally 10 coastal Stations including the maintenance of training equipments for staff. 3) 1. Equip the GMDSS facilities to the first and second grade coastal stations and the vessels which belong to the Direction of Navigation. 2. Development of the second third and fourth grade coastal stations.  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.									
4.REFERENCE NO.		Short Term Development Program: - Improvement of Banjarmasin and the other class-A coast stations. - Provision of the NBD(Narrow Band Direct Printing) and DSC(Digital Selective Calling) equipments. - Improvement of Class-B coast stations (8 stations) - Improvement of SAR(Search and Rescue) facilities (9 stations)													
5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S		Long Term Development Program: - Improvement or establishment of coast station facilities. 1) REPELITA V (107 stations) 2) REPELITA VI(114 stations)													
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Directorate General of Sea Communications		- Improvement of SAR and DF facilities 1) REPELITA V (15 stations) 2) REPELITA VI(15 stations)													
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Make a long term development plan for the marinetime communication system to meet the future needs up to the year 2000.															
8.DATE OF SAW 1981/2		Imp. Period: 1983. -1999.													
9.CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd. Kokusai Denshin Denwa Co, Ltd.		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS Feasibility: Yes		EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)										
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members : 7 Period Feb.1981-Mar.1981(1 months)		Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: In order to replace old facilities, review each exchange class, and study the utilization of INMARSAT  Development Impacts: (1) The occurrence of marine accidents could be avoided. (2) The immediate rescue activities could be served. (3) The revenue of the sea communications will be increased. (4) The effective utilization of PERUMTEL's network could be realized. (5) Communication between the ships in and around the port and the coast station will become easy. (6) Improvement of social welfare and an increase in economic growth will be achieved in the region and the whole country.				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Effectiveness: Radio communication will positively affect the port construction plan.  The counterpart agency has a strong influence over the decision.									
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Total M/M</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Field</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">2.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.73</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>		Total M/M	Japan	Field					2.00	0.73					
Total M/M	Japan	Field													
	2.00	0.73													
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY None		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER (1) Trainee acceptance : 3 counterparts invited to Japan, and studied contents of project. (2) On the job training (PERUMTEL counterparts)				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ③, ④									
12.EXPENDITURE Total 12,623 (¥000) Contracted 6,061															

和名 沿岸無線通信網整備拡充計画

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Mar.1996

ASE IDN/S 316/81

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT			
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA	Sumatra North and Sulawesi South			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled		
2.NAME OF STUDY Telecommunication Network in Developing Areas Surrounding Medan and Ujung Pandang		2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)		Total Cost 73,913	Local Cost 33,970			Foreign Cost 39,943	
3.SECTOR Communications & B/Telecommunication		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) Discontinued after F/S Future prospect unknown  (FY1993 Overseas Survey) No additional information.  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.  (FY1994 Overseas Survey) Among proposed projects, the part of N. Sumatra seems to be referred in ADB Telecom I, and the part of S. Sulawesi also seems to be referred in ADB Telecom II and WB Telecom III, IV so as to confirm the feasibilities of them. Mar.1992 ADB L/A signed(Telecom I (Total 318mUSD)) 1997 Construction to be completed Aug.1998 ADB L/A signed(Telecom III (Total 610mUSD)) Mar.1990 WB L/A signed(Telecom III (Total 698mUSD, including 350mUSD by WB loan) 1994 Construction to be completed. Jul.1992 WB L/A signed(Telecom III (Total more than 571mUSD, including 375mUSD by WB loan) 1998 Construction to be completed.  (FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.			
4.REFERENCE NO.		Contents Telephone Switching and Subscriber Cable    Scale Sumatra North 48 station Transmission System    Sulawesi South 48 station Sulawesi South 25 section    Sumatra North 53 section							
5.TYPE OF STUDY								F/S	
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY POSTEL PERUNTEL									
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY To clarify the feasibility for the project of establishing a telecommunication network in developing areas surrounding Medan and Ujung Pandang.		8.DATE OF S/W    1980/4						Imp. Period:    1981. -1985.	
9.CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1)    12.00 EIRR2) EIRR3)			FIRR1)    9.20 FIRR2) FIRR3)	
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members    12 Period    Jun.1980-Feb.1981(7.5 months)		Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: (1) Area: North Sumatra and South Sulawesi (2) Demand Forecast: 20 year after study Development Impacts: The project may improve telecommunication networks in the areas which are delayed in that field compared with others.						2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS As a national development policy of Indonesia,urban area receives higher priority than rural area. So,this project was discontinued.	
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY None									
12.EXPENDITURE		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ③	
Total    58,215 (¥000) Contracted    25,261		(1) Trainee acceptance: Engineer invited to Japan, implemented technical training. (2) On the Job training(PERUNTEL counterparts)							



# PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990  
Revised Mar.1996

ASE IDN/A 102/82

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS		
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA	Aceh, West Java, South Sulawesi, South Kalimantan		I.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued	
2.NAME OF STUDY	Postharvest Losses	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) During the implementation of the study, the Government of Indonesia requested an OECF loan for agricultural machine and equipment.  Apr.1982 OECF appraisal mission Mar.1984 OECF I/A signed (5.8 billion yen) Dec.1985 -May 1987 Detailed design undertaken  With the OECF loan, 83 threshers, 92 flat dryers, 344 rice mill units (1 ton/h) and 137 rice mill units (2 tons/h) were installed at 626 agricultural cooperatives in 7 provinces (West Java, Central Java, East Java, Bali, West Nusa Tenggara, South Sulawesi, and Yogyakarta). Concerning the improvement of the post-harvest technology in South Sulawesi Province, a JICA study was undertaken in Nov. 1988. A pilot project will be soon started to propose specific measures. The Post-harvest Training Center was established in Bekasi (40km southeast of Jakarta) partly based on the recommendation of this M/P study. The problem of stained grains in Aceh Province has been successfully dealt with by the introduction of threshers in great number.  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No information.  (FY1994 Overseas Survey) Bekasi Post-harvest Training Center was built by the 1988's grant aid (860 million yen in total) in 1990. The center, which fully started working in the year of 1993, has a 4-ton scale rice-mill facility and three training programs for instructors, operators and managers. Although the counterpart of the study was the Ministry of Agriculture, the delivery of farming instruments and management of the training center are under administration of the Ministry of Cooperative.  (FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.	
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/Agricultural Processing		(US\$1,000)	1)	2)		
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	1. Establishment of an organization in charge of improvement in postharvest processing. 2. Reinforcement of marketing and storage capacity of surplus rice in south Sulawesi. 3. Reduction of discolored grains in Aceh province especially Pidli county and North Aceh County. 4. Drying of paddy harvested in rainy season and cleaning of immature grains in 6 counties in the northern plain of West Java province.				
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P						
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Agriculture, Just Committee of Cooperatives and Bulog						
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	The purpose of study 1. To determine the loss in processing and make plan to reduce the loss. 2. Establish the methodology of loss reduction. 3. Technology transfer to counterpart						
8.DATE OF S/W	1981/6	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	Development Impacts: This plan will contribute to government program for increasing food production by reducing qualitative and quantitative losses after harvest through innovations in postharvest rice processing such as harvesting, threshing, drying, cleaning, transportation and also on new machines and equipments.				
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Merchandise Inspection Co., Ltd.						
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 12 Period Aug.1981-Nov.1982(16 months)						
	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">Total M/M</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">81.56</td> <td style="text-align: center;">16.85</td> <td style="text-align: center;">64.71</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M					Japan
Total M/M	Japan	Field					
81.56	16.85	64.71					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	None	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	OJT(study method, measurements and forecasts of losses during postharvest processing), Seminar on improvement postharvest loss, etc. JICA c/p training in Japan.				
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 222,465 (¥000) Contracted 205,444						
		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	Improvement in postharvest rice processing is to promote government project of increasing food production and is given high priority among various government projects.				
		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	①, ③, ④				

和名 米穀收穫後処理法改善計画

[M/P, Basic Study, Other]

# PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar. 1990  
Revised Mar. 1996

ASE IDN/S 110/82

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Whole country 26 stations		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Long Term Development Plan of Maritime Communication System	2. PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description)  Jun. 1984 OECF L/A signed (4,377 million yen) Feb. 1985 OECF loan agreement signed (3,600 million yen) For provision of equipment for two Jakarta central stations and ten coastal stations Mar. 1989 Phase-I implementation started Aug. 1990 Construction completed Sep. 1991 OECF loan agreement (4,057 million yen) For provision of GMDSS equipment for 1st- and 2nd grade coastal stations and the boats of the Directorate of Sea Communication Dec. 1991 Phase-II implementation commenced Mar. 1996 Construction to be completed  *Contents of OECF Loan 1. The provision and installation of the telecommunications equipment for the SAR communications station and control station. 2. The consulting services for the provision and installation of the above equipment and training. The Loan targets are the foreign currency and some parts of the domestic currency for the civil engineering work mentioned above.  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.  (FY 1994 Overseas Survey) Partially Implemented by OECF Loan (Marine and Coastal Radio Communication (Ph. II, Ph. III), Maritime SAR Telecommunications System)  (FY1995 Domestic Survey) Manufacturing work of equipment for the coastal Radio Communication (Phase-III) is almost completed. The installation works will be started on Sep., 1995.
3. SECTOR	Communications & B/Telecommunication	(US\$1,000)	1) 193,683	35,134	158,549	
4. REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1=210Yen)	2)			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Sea communications	(1) Development of Maritime Radio Communication station; Use of MF, HF transmitter, NBDP and DSC. (2) Development of SAR System; SAR Operation centers are established having its Regional office within each District Headquarters of Sea Communications. (3) Establishment of Maintenance Center (4) Utilization of INMERSAT System (5) Training; Training the necessary number of Maintenance staff.				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To make a long term development plan of maritime communication system for the safety of life at sea up to the year 2000.	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
8. DATE OF SAV	1981/2	(1) Protection of life and property ; By securing radio communication contacts for SAR between coast and ship stations, occurrence of marine accidents could possibly be avoided and prevented. Even in case of the occurrence, the immediate and prompt report to the authorities via the telecommunication network will serve the rescue of the human life of immense value and the protection of enormous amount of property at sea. (2) Operating Entity, Users and Others; 1) The revenue of PERUMTEL will be increased by the line charges. 2) Use of the lines of PERUMTEL for the point-to-point communication network for sea communications will lead to the effective Utilization of PERUMTEL's network.				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd. Kokusai Denshin Denwa Co, Ltd. The Japan Association for Preventing Marine Accid	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 16 Period Jun. 1981-Mar. 1982 (10 months)	(1) Trainee acceptance; 3 counterparts invited to Japan, and Training on Contents of Project. (2) On the job training (PERUMTEL counterparts)				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	None	12. EXPENDITURE			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 82,144 (Y'000) Contracted 36,612				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
					①, ③, ④	

和名 海上無線通信網整備拡充計画

(M/P, Basic Study, Other)



# PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990  
Revised Mar.1996

ASE IDN/S 204B/82

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT					
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA	JABOTABEK area and Serpong<M/P> JABOTABEK Area and Serpong. Between Jakarta and Manggarai on the Central Line of the Indonesian State Railways <F/S>			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled				
2.NAME OF STUDY	Urban/Suburban Railway Transportation in "Jabotabek" Area	2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)	M/P 1) 540,726 2) Cost	Local 138,981 Foreign Cost 401,745	F/S 1) 131,304 2) 66,087 3) 65,217	(Description) After the completion of the F/S, the D/D on some projects was undertaken with various kinds of fund such as OECF, French Protocol Loan, Rp. budget, etc. in accordance with the necessity. The construction itself has been carried out stage by stage. Funds for construction have been also arranged by OECF, French protocol and Rp. budget. Among items needed for improvement, some are already completed, some are under implementation and some are under preparation for implementation. *Contents of OECF Loan Phase 1:May 1982 L/A signed(5,524 Mil. Yen for 1)Track equipment 2)Crossing facility 3)three sets of train(12 cars) 4)Engineering Service) Phase 2:Sep.1983 L/A signed(6,631 Mil. Yen for 1)rehabilitation of rolling stock base(3 places) and train factory(1 place) 2)one set of train(4 cars) 3)Engineering Service(track elevation, PMS) Phase 3:Jun.1984 L/A signed(5,203 Mil. Yen for 1)one set of train(4 cars) 2)7 sets of diesel car) Phase 4:Dec.1985 L/A signed(9,331 Mil. Yen for 1)construction of double tracking, reformation of crossing facility 2)flyover construction of Manggarai station(D/D, PMS(2)) Phase 5:Mar.1987 L/A signed(27,661 Mil. Yen for 1)track elevation of central line(Area B) 2)electrification 3)2 sets of train(8 cars) 4)Consulting Service) Phase 6:Dec.1987 L/A signed(13,565 Mil. Yen for 1)track elevation(Area A) 2)Consulting Service) Phase 7:Dec.1989 L/A signed(10,381 Mil.Yen for 1)track elevation bridge(Area C) 2)tracking and electrification works on the whole section of elevated track 3)Consulting Service for above) Phase 8:Sep.1991 L/A signed(7,400 Mil. Yen for 1)Reformation works of tracking and platform at several stations 2)training facility(transportation simulator) 3)Project Management Service 4)Consulting Service for 1)) Phase 9:Sep.1992 L/A signed(15,347 Mil. Yen for 1)Reformation of crossing facility of the East and West Lines 2)24 cars 3)Consulting Service for 1)and 2) above(Planned Completion Jun.1997)  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) 1. Out of 26 items in the M/P, 1 items have been completed, 2 items have been partially completed with implementing the remainings and 3 items have been implementing. Those finances have been allocated from OECF, France Protocol Loan and Domestic budget. 2. Afterwards, through the installation of automatic signalling system as well as 2nd stage construction work at station, all the works were completely finished in Jun.1994.					
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Railway	3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	<M/P> - Long-term master plan with a target year 2000 - This is a big project consisting of 26 sub-projects. (1) Double tracking for about 160 km of conventional line (2) Track elevation    (3) Signal automation, (4) Rolling stock base construction. (5) Construction of the Chengkareng Airport line.  <F/S> (1) Urban/Suburban Railway Transportation in Jabotabek Area In order to ensure full performance of the function of the existing railway facilities, the following projects were recommended to be implemented as a first priority aiming at infrastructure development of immediate need and minimum requirement and strengthening of transport capacity. Track newal/Improvement of level crossing/Improvement of Manggarai Workshop and Jakarta Depot/Double track between Manggarai-Depok/ New construction of Depok depot/Electrification of Bekasi Line/ Additional supplies of rolling stock (2) Central Line Track Elevation Three alternatives were set forth for construction planning of this project. In accordance with the indexes of (1) method of construction, (2) construction period, (3) measures for handling passengers during construction period, (4) difficulty in land acquisition and (5) investment cost, the evaluation has been made on the above three alternatives. According to the result, all of three have proved to be feasible in the economic aspect.  Imp. Period: 1986. -1992.								
4.REFERENCE NO.		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 14.30 EIRR2) EIRR3)	HRR1) HRR2) HRR3)			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS The traffic demand has been increasing as economy grows. Thus, to tackle such problem, the government of Indonesia gives high priority to this project.			
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	10.STUDY TEAM	Conditions and Development Impacts: <M/P> Preconditions :Sub-projects were roughly classified into three groups in terms of implementation period up to the year 2000. (1) 1st-stage group(1987) Constructing urgently needed basic facilities and strengthening transport capacity that requires an early start. (2) 2nd-stage group(1991) Displaying an urban mode of transport and to meet the sharp increase in transport demand in the future. (3) 3rd-stage group(2000) Constructing new stations to induce railway passengers and new lines to develop the conventional railway network to cope with the new transport demand. <F/S>[Preconditions] - Removal of houses on railway land, - Future measures for land - use control, - Acquisition of roads for construction work etc [Development impacts] - Alleviation of road traffic congestion in the future - Creation of secondary city centers and alleviation								
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		9.CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service							3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ②, ③	
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Comprehensive modernization planning of the conventional railway network in and around Jakarta City	8.DATE OF SAV	1980/2								
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	None	12.EXPENDITURE	Total 264,645 (Y'000) Contracted 250,672								
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 14 Period May.1980-Mar.1982(23 months)										
	Total M/M 105.68    Japan 59.16    Field 46.52										

和名 ジャカルタ大都市圏鉄道輸送計画 (中央線高架化)

Continued on

{M/P+F/S}

## 状況 (要約表添付文書)

ASE IDN/S 204B/82	(M/P+F/S)
Name of Urban/Suburban Railway Transportation in "Jabotabek" Area	
Study	
Country	Indonesia
Type of Study	M/P+F/S
Sector	Transportation/Railway
Present Status: Partially Completed	

### (Description)

After the completion of the F/S, the D/D on some projects was undertaken with various kinds of fund such as OECF, French Protocol Loan, Rp. budget, etc. in accordance with the necessity. The construction itself has been carried out stage by stage. Funds for construction have been also arranged by OECF, French protocol and Rp. budget. Among items needed for improvement, some are already completed, some are under implementation and some are under preparation for implementation.

#### \*Contents of OECF Loan

Phase 1: May 1982 L/A signed (5,524 Mil. Yen for 1) Track equipment 2) Crossing facility 3) three sets of train (12 cars) 4) Engineering Service)

Phase 2: Sep. 1983 L/A signed (6,631 Mil. Yen for 1) rehabilitation of rolling stock base (3 places) and train factory (1 place) 2) one set of train (4 cars) 3) Engineering Service (track elevation, FMS)

Phase 3: Jun. 1984 L/A signed (5,203 Mil. Yen for 1) one set of train (4 cars) 2) 7 sets of diesel car)

Phase 4: Dec. 1985 L/A signed (9,331 Mil. Yen for 1) construction of double tracking, reformation of crossing facility 2) flyover construction of Manggarai station (D/D, FMS (2))

Phase 5: Mar. 1987 L/A signed (27,661 Mil. Yen for 1) track elevation of central line (Area B) 2) electrification 3) 2 sets of train (8 cars) 4) Consulting Service)

Phase 6: Dec. 1987 L/A signed (13,565 Mil. Yen for 1) track elevation (Area A) 2) Consulting Service)

Phase 7: Dec. 1989 L/A signed (10,381 Mil. Yen for 1) track elevation bridge (Area C) 2) tracking and electrification works on the whole section of elevated track 3) Consulting Service for above)

Phase 8: Sep. 1991 L/A signed (7,400 Mil. Yen for 1) reformation works of tracking and platform at several stations 2) training facility (transportation simulator) 3) Project Management Service 4) Consulting Service for 1)

Phase 9: Sep. 1992 L/A signed (15,347 Mil. Yen for 1) reformation of crossing facility of the East and West Lines 2) 24 cars 3) Consulting Service for 1) and 2) above (Planned Completion Jun. 1997)

#### (FY1994 Domestic Survey)

1. Out of 26 items in the M/P, 1 item has been completed, 2 items have been partially completed with implementing the remainings and 3 items have been implementing. Those finances have been allocated from OECF, France Protocol Loan and Domestic budget.

2. Afterwards, through the installation of automatic signalling system as well as 2nd stage construction work at station, all the works were completely finished in Jun. 1994.

#### (FY1995 Domestic Survey)

No additional information.

#### (FY1995 Overseas Survey)

The following projects have been either completed or implemented.

1. Improvement of 3 Depots and Workshop

Mar. 1988 - Sep. 1990 (1,564 Mil. Yen and Rp 4,046 Mil.)

2. Track Addition (Manggarai-Depok)

Aug. 1989 - Jul. 1992 (2,064 Mil. Yen and Rp 26,689 Mil.)

3. Electrification of Bekasi Line

Apr. 1990 - Nov. 1991 (1,871 Mil. Yen and Rp 24,468 Mil.)

4. Central Line Track Elevation

Feb. 1988 - Aug. 1995 (19,269 Mil. Yen and Rp 115,078 Mil.)

5. Kampungbandan Station Improvement

Jan. 1991 - Dec. 1992 (634 Mil. Yen and Rp 6,598 Mil.)

6. Kampungbandan Signalling Improvement

Sep. 1992 - Mar. 1995 (1,062 Mil. Yen and Rp 1,901 Mil.)

7. 3-Line Signalling Improvement

May. 1992 - Oct. 1994 (12,795 Mil. Yen and Rp 25,944 Mil.)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 8. Track Layout Improvement                   | Apr. 1995 - Jan. 1997 (2,130 Mil. Yen and Rp 32,598 Mil.)                             |
| 9. Supply of Rolling Stock (Electric Railcar) | 1987 - Jan. 1998 (9,020 Mil. Yen and Rp 247 Mil.)                                     |
| 10. Train Operation Control System on WL/EL   | Apr. 1996 - Sep. 1998 (4,333 Mil. Yen (Estimated) )<br>and Rp 4,046 Mil. (Estimated)) |
| 11. Training Simulator                        | Oct. 1996 - Mar. 1998 (347 Mil. Yen (Estimated)                                       |
| Total (55,089 Mil. Yen and Rp 282,783 Mil.)   |   |

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1990  
Revised Mar. 1996

ASE IDN/A 305/82

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT				
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA		8 states including Aceh, Southern Sumatra, Lampung, Southern Kalimantan, Southern Sulawesi, Eastern Java, Central Java, and Western Java		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled			
2. NAME OF STUDY Rice Pest Forecasting and Control Project		2. PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost			Foreign Cost		
		(US\$1,000)	1)	48,000	29,585	18,415	(Description)  The project was implemented by the Japanese grant aid and partly by the OECF loan.  Apr. 1985    E/N signed for Japanese grant (445 million yen) Aug. 1985 - Jan. 1986    Basic design study undertaken Feb. 1986    E/N signed for Japanese grant (2,061 million yen) Aug. 1986    E/N signed for Japanese grant (1,230 million yen) *contents of the grant aid FY1986    Pest Forecasting Center 1 Food Crops Protection Centers 3 Field Laboratories 9 Jul. 1987    E/N signed for Japanese grant (1,978 million yen) Apr. 1987 - Mar. 1992    JICA technical cooperation project *Plant Protection Project Phase II* implemented *contents of the grant aid FY1987    Food Crops Protection Center 1 Field Laboratories 6 *contents of the grant aid FY1988    Food Crops Protection Centers 4 Field Laboratories 11 Pesticide Laboratory 1  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No information.  (FY1994 Overseas Survey) See the above(*).			
3. SECTOR Agriculture/(Agriculture in)General		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)								
4. REFERENCE NO.										
5. TYPE OF STUDY		F/S								
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Directorate General of Food Crop Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture										
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Formulation of an overall development plan model for the Food Crop Protection System including a delineation of the pest forecasting control system and a staff education /training programme.										
8. DATE OF S/W		1982/2		Imp. Period: 1982.2-1983.10						
9. CONSULTANT(S) Chuo Kaihatsu Cor.		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 22.82 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)				
10. STUDY TEAM No. of Members 7 Period Jan. 1982-Mar. 1982 (3 months)				Conditions and Development Impacts: Project will reduce damage by pests to crops. Project life is estimated at 50 years, with a 5 year construction period. Impacts: - To release farmers from unnecessary application of pesticides and expenditure thereby incurred, and the income increase of crop yields. - A rise in rural socio-economic levels and a rectification of the deteriorating inter-regional economic balance. - To reduce the nation's continuing import of staple foods and production materials, and to promote a more favorable balance of international payments. - To stimulate the infrastructure development of other sector of trade, finance, education, transportation, etc., thereby widely apportioning the benefits of the Project throughout the national economy.				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY										
12. EXPENDITURE				5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION				
				(1) Training in Japan (2) OJT		①, ③, ④				
		Total	78,924 (¥'000)							
		Contracted	68,220							

(F/S,D/D)

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990  
Revised Mar.1996

ASE IDN/A 308/82

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA				I.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY	Sanrego Irrigation Project	Sanrego Area of South Sulawesi Province (Investigated Area 17,500ha, Population 38,400 as of 1981.)					
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/(Agriculture in)General	2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	1)	54,192	30,468	23,724	
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	US\$1=670Rp.	2)				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Public Works Directorate General of Water Resources Development	3)	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	F/S - to verify the technical and economic feasibility of the project -tounder take on-the-job training and transfer of knowledge of the Indonesian counterparts in the course of the survey and study	1. Irrigation Area: 8,000 ha 2. Diversion Weir: Wet Stone Masonry, Crest 40m long, Weir 10m high 3. Small Intake Weir: 3 places 4. Irrigation Canal: Main 11.6 km, Branch 97.5 km 5. Head Reach : 4.9 km 6. Farm Road : 13.2 km 7. Reclamation Works - Upland     500ha - Grassland 600ha - Orchard    100ha				(Description) (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.  (FY1994 Overseas Survey) 1985-1989 Gov't of Indonesia undertook weir construction(not completed). 1989-1992 The World Bank constructed weir and a part of canals under Second Provincial Irrigation Project. 1992-1996(planned) The World Bank continues to construct canals and undertakes agricultural extension activities under Provincial Irrigation Agricultural Development Project. Planned irrigation area of 8,000ha at the time of F/S was reduced to 6,000ha in implementation. This is because the estimate of the rice cropping intensity was high at F/S, however it was judged unrealistic, later based upon the result of the hydrological analysis.  (FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.	
8.DATE OF S/W	1982/3	Imp. Period: 1983.10-1989.3					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nippon Giken Inc.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 15.10 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)		
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 12 Period Jun.1982-Mar.1983 (10 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: Condition: Irrigation benefit was estimated as the difference of net annual production between with-project and without project conditions. Attainment of the target production is after 5 years in existing paddy areas, eight years in new areas after project completion.  Development Impact: - Saving of foreign exchange for import of rice - Demonstration effects of modern irrigation practices - Increase of employment opportunity - Improvement of quality of farm products and increase of marketable value - Improvement of rural development					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 201,611 (¥'000) Contracted 189,003	Technology transfer to counterparts in the course of the study (18c/p's) JICA Training (1c/p)				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
						①, ③	

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.1996

ASE IDN/A 307/82

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA		Bila of South Sulawesi Province (Investigated Area 20,000ha, Population 83,700 in 1980)		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY Bila Irrigation Project		2. PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost		
		(US\$1,000)	1)	108,517	52,682	55,835	(Description)  Jun.1984    OECF L/A signed (E/S 550 million yen) Feb.1987 - Dec.1988    D/D undertaken (Nippon Koei Co.) Dec.1990    OECF L/A signed (Phase I, 6,460 million yen) Feb.1992    Construction started Oct.1992    OECF L/A signed (Phase II, 3,788 million yen) Jul.1995    Construction to be completed  OECF Loans: - Irrigation development of 9,524 ha - Bila intake weir (height 13m) - Kalola Dam (height 31m) - Irrigation canals (main 46km, secondary 98km) - Drainage canals (87km)  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) Construction of Bila intake weir and Kalola dam is planned to be completed by the middle of 1995. Another construction will be finished on Dec., 1996.  (FY1994 Overseas Survey) The project will be finished in July 1996. The construction process is slower than expected because the construction area is divided into several packages and different contractors took charge of the packages. Water distribution will partially start in 1995. Some parts were changed in implementation from the F/S. Irrigation area was changed from 9,800ha to 9,525ha after a detailed water balance investigation. The design of Kalola dam has been changed from the rock-fill type to the zoned earth-fill type, and headwork has been changed from the cascade type to the hydraulic jump type.  (FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.
3. SECTOR		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
Agriculture/Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation		Irrigation Area: 9,800 ha					
4. REFERENCE NO.		1) Bila intake weir: 70m long, 12.7m high.					
5. TYPE OF STUDY		2) Kalola dam: Rockfill type, Crest 230m long, Dam 30.5m high					
F/S		3) Irrigation Canals: Main canal 46.1km					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		Secondary canal 98.3m.					
Ministry of Public Works, Directorate General of Water Resources Development		4) Drainage canal: 86.5km					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		5) Farm roads: 172.5km					
F/S for south Sulawesi province Agriculture Development Technology transfer to Indonesian staff		6) Territory system: 9,800ha.					
8. DATE OF S/W		Imp. Period:		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS			
1981/2		1983.3-1990.2		Feasibility:	EIRR1) 15.30    FIRR1)		
9. CONSULTANT(S)				Yes	EIRR2)    FIRR2)		
Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.				EIRR3)    FIRR3)			
Nippon Giken Inc.				Conditions and Development Impacts:			
10. STUDY TEAM				[Condition] Economic benefit of the project was estimated by only the direct benefit derived from the crop production with the irrigation development. The economic evaluation was made based on 50 years of project life starting from 1983 which would be the starting year of the construction, assuming that realization of target benefit is primarily 5 years after start of the cropping.			
No. of Members 13				[Development Impacts]			
Period Jun.1981-Jun.1982(13 months)				1) The increase of the net reserve or capacity to pay of the average size farmers from Rp.1,190 to Rp.302,810 per annum.			
Total M/M	Japan	Field					
55.02	6.02	49.00			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY						none	
12. EXPENDITURE				5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
Total		143,154 (¥'000)		Technology transfer to counterparts in the course of the study.		①, ③, ④	
Contracted		130,650		JICA c/p training in Japan. (The number of the trainees is not clear.)			



# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990  
Revised Mar.1996

ASE IDN/A 306/82

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled															
2.NAME OF STUDY	Rice Seed Production and Distribution Project	D.I. Aceh, South Sumatra, Lampung																				
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/(Agriculture in)General	2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	1)	47,702	22,260	25,442																
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	US\$1=654Rp. in Feb.1982		2)																		
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorates General of Food Crops Agriculture.			3)																		
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Improvement of quality of seed production and promotion of seed distribution and clarify their technological and economical justification, at the same time transfer of the technology and know-how to the officials of the government to be implemented.	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(\$)				(Description)  Apr.1984 OECF appraisal mission Feb.1985 OECF L/A signed (3 billion yen) Construction of 11 seed processing centers in three provinces in Sumatra Aug. - Nov.1987 Because the implementation was delayed partly owing to the budget allocation of the Indonesian Government, a re-study had to be undertaken. As a result of the restudy, eleven seed processing centers in five provinces (Aceh, Lampung, South Sumatra, West Java and South Sulawesi) were selected for financing. Feb.1992 Construction completed  (FY1993 Overseas Survey) No additional information.  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No information.  (FY1994 Overseas Survey) In provinces of Aceh, South Sumatra, Lampung, West Java and South Selatan, five Seed Processing Centers were built in March 1993. Eleven centers were planned originally, however reduced to five due to the lack of domestic currency.  (FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.																
8.DATE OF S/W	1981/12	1) Consolidation and Establishment of Seed Farm																				
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Merchandise Inspection Co., Ltd. Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Aceh</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">South Sumatra</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Lampung</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">(ha)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C.S.F.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">19.0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12.6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15.0</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>M.S.F.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8.3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">42.3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">33.3</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>					Aceh	South Sumatra	Lampung	(ha)	C.S.F.	19.0	12.6	15.0		M.S.F.	8.3	42.3	33.3			
	Aceh	South Sumatra	Lampung	(ha)																		
C.S.F.	19.0	12.6	15.0																			
M.S.F.	8.3	42.3	33.3																			
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 11 Period Jan.1982-Dec.1982(12 months)	2) Construction of Seed Processing centers																				
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	None	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">6.5</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">5.7</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">4.6</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Area Size(ha)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>The required amt. of E.S.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3,139</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2,885</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3,137</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>					6.5	5.7	4.6		Area Size(ha)					The required amt. of E.S.	3,139	2,885	3,137			
	6.5	5.7	4.6																			
Area Size(ha)																						
The required amt. of E.S.	3,139	2,885	3,137																			
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 116,698 (¥000) Contracted 98,636	3) Construction of Central Seed Storage.																				
		4) Establishment of seed distribution system.																				
		5) Establishment of S.C.C.S.(Seed Control and Certification Service)																				
		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS																				
		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 36.50	FIRR1)	EIRR2)	FIRR2)																
			EIRR3)	FIRR3)																		
		Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: - The direct benefits are the increase of rice production and the income increase of farmers. - The increase of rice production is expected to be 549,000 tons, the income increase of farmers to be \$55,260,000 per year. (\$1=Rp.654).  Development Impacts: Release from food shortage. Conservation of scarce foreign currency by reducing import of rice. Contribution to the stabilization of consumer's price and producer's price of rice. Increase of farmers' income.				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS  The following are the parts of a long term plan for food self sufficiency. 1) Increase of production per unit area. 2) Adaptation of paddy kinds to the change in production system. 3) Distribution of economical and sound seeds.																
		5.technical transfer				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION  ①, ②, ③, ④																
		Report writing for the study.																				

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990  
Revised Mar.1996

ASE IDN/A 304/82

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																																		
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA		South-west part of South Sumatra Province and northern part of Lampung Province 50,600ha (Population 114,000)		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled																																	
2.NAME OF STUDY Komerling-1 Irrigation Development Project in the Upper Komerling River Basin		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost			Foreign Cost																																
3.SECTOR Agriculture/(Agriculture in)General				1) 321,000	122,000	199,000																																		
4.REFERENCE NO.				US\$1=625Rp.		(Description)  Sep.1983 OECF L/A signed (E/S 1,180 million yen) Mar.1985 - Sep.1989 D/D undertaken Dec.1989 OECF L/A signed (21.518 billion yen) 11 billion yen is used for the Komerling project Oct.1990 Construction started Dec.1995 Construction to be completed  Subprojects of the OECF Loan (21.518 billion yen): - Ural River improvement and irrigation - Upper Komerling irrigation development - Flood control in East Jakarta - Brantas River improvement  (FY1994 Overseas Survey) Phase-one construction covers the irrigation area of 19,800ha and costs 11 billion yen. The project started in October 1990 and will finish in December 1995 except Ranau regulating facility which will be completed in the middle of the year 1996. D/D took four years because the irrigation area is so wide and the scale of the project is so big including construction of headworks, the Ranau regulating facility and tertiary canal. The Indonesian economic crisis, which occurred on the mid-1980s, would have an influence on the delay of the project.  (FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.																																		
5.TYPE OF STUDY		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)																																						
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministry of Public Works, Directorate General of Water Resources Development		1) Irrigation Area : 68,300 ha Muncak Kabau area (10,700ha) Lampung area (13,100ha) Tulangbawang area (44,500ha)																																						
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY F/S for Upper komering Basin Agriculture Study including water balance survey		2) Ranau Dam : Concrete gravity dam, Designed discharge 50cu.m/sec																																						
8.DATE OF S/W		1978/12		Imp. Period: 1983.4-1991.9																																				
9.CONULTANT(S) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Japan Irrigation and Reclamation Consultants Co.		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 16.20 EIRR2) EIRR3)																																			
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts: (Conditions) Benefits are estimated as the difference of net income between with-project and without-project conditions. After the project is implemented, the following amount of product increase are estimated. Amount (unit:1,000ton) <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Farm</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Amount per 1 ha. (ton/ha)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Muncak</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Lempuing</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Tulangbawang</td> <td style="text-align: center;">West</td> <td style="text-align: center;">East</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Products</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rice(Wet/dry season)</td> <td>4.0/4.5</td> <td>42.8/32.1</td> <td>52.4/39.3</td> <td>125.2/93.9</td> <td>28.8/21.6</td> <td>7.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Peanuts</td> <td>1.3</td> <td>2.3</td> <td>2.9</td> <td>6.8</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Soybeans</td> <td>1.3</td> <td>2.3</td> <td>2.9</td> <td>6.8</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </table> (Development Impacts) Increase of crop yields, Saving of foreign currency, Increase of employment opportunity, Introduction of diversification cropping pattern, Improvement of living standard and more equitable distribution of income and welfare of the people; Settlement of transmigrants.		Farm	Amount per 1 ha. (ton/ha)	Muncak	Lempuing	Tulangbawang	West	East	Products							Rice(Wet/dry season)	4.0/4.5	42.8/32.1	52.4/39.3	125.2/93.9	28.8/21.6	7.8	Peanuts	1.3	2.3	2.9	6.8	-	-	Soybeans	1.3	2.3	2.9	6.8	-	-		
Farm	Amount per 1 ha. (ton/ha)	Muncak	Lempuing	Tulangbawang	West	East																																		
Products																																								
Rice(Wet/dry season)	4.0/4.5	42.8/32.1	52.4/39.3	125.2/93.9	28.8/21.6	7.8																																		
Peanuts	1.3	2.3	2.9	6.8	-	-																																		
Soybeans	1.3	2.3	2.9	6.8	-	-																																		
Total M/M      Japan      Field 90.04      43.22      46.82		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER		Technology transfer to counterparts in the course of the study. JICA c/p training in Japan. (Number of trainees is not clear.)		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																																		
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY																																								
12.EXPENDITURE		Total 483,029 (¥000)		Contracted 443,096		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION																																		
						①, ③, ④																																		

和名 コメリ川上流域農業開発計画

(F/S,D/D)

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Mar.1996

ASE IDN/S 320/82

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY	Bali International Airport Development	2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost		
		(US\$1,000)	1)	159,000	54,000		
		(US\$1=220.1Yen)	2)				
			3)				
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Air Transportaion & Airport	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) The project was completed by the OECF financing.  Oct.1983 OECF loan agreement (E/S, 565 million yen) Jan.1987 OECF loan agreement (18,990 million yen, of which 4,077 million for local cost portion) for the civil engineering works, construction of terminal buildings, and installation of navigational aids  Jul.1988 Construction tender closed Apr.1989 Construction contract signed Oct.1989 Construction started Sep.1992 Construction completed  (FY1993 Overseas Survey) M/S review and BIA Phase II basic design has been implemented in Oct. 1993 - Jan. 1994. OECF loan IP315.  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) Direct appointment for D/D and S/S of BIA Phase 2 project was decided in Nov.1994. Invitation letter is planned to be issued by OECF in Dec.1994. Nov.1994:OECF L/A concluded (Bali International Airport Development (Phase II)), 11,816 mil. Yen.  (FY1995 Domestic Survey) Mar.1995 The agreement was signed. Working schedule after Apr.1995 settled as follows: - Engineering Service 6 months, - Assistance in Tendering 8 months, and - Construction Supervisory Services 28 months.  (FY1995 Overseas Survey) No additional information.	
4.REFERENCE NO.		Runway Extension:300m		Mid-Term(2000)	Long-Term(2010)		
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Runway Strip: Extension:300m/Widening:100m		E:950m			
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Air Communication	Taxiway: New Construction 2650m		Expansion:26,000sq.m	Expansion 10,500sq.m		
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Airport planning	Apron Expansion:44,000sq.m		Improvement:35,000sq.m	Expansion 13,000sq.m		
8.DATE OF S/W	1981/12	International Terminal Bld. New Construction & Renovation 12,500sq.m		Expansion 7,000sq.m	Expansion 10,500sq.m		
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International	Domestic Terminal Bld. Renovation & Expansion 10,000sq.m		New Construction 15,000sq.m	Expansion 13,000sq.m		
		Cargo Terminal Bld. New Construction 2,800sq.m		Expansion 1,500sq.m	Expansion 3,500sq.m		
		Administration Build. Construction of Control Tower		New Construction 3,500sq.m			
		Note: Numbers in ( ) are the targetted years.					
		Imp. Period: 1984. -2001.		EIRR1) 20.80	FIRR1) 7.95		
		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR2)		
				EIRR3)	FIRR2)		
					FIRR3)		
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 10 Period Dec.1981-Jul.1982(8 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: Total length of runway is not long enough as an international airport. A weight limit has been imposed between Tokyo and Bali. Space between runway and taxiway will be altered to meet ICAO Standards. The buildings in terminal area will be moved. The scale of the airport and its facilities has been planned on the basis of air traffic demand for targetted year 2010. The development of the airport would contribute to internal transportation, economic development, international trade, regional development in eastern part of the country.					
	Total M/M Japan 9.12 Field 8.87						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	None						
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 57,690 (¥'000) Contracted 52,384	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER (1) Held several seminars for counterpart staff on the content of reports (2) Overseas training for JICA trainees					
		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS (1) Effectiveness: Great contribution is expected to the development of islands east of Bali. In particular, foreign exchange earning from tourism industries. (2) Priority: Capacity of the Bali Airport, one of a few international airports in Indonesia, is getting too small. Therefore, this is a very urgent project. (3) Rapid Growth of Passenger, Forecast in Phase-I is 1,450 thousand in 1991, but 3,333 thousand in 1992.					
		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ②, ④					

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1986  
Revised Mar. 1996

ASE IDN/S 319/82

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT											
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA				I. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled										
2. NAME OF STUDY	Lower Jeneberang River Flood Control Project/Jeneberang River Flood Control Project (Phase II)	Ujung Pandang City/Sulawesi															
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure/River & Erosion Control	2. PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost											
4. REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	1)	603,560	305,550	298,010											
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	US\$1=250Yen=2.3Rp	2)														
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Public Works, Directorate General of Water Resources Development	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) The project is under implementation by the OECF financing.											
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Study of possibility of water resources development. Formation of urgent plan of flood control and drainage improvement. Preliminary design of flood control and drainage improvement under urgent plan	1) Dam and Reservoir <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Crest length</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Crest width</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Crest elevation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Main 670m</td> <td>10m</td> <td>EL105m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Left wing 752m</td> <td>10m</td> <td>EL105m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Right wing 440m</td> <td>10m</td> <td>EL105m</td> </tr> </table> 2) River Improvement - Diversion Channel of S. Garassi (800m), Road Raising (3,000m), Drainage Ditch (12,000m) 3) Water Supply - Intake construction; Pipeline Conveyance Facilities 4) Irrigation System Improvement: Bili-Bili & Kampili systems 5) Construction of Hydro Power Station Power Station (Floor 38m x 22m, 32m high) Generating Equipment (Installed capacity 5,600KW x 2)						Crest length	Crest width	Crest elevation	Main 670m	10m	EL105m	Left wing 752m	10m	EL105m	Right wing 440m
Crest length	Crest width	Crest elevation															
Main 670m	10m	EL105m															
Left wing 752m	10m	EL105m															
Right wing 440m	10m	EL105m															
8. DATE OF SAV	1979/2	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility:	EIRR1) 14.80	FIRR1)											
9. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd.	Yes		EIRR2)	FIRR2)												
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 11 Period Jun. 1979-Feb. 1980 (22 months) Jan. 1981-Mar. 1982 Total M/M Japan Field 84.64 52.50 32.14	Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: The Evaluation was undertaken based on the total cost and benefit resulting from the urgent flood control plan, the irrigation system improvement, and the Hydro power station. The cost & benefit of the water supply was exempted. The project life is 50 years from 1982, when the engineering service begins. Development Impacts: The IRR can be classified by sector as follows:		EIRR3)	FIRR3)												
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Topographic Survey	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS (1) Uninterrupted Factors, close relations to other projects: Bili Bili dam construction project on the same Jeneberang river is simultaneously in progress (2) Degree of Priority: Ujung Pandang City is the center of developing cities in Sulawesi Province. (3) Magnitude of Effect: Immediate effects can be expected (4) Advantage in Impulse Structure: The structure is organized in good shape.													
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 306,901 (¥000) Contracted 139,603	Arranged for the two counterparts the study of D/D and S/V execution besides F/S.					3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ③, ④										

和名 ジェネベラン河下流域治水計画/ジェネベラン河治水計画 (Phase II)

[F/S,D/D]