Revised Mar. 1996 **ASE IDN/S 334/88** III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS I. OUTLINE OF STUDY LSITE OR AREA LPRESENT Completed or in Progress [] Promoting LCOUNTRY Indonesia Ocean Area between Kalimantan and Sulawesi in regard to the Submarine Cable Construction Project STATUS O Completed NAME OF STUDY O Partially Completed Kalimantan-Sulawesi Submarine Cable Delayed or Suspended Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost System 2.PROJECT COST O Implementing 65,489 66,702 1,213 1) Discontinued or Cancelled (US\$1,000) Processing 2) (Description) 3) 3.SECTOR The Government of Indonesia is planning to apply of OECF financing in the future. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) ommunications & B/Telecommunication (FY1994 Overseas Survey)
Because of the traffic increase of Kalimantan-East Jawa and This transmission system is to connect both toll line exchange stations in Banjarmasin, Kalimntan Is. and Ujing Pandang, Sulawesi Is.

And it is planned to apply the backhole microwave sab-system(----) on the ground surface and the optical submarine sub-system(====) at the 4.REFERENCE NO. Silawasi (includes east Indonesia)-East Jawa, the route was rearranged (from Surabaya to Ujung Pandang, branching to 5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S Banjarmasin). oction of the sea. Four(4) transmission routes have been planned as shown Being promoted by WB loan. S.COUNTERPART AGENCY Jun.1995 EDC to be scheduled Mar.1996 Construction to be started .Banjarmasin----Takisung====Lamalaka-------Ujing Directorate General of Posts and 2.Banjarmasin----Takisung====Balang------------Ujing Pandang, 3.Banjarmasin----Takisung====Bojo Pare Pare-----Ujing Pandang, 4.Banjarmasin----Lemaru======Towaja-------------------Ujing Pandang. Construction to be completed Telecommunication (POSTEL) Perum, Telekomunicasi Headquaters(PERUMTEL) (FY1995 Domestic Survey) Dec., 1994 an official notice of the tender was announced. no information about the result: 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Execution of Ocean Survey (Phase 2) based on S/W and study Results of Phase 1 of this project 1989. -1993. 1987/3 8.DATE OF SAY Imp. Period: EIRR D 20.08 FIRRI) 18.14 9.CONSULTANT(S) 4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: EIRR2) FIRR2) ITS ASSUMPTIONS Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd. Yes EIRR3) FIRR3) Sanyo Hydrographic Survey Co., Ltd. Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions of IRR Calculation: Adoption of cable route between Banjarmasin(Kalimantan) and Ujung pangdang(Sulawesi) as the Kalimantan-Sulawesi Submarine Cable System **10.STUDY TEAM** Development Impacts: It is expected to promote digitalization for transmission paths and switching facilities on the Indonesia No.of Members Period Aug. 1987-Oct. 1988 (15 months) 2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Total M/M Field Japan (1) Effectiveness (2) High priority 64.20 42.60 21.60 HASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY 5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER 3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION 12 EXPENDITURE 286,857 (¥'000) Total 0, 2, 3 278,840 Contracted

和名 カリマンタンースラウェシ海底ケーブル建設計画(フェーズI及びII)

Compiled Mar. 1990

ASE IDN/S 335/88	:::						Revised Mar. 1996
I. OUTLINE	OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OI	F STUDY RESUL	TS	III. PRESEN	IT STATUS OF STU	DIED PROJECT
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Disaster Prevention Southeastern Slope	Indonesia Project in the of Mt.Galunggung	I.SITE OR AREA Southeastern slope (550 sq.km) o West Java Province 2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000) 1) 2)	Total Cost Local C 66,205 30,	ost Foreign Cost	LPRESENT STATUS	O Implementing	☐ Promoting☐ Delayed or Suspended☐ Discontinued or Cancelled
3.SECTOR Social Infrastructu/Rive 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Directorate General of 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	F/S	3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) 1) Maintenance of sand pockets (as wall for existing 12km long san 2) Stabilization of river channels (to construct for 12km expansic 3) Construction of 34 Sabo dams in 700m long tunnel) 5) Establishment of the early warr	nd pocket) s within the sand pocke on of the existing dike n the southern slope lake (to construct new	ets e) 2m	(Related Information order to main Information From the Information of the Information of Information or Inform	ntain the spare capacity of is excavating the accuransporting these as aggreat by Indonesia State Raject). The spare of the implementation of survey) wation in Mt. Galunggury emand (about 40,000m3/day) ransported ainly by truck trains. The sees have been gained from and safety from disaster tunnel in being conducted but the implementation	of the sand pockets, the imulated sediment in the egate construction ilways (PJKA) tas capacity of railway erm experts for the anning of such capacity in ICA Short Term Experts, the implementing transport is signeficantly increased and best quality of its s, which guantitively in local people because of e.
8.DATE OF SAV	1987/3	Imp. Period:	T EIRRI) 10.90	FIRRI)	should accommodate with integrated r.	demand of say 25 or 10 ivew basin development.	commended that furture M/P years ahead, in cojunction
9.CONSULTANI(S) Yachiyo Engineering Co.	, utd.	4.FEASIBILITY AND Freasibility: ITS ASSUMPTIONS Yes	EIRRI) 10.90 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR2) FIRR3)	(FY1994 Domestic No additional i	Survey)(FY1995 Domestic S information.	Survey)
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 1 Period Jun. 1987-N	2 ov.1988(18 months)	Conditions and Development Impa The project will reduce the dam floods, and contribute to the implenvironment for the local inhabita regional economic growth.	hages caused by volcania revenent of land use a	nd living :			
Total M/M 76.28 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD Topographic survey (vert	or and cross 115km):				2.MAJOR REASO	NS FOR PRESENT STATU	S
boring (1=200m; survey of samples) 12 EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	238,944 (¥'000	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER Out on river and erosion control			3.PRINCIPAL SOU	URCE OF INFORMATION	

ASE IDN/S 337/88			Revised Mar. 1996
I. OUTLIN	E OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Urgent Bali Beach	Indonesia Conservation Project	Three beaches of the southern coast of Sali Island 2.PROJECT COST i) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) i) 44,655 10,586 34,089	I.PRESENT Completed or in Progress Promoting Completed Partially Completed Delayed or Suspended Implementing Processing Discontinued or Cancelled
3.SECTOR Social Infrastructu/Riv 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCE Directorate of Rivers, water Resource Develop 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Protection from Beach	F/S CY Directorate General of ment (DGWRD)	3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) - Major beach projects are as follows: Kuta Nusa Dua Sanur 1 Sanur 2 Beach Reinforcement lenght (km) 2.7 2.35 0.7 4 width(average, m) 50 50 30 30 amount (sq.m) 783,000 229,000 95,000 352,000 groins (1(T-shaped) Extention of 3 4 1(straight) existin groin - Tanah Lot Conservation using concrete blocks around the island.	(Description) Dec.1990 OECF loan agreement signed (E/S, 279 million yen) Nov.1991-Dec.1992 D/D undertaken, and tender documents prepared The total cost of the project is estimated to be 8,585 million yen (US\$59.2 million). The construction is expected to start in 1993 and to be completed in 1996. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) - Emergency structural measure were conducted by the priority companies, by constructing groyres and ruch revetment. But these structures, groynes and tetrapods, make sore to eyes. Particularly Sanur beach has this tendercy. - The implementation of the planned projects depended on budget. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No progress:
8.DATE OF SAV 9.CONSULTANT(S)	1987/10	Imp. Period: 1990.1-1994.12 4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS Yes EIRR1) 29.50 FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR2) FIRR3)	
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members	13	Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: 1) Project life of 20 years; 2) Early implementation of the project; 3) Establishment of coastal authority; 4) Prohibition of coral material dredging; 5) Presevation of natural environment and traditional, cultural assets under the construction EIRR by each beach are as follows: EIRR(%) B/C(discount rate:12%)	
Period Jan. 1988-1 Total M/M	Mar.1989(15 months) Japan Field	Ruta 21.0 1.70 Nusa Dia 43.2 4.43 Sanur 33.4 3.09 Whole Project 29.5 2.57 Impacts: The project will contribute to the increase of tourists from abroad and thereby increase foreign exchange earnings.	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
54.88 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUI maritime survey; depth survey of sea and rive heach reinforcement	and the second s	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	
12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	218,930 (¥'000) 205,864	Seminars on beach conservation (at Bali and Bandung in Nov. 1988)	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION (1), (3), (4)

ASE IDN/A 105/89				Revised Mar. 1996
I. OUTLINE	E OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Improvement of Ric Marketing in Farme	Indonesia e Post Harvest	and	Java Barat, Java Timur, Lampung and Sulawesi Selatan Provinces	1.PRESENT
3.SECTOR Agriculture/Agricultura 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCE Directorate General of Agriculture, Ministry of T.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Formulation of the Pil Harvest and Marketing	Processing M/P Y Food Crops f Agriculture(DGFCA) ot Plan of Rice-Post		Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	(Description) No information is available. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) - The Government thinks investment cost in Farm Roads and Drainage Canals too expensive The Government requested foreign aid for the project, but it was not accepted The study should be modified suitable with the present situation. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) Waiting for the official request from the Indonesian Government after suitable madification. (FY1994 Overseas Survey) Indonesian Side wants to implement this project. (FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.
8.DATE OF S/W 9.CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. 10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members Period Nov. 1988-0	1988/6 5 Oct.1989(12 mont Japan		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS Conditions: 1.Financial Support by the Government 2.Intensive Investment in Farm Roads and Drainage Canals Development Impacts: After the implementation of the pilot plan, harvesting and processing losses will be reduced considerably through improvement of post harvest activities. Harvesting cost will also be reduced in significantly by the introduction of improved harvesting system i.e. reaping by organized laborers under cash payment system and effective threshing works by pedal and power threshers through farmer groups' custom service.	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
29.05 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUI None 12 EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	11.09)Y	17.96 7 (¥'000)	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER 1) Technology transfer to counterparts in the course of the study. 2) Training in Japan. (The number of trainees is not clear.)	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①、②、③

ASE IDN/A 104/89		Revised Mar. 1996		
I. OUTLINE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS		
1.COUNTRY Indonesia 2.NAME OF STUDY Negara River Basin Overall Irrigation Development Plan	1.SITE OR AREA Negara River Basin, South Kalimantan Province (Study Area 12,683 sq.km)	I.PRESENT STATUS Detayed Discontinued		
3.SECTOR Agriculture/(Agriculture in)General 4.REFERENCE NO.	2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 215,000 2) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) The following four package projects with are composed of 76 schemes are formulated for the period from Repelita V to Repelita X, ie. 30 years for 1989/90-2018/19 period.	(Description) Technical Assistance for the Negara Pilot project will be requested to Japanese Government (FY1994 Domestic Survey) Indonesian Government listed for the Annual Meeting with Japanese Government to request F/S study of this project. (FY1994 Overseas Survey) Indonesia conducted a study of an agro-profile of the Negara River		
5.TYPE OF STUDY M/P 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Directorate General of Water Resources Development, Ministry of Public Works 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Formulation of the development strategy in Negative Counterpart Strategy in Negative Counte	Project Irrigation Drainage Folder Aquaculture Total Scheme Scheme Scheme Scheme 1. Negara Pilot Project 1 3 1 0 5 2. NIBUP 5 18 0 1 24 3. UNADF 15 8 4 1	Basin including the number of farmers, status of farmers organizations, soil conditions, climates, etc. F/S is requested to Japan and the project is listed on the Blue Book. (FY1995 Domestic Survey) Indonesian Government has urgently commenced the development project for paddy field estate with an area of 1.2 million ha. in Kalimantan with participation of private capital investment on 1995. As for the objective area of this project, an area of 1 million ha at the basin of Barito River of central Kalimantan has been selected. Therefore, the adjustment with the Negara Pilot Project becomes necessary.		
River Basin, South Kalimantan 8.DATE OF SAV 1987/7	Total 30 38 5 3 76 NIDUP; Negara Irrigation and Drainage Upgrading Project UNADP; Upper Negara Agricultural Development Project LNALP; Lower Negara Agricultural development Project The first priority is given to the Negara Pilot Project. For the 5			
9.CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS Conditions: In order to implement all the 76 proposed schemes until 2018, it is necessary to increase public investment with an annual growth rate of 108 for water resources development in the Study Area.			
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 10 Paris L. Year 1000, 742, 1000, 113, markles	Major development Impacts: The completion of the proposed four package projects would raise the annual paddy production to 880,000 tens, which would be more than the projected demand for paddy (815,600 tens) in 2018 in the Study Area. In addition, the completion of the four package projects would bring the following effects: - Increase of population growth from the projected 0.65% p.a. to 1.18% p.a. - 70% increase of gross income of typical farmers			
Period Mar.1988-Jul.1989(13 months) Total M/M Japan Fiel 74.57 28.90 45.6	- Contribution to foreign exchange savings of about US\$74 million and export earnings of US\$39 million (1988 constant prices).	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
II.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Installation of meters for water level measurement	- 5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		
12 EXPENDITURE	The state of the s	①, ③		

Compiled Mar. 1991 Revised Mar. 1996 ASE IDN/S 125/89 HI. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS IL SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS I. OUTLINE OF STUDY LPRESENT .COUNTRY Indonesia LSITE OR AREA In Progress of In Use STATUS Delayed 2.NAME OF STUDY Pour provinces of northern Sumatra (Aceh, North Sumatra, West Sumatra and Discontinued Integrated Regional Development Plan for the Northern Part of Sumatra 2.PROJECT COST (Description) Local Cost Foreign Cost Total Cost 🕒 BAPPENAS has shown strong interest in the Study by requesting for speeding up the term's priority project identification by seven (US\$1,000) 3,069,000 1) months so as to utilize the results in Repelita V (5-year Development Plan) and appreciated the Study's integrated approach to development. Three IDEPs (Riau Islands, Indragiri Basin, and Menatawai Islands) 2) 3.SECTOR Development Plan/Integrated Regional Development 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) were subsequently listed in the 1991/92 Blue Book for consideration by donors. The Study results have been extensively utilized as a regional planning model particularly with regard to the drafting of Considering the largeness of the region and limited financial resources, the team chose to focus on some selected areas. Eleven such priority areas are identified from among 24 subregions through a potential evaluation and LREFERENCE NO. the Spatial Planning Act of 1992 and the subsequent formulation of Provincial Spatial Structure Plans (RSTRP). strategic considerations. A multisector program is then formulated for TYPE OF STUDY M/P each of the 11 priority areas and termed the Integrated Development Program (IDEP). Many other sectoral projects which do not make up an IDEF COUNTERPART AGENCY 1. After the completion of the Study, the report was translated into Indonesian and distributed to the related Ministries of the central but is needed from the regional standpoint are also identified and Directorate General of Human Settlements, government and rpovincial BAPPEDAs. Ministry of Public Works 2. A JICA long-term expert in urben development planning have been assigned to the Urban and Regional Planning dDept. partly to monitor the prograss of IDEPs. The questionnaire survey was started in 1992 and the returned answere are being processed as of the end of 1993.

The regional development frame proposed for the Northern Sumatra 11 IDEPs on average, Each covers 10,000 sq.Km and one million population. Consists of 30 to 40 sectoral projects.
430 Sectoral Projects (291 IDEP components) 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Regiona as a whole is being utilized by BAPPENAS, especially by the bureaus in charge of 15-year Provincial Spatial Design Structrure Plan (RSTRP), and North Sumatra Province explicitly utilized the Long-term planning (1989-2008) and preparatory study of priority projects. regional spatial frame proposed by the Study.
4. Several of the priority development areas designmated in the RSTRP coincides with the IDEP areas as follows. Northern Aceh and Western Coast North Sumatra: Medan Metropolitan Area and Tapanuli Riau: Indragiri RIver Basin and Riau Islands 1988/1 S.DATE OF SAV West Sumatra: Minang Highlands and Mentawai Islands Returned answers to the questionnaire for six IDEPs are as 4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS D.CONSULTANT(S) follows: (1) The macroeconomic framework for plan: GDP growth rate (non-dil/gas)is 5.7%(88-93), 6.5%(93-98); population growth will remain higher than the national average; the total investment required is US \$77 billion, 65% of Riau/Rokan IDEP (27 projects proposed)S: implmenting, 5 planning, International Development Center of Japan 1 discontinued, the remainder unanswered Riau/Indragiri IDEP (47 projects):2 implementing, 7 implementing, Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. which will be (inanced by private sources.
(2) As a result, per capita GDP will grow faster than the national average while east-west disparities will reduce in the region. The five objects 3 implementing/planning, 7 planning, the remainder unanswered Riau/Riau Islands IDEP (26 projects): 13 implementing, 6 planning, 3 discontinued, the remainder unanswered W.Sumatra/Minang Highlands IDEP (46 projects() 5 implemented, 8 implementing, 3 planning, 1 discontinued, the remainder 1)Center for food production 2)Promotion of exports and tourism unanswered W.Sumatra/Mentawai Islands IDEP (16 projects) :2 implementing, 1 planning, 5 discontinued, the remainder unanswered W.Sumatra/S.Sijunjung IDEP (22 projects):5 implementing, 3)Center for manufacturing
4)Reception of immigrants
5)Integrated regional economy **10.STUDY TEAM** No.of Members the remainder unanswered [FY1994 Domestic Survey)(FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information. Period Mar. 1988-Mar. 1990 (25 months) 2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Total M/M Field Japan (1) Enthusiasm among Indonesian officials
(2) Timely proposal of the IDEP approach as a prospective 120.83 130.73 9.90 countermeasure to the sectoral approach 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR Team's effort to facilitate policy dialogue SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

Contracted "和名 北部スマトラ地域総合開発計画

Complication of land use maps

Total

12.EXPENDITURE

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER

428, 345 (¥'000)

427,744

(1) Five workshops held to discuss each report. (2) Study tour for 6 officials.

(3) A lecture for counterparts on how to carry out planning practice.

ASE IDN/S 216B/89

I, OUTLINE OF ST	UDY	II. SUMMARY O	F STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
I.COUNTRY Indones 2.NAME OF STUDY Integrated Radio and Telev Servicing System Project		(US\$1,000) 2)	5,071 Local 26,108 Foreign 128,963 Cost Cost 0,721 4,402 56,319	I.PRESENT STATUS Completed Partially Completed Delayed or Suspended Implementing Processing Discontinued or Cancelled
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY RTF, Ministry of Information 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Feasibility Study Covering Repel	M/P+F/S ita V	2) 3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) *M/P>The following projects will if Rehabilitation of 8 High Radiful Rehabilitation of 5 TV transments of Engineering Constations, 100 TV stations) (5) Introduction of TV Up-Links (for Improvement of Engineering Constations, 100 TV stations) (5) Introduction of TV Up-Links (for Improvement of Studies at Improvement of Studies at Improvement of Studies at Improvement of Radio Programment Improvement	be suggested by the year of 1999. io Stations in Stations ie System (7 maintenance bases) ommunication Network (48 radio 12 TV stations) ismission Lines (48 radio stations) facilities at SW-Only stations Regional Radio Stations (22 stations) (10 stations) (10) Improvement of TVN-I io Stations mitting stations ie System (Maintenance Center) in System (Maintenance Center)	(Description) The Government of Indonesia has reviewed the Long-Term Plan drawn up in 1984 based on the result of this Study Report. Currently, a few projects below are under implementation: (1)Rehabilitation of Radio and Television Network (Phase-I): OECF Loan (7,478 million yen), 1990 L/A (2)OECF signed L/A on Phase-II Project of the same title (708 million yen) in Nov. 1993. (3)In addition, three projects in the Repelita V financed by UK and Austria are now under implementation. (As of Dec. 1992) *Contents of OECF Loan The facility renovation and rehabilitation of radio broadcasting station:10 statious The facility renovation of radio broadcasting studio:10stations The facility renovation of TV broadcasting studio:3stations The establishment of maintenance center;3centers (FY1994 Domestic Survey) Phase-1 Nov.,1991 Contract for Consulting Services, Jan.,1993 Contract for Equipment Supply, Sep.,1994 Final Handing-over, successively under Operatin & Maintenance Services. Phase-2 Dec.,1993 Contract for Consulting Services, successively under: Contract for International Competitive Bid portion.
Integrated Technology Inc. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		Imp. Period: 19921994. 4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 11.70 EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR2) EIRR3) ETRR3)	(FY1993 Overseas Survey) Dec.1996 scheduled to be completed (FY1994 Overseas Survey) (F/S) Dec.1990 OECF L/A signed (Rehabilitation of Radio & Television Network Ph.I(7,180mYen))
IO.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 18 Period Apr.1989-Mar.1990 (Total M/M Japan 44.53 14.31 II.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY None	Field	and an increaseing of broadcastic maintenance system. (2) Qualitative and quantitative (3) Enrichment of broadcast prog. (4) With achievement of efficient Indonesia's broadcasting can toward its ultimate goals selected that the conditions. It is estimated that benefit directly by this improvem projects to achieve the plan totanumber of households is about 3.9 2,743 Rp. It seems that this amount broadcasting Broadcasting service system is establidshed. Distribut	ntenance of broadcasting functions, ing service by establishment of improvement of broadcasting network.	Sep.1995 (Construction already completed, advisory service to be completed in Sep.1995) Dec.1993 (DECF L/A signed (Rehabilitation of Radio & Television Network Ph.II(710mYen)) Oct.1996 Construction to be completed (M/P) Nov.1990 UK L/A signed (Improvement of Radio SN-Transmitter for Radio National Service (9.0mPds.)) 2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS 1. High priority: High priority has been given to the role of broadcasting to achieve the target of the National Development Plan. 2. Continuity: To continue the improvement of broadcasting with precedence of OECF finance in connection with previous projects in 1970s.
12 EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	154,474 (¥'000) 142,842		, (2)Organization and Management, llite etc. And Training in Japan was done	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①、③、④

状況 (要約表添付文書)

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(M/P+F/S)
 ASE IDN/S 216B/89
 Name of Integrated Radio and Television Servicing System Project
 Study
  Country
                               Indonesia
 Type of Study
                              M/P+F/S
                               Communications & B/Broadcasting
  Sector
  Present Status: Partially Completed
  (Description)
The Government of Indonesia has reviewed the Long-Term Plan drawn up in 1984 based on the result of this Study Report. Currently, a few projects below are under implementation:
(1)Rehabilitation of Radio and Television Network
(Phase-I): OECF Loan (7,478 million yen), 1990 L/A
 (2)OECF signed L/A on Phase-II Project of the same title (708 million yen) in Nov. 1993.

(3)In addition, three projects in the Repelita V financed by UK and Austria are now under implementation. (As of Dec. 1992)
*Contents of OBCF Loan
The facility renovation and rehabilitation of radio broadcasting station:10 statious
The facility renovation of radio broadcasting studio:10stations
The facility renovation of TV broadcasting studio:3stations
The establishment of maintenance center:3centers
 (FY1994 Domestic Survey)
 Phase-1
Nov., 1991 Contract for Consulting Services,
Jan., 1993 Contract for Equipment Supply,
Sep., 1994 Final Handing-over, successively under Operatin &
                 Maintenance Services.
 Phase-2
 Dec.,1993 Contract for Consulting Services, successively under:

Contract for Direct Appointment Portion and Preparation for the Bid for International Competitive Bid portion.
 (FY1993 Overseas Survey)
Dec.1996 scheduled to be completed
  (FY1994 Overseas Survey)
 Dec 1990
                  OECF L/A signed (Rehabilitation of Radio & Television
                   Network Ph. I(7,180mYen))
 Sep.1995 (Construction already completed, advisory service to be completed in Sep.1995)

Dec.1993 OEEF L/A signed (Rehabilitation of Radio & Television Network Ph.II(710mYen))
  Oct.1996 Construction to be completed
  (M/P)
                  UK L/A signed (Improvement of Radio SW-Transmitter for Radio National Service (9.0mfds.))
Construction to be completed
Austria L/A signed(Improvement of Radio Broadcasting
  Nov. 1990
 Jan. 1995
  Dec.1990
                   Facilities for RRI Regional Stations(241mATS))
                  Construction to be completed
Austria L/A singed(Improvement of Radio Stations of the
Broadcasting Station in Jakarta and Regional Bracdcast
Centers and OB-Vans (310mATS))
  Sep, 1992
  Dec.1997 Construction to be completed
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(FY1995 Domestic Survey)
Phase-1
Sep., 1995 Scheduled to be completed.
Phase-2
Jan., 1995 Contract for suppliment of equipment and materials for the part of directly nominated.
Mar., 1995 Contract for suppliment of equipment and materials for the part of international bidding.
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ASE IDN/S 215B/89

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
I.COUNTRY Indonesia 2.NAME OF STUDY Kemayoran Urban Housing Development Project	1.SITE OR AREA Within ex-airport project site: 133 hectare outside ex-airport project site: 4 site 19 hectare 2.PROJECT COST MP () 120,137 Local 120,137 Foreign Cost Cost (US\$1,000) 2) Cost Cost 11SS1=Rp 1 741=128ve [S 1) 3,889 3,889	I.PRESENT STATUS Completed Partially Completed Delayed or Suspended Implementing Processing Discontinued or Cancelled	
3.SECTOR Social Infrastructu/Urben Planning & Land Development 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Directorate General of Human Settlements Ministry of Public Works 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Conduct of Feasibility Study on Urban Housing and Urban Renewal	2) 3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) cM/P> (1)Development Plan within ex-airport area (a) for low income group (b) for general use (totaled to 14,500 units) (c) for urban amenities and infrastructure arrangement (2) Housing renewal plan in neighborhood area of ex-airport (3) Development of methodology of urban renewal The M/P assumes that the hosuing development be implemented with the available local funds and that the accruing benefits of the development (including the income of land sales) favorably stimulate housing improvent efforts in the neighboring areas.	(Description) 1. Part of the development/redevelopment of the ex-airport site commenced in 1989 by local funds. Housing development on 133 ha will be implemented by Perumnas (Indonesian Housing Cooperation). 2. Sites A and B located in the ex-airport site will be implemented in accordance with the results of this study. 3. Indonesian side is now considering the implementation of Sites C, D, E and F. In particular, Site F is feasible if the recommended renewal method is applied. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) In response to the request by Indonesian Government, OECF dispatched as appraisal mission on the project, which was expected to be the first loan in the housing sector. However, insufficient preparation of the Directorate General lowered its priority. The land price at the site, a former airport, is skyrocketing now. The Government held an exposition at a different site from site D. There is still a slight chance to apply for OECF loan. However, the private sector will develop the site, comprising mainly upperclass residences and low cost housings, by itself. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) (FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.	
8.DATE OF S/W 1988/4 9.CONSULTANT(S) Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. JCP Co., Ltd.	Imp. Period: 19891990. 19951999. 4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS Feasibility: Peasibility: EIRR2) FIRR2) FIRR2) FIRR3 EIRR3) FIRR3		
74.18 9.52 64.60 ILASSOCIATED AND/OR	Conditions and Development Impacts: <pre> </pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
12.EXPENDITURE	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER 1.Development of methodology of urban renewal, and urban housing renewal, 2. Seminar was held in Jakarta on the implementation of urban renewal project, with the attendance of about 100 people.3. Acceptance of trainees: 2 trainees	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ③ [M/P+F/S]	

ASE IDN/S 124/89			and the same of				Revised Mar. 1996
I. OUTLINE	E OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY O	F STUDY RE	SULTS	III. PRES	SENT STATUS OF STU	DIED PROJECT
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA JABOTASEK ATE	3		1.PRESENT STATUS	Completed or in Progress [Completed Partially Completed	Promoting Delayed or Suspended
Long-Term and Medi Telecommunications Area	um-Term Plan for Network in Jabotabek	(US\$1,000)	9,900 Local Cost 9,912	450 Foreign 28,450 Cost 28,462		Implementing	Discontinued or Cancelled
3.SECTOR Communications & B/Tel 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENC Postal, Peruntel 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	M/P+F/S Y	2) 3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) Long-Term Plan The study selected the expansion Jakarta multi-exchange area as the beginning of Repelita V. Components of the priority project of Junction Section (17sections included of Transmission Project of Tansmission System TAN-CKP) The target planning year for the Muldex	t: luding 2 sections System : 15 sect : 2 sec	for suburbs)	Consulting Tendes eval Nov 1992 to Outline of th 1.New facility transmission 2.Increasing of transmission (FY1993 Overs No addition (FY1994 Domes	e Project. ation of the optical transmissi system. If the number of terminals of t systems. eas Survey) hal information.	on Feb. 13, 1992. is carried out from
The Long-term and media		Radio1994 Power1999 Imp. Feriod : 1) shows for the or plan	ginal plan, and 2	shows for the revised	(FY1994 Overs Context of (Junction Nett Metropolitan Sep.1995 (FY1995 Domes	eas Survey) F/S was modified and being imp work for Expanded Jakarta Multi Area); construction to be completed	iexchage Area Jakarta , and an arrangement to
Nippon Telecommunicatio	on Consulting Co., Ltd.	Imp. Period: 1989 -1992. 4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: Yes/No	19921995. EIRRI) EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRRI) FIRR2) FIRR3)			
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 9 Period Jul.1988-J Total M/M 57.71 HASSOCIATED AND/OR	23.74 33.97	Conditions and Development Important (1) Transmission systems use optic (2) Existing Meralic Cables are reequipment. Development Impacts: 1) Promotion of Industrial Growth particularly those from Japan and Indonesia, and substantial portion Jabotabek area. Development of for acceleration of such industrictly objective of REPELITA V. 2) Promotion of Regional Development of the government's regional development sections.	al fibre cables of placed with the cables of placed with the cables of the investment of the investmen	r digiral radio. legitizing switching hts from abroad, sent booming in hts is directed to the in this area will serve which is a major of telecommunications ctive step to promote the Jabotabek area.	1	ASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS ness achieved by th fulfillment	
SUBCONTRACTED STUIL None 12 EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	161, 105 (¥'000) 159, 088	development of the area along an development of telecommunications and Bekasi as its key cities, with 5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	east-west axis is and transport sy ill greatly contrib	e encouraged. Intensive stems, with Tangerang ute to the promotion of	3.PRINCIPAL ①, ②, ③	SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
和名。ジャカルタ首都圏	電気通信網整備計画		: :				{M/P+F/S}

ASE IDN/A 311/89						and the state of t	Revised Mar. 1996
I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF	STUDY RESU	TS	III. PRES	ENT STATUS OF S	STUDIED PROJECT
1.COUNTRY Indonesia 2.NAME OF STUDY Industrial Plantation Forest Development Plan in South Sumat	ra Area 2	LSITE OR AREA Benakat Area in South Sumatra Pro 2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000) JS\$1=1,780Rp. 2) 3)	Total Cost Local	Cost Foreign Cost ,454 20,288	1.PRESENT STATUS (Description) The counter	Completed or in Progre Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	d [] Delayed or Suspended [] Discontinued or Cancelle
4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministry of Forestry	St ha ar	CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) itudy Area: Approximately 50,000 h is Planting site: Approximately 2 ind other 2 species (Short rotation species (Long rotation: 20 years places, 9.5ha Forest road: Approximately 2	27,000 ha Planting sp n::/8 years), P.cane n:/35 years) Nurserie	secies : A.mangium scens and other 2 s and offices : 3	(FY1994 Domest The project (FY1994 Overse P.T. Musi Ri company and a 1991 to 1997 t The area pla Planting specie included wood (FY1995 Domest	ic Survey) is underway. as Survey) Itan Persada, joint enter private company, has been o supply raw materials f nned in F/S expanded fro s became mostly acacia if for general construction	prise between a state-owned n conducting the project from for pulp and paper industries m 50,000ha to J00,000ha for pulp, although they were
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY This feasibility study is prepared to clinancial and economic feasibility of tin order to contribute to the promotion industrial plantation development and timprovement of the planning capability.	this plan n of the						
8.DATE OF SAV 19887	′3 <u>I</u> I	Imp. Period:		. De description de la company			
9.CONSULTANT(S) Japan Forest Technical Association		4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: ITS ASSUMPTIONS Yes	EIRRI) 14.31 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) 9.45 FIRR2) FIRR3)			
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 9 Period Nov.1988-Mar.1990(17 mo	a a s g I f	Conditions and Development Impace precondition: Planting will be come afforestation method based on the cooperation in this area. (consider security of labour force and need of the compact of the compa	pleted in 8 years we results of Project-t ing the rotation of of early forestation contribute to develop idonesia; To develop we soils; To stabili	ype technical planting trees, in coping the local forestry and			
Total M/M Japan 69.49 38.19 ILASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Preparation of topographic maps and car	Field 31.30				According 1993/94), the timber product:	enlargement of re-affores on have been proposed i	lorment Plan(Repelita 1989/90- station and the increase of
Total 200,	913 (¥'000) 1 2 3	S.TECHNICAL TRANSFER 1.To accept four trainees 2.On the job training 3.Seminar		e de la composition	3.PRINCIPAL S	SOURCE OF INFORMATI	ON

ASE IDN/S 338/89	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					Revised Mar. 1990
I, OUTLINE	OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OI	STUDY RES	ULTS	III. F	PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
I.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Cikampek-Cirebon To	Indonesia Ollway Project	1.SITE OR AREA Route area between Cikampek-Cireb 2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000) 1)	Total Cost Lo	ocal Cost Foreign	L.PREST STATU Cost ,000	
3.SECTOR Transportation/Road 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Bina Marga Jisa Marga	F/S	3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) The tollway has planned as a 4-length. Eetween Cikampek and Cirebolanes at the final stage. The construction is to be divide consideration operation for hauling to each section, and proper work of the construction is to be divided consideration operation for hauling to each section, and proper work of the construction of the co	on and widehed to ed into nine(9) sec g, excavation and volume	a 6-lane at inner	Feb.1991 Aug.1992 Sility 199 Jun.1994	Overseas Survey) Request to OECF OECF ded not approve to finance it. IBRD agreed the finance, But the realization has delayed.
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY To determine feasibilit	y of constructing tollway	Construction cost (x 1,000US\$) 1) Initial 4 lanes 435,000 2) Additional 2 lanes 75,000 Total 510,000			Basica study. (FY1994 Divide using IB	Domestic Survey) of into each section, waiting for a consultant to implement it
8.DATE OF S/W	1988/3	Imp. Period: 19911997.			Jan., 1995	Domestic Survey) 5 Implementation of D/D has been commenced and it may take 21 months until completion.
9.CONSULTANT(S) Pacific Consultants Int	ernational	4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: ITS ASSUMPTIONS Yes	EIRR1) 32.2 EIRR2) EIRR3)	18 FIRRI) 2 FIRR2) FIRR3)	3.80	21 months diffit completion.
Pasco International Inc 10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 1988-M	9	Conditions and Development Impar Conditions: 1. Expressway standard with full a -Jawa Tollway network. 2. Viable alternative to existing Central and East Java to Jakart 3. Location of interchanges are to population is estimated to be m influence of the interchange, a the interchange demand to appro- standard employed in Japan).	national roads fo a and westwards. b be in selected to ore than 50,000 wind 21 minimal trad	r through traffic he areas where 1) thin the sphere of ffic requirement f	from the f or	
Total M/M 79.09 II.ASSOCIATED AND,OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD Topographic mapping wor	14.20 64.89	Development Impact: 1) Relieving existing roads for 1- accessibility to regional devel 2) Increasing benefits to road us 3) Increasing the incentive develo- interchanges. (i.e. Cikampek, Subang, Cirebon and In particular, Cirebon is a coastandevelopment.	ers. opment impact for	the area surroundi		OR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
12 EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	395,190 (¥'000) 383,604	S.TECHNICAL TRANSFER The traffic survey and engineering indonesian counterparts. A staff counterparticipation in a training programmer.	e Bina Marda Visi	e performed with ted Japan for	3.PRINC ①、②	CIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION

ASE IDN/S 126/90			Revised Mar. 199	
I. OUTLINI	E OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS	-
I.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Airport Maintenance	Indonesia ce and Rehabilitation	1.SITE OR AREA Selected 10 Airports	1.PRESENT STATUS In Progress or In Use Delayed Discontinued	
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	M/P Y Air Communications (DGAC)	(US\$1,000) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) 1) 70,000 27,700 42,300 2) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) Project of maintenance and rehabilitation in 10 airports. 1.Gunung Sitoli: Overlay of runway, taxiway, apron, installation of air conditionning, provision of mower and tractor, 2.Palembang: Overlay of runway, finishing of PAX Bldg., provision of handy mower; 3.Semarang: Expansion of PAX Bldg., provision of mower, tractor, handy mower and sweeper; 4.Pontianak: Extension of runway and PAX Bldg., taxiway overlay, installation of air conditioning, provision of handy mower and sweeper. 5. Sampit: Overlay of runway, installation of air conditioning, provision of mower, tractor, handy mower; and dump track; 6.Ambon; Overlay of runway, taxiway and apron, installation of air conditioning, provision of mower, installation of security equipment and air conditioning provision of mower and handy mower; 8.Mataram: Overlay of apron, installation of security equipment and air conditioning, expansion of runway, and apron provision of sweeper; 9.Bima; Extension of runway, provision of dyke, overlay of taxiway and apron, installation of security equipment and air conditioning, provision of mower, tractor and handy mower; 10. Merauke: Overlay of taxiway and apron, installation of apron, expansion of apron and PAX Bldg., installation of provision of mower, handy mower, sweeper and dump truck.	(Description) (FY1993 Overseas Survey) - Scmepart of the project has been implemented after the study. Other implementatin program are scheduled in the fiscal year of 1994/95. - Continuation of the study will be programmed in the next fiscal year using local budget. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) In November 1993, the OECF Loan Agreement was concluded for the partial development of 30 airports, procurement of airport maintenance equipment and air navigation facilities etc. (approx 7 billion.) At first, the Engineering Services for Airports at Palembang a Gorontalo, and the procurement of airport maintenance equipment be commenced in 1995. (FY1995 Domestic Survey) The agreement regarding to both Palembang and Gorontalo airpor was signed on March, 1995 and E/S will be carried out from April December, 1995. (FY1995 Overseas Survey) No additional information.	Yen will
8.DATE OF SAW 9.CONSULTANT(S) Pacific Consultants In	1989/10	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS Implementation of maintenance and rehabilitation for 10 selected airports will contribute to the following effects:		
Troibi Intentiora	11 Mar.1991(15 months)	1.Gunung Sitoli: Safe aircraft operation, improvement of service level promotion of tourism development. 2.Palembang Sitoli: Safe air transportation 3.Semarang: Ditto, removal of factors restraining air traffic demand 4.Pontionak: Ditto, removal of factors restraining air traffic demand 5.Sampit: Ditto 6.Ambon: Ditto 7.Ternate: Ditto, promotion of unrestricted air transport, contribute to reduce regional disparity. 8.Mataram: Ditto, Ditto, Tourism development. 9.Bima: Ditto 10.Merauke: Ditto, Contribute to regional economy		
Total M/M H.ASSOCIATED AND/OF SUBCONTRACTED STU -Topographic Survey -Soil Investigation	•		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS As one of the basic policies of the Government of Indonesia, effective utilization of existing facilities and improvement on maintenance work are considered important.	
-Building Survey 12 EXPENDITURE Total	270,849 (¥'000) 249,000	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER 1.Invitation of Trainee Mr.Iman Scelvan (DGAC) 1990 October 2.Seminar in Indonesia 1991 February	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①、②	

ASE IDN/A 201B/90		Revised Mar. 1996
I. OUTLINE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
I.COUNTRY Indonesia 2.NAME OF STUDY Master Plan Study on Lower Asahan River Basin Development	i.SITE OR AREA Kabupaten Asahan in North Sumatra Province <m p=""> Silau-Bunut Area in Kabupaten Asahan, North Sumatra Province<f s=""> 2.PROJECT COST MP i) 1,285,000 Local Foreign (US\$1,000) 2) Cost Cost (US\$1,000) 4,300 5,600</f></m>	I.PRESENT STATUS Completed Partially Completed Delayed or Suspended Implementing Processing Discontinued or Cancelled
3.SECTOR Agriculture/(Agriculture in)General 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Directorate General of Water Resources Development, Ministry of Public Works (DGWRG) 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Formulation of agricultural development master plan in line with the flood control projects In-depth study on top priority project selected in the Master Plan Study	3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) <pre> </pre> <pre> </pre> <pre> </pre> <pre> Among study area of 6,000 km2, the following ten projects ate formulated:(i) Silau-Bunut rehabilitation irrigation project (14,300ha) (ii) Padang Mahondang irrigation extension project (6,200ha) (iii) Kanopan left bank drainage improvement project (4,300ha) (iv) Small-scale irrigation package project (7,200ha) (v) Aek Natas irrigation project (4,200ha) (vi) Aek Naetek irrigation project (3,500ha) (vii) Kualuh right bank irrigation project (2,400ha) (viii) Tambun Tulang swamp development project (5,800ha) (ix) Simpang Empat swamp development project (2,800ha) (x) Leldong-Asahan swamp development project (45,600ha) <pre> </pre> <pre> </pre> <pre> </pre> <pre> </pre> <pre> 1. Construction of an inter-basin water transfer canal from the Silau to the Runun 2. Construction of an integrated diversion weir on the Silau 3. Rehabilitation of 3 existing weirs on the Silau 4. 60km rehabilitation and 110km construction of irrigation canal 5. Rehabilitation/New construction of drainage canal of 180km 6. Construction of farm road network (about 350km) 7. Construction dike (34km) </pre></pre>	(Description) Detailed design of the project is under consideration by the Indonesian Government for the OECF loan. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information. (FY1994 Overseas Survey) D/D for flood control of the Lower Asahan River, a part of the project, was undertaken by OECF E/S loan (L/A: March 1987, 628 million yen). According to interviews the Indonesian government requested D/D and construction of irrigation facilities in Silan-Bunut district to Japan and later to the World Bank in 1994. This project is not listed on the Blue Book this year. (FY1995 Domestic Survey) By the request form DGWRG of the Indonesian Government, the World Bank has reviewed the projects which completed the implementation of the JICA's development survey, however, the World Band did not show any interest for these projects including this case. Besides, as the Asian Development Bank is carrying on 'On Farm Development' at a part of the objective area of this project by IISP, it becomes necessary to change/rearrange the orginal plan.
8.DATE OF S/W 9.CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nikken Consultants., Inc. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.	Imp. Period: 4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: EIRR1) 13.20 FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)	
56.19 20.63 35.5 II.ÄSSOCIATED AND/OR	Conditions and Development Impacis: <m p=""> «M/P>optimum utilization of development potential of land and water resources in the area of the lower Asahan river basin having 6,000km² in Kabupaten Asahan was undertaken. Jen irrigation/survey development project were formulated. The target year is set to be the yars of 2005. The final target aims to provide 10% of rice demand in the year of 2005 in North sumatra province. Priority sequence of 10 projects was determind based on three indicators such as economic feasibility, investment cost/ha and number of beneficiaries. As a sesult, the Silan-Bunut rehabilitation irrigation project and the padany Mahondang irrigation entusion project were selected. The expected increase of rice production is about 1,2 million tons on 10% of the provincial target of paddy production. specific conditions-inigation benefit is the difference of primary project from crops between future with project and without project conditions. specific conditions-inigation benefit is the difference of primary project from crops between future with project and without project conditions. specific conditions-inigation benefit is the difference of primary project from crops between future with project and without project conditions.</m>	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
SURCONTRACTEDSTUDY 1. Geological/soil mechanical survey 2. Topographic survey 12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted 171,668	- S.TECHNICAL TRANSFER Technical transfer to counterparts in the course of the field survey and study. Seminar about the results of the project study at the end of the field survey period.	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①、③ [M/P+F/S]

ASE IDN/S 217B/90			Revised Mar. 1996
I. OUTLINE	OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
I.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Integrated Transport Improvement by Rail Service in Jabotabo	lway and Feeder ek Area	1.SITE OR AREA JABOTABEK Area 2.PROJECT COST MP 1) Local Foreign Cost Cost (US\$1,000)	1.PRESENT STATUS Completed or in Progress Promoting Completed Partially Completed Delayed or Suspended Implementing Processing Discontinued or Cancelled
3.SECTOR Transportation/Railway 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	M/P+F/S	2) 254,904 95,906 158,995 3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) (M/P> Considering the long-term development of the JABOTABEK area, it is necessary to establish an integrated transportation system based on individual improvement plans in the urban railway and road sectors. In this regard, the following recommendations were made toward the organic harmony of the railway and road plans. (1) Select an optimum pattern taking into consideration the valvey and roads.	(Description) Improvement of station facilities which is one of items involved in the said F/S has been already or is going to be realized partially through the JABOTABEK Railway Project. Implementation of feeder service improvement recommended in the F/S is required for closed consultation with the other governmental institutions. The project of Track Elevation on EL is not included in the first target of the JABOTABEK Railway Project. Its implementation should be programmed taking into consideration how to operate long distance trains in Jabotabek area in the future as well as how traffic congested along the East Line.
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY M/P for JABOTABEK area F/S for urgent project 2005 8.DATE OF S/W 9.CONSULTANT(S) Japan Railway Technical	based on the M/P up to	(2) Propose a master plan for reinforcement that should be done by the railway side based on the above optimum pattern. (3) Based on (2), projects to be urgently implemented were selected. (**P/**S>deals with the following urgent projects. (1) Improvement of feeder services and facilities of the three stations. (**Pasar Senen, Jatinegara, Kemayoram**) - Separate pedestrians and motor vehicles on roads near station Expand roads leading to stations; Establish signals and overpasses Set up bus bays in station plazas. An improvement plan was drawn up for the three most important stations selected from 63 stations. (2) Station facilities improvement - station building, platform, overbridge, platform shed Station facilities to be improved are closely related to feeder services, therefore it is effective to make the improvements of station facilities simultaneously with the improvements in feeder services. (3) Grade separation of the Easter Line - track elevation, flyover system	(FY1993 Overseas Survey) PHBD is preparing a study, which is composed of following two phases. Phase I : Review and reassessment of previous studies, selection of pilot projects and preliminary design. Phase II: Detailed engineering design supported by preliminary design, cost estimates and bidding documents. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) As for the improvement of platform of respective stations such as Manggarai, Pasarsenen, Jatinagara, Tanahabong, its finance was committed by OECF Loan for the fiscal year of 1991 (JABOTADSK Pailway Project), At the moment, the tender is underway with the condition that its implementation is scheduled to be commenced from April, 1995 and completed at the beginning of 1997. As for the way how to materialize this project, it is necessary to continue further studies considering train operation route for long distance train in the Jabotabek area and traffic congestion along the Eastern Line.
Pacific Consultants Int		Imp. Period: 19932005. 19972002. 4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: EIRR1) 34.78 FIRR1) 6.33 ITS ASSUMPTIONS Yes EIRR2) 15.22 FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3) Conditions and Development Impacts:	(FY1995 Domestic Survey) The contract agreement of the improvement of platforms of abovementioned four(4) stations has been signed on March, 1995, and now under the implementation. The plan to construct the subway line between Kota and Block M, which is a part of the new transportation lines connecting Jakarta Kota and Pasar Minggu recommended by this survey work, is also going to be implemented.
No.of Members 1 Period Nov. 1988-A	J 5 ug.1990(21 months)	CONDITIONS and Development impacts: <m p=""> Increase the railway share up to 15% and alleviate train congestion by increasing train frequency through reinforcing the JABOTABEK railway and also by improving feeder service. It is possible to confirm the adequacy of the integrated transportation system as a whole which aims at organic coordination of the railway and roads toward 2005. Drastic service improvement can also be expected by prmoting the railway reinforcemet plan. Furthermore, increase in passenger traffic can be</m>	(FY1995 Overseas Survey) Track Layout Improvement Mar. 1993 - Dec. 1993 D/D Apr. 1995 - Jan. 1997 The construction works is implemented.
Total M/M 109.20 HASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD	51.30 57.90	expected by improving the access of the railway and roads through upgrading feeder services and reinforcing station plazas, transfer facilities, etc. <f></f> <f></f> <f></f> <	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS (1) Size of project effect; (2) Recognition by the Indonesian side of the importance of railway reinforcement; (3) Large cooperation by the Japanese side (Funds, technical cooperation services) (4) Recommendation from the other sides.
12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	342,883 (Y'000) 335,000	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER 1) Preparation, explanation, and discussion of the Working Paper. 2) Two counterparts received JICA training, and also participated in the overall discussions.	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION (i), (ii), (iii)

Compiled Mar.1992 Revised Mar.1996

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
I.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Long-Term and Media Telecommunications and Surrounding Are	Network in Surabaya	1.SITE OR AREA	LPRESENT Completed or in Progress Promoting Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing Discontinued or Cancelled	
3.SECTOR Communications & B/Tel 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Directorate General Posts and Telecommunica	M/P+F/S	2) 3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) <m p=""> Long-term plan (2004): - Surabaya Multi-Exchange Area 1)Expansion of Surabaya multi-exchange area 2)Provision of Telephone Exchange capacity up to 408000 1 ine unit (Telephone Density: 8.0/100) 3)Establishment of Route Diversity Configuration for Junction Network - Surrounding Area 1)Improvement of Telephone Density in Kabupaten capitals up to 8:0/100 inhabitants 2)Provision of Automatic Telephone Service to all villages (DESA).</m>	Implementation Schedule 1) Tender (Invitation-Negociation); beginning of 1994 2) Contract and start of immplementation: Mid.1994	
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY The long-term and mediu telecommunications netw surrounding areas	m-term plan for	<pre> <f s=""> 1. Expansion of Junction Network in Surabaya Multi-exchange Area 1) Fiber-optic transmission system : 13 new sections, expansion of 13 existing sections (140 Mbit/s) 2) Microwave sysytem upgraded : 1 hop (87 bit/s to 34 Mb:t/s system) 2. Improvement of Trunk Network 1) Installation of new microwave link : 1.5 Ghz 8 Mbit/s system; 5 hops. 2 GHz 34 Mbit/s system; 4 hops 2) Microwave sysytem upgrading : 4 hops (8 Mbit/s to 34 Mbit/s system) 3. Improvement of Rural Area Network 9 base stations, 64 radio subscriber terminals, 1,700 subscribers. Imp. Period : 1) shows for the original plan, and 2) shows for the revised. </f></pre>	On March, 1995, the construction works have been commenced except lines for subscribers. The designing works were completed by the contractor. At present, on September, 1995, equipment and tools are under manufacturing.	
9.CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Telecommunication	on Consulting Co., Ltd.	Imp. Period: 19921994. 19931996.		
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 7 Period Sep. 1988-D Total M/M 60.53 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED SIJIC	20.34 40.18	Conditions and Development Impacts: (M/P) Telephone supply strategy applied in this Study is based on the supply difference between Jakarta and Surabaya. The supply difference as of the end of Repelita V in telephone density will be kept up to the year 2004 to stop a magnification of the difference. The implementation of the proposed master plan is anticipated to give a variety of impacts on socioeconomy of the study area, especially on the following aspects: -Regional Development -Urban and Industrial arers -Rulal areas (F/S>1. The project proposed in this Study is formulated based on the completion of on-going projects on the basis of the scope of work "TELECOM III". 2. The project should be implemented coordinated with telephone exchange digitalization program in the objective area. 3. The implementation of proposed project is anticipated to give a variety of impacts on socioeconomy of the objective area, especially following aspects.	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Urgent implementation is required to achieve the targets of the end of Repelita V (1994).	
12 EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	202,367 (¥'000) 185,234	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER 1) OUT was conducted for the counterparts during the field survey. 2) Technology transfer was conducted through local consultants employed. 3) Training was conducted in Japan accepting 2 counterpart as trainees during home study period of the Study Team. 4) Contents of DR/R was	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①. ③. ④	

ASE IDN/\$ 218B/90

ASE IDN/S 219B/90	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					Revised Mar. 1990
I. OUTLINE OF ST	UDY	II. SUMMARY O	F STUDY RESULTS	III. PRES	ENT STATUS OF ST	UDIED PROJECT
1.COUNTRY Indones 2.NAMEOFSTUDY Urban Drainage and Wastewa	and and the section of the section o	I.SITE OR AREA DKI Jakarta 650 sq.kmM/P> Urban Drainage: 38 sq.km Wastewat	er Disposal: 43 sq.km <f s=""></f>	1.PRESENT STATUS	Completed or in Progress Completed Partially Completed	
Project in the City of Ja		(US\$1,000) 2) 980 F/S 1) 27	2,000 Local Poreign 5,000 Cost Cost		ImplementingProcessing	Discontinued or Cancelled
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY CIPTA KARYA DKI JAKARTA 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Prepare a master plan up to 2010 drainage and wastewater disposal Jakarta	on urban in the city of	3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) (M/P>(1) Urban Drainage: Canal Improvement: L=76.1km Ne Pump Station Installation: 2 stati (2) Wastewater Disposal: The Study Area is divided into th density as follows: Area A: Simple On-site Treatment Area B: High level On-site Treatm Area C: Sewerage Development The capacity of sewerage treatment total proposed sewer length is 22 <f s="">(1) Urban Drainage: Channel Revetment works: L=46) (2) Wastewater Disposal: Sewer li -Conveyance:</f>	ree areas based on the areal population System Development Lent System Development t system in 2010 is 1252000 cub.m/d and L23km. Improvement: L=27.4km km Bridge improvement: 15 places nes sewer: dia.1900 - 2300mm L=10.14km sewer: dia.150 - 1500mm	Indonesia as s 2) Wastewater The proposed requires a lanconstruction percompleted in 1 to complete in implementation are now being Detailed desundertaken from plant at Pluit completion of Oct. 1992 OECF (Waste Water D	ed project will be implements supplementary to the existing Disposal in project will be implemented ge cost of US\$ 240.7 million eriod of eight years. The 1936. The second phase will 2000. The necessary arrang of the first phase project undertaken by the Governmentsign of North Central Jakarts Oct. 1931. The construction Pond will be completed with the detailed design.	in two phases because it at 1990 price and the long first phase will be be implemented subsequently gements for the from 1992 with OECF loan t of Indonesia. a Sewerage Area were on of part of the treatment him 45 months after the
Conduct a feasibility for the preselected in the master plan 8.DATE OF SAV	1988/12		L=538km p station /place 63 cub.m/min. plant: Aerated lagoon system (Pluit Pond) Q=530000 cub.m/d	considered, wh Pond area. The of sewage trea	study, the urban development ich includes re-development erefore, review of this stud atment plant site is now on-	project around the right y with the alternative study
9.CONSULTANT(S) Pacific Consultants International Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	a (2)	Imp. Period: 19922000. 4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: Yes	EIRRI) 20.00 FIRRI) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)	(FY1995 Domest Review for	F/S is continuously carrying	out.
IO.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 13 Period Sep. 1989-Feb. 1991 Total M/M Japan 25.92 II.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Topographic Survey Water Quality Analysis Existing Sanitary Condition a 12.EXPENDITURE	Field 2 82.77	formulated in conformity with the [2] Wastewater Disposal: The exismillions. Areas of high populations are located in the central part to causes to aggravate the rive conditions of continuity in the developmen as the most efficient (F/S>(1) Urban Drainage: The ecis estimated as follows. NPV: U(2)Wastewater Disposal:The total development in the Project Area represents a reduction efficiency load discharge of 59145kg/d in this further expected to contributed from 24960kg/d to 3750kg/d as E.S.TECHNICAL TRANSIER Counterparts training in Japan Technical knowledge was transfere	ossed drainage development plan is other on-going urban drainage project. ting population of DKI Jakarta is 9 ion density with more than 500 persons/ of DKI Jakarta with no sewerage system. The system of DKI Jakarta with no sewerage system. The system of DKI Jakarta with no sewerage system. The system of Jakarta. Hence, the sewerage measures is proposed to mitigate it. Onomic efficiency of the proposed project ISS 11.3 million B/C: 2.15 BIRR: 20.01 pollution load reduction by sewerage is estimated at 49659kg/d as BOD, which of 84% with impact to the total pollution of 84% with impact to the total pollution by the pollution load reduction of 21210kg/stoppens of the pollution load reduction of 21210kg/stoppens of the JSSP Area in the year 2000.	2.MAJOR RE/	ASONS FOR PRESENT STATU	
Contracted 和名 ジャカルタ市都市排水・下水	360,592	internal discussion with Jica St	udy Team members.			(M/P+F/S)

ASE IDN/A 312/90				Revised Mar. 1996
I. OUTLINI	3 OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY O	F STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
I.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Air Selagan Irriga	Indonesia tion Project	1.SITE OR AREA 14,800ha on the Selagan Rive Kab. BangkuluUtara, Bengkulu 2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)		1.PRESENT Completed or in Progress Promoting STATUS Completed Partially Completed Delayed or Suspended Implementing Processing Discontinued or Cancelled
3.SECTOR Agriculture/(Agriculture) 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCE Directorate of Irrigat	F/S Y ion II, Directorate General	2) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) The Project is mainly for irri 4,200ha and Plantation area, 2,750 and additional transmigration area (1) Construction of weir, (2) Construction of irrigation an (3) Construction of inspection ro (4) Construction of tertiary networks	gation and drainage to the paddy field that for oil palm and corn in the existing a and included the following contents. Indicate the drainage facilities, and connecting roads, works,	(Description) Directorate General of Water Resources Development, Ministry of Public Works, is making preparations to apply for an OECF Loan on detailed design and construction. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information. (FY1994 Overseas Survey) GOI has requested loan to the World Bank. This project is listed in the Blue Book of 1994. Many parts of the study area has been changed to plantation after the study, therefore, the result of F/S cannot be utilized without re-design in order to implement D/D.
of Water-Resources Deveraged North N		(7) Construction of small-scale h		(FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.
8.DATE OF SAV	1989/2	Imp. Period: 19911996.		
9.CONSULTANT(S)	eclamation Consultants Co,	4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: 1TS ASSUMPTIONS Yes	EIRR1) 12.70 FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)	
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 1	10 Nov.1990(15 months)	but also for small scale hydropy domestic water supply, etc. Ther the attention to the followings. (1) It is exrected that addition schedule (2) Coordination among authoriti around the site. It is strongly expected that the emergent transmigrants from Kedun	rigation and drainage for paddy h plantation in the transmigration area, ower generation, flood protection work, refore, it is especially necessary to pay al transmigration is implemented on les concerned and among related projects he Project is urgently implemented for the no Ombo in the Central Java especially.	
Total M/M 40.91 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONIRACTED STUI	16.94 23.97 R DY estigation, Soil Mechanical	To promote agricultural develop agricultural region (northern par Provincial Government is not only of the transmigrants and local pethe realization of a strong impact region in the neighborhood.	ment in the study area situated in the t of the Province contemplated by the y to contribute the economic stabilization cople in the study area, but also to imply of the agricultural development to the	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS To realize an economic stability of the farmers in the Area to encourage the transmigration scheme and to keep self-sufficiency of rice in national level.
Tests. Installation of	148,867 (¥'000)	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER Provision of transfer of technology	ogy to indonesian counterpart personnel in	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION (I), (3)

42E IDIN/2 240/20								And the second section of the second section is a second section of the second section of the second section is a second section of the second section of the section of	۵ وی اداره می داد این از این می با در در بازی وی وی وی این این این این این می بازی این این این این این این این ا		
I. OUTLINE	OFSTUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT						
LCOUNTRY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA						1.PRESENT	Completed or in Progress	Promoting	;
2.NAME OF STUDY Maintenance Dredgin	og in the Access	South Kalimantan			·			STATUS	O Completed O Partially Completed	Defayed or Suspended	1 - 1 - 1
Channel of Banjarma	asin Port	2.PROJECT COST	1)	Total Cost 51, 100	Local Co 14,1		ign Cost 37,000		O Implementing	Discontinued or Cano	
		(US\$1,000)	2)					(D) = = (1 + 4 + 4)	O Processing	(3) Disconnect of Care	
3.SECTOR		2 CONTENTS OF MAJOR	3)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			(Description) No action 1	has been taken toward implem	mentation.	V
Transportation/Port		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR First-stage Plan aimin Comprehensive Plan aim	g the year 19	295 2000	\$ •				tic Survey)(FY1995 Domestic nal information.	Survey)	:
4.REFERENCE NO.		Siltation counter m	easures:Both s		access cha	annel					
S.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Length:11km(7km First Effective planning and Arrangement of navigat	d management	of maintenan	nce dredging	g E boat					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Directorate General of		Arrangement of havigat		,o procure							
				(1				
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY											
	n counter measures in the ctive planning and										
O D AND OF CAL	1987/11	Imp. Period: 1993.	2000.					1			
8.DATE OF S/W	130,,122		Feasibility:	EIRR1)	13.20	FIRR1)	5.00	1			ŧ.
9.CONSULTANT(S) Overseas Coastal Area D Nippon Tetrapod Co., Lt		ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Yes/No	EIRR2) EIRR3)		11RR2) FIRR3)					- : : :
		Conditions and Devel	opment Impac	ets:							
		Channel Size :	Without Case Depth/6m, Wic	dth/100m	With Case Depth/6m, 3.5 millio	Width/100m					
10.STUDY TEAM		Annual Maintenance : ! Dredging Volume	5.1 million c.	m :	3,5 111110	,n C.18					
	3 ar.1991(37 months)		1.9 US\$/c.m 0.7 US\$/c.m - 1.9 US\$/c.m (1995 - 2025)		1.9 US\$/c. 0.7 US\$/c. 1.9 US\$/c. (1996 - 20	m -					
Total M/M	Japan Field								EASONS FOR PRESENT STAT		
159.69	84.45 75.25							The project Authority and	t cost is too large. The p the Dredging Corporation	rivatization of the Port is being considered.	
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD Geodeta Berlian Center	<u> Y</u>										
		5.TECHNICALTRAN	SFER						and the same and t		
12 EXPENDITURE Total	855,401 (¥'000)		Training fo	or the Surve	v Equipomer	ntitwo time	s) lod:11/	3.PRINCIPAL	SOURCE OF INFORMATIO	N	
Contracted		1989-12/1989		· .			: 			والمرابعة والمساورة والمساورة والمرابعة والمرا	ra

ASE IDN/S 339/90			Revised Mar.1996
I. OUTLINI	E OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Bogor - Bandung Road	Indonesia I Project	1.SITE OR AREA West Java Province, Java Island, Indonesia 2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000) US\$1=Rp.1,750=145yen 1.SITE OR AREA Total Cost Local Cost Foreign (2005) 1.SITE OR AREA Total Cost Local Cost Foreign (2005) 1.SITE OR AREA 2.PROJECT COST 337,380 132,140 205,000 132,140 132,140	1.PRESENT Completed or in Progress Promoting
3.SECTOR Transportation/Road 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCE Directorate General of Ministry of Public Wor 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Development of road neincreasing traffic demiced development	Highways ks / / etwork to serve the	3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) 1) Construction of new road that shall include the extension of the Jagorawi Toll Road and link the main cities of West Java Province; Cibadak, Sukabumi, and Cianjur, The new road, length 100m, shall term at the new Cikampek-Fadalarang Toll Road. Project cost is US\$ 324 mil The new Bogor-Bandung Road is recommended to be constructed as a for lane access controlled road in its final form. However, by taking intaccount the expected growth of traffic demand and the balance between and benefit as major factors, the construction is recommended to be implemeted in three phases as follows: 1) Extension of the Jagorawi tollroad until Sukabumi with a two lane access controlled road; 2) Extension of the same road until Citatah witten lane access controlled road. The whole of the Bogor-Bandung Road temporarily connected by the end of this phase with a two lane across controlled road; 3) Widening of the Bogor-Bandung Road to a four lane at the section between Clawi and Sukabumi. Widening of the rest, name the section between Sukabumi and Citatah; is recommended to be taken account the traffic demand build up. 2) Widening of the existing 15km-long road connecting Puncak Pass with Jagorawi Toll Road. Project cost: US\$ 13 million. The Program recommend consists of the spot improvement at several locations such as Taman Sintersection and Cibulan Market: the improvement of road cross section.	contribute to the stable and uniform development among the country's regions and ensure a balanced investment policy amongst them. Therefore, the tendency is that profitable projects should, as much as possible be executed applying the BOT method. However, in the case of road projects, even if the F/S countirms a high EIRR, the profits will be disseminated in the development effects, etc., resulting in a low FIRR. Therefore, in order to encourage the application of BOT method, it is necessary to improve the FIRR by adopting favourable conditions for soft loan, taxation system, subsidies, etc., all combined. Concerning the road widening projects, the low project cost suggests that it be included in a regional road development package to be financed by Yen credit. F/S showed that even with soft loan FIRR is low and to promote BOT method many issues must be resolved before construction, indicating a safari of the circumstances the Indonesian Government is presently
8.DATE OF S/W	1988/11	such as paved hard shoulder, introduction of climbing lanes and clear! Imp. Period: 19912010.	Ministry of Public Works shall request the Engineering Services Loan of Japanese Government in 1992/93 fiscal year through BAPFENAS of Indonesia Economic Development Authority.
9.CONSULTANT(S) Yachiyo Engineering Co		4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: EIRR1) 17.80 FIRR1) 1TS ASSUMPTIONS Yes EIRR2) 27.00 FIRR2) 8	8.80 (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The Gov't of Indonesia will carry out this work with the measure of BOT.
	18 Nov.1990(21 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: The traffic demand along the road linking two of West Java Pronince' major cities, Bogor and Bandung, is very high. However, the present network is poor, and the mixture of slow traffic related to daily activities of roadside settlements with the long-distance traffic along the only road linking the new cities creates traffic congestions and travelling speeds. The potential of this project area, which is very close to Jakarta, are high in terms of tourism, agriculture and indust but the development has so far been slow. Furthermore, the project is necessary to meet the increased demand in the flow of people and good between the two cities and their surrounding areas.	(FY1995 Domestic Survey) Ministry of Public Works and Expressway Corporation of the Government of Indonesia invited private investors for following 3 segments, which are come out to divide this project by 3 portions, as for a part of the domestic toll road with a distance of 770km (19 packages), as they intend to make this to a privatized BOT project : Project Costs (Billion Rp) Year to Commence Ciavan - Sukabumi (53.5km) 401 Sukabumi - Cianjur (31km) 233 2001 Ciavan - Ciatab (31km) 225 2004
Total M/M 65.50 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUITED TEATTIC SURVEY	15.00 50.50	Conditions of BIRR: 1)Base Year: 1989, 2)Project Life: 2010-2040 30ye after completion of the construction in the third phase, 3)Analysis Period: 1993-2040, 4)Prices: 1989 prices in economic terms, 5)Residua value: None Conditions of FIRR: 1)Toll rates: Passenger cars 60Rp/km, Truck and b \$0Rp/km, 3% increase/year, 2)interest rate: 5%/year, 3!Repayment conditions Grace period:full construction period (5 years), Installment period: 25 years.	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
- Geological Survey - Aerial Photographic	Survey	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	a polytopat coupon or Neonal Agran
Total Contracted	295,047 (¥'000) 278,120	This Study was undertaken in close cooperation with the Indonesian Counterpart Team, and the relationship between high service level roa and regional development was the subject of examination and discussion a seminar held in Jakarta at the close of the Study.	ods L

Compiled Mar: 1993 Revised Mar 1996 ASE IDN/S 220B/91 III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS I. OUTLINE OF STUDY Completed or in Progress Promoting **LPRESENT I.COUNTRY** LSITE OR AREA Indonesia Integrated river basins between Belawan and Padang rivers of approx. STATUS O Completed 2.NAME OF STUDY O Panially Completed Delayed or Suspended Belawan-Padang Integrated River Basin 390,390 Local Foreign Development M/P I) 2.PROJECT COST Implementing Cost 2) Discontinued or Cancelled O Processing (US\$1,000) 136,791 71,383 65,408 F/S 1) Cost in Sept. 1991 28,721 11,540 17,181 (Description) 2) A part of the proposed project, the Deli river improvement has been undertaken by the Local Government with financial assistance from 3.SECTOR 3) Social Infrastructu/River Erosion Control .CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) The remaining components of Percut river improvement, Medan Ploodway and the dam are to be included in the 1993 OECF loan application. M/P>(1995-2010):Total implementation costs Rp 761.26 bil. 4.REFERENCE NO. Flood Control Plan River improvements on Belawan, Deli-Percut, Serdang, STYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S Belutu and Padang Rivers(total 174.7km), Floodway(3.8km), etc. (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) 1. Ular river improvement proposed in M/P was implemented, found by DECF loan. The flood area were dramatically reduced but flood itself . Water Utlization Plan.
(1) Lausimeme Dam: Reservoire capacity 33.40 million cu.m. 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Namobatang Dam: 14.60 million cu.m is still happening.
1989. 12. OECF loan L/A (21.5 billion Yen)
Part of the loan to be used for Flood control and irrigation of Ular Directorate of Planning & Programming, (3) Belumai Sluice Way Directorate General of Water Resources Both dams are to serve two functions of flood control and water Development, Ministry of Public Works supply to the Medan Area. <F/S>Proposed Projects:
1) Deli-Percut River Flood Control and Water Supply Project Today new problem, sedimentation and erosion, were indentified. River water pollution is now happening in some rivere due to untreated waste water resulting from industries. Especially, Deli Peli River Improvement 37.4km Design Discharge 460cu.m/s
Ferucut River Improvement 28.0km Design Discharge 300cu.m/s
Kedan Floodway 1.8km Design Discharge 120cu.m/s 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Espoially, Deli-11To formulate a Master Plan of integrated river basin development of the integrated river basins Rockfill type (Height 74.5m; Cap.34 million cu.m) Lausimeme Dam (FY1995 Domestic Survey) from Belawan to Padang, focusing on flood contro 2) Padang River Improvement Project
River Improvement 29.5km Design Discharge 630cu.m/s Since the end of FY1994, the detailed design work is carrying on by the JICA's finance. and water utilization; and 2) To conduct a The EIRRs shown bellow, l)is for Deli-Percut River Flood Control, 2)for Deli-Percut River Flood Control, combined, and 3)for Padang River Improvement Project. Feasiblity Study on urgent projects based on ranking of priority. 1989/11 8.DATE OF SAY 9.CONSULTANT(S) CII Engineering Co., Ltd. 1995, -2000. 1995. -2002. Imp. Period: Pasco International Inc. EIRR1) 17.90 FIRRO 4.FEASIBILITY AND Peasibility: EIRR 2) 9.90 FIRR2) ITS ASSUMPTIONS Yes EIRR3) 11.86 FIRR3) Conditions and Development Impacts: **10.STUDY TEAM** Assumptions:
1)Priject scale M/P Deli-percut(100 years) Other rivers(30 years)

F/S Deli-percut(30 years) Padang (10 years)

2) Based on the projected population for 2010 in the study area and the standards for Repelita V set by the General Directorate of Human Settlements, the water demands (cu.m./day) are estimated as follows:

Population(,000) Water Demand(cu.m./day)

2.679 597,723 No.of Members Period Mar. 1990-Mar. 1992 (24 months) Total M/M 2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Japan 173 Tebing Tinggi Other eight river basins 2,753 127,440

Impacts:1) Flood damage in Medan and its vicinities will be mitigated for floods of less than a 30-year return period. In the year 2000, the total municipal water demand of Medan City and a part of irrigatin water can be met by the proposed project. 2) Flood control capacity of Padang River 56.33 93.63 37.30 HASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY will be upgraded from a 2-year to a 10-year return period, and Tebing Tinggi City will also be relieved from flood damage. Construction of Hydrological Stations; Bed Haterial and Suspended Load Survey; Water Quality Survey; and Geological and Soil Mechanics 5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER 3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION 12.EXPENDITURE By OJT and special lectures 531, 233 (¥'000) Total 0, 3, 0

(M/P+F/S)

507,837

Contracted

和名 プラリンーパダン統合河川流域開発計画

ASE IDN/A 313/91			Revised Mar. 1996
I. OUTLINE	OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
I.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Nias Island Irrigat Development Project	Indonesia ion and Agricutural	1.SITE OR AREA	
3.SECTOR Agriculture/(Agriculture 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministry of Public Work Water Resources Develop	F/S Y s, Directorate General of	3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) Feasibility study on Mezawa/How irrigation project has been executed. (1) Diversion Weirs: 4nos. (2) Primary irrigation canal and secondary canals: 101km (3) Drainage canals: 62km (4) Road Net Work: 131km (5) On-farm development: 5,100ha (6) Land reclamation: 2,640ha (7) Irrigation Agricultural Coodination Center	(Description) After the completion of the F/S, no decision has been taken toward the project implementation. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The Indonesian Government is planned to promote the Detailed Design of the project under JICA's grant aid. But priority of the project seems to be relatively low among many candidated of irrigation projects. (FY1994 Overseas Survey) GOI has requested to the World Bank. This project is listed in the Blue Book of 1994. (FY1995 Domestic Survey)
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY To evaluate the feasib agricultural development island, in the framewor integrated development	ility of the irrigated t project in the Nias k of the Nias island	Implemention period is 5 years.	By the request from DGWRG of the Indonesian Government, the World Bank has reviewed the projects which completed the implementation of JICA's development survey, however, the World Bank did not show any interest to finance for these projects, including this case. Japanese side will investigate the effective frame of this project in order to materialize the official request for financial cooperation by means of the survey works to support the conformation of financial cooperation projects under the control of International Cooperation Department of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries on the fiscal year of 1995.
8.DATE OF S/W 9.CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Roei Co., Ltd.	1989/11	Imp. Period: 4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS 4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: EIRR1 10.20 FIRR1 FIRR2 FIRR2 FIRR3 FIRR3)	
Pacific Consultants Int 10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 1 Period Aug. 1990-Au		Conditions and Development Impacts: Assumption (1) project life = 50 year (2) all prices are expressed in constant prices in late 1990 (3) exchange rate: US\$1 = Rp1,850 (4) transfer payment are exchanded from the project cost (5) economic price of traded goods is estimated based on IBRD projections of world market prices for 1995 Effects (1) incremental paddy production is estimated at 47,000 tons	
Total M/M 52.37 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD 1. geological survey 2. topographic survey			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
3. environ mental asset 12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	250,058 (¥'000)	OF for Indonesian counterpart personnal has been carried out through t field survey.	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION (1), (3)

ASE IDN/S 341/91

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
I.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Surabaya - Mojokert	Indonesia o Toll Road Project	I.SITE OR AREA Area between Surabay-Mojokerto coridor and surrounding area 2.PROJECT COST Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Co	I.PRESENT Completed or in Progress Promoting STATUS Completed Partially Completed Delayed or Suspended
	en de la companya de La companya de la co	(US\$1,000) 1) 199,370 96,370 103,0 2)	O Processing Discontinued or Cancelled
3.SECTOR Transportation/Road 4.REFERENCE NO.		3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) The Surabaya - Mojokerto Toll Road will constitute a part of the future trans Java Tollway System. The start point of the Project is Surabaya Junction which connects the Project Toll Road with the existing Surabaya	Levison Commission Commission
5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Bina Marga	F/S	Gempol Toll Road, and the end point is Mojokerto Interchange, connection with the existing Mojokerto Bypass located about 3km southeast of Mojokerto City. (I)Length of Project Toll Road; 38.32km, including 4.06km of bridge/viaduce sections (2)Number of Lanes: 4 lanes in initial stage and 6 lanes in ultimate stage [Bridge/viaduct sections will be constructed with full 6	Investers are to prepare D/D and financial source. Invester has been undecided.
Jasa Marga 7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	of constructing/operating	lanes in the initial stage; (3)Design Speed:120km/hr (100km/hr for Surabaya side initial stage; (3)Design Speed:120km/hr (100km/hr for Surabaya side stretch as an urban toll road) (4)Width:Lane width=1.6m, Median width=5.5m, Outer shoulder width=1.0m, Inner shoulder width=1.5m (5)Major Bridges:Porong River Bridge(length 145m) and Surabaya River Bridge(lengt 140m). Both bridges are 3-span continuous PC box girder bridges with caisson foundation. (6)Number of Interchanges:5 interchanges including those at start and end points. (7)Toll Levy System:Distance-proportional system (flat trafiff toll levy system for the section between Surabaya and Surabaya Inner Ring Road) (8)Pavement Structure:Asphalt concrete, total pavement thickness = 67cm (9)Initial Investiment Cost:391,575il.Rp.(construction cost shares 263,194mil.Rp.)	(FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.
8.DATE OF S/W	1989/11	Imp. Period: 19911995.	
9.CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Pasco International Inc.	•	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS Yes EIRR1) 28.00 HRR1) 22.00 EIRR2) EIRR2) FIRR2) FIRR3)	0
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts: (1) Economic Project Analysis: The direct economic benefits accrued from the implementation of the Project is the savings in travel cost composed of vehicle operating cost and vehicle time cost. The conditions and results of economic analysis are summarized below: Conditions	a d
No.of Members 14 Period Aug. 1990-00	t.1991(15 months)	Base year : 1991 Froject life : 25 years after the completion of the Project Toll Roa Frice : 1991 constant price Discount rate: 15 % Results: EIRR = 27.94, NPV = 457,541 mil. Rp., B/C = 2.68 In addition to the direct benefits, enormous indirect benefits towards	
Total M/M 45.96	Japan Field 12.40 33.56	regional development(in surrounding areas of interchanges in particular are expended. Therefore, it is recommended to implement the Project at the earliest opportunity. (2)Financial Project Analysis: The FIRRs based on the current price base are estimated at 22.0 % for ROI and 22.4-26.9 % for ROE varying according to the interest rates of loan. They are similar to the prevailing level	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
II.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Topographic Happing Work Geologic Surve		interest rates on deposit in commercial banks in Indonesia, and the Project is not very optimistic. Such measures as introductio of loans w lower interest rate and increase of toll level should be considered to improve the financial viability.	
12 EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	271,228 (¥'000) 262,807	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER - The engineering site survey was made together with counterparts A staff of Bina Harga visited Japan for participation of training program during Aug. Oct. 1990 One-day-seminar was executed in Jakarta (Aug. 28, 1991)	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①. ②

ASE IDN/S 606/92			Revised Mar. 1996		
I. OUTLINE	OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS		
2.NAME OF STUDY Telecommunications		LSITE OR AREA Whole territory of the Rep. of Indonesia	I.PRESENT STATUS In Progress or In Use Delayed Discontinued		
3.SECTOR Communications & B/Telect 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Directorate General, Postelecommunications, PT. 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY To Formulate a telecommunications for Reptelecommunications long-	M/P ts and TELKOM nications network elita-VI according to the	Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) 1) 7,611,310 2) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) PJ Packages No. of Packgages Pj Cost (Mil. US\$) Area Project Pakages 53 3,956.52 (Including 2 Juncktion PJs) Eackbone Transmission PJs 19 1,248.73 1.5 Mlu Area PJs 3 1,093.5 (JXT,SBY,EDN) Mobile Telephone PJS 4 625.27 Radio Paging PJs 4 180.3 05M RJs 2 10.89 1 (Coin Telephone PJs) 1 170.0 1) PJ Management/ Engenieering 1 7,611.31 1) Ecluding FM Total Amount already included in PJ cost of 'area PJ packages'	(Description) (FY1993 Overseas Survey) No information for available. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information. (FY1994 Overseas Survey) In REPELITA VI, the area of Indonesia will be devided into seven areas (Five areas for private companies (KSO(joint operation scheme)), two for PT.Telkom). This study was used for making of this policy as well as ADB M/P. Used as a reference of tender documents for the proposal of KSO Used for the planning of OBCF project (Extention & Improvement of Telecommunications Network in Expanded Jakarta Area). This OBCF project is under construction. Nov.1993 OECF L/A signed (Extention & Improvement of Telecommunications Network in Expanded Jakarta Area:1,590 mYen as the stage I) 1997 Construction to be completed (FY1995 Domestic Survey) Oct. 1994 OECF L/A signed (Extention and Improvement of Telecommunications Network in Expanded Jakarta Area:13,770 mYen as the stage II) Sep. 1995 Designing works has been completed, Tender invitation is		
PATE OF SAV	1991/12		being carried out. 1998 Construction to be completed (stage I, II will be done simultaneously.).		
9.CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Telecommunication 10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 14 Period Mar. 1992-Jac	Consulting Co., Ltd.	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS This developmet plan is one of the final Repelita in the second long-term national economic development phase for national economy's taking off and has following final goals; 1) New installation of 3.5 MLU to achieve the telephone density commensurate with the economic level of Indonesia at the end of Repelita-VI, 2) Additional installation of 1.5 MLU to accelerate the National Economic Development. Following basic conditions for the project implementation program. Proposed projects are classified into two categories. -1. Area project packates covering specific areas2. Backbone transmission project packages. (Especially, for-1, project package is to be composed of all the network components.)			
Total M/M 73.42 HASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Japan Field 17.22 56.20		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
12 EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	263,080 (¥'000) 248,653	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER 1) OUT and technology transfer 2) Trainee was accepted twice in Japan at the time of making DF Report. (Counterpart)	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①、②、③		

Revised Mar. 1996 ASE IDN/S 127/92 II, SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS I. OUTLINE OF STUDY 1.PRESENT **LCOUNTRY** LSITE OR AREA Indonesia In Progress or In Use **STATUS** □ Delayed NAME OF STUDY Four provinces of the southern part of Sumatra (Jambi, South Sumatra, Bengkulu and Lampung) Integrated Regional Development Plan ☐ Discontinued for the Southern Part of Sumatra PROJECT COST (Description) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost The BAPPENAS indicated its hope to utilize the Study's outputs for the formulation of national and provincial Replita VI (6th 5-year Development Plan 1994/95 - 98/99) and 15-year Provincial Spatial Structure Plans (RSTRP). (US\$1,000) 10,000,000 1) 3.SECTOR Some projects/programs proposed by the Study such as Batang Hari Development Plan/Integrated Regional Development 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) Integrated Basin Development Plan, Deep Sea Port (Batang Hari River in Jambi), Lampung Selatan Flood Control and Sabo Project, New To facilitate the region's development, this study has adopted the IDEP (Integrated Development Program) approach to supplement the conventional sectoral approach. The proposed plan is, on the one hand, sectorally organized with ten sectors (agriculture, fisheries, industry, etc.) and, on the other spatially focusing on six selected priority areas for which an IDEP, multisectoral 20-year program has been prepared each. Average cost per IDEP is about US\$ 850 million. Among 351 projects in the long lists, a total of 23 prefeasibility studies (on -farm land development project for agriculture, development of industrial estates for industry. Backbone Transmission Fiber Optic System are being considered for 4.REFERENCE NO. S.TYPE OF STUDY M/P (FY1993 Overseas Survey) (FY199) Overseas Survey)

1. The report of the Study is being translated into Indonesian to be completed by the end of FY1993.

2. In Dec. of 1993, a JICA short-term expert has been sent to Indonesia to monitor the progress of IDEPs in cooperation with the long-term expert previously assigned to the Urban and Regional Planning Dept. after the completion of the Northern Sumatra Region State The constitution of the Northern Sumatra Region 1991 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Directions General of Human Settlments, Ministry project for agriculuture, development of industrial estates for industry, etc.) were conducted for 29 high priority projects, 25 of which were IDEP of Public Works Study. The questionnaire survey was initiated in Dec. of 1993.

3. The regional development frame proposed for the Southern Sumatra 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Region as a whole is being utilized by BAPFENAS especially by the bureaus in charge of regional development.

4. The recently completed 15-year Spatial Design Structure Plan
(RSTRP) of Jambi Province explicitly utilizes the regional spatial
frame proposed by the JICA Study. The JICA Study proposed Tanjung
Jabung IDEP in order to take advantage of its relative proximity to Formulation of a 20-year long-term develop plan (1990-2010) and indetification of priority areas and projects the Growth Triangle (Singapore/Mohore of Malaysia/Batam Island of Indonesia). The RSTRP designates the coastal area of Tanjung Jabung for environmental conservation, while its proposal for urban system development centering the provincial capital explicitly keeps the access to the Growth Traingle as the important factor of the 1990/11 8.DATE OF SAY 4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS development: 9.CONSULTANT(S) The RSTRP of South Sumatra Province designates its capital (1) The macroeconomic framework for the plan during 1990-2010:
1) 7.8% for the region's average annual growth rate of GDP without oil (coinsiders with Palembang IDEP), Sekayu, Muara Enim and Batu Rija as primary growth centers. The development of the area immediately to International Development Center of Japan Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. and gas (6.0% for the nation): the south of Palembang is given higher priority than Musi Rawas/Lahal 2.42% for the region's average annual growth rate of population (1.32% for the nation): 6. The RSTRP of Lampung Province emphasizes the industrialization centering its capital (coincides with Bander Lampung/Southern Lampung IDEP) and agricultural development in Northern Lampung (coincides with IDEP). 3) US\$ 67 billion for total investment required. (2) As a result, the region will catch up with the nation in the 20 years in terms of GDP per capita. In parallel with this, the four (FY1994 Domestic Survey) (FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information. 10.STUDY TEAM objectives will be attained. Integrate itself into the Jana-Sumatra axis Increase value added and create employment 17 No.of Members Reduce disparities within the region
 Establish environmental management systems Period Mar. 1991-Mar. 1993 (25 months) 2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Total M/M Field Japan (1) Enthusiasm among Indonesian officials 15.72 120.93 (2) Timely proposal of the IDEP approach as a prostective countermeasure to the sectoral approach 136.65 LLASSOCIATED AND/OR (3) Team's efort to facilitate policy dialogue SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

Contracted 和名 南部スマトラ地域総合開発計画

Total

ocio-cultural research

12.EXPENDITURE

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION

0, 0, 0

Compiled Apr. 1993

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER

(1) Five workshops held to discuss each report

(2) Counterpart training for four staff mambers

458, 365 (¥'000)

449,657

ASE IDN/S 222B/92			nament regions. Mysery giver had all relations in the construction of the construction	and a surprise that the surprise of the surpri	Revised Mar. 1996
I. OUTLINI	E OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF	STUDY RESULTS	S	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
I.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY The Development of Service Routes	Indonesia the Nationwide Ferry	1.SITE OR AREA 1. Ambon-Seram 2.Biak-Yapen-Irian Ja 5. Kabaena-Muna 6.Sulawesi-Waweni 7. Sulawesi-Southeast Sulawesi 9.Suma 2.PROJECT COST M/P1) 109,	.Harmahera-Norotai 8.Sout	eign	I.PRESENT Completed or in Progress Promoting STATUS Completed Partially Completed Implementing
3.SECTOR		(US\$1,000) F/S 1) 109, 2) 35,		16,72	O Processing Discontinued or Cancelled 7 (Description)
Transportation/Port 4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) <m p=""></m>			Compared with development of F/S ferry routes and extension of Meraku - Bakauni route, the latter was given priority. After development of Merak - Bakauni route, these F/S ferry routes will be developed.
5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENC	M/P+F/S Y ions, Directorate General	The construction of a ferry term (No. 9 route) 2. New routes (6 routes) Appropriate terminal sites in extaking account of oceanographic	ach ferry route have been	n selected	(FY199) Overseas Survey) - The counterpart has not conducted D/D yet The project has been incorporated into REPELITA VI The counterpart requested OECF loan.
of Land Transport and	Inland Waterways.	and so on. <f s=""> 4 Priority routes were selected as</f>	follows;		(FY1994 Domestic Survey) (FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information. (FY1995 Overseas Survey)
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY To conduct a master place ferry service routes.	an study on the nationwide	Mokmer - Saubeba (No. 2) Terong Bajoe - Kolaka (No. 8) Palembas 1. Construction of breakwater: Mo 2. Reclamation work for passenger 3. Dredging: Mokmer, Bajoe	ng - MUNTOK (No. 9) kmer. Sanbeba. Muntok	s: Pajoe, Kolak	The government of Indonesia has been requesting OECF loan of No.8 and No.9 route projects since 1993, probably it will be approved this year.
8.DATE OF SAV	1991/3				
9.CONSULTANT(S) Overseas Coastal Area Pacific Consultants In		Imp. Period: 19951997. 4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: 1TS ASSUMPTIONS Yes/No	EIRR2) 2.60 F	TRR1) 3.83 TRR2) 3.85 TRR3) 3.91	
	11 Mar.1993(15 months)	Conditions and Development Impactor/ The development of ferry transportaging a role in rectifying the uneastern part and the western portor/ (F/S)	rtation in eastern Indon- unbalanced living standard	esia has been d between the	
Total M/M 69.37	Japan Field 26.10 43.27	EIRR/FIRR 1)is about Mokmer - Saub 2)is about Terong - Levo 3)is about Bajoe - Kolak 4)is about Palembang - F	oleba la Huntok		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
II.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUI Soil material survey a subcontracted in Indon	DY nd sounding were	1.To develop the trunk ferry netwo 2.To rectify the unbalanced living the western part of Indonesia.	standard between the es	tern part and	
12 EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	306,390 (¥'000) 300,769	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER 1)Technical transfer was conducted counterparts in Indonesia. 2)Four(4) counterparts were trained		rking with	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①、②
和名 全国フェリー網整	:備計画		101		(M/P+F/S)

ASE IDN/S 221B/92						Keyised Mar. 1990
I. OUTLINE (OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY O	F STUDY RESULTS	III. PRES	SENT STATUS OF ST	UDIED PROJECT
1.COUNTRY I 2.NAME OF STUDY Development of Coast Coast of Sumatra	ndonesia al Roads in East	1.SITE OR AREA Kayuagung - Menggala Section (Reconstruction (Reconstruction) (US\$1,000)	Local Foreign Cost Cost	I.PRESENT STATUS	Completed or in ProgressCompletedPartially CompletedImplementingProcessing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
3.SECTOR Transportation/Road 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Directorate of Planning, highways, Ministry of Pub 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY - The study are to prepar regional trunk road netwo connect the principal on Sumatra (disign year2010) - preparation of a feasible section of	olic Works re a basic plan for a pork which will inter	2) 5 3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) M/P> The basic policy of a mas -The road will connect main city -The road development will mainly roads. -Where the existing roads have ro newly construted. The following as the priority section (disign Section 4: Rengat-Jampi Road Len Section 6: Palembang-Menggala R Section 7: Rengala-Bakauhuni R F/S> 1) Road rehabilitation Wor - Total Length: 183km - Number of Lanes: Before 1-lane, 2x3 5=7.0m - Shoulder Width: Before 1.0m, - Pavement: Asphalt Pavement: Existing paved road with ow Widened road sections and	ter plan (year:2010) with the other cities in the Region. consist of improvement of existing bundabout route bypass routes will be three road section have been selected year is1997). gth 255 Km Road Length 183 Km Road Length 189 Km rks 4.5m width and Width. After 2-lane. After 2.0m Forday pavement. Forday pavement. Forday pavement. Forday pavement.	selected resu The project Indonesia. The Directo pembangunan h <f s=""> This sectio entire road p The govern {FY1994 Domes The situati {FY1995 Domes These secticarried out b Project which</f>	ment confirms as the important lt of priority section. is high priority in road in trate of planning is to apply lasional (BAPPENAS). In is the first priority in to projects in Indonesia. The section of the project are given to some the project are given to some of this project are given to some of this project are given to the project will be implemented of the project will be implemented of the national highway to the project of the national highway to the project of the national highway to the project of the project of the project with the implemented of the national highway to the project of the national highway to the project of the national highway to the project of	to Badan Perencanaan to Badan Perencanaan his project amoung the he found under OECF loan. n higher priority by M/P coaded Road Improvement 1992. mented as for a part of the
8.DATE OF SAV 9.CONSULTANT(S) Pacific Consultants Inter	1991/3					
		Imp. Period: 19941996. 4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 18.20 FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)			
No.of Members 8 Period Oct.1991-Dec	c.1992(15 months)	following important roles: - Tog Highway it will form the trunk r -It will contribute to the devel- where road construction programme The Fact Coast Highway is appearance	Project is expected to perform the ether with the existing Trans Sumatra cad network on the Island of Sumatra coment of road traffic on the east coast as have not been will developed.			
Total M/M 42.00 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONIRACIED STUDY Topographic Survey	32.60 9.40	(Palembang, Jambi, Pekan Baru etc. will back-up the SIJORI Developm of the East Coast Highway will g development, enhance the neighbour the signbour	on the east coast areaThe highway ent Programme. In summary, construction greatly contribute to the regional ring areas, and facilitie transportation less developed in terms of the road (see the right side>)	2.MAJOR RE	ASONS FOR PRESENT STATE) in the East Coastal Road, c would contribute to the folten the distance because of ing province to South Sumatra both regions. Habitat of the ted in the area, therefore laired to preserve them at the	the construction of llowing effects: the existing detours. province so as to elephants and monkeys the detailed investigation
- Soils and Materials Ir - Environmental Impact S 12.EXPENDITURE Total	EngA	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER The technical transfer was corand technical training in Japan.	nducted through the working in Indonesia		SOURCE OF INFORMATION	

ASE IDN/A 315/92			Revised Mar.1996
I. OUTLINI	E OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Rokan River Basin Development Plan	Indonesia Overall Irrigation	1.SITE OR AREA	
3.SECTOR Agriculture/(Agriculture) 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENC Directorate General of Development, Ministry of Tomoration development of the formulate a basic for invigation development.	F/S Y Water Resources of Public Works	3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) The Lower Rokan Kiri Irrigation Project is selected as a priority proje of the Rokan River Basin Overall Irrigation Development Plan Study. The project of which net irrigable is 8,300ha in the total project area of 12,200ha consists of (1) Construction of diversion weir (2) Construction of irrigation & drainage canals (3) Land development for additional farm laud (4) Construction of Tertiary system (5) Construction of inspection road & O&M facilities	(Description) The detailed Design (D/D) by OECF loan is under studying by DOI-II, DGWRD.PU. (FY1994 Domestic Survey)
basin taking the tota I resources into account,	lavailability of water project for irrigation	Imp. Period: 19942001.	
9.CONSULTANT(S) Japan Irrigation and Re Chuo Kaihatsu Cor.	eclamation Consultants Co,	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS Feasibility: Yes EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3) Conditions and Development Impacts: As the objective area is blessed with natural resources it is neccessar to plan a well-harmonized development and this irrigation Scheme is one key projects in the area. In order to promote this project the following the state of the s	ry e of ing
	12 Aug.1992(20 months)	are essential. (1) To proceed additional Transmigration in the area (2) To promote close coordination with other agencies [Development Impact] (1) To stabilize livelihood of the transmigrants who have already settle and former occupant local people by introducing irrigation & drains	led
Total M/M 58.06 II.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUL Topographical map surve	OY river survey.		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS The project has close connection with the Batang Kumu Irrigation Project which located in the upstream of the basin. F/S of this project was carried out by JICA in 1989 and D/D is under promoting because by introducing OECF loan.
geophysical survey, so Survey and interview so 12 EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	il analysis, environmental survey 335,961 (¥'000) 212,400	STECHNICAL TRANSFER Provision of transfer of technology to Indonesia counterpart personnel	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①、③

ASE IDN/A 314/92	
I. OUTLINE OF STUDY II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJ	ЕСТ
LCOUNTRY Indonesia LSITE OR AREA LPRESENT Completed or in Progress Promoting	pended
Land and Irrigation Systems at Farm Level Cussi,000) Level Completed Delayed or Sus Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1,000 Cussi,000) Local Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1,000 Cussi,000) Cussi,000) Cussi,000) Cussi,000) Cussing Delayed or Sus Cost 1,000	
3) 3.SECTOR Agriculture/(Agriculture in)General 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Directorate General of Food Crops Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture Ministry of Agriculture (2) Village Irrigation Project Number of schemes	f Public nical the one try of
7.0BJECTIVES OF STUDY 8.100 ha 8.100 ha 8.100 ha 9.100 ha 9.100 ha 1.0BJECTIVES OF STUDY 8.100 ha 1.0BJECTIVES OF STUDY 9.100 ha 1.0BJECTIVES OF STUDY 1.0	ts to
8.DATE OF S/W 1990/11 Imp. Period: 19942000.	
9.CONSULTANT(S) Japan Irrigation and Reclamation Consultants Co, Nippon Giken Inc. 4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: EIRR1) 16.50 FIRR1) Fire Sibility: EIRR2) FIRR2) FIRR3) Conditions and Development Impacts: It is a prerequisite for farmers to bear apart of construction cost for the Project because the Project mainly aims at the development of paddy	
fields at the tertiary blocks in the existing irrigation schemes and the rehabilitation of village irrigation schemes operated and maintained by farmers. It is to establish a coordinating between DGFCA and DGWRD.	
No.of Members 10 Period Feb. 1991-Sep. 1992 (23 months) [Development Impact] To rehabilitate and upgrade the existing simple systems and to accelerate the development of introduction paddy fields at small scale irrigation schemes bear earlier occurrence of benefit and cheaper construction cost due to the participation of farmers than at large scale irrigation Sheemes.	
Total M/M Japan Field and bring farmers stable paddy cultivation and decrease of damages. 2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
70.89 25.30 45.59 The Project have been expected the raise of income and stallivelihood of farmers and the alleviation of poverty.	ble
II.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY - Inventory survey - Topographical survey and river survey 5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	
12 EXPENDITURE Provision of transfer of technology to Indonesia counterpart personnel in 3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
Total 286,686 (¥'000) the course of the study. (1)017 (2)17raining in Japan (3)Seminars/Lectures (2)17raining in Japan (3)Seminars/Lectures	

ASE IDN/S 343/92			Revised Mar. 1996
I. OUTLINE	E OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Cidanau-Cibanten W. Development Projec		I.SITE OR AREA Bordered by the sea in the north and west, by the Cibanten river in the east and by the Cidanau river in the south 2.PROJECT COST Total Cost	I.PRESENT STATUS Completed Partially Completed Delayed or Suspended Implementing Processing Discontinued or Cancelled
3.SECTOR Social Infrastructu/Wat 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENC Directorate General of Development, Ministry of 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY To examine technical ar feasibility of the pro- municipal and industri- western area of Nourth	F/S Water Resources of Public Works Ind socio-econoic ject which envisages mainly al water supply to the	3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) (a) Heightening of Krenceng Dam - Dam type; Inpervious randam fill - Dam height and length: 24m, 2,911m - Dam volume: 1,270,000m3 - Gross and effictive capacity: 14.07, 12.870,000m3 (b) Water Conveyance and Treatment Facilities - To be added (Intake and sand trap basin, Cidanau pump station, Booster Pump Station, Water treatment plant) - to be replaced (Koenceng pump station Surge Tank) (c) Maximun Water Supply Capacity -3.05m3/S	(Description) Under discussion in the Indonesian Government on implementation of the project including financial aid. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Implementation of the project is still under discussion in the Indonesia Government. But water demands, industrial demand is in particular may not be felfilled because industries grouth beyond anticipation of the study (FY1994 Domestic Survey) Although the project implementation is high priority in the Government due to the increase of water demand, arrangement between two Ministries(Public Works and Industry) for the heightening of Krenceng dam is not well done. (FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.
8.DATE OF SAV 9.CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	1989/10	Imp. Period: 19931999. 4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: EIRR1) 30.92 FIRR1) 27.99 ITS ASSUMPTIONS Yes/No FIRR2) FIRR2)	
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members	, I.td.] 9 Jun.1992(19 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: [Condition] There should be no severe adverse environmental effects expected to be caused by the dam development at the Korenceng, Cidanau and Beroeng rivers. [Impacts] The project can supply 3.05m3/S in total including the existing water supply capacity of 1.94 m3/S. The water demand in the year 2005 is forcasted at 3.7 m3/S. It is recommended to study and implement further water resources projects such as Karian, Pasir Kopo and Rawa Danau storage dam projects.	
Total M/M 47.84 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUI Haterial Test, Topogra Environmentalsurvey, Benviron, Water Quality	DY phic survey, oring Test, Geological	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	2 MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
12 EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	231,709 (¥'000) 217,016	OUT trough field investigation and study.	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①、③

ASE IDN/S 344/92					
I. OUTLINE	E OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
LCOUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY	Indonesia	1.SITE OR AREA	1.PRESENT		
	J Wastewater Disposal	Central Denpasar area of 2,683ha and Sanur area of 74ha 2.PROJECT COST 1) 40,792 2)	O Partially Completed Delayed or Suspended Implementing Processing Discontinued or Cancelled		
3.SECTOR Public Utilities/Sewer.	Age	3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	(Description) The necessary arrangements for the implementation of the urgent project have been undertaking by the Government of Indonesia.		
4.REFERENCE NO.		The main features of the urgent project in 2000 are shown below	(FY1994 Domestic Survey) Nov. 1994:OECF L/A concluded (The Development of Wastwater Disposal for Denpasar), 5,400 mil. Yen.		
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Service Area(ha) Served Fopulation in 2000 117,864 11,513 Served Fopulation in 2000 126.02 32.72	(FY1995 Domestic Survey) Selecting the consultant.		
6.COUNTERPART AGENC Cipta Karya		main Sewer(Km) 19.53 4.31 Force Main(km) 5.15 Sub Total(Km) 145.55 (1) 42.19 (2) Treatment Plant (m/day) 44,000 = (1) (2) The project cost and Annual O/M cost are Ep. 82,400 million and Ep.1,194			
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Conduct a feasibility areas selected in the	study for the priority	million/year respectively			
8.DATE OF S/V	1991/3	Imp. Period: 19942000.			
9.CONSULTANT(S) Pacific Consultants In	ternational	4.FEASIBILITY AND FCASIBILITY: EIRR1) 14.10 FIRR1) ITS ASSUMPTIONS Yes/No EIRR2) FIRR3)			
		Conditions and Development Impacts: The proposed urgent project will improve the conditions of the study area as follows: (1) The urgent project will control the future river water pollution of the most developed central and Sourthern Dempasar areas to a large			
1 10101 111011110] 10 Dec.1992(16 months)	extent. As the consequence, the sea water quality of the project area in 2000 will be maintained around existing level. (2) The urgent project will greatly contribute to the reduction of these water-borne diseases and related economic cost (3) Tourism benefits to be produced by the urgent project of Denpasar and Sanur areas are estimated to be Fp. 10,788 million.			
Total M/M 57.32	Japan Field 11.39 45.93		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUI Topographic Survey Environmental Impact	DY				
12.EXPENDITURE Total	241, 233 (¥'000)	5.TECHNICALTRANSIER Technical knowledge was transferred to the Indonesian side by seminor.	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①		
Contracted			The state of the s		

ASE IDN/S 342/92			Revised Mar.1996
	E OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY IKK System Water Strovinces of Central and Bali	Indonesia upply Project in al Java, East Java	1.SITE OR AREA High Priority IKKs, central Java, East Java and Bali 2.PROJECT COST Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) 1) 34,978 28,885 6,093	1 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
IKKs by IKK Rural water	F/S Y	3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) (1) Construction of Water Supply Facilities for 10 IKKs (Main towars of Koamatan) (2) Water supply facilities consist of intake facilities, reservoirs and piping including elevated tank, public taps and house connections. (3) Numbers of IKKs and water sources are as follows. Number Water Source of Existing Province IKKs Spring Well Water Supply System Central Java 14 5 6 3 East Java 12 1 11 Bali 4 3 1	- Procurement of other equipment - Consulting services Oct.1994 Consulting services will start Aug.1996 Construction will start (FY1994 Domestic Survey) - Under negotiation about the agreement of consulting services on Nov.1994. The contract period is unknown. (FY1995 Domestic Survey) Nov.,1994 Consultation Agreement was signed. Jan.,1995 Consulting services (detail designing and administration of construction) was commenced by Pacific Consultants International and the other three(3) domestic consulting
8.DATE OF SAW	1989/11	Imp. Period: 19931996.	companies. Oct.,1995 Scheduled to complete the construction works. For 30 IKK construction will be commenced. And it is expected to complete on Jan., 1997.
9.CONSULTANT(S) Pacific Consultants Int Kajitani Engineering	ternational	ITS ASSUMPTIONS Yes/No EIRR2) EIRR2) FIRR2) FIRR3) Conditions and Development Impacts: The FIRR is estimated to be about 5% and 10% by rising the avarage current tariff (Fo 150(m3) to 200 Rp(m1 and 280 Rp/m3, respectively.	
	0 lay.1992(23 months)	The EIRR (10.1%) corresponds to the opportunity cost of capital in the study area.	
Total M/M 59.94 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONIRACTED STUD Deep well Drilling	•		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Topographic survey Loboratory test for wa 12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	285, 108 (¥'000	5.TECHNICAL TRANSPER Technical knowledge was transfered to the Indonesian counterpart and loca consultant stuff by internal discussion with JICA Study Team Stuff.	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①、②、④

Compiled Mar.1995 Revised Mar.1996

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS		
	Indonesia rigation Development	1.SITE OR AREA All Indonesica	1.PRESENT STATUS In Progress or In Use Delayed Discontinued		
Program		2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 9,730,500 2)	(Description) The result of the study was utilized to formulate the 6th National Development Plan(1994-1999) and the 2nd long term development plan(1994-2019).		
3.SECTOR Agriculture/(Agriculture)	 rein)General	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	(FY1994 Domestic Survey) Formulated Irrigation Development Frogram should be maintained properly and revised periodically, according to the change in		
4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	To sustain the self-sufficiency in Indonesia, the following development plan is proposed: New Construction : 1,300,000ha Rehabilitation : 400,000ha Land Davelopment : 1,130,000ha	parameters due to the change of external circumstances. Several agencies/institutions such as BULCG, RAPPENAS, Central Bureaw of Statistic, Ministri of Agriculture, Ministry of Public Works maybe necessary to be coordinated to proceed the Program.		
6.COUNTERPART AGENC Directorate General of Development, Ministry	Water Resources	Target Development Area of each category (unit:1000ha) 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th Total New Construction 36.4 434.8 465.2 299.9 60.0 1,296.3 Rehabilitation 406.9 Land Development 326.4 258.4 303.3 207.7 39.2 1,134.8	<pre>(FY1994 Overseas Survey) Ministry of Public Works hopes to undertake F/S for one of the areas proposed in the study. (FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.</pre>		
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUD To formulate the long irrigation development	period plan of national				
9.CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Koel Co., Ltd. Japan Irrigation and I	1991/11 Reclamation Consultants Co.	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS The above program enables Indonesia to sustain the self-sufficiency of rice until 2020.			
110.01] 10 Nov.1993(20 months)				
Total M/M 91.50	Japan Field 9.90 81.60		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OI SUBCONTRACTED STU Inventory Survey					
12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	366,418 (¥'000) 323,988	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER Technical transfer to counterparts in the course of study. OJT	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①、③		

ASE IDN/A 112/93

ASE IDN/S 205/93

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT			
I.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Water Resources Deversion Control and Ur Semarang City and Su	ban Drainage in	Central Java Province, Sumarang C 2.PROJECT COST M/P 1) (US\$1,000)	Local Foreign Cost Cost	I.PRESENT STATUS	Completed or in Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled	
3.SECTOR Social Infrastructu/Water 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Department of Public Work of Water Resouces Develop 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY (1)Flood Control (2)Urban Drainage (3)Water Resources Develop	ment	2) 3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) (1)Flood Control Rehabilitation of 6 rivers and (2)Urban Drainage No. of Objective Channels: 16 Catchment Area: 104km2 Total Length of Objective Chann (3)Water Resurces Development Development Volume: 10.37m3/s by Construction of 4 dams.		submitted to OEC	Urgent Project in the Profes F by BAPPENAS in which it Urgent Project is expected list to be submitted to OE Survey) information.	is ranked with not so high	
8.DATE OF SAV 9.CONSULTANT(S) CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants Inter	1991/12	Imp. Period: 19952004. 4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: ITS ASSUMPTIONS Yes/No	EIRR1) 14.10 FIRR1) EIRR2) 10.40 FIRR2) EIRR3) 11.40 FIRR3)				
No.of Members 13 Period Apr.1992-Nov	.1993(20 months)	Conditions and Development Impact Conditions and Development impact Sumarang City suffers from habitua from surrounding rivers and inland the city also suffers from shortaginglementation of the project will	cis: I inundation by both overtopping flood water in rainy seasons. In dry seasons, so of municipal and industrial water. The solve these matters.				
Total M/M 98.06 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Happing, Topographical Su Study, Hydrological Stati	Japan Field 41.40 56.66 rvey, Environmental			2.MAJOR REAS	ONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
12 EXPENDITURE Total Contracted 和名 スマラン市周辺緊急を	469,360 (¥'000) 250,000 冶水·水資源開発計画調査	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER Technical tranfer was made through counterpart personnels during the	a seminar and on the job training for study period.	3.PRINCIPAL SO	OURCE OF INFORMATION	{M/P+F/S}	

ASE IDN/S 204/93						anga dipung adalah sengahat 1. Dipuntuk tebapan penganya tebapan penandi dipuntuk dipuntuk Pada dipuntuk Pada d	Revised Mar. 1996
I. OUTLINE O	FSTUDY	II. SUMMARY OF	F STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESE	ENT STATUS OF STU	DIED PROJECT
2NAMEOF STUDY Integrated Modernizat	donesia ion Plan for Sea		esia (12 provinces)		1.PRESENT STATUS	Completed or in Progress [Completed Partially Completed	Promoting Delayed or Suspended
Transportation in Eas	tern Indonesia	2.PROJECT COST MVP 1) (US\$1,000) 2) F/S 1) 2,126 2) 37	Local Foreign Cost Cost 5,014 7,719 27,900	9.819	(Description)	♦ Implementing○ Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
3.SECTOR Transportation/Port		3)			(FY1994 Domestic OECF loan inform	mation	
4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) 1.Construction of three kinds of s 2.Improvement of sea transportatio 3.Development of 17 major ports in 4.Improvement of basic yard for re	on service n Eastern Indonesia enair and inspection of shins	,	(1.Development of 3.Development of Nautical Marks 6.Consulting Ser	cortation Sector Loan in Ea f Ferry Terminals 2.Develop Nautical Marks Control Ves 5.Development of Surabaya S vices : L/A concluded in Se	ment of Ports and Harbors sel 4.Development of eamen's School p. 1991, 8,499mil yen)
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Directorate General of Sea	Communication (DGSC)	5. Improvement of navigational and communication systems 5. Urgently required development of the above master plan			2)Maritaime Tran (1.Development o Nautical Marks Services : L/A	oct. 1993. Target of complet isportation Sector Loan in I f Nautical Marks Control Ve 3.Development of Forts and concluded in Oct.1992, 5,231 Jun.1995. Target of Completi	Castern Indonesia(2) ssel 2.Development of Harbors 4.consulting mil. yen)
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Formulation of a master pl of sea transportation in E Feasibility Study of two p	astern Indonesia				(FY1995 Domestic No additional (FY1995 Overseas It is implement	information.	
	1992/2						
9.CONSULTANΓ(S) Overseas Coastal Area Deve The Maritime International Overseas Ships Building Co Japan Port Consultants Co.	elopment Institute Cooperatin Center of J	Imp. Period: 2005. 4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 16.40 FIRR1) EIRR2) 15.30 FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)	7.50 5.90			
No. of Members 20 Period Oct. 1992-Mar.	.1994(18 months)	Conditions and Development Imparate in Above improvements contribute to development of the socio-ecomony 2. Above EIRR and FIRR are as followed in Bitung Fort 2. Kupang Fort	CCS: to promotion of sea transportation in Eastren Indonesia	on and			
1	Japan Field 52.80 82.89				2.MAJOR REAS	ONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
ILASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY OD Survey Natural condition survey							
12.EXPENDITURE Total	518, 235 (¥'000)	S.TECHNICALTRANSIER Invited counterparts to Japan for	training	÷.	3.PRINCIPAL SO	OURCE OF INFORMATION]
Contracted 和名 東部インドネシア海上	508,999			<u> </u>			(M/P+F/S)

ASE IDN/S 203/93							and the state of t	rate of the second	Revised	Mar.19	96
I. OUTLINE	OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF	STUDY RE	ESULTS	111	. PRES	ENT STATUS OF	STU	DIED PR	OJECT	1
2.NAME OF STUDY	Indonesia ent Improvement for	2.PROJECT COST M/P 1) (US\$1,000) 2)	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		ESENT ATUS	Completed or in Pro Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	eted [Promoting Delayed of Discontinu	r Suspended	11 1
3. SECTOR Public Utilities/Urban 4. REFERENCE NO. 5. TYPE OF STUDY 6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Department of Public Wor 7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY M/P and F/S for Solid W	M/P+F/S	F/S 1) 16, 2) 3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) 1) Impovement and Construction of 2) Increase of Service coverage an 3) Increase of Street sweeping eff 4) Improvement of Vehide maintenan 5) Institutional Improvement in Wa 6) Waste amount reduction 7) Improvement and effective use o	d hygienic upgr iciency ce ste management	anding in haulage	(FY199 No But Projec billic improv collec	informati as one of it (1) sta on yen). A rement wor iting soli	c Survey) on obtained afterward. if the related projects inted from Jan.1993 us although the project is ks, it is included pr d waste. c Survey) 1 information.	ina OECI	' loan (Tota	al:11.25	
8 DATE OF SAV 9.CONSULTANT(S) Pacific Consultants Into	1991/3	Imp, Period: 19921998. 4 FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRRI) EIRR2)	FIRRI) FIRR2)							
	eb.1993(14 months)	Conditions and Development Impact To be a target project of cofin Integrated Urban Infrastructure De 2) Planned to be the minimum cost guidelines of solid waste management Public works.	ance by IBRD an evelopment Projection	ect (IUIDP). Lying with the national		و المستعدد			1		
Total M/M 33.00 II.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONIRACTED STILLY Topographical and Geolog	Japan Field 18.00 Y Sical Survey and others		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2.M/	JOR REA	SONS FOR PRESENT S	STATUS	J	والمعالى المساولية والمواجعة والمواج	NAMES OF STREET
TO LA CONTRACTED TO LA CONTRACTED 和名 スラバヤ市廃棄物を	220,649 (¥'000) 199,190 凸理計画調査	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER Test operation of sanitary landfil	1, Analysis of	Waste Volume and Qual	3.PRI		OURCE OF INFORMA	TION	l M/F	P+F/S]	The second section is

ASE IDN/A 223/93			Revised Mar. 1996
I. OUTLINI	3 OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Upland Plantation Project at Citarik	Indonesia and Land Development Sub-watershed	1.SITE OR AREA Citarik sub-watershed of citarum watershed in West Java (about 50,000ha) 2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000) 10S\$=2,050RP=125 Yen Total Cost 1.ocal Cost Foreign Cost 30,980 13,273	O Partially Completed Delayed or Suspended
liand Development Proje	F/S Reformation and Land ry of Forestry the upland plantation and ct for the Citarik sub-	3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) Bench Terraces : 5,448ha Small dike Terraces : 2,320ha Forest Development : 3,228ha Agroforestry : 3,072ha Improvement of Dry Fields : 7,828ha Check Dam : 70 units Small Check Dam : 139 units Gully Plug : 2,080 units Revetment Work : 16,000m Demonstration plot : 30 units Training Center : 1 units New Road Construction : 74 Km Improvement of Road : 130 Km Nursery : 12 units	(Description) Indonesia Government is possitively promoting to embody the project. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The SAPROF survey of OECF was commenced. (FY1994 Overseas Survey) According to the Ministry of Forestry, this project will be realized owing to the serious soil erosion and land degardation in Citarik region, causing the progress of sedimentation in three dam reservoirs close to the region. Therefore forestation or check-dam construction to stop soil erosion is urgently necessary. (FY1995 Domestic Survey) The SAPROF survey has been completed.
8.DATE OF S/W 9.CONSULTANT(S) Japan Forest Technical	1991/3	Imp. Period: 19942000. 4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS Yes EIRR1) 21.10 FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) FIRR2)	
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members	12 Det.1993 (21 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: Implementation Period; 7 years, commencing in 1994 Project life; 25 years Base Year Frices; 1992 Inflation Rate; domestic 8 %, foreign 5 % The productivity increase will be caused by agriculture imput and soil conservation measure. Effect of Project; soil erosion prevention, local development and sediment discharge reduction	
Total M/M 86.96 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUIL Freparation of Topogra vegetazion map and soi	DY phic map, land use/		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS The Citarum waterheed, which includes the study area, is ranked 6th in terms of priority in the 5th 5-year plan.
12 EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	293,165 (¥'000) 283,099	Of the interpretation, forest type, land use survey etc.), JICA c/p training (soilsurvey, forest type survey etc.), Seminar (forest extension etc.)	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①、③、④、⑤

Compiled Sep. 1995 Revised Mar. 1996

ASE IDN/S 345/94		Revised Mar. 1996
I, OUTLINE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
1.COUNTRY Indonesia 2.NAME OF STUDY Urban Arterial Road System Development Project in Jakarta Metropolitan Area	1.SITE OR AREA	I.PRESENT Completed or in Progress Promoting STATUS Completed O Partially Completed Delayed or Suspended O Implementing O Processing Discontinued or Cancelled
3.SECTOR Transportation/Road 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	3) 3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) To construct the arterial roads through east to west and north to south in Jakarta the capital city. - Arterial toad through east to west is the general trunk road with a big capacity connecting the central part of Jakarta and newly developed centers at the eastern and western end of the city and has the capability to develop the areas along the road. This road aims to ease the traffic jams at downtown and to promote the development towards east and west	(Description) The reads included in this Feasibility Study are appreciated that they can reinforce existing arterial road network not only east to west but north to south axes. Although the costs are very high it is feasible enough even with direct benefit only according to the reslut of ecnomic analysis. Necessary fund during consruction period is estimated at most 20 billion rupiahs per annum. It seems to be very realistic plan considering former results of arrangement of the road networks. As the result of financial analysis much profit will be expected as or a toll road.
Directorate General of Roads, Ministry of Public Utilities 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	derections. - Arterial road through north to south will be construted as a toll road under the BOT scheme, to reinforce the existing north-south trunk road network and to deal with the increase of traffic by the development of south Jakarta area.	
Formulation of a basic plan on the improvement of arterial roads mainly concerning with the eastwest and the north-south axes of Jakarta Metropolitan area and Feasibility Study on the part of road with higher priority.		
8.DATE OF S/W 1992/12	Imp. Period: 19952000. 19962000.	
9.CONSULTANT(S) Pacific Consultants International Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.	4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: EIRR1) 40.30 FIRR1) 14.80 ITS ASSUMPTIONS Yes/No EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)	
10.STUDY TEAM	Conditions and Development Impacts: [Conditions] - Secure the land for construction, purchase and/or conpensation Arrangement of the various organizations concerned, establishment of organization for the implementation Arrangement with the basic plan of trunk road network.	
No.of Members 9 Period Mar.1993-Jan.1995 (23 months)	- Rearrangement of the public transportation system Effective usage of the space under the overhead lines. [Development Impacts] - Countermeasure to the increase of transportation Creation of the space for public facilities by means of land	
Total M/M Japan Field 53.90 1.40 52.50	readjustment Reinforcement of the existing trunk road network Classification of the road networks depending on the functions in order to improve the efficiency of utilization of the road network.	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Aerial Photographs, Mosaic Photographs, Supplementary Survey of Traffic, Survey on Natural Conditions and Environmental Influences	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	
12 EXPENDITURE Total Constructed 257, 394 (¥'000)		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①

Compiled Sep. 1995 Revised Mar. 1996

ASE IDN/A 316/94							Revised Mar. 19	
I. OUTLINE OF	STUDY	II. SUMMARY O	F STUDY RESUL	ЛS	III. PRES	SENT STATUS OF ST	FUDIED PROJECT	1
1.COUNTRY Indo 2.NAMEOFSTUDY Coastal Resources Inver	ntry Management	1.SITE OR AREA East Coast Area of Sumatera Is 2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000) 1)	Total Cost Local		1.PRESENT STATUS	Completed or in ProgressCompletedPartially CompletedImplementingProcessing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cand	
3.SECTOR Fisheries/Fisheries 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Bureau of Fisheries, Ministr (BAPPENAS) 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY To carry on the Feasibility small-scaled fishing village maintenance of coastal natur utilization of marine resour and continuously.	y of Agriculture Study to develop es by means of cal ecosystem and	3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) Development plan of small-scaled improvement plan of the forest of This area, where is faced on the the forest of mangrove. However, disappeared during passed 15 years There are many numbers of small form increasing at an annual ratio villages are selected as for the planned. 1)Organize the fishermen, support equipment from the government, order to keep their revenues and the same actions will be taken brokers. 3)Conduct fish cultivation and the process the local marine product charcoal from mangrove.	mangrove. e Malacca straight, he a quarter of those fo due to various devel ishing villages and th of 40 or more. On th model cases and follow them by fishing infra release from the influ d promote the plantin for the villages with	ad been covered with brest were comment activities. The construction is not constructive and concern of brokers in grangroves.	project on the Japanese gover (FY1995 overseath present.	he recommendations from M/P, eir Blue-Book and requested rnmental mission. However,	the assistance to the it was not accepted.	
8.DATE OF S/W 9.CONSULTANT(S)	1991/12	Imp. Period: 4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: ITS ASSUMPTIONS Yes/No	EIRRI) EIRR2)	FIRRI) FIRR2)				
System Science Consultants Japan Forest Technical Association 10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 10 Period Sep.1992-Mar.1	nament of papers and the papers and	Conditions and Development Impa 1) Development plan of fishing indeperformances if a certain amour 2) On the other hand, the maintena mangrove may be not so effective evaluation. However, in this evaluate the effects quantitation is considered that the wasea-coast of Indonesia are great resources of the country, contiqualitative effects will be ve	ustry will be able to the of the official sup- nce and improvement particles of the reference the viewpoint field, accumlated data welly and scientifical idely spreaded mangrow thy contributed to pro- nuous investigations	sport is available. lan of the forest of of financial are not enough to ly. e forests along the oduce the marine				
	ition map of mangrove	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER 1) Counterparts were trained in Ja	pan during 1992 to 1	993.		ASONS FOR PRESENT STA		
Total Contracted 和火 分提咨询管理强化計画	249,031 (¥'000) 247,798	2) Seminars and OJT have been carr	ied out at the site.		②, BAPPENAS	ه و در موسود و در موسود این در	{F/S,D/D}	oberserver bette en er :

Compiled Sep.1995 Revised Mar.1996

ASE IDNO STORY					
I. OUTLINE	OF STUDY	II, SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
I.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Ciujung-Cidurian In Resources	Indonesia tegrated Water	1.SITE OR AREA Jabotabek area and Northern Banteng area (approx.10,000sq.m) 2.PROJECT COST Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) 1) 381,373 196,323 185,050 (US\$1,000) 2) 962,993 501,669 461,324	O Processing Discontinued or Cancelled		
3.SECTOR Social Infrastructu/Wate 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Directorate General of Development, Ministry of T.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Review of the dam proje Pasir Kopo and Tanjung the water inducting proserpong	F/S Water Resources f Public Utilities cts on Karlan, Cirawang, and Feasibility study on	3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) [Phase-I] Construction of Karian dam: dam height 60.5m, effective capacity of reservoir 219mil cu.m Renovation of the Ciujung River at the midstream: Section to be renovated 18.2km, planned flow quantity 1,100cu.m/s Water inducting canal: length 36.5km, capacity 12.4cu.m/s, concrete canal with square section [Phase-II] Paasir Kopo dam: dam hight 61.5m, effective capacity 112.6mil cu.m Cirawang dam: dam hight 36.0m, effective capacity 62.0mil cu.m Tanjung dam: dam hight 35.5m, effective capacity 120.0mil cu.m Water inducting canal: length 52.6km, capacity 13.8cu.m/s, concrete canal with square section (4037km) and concrete PC pipeline (11.9km)			
8.DATE OF S/W	/	Imp. Period: 19952002. 20042019.			
9.CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Pasco International Inc		4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: EIRR1) 19.80 FIRR1) 1TS ASSUMPTIONS Yes/No EIRR2) 23.70 FIRR2) EIRR3)			
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 1		Conditions and Development Impacts: (This project should be achived in 2025.) [Conditions] - Water should be supplied to Jakarta City (6cu.m/s), Tanggerang - Pref. (20.2cu.m/s), and Serang Fref. (19.1cu.m/s) - Flood control should be provided at the midstream of the Ciujung River for the probability of once a ten-year period. - Water should be supplied for existing irrigated area for the probability of once a five-year period of drought. - Water should be supplied by 2010 with Phase-I and by 2025 with Phase-II respectively.	ty Control of the second of th		
Total M/M 83.58	Japan Field 22.86 60.72	[Development Impacts] To maintain high economic growth in the area.	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
II.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD Hydrological Survey, Te	st of Water Quality.	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER			
12 EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	315,787 (¥'000)	Methods of survey, analysis and planning were transferred to the	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①		

	1 KOJECI SOMMIKI (178)	Compiled Mar. 1986
ASO KOR/S 301/77		Revised Mar. 1996
I. OUTLINE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
I.COUNTRY Korea 2.NAME OF STUDY Rapid Transit Line No.2, Constructi Project in Seoul	1.SITE OR AREA	
3.SECTOR	3)	(Description)
4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPB OF STUDY F/S 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Economic Planning Agency Seoul Subway Autl 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Technical and economic evaluation of constrained 24-km line of the Subway No.2 and refacilities	ucting	(FY1991 Overseas Survey) After the completion of the JICA study, the Korean authorities decided to reroute the proposed Subway No.2 in accordance with the urban development plan for Seoul. Specifically, the subway was to be constructed in line with the policy objective of alleviating the population concentration in the Gangpae Area by encouraging the population growth of the Gangnam Area. Accordingly, the subway No.2 was divided into four sections, and the construction was completed in four stages, as shown below. 1) New Station-Sport Stadium (14.3km) Opened in Oct. 1980 2) Sp. Stadium-Univ. of Education (5.5km) Opened in Dec. 1982 3) Univ. of Ed. Seoul Univ. (6.7km) Opened in Dec. 1983 4) Scoul UnivNew Station (22.3km) Opened in May 1984 Total cost of contruction : W887 1 billion Local currency component: W 71.4 billion of which, Yen Loan W 15.8 billion Others W 55.6 billion The route proposed by the JICA study was different from the one actually constructed, but coincided over some parts of the Sections
8.DATE OF SAV 1976/10	Imp. Period: 1978.12-1983.12 4 FFASIBILITY AND Google Hill EIRRI 17.60 FIRRI 17.60	 and 4) shown above. On these parts, the findings of the JICA study were utilized for detailed designing with some technical modifications.
9.CONSULTANT(S) Japan Transportaion Consultants, Inc. Pacific Consultants International The Japan Electrical Consulting Co., Ltd. Japan Transportation Machinery Consultants	TITS ASSUMPTIONS Yes EIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3) Conditions and Development Impacts:	(FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information. (FY1995 Overseas Survey) No additional information.
No.of Members 21 Period Apr.1977-Dec.1977(8 months Total M/M Japan	completion of the entire line - Fares will be increased from the present level Development impacts: - The new line will stimulate the growth of the southern area	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		
	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	
Total 103,375 Contracted	Participation of counterparts in JICA training program ¥'000)	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION (1), (2), (3)

和名 地下鉄 2 号線建設計画