

付 属 資 料

1. インドネシア国政府要請書 (TOR)
2. Scope of Works (S/W)
3. Minutes of Meeting (M/M)
4. 質問書
5. 打合せ議事録
6. ローカルコンサルタントのリスト
7. 収集資料リスト
8. 事前評価表



REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
MINISTRY OF SETTLEMENT AND REGIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF WATER RESOURCES
Jl. Pattimura No. 20, Kebayoran Baru, Jakarta Selatan Tel: 7396616

APPLICATION FORM
FOR
JAPAN'S DEVELOPMENT STUDIES / PROGRAM

FOR

THE STUDY
ON
EMPOWERMENT PLAN
FOR
REGIONAL WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT
AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
IN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

AUGUST 2002

APPLICATION FORM FOR JAPAN'S DEVELOPMENT STUDIES / PROGRAM

Date of entry: month: August, year: 2002

Applicant: the government of the Republic of Indonesia

1. Project Digest

(1) Project Title:

The Study on Empowerment Plan for Regional Water Resources Development and Management System in the Republic of Indonesia

(2) Location

(province/country name): South Sulawesi Province/ Republic of Indonesia

(city/town/village name): Jeneberang River Basin/ Makassar

Location Map is attached in Annex 1.

(3) Implementation Agency

Name of Agency

Implementation Agency is Ministry of Settlement and Regional Infrastructure of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia. Under the implementation agency, the Directorate General of Water Resources will act as an Executing Agency for proposed study on the Project.

Number of staff of the Agency

Current staff number of the Agency is 500 persons.

Budget of the Line Agency

Rp. 500,000,000/year for office material.

Rp. 3,000 billion for development of water resources infrastructure in the whole area of Indonesia.

Organization chart of the Line Agency

Organization chart of the Agency is attached in Annex 2.

Executing Agency

Directorate General of Water Resources, Ministry of Settlement and Regional Infrastructure shall be responsible for the Study. An overall steering committee and one regional steering committee for the Model Basin will be set up.

(1) Overall Steering Committee (to be determined)

Chairman: Director General of Directorate General of Water Resources

Secretary: Director of Directorate of Water Resources Utilization

Member:

- Directorate of River & Lake, Directorate General of Rural Development,
- BAPPENAS (National Development and Planning Agency),
- Ministry of Home Affairs,
- Ministry of Agriculture,
- Ministry of Forest,

- State Ministry of Regional Autonomy,
- State Ministry of Public Works, BAPPEDAL (Environmental Impact Management Agency), etc.

(2) Regional Steering Committee (to be arranged in the course of the Study)

Prospective Chairman and Member:

- Dinas Pekerjaan Umum (PU),
- Cabang Dinas Pekerjaan Umum (PU),
- BAPPEDAL (Environmental Impact Management Agency),
- BAPEDALDA (Provincial Office of Environmental Impact Management Agency), etc.

The central government and the regional governments subject to the Study are responsible to organize various types of technical committees composed of a numerous number of counterpart staff and other administrative and technical staff who are candidates for the specified capacity development of organization and human resources.

(4) Justification of the Project

Present condition of the sector:

Indonesia's water resources and irrigation sector faces increasingly complex long-term investment challenges and management problems which, unless effectively addressed, will increasingly constrain the country's economic development and lead to a deterioration of food security, public health and irreversible damage to the environment exacerbated by inappropriate and ineffective legal structures, regulations, policies and institutions. The problems arise from the adverse impacts of population growth, urbanization and industrialization. It is, therefore, essential that the Government changes its sector policies, uses more effective institutional frameworks, improves planning and management systems as well as increased beneficiary participation to adjust to current and future challenges.

Mitigating the sector's problems requires improved institutional arrangements in terms of legal and regulatory frameworks, coordinated water resources policy formulation, better management procedures and controls, better budgeting systems, and mechanisms for stakeholder consultation and representation in policy formulation and decision-making.

Sector development policy of the national/local government:

The decentralization program put on track now is designed as an effort to decentralize as much as possible within the framework of the unified state. The autonomy plan of the Government of Indonesia aims to delegate basic authority of government administration from the central government to the regional government based on Law No. 22/1999 on Regional Administration and Law No.25/1999 on Government Authority and Provincial Authority. The regulation, designed to delineate authority to regional autonomy in 2001, divides authority between central government and provinces in 23 fields including agriculture, maritime, mining and energy, forestry and plantations, industry and trade, cooperatives, investment, tourism, labor, health, education and culture, social affairs, spatial planning, land, residential settlements, public works, communications/transportation, environment, public administration, development of regional autonomy, fiscal balance, information and laws.

The GOI is initiating a new water resources policy, including institutional and legal reform within the wider context of national reform and basic changes in public administration including the structural adjustment program agreed with the Consultative Group for Indonesia. Also the GOI has requested to the World Bank for a Water Resources Sector Adjustment Loan (WATSAL) as an integral part of the macroeconomic and sector reform and balance of payments support program of the Bank.

Specific reform objectives are to improve:

- The national institutional framework for water resources development and management;
- The organizational and financial framework for river basin management;
- Regional water quality management regulatory institutions and implementations; and
- National irrigation management policy, institutions and regulations.

Problems to be solved in the sector:

The regional governments are supposed to start the water resources development and management in accordance with the new laws and regulations, and principles and rules reformed by the Special Studies. However, there are two big questions about the administrative capabilities of the regional governments (province, district, city) to deploy policy and measures timely and effectively in practice after completing the delegation of authority.

One is whether the regional governments are able to practice expected administration by use of the NWRP Implementation Plan instruments only because these instruments cover the broad and basic framework only. One is whether the administrative, management and technical staff of the regional governments has sufficient administrative, management and technical know-how and experiences to execute the integrated water resources development and management in practice.

To cope with those real and potential problems in the decentralization policy and the economic reform, the most urgent task is to raise the administrative capabilities of regional governments including fostering human resources.

Outline of the Project:

The regional governments have to execute the water resources development and management in accordance with the institutional, organizational and financial framework delineated in the new laws and regulation under the national water resources policy after delegation of the authority from the central government. To cope with the real and potential problem in the holistic and participatory management of the regional water resources and river basin, the most urgent task is to empower the administrative capabilities of regional governments, including fostering human resources.

The Study assist the regional governments to establish sustainable river basin management system, and to develop the administrative and technical capacity through the experienced-oriented learning approach by the two key study components:

- i) Preparation of new institutional instruments and provision of capacity development as foundation, and
- ii) Deployment of Public corporation for the Jeneberang river basin.

Purpose (short-term objective) of the Project:

To improve the administrative capabilities of regional governments including fostering human resources.

Goal (long-term objective) of the Project

Empowerment of the regional water resources development and management system and its human resources capacity development.

Prospective beneficiaries:

The short-term beneficiaries of the project are envisaged to be human resources at regional government (province, district and municipality).

the Project's priority in the National Development/ Public Investment Program:

- To support economic recovery programs (in general), and
- To support national food security program (for water resources sector).

(5) Desirable or schedule time of the commencement of the Project:

January 2003

(6) Expected funding source and/or assistance (including external origin) for the Project:

It is expected that the Japanese ODA would be extended as follows:

- JICA's Development Study Assistance for carrying out the proposed master plan study,
- For the implementation of projects to be proposed in the master plan;
 - Japan's Grant Aid for short-term or medium scale projects
 - Japan's Project type technical cooperation for some long-term technical guidance to follow up grant aided projects, and for some capacity building to be exercised in the implementation of some typical projects.
 - Japan's concession credits for long-term or large-scale projects.
 - Any other aid facilities, such as grass-root assistance and development partnership assistance, for small scale or short-term projects.

(7) Other relevant Projects, if any:

None

2. Terms of References of the Proposed Study

(1) Necessity/ Justification of the Study:

The holistic and participatory management of the water resources and river basins of Indonesia will be made functional when the following three basic frameworks and supporting instruments for practice are made available within a consistent and unified framework:

- i) National Frame: It deals with the national water resources in a river basin that geographically and benefits potentially crossing more than one provincial region and or the area possessing strategic value for national interest. The NWRP Implementation framework and its instruments deal with this frame.
- ii) Regional Basin Frame: It deals with the regional water resources in a river basin that geologically and benefits potentially crossing more than one Kabupaten/ Municipality but still within one provincial region or possessing regional strategic value. A regional basin-wide management framework and its supporting instruments are necessary.
- iii) Micro Frame: It deals with the local water resources in a river basin that geographically occupies only one Kabupaten/ Municipality and or potentially benefits one Kabupaten/ Municipality. A management framework of one district or city level management framework and its supporting instruments are necessary.

The new management framework is under study guided by the World Bank. Capacity development of one organization such as a water supply company may be able to be done by project basis through implementation of a project. There is no arrangement to assist reform of the regional river basin frame at present. An extensive study is necessary to assist the regional governments to develop and to execute the national, regional and micro frame river basin management before starting the sustainable public services under the new paradigm.

Further the water resources development and management in the regional river basins requires the regional government staff to be equipped with high level of administrative and regulatory capabilities and technical skills. After delegation of the authority from the central government the regional government staff must deal with numerous stakeholders involved in trans-boundary and multi-sectoral water use right, water resources development, and protection of water quality and aqua ecology that are unique nature of the water resources sector.

Empowerment of the regional water resources development and management system and its human resources capacity development is therefore great importance to achieve the goal.

The following key study components are necessary to be implemented urgently to improve the weak points of the NWRP framework and to supplement necessary instruments:

- a) Preparation of new institutional instruments and provision of capacity development as foundation for the selected model basin,
- b) Deployment of public corporation for sustainable river basin management of the selected model basin

(2) Necessity/ Justification of the Japanese Technical Cooperation:

Considering the background of the Project, it is appropriate to request to the Japanese Government for a JICA's technical assistance for master plan study.

It may be expected that Japan will be one of the possible major sources of the subsequent further assistance for the implementation of measures for the Empowerment Plan for Regional Water Resources Development and Management System in Indonesia.

(3) Objective of the Study:

The goal of the Study is to improve administrative capacity of the regional governments in water resources development and management with respect to the newly established institutional and organizational framework under the new policy of regional autonomy and WATSAL reform program. Specific objectives of the study are to assist the Regional governments (province, district, and city):

- 1) To establish the new organizational and financial framework for sustainable river basin management including water quality management; in particular, public corporation and regional water resources councils,
- 2) To prepare and/or to improve the institutional instruments (regulation, degrees, and guidelines) required after the WATSAL program in order to meet the actual practice in the prevailing local conditions in practice,
- 3) To improve execution capacity of the regional government staff, (to develop strategy and methodology for effective capacity building of the staff, and stakeholders-participatory approach in decision-making progress and management), and
- 4) To consolidated the new institutional framework in practice among the regional government by conducting organizational and human resources capacity development through the trial program in the selected model river basin.

(4) Area to be covered by the Study:

The Study Area is the whole nation of the Republic of Indonesia. The Jeneberang River basin is chosen as representative model river basin for the strategic river basins.

(5) Scope of the Study:

Study Components

The Study is composed of the following two components;

Component-1: Preparation of New Institutional Instruments and Provision of Capacity Development

Component-2: Deployment of Public Corporation for Jeneberang River Basin

Examination and improvement of the new institutional, organizational and financial frameworks shall be conducted with special care of the following principles:

- Development of the framework of sustainable development and management in practice,
- Deployment of stakeholder-participatory approach in the project lifecycle; planning, implementation, operation and maintenance,
- Development of incentive oriented management in organizations in considering of market competition

- concept, and
- Development of a simple management system: one river basin, one plan, and one management.

Organizational capacity development shall be conducted with special care of the following strategy:

- Capacity development of human resources (education and training) through experience-oriented learning approach including OJT,
- Participation in capacity development from strategy planning to performance monitoring,
- Incentive creation in capacity development, and
- Appropriate knowledge management and sharing.

Transfer of knowledge to counterpart personnel will be carried out in the Study itself along with the monitoring program. In addition, other kinds of technical skills will be transferred to the governmental staffs concerned:

- Training in overseas countries for selected governmental staffs to obtain a wider knowledge on practices and technologies regarding the project activities, and
- Seminars and workshops, including short field trips, on the study progress and methodology among the government staff, NGOs, local residents and the study team occasionally in the course of the study.

Component-1: Preparation of New Institutional Instruments and Provision of Capacity Development

The Study shall review and examine the new institutional, organizational and financial framework for the water resources development and management in the initial stage together with key management and staff members of the regional governments, authorities and private firms as much as possible. Concept of the governance approach and the new institutional economic approach shall be taken into consideration in the review and improvement of the framework. Through this process the governments and main stakeholders involved in the basin's water resources development and management will have an access to and understand the contents of the NRW Implementation Plan instruments and the new national development plan.

The Component-1 is composed of the following four sub-components

Task 1-1: Review and examination of new institutional, organizational and financial framework

- (1) To collect all the laws, regulations and new instruments concerned with the Model Basin, to prepare a list of the collected documents, and to provide a set of copy of the list and the selected documents to the main stakeholders,
- (2) To review the collected documents, to identify newly introduced provisions, to prepare a list of new provisions and prospective issues, and to provide a set of copy of the list to the main stakeholders,
- (3) To conduct presentation, discussion meetings with the main stakeholders and to prepare the Minutes of Discussion covering the main issues,

Task 1-2: Improvement of new framework

- (1) To identify shortcomings and problems of the NRW instruments and missing instruments necessary in local specific conditions in practice,
- (2) To assist the local governments to improve the shortcomings of the NRW instruments by communicating with the NRW task force and to prepare supplemental instruments.
- (3) To assist local governments to prepare regional regulations and decrees based on the new guidelines enacted.

Task 1-3: Development of Execution Capacity of Administrative and Technical Staff

Adequate combination of the traditional institutional approach and the new institutional economic approach shall be employed to the human resources capacity development to create strong incentive of the staff of the local governments in execution of the task in charge. Capacity development of human resources shall be made with reference to the project life cycle from planning stage to O& M stage. A short and long-term strategy of capacity development shall be formulated including a progress monitoring and follow-up plan.

The short-term strategy shall be so planned that the specified capacity development can be executed effectively with specific outputs within the study period. The main issue is how to develop strong incentive and financial independence of the organizations concerned.

Organizational capacity analysis and assessment

- (1) Investigation on the existing organizations, authorities, private firms, NGOs involved in the water resources development and management of the Model River Basin, and identification of problems and needs,
- (2) Capacity analysis and assessment of the selected regional organizations and authorities (province, district and municipality) involved in the selected Model River Basin.

Formulation of capacity development strategy on the regional governments

- (3) Selection of key components of expertise, specificity and incentive through the project life cycle from planning stage to O& M stage based on the result of capacity analysis and assessment.
 - a. Specificity Building; clear definition of authority and responsibility of an organization and its staff members
 - b. Expertise Building; capacity of an executing organization and its staff members in a narrow sense (technical knowledge, experience, know-how etc.)
 - c. Incentive Building; motivation to carry out the responsible task and/or projects such as mission sharing, contestability and accountability.
- (4) Formulation of strategy on organizational and human resources capacity development, a concrete methodology how to develop and/or improve the key component of expertise, specificity and incentive.
- (5) Formulation of urgent organizational and human resources development programs based on the strategy.
- (6) Formulation of monitoring and follow-up plans for consolidating the organizational capacity including human resources.

Development of effective stakeholder-participatory approach

- (7) To develop a methodology of effective stakeholder-participatory approach
- (8) To prepare basic training program for stakeholder-participatory approach

Conduct of urgent capacity development programs

- (9) To conduct urgent organizational and human resources capacity development programs on the subjects identified through the capacity analysis.
- (10) To conduct seminars on the selected basic knowledge about participatory approach, organizational development and knowledge management such as Project Cycle Management (PCM), Soft System Methodology (SSM) and current knowledge management theory, etc.
- (11) To conduct seminars and/or workshops on important subjects identified during the course of the Study for training of the staff members and public enlightenment and control.

Task 1-4: Development of a Knowledge Management System for the Technical Standards and Guidelines

The study shall develop a knowledge management system for the administrative and technical standards and guidelines for planning, design and management including a library as a common property. The main purpose of the component study is to let all local government staff accessible to such tools and to provide them basic knowledge how to use such tools. Appropriate knowledge management concept shall be developed to share technical knowledge and know-how among the staff concerned.

- (1) To investigate and to collect the existing Indonesian and international planning and design standards widely used in the provincial water resources service of public works, water resources and river basin development offices and agriculture and irrigation project offices, and to prepare a list of available standards and regulations,
- (2) To review and to select important standards, laws, regulations, guidelines that can be utilized as common ones,
- (3) To prepare a brief reference manual how to use and apply the selected standards, regulation, and guidelines including recommendation on modification and updating,

- (4) To provide a set of selected standards, laws, regulations, guidelines and the reference manual to the representative office of Model Basin,
- (5) To provide a guidance for improving the existing engineering library in each representative office of Model Basin and a guidance of knowledge management.

Component-2: Deployment of Public Corporation for Jeneberang River Basin

The study shall assist the regional governments concerned to deploy sustainable river basin management framework for the Jeneberang river basin that will be composed of Regional Water Resources Service Agency (Dinas PU Pengairan), Provincial Water Resources Council (Dewan Daerah Sumber Daya Air Propinsi), River Basin Water Resources Council (Dewan Daerah Sumber Daya Air Wilayah Sungai), public corporation for river basin management, etc. based on the new laws, regulations and guidelines.

The Component-2 is composed of the following four sub-components

Task 2-1: Assistance to deploy a functional public corporation and related organizations for river basin and water quality management based on the new framework

- (1) To clarify the authority and responsibility of Regional Water Resources Service Agency, Provincial Water Resources Council, River Basin Water Resources Council, Public Corporation and other related agencies and organizations in accordance with the new regulations and guidelines,
- (2) To clarify the coordination and decision-making, planning, implementation, operation and maintenance procedure of the water resources facilities and river basin management through participatory approach in accordance with the new regulations and guidelines,
- (3) To assist to prepare supplemental management instruments (procedures, manuals, standing orders, etc.) that might be identified during the course of the study,
- (4) To clarify the financial status (revenue and expenditures) of the public corporation.

Task 2-2: Conduct of Trial Plans and Studies

The study shall conduct appropriate trial plans or studies together with the regional governments concerned in the Jeneberang River Basin. Before starting the trials the definition of authority, duties and responsibilities of respective organizations for the water resources management shall be clarified based on the outputs from the Component-1 and Task 2-1. One main player of the assigned study material (Implementation Program, F/S, Management Plan, etc.) should be also determined in advance. One trial plan or study shall be assigned to the staff member concerned depending on the prevailing local conditions. The assigned trial plan or study shall be handled as the key study material designed for the experience-oriented learning approach including OJT. Participatory approach involved in the staff of the regional governments and main stakeholders shall be deployed in the study component.

- (1) To formulate the implementation program based on the latest Master Plan on water resources development of the Jeneberang River Basin through public-private participatory approach,
- (2) To formulate feasibility study on the high priority projects identified in the Implementation Program,
- (3) To assist DGWR in establishing the public corporation to conduct river basin management, including operation and maintenance of water resources facilities, water quality monitoring, collection of water use fee, etc. in accordance with the task and responsibilities clarified in Task 2-1.

Task 2-3: Conduct of Capacity Development of the Staff

Capacity development of the administrative and technical staff will be done through Task 2-2 program in principle. However, this task focuses on creating strong incentive of being good governance and good service provider by applying the new institutional economic approach in accordance with the short-term strategy and the program guidelines prepared in Component-1.

- (4) To assist to prepare an incentive creation program based on the strategy and the guidance taking into the specific local conditions of the Jeneberang River.
- (5) To assist to monitor and to assess periodically performance (specificity, expertise, incentive) of the staff concerned by use of a mark sheet or relevant method.
- (6) To provide supplemental lectures, guidance or workshops to reinforce week points of the staff who fail to catch up depending on the course of the program.

Task 2-4: Conduct of Monitoring and Follow-up Program for Organizations

The study shall conduct the monitoring and follow-up program for at least one year after the completion of Task 2-1 to Task 2-3 together with the regional governments concerned in the Jeneberang River Basin in accordance with the long-term strategy and implementation program prepared in Component-1. The program is composed of monitoring, organizational capacity assessment and analysis, and follow-up guidance.

- (1) To conduct organizational capacity assessment periodically to monitor the performance of the organization and staff (specificity, expertise and incentive) concerned by use of the relevant method prepared in Component-1.
- (2) To provide supplemental lectures, guidance or workshops to reinforce week points of the organization and staff concerned depending on the course of the Study.

(6) Study Schedule:

Study Period

The Study will be carried out for a total period of approximately thirty-six (36) months from commencement of the Study up to finalization of the Final Report. A proposed study schedule is shown in Annex-3.

Study Schedule

A proposed study schedule is shown in Annex-3.

Expected Inputs of Expertise

The Study will require input of 14 expatriate experts with total 122 man-months. The composition of the position/expertise and man-months is shown in below.

Expertise Input

| Position/ Expertise | Component 1 | Component 2 | Total |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------|
| (1) Team Leader | 18 | | 18 |
| (2) Institutional Expert | 16 | - | 16 |
| (3) Legal Specialist | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| (4) Expert for Organization Capacity Assessment | 4 | - | 4 |
| (5) Financial Analyst | 4 | - | 4 |
| (6) Economist | 4 | - | 4 |
| (7) River and Water Resources Planner | - | 18 | 18 |
| (8) Flood Control Planner | - | 6 | 6 |
| (9) Agronomist | - | 6 | 6 |
| (10) Water Quality Expert | - | 6 | 6 |
| (11) EIA Expert | - | 6 | 6 |
| (12) Public Administration and Communication Adviser | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| (13) Business Administration and Management Expert | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| (14) OMM Experts | | 10 | 10 |
| Total | 57 | 65 | 122 |

(7) Expected Major Outputs of the Study:

Knowledge Management System

The knowledge management system for the administrative and technical standards and guidelines for planning, design and management including a library as a common property will be developed.

Public Cooperation for Jeneberang River Basin

The public cooperation for Jeneberang River Basin will be deployed through the Study.

Reports

The following study reports will be prepared in English and Indonesian submitted to the Government of Indonesia:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| 1) Inception Report | ; 30 copies |
| 2) Progress Report (1) | ; 30 copies |
| 3) Interim Report | ; 30 copies |
| 4) Progress Report (2) | ; 30 copies |
| 5) Draft Final Report and Summary | ; 30 copies |
| 6) Final Report and Summary | ; 50 copies |
| 7) Monitoring Report (1) | ; 30 copies |
| 8) Monitoring Report (2) | ; 50 copies |

(8) Possibility to be implemented/ Expected funding resources:

Central and local Government of Indonesia will implement the Project based on results of the Study that is expected to be carried out under JICA's Development Study Assistance. Expected funding sources of the Project Implementation are also Japanese ODA funds such as Grant Aid or Yen Loan.

(9) Request of the Study to other donor's agencies, if any:

None

(10) Other relevant information

Water Resources Development in Jeneberang River Basin

Jeneberang River Basin is located in South Sulawesi Province. Its covers a catchment area of 727 km² running through Makassar City, the provincial capital, and finally flowing into Java Sea.

The twenty five-year National Development Plan ("Program Jangka Panjang (PJP)") emphasized the development of eastern Part of Indonesia with its central core of Makassar City. In line with the national policy, many water resources development projects have been implemented in Jeneberang river basin as summarized below.

- Lower Jeneberang River Improvement : completed in 1993
- Bili-Bili Multipurpose Dam : completed in 1997
- Bili-Bili Irrigation scheme : scheduled to complete by 2004
- Bili-Bili Hydropower scheme : scheduled to complete by 2004

Among others, the construction of Bili-Bili multipurpose dam could represent as the principal water resources development. Bili-Bili multipurpose dam reservoir function as follows:

- Flood control of Jeneberang River against 50-years probable flood,
- 3.0 m³/sec of municipal and industrial water supply in Makassar City and its vicinities,
- Irrigation water supply to Bili-Bili irrigation system 24,000 ha,
- Hydropower generation (16.6 MW, 77 GWh).

The feasibility study on Bili-Bili multipurpose dam in the upper reaches of Jeneberang river and river channel

improvement in the lower reaches were undertaken, in 1970s, through the technical cooperation by JICA. After that, the Jeneberang River Basin Development Project Office (Proyek Induk PWS Jeneberang) was established, in 1989 as a project implementing office for water resources development under jurisdiction of Directorate General of Water Resources Development. Bili-Bili multipurpose dam and river channel improvement have been completed in 1990s, through the financial assistance by OECF (JBIC) and the World Bank.

3. Facilities and information for the Study

(1) Assignment of counterpart personnel of the implementing agency for the Study:

Implementation Agency will arrange to assign counterpart personnel in such number and expertise as required by the JICA Study. Currently Directorate General of Water Resources Development schedules to assign 4 engineers and 5 post-graduated specialists to the Study.

(2) Available data, information, documents, maps, etc. related to the Study:

Refer to Annex 4.

(3) Information on the security conditions in the Study Area:

The study area is not expected any specific problem on the security.

4. Global Issues (Environment, Gender, Poverty, etc.)

(1) Environmental components (such as pollution control, water supply, sewage, environmental management, forestry, biodiversity) of the Project, if any.

The entire project is concerned with mediation of environmental amenity for the population of the river basin as well as the enhancement of river basin and ecosystem function.

(2) Anticipated environmental impacts (both natural and social) by the Project, if any.

No environmental impact will be expected.

(3) Women as main beneficiaries or not.

Woman is not specially to be a main beneficiary. The Project will benefit equally to all citizens and contains no gender bias. There are no project components that require special consideration for woman. However, some projects for income generation will be formulated in the Study in consideration of job opportunities for woman.

(4) Project components which require special considerations for women (such as gender difference, women specific role, women's participation), if any.

There is no special consideration for woman is required.

(5) Anticipated impacts on women caused by the Project, if any.

There is no negative impact on woman is anticipated.

(6) Poverty alleviation components of the Project, if any.

None

(7) Any constraints against the low-income people caused by the Project.

There is no constraint against the low-income people caused by the Project. All the effect of the Project will be positive for every level or kind of local people. No constraints against the low-income people caused by the

Project.

5. Undertaking of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia

In order to facilitate the smooth and efficient conduct of the Study, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia shall take necessary measures:

- (1) to secure the safety of the Study Team,
 - (2) to permit the members of the Study Team to enter, leave and sojourn in the Republic of Indonesia in connection with their assignment therein, and exempt them from foreign registration requirements and consular fees,
 - (3) to exempt the Study Team from taxes, duties and any other charges on equipment, machinery and other materials brought into and out of the Republic of Indonesia for the conduct of the Study,
 - (4) to exempt the Study Team from income tax and charges of any kind imposed on or in connection with the implementation of the Study,
 - (5) to provide necessary facilities to the Study Team for remittance as well as utilization of the funds introduced in the Republic of Indonesia from Japan in connection with the implementation of the Study,
 - (6) to secure permission for entry into private properties or restricted areas for the conduct of the Study,
 - (7) to secure permission for the Study Team to take all data, documents and necessary materials related to the Study out of the Republic of Indonesia to Japan, and,
 - (8) to provide medical services as needed. Its expenses will be chargeable to members of the Study Team.
6. The Government of the Republic of Indonesia shall bear claims, if any arise against member(s) of the Japanese Study Team resulting from, occurring in the course of or otherwise connected with the discharge of their duties in the implementation of the Study, except when such claims arise from gross negligence or willful misconduct on the part of the member of the Study Team.
7. Ministry of Settlement and Regional Infrastructure shall act as counterpart agency to the Japanese Study Team and also as coordinating body in relation with other governmental and non-governmental organizations concerned for the smooth implementation of the Study.
8. Ministry of Settlement and Regional Infrastructure will, as the executing agency of the project, take responsibilities that may arise from the products of the Study.

The Government of the Republic of Indonesia assures that the matters referred to in this form will be ensured for the smooth conduct of the Development Study by the Japanese Study Team.

Signed

Title: Director of Directorate Water Resources Management

On behalf of the Government of Indonesia

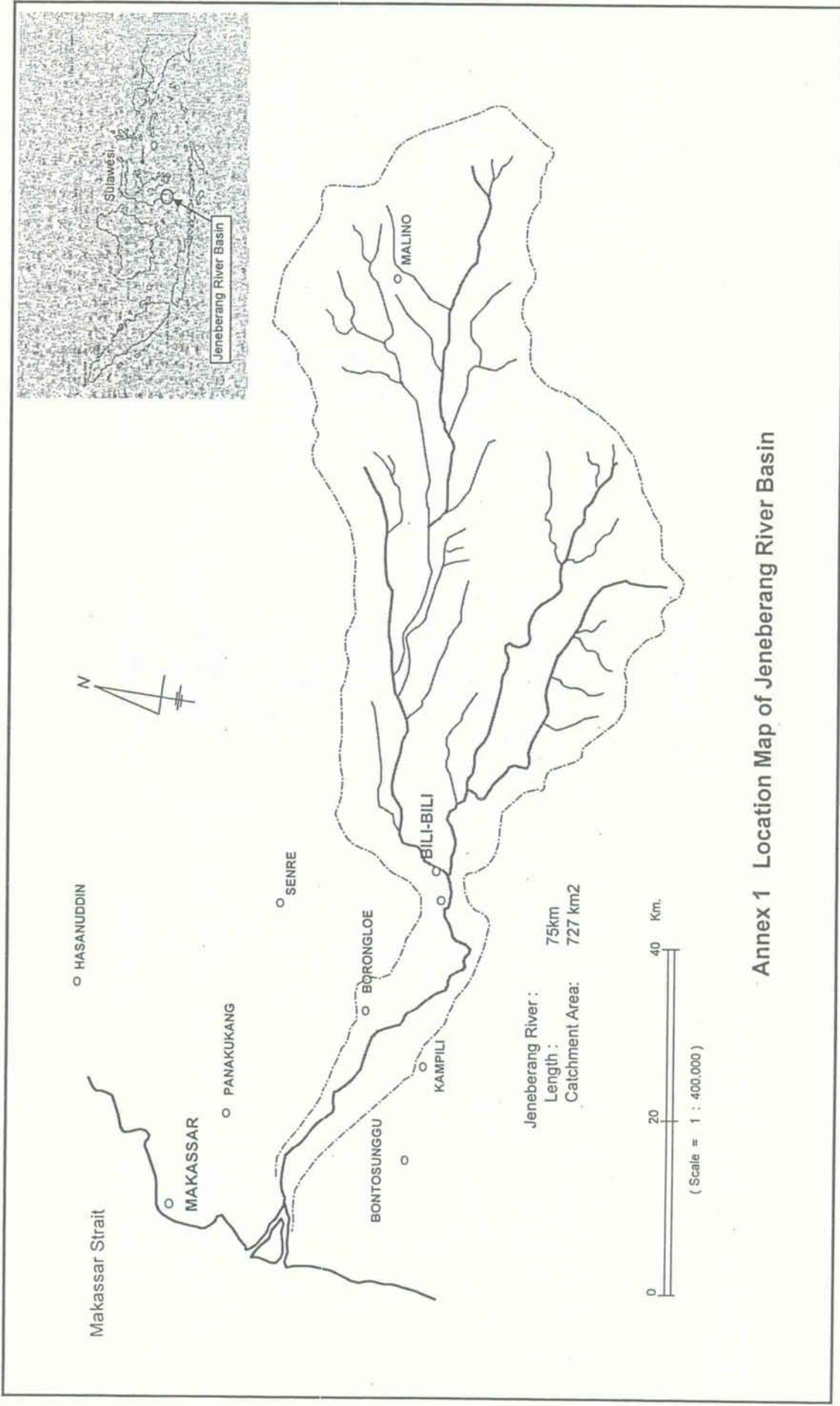
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(DR. Ir. Adi Sarwoko, Dipl. HE)

12

Annexes

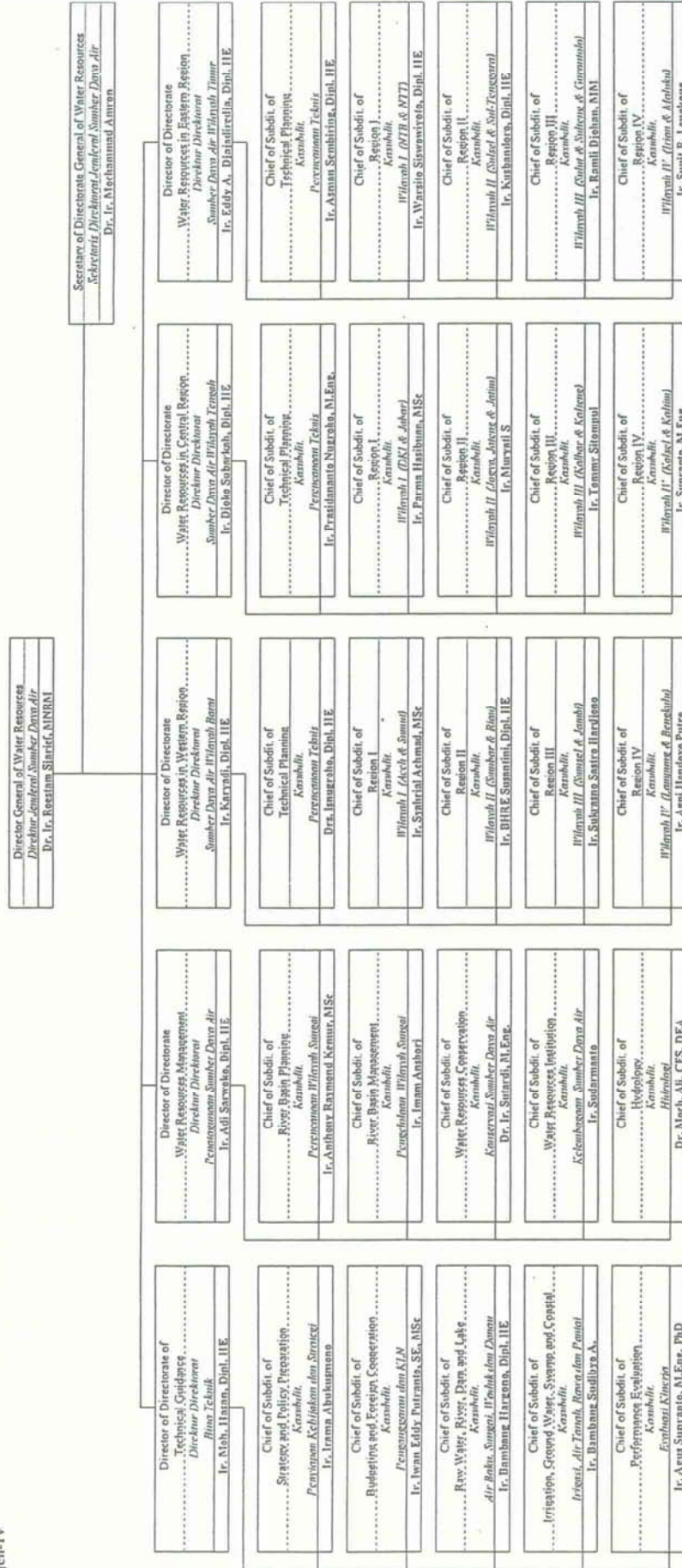
- Annex 1 Location Map
- Annex 2 Organization Chart of Directorate General of Water Resources
- Annex 3 Proposed Study Schedule
- Annex 4 List of Available Data



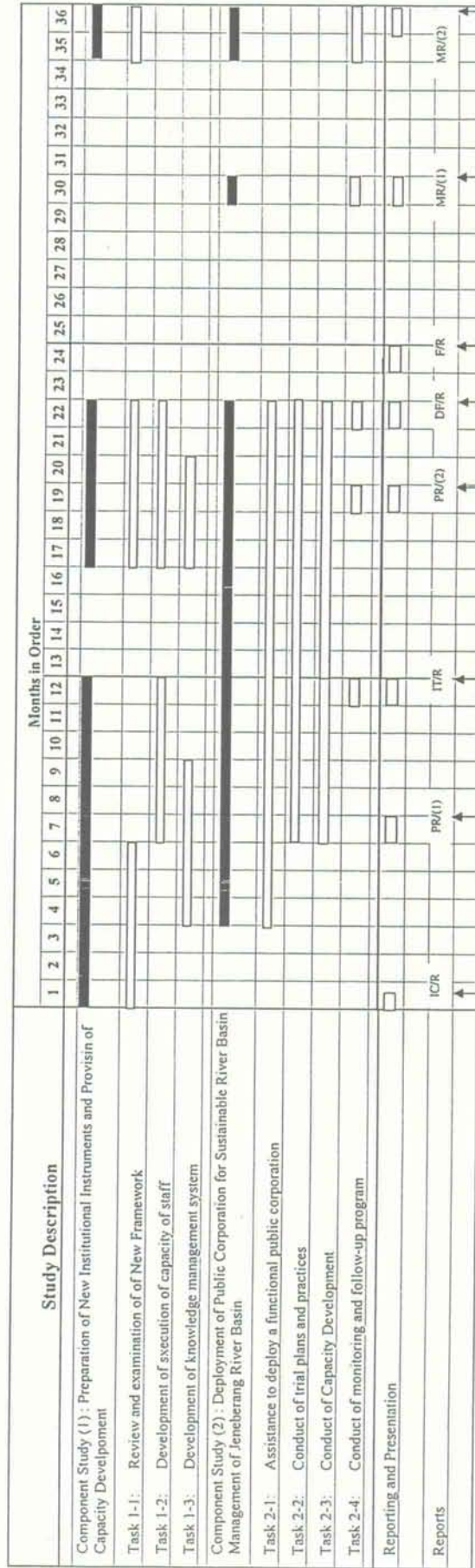
Annex 1 Location Map of Jeneberang River Basin

Organization Chart of Directorate General of Water Resources
Struktur Organisasi Direktorat Jenderal Sumber Daya Air
 Ditjen-IV

June 2002



Annex 3 Proposed Study Schedule



Annex 4 Available Data

Topography

1. Topographic map (Scale : 1/50,000)
2. Aero-photograph (Some)

Reports by JICA

Feasibility Study Report on Jeneberang River Flood Control Project (1980)

Feasibility Study Report on Jeneberang River Flood Control Project (Phase II, 1980)

DD Reports and Completion Reports by DGWR/CTIE financed by JBIC

Jeneberan River Urgent Flood Control Works

Bili-Bili Multipurpose Dam Project

Pampang River Improvement Project

Environmental Improvement Works and Raw Water Transmission Main Project

DD Reports by DGWR/CTIE financed by JBIC

Bili-Bili Irrigation Project (1999)

Bili-Bili Hydropower Project (2000)

Master Plan Report by DGWR/CTIE financed by JBIC

Comprehensive Water Management Plan Study for Maros-Jenepont River Basin (2001)

Other books including statistics