

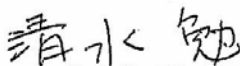
(2) Minutes of Discussion between the Study Team and the District Government of East Flores

MINUTES OF MEETINGS
ON THE BASIC DESIGN STUDY
ON THE PROJECT FOR THE PROMOTION OF THE SUSTAINABLE COASTAL FISHERIES
IN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") dispatched a Basic Design Study Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), headed by Mr. SHIMIZU Tsutomu, to the Republic of Indonesia from Jul. 5 to Aug. 2, 2006 for the purpose of discussing the framework of the Project for the Promotion of the Sustainable Coastal Fisheries (hereinafter referred to as "the Project").

During the stay in the District of East Flores, the Team and the District Government of East Flores (hereinafter referred to as "District Government") had a series of discussions and confirmed on the matters attached hereto.

Lardhuka, July 28, 2006



Tsutomu Shimizu
Leader
Basic Design Study Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency



Simon Hayon
Head
District Government of East Flores

ATTACHMENT

1. Demarcation of the District Government and the National Government on the Project

The both sides agreed that the demarcation of the District Government and the National Government on the Project is as attached as ANNEX based on "the major undertakings by the Indonesian side" confirmed on the Minutes of Discussions signed by the Preliminary Study Team and the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries on January 30, 2006 in Jakarta.

Further discussion on this matter will be held at the joint meeting in Jakarta on July 31 and August 1, 2006 with the participation of the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries.

2. Matters to be dealt by the District Government

The Team requested the District Government to deal with the matters, identified as "To be covered by District Government" on ANNEX, and the matters bellow for better and smooth implementation of the Project.

2-1. Land Reclamation

The District Government explained that the contract on the land reclamation will be signed on 22 August, 2006. The District Government agreed to submit the copy of detailed schedule of land reclamation works, which will be prepared by the contractor, to JICA Indonesia Office promptly after received. The District Government agreed to make the best effort to complete the land reclamation works by the end of October, 2006.

2-2. Removal of Sunken Boats and a Cottage

The District Government agreed to remove two sunken boats and a cottage of the ethnic group in the Project site by the reclamation works' initiation with its own expenses, and to report the completion of the removal works to JICA Indonesia Office promptly.

3. Compensation for Land Utilization Rights

The District Government explained that the compensation for the land utilization rights for 5 persons has already finished on 17 July, 2006 and the land transfer has already certified by the organization concerned.

4. Components of the Project

The District Government requested to include the measures to strengthen the existing walls around the reclamation area, drainage (pipe culvert) and consultant services for the issues on operation and maintenance of the facilities as the soft component of the Project. The Team

explained that the components of the Project will be decided after further studies in Japan.

5. Stakeholder Meeting

The District Government provided the Team with the outline of the stakeholder meetings held in 2005. Besides that, the District Government agreed to have an explanation session for the private fishing companies for their better understandings of the Project.

6. Organization for Operation and Management of the Facilities

The Team presented recommendations on the organization for operation and management of the facilities. The District Government understood it and agreed to have internal meeting on the recommendations with the participation of stakeholders on the Project, and let JICA Indonesia Office know the results by the end of September, 2006.

7. Signer on the Minutes of Discussions

The District Government agreed to appoint an officer to attend the joint meetings on July 31 and August 1, 2006 in Jakarta, and the officer would discuss on the matters concerning to the Project and sign on the Minutes of Discussions as a representative of the District Government.

END

ANNEX Demarcation of the District Government and the National Government on the Major Undertakings by the Indonesian Side on the Project

ANNEX-1

**Demarcation of the District Government and the National Government on the Major
Undertaking by the Indonesian Side on the Project**

No.	Items	To be covered by District Government	To be covered by National Government
1	To secure land	•	
2	To clear level and reclaim the site when needed	•	
3	To construct gates and fences in and around the site	•	
4	To construct roads outside the site	•	
5	To provide facilities for the distribution of electricity , water supply , drainage and other incidental facilities	•	
	1) Electricity		
	a) The distributing line to the site	•	
	2) Water Supply		
	a) The water distribution main to the site	•	
	3) Drainage		
	a) The drainage main(for storm sewer and others to the site)	• *	
	4) Gas Supply		
	a) The gas main to the site	•	
	5) Telephone System		
	a) The telephone trunk line to the main distribution frame/panel (MDF) of the building	•	
	6) Furniture and Equipment		
	a) General furniture	•	
6	To bear the following commissions to the Japanese foreign exchange banking services based upon the B/A		•
	1) Advising commission of A/P		•
	2) Payment commission		•

* The District Government requested drainage (pipe culvert) to include in the Project Component.

7	To ensure unloading and customs clearance at port of disembarkation in recipient country		•
	1) Tax exemption and custom clearance of the products at the port of disembarkation		•
8	To accord Japanese nationals whose services may be required in connection with the supply of the products and the services under the verified contract such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into the recipient country and stay therein for the performance of their work		•
9	To exempt Japanese nationals from customs duties, internal taxes and other fiscal levies which may be imposed in the recipient country with respect to the supply of the products and services under the verified contracts		•
10	To maintain and use properly and effectively the facilities contracted and equipment provided under the Grant	•	
11	To bear all the expenses, other than those to be borne by the Grant, necessary for construction of the facilities as well as for the transportation and installation of the equipment	•	

4-2 Minutes of Discussion during the Explanation on Draft Final Report

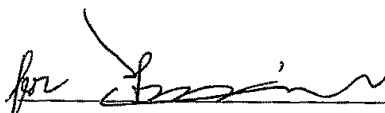
MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS
ON BASIC DESIGN STUDY ON
THE PROJECT FOR THE PROMOTION OF THE SUSTAINABLE COASTAL FISHERIES
IN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
(EXPLANATION ON DRAFT REPORT)

From July to August 2006, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") dispatched a Basic Design Study Team on the Project for the Promotion of the Sustainable Coastal Fisheries (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") to the Republic of Indonesia (hereinafter referred to as "Indonesia"), and through discussion, field survey, and technical examination of its results in Japan, JICA prepared a draft report of the study.

In order to explain and to consult the Government of Indonesia on the components of the draft report, JICA sent to Indonesia the Draft Report Explanation Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), which is managed by Mr. Satoru Hagiwara, Group Director, Project Management Group III, Grant Aid Management Department, JICA, and headed by Mr. Shin Maruo, and is scheduled to stay in Indonesia from 9th December 2006 to 19th December 2006.

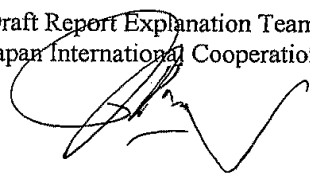
As a result of discussions, both parties confirmed the main items described on the attached sheets.

Jakarta, 19th December, 2006



Satoru Hagiwara

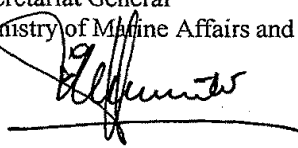
Draft Report Explanation Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency



Yakobus Kabbellen
On Behalf of
the District Government of East Flores
Head
District Marine Affairs and Fisheries Office
District Government of East Flores



Saifuddin
Director
Planning and Foreign Cooperation Bureau
Secretariat General
Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries



Nilanto Perbowo
Secretary for Directorate General of
Capture Fisheries
Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries

ATTACHMENT

1. Components of the Draft Report

The Indonesian side agreed and accepted in principle the components of the draft report explained by the Team including obligations of the recipient country which are mentioned in Chapter 3 of the draft report.

2. Japan's Grant Aid scheme

The Indonesian side understood the Japan's Grant Aid Scheme and the necessary measures to be taken by the Government of Indonesia as explained by the Preliminary Study Team and described in Annex-IV of the Minutes of Discussions signed between the Indonesian side and the Preliminary Study Team on 30th January, 2006.

3. Schedule of the Study

JICA will complete the final report in accordance with the confirmed items and send it to the Government of Indonesia by March 2007.

4. Other relevant issues

4-1. Land Reclamation

The Indonesian side explained that the land reclamation works had not been completed yet, even though it was confirmed to be completed by the end of October, 2006 on the Minutes of Discussions signed on 1st August, 2006 due to shortage of soil material at the initial soil collection site.

Besides, the Indonesian side explained that holy stones had been found at the reclamation site and reclamation works on the stones had been prohibited by the local authority. The Indonesian side provided the Team with the measures for the holy stones as ANNEX-I and explained that the measures and the layout plan had been accepted by the heir of King of Larantuka, as ANNEX-II, who had requested to take necessary measures for the holy stones.

The Team expressed concern over the delay of the works and the bearing capacity of the reclaimed land. The Indonesian side agreed that land reclamation works would be completed by the end of December, 2006 with enough bearing capacity for implementation of the Project as well as appropriate measures for the holy stones. And Indonesian side agreed to submit to JICA Indonesia

Office by the end of January, 2007, a report of the completion of work, the land ownership certificate of the reclaimed area and a declaration letter for guarantee of the bearing capacity of the land. And the Team requested to the Indonesian side to conduct soil bearing capacity test as ANNEX-III.

The Indonesian side agreed to take necessary measures for the drainage (pipe culvert) flowed into the Land Reclamation site by its own expenses.

4-2. Operation and Management of the Facilities

For maximizing the benefit from the consultant services as mentioned on the chapter 2.4.8 of draft report, the Team strongly requested the Indonesian side to establish the organization for operation and management of the facilities prior to the commencement of the Project. The Indonesian side agreed to the request and provided the plan of the budget and the organization for operation and management of the facilities as ANNEX-IV based on the results of internal meeting, mentioned on the Minutes of Discussions, signed on 1st August, 2006.

The Indonesian side agreed to repair defect of the facilities, such as on-premise paving, rainwater drainage and so on, caused by landfill settlement as a part of operation and maintenance of the facilities. The Team explained that the method for repair and maintenance of them would be described in the final report of the Project.

4-3. Necessary Permissions for the Project

The Indonesian side agreed to obtain necessary permissions for the Project based on the detail design by the commencement of the Project and the Indonesian side shall report the results to JICA Indonesia Office prior to the commencement of the Project.

4-4. Basic Infrastructure Preparation

As agreed on the Minutes of Discussions signed on 1st August, 2006, the Indonesian side agreed to provide basic infrastructure such as electricity, water supply, etc. for the Project site before the construction of facilities would be completed.

4-5. Removal of Sunken Boats and a Hut

The Indonesian side explained that the removal works of a hut and one sunken boat in the reclamation area had been completed out of three items. The Indonesian side agreed to remove remaining sunken boat promptly and to report to JICA Indonesia Office by the end of January,

2007.

4-6. Stakeholder Meeting

The Indonesian side informed that a stakeholder meeting with the participation of private fishing companies would be held on 22nd December, 2006 and agreed to inform the results of it to JICA Indonesia Office by the end of January, 2007.

4-7. Management of Drainage beside the Project Site

The Team confirmed that the drainage at the northwest of the Project site was inappropriate from hygienic point of view. The Team suggested the Indonesian side to take necessary measures to keep the drainage in a better condition. The Indonesian side agreed to take necessary measures for the suggestion before the commencement of the Project.

ANNEX I	Measures for the Holy Stones in the Land Reclamation Site
ANNEX II	Letter from the heir of King of Larantuka
ANNEX-III	Request for Soil Bearing Capacity Test at the Site for the Project
ANNEX-IV	Plan of Budget and Organization for Operation and Management of the Facilities

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KE POSTOH

KE WERU

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PERAIRAN

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SURAT PERNYATAAN

Saya yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini :

Nama : Don Martinus DVG
Jabatan : Pewaris Kerajaan Lantuka
Alamat : Lantuka

Sebagai pewaris keturunan Raja Lantuka menyatakan bahwa sesungguhnya pada lokasi Project For Promotion of the Sustainable Coastal Fisheries in the Republic of Indonesia (Lokasi Pembangunan Pangkalan Pendaratan Ikan - PPI di Kelurahan Amagarapati) terdapat situs adat berupa 2 (dua) buah batu yaitu Batu Baun dan Batu Perseja.

Demi kepentingan umum terkait pembangunan PPI Amagarapati yang dilengkapi sarana pendukung yang memadai, maka saya tidak keberatan apabila disekitar tempat situs adat tersebut diletakkan beberapa bangunan yang diperlukan.

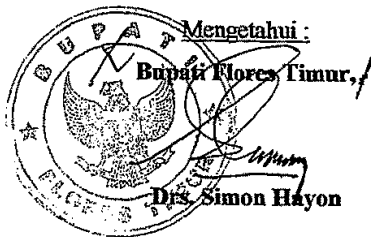
Hal yang kiranya diperhatikan adalah agar persyaratan keberadaan kedua batu tersebut perlu dijaga serta untuk tidak mengurangi luas lahan PPI Amagarapati sehingga semua sarana yang diperlukan dapat dibangun sekaligus berada dalam satu hamparan yang terpusat di lokasi tersebut.

Demikian surat pernyataan ini saya buat untuk dipergunakan seperlunya.

Lantuka, 14 Desember 2006

Yang Membuat Pernyataan,


Don Martinus DVG







(tentative translation)

To whom it may concern

I am undersigned below:

Name : Don Martinus DVG
Position : The Heir of King of Larantuka
Address : Larantuka

As the heir of King of Larantuka, I stated in truth that on the location of the Project for Promotion of the Sustainable Coastal Fisheries in the Republic of Indonesia (Location of fish landing port - PPI at Amagarapati Village) exist an Adat Sites in form of 2 (two) stones named Batu Baun and Batu Perseja.

For the importance of public interest, in conjunction with the development of Amagarapati Fish Landing Port (PPI) which completed with proper supporting infrastructures, therefore, I herewith state that I have no objection to some necessary buildings being built around the adat site.

The attention should be given in order to preserve and to protect the existence of both holy stones without reducing the size of the area of Amagarapati Fish Landing Port and therefore all necessary infrastructures can be built all together at one area at the location.

This letter of statement is made to support the Amagarapati Fish Landing Port development.

Larantuka, Dec. 14, 2006
Made by Don Martinus DVG
(signature)

Approved by
Head of District Government of East Flores
Drs. Simon Hayon
(signature)



Mr. Simon Hayon
Head of District Government of East Flores

Request for Soil Bearing Capacity Test at the Site for the Project for Promotion of
the Sustainable Coastal Fisheries in the Republic of Indonesia

Dear Mr. Simon

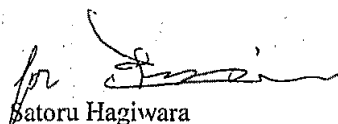
Regarding to the above mentioned Project, we would like to request you to conduct soil bearing capacity test based on the attached paper and to let JICA Indonesia Office know the results by the end of March, 2007.

As the project site is reclaimed land, the soil bearing capacity is very important for us to consider about the implementation of the Project.

Thank you for your understanding and cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Jakarta, 19th December, 2006



Satoru Hagiwara
Draft Report Explanation Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency

CC:

Mr. Saifudin, Director, Planning and Foreign Cooperation Bureau, Secretariat General,
Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries

Mr. Nilanto Perbowo, Secretary for Directorate General of Capture Fisheries, MMAF

Mr. Yakobus Kabellen, Head of District Marine Affairs and Fisheries Office, District
Government of East Flores

Mr. Isao Koya, expert for MMAF
JICA Indonesia Office

Attachment: Contents of Soil Bearing Capacity Test

Methods of Soil Investigation (Bearing Capacity Test)

1. Methods

The Standard Penetration Test (SPT) or Cone Penetration Test (CPT) are recommended to measure the strength or bearing capacity of soils.

2. Field Test

2.1 In case of Standard Penetration Test (SPT)

The Standard Penetration Test (SPT), in accordance with ASTM D-1586-99 shall be carried out at 1.0 m intervals at each location.

2.2 In case of Cone Penetration Test (CPT)

The Cone penetration test (CPT), in accordance with ASTM D-3441-2004 shall be carried out up to 4.0m depth from surface at each location.

3. Location

The test will be carried out at the locations as shown in below figure.

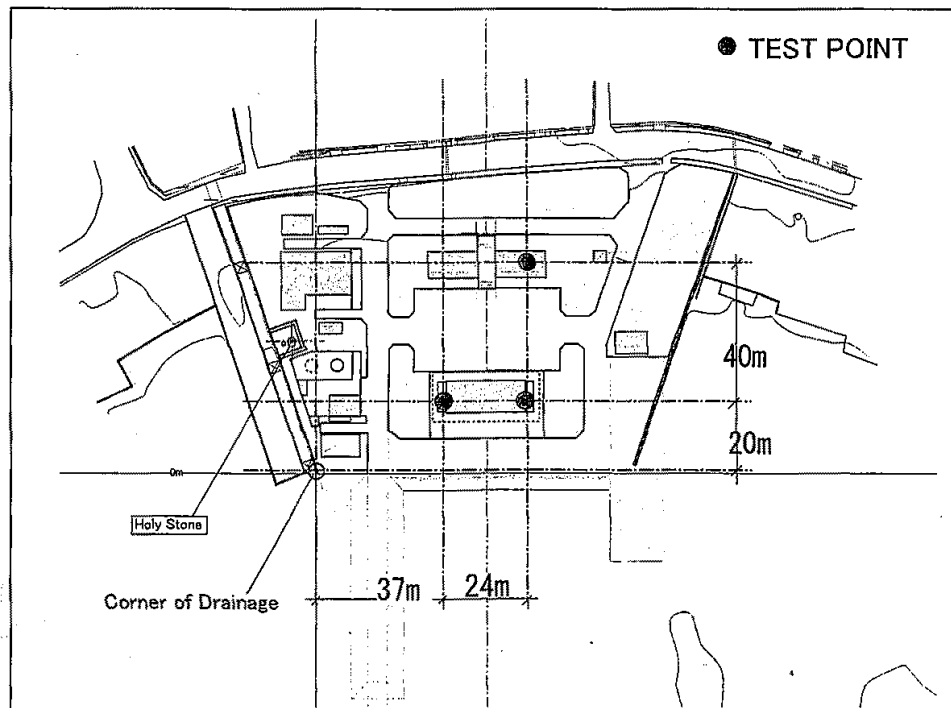
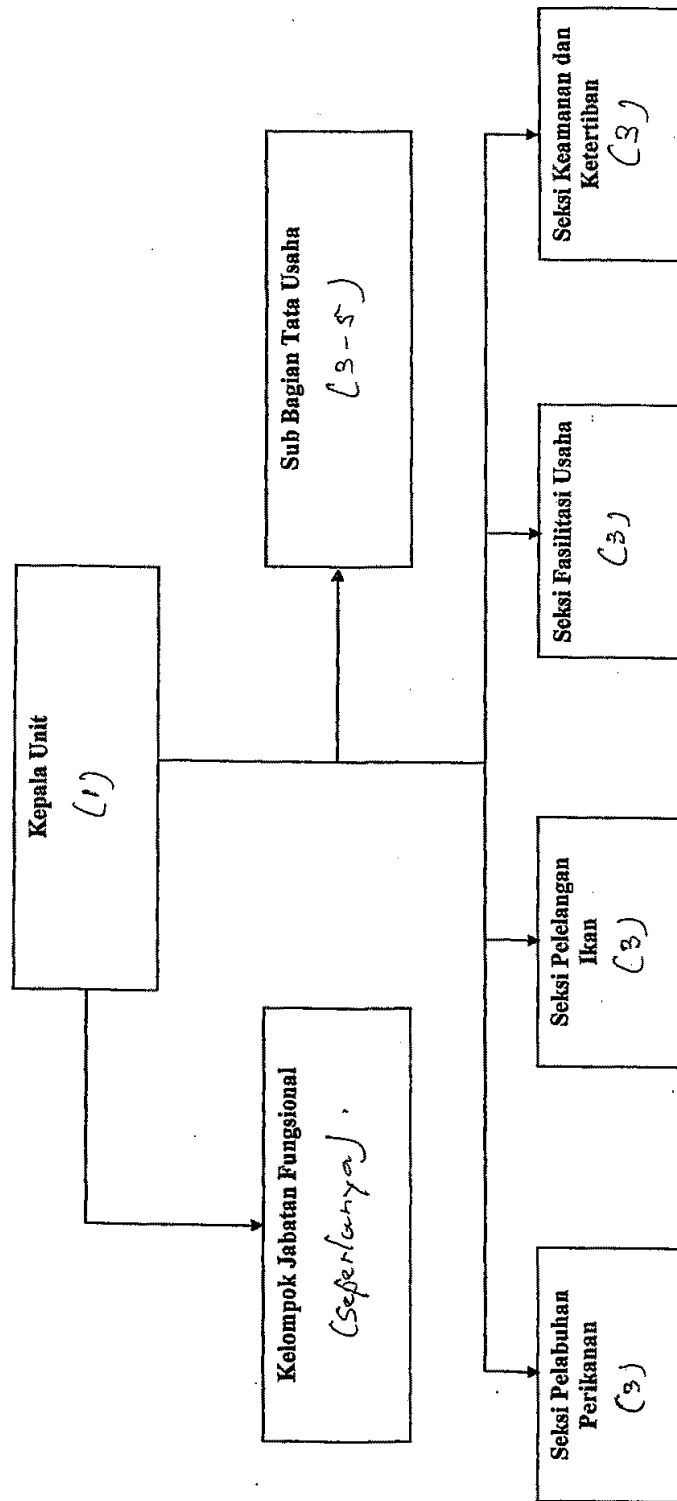


Figure: Location of test points

ANNEX-IV

STRUKTUR ORGANISASI PENGELOLA PPI AMAGARAPATI



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PERUBAHAN RENCANA ANGGARAN BIAYA
(RAB ADDENDUM / CCO)

KEGIATAN : PENTAPAN LAHAN PANGKALAN PENDARATAN IKAN (PPI)
(PENGURUGAN LOKASI PPI AMAGARAPATI)
PEKERJAAN : PEMBANGUNAN TALUD DAN REKLAMASI
LOKASI : KELURAHAN AMAGARAPATI - LARANTUKA
KABUPATEN FLORES TIMUR
TAHUN ANGGARAN : 2006
PELAKSANA : PT. TIMOR FOMENI

(Vest Kodis KP)

NO	URAIAN PEKERJAAN	SATUAN	Kontrak awal			CCO			Pekerjaan tambahan			Pekerjaan Kurang			KET.
			VOLUME	HARGA SATUAN (Rp.)	JUMLAH HARGA (Rp.)	VOLUME	HARGA SATUAN (Rp.)	JUMLAH HARGA (Rp.)	VOLUME	HARGA SATUAN (Rp.)	JUMLAH HARGA (Rp.)	VOLUME	HARGA SATUAN (Rp.)	JUMLAH HARGA (Rp.)	
1	2	3	4	5	6										7
1	Pekerjaan Persiapan	Ls	1,00	8.944.000,00	8.944.000,00	1,00	8.944.000,00	8.944.000,00	-	8.944.000,00	-	-	8.944.000,00	-	-
2	Pekerjaan Galian Tanah untuk Pondasi Talud	M ³	141,48	38.500,00	5.454.480,00	170,24	38.500,00	6.554.240,00	28,56	38.500,00	1.099.560,00	-	38.500,00	-	-
3	Pekerjaan Pasangan Batu untuk Talud	M ³	451,17	487.320,00	219.845.299,88	547,01	487.320,00	266.570.048,66	95,84	487.320,00	46.704.748,80	-	487.320,00	-	-
4	Pekerjaan Unggan Tanah	M ³	22.441,90	47.304,87	1.061.611.213,63	22.285,10	47.304,87	1.054.193.809,65	-	47.304,87	-	156,80	47.304,87	7.417.403,98	-
5	Pekerjaan Unggan Tanah untuk Tongga	M ³	-	-	-	1,13	47.304,87	53.217,98	1,13	47.304,87	53.217,98	-	47.304,87	-	-
6	Pasangan Batu untuk Tongga	M ³	-	-	-	0,45	487.320,00	219.294,00	0,45	487.320,00	219.294,00	-	487.320,00	-	-
7	Rabat Beton untuk Tongga (1 = 10 cm)	M ³	-	-	-	1,95	433.600,00	846.520,00	1,95	433.600,00	846.520,00	-	433.600,00	-	-
A Nilai Konstruksi					1.295.815.193,49			1.337.380.130,29			48.922.340,78			7.417.403,98	
B Fee Kontraktor (10%)					129.581.519,35			133.738.013,03			4.892.234,08			741.740,40	
C Jumlah Total (A + B)					1.425.462.712,83			1.471.118.143,32			53.814.574,86			8.159.144,37	
D PPN (10%)					142.546.271,28			147.111.814,33			5.381.457,49			815.914,44	
E Jumlah Total (C + D)					1.568.008.984,12			1.618.229.957,65			59.196.032,35			8.975.058,81	
Dibulatkan					1.568.000.000,00			1.618.220.000,00			59.200.000,00			8.980.000,00	
Jumlah					Satu Milyar Urna Ratus Enam puluh Delapan Juta Rupiah			Satu Milyar Enam Ratus Delapan Belas Juta Dua Ratus Dua Puluh Ribu Rupiah							

Lorantuka, Desember 2006.

Catatan : Rp 1.568.000.000,00 = Rp 90.220.000,00

Perambahan Dana : Rp 1.618.220.000,00



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**PERHITUNGAN BIAYA OPERASI PPI AMAGARAPATI
KEC. LARANTUKA - KABUPATEN FLORES TIMUR
UNTUK SATU TAHUN ANGGARAN**

NO	URAIAN BAGIAN KELOMPOK JENIS DAN RINCIAN KEGIATAN	PENERIMA	PENGELUARAN (Rp)	SALDO (Rp)
1	2	3	4	5
	PENERIMAAN			
a.	Subsidi Pemda Flores Timur	Rp 1.000.000.000		
b.	Biaya Berlabuh Kapal Nelayan	Rp 1.000.000.000		
-	Diatas 16 GT	Rp 5.120.000		
-	10 Gt s/d 15 Gt	Rp 16.800.000		
-	7 Gt s/d 9 Gt	Rp 5.600.000		
-	3 Gt s/d 6 Gt	Rp 25.200.000		
-	2 Gt s/d dibawah	Rp 5.600.000		
c.	Penjualan Es	Rp 691.220.000		
d.	Pelelangan / Penjemuran	Rp 2.250.000.000		
e.	Penerimaan dan Pengiriman Berita SSB Radio	Rp 19.880.000		
f.	Pemanfaatan Balai Pertemuan	Rp 16.000.000		
g.	Pelayanan Dok. Kapal Nelayan	Rp 60.000.000		
h.	Penggunaan Motor Boat	Rp 3.500.000		
i.	Penggunaan Mobil Es	Rp 180.000.000		
j.	Penjualan Air	Rp 7.920.000		
k.	Penjualan BBM	Rp 10.000.000.000		
	Jumlah	Rp 13.286.840.000		
	PENGELUARAN			
1.	Gaji dan Tunjangan			
a.	Direktur		Rp 30.000.000	
b.	Sub Bagian / Seksi		Rp 90.000.000	
c.	Urusan / Sub Seksi		Rp 120.000.000	
d.	Jabatan Fungsional		Rp 153.000.000	
	Jumlah 1		Rp 393.000.000	
2.	Belanja Barang dan Jasa			
a.	Belanja Barang dan Jasa			
-	Alat Tulis Kantor			
-	Peralatan Kantor		Rp 10.000.000	
-	Meja Staf		Rp 17.250.000	
-	Kursi Staf		Rp 5.750.000	
-	Kursi Plastik		Rp 7.500.000	
-	Meja Pertemuan		Rp 4.000.000	
-	Komputer		Rp 80.000.000	

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1	2	3	4	5
- Warles	: 2 Unit @ Rp 2.500.000		Rp	5.000.000
- Megaфон	: 2 Unit @ Rp 750.000		Rp	1.500.000
- Тоа	: 2 Unit @ Rp 500.000		Rp	1.000.000
- Lemari	: 4 Buah @ Rp 2.500.000		Rp	10.000.000
- Brankas	: 2 Buah @ Rp 2.500.000		Rp	5.000.000
- Filing Cabinet	: 5 Buah @ Rp 2.500.000		Rp	12.500.000
- Papan Tulis	: 2 Buah @ Rp 150.000		Rp	300.000
- Papan Datar	: 10 Buah @ Rp 150.000		Rp	1.500.000
- Over Lead	: 1 Buah @ Rp 3.500.000		Rp	3.500.000
- Tustel Camera	: 2 Buah @ Rp 1.500.000		Rp	3.000.000
- Hendi Camp	: 1 Buah @ Rp 15.000.000		Rp	15.000.000
	Jumlah II		Rp	182.800.000
b. Belanja Jasa Pengadaan				
- Pembelian BBM			Rp	9.500.000.000
- Listrik			Rp	240.000.000
- Listrik			Rp	60.000.000
- Air			Rp	100.000.000
- Telepon			Rp	50.000.000
- Biaya Pemeliharaan Gedung / Kantor dan Fasilitas PPI			Rp	50.000.000
- Biaya Pemeliharaan Alat Angkutan Operasional			Rp	30.000.000
- Kendaraan Roda 4 (2 Unit)			Rp	1.000.000
- Kendaraan Roda 2 (2 Unit)			Rp	1.000.000
- Motor Boat			Rp	10.000.000
- Pemeliharaan Komputer			Rp	12.000.000
- Biaya Transportasi Dan Akomodasi Lokal			Rp	12.000.000
	Jumlah III		Rp	10.086.000.000
TOTAL KESELURUHAN		Rp	14.286.840.000	Rp
			10.641.800.000	3.645.040.000

Larantuka, 14 Desember 2006



Keterangan : Rp 14.286.840.000
 Penerimaan : Rp 10.641.800.000
 Pengeluaran : Rp 3.645.040.000
 Saldo

Appendix 5 Soft Component (Technical Assistance) Plan

(1) Background

Although a program of decentralization of government authority was begun in 1999 to eliminate skewed levels of economic development among regions, the goal of establishing self-sufficient district governments remains distant due to insufficient sources of revenue and lack of human resources.

The Project site is located in East Nusa Tenggara Province, which is one of the most economically disadvantaged provinces in Indonesia. The Project aims to establish port facilities for small fishermen in Larantuka sub-district of East Flores district where the latent potential for fishery development is high.

Because around 10,000 tons of catch are landed at the target port, it falls within the class-D of smallest scale ports in Indonesia under its fishing harbour classification standard. As a result, port operation is under the jurisdiction of the district government. Furthermore, because no fishery production infrastructure projects have been carried out within East Flores, site survey revealed that district agencies lack both manpower and know-how in this sector. Accordingly, a minimum of technical assistance with regard to fishing port operation, maintenance and management is necessary.

Also, the existing fishermen cooperative (KUD : Mina Gonzalu Raya) active in Larantuka sub-district has been designated as a group (only six such fishermen's groups nationwide) to be supplied with an unlimited amount of cheap fuel beginning in 2005 for fishing operations under an agreement between the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries and PERTAMINA. However, because the fishermen cooperative has no independent fuel supply tank, fuelling activities are limited. With the establishment of fuelling facilities under the Project, it is anticipated that service to provide inexpensive fuel to fishing boats using the port will be possible by the fishermen's cooperative.

(2) Soft component effect

The following direct impacts are anticipated as a result of the implementation of soft components under the Project:

- Organizational, facility and accounting procedures will be formulated for operating a small-scale fishing port.
- In the process of formulating the above, operational technology will be transferred to the candidate for fishing port director, and the department of fisheries.
- The operational structure for the port will enable the participation of the existing fishermen's cooperative in a portion of operational activities at the port (i.e. re-supply servicing for fishing vessels).

(3) Confirming Project achievements

Criteria for assessing the degree of Project achievement will be as follows.

- The procedural rules for organizational structure, facility management and accounting as formulated under the Project soft component are effectively applied, and port operation commences.
- Port operation begins with the included participation of the existing fishermen's cooperative in carrying out re-supply servicing.

(4) Soft component activities

An overview of activity content in this regard is as in the table 2.4.2.

Table 2.4.2 Overview of activity content by soft component

Item	Japanese side	Local side
Implementation period	Approx. 1 month, to be carried out three months prior to completion of second phase construction.	Same as left.
Essential technology	Fishing port operation and fishermen's cooperative activity experience can be conveyed in English.	-
Present level of technology	-	No fishing port operational experience. Fishermen's cooperative activities are limited to extending micro-credit, and operating kiosks.
Target group	-	Port director candidates nominated by the district government, and the existing fishermen's cooperative (KUD Mina Gonzalu Raya).
Implementation method	1) After analyzing operation at similar facilities, operational rules for the Project port will be drafted. This activity will be carried out on a one-to-one basis with the port director candidate. 2) Discussion will be held with the fishermen's cooperative in order to draft operational by-laws for collaboration with the cooperative in carrying out re-supply servicing. 3) A workshop on Project achievements will be held within the department of fisheries.	Same as left.
Dispatched personnel	Personnel with fishermen's cooperative extension experience, middle-level employment experience within the Zengyoren (Nationwide Federation of Japan Fisheries Cooperatives), etc. Must be able to communicate in English.	-
Number of persons dispatched	One person	-
Assignment period	Approx. 1 month	-
Output	Procedural rules for organization management, facility operation and accounting.	-

(5) Procuring resources for implementing the Project soft component

Similar fishing ports inspected during field survey (i.e. Oeba port, Tenau port and Maumere port) were assessed as not being operated properly due to the following reasons.

- Although a port management office was present, the office was essentially without staff.
- Transactions between fishermen and middlemen are carried out on the landing wharf. Accordingly, basic administrative tasks such as recording catch sizes, collecting facility use fees, etc. are not carried out.
- There is absolutely no transfer of fresh catches from the landing wharf to the fish handling shed. Instead, the fish handling shed has been turned into a repository used by middlemen to temporarily store already purchased fish. Specifically in the case of Maumere, the fish handling shed has been converted into a retail market.
- With regard to re-supply servicing, only ice provision is operating at Oeba port. Transaction slips are not issued.
- Garbage disposal and facility cleaning are not adequately carried out, resulting in overall unsanitary conditions.

Accordingly, because the factors gleaned from operational status for similar port facilities are mainly negative, it is concluded that local human resources cannot be effectively adopted for soft component implementation pertaining to fishing port operation.

Furthermore, it is envisioned that the existing fishermen's cooperative will assume responsibility for a portion of boat re-supply servicing to be established under the Project. Accordingly, it is recommended that personnel to be assigned to implementing soft components have the necessary experience to place an appropriate emphasis on fishing port operation and fishermen's cooperative activities. Because case examples of fishermen's cooperatives taking control of fishing port operation are mainly limited to Japan, it is recommended that soft component assistance be directly provided by a Japanese consultant. Personnel to be assigned in this regard will be selected on the basis of experience in fishing port operations and fishermen's cooperative extension works, as well as an ability to communicate effectively in English.

(6) Soft component implementation schedule

Implementation schedule for local works is shown in the Table 2.4.3 below. In the case of Japanese experts, this entails a three-day period inside Japan prior to departure and a two-day period after return to home office.

Table 2.4.3 Soft component implementation schedule

Work item	First week	Second week	Third week	Fourth week	Fifth week
1) Travel / inspection of site conditions	(4 days)				
2) Similar case analysis •Maumere fishing port operated by East Nusa Tenggara Province		(4 days)			
3) Drafting procedural rules for organization management		—	(6 days)		
4) Drafting procedural rules for facility management				(4 days)	
5) Drafting bylaws for collaboration with the fishermen's cooperative				(3 days)	
6) Drafting accounting procedural rules					(3 days)
7) Workshop within the department of fisheries					(1 day)
7) Travel, administrative reports, return to home country					(3 days)

(7) Soft component outputs

Outputs are as follows:

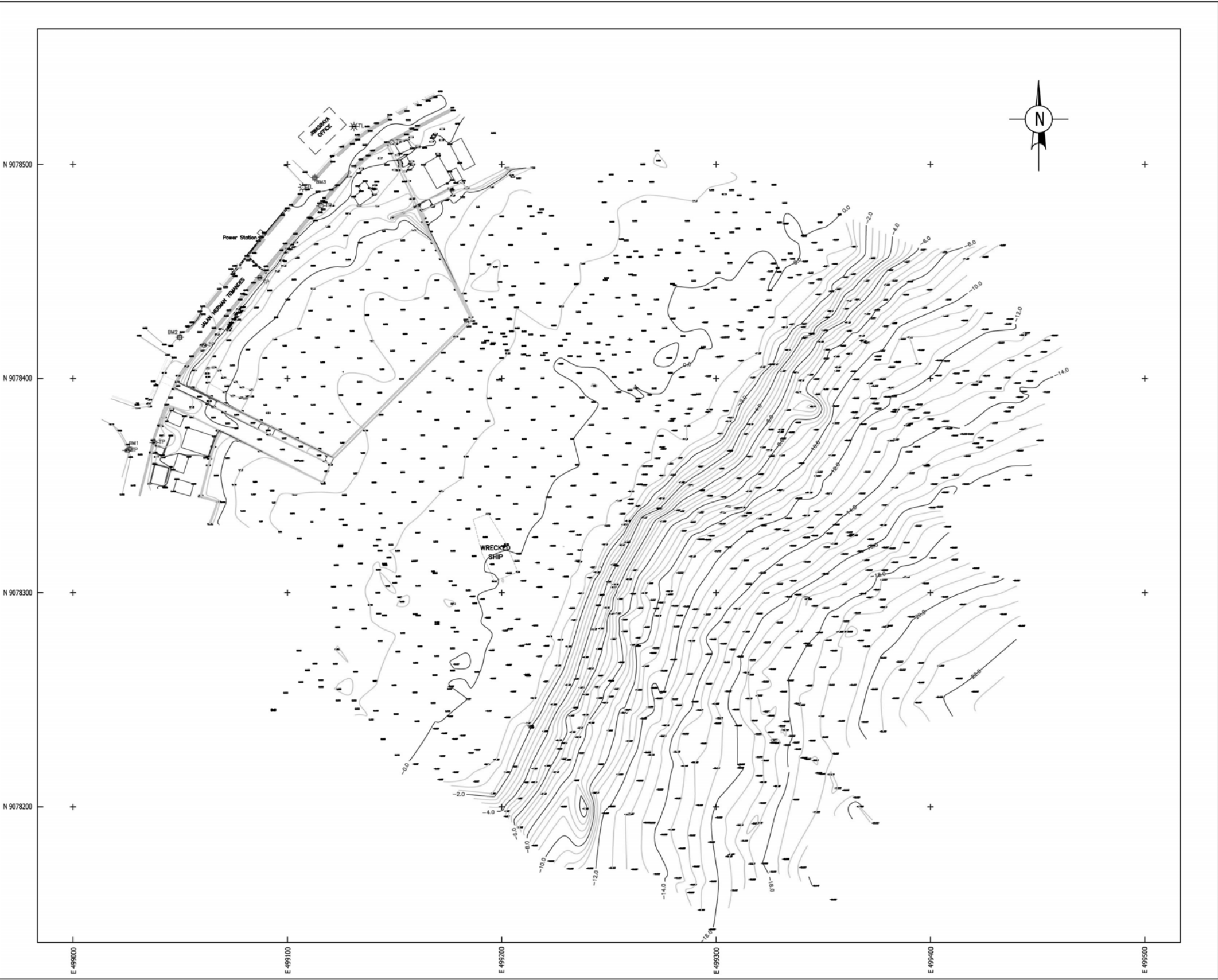
- Soft component final report (in both Japanese and English)
- As attached material, the follow are appended: (i) analysis of similar facility operation, (ii) draft proposal for organizational operation, (iii) draft proposal for facility operation, (iv) draft proposal for accounting procedural rules, and (v) draft proposal for operational tie-up with the fishermen's cooperative.

(8) Responsibilities of the recipient country's executing agency

In implementing the soft components under the Project, the recipient country's executing agency (i.e., the district government) is to bear the following responsibilities:

- Nominate a target group of port director candidates three months before the completion of construction.
- Issue travel permits (*slat jalan*) to dispatched expatriate experts.
- The district fisheries department is to bear travel expenses to Maumere for port director candidates.

6-1 Topographic Survey Drawing



NOTE

THIS MAP WAS BASED ON THE FIELD SURVEY CONDUCTED ON JULY 2006 FOR THE SURVEY REFERENCE, THE FOLLOWING PARAMETER ARE ADOPTED

1. HORIZONTAL CONTROL
FOR THE HORIZONTAL CONTROL POINTS, UTM (WGS'84) COORDINATE SYSTEM WAS ADOPTED THE REFERENCE POINTS IS BM1 AND BM3 WITH COORDINATES AS FOLLOWS

NO	CODE	NORTHING (Y)	EASTING (X)	ELEV
1	BM1	9078367.04	499026.240	6.302
2	BM2	9078419.257	499049.768	5.418
3	BM3	9078493.680	499112.790	5.348

2. VERTICAL CONTROL
ALL ELEVATION WAS STARTED FROM BM PELB, WITH ELEVATION = 5.279

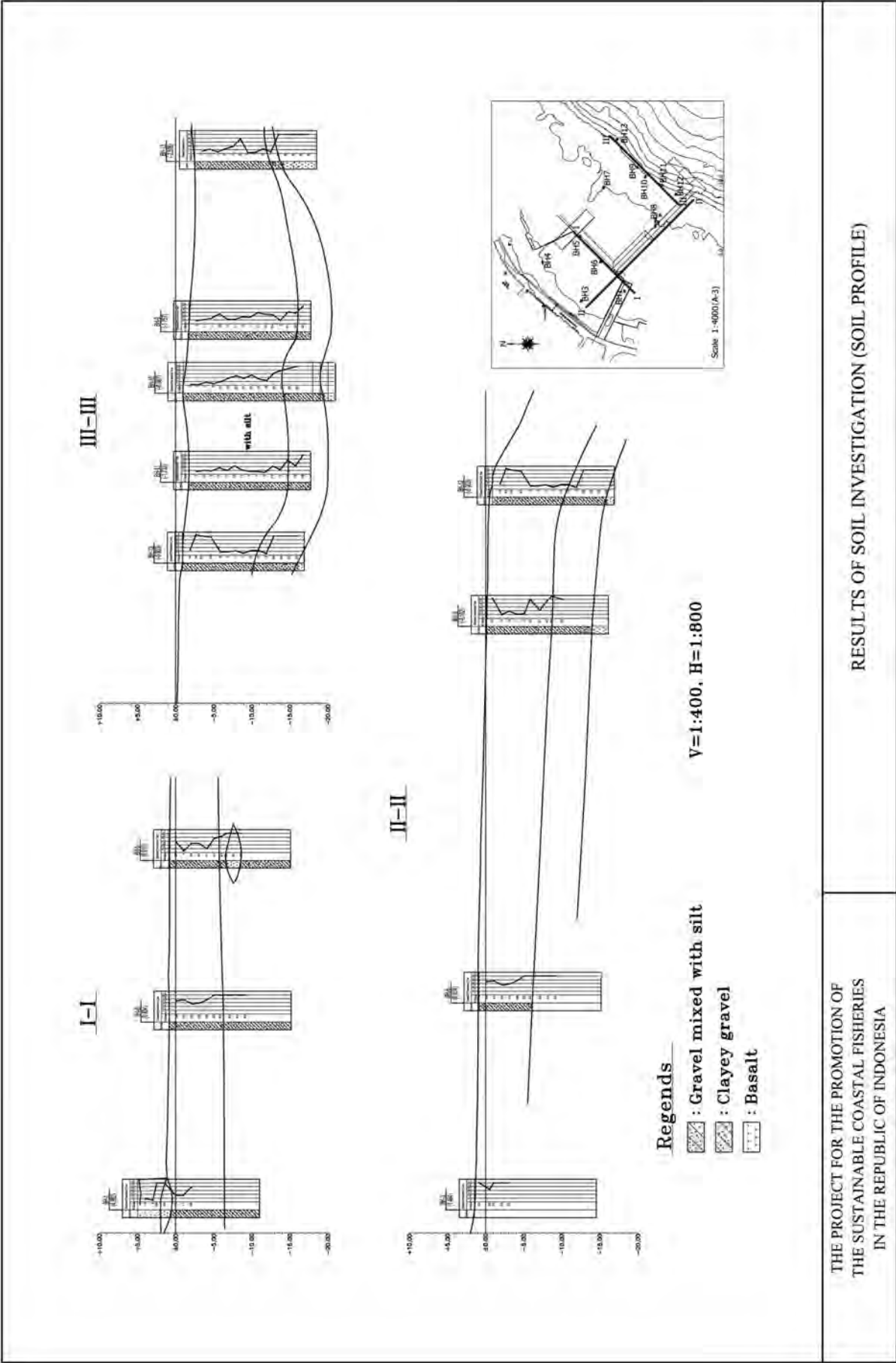
LEGEND

	= BENCH MARK
	= ROAD
	= DRAINAGE
	= TELEPHONE POLE
	= ELECTRICAL POLE
	= CONTOUR LINE
	= SPOTHEIGHT
	= MANHOLE
	= BORE HOLE
	= SEABED, SEAWATER

THE PROJECT FOR THE PROMOTION OF
THE SUSTAINABLE COASTAL FISHERIES
IN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

Results of Topographic & Bathymetric Survey (Existing Condition)

6-2 Summary of Soil Investigation



6-3 Simulation of Production and Storage under 3 Cases

Case-1: (large ice making machine and small ice storage):

6.0 ton ice making machine + 19 ton storage capacity (4 days worth of production)

Case-2: (smaller ice making machine and larger ice storage):

5.0 ton ice making machine + 35 ton storage capacity (7 days worth of production)

Case-3: (case 2 by 2 ice production lines, more flexible production system):

2.5 ton ice making machine × 2 lines + 35 ton storage capacity (7 days worth of production)

(Case 1)																																								
Date	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Monthly balance									
Moon age	New moon								Intermediate								Full moon								Intermediate															
Daily ice demand	6806kg								806kg								81kg								806kg								6806kg							
	6806	6806	6806	6806	6806	6806	6806	6806	6806	806	806	806	806	81	81	81	81	81	81	806	806	806	6806	6806	6806	6806	6806	6806	6806	6806	6806	127830	A							
6.0t production	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	stop operation								6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	132000	B					
Total production	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	132000	D						
Ice balance	-806	-806	-806	-806	-806	-806	-806	-806	-806	-806	5194	5194	-806	-81	-81	-81	-81	-81	-81	-806	5194	5194	-806	-806	-806	-806	-806	-806	-806	-806	-806	-806	4170	E						
Storage period of ice																																								
	-7254 kg								18678 kg								-7254 kg																							
(Case 2)																																								
Date	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Monthly balance									
Moon age	New moon								Intermediate								Full moon								Intermediate															
Daily ice demand	6806kg								806kg								81kg								806kg								6806kg							
	6806	6806	6806	6806	6806	6806	6806	6806	6806	806	806	806	806	81	81	81	81	81	81	806	806	806	6806	6806	6806	6806	6806	6806	6806	6806	6806	6806	127830	A						
5.0t production	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	stop operation								5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	130000	B				
Total production	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	0	0	0	0	0	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	130000	D						
Ice balance	-1806	-1806	-1806	-1806	-1806	-1806	-1806	-1806	-1806	-1806	4194	4194	4194	4919	-81	-81	-81	-81	-81	4919	4194	4194	4194	-1806	-1806	-1806	-1806	-1806	-1806	-1806	-1806	-1806	-1806	2170	E					
Storage period of ice																																								
	-16254 kg								34678 kg								-16254 kg																							
(Case 3)																																								
Date	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Monthly balance									
Moon age	New moon								Intermediate								Full moon								Intermediate															
Daily ice demand	6806kg								806kg								81kg								806kg								6806kg							
	6806	6806	6806	6806	6806	6806	6806	6806	6806	806	806	806	806	81	81	81	81	81	81	806	806	806	6806	6806	6806	6806	6806	6806	6806	6806	6806	6806	127830	A						
2.5t production	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	75000	B						
2.5t production	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	Non- stop operation								2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	55000	C				
Total production	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	2500	2500	stop operation								2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	130000	D			
Ice balance	-1806	-1806	-1806	-1806	-1806	-1806	-1806	-1806	-1806	-1806	4194	4194	4194	2419	2419	2419	2419	2419	2419	1694	1694	4194	-1806	-1806	-1806	-1806	-1806	-1806	-1806	-1806	-1806	-1806	-1806	2170	E					
Storage period of ice																																								
	-16254 kg								34678 kg								-16254 kg																							

6-4 Unit Values of Target Boat Shapes, Daily Fish Catch Volume and Daily Demand of Re-supply Services

1. Unit values of target fishing boat which will use the planned facility

Unit values of typical local fishing boat which will use the planned facility are shown in the table .

- Shapes of typical local fishing boats are figured out based on the registration record of motorized boats in the East Flores District (District Fishery Office, 2006) and the interview survey results on non-motorized boats activities (Basic Design Team, 2006). Average values were taken as unit values of total length and width instead the maximum value was taken as the unit value of the draft. The power of engine of the typical boat was set with reference to the said registration record.
- No. of clue is set based on the interview survey result (Basic Design Team, 2006).
- Daily landed quantity by type of boat was set based on the landed quantity per operation by type of boat in the year 2004 and the average monthly operation days in the peak season.
- Ice demand by type of boat was calculated from the ice use rate and the ice fish rate by type of boat based on the interview survey on fishing activities (Basic Design Team, 2006). Ice use rate of target non-motorized boat (25 boats) is only 2% and their total ice demand was calculated at only 1.5kg/day. Accordingly. This ice demand was neglected from calculation of ice demand determination.
- Fuel demand was set based on the scale of engine and operating time per operation by type of boat.
- Fresh water is used for drinking and cooking on the boat. The demand was calculated by the no. of clue and the average consumption/clue/operation obtained from the interview survey result (Basic Design Team, 2006).
- Rice is consumed on the boat. The average consumption is estimated at 0.5kg/clue/operation.

Unit values of fishing boat which will use the planned facility is indicated in table A-6.4.1 and A-6.4.2.

Table A-6.4.1 Unit values of fishing boat which will use the planned facility*1

Type of boat	No.	Typical shape (L x W x Dm)	Power of engine (HP)	No. of clue	Landed q'ty/day (kg/boat)	Supply volume/day		
						Ice (kg/boat)	Fuel (L/boat)	Water (L/boat)
-Type A (Skipjack pole and line)	13	18.0x3.75x2.0	150	20	(○)*2 28kg	○ 400	○ 214	○ 80
-Type B (Skipjack pole and line)	8	12.0x1.25x1.0	15	8	(○)*2 7kg	○ 100	○ 34	○ 32
-Type C (Tuna vertical line)	7	7.0x1.25x1.0	7.5	2	x	○ 25	○ 17	○ 8
-Type D (Vertical/trolling)	22	7.0x1.0x0.6	7.5	2	x	○ 25	○ 17	○ 8
-Type E (Round haul netter)	37	15.0x1.25x1.0	25	9	○ 200kg	x	○39	○ 36
-Type (Gill netter)	36	7.0x1.0x0.6	7.5	2	○ 30kg	△ 15	○ 14	○ 8
-Type G (Blanket netter:)	1	14.0x10.5x1.0	20	3	x	x	○ 31	○ 12
-Type H (Non-motorized)	25	4.0x0.6x0.4	-	2	○ 6kg	x	x	○ 8
(合計)	149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Remark*1 : ○ means that the port will be used by all target boats, △ means used by partial no. of boat and × means not be used.

*2 : Fish catch by type A, B, C and D is basically sold to existing fish trading companies. However, approx. 71tons will be landed annually to the planned facility by the target skipjack pole and line boats. These landings are done informally when they come to the port to get re-supply services. Accordingly, these landing activities are not counted for determining the planned berth length.

Table A-6.4.2 Calculation of Unit values of fuel consumption by type of boat

Type of boat	Power of engine (HP)	Operating time schedule	Calculation: (HP x fuel consumption rate x operating rate x operating time)*1	Fuel consumption (L/boat)
-Type A (Pole and line)	150	17:00-12:00 (19)	150x0.15x0.5x19=213.7	214
-Type B (Pole and line)	15	17:00-12:00 (19)	15x0.2x0.6x19=34.2	34
-Type C (Tuna vertical line)	7.5	17:00-12:00 (19)	7.5x0.2x0.6x19=17.1	17
-Type D (Vertical/trolling)	7.5	17:00-12:00 (19)	7.5x0.2x0.6x19=17.1	17
-Type E (Round haul netter)	25	17:00-6:00 (13)	25x0.2x0.6x13=39.0	39
-Type F (Gill netter)	7.5	17:00-6:00 (13)	7.5x0.2x0.7x13=13.7	14
-Type G (Blanket netter:)	20	17:00-6:00 (13)	20x0.2x0.6x13=31.2	31

Remark*1: Fuel consumption rate and operating rate are based on “Guideline of Fishing Port Planning”, Japan Fishing Port Association

*2: Round haul netter and blanket netter that engage in night time operation, will consume kerosene at average 10L/operation/boat as well as diesel oil.

2. Fish landing time by target boats

(1) Assumption:

- 1) For fish landing, fishermen will put their fish into round shaped plastic containers (fish tubs) with its

capacity of 30kg and lift them up to the crown top of the landing jetty or revetment for stair-landing, and then transport them by push carts up to the fish handling shed.

- 2) Required time to transport fish up to the fish handling shed is set based on the transport time by single pushcart even though in the case they will use pushcarts more than one (assuming that they will transport fish at the same time).
- 3) Pushcart capacity: 4 tubs/layer, 2 layers (120kg/cart)
- 4) Assumed required time for fish transport (including time for loading and unloading fish tubs to /from pushcart)

Case 1: From jetty to fish handling shed (200m)
 = 4 minutes for traveling + 4 minutes for loading /unloading
 = 8 minutes/cart

Case 2: From jetty to fish handling shed (50m)
 = 1 minutes for traveling + 4 minutes for loading /unloading
 = 5 minutes/cart

- 5) Net lifting up time/fish tub
 = average 3 minutes for putting fish of 30kg from fish hold to a fish tub + average 1 minute for lifting up to the crown
 = 4 minutes

(2) Calculation of fish landing time

- 1) Required fish landing time in case 1 (landing at jetty):
 = Lifting up time + transport time
 = Average fish catch (kg) ÷ (4 minutes /30kg) x 1.5 + 8 (minutes)

Remark: The actual lifting up time should include the time for approaching and leaving from/to jetty and waiting. It is assumed the actual lifting up time is set at 1.5 x net lifting up time.

Required fish landing time at jetty by type of boat is shown in the table A-6.4..3 bellow.

Table A-6.4.3 Unit values of fish landing at jetty by type of boat

Type of boat	Average catch / operation (kg)	Calculation Average fish landing (kg) ÷ (4min/30kg) x 1.5 + 8 (min)	Fish landing time (min/boat)
-Type A (Skipjack pole and line)	250	Not land fish	-
-Type B (Skipjack pole and line)	100	- ditto -	-
-Type C (Tuna vertical line)	25	- ditto -	-
-Type D (Vertical/trolling)	25	- ditto -	-
-Type E (Round haul netter)	200	$200 \div 4 / 30 \times 1.5 + 8 = 48.0$	48
-Type (Gill netter)	30	$30 \div 4 / 30 \times 1.5 + 8 = 14.0$	14
-Type G (Blanket netter:)	150	- ditto -	-
-Type H (Non-motorized)	6	- ditto -	-

- 2) Required fish landing time in case 2 (landing at wharf for small boats):
 = Lifting up time + transport time
 = Average fish catch (kg) ÷ (4 minutes /30kg) × 1.5 + 5 (minutes)

Remark: The actual lifting up time should include the time for approaching and leaving from/to jetty and waiting. It is assumed the actual lifting up time is set at 1.5 x net lifting up time.

Required fish landing time at wharf by type of boat is shown in the table A-6.4.4 bellow.

Table A-6.4.4 Unit values of fish landing at wharf for small boat by type of boat

Type of boat	Average catch / operation (kg)	Calculation: Average fish landing (kg)÷ (4min/30kg) x 1.5 + 5 (min)	Fish landing time (min/boat)
-Type A (Skipjack pole and line)	250	Not land fish	-
-Type B (Skipjack pole and line)	100	- ditto -	-
-Type C (Tuna vertical line)	25	- ditto -	-
-Type D (Vertical/trolling)	25	- ditto -	-
-Type E (Round haul netter)	200	$200 \div 4/30 \times 1.5 + 5 = 45$	45
-Type (Gill netter)	30	$30 \div 4/30 \times 1.5 + 5 = 11.0$	11
-Type G (Blanket netter:)	150	- Not land fish	-
-Type H (Non-motorized)	6	$6 \div 4/30 \times 1.5 + 5 = 6.2$	6

3. Required re-supplying service time for target boat

(1) Assumption:

- 1) Fishermen will procure necessary material/food for their next operation from planned facility such as fuelling shed, ice making plant, water supply shed and kiosk. Required demand per boat is based on unit values indicated in the above tables
- 2) Re-supplied material/food will be transported to each boat by following forms:
 - Fuel : 20L plastic container (p. can)
 - Ice : Naked ice block (25kg/block)
 - Fresh water : 20L plastic container (p. can)
 - Food : Not fixed
- 3) Contents of re-supply works and average re-supply time

Re-supply works are composed of net time for re-supply, time for application and waiting time. Contents of re-supply and average re-supplying time is assumed as shown in table A-6.4.5.

Table A-6.4.5 Contents of re-supply and average re-supplying time

Contents of re-supply	Contents of works	Average net re-supply time + time for application /waiting
Fuel	Empty container is refueled in each time.	Average refueling time: 2 minutes/container Application/waiting time:5 minutes
Ice	Ice block is handed by manual from ice storage.	Handed time: 1 minute/block Application/waiting time:5 minutes
Water	Empty container is refilled in each time.	Average refilling time: 2 minutes/container Application/waiting time:5 minutes
Food	Purchased at the kiosk in the site.	Time for order/receiving: 5 minutes

- 4) Required time to transport material/food up to each boat is set based on the transport time by single pushcart even though in the case they will use pushcarts more than one (assuming that they will transport material/food at the same time).
- 5) Pushcart capacity: 8 containers (20L/container)/pushcart

- 6) Assumed required time for material/food transport (including time for loading and unloading material/food to /from pushcart)

Case 1: From re-supply shed to jetty (200m) = 4 minutes for traveling + 4 minutes for loading /unloading = 8 minutes/cart

Case 2: From re-supply shed to landing wharf (50m) = 1 minutes for traveling + 4 minutes for loading /unloading = 5 minutes/cart

In case the transport volume is less than 20kg (1 plastic container), loading/unloading time is not counted because push cart will not be used.

(2) Calculation of re-supply service time

- 1) Required re-supply service time in Case 1 (Re-supply up to landing jetty):

(a) Ice supply

Re-supply service time/boat

= Net working time corresponding to re-supply quantity + transport time up to jetty

= Required no. of ice blocks x average working time/block + time for slip issue/waiting time + transport time by push cart

Calculation of re-supply service time for ice is indicated in the table A-6.4.6:

Table A-6.4.6 Re-supply service time for ice by type of boat up to jetty

Type of boat	Ice Re-supply Q'ty (kg/operation)	Calculation: (Required no. of ice blocks x average working time/block + time for slip issue/waiting time + transport time by push cart)	Required time (min/boat)
-Type A (Pole and line)	400 (16 blocks)	= 16 block x 1 min/block + 5 min + 8 min = 29 min	29
-Type B (Pole and line)	100 (4 blocks)	= 4 block x 1min/block + 5 min+ 8 min = 17 min	17
-Type C (Tuna vertical line)	25 (1block)	= 1 block x 1 min /block + 5 min + 8 min = 14 min	14
-Type D (Vertical/trolling)	25 (1block)	= 1 block x 1 min /block + 5 min + 8 min = 14 min	14
-Type E (Round haul netter)	Not required	-	-
-Type (Gill netter)	15 (0.6block)	= 0.6 block x 1 min/block + 5 min+ 4 min = 9.6 min	10
-Type G (Blanket netter:)	Not required	-	-
-Type H (Non-motorized)	Not required	-	-

(b) Fuel supply

Re-supply service time/boat

= Net working time corresponding to re-supply quantity + transport time up to jetty

= Required no. of p. cans x average working time/block + time for slip issue/waiting time + transport time by push cart

= Re-supply quantity ÷ 20L/p. can × 2 min/p. can + 5 min + 8 min

Calculation of re-supply service time for fuel is indicated in the following table A-6.4.7:

Table A-6.4.7 Re-supply service time for fuel by type of boat up to jetty

Type of boat	Fuel re-supply Q'ty (no. of P. can)	Calculation: (Required no. of p. can x 2 min /p. can + 5 min + 8 min)	Required time (min/boat)
-Type A (Pole and line)	214 L/operation (10.7)	= 10.7 p. can x 2 min/p. can + 5 min+8 min = 34.4 min	34
-Type B (Pole and line)	34 L/operation (1.7)	= 1.7 p. can x 2 min/p. can + 5 min+8 min = 15.4 min	15
-Type C (Tuna vertical line)	17 L/operation (0.85)	= 0.85 p. can x 2 min/p. can + 5 min+4 min = 10.7 min	11
-Type D (Vertical/trolling)	17 L/operation (0.85)	= 0.85 p. can x 2 min/p. can + 5 min+4 min = 10.7 min	11
-Type E (Round haul netter)	39 L/operation (1.95)	= 1.95 p. can x 2 min/p. can + 5 min+8 min = 16.9 min	17
-Type (Gill netter)	14 L/operation (0.70)	= 10.7 p. can x 2 min/p. can + 5 min+4 min = 10.4 min	10
-Type G (Blanket netter:)	31 L/operation (1.55)	= 1.55 p. can x 2 min/p. can + 5 min+8 min = 16.1 min	16
-Type H (Non-motorized)	Not required	-	-

(c) Fresh water supply

Re-supply service time/boat

- = Net working time corresponding to re-supply quantity + transport time up to jetty
- = Required no. of p. cans x average working time/block + time for slip issue/waiting time + transport time by push cart
- = Re-supply quantity ÷ 20L/p. can × 2 min/p. can + 5 min + 8 min

Calculation of re-supply service time for fresh water by type of boat is indicated in the table A-6.4.8:

Table A-6.4.8 Re-supply service time for fresh water by type of boat up to jetty

Type of boat	Water re-supply Q'ty (no. of p. can)	Calculation: (Required no. of p. can x 2 min /p. can + 5 min + 8 min)	Required time (min/boat)
-Type A (Pole and line)	80 L/operation (4.0)	4.0 p. can x 2 min/ p. can + 5 min +8 min = 21.0 min	21
-Type B (Pole and line)	32 L/operation (1.6)	1.6 p. can x 2 min / p. can + 5 min +8 min = 16.2 min	16
-Type C (Tuna vertical line)	8 L/operation (0.4)	0.40 p. can x 2 min / p. can + 5 min +4 min = 9.8 min	10
-Type D (Vertical/trolling)	8 L/operation (0.4)	0.40 p. can x 2 min /p. can+ 5 min +4 min = 9.8 min	10
-Type E (Round haul netter)	36 L/operation (1.8)	1.80 p. can x 2 min / p. can + 5 min +8 min = 16.6 min	17
-Type (Gill netter)	8 L/operation (0.4)	0.40 p. can x 2 min / p. can + 5 min +4 min = 9.8 min	10
-Type G (Blanket netter:)	12 L/operation (0.6)	0.60 p. can x 2 min / p. can + 5 min +4 min = 10.2 min	10
-Type H (Non-motorized)	Not required	-	-

(d) Food re-supply

Re-supply quantity of rice is below 20kg/operation/boat in any type of boat. Accordingly, It is assumed a push cart will not be used for rice transport.

Re-supply service time/boat

- = Net purchasing time at kiosk+ transport time up to jetty (approx. 300m)
- = 5 min + 8 min = 11 min

Re-supply service time for rice by type of boat is indicated in the table A-6.4.9:

Table A-6.4.9 Re-supply service time for rice by type of boat up to jetty

Type of boat	Rice re-supply Q'ty (kg/operation)	Calculation: Net purchasing time at kiosk+ transport time up to jetty (approx. 300m)	Required time (min/boat)
-Type A (Pole and line)	10	5 min + 6min = 11min	11
-Type B (Pole and line)	4	- ditto -	11
-Type C (Tuna vertical line)	1	- ditto -	11
-Type D (Vertical/trolling)	1	- ditto -	11
-Type E (Round haul netter)	4.5	- ditto -	11
-Type (Gill netter)	1	- ditto -	11
-Type G (Blanket netter:)	1.5	- ditto -	11
-Type H (Non-motorized)	Not required	-	-

(e) Total re-supply service time by type of boat at jetty

Total re-supply service time of (a) ~ (d) is indicated in the table A-6.4.10.

Table A-6.4.10 Total re-supply service time by type of boat at jetty

Type of boat	Ice	Fuel	water	Food	Total
	(min/boat)				
-Type A (Pole and line)	29	34	21	11	95
-Type B (Pole and line)	17	15	16	11	59
-Type C (Tuna vertical line)	14	11	10	11	46
-Type D (Vertical/trolling)	14	11	10	11	46
-Type E (Round haul netter)	-	17	17	11	45
-Type (Gill netter)	10	10	10	11	41
-Type G (Blanket netter:)	-	16	10	11	37
-Type H (Non-motorized)	-	-	-	-	-

2) Required re-supply service time in Case 2 (Re-supply up to landing wharf)

The difference from the Case 1 is as follows:

- Non-motorized boat will get the re-supply services at this wharf.
- Pole and line boats will not have the re-supply services at this wharf because their bows are too high to get the services from the stair of the wharf.
- The difference of re-supply time from that of the case 1 is caused only by the difference of the transport distance.

The calculation result based on the above assumption is shown in the table A-6.4.11~6.4.14.

(a) Ice supply

Table A-6.4.11 Re-supply service time for ice by type of boat up to wharf

Type of boat	Ice Re-supply Q'ty (kg/operation)	Calculation: (Required no. of ice blocks x average working time/block + time for slip issue/waiting time + transport time by push cart)	Required time (min/boat)
-Type A (Pole and line)	Not required	-	-
-Type B (Pole and line)	- ditto -	-	-
-Type C (Tuna vertical line)	25 (1block)	= 1 block x 1 min /block + 5 min + 5 min = 11 min	11
-Type D (Vertical/trolling)	25 (1block)	= 1 block x 1 min /block + 5 min + 8 min = 11 min	11
-Type E (Round haul netter)	Not required	-	-
-Type (Gill netter)	15 (0.6block)	= 0.6 block x 1 min/block + 5 min + 1 min = 6.6 min	7
-Type G (Blanket netter:)	Not required	-	-
-Type H (Non-motorized)	Not required	-	-

(b) Fuel supply

Table A-6.4.12 Re-supply service time for fuel by type of boat up to wharf

Type of boat	Fuel re-supply Q'ty (no. of P. can)	Calculation: (Required no. of p. can x 2 min /p. can + 5 min + 8 min)	Required time (min/boat)
-Type A (Pole and line)	Not required	-	-
-Type B (Pole and line)	Not required	-	-
-Type C (Tuna vertical line)	17 L/operation (0.85)	= 0.85 p. can x 2 min/p. can + 5 min+1 min = 7.7 min	8
-Type D (Vertical/trolling)	17 L/operation (0.85)	= 0.85 p. can x 2 min/p. can + 5 min+1 min = 7.7 min	8
-Type E (Round haul netter)	39 L/operation (1.95)	= 1.95 p. can x 2 min/p. can + 5 min+5min = 13.9 min	14
-Type (Gill netter)	14 L/operation (0.70)	= 10.7 p. can x 2 min/p. can + 5 min+1 min = 7.4 min	7
-Type G (Blanket netter:)	31 L/operation (1.55)	= 1.55 p. can x 2 min/p. can + 5 min+5 min = 13.1 min	13
-Type H (Non-motorized)	Not required	-	-

(c) Fresh water supply

Table A-6.4.13 Re-supply service time for fresh water by type of boat up to jetty

Type of boat	Water re-supply Q'ty (no. of p. can)	Calculation: (Required no. of p. can x 2 min /p. can + 5 min + 5 min)	Required time (min/boat)
-Type A (Pole and line)	80 L/operation (4.0)	-	-
-Type B (Pole and line)	32 L/operation (1.6)	-	-
-Type C (Tuna vertical line)	8 L/operation (0.4)	0.40 p. can x 2 min / p. can + 5 min +1 min = 6.8 min	7
-Type D (Vertical/trolling)	8 L/operation (0.4)	0.40 p. can x 2 min /p. can+ 5 min +1 min = 6.8 min	7
-Type E (Round haul netter)	36 L/operation (1.8)	1.80 p. can x 2 min / p. can + 5 min +5 min = 13.6 min	14
-Type (Gill netter)	8 L/operation (0.4)	0.40 p. can x 2 min / p. can + 5 min +1 min = 6.8 min	7
-Type G (Blanket netter:)	12 L/operation (0.6)	0.60 p. can x 2 min / p. can + 5 min +1 min = 7.2 min	7
-Type H (Non-motorized)	Not required	0.40 p. can x 2 min / p. can + 5 min +1 min = 6.8 min	7

(d) Food re-supply

Table A-6.4.14 Re-supply service time for rice by type of boat up to jetty

Type of boat	Rice re-supply Q'ty (kg/operation)	Calculation: Net purchasing time at kiosk+ transport time up to jetty (approx. 300m)	Required time (min/boat)
-Type A (Pole and line)	10	Not required	-
-Type B (Pole and line)	4	- ditto -	-
-Type C (Tuna vertical line)	1	5 min + 3min = 8min	8
-Type D (Vertical/trolling)	1	- ditto -	8
-Type E (Round haul netter)	4.5	- ditto -	8
-Type (Gill netter)	1	- ditto -	8
-Type G (Blanket netter:)	1.5	- ditto -	8
-Type H (Non-motorized)	1	- ditto -	8

(e) Total re-supply service time by type of boat at landing wharf

Total re-supply service time of (a) ~ (d) is indicated in the table A-6.4.15.

Table A-6.4.15 Total re-supply service time by type of boat at landing wharf

Type of boat	Ice	Fuel	water	Food	Total
	(min/boat)				
-Type A (Pole and line)	-	-	-	-	-
-Type B (Pole and line)	-	-	-	-	-
-Type C (Tuna vertical line)	11	8	7	8	34
-Type D (Vertical/trolling)	11	8	7	8	34
-Type E (Round haul netter)	-	14	14	8	36
-Type (Gill netter)	7	7	7	8	29
-Type G (Blanket netter:)	-	13	7	8	28
-Type H (Non-motorized)	-	-	7	8	15

4. Utilization time of planned facility by total target boats

The mooring time by type of boat is assumed to be the total time for catch landing and for re-supply service that will be executed in the same time zone in the landing facility.

Based on the calculation results of 1~3, the mooring time by type of boat at jetty and landing wharf is summarized in the following table A- 6.4.16~ 6.4.17..

(a) Mooring time by type of boat at jetty

Table A-6.4.16 Mooring time by type of boat at jetty

Type of boat	No.of boat	Time zone of use	Landing time (min)	Re-supply time (min)	Mooring time /boat (min)	Total mooring time (hr)
-Type A (Pole and line)	13	12~17	-	95	95 min	1,235 min = 20.6hrs
-Type B (Pole and line)	8	12~17	-	59	59 min	472 min = 7.9 hrs
-Type C (Tuna vertical line)	7	12~17	-	46	46 min	322 min = 5.4 hrs
-Type D (Vertical/trolling)	22	12~17	-	46	46 min	1,012 min = 16.9 hrs
-Type E (Round haul netter)	37	5:30~7:30	48	45	93 min	3,441 min = 57.3 hrs
-Type (Gill netter)	36	5:30~7:30	14	41	55 min	1,980 min = 33.0 hrs
-Type G (Blanket netter:)	1	5:30~7:30	-	37	37 min	37 min = 0.6 hrs
-Type H (Non-motorized)	25	5:30~7:30	-	-	-	-

(b) Mooring time by type of boat at landing wharf

Table A-6.4.17 Mooring time by type of boat at at landing wharf

Type of boat	No. of boat	Time zone of use	Landing time (min)	Re-supply time (min)	Mooring time /boat (min)	Total mooring time (hr)
-Type A (Pole and line)	13	12~17	-	-	-	-
-Type B (Pole and line)	8	12~17	-	-	-	-
-Type C (Tuna vertical line)	7	12~17	-	34	34 min	238 min = 4.0 hrs
-Type D (Vertical/trolling)	22	12~17	-	34	34 min	748 min = 12.5 hrs
-Type E (Round haul netter)	37	5:30~7:30	45	36	981min	2,997 min = 50.0 hrs
-Type (Gill netter)	36	5:30~7:30	141	29	40 min	1,440 min = 24.0 hrs
-Type G (Blanket netter:)	1	5:30~7:30	-	28	28 min	28 min = 0.47 hrs
-Type H (Non-motorized)	25	5:30~ 7:30	6	15	21	525 min = 8.8 hrs

5. Daily operation schedule of planned facility

(1) Operation time zone of jetty and landing wharf

Utilization time of landing jetty and stair-landing facility by the target fishing boats is divided into following two zones:

- Landing/re-supply works by round haul netters, gill netters and non-motorized boats for 2-3 hours in the core morning time of 5:30~7:30.
- Re-supply service works by skipjack pole and line boats in the afternoon time of 12:00~17:00.

Accordingly, the operation time of landing jetty is for 12 hours from 5:00~17:00. The staff in charge of catch landing /handling works are obliged to engage in only during this time zone. With regard to the afternoon works, only the staff belonging to the facility for re-supply servicing will engage in. The landing jetty and stair-landing facility is taken care by fishermen themselves. Overall facility in the afternoon is periodically checked by security guard.

(2) Operation time zone of fish handling shed

The works of fish handling shed is composed of fish display by tub, trading, shipment by middlemen and temporary fish stock using insulated boxes. Retail activities will not be allowed. The works in this place need to be executed quickly to keep quality control of fish principally within 2 hours concurrent with catch landing works. As for temporary fish stock works, these will not have any time restriction because they will be done under the responsibility of middlemen. Time allowance for 30 minutes is to be secured to engage in preparation works and others such as data arrangement, cleaning, etc. by the relevant staff before and after the core working time of 2 hours. Accordingly, the working time of fish handling shed is set for three hours.

(3) Operation time zone of overall port facility

The operation time of overall port facility is set for 12 hours because the re-supply servicing activities will be daily for 12 hours even though the landing /handling works is finished in the morning. The time shift system should be introduced to the works of the re-supply works and security works.

(4) Holiday

The port will not have any holiday. The staff will take holiday alternately.

6-5 Breakdown of Income and Expenditure

(1) Breakdown of expected income

Operating income is broadly categorized into facility use fees (wharf berthing fees, fish handling shed use fees) and re-supply fees (ice, fuel, water, rice, etc.). Unit costs are set as follows.

- Berthing fee:

This will be RP 1,500/month which is the same fee levied by commercial ports for skipjack pole and line class boats. Within the targeted boats, only 9 will be from outside the district (this type of boat operates 9.5 months per year).

- Ice price:

Same price (RP 8,000/25kg block; production cost = RP 5,400) as that levied by the existing fish purchasing companies.

- Fuel price:

Same price as that at nearby city gas stations (RP 4,500/L equivalent to the PERTAMINA price charged to fishermen's cooperatives)

- Water price:

An approximate 20% surcharge is added to the purchase price (RP8.2/L) from the local water utility (PDAM) branch. (Because paid amount is small, an easily calculated unit cost has been set).

- Rice price:

Although various sundry items are sold at the kiosk, only rice sales are computed as port income. Other sales profit is returned to the fishermen's cooperative. A 2.5% (RP 75/kg) surcharge is attached to the prevailing market price of RP 3,000/kg.

Details of planned income are shown in the table Table A-6.5.1.

Table A-6.5.1 Details of planned income

Berthing fee						
	Type of fishing boat	No. of boats	Months/year		RP/month	Subtotal (RP/year)
	Skipjack pole and line	9	9.5		15,000	1,282,500
	Subtotal (RP/year)	9	-		-	1,282,500
Fish handling shed use fees						
	Type of fishing boat	Kg/day	Days/year	Kg/year	RP/kg	Subtotal
	Skipjack pole and line	420	171	71,820	180	12,927,600
	Tuna vertical line	-	200	-	-	-
	Vertical line and trawling	-	240	-	-	-
	Round haul netter	6,100	210	1,281,000		230,580,000
	Gill netter	790	200	158,000		28,440,000
	Blanket netter	0	181	0		-
	Non-motorized	150	250	37,500		6,750,000
	Subtotal	7,460	-	1,548,320	-	278,697,600
Ice sales						
	Type of fishing boat	Block/month	Months/year		RP/block	Subtotal
	All targeted types	4,500	9.5		8,000	342,000,000
	Subtotal	4,500	-		-	342,000,000
Fuel sales						
	Type of fishing boat	L/day	Days/year	L/year	RP/L	Subtotal
	Skipjack pole and line	3,054	171	522,234	4,500	2,350,053,000
	Tuna vertical line	119	200	23,800	4,500	107,100,000
	Vertical line and trawling	374	240	89,760	4,500	403,920,000
	Round haul netter	1,443	210	303,030	4,500	1,363,635,000
	Gill netter	504	200	100,800	4,500	453,600,000
	Blanket netter	31	181	5,611	4,500	25,249,500
	Subtotal	5,525	-	1,045,235	-	4,703,557,500
Water sales						
	Type of fishing boat	L/day	Days/year	L/year	RP/L	Subtotal
	Skipjack pole and line	1,296	171	221,616	10	2,216,160
	Tuna vertical line	56	200	11,200	10	111,200
	Vertical line and trawling	176	240	42,240	10	422,400
	Round haul netter	1,332	210	279,720	10	2,797,200
	Gill netter	288	200	57,600	10	576,000
	Blanket netter	12	181	2,172	10	21,720
	Non-motorized	200	250	50,000	10	500,000
	Subtotal	3,360	-	664,548	-	6,644,680
Kiosk (figures are for rice only)						
	Type of fishing boat	Kg/day	Days/year	Kg/year	RP/kg	Subtotal
	Skipjack pole and line	162	171	27,702	75	2,077,650
	Tuna vertical line	22	240	5,280	75	396,000
	Vertical line and trawling	166	210	34,860	75	2,614,500
	Round haul netter	36	200	7,200	75	540,000
	Gill netter	2	181	362	75	27,150
	Blanket netter	25	250	6,250	75	468,750
	Non-motorized	420	-	83,054	-	6,229,050
Total income						5,338,411,330

(2) Breakdown of probable expenditure

Expenditure is broadly categorized into operational costs and maintenance costs. In addition to daily expenditures including personnel cost, office consumable cost, telephone cost, etc., operational costs include remuneration to members of the operation and management committee as well as fishermen's cooperative related fees.

- Personnel cost: Salary levels for district government workers will be applied in determining remuneration for port staff.
- Gratuity: Although members of the operation and management committee are in effect volunteers, a per person sum of RP 15,000 is envisioned to cover tri-monthly meeting participation cost.
- Fuel purchase price: This is based on the wholesale price by PERTAMINA (RP 4,200/L) to fishermen's cooperatives.
- Electricity: Because ice making operations continue for 10 months out of the year, the cost for this electricity consumption is calculated separately from general electricity use.
- Water: Because ice making operations continue for 10 months out of the year, the cost for this water consumption is calculated separately from general water use.
- Fishermen's cooperative related fees: 50% factored to profit from fuel sales.
- O&M: This does not include equipment replacement. Operation and maintenance cost is estimated at a yearly 0.1% of direct construction cost.
- Equipment replacement cost: A portion of monthly operating income is set aside for this purpose. A minimum of saving to cover five years of equipment replacement cost is necessary.

Breakdown of probable expenditure is shown in the table A-6.5.2.

Table A-6.5.2 Breakdown of probable expenditure

Personnel costs		RP/month	Months/year	No. of persons	Subtotal (RP)
	Port authority director	2,000,000	12	1	24,000,000
	Secretary	1,000,000	12	1	12,000,000
	Section chief	1,500,000	12	2	36,000,000
	Chief accountant	1,000,000	12	1	12,000,000
	Maintenance chief	1,000,000	12	1	12,000,000
	On-premise administrative chief	1,000,000	12	1	12,000,000
	On-premise administrative assistant	600,000	12	3	21,600,000
	Landing and fish handling chief	1,000,000	12	1	12,000,000
	Landing and fish handling assistant	750,000	12	4	36,000,000
	Ice production engineer	1,000,000	12	1	12,000,000
	Ice production assistant	600,000	12	2	14,400,000
	Re supply servicing chief	1,000,000	12	1	12,000,000
	Re supply servicing assistant	600,000	12	3	7,200,000
	Subtotal	13,050,000	-	22	223,200,000
Direct costs		RP/month	Months/year	No. of persons	Subtotal (RP)
	Operational cost: Office consumables	1,000,000	12		12,000,000
	Telephone	500,000	12		6,000,000
	Computer related	100,000	12		1,200,000
	Transportation	2,625,000	12		31,500,000
	Remuneration to operation and management committee members	480,000	4		1,920,000
	Fuel for fishing operations	410,437,000			4,389,987,000
	Electricity (ice production)	17,673,000	10		176,730,000
	(Other)	5,483,000	12		65,796,000
	Water (ice production)	2,451,000	10		24,510,000
	(Other)	857,000	12		10,284,000
	Fishermen's cooperative related fees	-	-		156,785,000
	O&M cost: Facility O&M cost	5,000,000	12		60,000,000
	Subtotal				4,936,712,000
Total		459656000			5,159,912,000

6-6 Proposed Repair and Maintenance method for Inter-locking block pavement

The Project site is a reclaimed land that was formerly a beach used for fish landing and mooring boats. Prior to the commencement of the reclamation works by the Indonesian side, the Basic Study Team checked this beach conditions and observed there were several small holes of water outpour in the ground. Accordingly, there is concern about localized subsidence or surface settlement in this land fill area due to leakage of reclaimed material in consequence of this water outpour or residual water by tidal fluctuation, etc. Under such conditions, it is necessary to maintain planned facilities such as inter-locking block pavement, rainwater drainage, etc. Proposed methods for these repair and maintenance of pavement by using local technology are shown below.

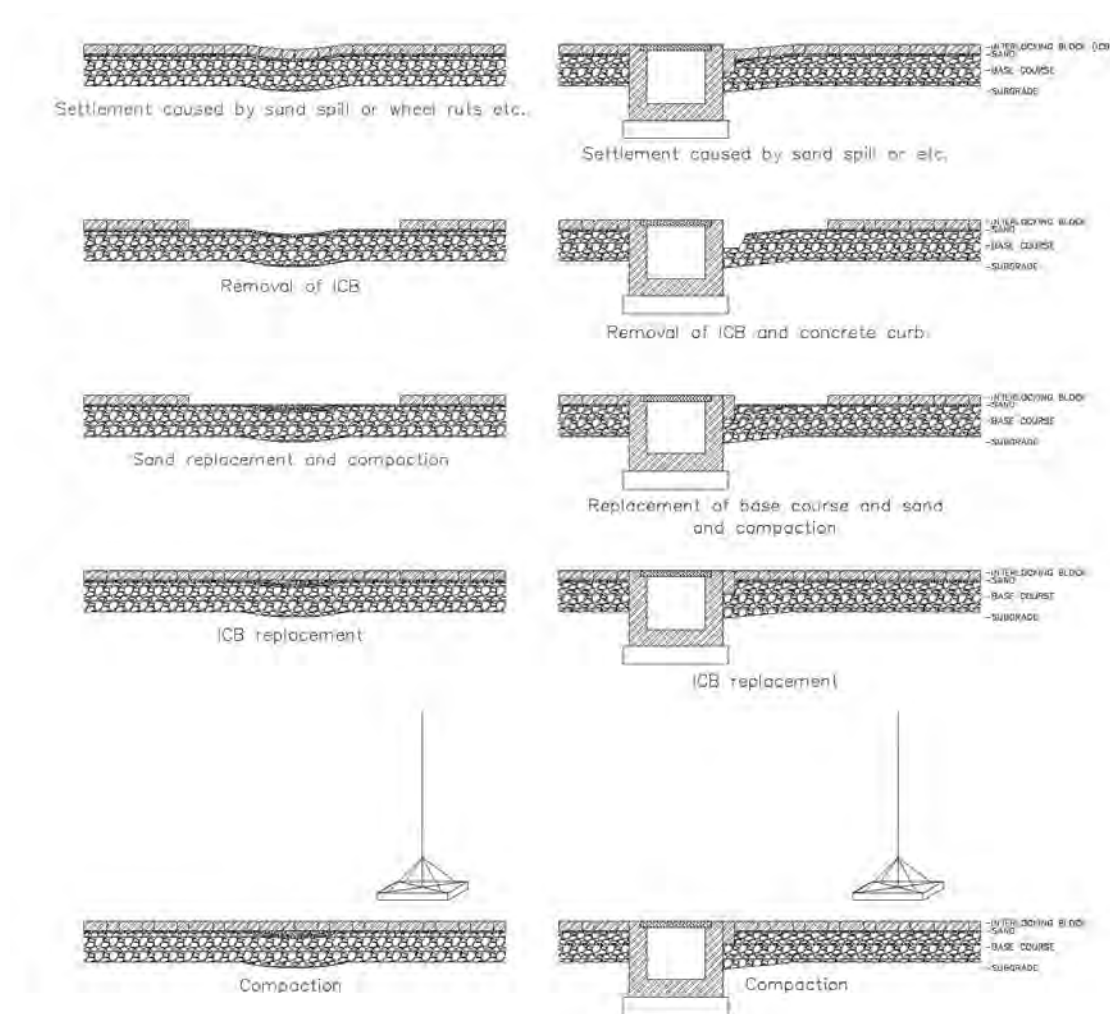
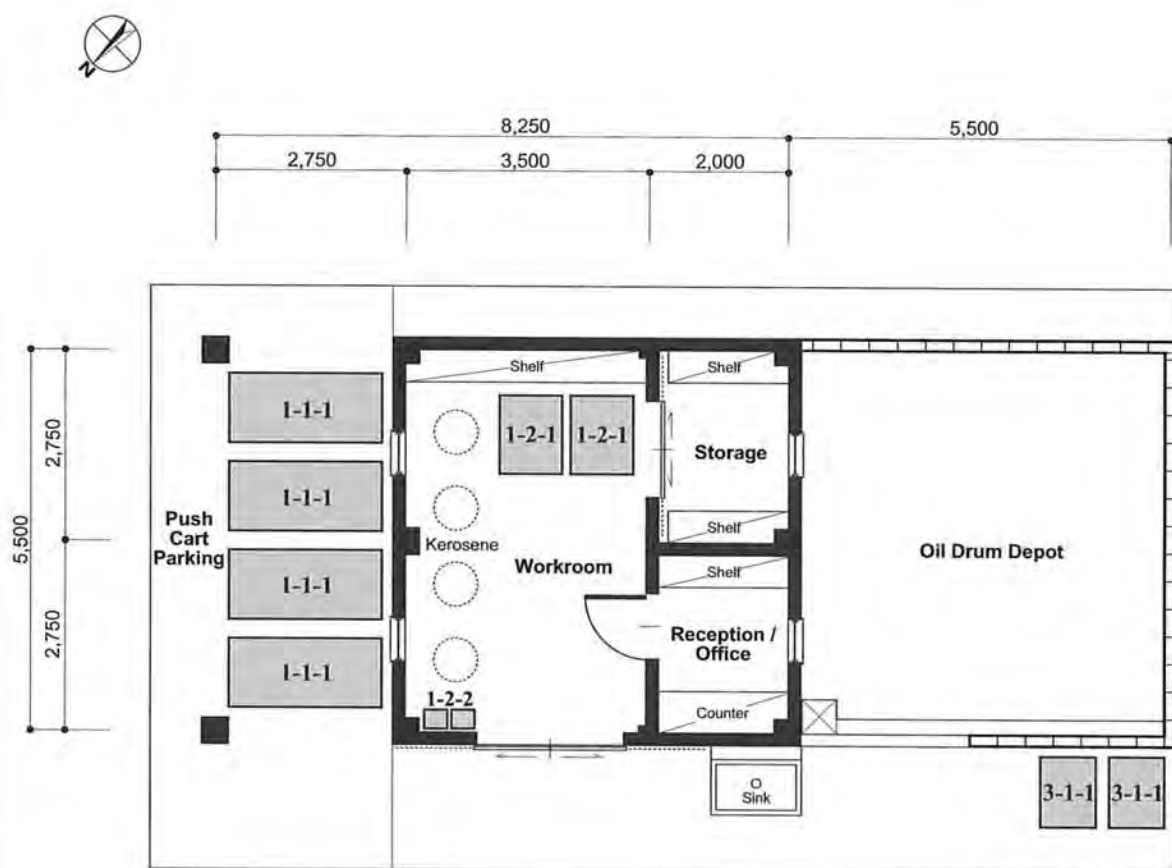


Figure The proposed repair and maintenance method

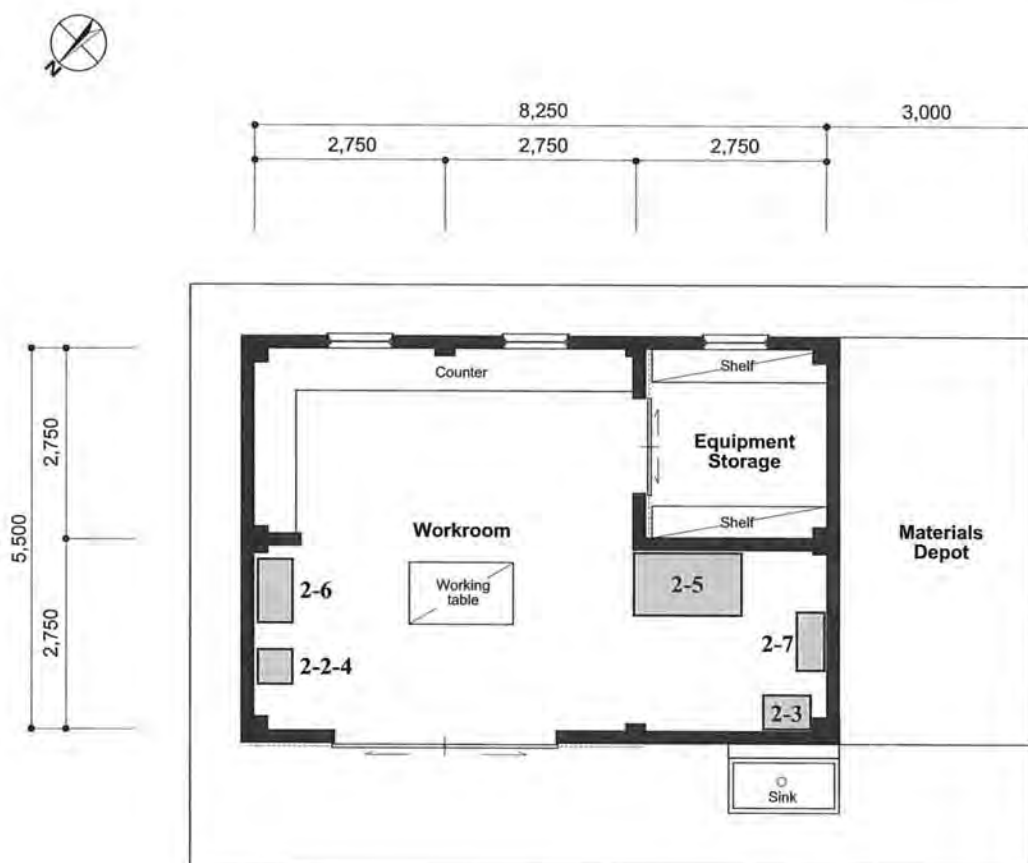
Appendix 7 Equipment Layout Plan



PLAN

Fuelling Shed

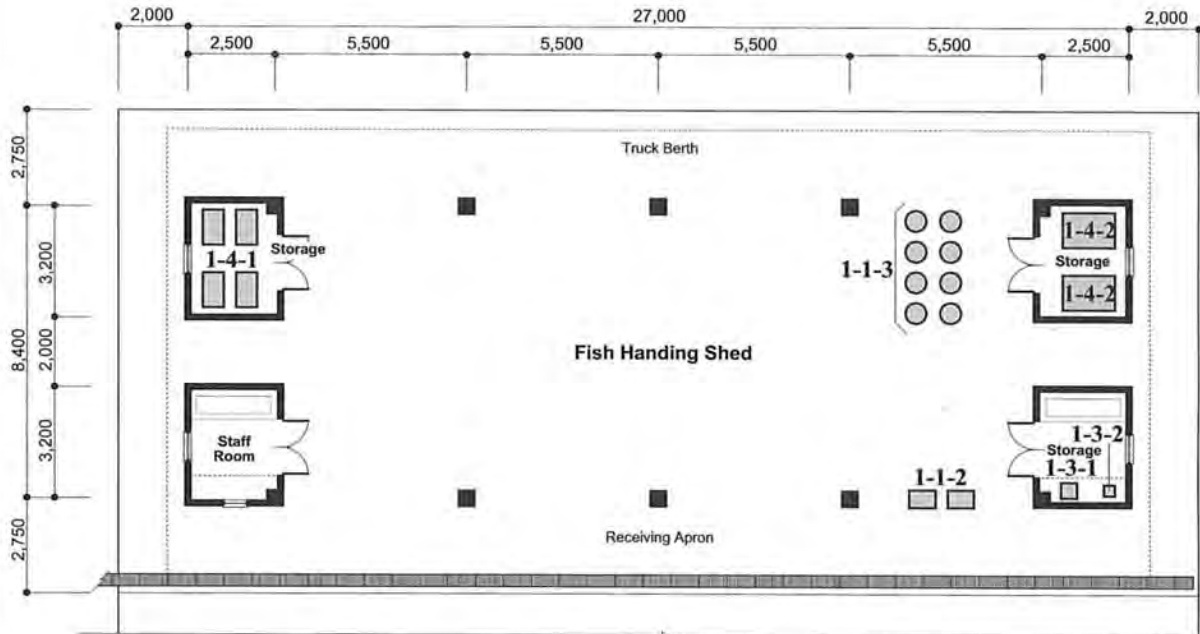
No.	Equipment Name	Q'ty
1-1-1	Torrolley	4
1-2-1	Carrier for Oil Drum	2
1-2-2	Manual Pump	2
3-1-1	Extinguisher with Wheel	2



PLAN

Workshop

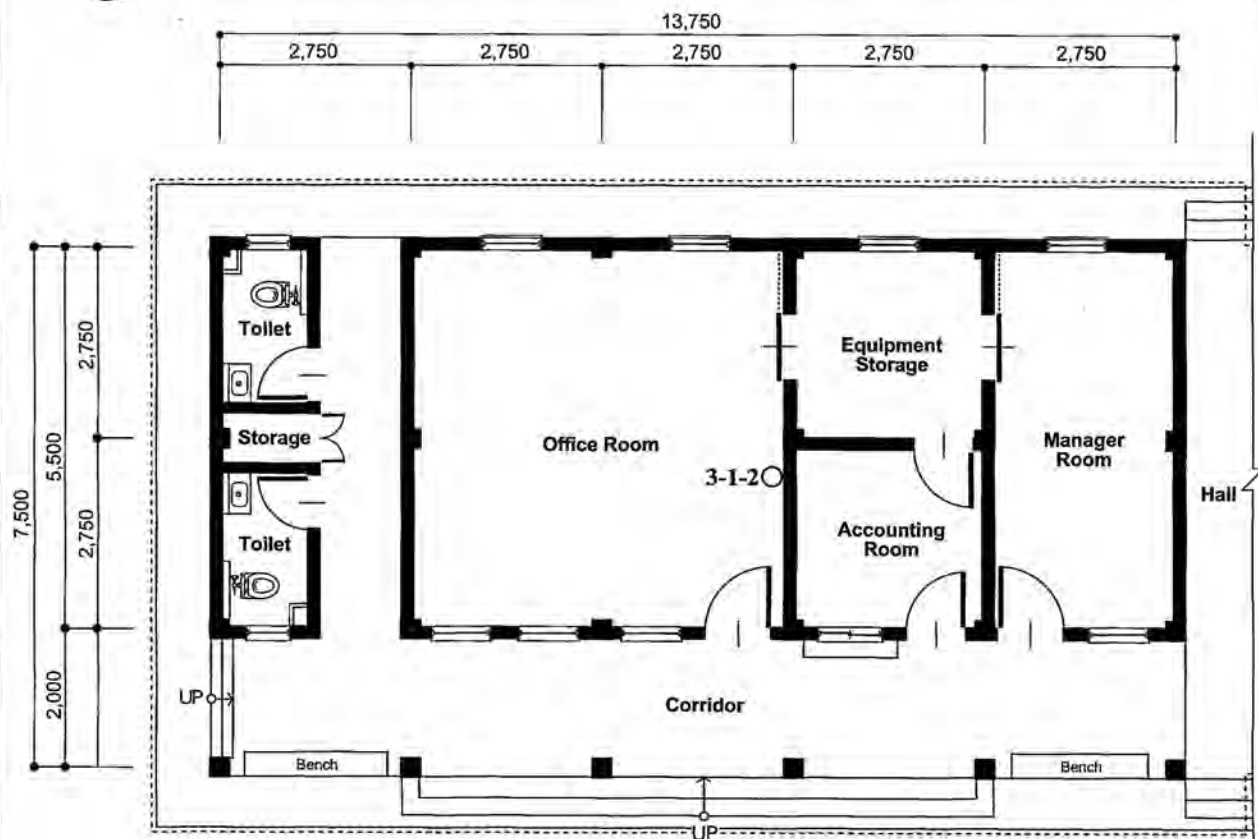
No.	Equipment Name	Q'ty
2-1-1	Electric Circular Saw	1
2-1-2	Electric Jig Saw	1
2-1-3	Electric Dill for Wood	1
2-2-1	Vice	1
2-2-2	Electric Disc Grinder	1
2-2-3	Table-top Electric Grinder	1
2-2-4	Drilling Press	1
2-3	Engine Welder	1
2-4	Work Bench	1
2-5	Movable Chain Block	1
2-6	Sink	1
2-7	Engine Compressor	1
3-1-2	Portable Extinguisher	2



PLAN

Fish Handling Shed

No.	Equipment Name	Q'ty
1-1-2	Fish Box	20
1-1-3	Bucket	392
1-3-1	Platform Scale (100kg)	1
1-3-2	Weighing Scale (30kg)	1
1-4-1	Cool Box A	4
1-4-2	Cool Box B	2



PLAN

Administration Building

No.	Equipment Name	Q'ty
4-1-2	Portable Extinguisher	2

Ice Making and Storage Plant

No.	Equipment Name	Q'ty
3-1-2	Portable Extinguisher	2

Appendix 8 References

No.	Title	Form Book/ Video Map/ Photos	Original/ Copy	Publisher	Issued in
1	RENCANA DETAIL TANA UANGKOTA LARANTUKA TAHUN 2000 – 2010	Book	Copy	PEMERINTAH KABUPATEN FLORES TIMUR BADAN PERENCANAAN PEMBANGUANGAN DAERAH	2000
2	RENCANA UMUM TATA RUANG DAERAH KABUPATEN DAERAH TINGKAT II FLORES TIMUR 1992 - 2002	Book	Copy	PEMERINTAH KABUPATEN DATI II FLORES TIMUR P.T. MULTICIPTA RANCANA SELARAS	1993
3	STATISTIK INDONESIA 2004	Book	Original	Badan Pusat Statistik, Jakarta - Indonesia	2005
4	INDIKATOR EKONOMI Mei 2006 Economic Indicators May 2006	Book	Original	Badan Pusat Statistik, Jakarta - Indonesia	2006
5	VISION OF MARINE AND FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT 2005 - 2009	Book	Copy	DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF CAPTURE FISHERIES MINISTRY OF MARINE AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES	2006
6	INDIKATOR EKONOMI NUSA TENGGARA TIMUR 2004	Book	Original	Badan Pusat Statistik	2005
7	PERATURAN BUPATI FLORES TIMUR NOMOR 8 TAHUN 2006 TENTANG RENCANA PEMBANGUNAN JANGKA MENENGAH KABUPATEN FLORES TIMUR TAHUN 2005-2010	Book	Copy	PEMERINTAH KABUPATEN FLORES TIMUR	2006
8	DINAS PERIKANAN DAN KELAUTAN KABUPATEN FLORES TIMUR RENCANA STRATEGIS TAHUN 2005 – 2010	Book	Copy	Kepala Dinas Perikanan dan Kelautan Kabupaten Flores Timur	2006
9	LAPORAN KEGIATAN MAGANG DI PELABUHAN PERIKANAN NUSANTARA BRONDONG	Book	Copy	KABUPATEN LAMONGAN JAWA TIMUR	
10	STANDAR PERENCANAAN NETAHANAN GEMPA UNTUK STRUKTUR BANGUNAN GEDUNG SNI-1726-2002	PDF	Copy	Badan Standardisasi Nasional	2002

