APPENDIX IX: PRESENTATION FROM SURVEY TEAM

1)Presentation during 1st Workshop (May 17th, 2010)



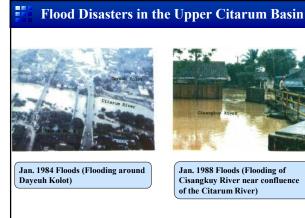
Preparation Selection Urgent Flood Mitigation Works in the Upper Citarum Basin, Bandung, May 17, 2010

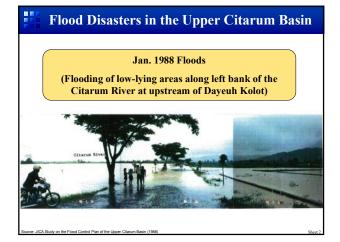
JICA Urgent Flood Control Project STAGE (I) & (II) (1988 – 2007)

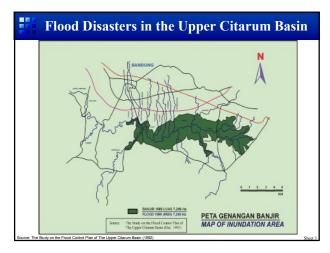
Strategy, Implementation, what are the results, the lessons learnt and the way forward

Kenichiro KATO, P.E.Jp (C.E.) | M.Sc. | M.Eng.

Team Leader JICA Preparatory Survey for Upper Citarum Basin Tributaries Flood Management Project

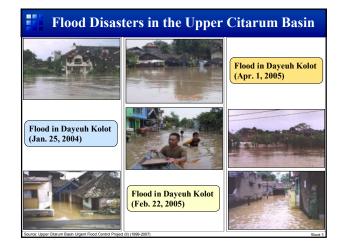


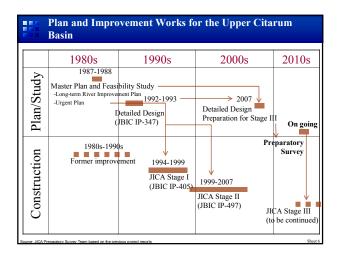


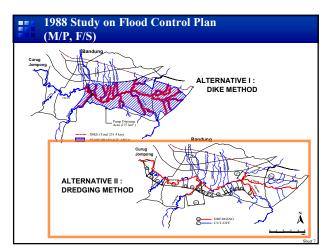


Mar. 1986 Flood

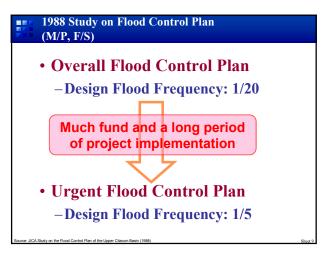
- Flood Area: 7,249 ha
- Flood Depth: 0.8m to 1.5m at Dayeuh Kolot
- Damages
 - 27,310 houses
 - 480 industrial and commercial buildings
 - 124km road in Province and Kabupaten
 - 6,360 ha damage to rice crop
 - Evacuation of 4,300 families
 - Total flood damage is estimated to reach 17,508 million (at 1987 prices)

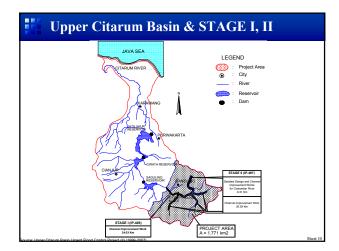


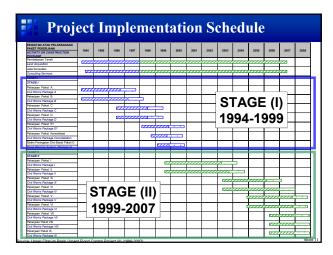


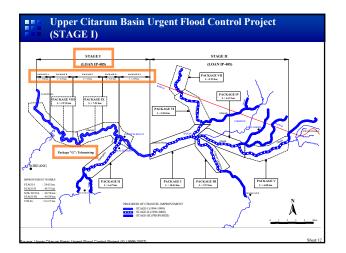


Comparison of Alternatives For Channel Improvement					
1.	Dyke Method				
	River Improvement Main River Tributaries Other Cost Pump Drainage	L = 16.8 km L = 80.7 km L.S A = 137 km ²	: Rp. 13.2 billion : Rp. 37.9 billion : Rp. 21.9 billion : Rp. 137.0 billion		
	Total		: Rp. 210.0 billion		
2.	Dredging Method				
	Main River Improvement	L = 40.2 km	: Rp. 80.3 billion		
	Tributaries Improvement	L = 31.5 km	: Rp. 13.5 billion		
	Other Cost	L.S	: Rp. 24.9 billion		
	Total		: Rp. 118.7 billion		









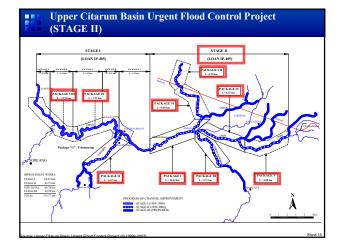
(STAGE I)									
River Improvement Works: 24.03 km									
	DESCRIPTION								
CONSTRUCTION WORKS Length (Rp. (km) Billion) Contractor Construction Period S				Status					
	ŀ	۱	5.76	8.7	PT. Adhi Karya	1994 – 1996	Completed		
В		4.51	7.8	PT. Adhi Karya	1994 – 1997	Completed			
s	T D		5.30	8.9	PT. BMU & PT. TPP (JO)	1996 – 1998	Completed		
т			3.71	8.1	PT. BMU & PT. TPP (JO)	1996 – 1998	Completed		
A			4.75	12.8	PT. Brantas Abipraya	1998 – 1999	Completed		
G	G		-	3.8	PT. Findo Muda	1999	Completed		
	z	1	-	8.1	PT. Adhi Karya	1998 - 1999	Completed		
Е	ATIC	2	2.0	4.0	PT. Mandala Bakti Utama	1998 - 1999	Completed		
I GY		3	1.40	3.5	PT. Menggala Agung	1998 - 1999	Completed		
	CONSOLIDATION	4	1.90	3.2	PT. Tunas Fortuna Jaya	1998 - 1999	Completed		
	Ő	5	1.50	2.7	PT. Murni Jaya Sempurna	1998 - 1999	Completed		
	a Citanum Ba	nin I Imani I	lood Control Proje	+ /ID (1000-2007)			Sheet 13		

t Flood Co

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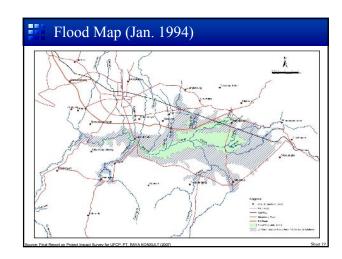


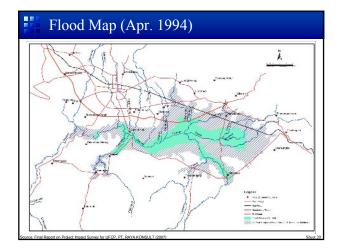
Upper Citarum Basin Urgent Flood Control Project (STAGE II)

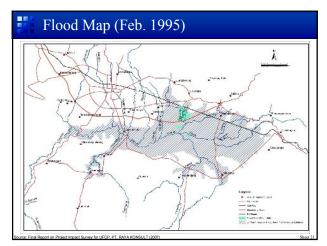
River Improvement Works: 35.39 km Channel Improvement Works for Cisaranten River: 9.31km

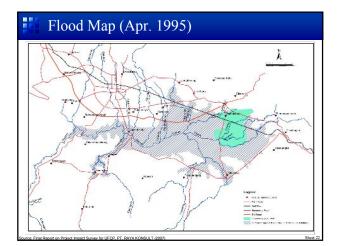
		DESCRIPTION					
CONSTRUCTION WORKS		Improv. Length (km)	Contract Value (Rp. Billion)	Contractor	Construction Period	Status	
s	1	10.44	30.9	PT. Adhi Karya	1999 – 2003	Completed	
т	=	6.67	24.4	PT. Pembangunan Perumahan	1999 – 2003	Completed	
Α	=	5.73	18.9	PT. Fajar Parahyangan	2003 – 2005	Completed	
G	IV	6.47	46.4	PT. Pembangunan Perumahan	2003 – 2005	Completed	
E	v	6.08	21.6	PT. Penta Ocean	2004 - 2005	On going	
Ш	VI	5.84	33.9	PT. Penta Ocean	2004 - 2005	On going	
						-	

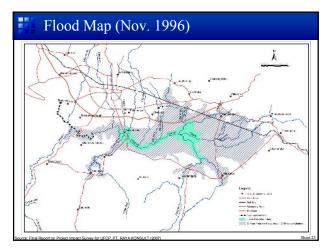
Unit: Millio						
А.	CONSTRUCTION COST AND					
	CONSULTING SERVICES	: US\$ 65.7	(¥ 7,887)			
	- 1 ST STAGE	: US\$ 26.4	(¥ 3,165)			
	- 2 ND STAGE	: US\$ 39.3	(¥ 4,722)			
в.	LAND ACQUISITION, COMPENSA	ATION,				
	AND ADMINISTRATION COST	: US\$ 7.0	(Rp.62,632)			
	- 1 ST STAGE	: US\$ 1.8	(Rp.16,313)			
	- 2 ND STAGE	: US\$ 5.2	(Rp.46,319)			
готл	AL PROJECT COST	US\$ 72.7				

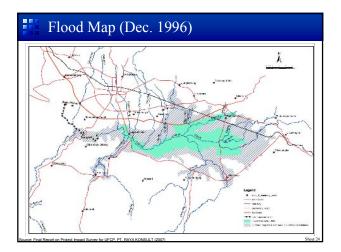


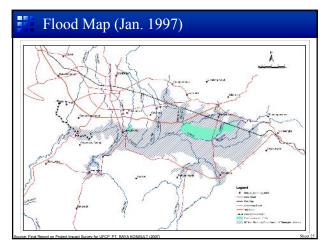


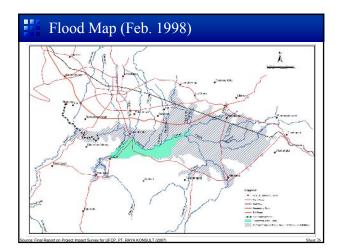


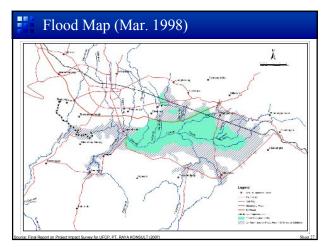


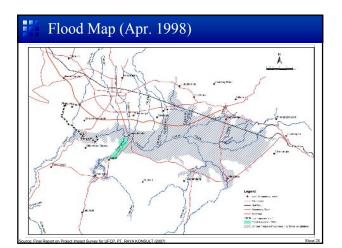


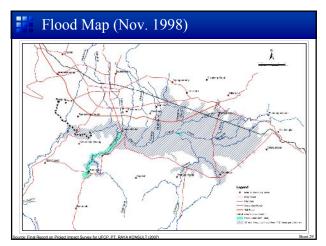


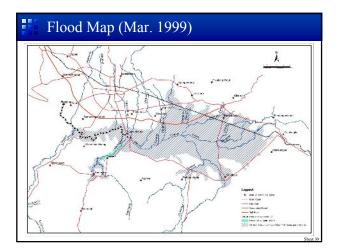


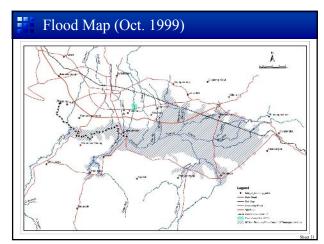


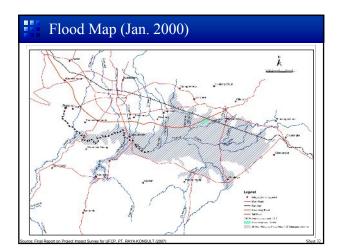


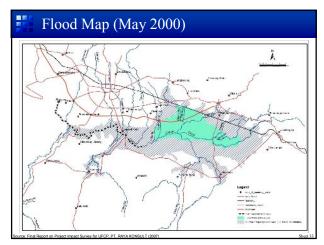


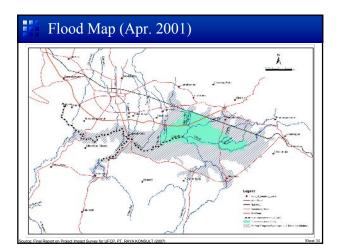


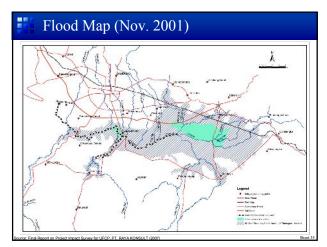


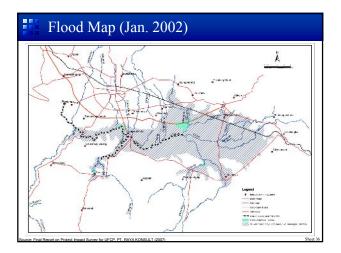


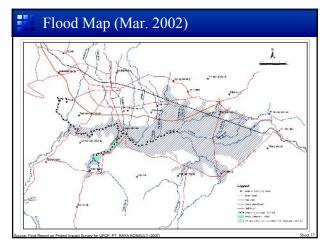


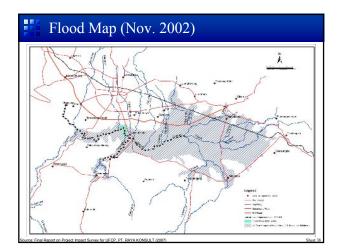


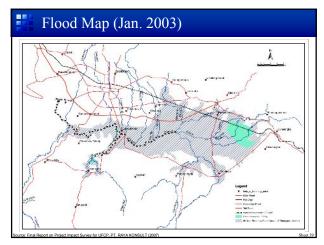


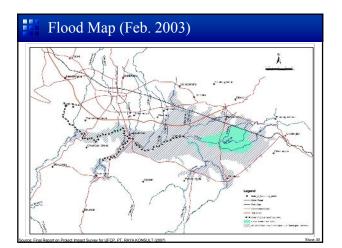


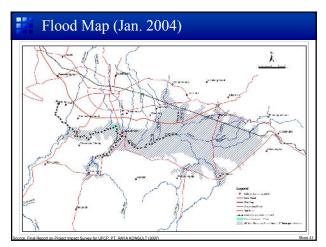


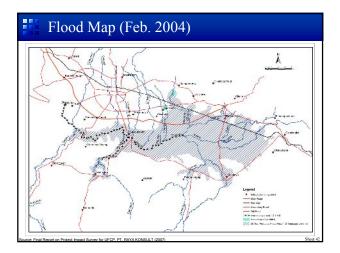


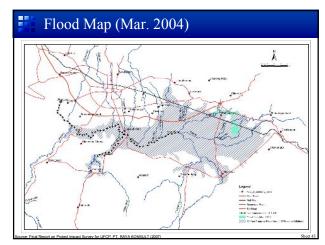


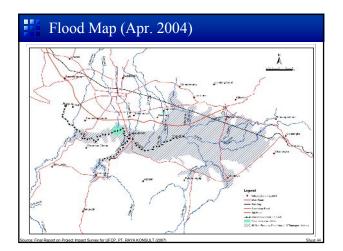


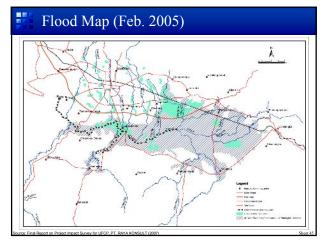


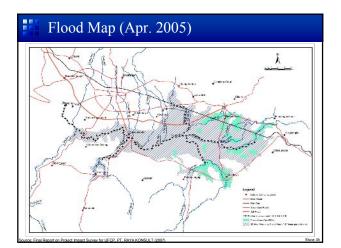


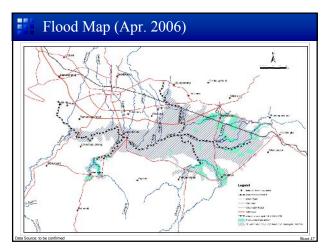


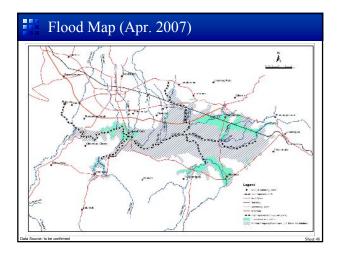


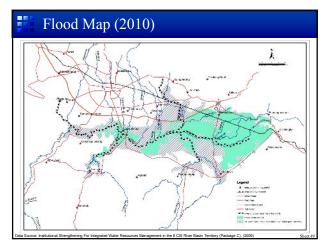


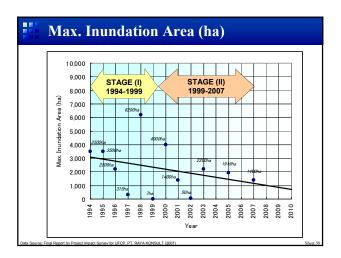


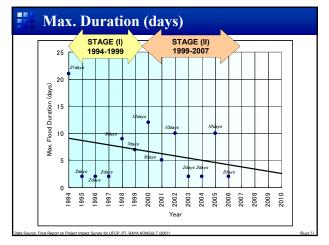


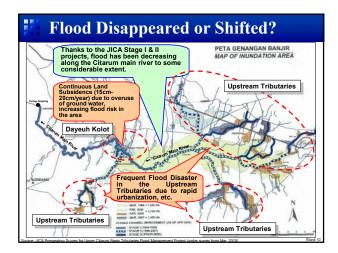








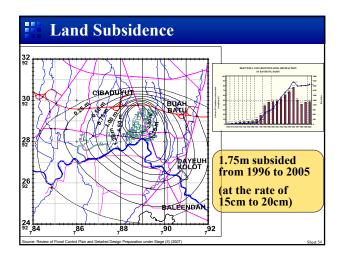


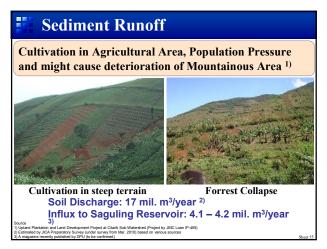


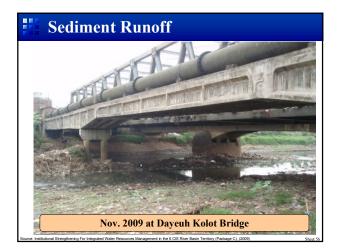
Recent Significant Changes due to Vigorous Human Activities?

- Land Subsidence
 - 1.75m from 1996 to 2005 (at the rate of 15cm to 20cm) ¹⁾
- Sediment Runoff
 - Soil Discharge: 17 mil. m³/year ²)
 - Influx to Saguling Reservoir: 4.1 4.2 mil. m³/year ³⁾
- Waste & Garbage Runoff
- Water Quality
- Degradation of Environment, etc.

urce Review of Flood Control Plan and Detailed Design Preparation under Stage (II) (2007) Stimated by J.CA Preparatory Survey (under survey from Mar. 2010) based on various sources M magazine records published by DPU to be continned)









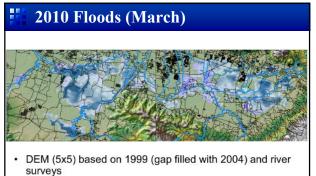






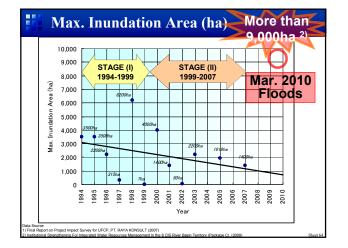
2010 Floods (February)

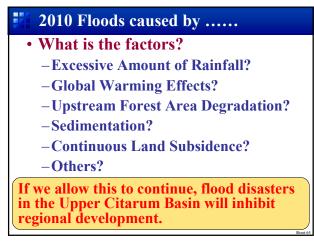




- Flood extent, March 2010 without subsidence: 9200 ha
- Flood extent, March 2010 with subsidence 1999-2010: 10400 ha



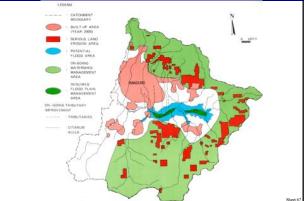


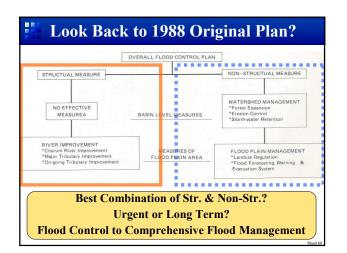


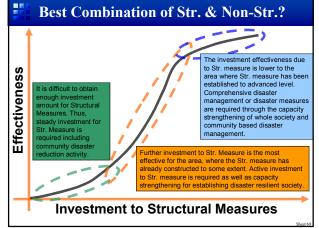


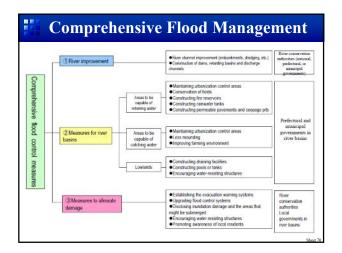
- Early Warning System
- Evacuation System
- Public Participation, etc.?

E Look Back to 1988 Original Plan?













Preparation Selection Urgent Flood Mitigation Works in the Upper Citarum Basin, Bandung, May 17, 2010

JICA Preparatory Survey for Upper Citarum Basin Tributaries Flood Management Project

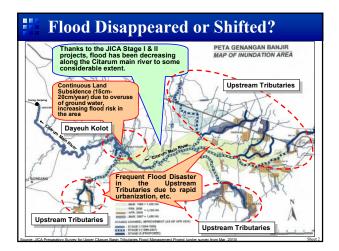
Objectives, Goals and Planning

Kenichiro KATO, P.E.Jp (C.E.) | M.Sc. | M.Eng.

Team Leader JICA Preparatory Survey for Upper Citarum Basin Tributaries Flood Management Project

Background

- Thanks to the JICA Stage I & II projects, flood has been decreasing along the Citarum main river to some considerable extent.
- Frequent Flood Disasters in the Upstream Tributaries are still remaining.
- GOI requested ODA Loan Assistance to GOJ for River Improvement Works of the nine tributaries in the Upper Citarum Basin as the urgent prioritized project based on the Detailed Design Preparation for Stage III (2007).



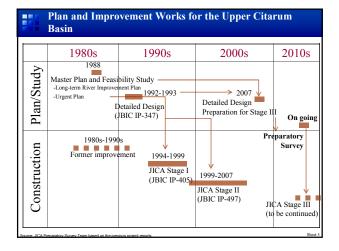
Flood Risks?

- After the river improvement works at nine tributaries, what will be happening?
- Flood risks along the nine tributaries will decrease.
- Peak discharge into the Citarum main river may increase to some considerable amount.
- It may cause "Flood Risk" higher at the area of Dayeuh Kolot because of continuous land subsidence.

What can be the remedial measures?

Objectives of Preparatory Survey (PS)

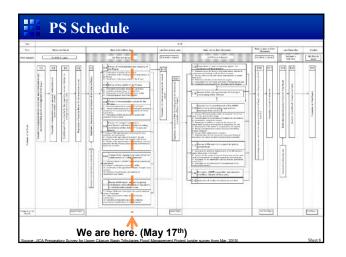
- Formulation of Official Development Assistance (ODA) loan project to minimize flood damage occurrence along the upper tributaries of Citarum river
- Proposition of associated technical assistance for improving water-related issues in terms of river basin (watershed) management



Scope of Preparatory Survey (PS)

- 1. Review of the background and necessity of the Project
- 2. Review of the Feasibility of the Project
- 3. Identify other issues of concern and propose necessary countermeasures for identified concerns
- 4. Evaluation of the Project Implementation and O&M Framework
- 5. Evaluation of the Benefit of the Project
- 6. Assessment of the Environmental and Social Considerations

PS Schedule We are here. (May 17th) Year 2010 Jun Mar Apr May Jul Aug Sep Oct Month Work in Delft Hyd Indonesia RavaKor ult (Lev Work in ٦ Г Г Japan ____ DFR _____ FR \wedge Report I ICR IR ICR:Inception Repor, IR: Interim Report, DFR:Draft Final Report, FR:Final Report



PS Members

- Team Leader/Flood Control Plan
- Deputy Team Leader/River Basin Management
- Hydrology/Hydraulic Analysis
- Geology/Geotechnical Analysis
- Flood Control Plan
- Design and Cost Estimation
- Economic and Financial Analysis
- Social Considration/Organization
- Environmental Consideration/Protection
- Coordinator

Flood Control Plan (Tentative Alternatives)

Location	Flood Control plan
A) Upper Tributaries	1) 9 tributaries river channel improvement
	2) Distributed storages
	3) Implementation other than 9 tributaries
B) Citarum Main	4) Excavation of river channel
	5) Flood-wall in Dayeuh Kolot Area
	6) Dyke nearby Dayeuh Kolot Area
	7) Retarding reservoir –A: one big reservoir
	8) Retarding reservoir –B: several reservoirs distributed
	9) Diversion, etc.

Selection Criteria of Sub-Project (Tentative Alternatives)

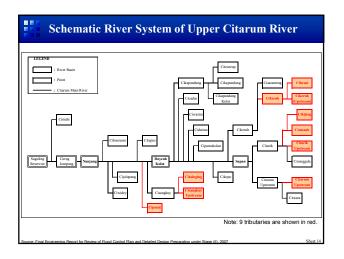
- Future Perspective
 - Urgent Plan (Short Term): 1/5
 - Mid-Long Term Plan: more than 1/20
- Current Execution Plan Status
 - Planned by Indonesian Initiatives
 - Planned by International Donor Agencies
- Regional Characteristics
 - Number of Beneficiaries
 - Reduction of Flood Damage
- Economical Effectiveness, etc.
 - EIRR (Economic Internal Return Rate)

Selection Image of Sub-Project (Tentative Alternatives)	
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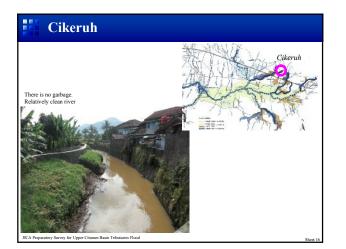
Location	Flood Control Plan	Te	rm	Plan	etc.
		U	LT	GOI	•••
er ries	1) 9 tributaries river channel impv.	0	0	-	
Jpp outa	2) Distributed storages	Δ	0	-	
A) Upper Tributaries	3) Implementation other than 9 tributaries	Δ	0	0	
	4) Excavation of river channel	0	0	0	
Aair	5) Flood-wall in Dayeuh Kolot Area	Δ	0	0	
Citarum Main	6) Dyke nearby Dayeuh Kolot Area	Δ	0	0	
taru	7) Retarding reservoir -A: A big reservoir	-	0	-	
) Ci	8) Retarding reservoir -B: Distributed	-	0	-	
\mathbf{B})	9) Diversion, etc.	-	0	-	
	years), LT: Long Term (1/20 years), GOI: Indonesiar te, ∆: Appropriate in some cases, -: Not appropriate o		wn		

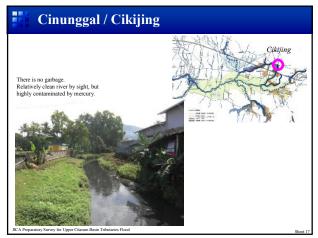
9 tributaries in the report of 2007

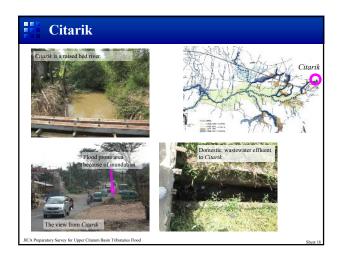
River	Section	Extent (km)	Discharge (m ³ /s)	Term
Citarum Upstream Kantren – Majalaya River		5.45	75	
Citarik Upstream River	Bojong Gempol – Citarik	3.73	40	
Cimande River	Langensari – Bojong Menja	4.05	35 - 50	
Cikijing River	Tanggeung - Cikijing	4.82	50	1
Cikeruh River	Ranca Kamuning – Sirna Garih	9.58	50 - 60	1/5 year (Urgent)
Cibeusi River	Buah Dua - Cipacing	6.68	50	
Cisangkuy Upstream River	Ranca Enggang – Kamasan	7.65	115	
Ciputat River	Ciputat – Kulalet Hilir	1.36	5	1
Citalugtug River	Waas - Cileutik	0.66	85 - 90	1
Total		43.98]

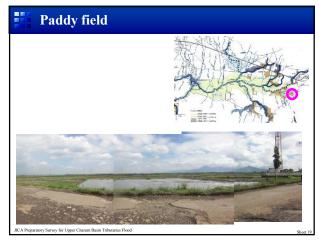






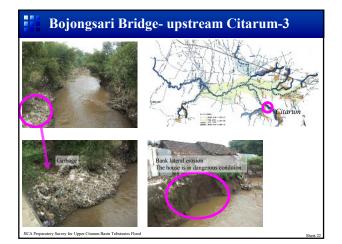


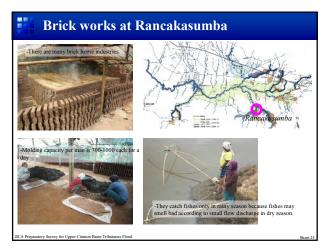


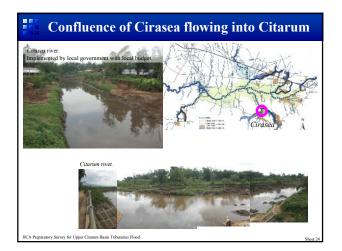


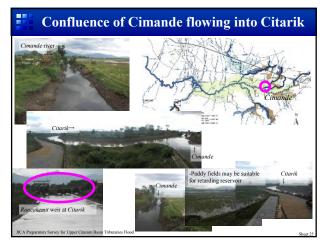


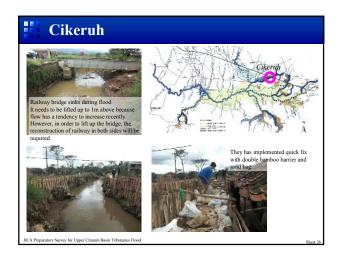




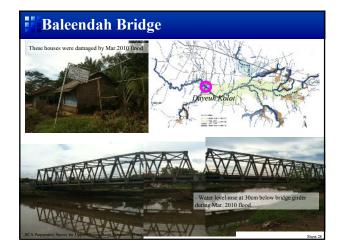


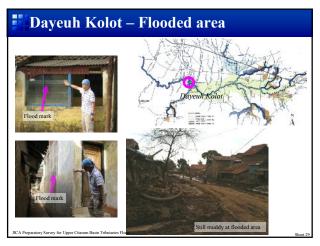


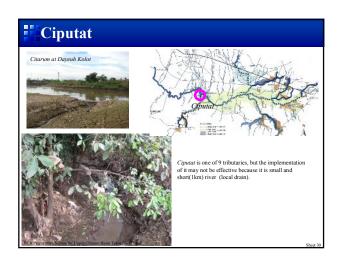




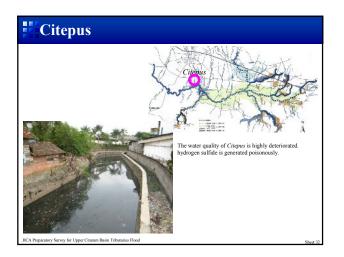


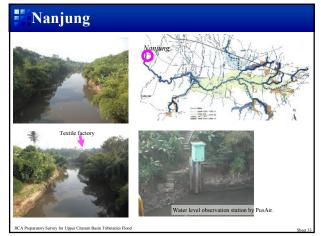




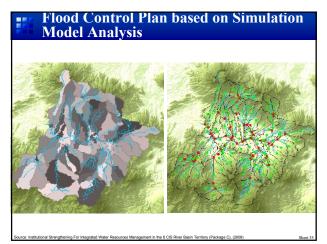


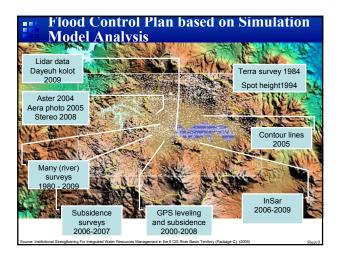


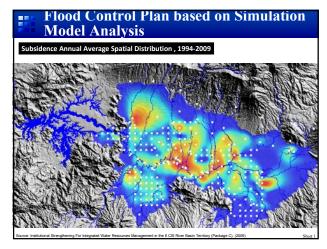












After the workshop

- Flood Control Plan (Urgent Plan) - Late of Jun.
- Environmental Considerations (EIA)
- Land Acquisition and Resettlement (LARAP)
- Design and Cost Estimate – Jul. to Aug.
- Economic Analysis – Aug. to Sep.
- Next Workshop
 - End of Aug. or Beginning of Oct.

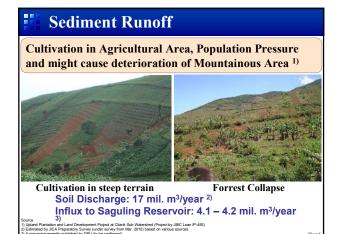
River Basin (watershed) Management

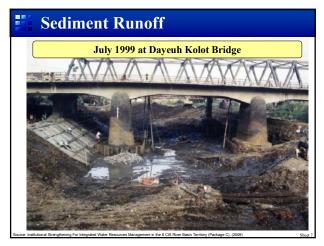
- Possible JICA assistance in coordination with concerned stakeholders
 - Not only Flood Control and Management but also there are outstanding water-related issues closely related to flood disaster.
 - Land Subsidence, Sediment Runoff and Waste & Garbage Runoff seem to be the most serious issues.
 - Environmental issues (e.g. water quality, degraded oxbow, etc.) are also critical.
 - Close Coordination for River Basin (watershed) Management is urgently needed.

Recent Significant Changes due to Vigorous Human Activities?

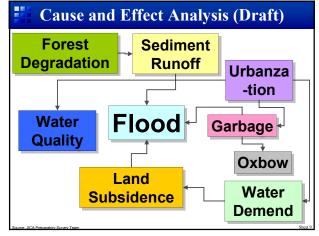
- Land Subsidence - 1.75m from 1996 to 2005 (at the rate of 15cm to 20cm)¹⁾
- Sediment Runoff
 - Soil Discharge: 17 mil. m³/year ²)
 - Influx to Saguling Reservoir: 4.1 4.2 mil. m³/year $^{3)}$
- Waste & Garbage Runoff
- Water Quality
- Degradation of Environment, etc.

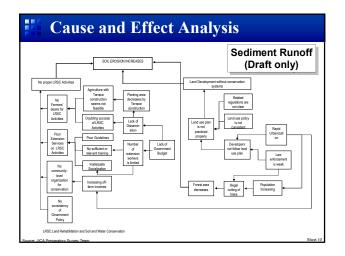
Preparation under Stage (II) (2007) wy from Mar. 2010) based on variou Land Subsidence



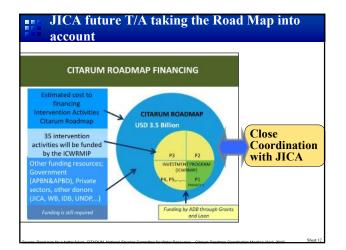


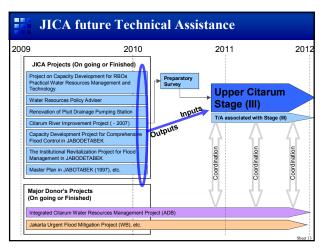






	es and Technical Co d (Tentative Draft o	
Issues		Technical Assistance
River basin management	There are many issues related to water such as flood, land subsidence, heavy metal, sediment discharge, water quality and waste etc. These issues are intricately intertwined and each measure is not the fundamental solution for these issues.	 Comprehensive assistance for technical cooperation programs toward coverall solutions on the river basin issues
Land subsidence	In the area of Dypen Kolet the land substance due to the dipping on the groundwater strongly cases the damage of the inflattance facilities such as each of the roads and substance of the known or of the main factors for facility damages in Dypens Kolet scenario in Discover of the damages in Discover of the damages in Discover of the damages in Discover of the damages in Discover	
Sediment runoff	In the mountain news of Chatram river, the softment discharge to one of the significant issues. If Acha Ana project The Upland Plantation and Land Development Project at Chark Subwaterahed" was implementated. However some sediment has still been there. The sediment discharge from uppertame causes the reduction of conveyance function and the increase of flood risk. The decrease on the considered actionally.	Restraint of the sediment discharge and cultivation measures of reverhead with the participation of residentic which was implemented in "The Uplank Subwatershed" are conducted in other mountain areas.
Some parts of Development on the public sew Bandang are implemented. In fact, most waste charlarged to river. Considered the environment de in river basin and each kind of water utilizati worstream such as power generation water, argicult and water source for Jakarta, the development of wat is necessary.		 In order to maintain the water quality, the prevention against inflow of waste and enhancement of regulation for waste water of factories are assisted. In order to maintain the river environment with good conditions, and prevent the impacts on the aquaculture in the downstream dam lake, development massures for water quality including the development of severage are considered.
Waste/Garage	There are the collecting systems by the garbage tracks, however the capacity of the collection is not enough for the amount of waste. As the result, the wastes are discharged into rivers. In the areas of Dayeum Kolot, when excaviting the riverbed, large quantities of wastes are mixed. In the urkna areas, due to the accumulation of garbage, the function of conveyance is decreased.	 Consider the measures to prevent against the inflow of waste, conserve the river environment and maintain the function of river flow. Plan the capacity development on waste disposal not to inflow the wastes into river and enhancement of systems.

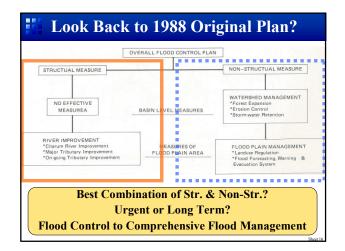




Non-Structural Countermeasures

- -Watershed (River Basin) Management
- -Sediment Runoff Control
- -Land Use
- -Operation & Maintenance
- -Early Warning System
- -Evacuation System
- -Public Participation, etc.?

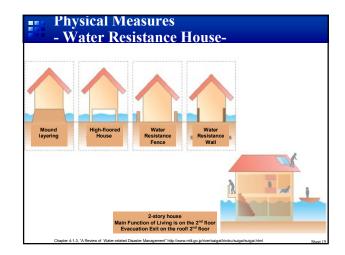


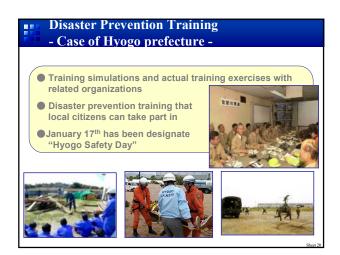




Flood Fighting



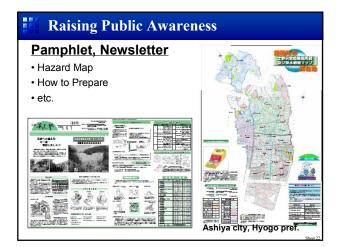


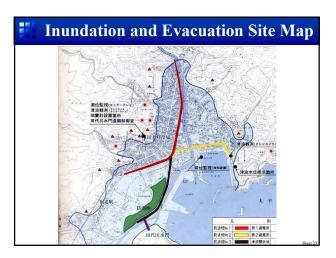




Contents: Fire Extinguisher, Emergency Food, Water, Rescue Kit, Blue Sheet, Tent, Jack, Chainsaw, Temporary Toilet, etc.

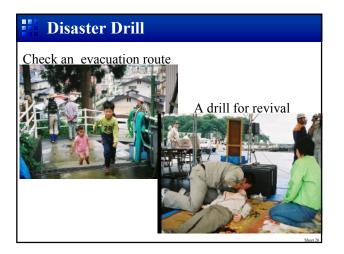


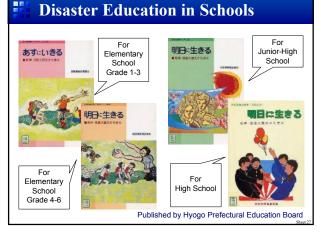


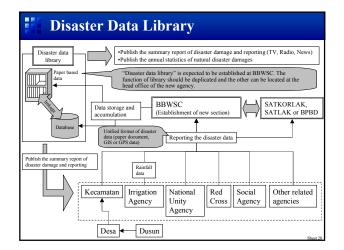


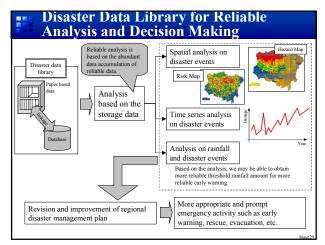


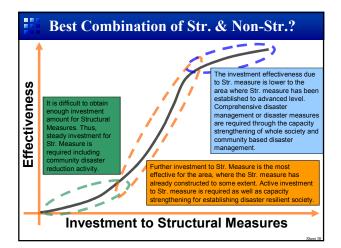


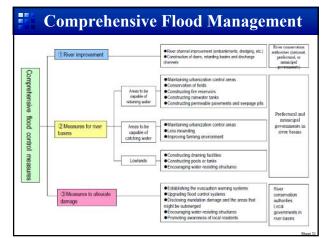












2) Presentation during 1st JICA Fact Finding Mission (July 26th, 2010)



JICA Preparatory Survey for Upper Citarum Basin Tributaries Flood Management Project

Selection of Sub-Project as Short List (Tentative) and Discussion

Kenichiro KATO, P.E.Jp (C.E.) | M.Sc. | M.Eng.

Team Leader JICA Preparatory Survey for Upper Citarum Basin Tributaries Flood Management Project

Purpose of this presentation

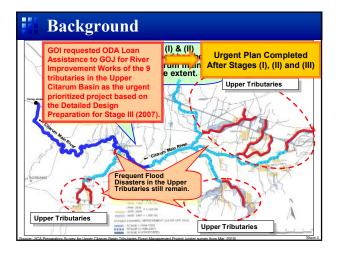
- Discussion or Exchange of **Opinions regarding the upcoming** Stage (III) project
- Tentative Long List and Short List of Sub-Projects

Contents

- Background of the Project and the **Preparatory Survey**
- Issues related to the Project in terms of Flood Control Plan
- Long List, Short List of Sub-**Projects**

Background

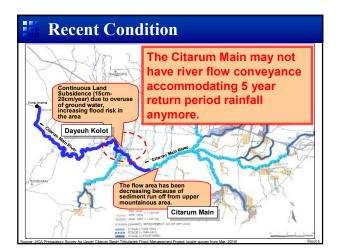
- Flood disaster has been decreasing along the Citarum main river to some considerable extent, thanks to the JICA Stage (I) & (II) projects.
- Frequent Flood Disasters in the Upper Tributaries still remain.
- GOI requested ODA Loan Assistance to GOJ for River Improvement Works of the 9 tributaries in the Upper Citarum Basin as the urgent prioritized project based on the Detailed Design Preparation for Stage III (2007).

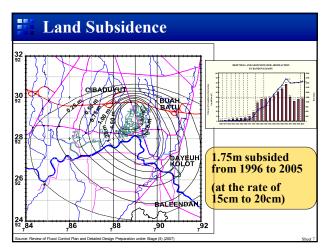


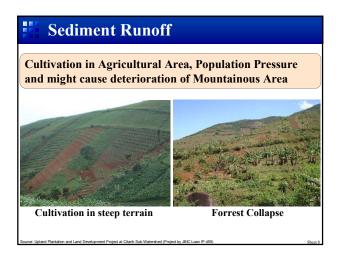
Recent Condition

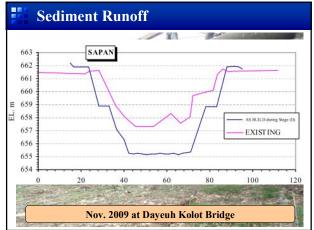
Land Subsidence

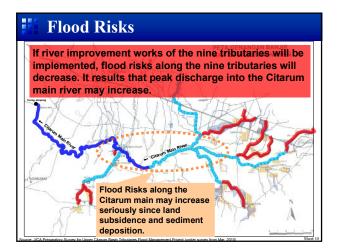
- Continuous Land Subsidence (15cm-20cm/year) due to overuse of ground water, increasing flood risk in the area
- Sediment Deposition
 - The flow area has been decreasing because of sediment run off from upper mountainous area.











What can be the remedial measures?

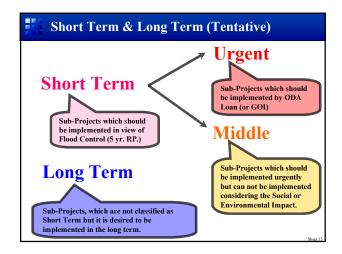
- Structural Countermeasures
 - Tributaries Improvement, Retarding Pond, Excavation Works, Flood Wall around DK, Dyke around DK, Diversion Channel, etc.
- Non-Structural Countermeasures
 - Flood Plain Mngt., EWS, Flood Fighting, Flood Risk Mapping, Evacuation Training, Land Use Limitation, Water Resistant House, etc.
- River Basin Management
 - Countermeasure for Sediment Runoff, Old River Course Treatment, Waste Treatment, etc.
- Urgent (Short Term) Plan and Long Term Plan

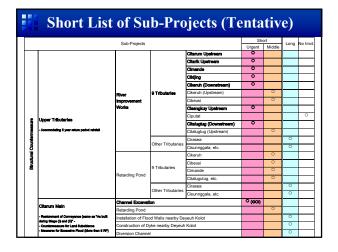
	Long List of Sub-Projects (Tentative)								
	Structural Countermeasures								
				Citarum Upstream					
				Citarik Upstream					
	Uoper Tributaries		9 Tributaries	Cimande					
				Cikijing					
		River Improvement Works		Cikeruh					
				Cibeusi					
				Cisangkuy Upstream					
				Ciputat					
Structural Countermeasure				Citalugtug					
ec.	- Accomodating 5 year return period rainfall			Cirasea					
atun				Cisunnggala, etc.					
ő		Retarding Pond	9 Tributaries	Cikeruh					
tura				Cibeusi					
struc				Cimande					
0)				Citalugutug, etc.					
			Other Tributaries	Cirasea					
			outer modulies	Cisunnggala, etc.					
	Citarum Main	Channel Excavation							
	- Restorement of Conveyance (same as "As built during	Retarding Pond							
	Stage (I) and (II)* -	Installation of Floo	d Walls nearby De						
	Countermeasure for Land Subsidence Measures for Excessive Flood (More than 5 RP)		/ke nearby Deyeuh	Kolot					
		Diversion Channe	1	Sheet 12					

	Long List of Sub-Projects (Tentative)							
	 Non. Str. & River Basin Management 							
O & M for Structural Countermeasures								
			ly Warning System					
			od Risk Map and Publication					
		Establishment an	d Strengthening of Flood Fighting Team					
		Flood Insurance						
	Flood Plain Management including Soft	Storehouse of Emergency Supplies						
0	Component	Raising Public Awareness, Community Discussion						
		Disaster Education in Schools						
		Disaster Drill						
		Land Use Limitati	on (Limitation of Houses, Agriculture, etc.)					
-		Promotion of Wat	er Resistance House					
			Storage and Penetration at individual houses					
		Urban Area	Permeable Pavement					
1	Storage Penetration Measures		Storage at School Yard					
		Upstream	Forest Preservation					
		Recharge Area	Land Use Limitation					
	Countermeasure for Sediment Runoff							
	Countermeasure for Land Subsidence							
0	Old River Course (Land fill, Environment	al Restoration)						
	Water Quality							
	Waste Treatment		Sh					

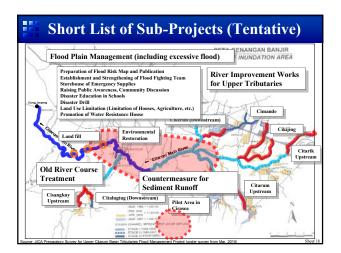
Selection Criteria of Sub-Projects (Tentative)

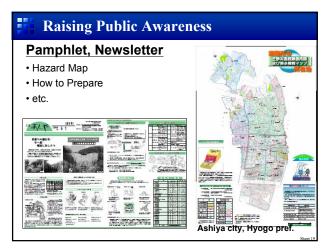
- Effectiveness in terms of Flood Control
- Social Impact (Resettlement & Land Acquisition)
- Possiblities of Early Implementation
- Regional Demand
- Environmental Impact
- Cost
- Existence of Detailed Survey Data



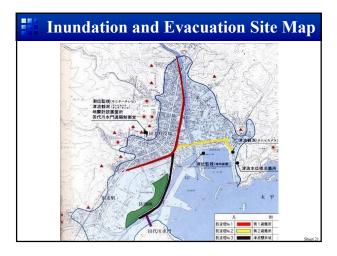








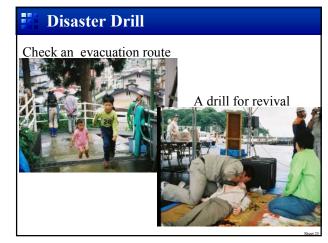


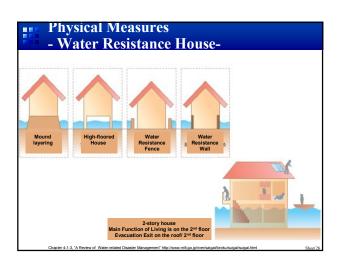


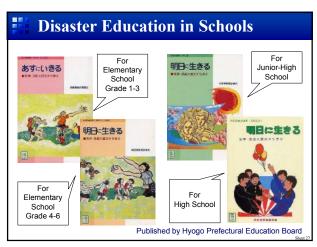


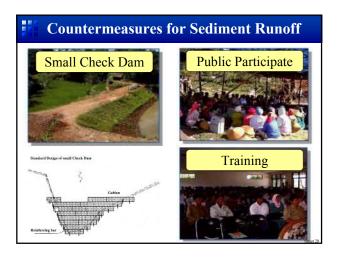














Remaining Tasks of Preparatory Survey

- Hydr. Simulation (Deltares Model, Present Land Use) for Flood Control Plan
- Assistance for EIA preparation
- Assistance for LARAP framework preparation
- Finalizing Selection of Sub-Projects
- Cost Estimation, EIRR, etc.



JICA Appraisal Mission on Nov. (Tentative)

After Preparatory Survey (Tentative)						
Appraisal L/A Nov., '10 Mar.,' (Tentative) (Tentative) (Tentative) (Tentative)	'11	Construction (5 - 6 Years)				
Flood Mngt. Str. Measures Flood Plain Mngt. River Basin Mngt.	Flood Mngt. Str. Measures Flood Plain Mngt. River Basin Mngt. Old River Restoration	Flood Mngt. River Improvement Works (Tributaries) Flood Plain Mngt. Activities Countermeasures for Sediment Runoff Old River Course				
Old River Excarv	ation Works by GOI	Treatment				
EIA Authorized	→ Monitoring					
LARAP Framework	• RAP Preparation	Land Acquisition and Resettlement				

Terima Kasih

Thank you for your kind attention.

3) Presentation during 2nd JICA Fact Finding Mission (August 25th, 2010)



JICA Fact Finding Mission for the Rehabilitation of Upper Citarum, Jakarta. 25th of August

Discussion on Selected Sub-Projects for "Rehabilitation of Upper Citarum"

Kenichiro KATO, P.E.Jp (C.E.) | M.Sc. | M.Eng.

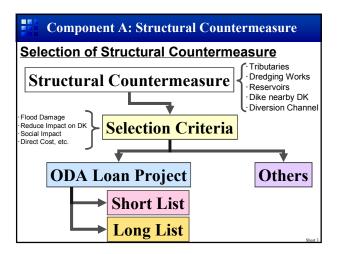
Team Leader JICA Preparatory Survey for Upper Citarum Basin Tributaries Flood Management Project



266 Check Dams in Cirasea Sub-Watershed

Background

- Due to the JICA Stage (I) & (II) projects, flood has been decreasing along the Citarum main river to some considerable extent.
- Frequent flood disasters in the Upstream Tributaries are still remaining.
- GOI pre-requested ODA Loan Assistance to GOJ for river improvement works of the tributaries in the Upper Citarum Basin as the urgent prioritized project on 30th of June, 2010.



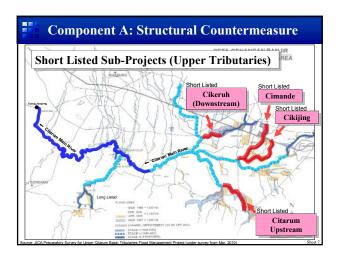
Component A: Structural Countermeasure

- Selection Criteria
 - Flood Damage
 - Flood Control Effect
 - Impact on Deyeuh Kolot
 - Social Impact
 - Possibility of Early Implementation
 - Environmental Impact
 - Direct Cost⇒Total Cost (JICA Portion) < ¥3.7 B.
 - Survey Data Existence

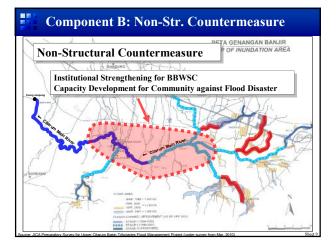
Component A: Structural Countermeasure

		Selection Criteria								Classification of Sub-Project (Countermeasure							
Candidate Sub-Project or Countermeasures			Potential	(B. Rp.)	Impact on DK (-)	Social Impact		Possi- blitics of				Existenc	Next ODA Loan		Others		
for Structural Countermeasures		Houses to be relocated (house)				Acquisi- tion of Agri- cultural Land (ha)	Early Imple- mentatio n	Regional Demand		Direct Cost	e of Detailed Survey Data	Long List	Short List	Excluded from Short List	Counter- measures by GOI	Other	
		Citarum Upstream	1,063.3	112	0.21	22	5.3	0	0	Δ	47.1	0	0	0			
	**	Citarik Upstream	320.0	720	Slight	7	3.9	0	0	\triangle	40.4	0					0
		Cimande	196.4	1,147	Slight	22	11.3	0	0	\triangle	43.2	0	0	0			
		Cikijing	513.4	563	Slight	17	7.7	0	0	\triangle	61.7	0	0	0			
		Cikerah	556.6	626	Slight	173	20.7	0	0	\triangle	168.9	0	0	0			
		Cibrusi	42.4	16	Slight	46	4.9	0	0	\triangle	28.0	0					0
e	Works	Cisangkuy Upstream	188.1	82	1.67	9	5.2	0	0		40.3	0	0		0		
E.	÷.	Citalugtug	257.6	65	0.24	-41	7.5	0	0	\triangle	74.2	0	0		0		
ā.	ž	Ciputat	70.3	-1	None	- 4	1.0	0	0	\triangle	8.7	0					C
Ξ.	rImprovem	Cirasea	0	0	-	0	0		0	\triangle	Middle	\triangle	0		0		
See.	÷.	Cisunngala	0	0	-	0	0			\triangle	Middle	×	0		0		
å	5	Cibodas	0	0		0	0				Middle	×	0		0		
	River	Cicadas	0	0	-	0	0			\triangle	Middle	×	0		0		
		Cidarian	0	0		0	0			\triangle	Middle	×	0		0		
		Cikapundung	0	0		0	0				Middle	×	0		0		
		Cinambo	0	0	-	0	0			\triangle	Middle	×	0		0		
		Citcupus	0	0		0	0				Middle	×	0		0		
		Cikapundung Kelot	0	0		0	0				Middle	×	0		0		
	Dred	jing Works for Stage (I) and (II) section	0	0				0		\triangle	Middle	0				0	
		Citarum Main -1	0	0		•	0			0	Middle	×	0		0		
	분성	Citarum Main -2	0	0	-	•	0			0	Middle	×	0		0		
11	Retarding Reservoir	Citarum Main -3	0	0	-	•	0			0	Middle	×	0		0		
1	Ret	Citarik -1 (after the confl. of Cimande)	0	0	-	•	0			0	Middle	×	0		0		
Citaru		Oxbow	×	×	-	•	-				Small	×					C
	Instal	lation of Flood Walls nearby Deycuh Kolot	0	0	-					0	Large	×			1		C
	Const	ruction of Dyke nearby Deycuh Kolot	0	0	-	0	0	-		Ó	Large	×					Ċ
	Diver	sion Channel	6	0		Ó	Ô			Ó	Large	×			1		0

Component A: Structural Countermeasure									
River Improvement	Social Impact Houses to be resettled (Houses)	Direct Cost (B. Rp.)	Direct Cost:						
Citarum Upstream	22	48.0	🔨 259 Billion Rp.						
Cimande	22	43.2							
Cikijing	17	58.4	Tatal Ora						
Cikeruh	173	108.9	Total Cost:						
		1	Direct Cost:						
Citarum Upstream	22	48.0							
Cimande	22	43.2	184 Billion Rp.						
Cikijing	17	58.4							
Cikeruh (Down)	34	34.0	Total Cost:						
			¹ ∕393 Billion Rp. ≒366 B						



Component A: Structural Countermeasure										
Profile of Structural Countermeasure										
Tributary	Total Length (m)	Ave. Slope	Design Discharge (m³/s)	Width (m)	Excavation Volume (m ³)					
Citarum Upstream	5,450	1/1,100- 1/750	90	24.5-14.5	191,900					
Cimande	9,510	1/4,300- 1/1,000	50-35	24.0-18.0	317,000					
Cikijing	6,680	1/4,300- 1/1,500	20	18.5-15.0	220,900					
Cikeruh (Down)	2,500	1/2,800- 1/1,500	80	27.8-25.0	109,500					
Source: JICA Preparatory Sury	ev for Linner Citanum Basin T	ributaries Flood Mapager	nent Project (under survey f	rom Mar 2010)	Sheet 8					



Institutional Strengthening for BBWSC

• Implementation Agency

- Balai Besar Wilayah Sungai Citarum: BBWSC
- Activity
 - Institutional Strengthening for Early Warning System (EWS)
 Strengthening of the existing Automated Water Level System (AWLS) for Early Warning
 - Strengthening of Information Network System connecting Upper, Middle and Dears in Citerran Bium Besin
 - Middle and Down in Citarum River Basin
 - Strengthening Early Warning Communication System (PUSAIR, Kab., Kota, BPBD, Community)
 Data Storage and Data Accumulation for Reliable Early Warning
 - Data Storage and Data Accumulation for Reliable Early Warnin System, etc.
 - Strengthening for Operation & Maintenance (O&M)
 - Regular Monitoring for River Structure
 - Regular Dredging as ordinal O&M activity, etc.

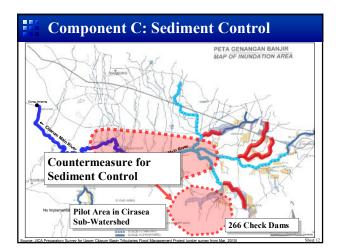
Capacity Development for Community against Flood Disaster

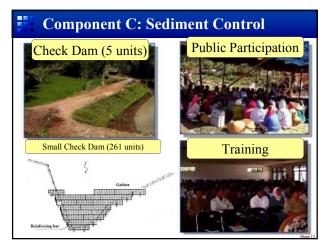
 Implementation Agency

 BBWSC in associated with Community (Desa), Kab. Bandung and PUSAIR

• Purpose

- Coping Capacity against Flood Disaster will be strengthened or developed at community level.
- Activity
- Application of Flood Hazard Mapping prepared by ADB project
 Beingement of Data activity (LMD) through PBW/CC
- Reinforcement of Desa activity (LMD) through BBWSC supports (Temporary Flood Wall, Sand bag, Commodity, etc.)
- Community discussion forum
- Prevention education in school, Evacuation Drill, etc.
- Outputs
 - The following capacity will be raised through the activities.
 - Establishment of Information flow network involving communities
 Enhancement of Flood fighting capacity
 - Evacuation, etc.





Component C: Sediment Control

•Empowerment for the People at Community Level

- -Raising awareness of the necessity for improved environmental management
- -Raising of the sense of ownership
- -Emphasizes the use of local resources for peoples' welfare
- -Active community participation by people in the project process
 - Investigation, analysis, implementation planning,
 - Decision-making and monitoring and evaluation

Component C: Sediment Control

- Institutional Arrangements for the Implementation of Component C
 - Due to the participatory implementation and bottom-up concept, utilization of human resource of Kabpaten Dinas will be effective way for smooth implementation of the Component. In this case institutional arrangement among Central, BBWSC, and Kabupaten will be mandatory.



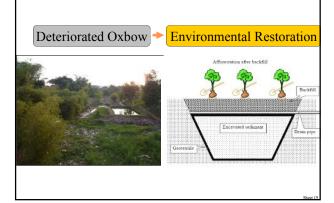
EIA Preparation

- EIA is under preparation including dealing with contaminated sediment in river bed.
- EIA will be approved until mid of Oct. by BPLHD of West Java Province.

No	Activity	Juli		Au	rust			Se	otem	ber			Oct	ober	
		5	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4
1	Data collection														
1.1	Demography	I													
1.2	Environmental/Physical Condition	I													
2	Preparation Of RKL & RPL Revision	-													-
2.1	Updating Scope Of Work														
2.2	Evauation of Impact														
2.3	Design of Sediment Handling Method														
2.4	Environmental Management Plan														
2.5	Environmental Monitoring Plan									_					
3	Approval														
3.1	Submission To BPLHD									1					
3.2	EIA Commision Meeting														
3.3	Revision and Improvement														
34	Approval													-	



Old River Course (Oxbow) Treatment



Consulting Services

Component A: Structural Countermeasure

- Review of the existing study and detailed design Review of pre-qualification and bid documents Assistance of bidding and contracting
- Assistance in construction supervision
- Transfer of knowledge to counterpart personnel
- Reporting
- **Component B: Non Str. Countermeasure**
- Institutional Strengthening for BBWSC
- Capacity Development for Community against Flood Disaster
- . Supervising of NGO Activity

Component C: Sediment Control

- Detailed Design
- Assistance for Project dissemination at Desa Assistance for Local Project Planning and Financing Assistance for Yearly review of Participatory LRSC Activities
- Supervision of Participatory LRSC Activities
- Supervising of NGO Activity

Terima Kasih

Thank you for your kind attention.

4) Presentation during 2nd Workshop (October 5th, 2010)



2nd Flood Management Workshop "Selection of Urgent Flood Mitigation Works in the Upper Citarum River Basin", Bandung, Oct. 5th, 2010

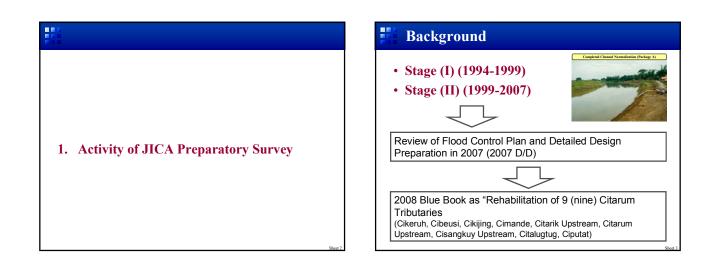
Activities of JICA Preparatory Survey Team and Profile of ODA Loan Project in Upper Citarum River Basin

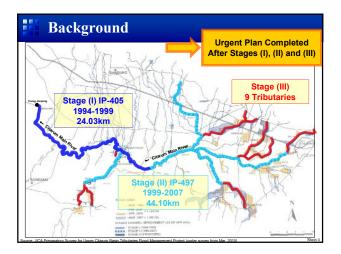
Kenichiro KATO, P.E.Jp (C.E.) | M.Sc. | M.Eng.

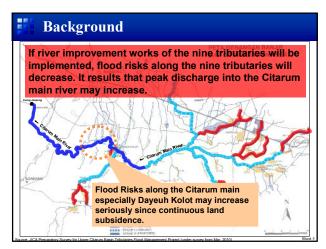
Team Leader JICA Preparatory Survey for Upper Citarum Basin Tributaries Flood Management Project

Contents

- 1. Activity of JICA Preparatory Survey
- 2. Profile of Proposed ODA Loan Project
- 3. Water related Issues in the Upper Citarum River Basin







Background

9 Tributaries Improvements based on 2007 D/D

- Increase of peak discharge into the Citarum Main River
- Flood Risks along the Citarum main especially Dayeuh Kolot may increase seriously since continuous land subsidence.
- JICA Preparatory Survey for Upper Citarum Basin Tributaries Flood Management Project
- Necessity to reduce impact on the Citarum Main River
- Review of 2007 D/D

Objectives of Preparatory Survey (PS)

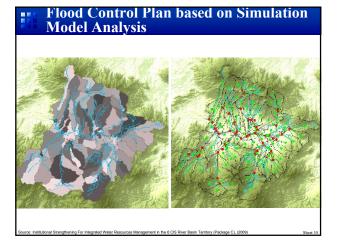
- Formulation of JICA ODA loan project to minimize flood damage occurrence
- Proposition of technical assistance for improving water-related issues

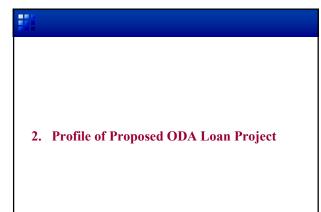
Scope of Preparatory Survey (PS)

- 1. Review of the background and necessity of the Project
- 2. Review of the Feasibility of the Project
- 3. Identify other issues of concern and propose necessary countermeasures for identified concerns
- 4. Evaluation of the Project Implementation and O&M Framework
- 5. Evaluation of the Benefit of the Project
- 6. Assessment of the Environmental and Social Considerations

PS Schedule

We are here. (Oct 5th) Year 2010 Oct Mar May Jun Jul Aug Sep Month Work in Deltares – Delft Hydraul s (Si Indonesia **tayaKo**r sult (Le Work in Japan ∆ ICR Δ DFR Δ_{FR} Report IR ICR:Inception Repor, IR: Interim Report, DFR:Draft Final Report, FR:Final Report





Prome of "Kenabilitation of Opper Charum"
Location: Upper Citarum River Basin (1,771km ²)
 Loan Period: From 2011 to 2017 (7 years)
• Allocated Loan Budget: Approx. ¥ 3.7 Billion (JICA Portion)
Profile of Components:

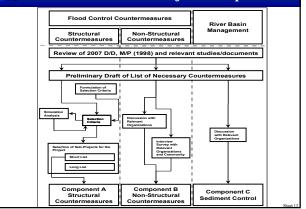
- Component A: Structural Countermeasure
 - Citarum Upstream (L=5.45km)

0 ((**D**) 1

• Cimande (L=9.51km)

- Cikijing (L=6.68km)
- Cikeruh Downstream (L=2.50km)
- Feasibility Study for Dayeuh Kolot
- Component B: Non-Structural Countermeasure
 - Institutional Strengthening for BBWSC
 - Capacity Development for Community against Flood Disaster
- Component C: Sediment Control
- 266 Check Dams in Cirasea Sub-Watershed

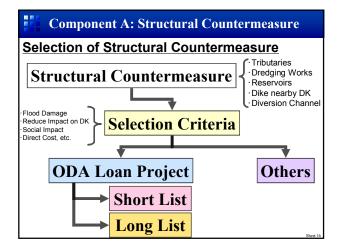
Deliberation of the Project Components



Candidate Sub-Project or Countermeasures (Structural Countermeasures) (Structural Countermeasures) Support Citarum Upstream Citarik Upstream Citarik Upstream Citarik Upstream Citarik Upstream Citarik Upstream Citarik Upstream Citaluztug 9 Tributaries Citaluztug 0 Projection 0 Citarim Main-2 Citariam Main -2 Citariam Anna-2 Citariam Main -2 Citariam Main -2 Citariam Main -2 Citariam Main -2 Citariam Main -2 0 Dredging Works for the Completed Sections during Stage (1) and (11) Citariam Main -2 Citariam Main -2 Citariam Ain -2 Ci	C	andio	late	Sub-	Project	ts for Component A	
Sing Sing Sing Sing Sing Sing Sing Sing		Ca	indidate S	ub-Project			
u Citarum Main -1 u Citarum Main -2 U Database (Citarum Ain -2) Oxbow Database (Citarum Ain -2) U Data		Structural Countermeasures	Upper Tributaries		9 Tributaries Other Tributaries	Citarum Upstream Citaruk Upstream Citaruk Upstream Ciky Upstream Cibeush Cibeush Cisangkuy Upstream Cisangkuy Upstream Cisangkuy Upstream Cisanga	
Construction of Dyke nearby Dayeuh Kolot Diversion Channel			Citarum Main	Retarding Reservoir Construct	Citarum Main Citarum Main Citarum Main Citarik -1 (afte Oxbow n of Flood Wall ion of Dyke nea	-1 -2 -3 r the confl. of Cimande) is nearby Dayeuh Kolot	

Component A: Structural Countermeasure

			Project or Count			Necessary	Classificat Pro	ject
	a		ontrol Counterme ral Countermeasu		Dimension	Counter- measures	Next OI	DA Loan
							Long List	Short Lis
				Citarum Upstream	L=5,450m	0	0	0
				Citarik Upstream	L=4.820m	0	0	
				Cimande	L=9,510m	0	0	0
				Cikijing	L=6,680m	0	0	0
			9 Tributaries	Cikeruh (downstream)	L=2,500m	0	0	0
		1 4		Cikeruh (upstream)	L=5,150m	0	0	-
	8	1 3		Cibeusi	L=1,360m	0	0	
	Upper Tributanies	E		Cisangkuy Upstream	L=3,730m	0	0	
	3	5	1	Citalugtug	L=4,010m	0	0	
	12 E	6		Ciputat	L=660m	0	8	
2	2	1 8	1	Cirasea	-	0		
121	5	River Inprovement Works		Cisunngala Cibodas		8	- 8	
8		1.3	1	Cibodas		× ×	0	
TOT I		-	Other	Cidurian		Ö	×	
3			Tributaries	Cikapundung		× ×	8	
2		1		Cinambo		Ň	ŏ	
5				Citepus		<u> </u>	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	
Structural Countermansures				Cikapundung Kolot		× ×	×	
5			g Works for the G tage (I) and (II)	Completed Sections		0	-	-
			Citarum Main	1	A=331,000m ²	0	0	-
	ili	8 · 9	Citarum Main	2	A=1,021,000m2	0	0	-
	Otanım Main	Retarding Reservoir	Citarum Main		A=760,600m ²	0	0	-
	2	Re Re		r the confl. of Cimande)	A=175,000m ²	0	0	
	ð		Oxbow		A=43,193m ²	0	-	
				ls nearby Dayeuh Kolot	-	0	-	
				rby Dayeuh Kolot		0	-	
		Diversio	n Channel			0	-	

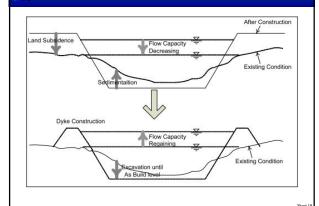


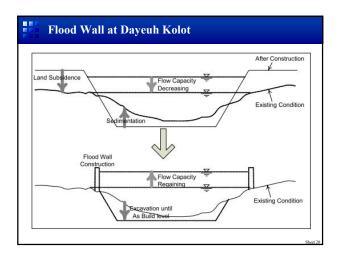
Component A: Structural Countermeasure

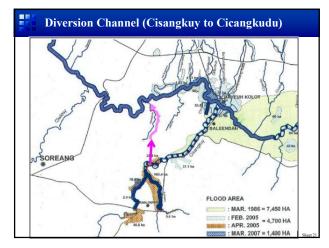
- Selection Criteria
 - Flood Damage Potential
 - Flood Control Effect
 - Impact on Deyeuh Kolot
 - Social Impact (Land Acquisition and Resettlement)
 - Possibility of Early Implementation
 - Regional Demand
 - Environmental Impact
 - Direct Cost⇒Total Cost (JICA Portion) < ¥3.7 B.
 - Survey Data Existence

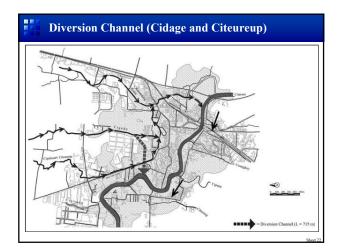


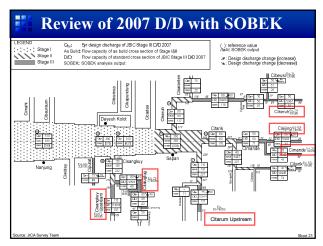
Dyke at Dayeuh Kolot





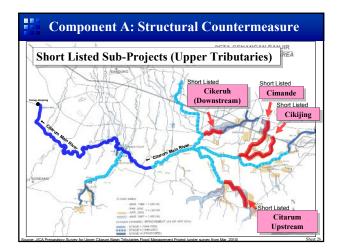






Compo	onent A	A: Stru	ctural	Cou	nterr	neası	ıre
Tributary	Short List	Length	Flood damage Potential	Flood control effect	Impact on DK	Direct cost	Social impact Houses to be relocated
		m	Rp. Billion	Rp. Billion	-	Rp. Billion	house
Citarum Upstream	0	5,450	1,063	112	0.21	44.8	34
Cimande	0	9,510	196	1,147	Slight	44.5	16
Cikijing	0	6,680	513	563	Slight	44.0	40
Cikeruh(up to 2.5kn	ı) O	2,500				21.9	34
Cikeruh(upstream)	-	5,150	557	626	Slight	77.7	156
Cikeruh(whole revie	r) -	7,650	1			99.6	190
Cisangkuy Upstream	1 -	3,730	188	82	1.67	40.3	25
Citalugtug	-	4,010	258	65	0.24	51.5	64
Flood Control Effect This indica Impact on Dayeuh Kolot Ratio betw Direct Cost Total cost : Social Impact (Houses to be If it is mon	tor shows the potential i een increased discharge hall be lower than ¥ 3.7 than 40 houses (equive	based on the total amount flood damage reduction at due to tributary improven Billion (366 Billion Rupi elent to 200 people) for a s dication practive of OP 4.	nount due to the rive nent works and down ah) sub-project, early imp	r improvement wor stream river storag	iks for 5 years retur e capacity.		cause it is regarded as
							Sheet 24

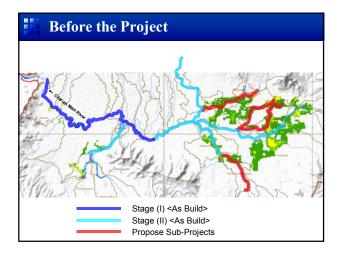
Compo	nent A: St	t <mark>ructur</mark> a	l Countermeasure
River Improvement	Social Impact Houses to be resettled (Houses)	Direct Cost (B. Rp.)	Direct Cost:
Citarum Upstream	22	48.0	🔨 259 Billion Rp.
Cimande	22	43.2	
Cikijing	17	58.4	Total Cost:
Cikeruh	173	108.9	545 Billion Rp.> 366 B.
			Direct Cost:
Citarum Upstream	22	48.0	
Cimande	22	43.2	184 Billion Rp.
Cikijing	17	58.4	
Cikeruh (Down)	34	34.0	Total Cost:
			2393 Billion Rp. ≒366 B.

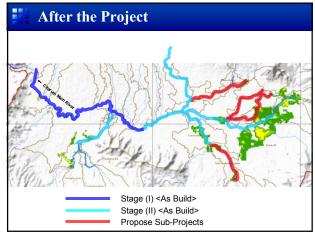


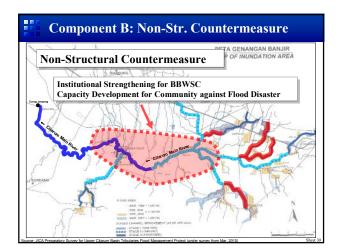
	Component A: Structural Countermeasure
--	--

Profile of Structural Countermeasure

Tributary	Total Length (m)	Ave. Slope	Design Discharge (m ³ /s)	Width (m)	Excavation Volume (m ³)
Citarum Upstream	5,450	1/1,100- 1/750	90	24.5-14.5	191,900
Cimande	9,510	1/4,300- 1/1,000	50-35	24.0-18.0	317,000
Cikijing	6,680	1/4,300- 1/1,500	20	18.5-15.0	220,900
Cikeruh (Down)	2,500	1/2,800- 1/1,500	80	27.8-25.0	109,500







Institutional Strengthening for BBWSC

- Implementation Agency
 - Balai Besar Wilayah Sungai Citarum: BBWSC

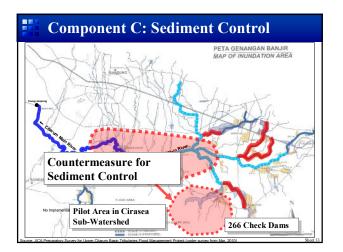
Activity

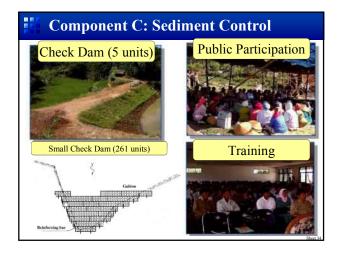
- Institutional Strengthening for Early Warning System (EWS)
 Strengthening of the existing Automated Water Level System (AWLS) for Early Warning
 - Strengthening of Information Network System connecting Upper, Middle and Down in Citarum River Basin
 - Strengthening Early Warning Communication System (PUSAIR, Kab., Kota, BPBD, Community)
- Data Storage and Data Accumulation for Reliable Early Warning System, etc.
- Strengthening for Operation & Maintenance (O&M)
 Regular Monitoring for River Structure
 - Regular Dredging as ordinal O&M activity, etc.

Capacity Development for Community against Flood Disaster

- Implementation Agency
 - BBWSC in associated with Community (Desa), Kab. Bandung and PUSAIR
- Purpose
- Coping Capacity against Flood Disaster will be strengthened or developed at community level.
- Activity

 Application of Flood Hazard Mapping prepared by ADB project
 - Reinforcement of Desa activity (LMD) through BBWSC supports (Temporary Flood Wall, Sand bag, Commodity, etc.)
 - Community discussion forum
 - Prevention education in school, Evacuation Drill, etc.
- Outputs
 - The following capacity will be raised through the activities.
 Establishment of Information flow network involving communities
 - Enhancement of Flood fighting capacity
 Evacuation, etc.





Component C: Sediment Control

•Empowerment for the People at Community Level

- -Raising awareness of the necessity for improved environmental management
- -Raising of the sense of ownership
- -Emphasizes the use of local resources for peoples' welfare
- -Active community participation by people in the project process
 - Investigation, analysis, implementation planning,
 - Decision-making and monitoring and evaluation

Component C: Sediment Control

- Institutional Arrangements for the **Implementation of Component C**
 - Due to the participatory implementation and bottom-up concept, utilization of human resource of Kabpaten Dinas will be effective way for smooth implementation of the Component. In this case institutional arrangement among Central, BBWSC, and Kabupaten will be mandatory.

Consulting Services

Component A: Structural Countermeasure

- Review of the existing study and detailed design Review of pre-qualification and bid documents
- Assistance of bidding and contracting
- Assistance in construction supervision
- Transfer of knowledge to counterpart personnel
 - Reporting
- **Component B: Non Str. Countermeasure**
- Institutional Strengthening for BBWSC Capacity Development for Community against Flood Disaster
- Supervising of NGO Activity

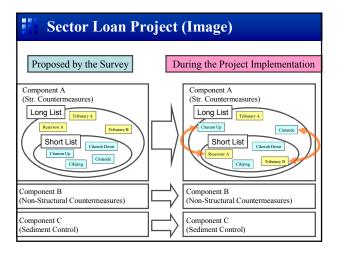
Component C: Sediment Control

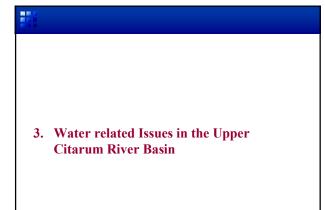
- Detailed Design Assistance for Project dissemination at Desa
- Assistance for Local Project Planning and Financing
- Assistance for Yearly review of Participatory LRSC Activities Supervision of Participatory LRSC Activities
- Supervising of NGO Activity

Profile of "Rehabilitation of Upper Citarum" Location: Upper Citarum River Basin (1,771km²) Loan Period: From 2011 to 2017 (7 years) Allocated Loan Budget: Approx. ¥ 3.7 Billion (JICA Portion) **Profile of Components:** - Component A: Structural Countermeasure Citarum Upstream (L=5.45km) • Cimande (L=9.51km) • Cikijing (L=6.68km) • Cikeruh Downstream (L=2.50km) · Feasibility Study for Daveuh Kolot – Component B: Non-Structural Countermeasure Institutional Strengthening for BBWSC Capacity Development for Community against Flood Disaster

- Component C: Sediment Control
 - 266 Check Dams in Cirasea Sub-Watershed

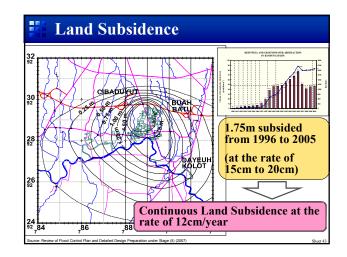
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Preparation and Finalization of RAP										I	I			I	I	I	I	I			Ī	Ī	I				I	I	Ī			I								I			I		Ī		I						Ī			I			Ī	I	I	Ī	
Compensation Payment and Relocation																					Ī	Ī																									I		I										I	I		Π	I
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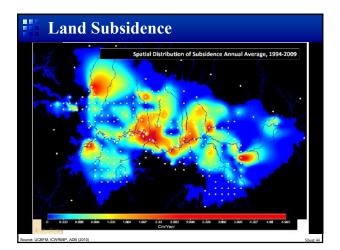


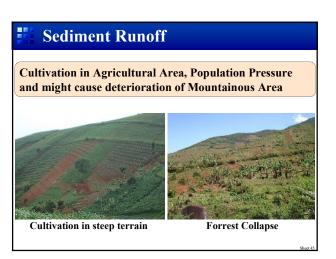


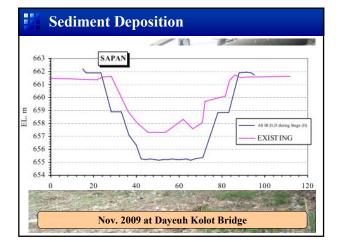
Water related Issues in the Upper Citarum River Basin

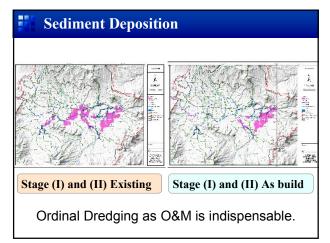
- Flood Problems
- Land Subsidence
- Sediment Runoff
- Waste & Garbage Runoff
- Water Quality
- Degradation of Environment, etc.



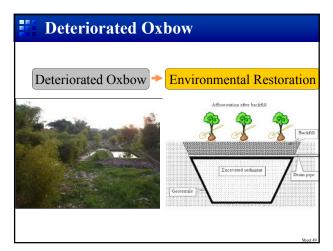


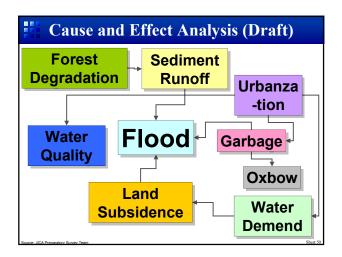




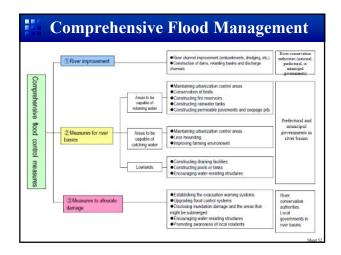


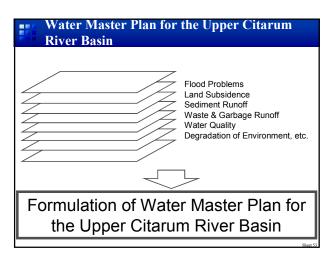






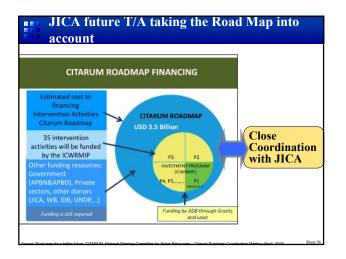
	d (Tentative Draft of Issues	Technical Assistance
River basin nanagement	There are many issues related to water such as flood, land subsidence, heavy metal, sediment discharge, water quality and waste etc. These issues are intricately intertwined and each measure is not the fundamental solution for these issues.	 Comprehensive assistance for technical cooperation programs toward coverall solutions on the river basin issues
Land subsidence	In the area of Dayeun Kolot, the land subsidence due to the dipping up the groundwater seriously causes the damage of the finfastructure facilities such as crack of the roads and subsidence of the houses. This land subsidence is one of the main factors for flood damages in Dayeun Kolot occurred in 2005. The progress of the and subsidence increases the risk of flood damages.	 According to the groundwater management, the cultivation of groundwater, utilizing retention ponds mitigates the land subsidence. Recommend the goal of groundwater maintenance, and set up the indicators for monitoring, maintenance of water quantity, and quality, prevention of the land subsidence, assistance of groundwater maintenance and development activities.
Sediment runoff	In the mouthain area of Chitarum river, the softment discharge in one of the significant issues. RAC has moject: The Upland Plantation and Land Development Project at Chark Submaterished? was implementated. However some sediment has still been there. The sediment discharge from upstream causes the reduction of conveyance function and the increase of flood risk. The decrease on the combined external sediment is able	 Restraint of the soliment discharge and cultivation measures of reverbed with the participation of residents which was implemented in "The Upland Planation and Land Development Project as Carark Subvatershet" are conducted in other mountain areas.
Vater quality	Some parts of Development on the public sewerages in Bandung are implemented. In fact, most waste water is discharged to rivers. Considered the environment development in river basin and each kind of water utilization in the downstream such as power generation water, agreentuated water and water source for Jakanta, the development of water quality is necessary.	 In order to maintain the water quality, the prevention against inflow of waste and enhancement of regulation for waste water of factories are assisted. In order to maintain the river environment with good conditions, and prevent the impacts on the aquaculture in the downstream dam lake, development measures for water quality including the development of severage are considered.
Vaste/Garage	There are the collecting systems by the garbage tracks, however the capacity of the collection is not enough for the amount of wate. As the result, the wastes are discharged into rows: In the areas of Dayeum Kolot, when excavating the riverbed, large quantities of wastes are mixed. In the urban areas, due to the accumulation of garbage, the function of conveyance is deversed	 Consider the measures to prevent against the inflow of waste, conserve the river environment and maintain the function of river flow. Plan the capacity development on waste disposal not to inflow the wastes into river and enhancement of systems.











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• Thank you very much for your attention.	