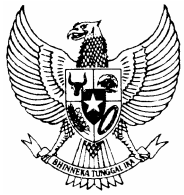
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

# LIST OF MEDIUM-TERM PLANNED EXTERNAL LOANS AND GRANTS (DRPHLN-JM) 2006 - 2009

## 2nd REVISION

MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/
NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING AGENCY



**REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA**

# List of Medium-Term Planned External Loans and Grants (DRPHLN-JM) 2006 – 2009

# 2nd REVISION - 2008

**Ministry of National Development Planning/**
**National Development Planning Agency**

# FOREWORD

In the context of attaining the national development targets as stated in the 2004-2009 National Medium-Term Development Plan, the Government of Indonesia has endeavored to utilize various sources of development funding, one of which is external loans and grants.

The DRPHLN-JM or commonly referred to as the Blue Book, is one of the planning documents in the sequential process of planning activities that are funded by external loans and/or grants. The documents in the process starts with the RKPLN (Planned Need for External Loans), followed by the DRPHLN-JM (Medium-Term List of Planned External Loans and Grants/Blue Book), the DRPPHLN (List of Priority External Loans and Grants/Green Book), and the RKP-PHLN (Planned Implementation of Projects Funded by External Loans and Grants/Brown Book). The issuance of the Blue Book is mandated by Government Regulation Number 2 on Procedure for the Procurement and Forwarding of Loans/Grants and based on the Decree of the Minister for National Development Planning/Chairman of Bappenas Number PER.005/M.PPN/06/2006 on the Procedure for Planning and Submitting Proposals and Evaluation of Projects that are Funded by External Loans/Grants.

The Blue Book contains projects that have been proposed by ministries, regional government agencies and state owned enterprises. The compilation of the project proposals is part of national development planning in the context of attaining the targets of the RPJMN (National Medium-Term Development Plan). Out of the total of project proposals that have been received by the Ministry of National Development Planning/National Development Planning Agency, only proposals that have been deemed as eligible for being funded by external loans and/or grants and proposals that are in accordance with the direction national development, will be entered into the Blue Book.

The 2006-2009 Blue Book, the first one since the reformed procedure, has not yet included several regional project proposals for obtaining external funding. Thus this second revised 2006-2009 Blue Book has included several additional proposals and has also made some revisions and adjustments to projects which have already been originally contained in the 2006-2009 Blue Book. This second revised 2006-2009 Blue Book is an inseparable part of the 2006-2009 Blue Book and it's first revised that was earlier issued.

In this second revised 2006-2009 Blue Book there are 51 newly proposed projects in the total amount of USD 4.24 billion, consisting of 36 project assistance proposals in the total amount of USD 4.08 billion and 15 technical assistance projects in the total amount of USD 157 million. Revised old proposals comprise 12 projects assistance in the total amount of USD 2.6 billion.

It is hoped that the issuance of this revised 2006-2009 Blue Book can accommodate planned projects that are to be funded by external loans and grants. It is also hoped that the funding sources can be procured in a short period of time so that such funding will be able to contribute to attaining the national development targets as contained in the 2004-2009 National Medium-Term Development Plan.

State Minister for National Development Planning/
Chairman of the National Development Planning Agency

Paskah Suzetta

# LIST OF PROJECT ASSISANCE
NEW PROPOSALS

**Ministry of Agriculture**



**State Ministry of Public Housing**



**Local Government of Buol District**



**Local Government of Southeast Sulawesi Province**



**PT. PERTAMINA**



**State Electricity Company (PT. PLN)**

# LIST OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
## NEW PROPOSALS

# LIST OF PROJECT ASSISTANCE
## = *REVISED PROPOSAL* =

# PROJECT ASSISTANCE
(NEW PROPOSALS)

# Meteorological, Climatological, and Geophysical Agency (BMKG)

**BB - ID : P1-03-07501-0302-085002**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** Strengthening BMKG Climate and Weather Services Capacity |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** 24 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** DKI Jakarta |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** Meteorological, Climatological, and Geophysical Agency (BMKG) |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** Meteorological and Geophysical Agency |

**6. Background and Justification**

BMKG is the institute charging in meteorology, climatology, air quality and geophysics services in Indonesia . The Tsunami of December 26, 2004 has dramatically shown the lack of warning system besides the existing observation and forecasting infrastructure under BMKG responsibility. It has also evidence for the need of strengthening and upgrading the infrastructure of BMKG in the fields of meteorology, climatology, as well as geophysics.

The proposed project aims at the strengthening the whole BMKG's meteorological infrastructure and related information system in order to develop extensively the warning and services provided by BMKG to the user community.

The strengthening of BMKG's meteorological infrastructure would then look as the mean of meeting precisely the need of the 245 millions Indonesian citizens, wherever they live within the 13,000 islands of the Indonesian archipelago.

The main objective of BMKG is to improve the quality of its services to the Indonesian community, from general public to all major economic sectors of the country, from marine to aviation, and agronomy.

Other objectives are to generalize the set up of regional meteorological early warning systems and to improve the dissemination of the related information to the public through appropriate institutional channels. As a consequence of Indonesian geography and activities, this early warning system would also cover the marine meteorology component.

It is prove that BMKG has ability to use the new technologies in meteorology, climatology, and geophysics area. During 2004 to 2007, BMKG has conducted several projects in field of:

a. meteorology and seismology
b. meteorological information systems
c. marine meteorology
d. initial early warning
e. airports forecasting
f. climatology data base

However, even if they proved to be efficient and successful the above mentioned projects only addressed a very limited part of the huge needs for modernization as expressed repeatedly by BMKG in the past years.

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

a. Observation
b. Telecommunication
c. Information systems
d. Warning and user production systems

**9. Activities**

a. Transversal services
b. Observation systems
c. Information systems
d. Telecommunication systems
e. Central information and processing systems
f. Models
g. Weather Forecasting
h. Climate prediction systems
i. Climate data management and production systems
j. Air quality monitoring and information system
k. End user production systems

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 39,200,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 2,000,000 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 41,200,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 4,000,000 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 4,000,000 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **45,200,000** |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 0 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 45,200,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **45,200,000** |

# Ministry of Public Works

**BB - ID : P1-03-03304-0408-086004**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Construction of Serangan - Tanjung Benoa Bridge |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 60 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | Denpasar, Bali |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | Ministry of Public Works |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | Directorate General of Highways, Ministry of Public Works |

**6. Background and Justification**

South Kuta has developed into a center of economic, education, and tourism with huge potential traffic. Currently this area which is located in the southern part of Bali is served by only one road link called the Ngurah Rai Street. This street connects South Kuta area with Denpasar and other cities in the island. In order to improve access to South Kuta, an alternative route is needed to provide better public service to this area.

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

a. Reduce traffic congestion in city center and add access to Nusa Dua
b. Provide an alternative road to improve safety and comfortably for users
c. Accelerate economic growth by constructing toll road as an effort to support tourism/regional development

**9. Activities**

a. Civil works for 7.5 km toll road including 700 meter bridge
b. Consulting services for *Detail Engineering Design* and construction supervision

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 127,000,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 0 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 127,000,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 12,700,000 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 12,700,000 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **139,700,000** |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 41,910,000 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 97,790,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **139,700,000** |

**BB - ID : P1-03-03304-0408-086005**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Toll Road Development of Solo - Kertosono (Stage Colomadu - Karanganyar and Stage Saradon - Kertosono) |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 36 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | Central Java and East Java Province |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | Ministry of Public Works |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | Directorate General of Highways, Ministry of Public Works |

**6. Background and Justification**

The flourish of economic and regional growth at the southern part of Java Island has been increasing the demand for better transportation facility of road infrastructure. As it is known that the southern part of Java are vary in term of regional capacity and its potential. Solo and Yogyakarta is known as tourism area and center of education. Meanwhile the other city along the corridor has potential as center of agriculture production and some tourism project. The corridor is known also as part of Trans Java main trunk connecting East Java and Central Java heading to Jakarta. The distribution of goods and the movement of people need higher travel speed and less travel time without any ignorance to the safety and comfort factors.

The government is now undertaking the capacity extension by widening the existing roads but in some section is not adequate anymore to hedge the traffic problem. The development of freeway/toll road will overcome the existing problem, mainly to cope the future problem with regard to the traffic growth.

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

a. To improve access and capacity of road networks and good distribution leading to improve the link of Jogja-Surabaya and surrounding cities in eastern part of Java;
b. To enhance the city development and its suburb areas in order to enhance the economic development and alleviate the poverty especially along the corridor;
c. To increase production efficiency with repression of distributional cost, and give access to regional and international market.

**9. Activities**

a. Detailed Engineering Design
b. Construction of 218 km toll road
c. Construction Supervision

**10. Project Cost**

| *Funding Source:* | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 100,000,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 0 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 100,000,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 10,000,000 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 10,000,000 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **110,000,000** |

| *Expenditure:* | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 33,000,000 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 77,000,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **110,000,000** |

**BB - ID : P1-03-03304-0408-086006**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** Tayan Bridge Construction |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** 24 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** West Kalimantan Province |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** Ministry of Public Works |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** Directorate General of Highways, Ministry of Public Works |

**6. Background and Justification**

The development of Kalimantan Island is greatly influenced by the function of southern corridor which is the part of ASEAN highway. Improvement of south corridor in West Kalimantan including construction of Tayan Bridge, will enable convenient access from island area to core business center. Specifically, numerous resources provided from Palangkaraya can be transported not only to Pontianak, but also to Malaysia and Brunei which induce activation of regional economic. Tayan Bridge is planned to build 112 km away from Pontianak on the South Corridor of Kalimantan with central Kalimantan. South corridor of Kalimantan with Central Kalimantan is an artery primer road as well as main road of economic sector in Kalimantan. Existing transportation mode crossing the Kapuas River is by ferry boat which wouldn't satisfy future traffic demand.

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

a. To improve the accessibility and connectivity from Pontianak to Palangkaraya
b. To promote regional development along south corridor

**9. Activities**

Development (construction and supervision) of the bridge is designed to a single 2-lane carriageway structure with description as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| a. | total bridge length | : | 1.420 m |
| b. | length of main bridge | : | 350 m |
| c. | length of approach road | : | 1.070 m |
| d. | length of access road | : | 3.7 km |

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 87,000,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 0 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 87,000,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 8,700,000 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 8,700,000 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **95,700,000** |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 28,710,000 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 66,990,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **95,700,000** |

**BB - ID : P1-03-03304-0408-086007**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** Construction of Kendari Bridge |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** 36 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** South East Sulawesi |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** Ministry of Public Works |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** Directorate General of Highways, Ministry of Public Works |

**6. Background and Justification**

Kendari, the provincial capital of South East Sulawesi, Indonesia, is the center of service, trade, tourism and regional transport for the province. To increase the function of Kendari as the center of service will need the accessibility increasing to Kendari Port. Construction of Kendari Bridge will enable convenient access from Kendari to Kendari Port. This bridge across Kendari Bay, connects Kasilempe and Poasia

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

To improve the accessibility and capacity of road to Kendari Port

**9. Activities**

a. To construct a bridge with length of 870 m across Kendari Bay
b. To construct access roads with length of 710 m and 720 m

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 60,000,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 0 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 60,000,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 6,000,000 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 6,000,000 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **66,000,000** |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 15,180,000 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 50,820,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **66,000,000** |

**BB - ID : P1-03-03304-0408-086008**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** Development of Cileunyi-Sumedang-Dawuan Toll Road Phase I |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** 24 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** West Java |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** Ministry of Public Works |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** Directorate General of Highways, Ministry of Public Works |

**6. Background and Justification**

The Bandung, capital city of West Java Province, is one of the biggest emerging metropolitan city attracts and generates socioeconomic activities. The Government intends to build a new international airport in Majalengka and new port at Cirebon as main inlet/outlet for West Java and secondary inlet/outlet of Jakarta which need a high standart road access. Accordingly the GOI will develop the Cileunyi-Sumedang-Dawuan toll road along ± 58.5 km connecting trans java toll road, new airport and other cities such as Bandung and Cirebon.

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

a. Improve accessibility and capacity of road networks connecting Bandung and Cirebon and the proposed new airport and seaport.

b. Promote national and regional development in corridor impacted areas and cities along the road in the eastern part of West Java.

c. Increase productivity of the area and improve access to regional and international market

**9. Activities**

a. Civil works for 58.5 km toll road

b. Consulting services for Detailed Engineering Design and construction supervision

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 100,000,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 0 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 100,000,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 10,000,000 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 10,000,000 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **110,000,000** |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 33,000,000 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 77,000,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **110,000,000** |

**BB - ID : P1-03-03304-0408-086009**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Musi Bridge III Construction Phase I |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 24 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | South Sumatera Province |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | Ministry of Public Works |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | Directorate General of Highways, Ministry of Public Works |

**6. Background and Justification**

Palembang, the provincial capital of South Sumatera, Indonesia, is cut through by the Musi River running from west to east. The only connections between the south and north sides of the city are Ampera Bridge (Musi I) and Musi II Bridge. Musi II Bridge at the southwest of Palembang is located on the outer ring road of the city and far from the center, mainly undertaking the transit traffic.

Ampera Bridge, which was built in Central Palembang and joints the two parts of Jenderal Sudirman road together (central corridor), has been the main corridor for road traffic from the two sides. Since Ampera Bridge can no longer satisfy the needs of Palembang transport, Musi III Bridge has been planned to build at 3.5 km away downstream from Ampera Bridge.

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

a. To improve accessibility and capacity of road networks for the movement of local and regional transport.

b. To provide an efficient road transport network in Palembang Metropolitan City and to promote its rapid socio economic and industrial area development.

**9. Activities**

Development (Detailed Engineering Design, Construction, and Supervision) of the bridge is designed to a dual 2-lane carriageway structure with a motorcycle lane on each side of the roadway and estimated as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| a. | Total Length | : | 3.900 m |
| b. | Length of main bridge | : | 750 m |
| c. | Length of approach | : | 3.200 m |
| d. | Main span | : | 420 m |
| e. | Access road | : | 10,5 km |

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 50,000,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 0 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 50,000,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 5,000,000 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 5,000,0000 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **55,000,000** |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 0 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 55,000,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **55,000,000** |

**BB - ID : P1-03-03304-0408-086010**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Gorontalo - Djalaludin Airport Road Construction Project |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 24 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | Gorontalo Province |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | Ministry of Public Works |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | Directorate General of Highways, Ministry of Public Works |

**6. Background and Justification**

The development of infrastructure in Gorontalo runs fast, as related to its extention into newly established province which is formerly a part of North Sulawesi province. With its new status, this province urgently need infrastructures network to support economic development including airport. Therefore, it needs sufficient road access from the city to support the operation of Djalaludin airport.

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

To improve the accessibility and capacity of road to Djalaludin Airport

**9. Activities**

To find the best alternative path and optimal for improving the road service in Gorontalo – Djalaludin Airport especially for access road from city center to the airport. This path consist of new road along 8.25 km, increasing existing road along 36,673 km, 5 new bridge (218 m) and increasing 16 existing bridge (112 m).

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | | ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | | • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 5,907,000 |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 17,900,000 | • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 13,783,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 0 | **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **19,690,000** |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 | | | |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 17,900,000 | | | |
| • Counterpart Funding | | | | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 1,790,000 | | | |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 | | | |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 | | | |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 | | | |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 1,790,000 | | | |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **19,690,000** | | | |

**BB - ID : P1-05-03305-0502-086011**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Sewerage System Development for Semarang |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 36 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | Semarang City, Central Java |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | Ministry of Public Works |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | Directorate General of Human Settlement, Ministry of Public Works |

**6. Background and Justification**

Sewerage systems in Indonesia have been constructed in selected areas of a few large cities, but most of them are under-utilized and under-funded. Overall sewerage coverage is about 3% of the urban population. Over the years, one of the problem suffered by Semarang City is the large amount of waste water from household, therefore it is necessary to develop a complete infrastructure for a piped sewer system and centralized sewerage treatment plan to serve all housing properties in Semarang City.

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

a. To improve the quality of environment i.e. water, air and soil from domestic waste water pollution;
b. To increase health quality of people mainly leaving in urban area

**9. Activities**

a. Preparation of the Master Plan, Feasibility Study, and Detailed Engineering Design for the Project
b. Construction of sewerage system to serve Semarang City waste
c. Give support and institutional development programs addressing sector reform, governance, and public awareness.

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 50,000,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 0 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 50,000,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 5,000,000 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 5,000,000 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **55,000,000** |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 0 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 55,000,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **55,000,000** |

**BB - ID : P1-05-03305-0502-086012**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Sewerage System Development for Cirebon |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 36 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | Cirebon, West Java |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | Ministry of Public Works |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | Directorate General of Human Settlement, Ministry of Public Works |

**6. Background and Justification**

Sewerage systems in Indonesia have been constructed in selected areas of a few large cities; but most of them are under-utilized and under-funded. Overall sewerage coverage is about 3% of the urban population. Over the years, one of the problem suffered by Cirebon City is the large amount of waste water from household, therefore it is necessary to develop a complete infrastructure for a piped sewer system and centralized sewerage treatment plan to serve all housing properties in Cirebon City.

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

a. To improve the quality of environment i.e. water, air and soil from domestic waste water pollution;
b. To increase health quality of people mainly leaving in urban area.

**9. Activities**

a. Preparation of the Master Plan, Feasibility Study, and Detailed Engineering Design for the Project
b. Construction of sewerage system to serve Cirebon City waste
c. Give support and institutional development programs addressing sector reform, governance, and public awareness.

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 50,000,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 0 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 50,000,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 5,000,000 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 5,000,000 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **55,000,000** |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 0 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 55,000,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **55,000,000** |

**BB - ID : P1-03-03306-0404-086013**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Construction of Dam (Raknamo, Temef) for Water Resources Development in NTT Province |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 84 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | East Kupang District, East Nusa Tenggara Province |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | Ministry of Public Works |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | Directorate General of Water Resources, Ministry of Public Works |

**6. Background and Justification**

Raknamo dam plan is one effort to development the area of Kupang regency related to the development of water resources to fulfill the various kinds of resident as irrigation water provision, domestic water, industrial water, and for flood control.

The realization of Raknamo dam construction expected to give contribution to the resident and the district government of Kupang regency due to the following reason:

a. To develop sustainable development of water resources for the region economic development
b. To overcome deficit of irrigation water requirement during dry season
c. To provide of water need for domestic or industry
d. To reduce the inundation area of Airkom river including Naibonat and Oesao area
e. Conservation of land and water resources

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

Aim in carrying out the Raknamo Development Dam is preparation of infrastructure water resources which is for used multy function, as following:

a. Water provision for irrigation 3,100 Ha
b. As the water provision for domestic and industrial needs, 100 l/sec
c. Reduce of flood volume in Naibonat and Oesao Village
d. To develop the freshwater fishery, and
e. To create new employment in tourism for the resident

**9. Activities**

Project components consist of:

a. Construction of Dam
   - Preparing Work and Access Road
   - Diversion Tunnel
   - Spillway
   - Cofferdam
   - Main dam
   - Intake Structure
   - Outlet Structure
   - Saddle Dam
   - Hydro Mechanical and Electrical Work
   - Facilities Structure

b. Construction of Irrigation Chanel
   - Raknamo irrigation construction
   - PLB (extention)

c. Construction of Domestic Water Supply
   - Transmission pipe
   - Raw water facilities and Reservoir
   - Water Treatment Plan

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | | ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | | • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 0 |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 81,000,000 | • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 90,000,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 0 | **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **90,000,000** |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 | | | |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 81,000,000 | | | |
| • Counterpart Funding | | | | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 9,000,000 | | | |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 | | | |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 | | | |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 | | | |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 9,000,000 | | | |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **90,000,000** | | | |

**BB - ID : P1-03-03306-0404-086014**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Jambu Aye Multipurpose Reservoir Project - Phase I |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 72 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | Upstream of Krueng Jambo Aye (District Aceh Utara, NAD Province) |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | Ministry of Public Works |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | Directorate General of Water Resources, Ministry of Public Works |

**6. Background and Justification**

Jambo Aye Multipurpose Reservoir is located in the upstream of Krueng Jambo Aye, which proposed to supply water of Pase, Arakundo and Jambo Aye irrigation scheme; and also for flood control in Lhokseumawe city and North Aceh region and to generate electric hydro power. The topography is dominated by central mountain range dropping down through an undulating zone. Social activities are agriculture as yet mainly rain fed and small irrigation scheme, and sugar estate.

Today, energy supply in NAD province is supplied from Diesel Electrical Power Station of other province. As the increase of water demand for people and industry activities in project area, the implementation of this project will also provide raw water.

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

a. To irrigate 19,350 Ha crop area
b. To supply power electricity 0f 160 MWatt
c. To provide raw water supply of 16 $m^3$/det
d. To control flood with gross storage capacity 4,170 x 106 $m^3$

**9. Activities**

a. Dams and spillway
b. Embankment dams
c. Spillway and intake dams
d. Diversion canal
e. Power station (civil works)
f. Power station (equipment : turbines and generators)

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 86,000,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 0 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 86,000,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 0 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | 86,000,000 |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 0 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 86,000,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **86,000,000** |

# Ministry of National Education

**BB - ID : P1-05-02305-1004-081015**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Life Skills Education for Employment and Entrepreneurship (LSE3) |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 60 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | National Wide |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | Ministry of National Education |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | Ministry of National Education |

**6. Background and Justification**

The Government's overall priority as outlined in the Medium Term Development Plan (RPJM) is the three –fold: pro jobs (job creation), pro growth (economic growth), and pro poor (poverty reduction). In Indonesia, more than 60 % of the unemployed are young people (15-24 years old). Based on the 2004-2009 RPJM, GOI specifically recognized the rise of youth unemployment, its impact on poverty, and the need to address job creation (both informal and formal employment). Ministry of National Education (MONE) in their Strategic Plan have stated that their strategic priority moving forward is market-oriented and more coordinated reform or revitalization of vocational and entrepreneurship in effort to reduce unemployed number.

To support the implementation of priority areas in RPJM and Strategic Plan, the Government is preparing Life Skills Education for Employment and Entrepreneurship (LSE3) program. It will address the market failures constraining youth employment: mismatch between supply and demand, access to information, credit market failures, and the current labor market policies. It will escalate and expand Non Formal Education Services, including scaling up the JSDF-Financed Education-MONE in 2003-2006 across 6 district/province in Indonesia, where almost 5000 graduates were placed in formal and non formal jobs through innovative job training, internship, and replacement schemes for poor, unemployed, and out of school youth.

**7. Priority**

Education and Health

**8. Objectives**

To contribute in youth unemployment reduction through entrepreneurship and skills enhancement provided by Non Formal Education (NFE) program. Specifically, LSE3 aims to:

a. Improve market-oriented program of NFE
b. Improve capacity building of NFE institutions
c. Develop financial access scheme for youth entrepreneurs
d. Establish labor market MIS for a sustainable youth employment program

**9. Activities**

a. Improve "Link and Match" between youth and job market
b. Strengthen equivalency education
c. Reform post literacy education
d. Revitalize youth entrepreneurship
e. Improve program management, monitoring, and evaluation

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 50,000,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 43,000,000 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 93,000,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 5,000,000 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 5,000,000 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **98,000,000** |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 0 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 98,000,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **98,000,000** |

**BB - ID : P1-05-02304-1006-081016**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Development of University of Brawijaya Toward Entrepreneurial University |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 60 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | Malang, East Java Province |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | Ministry of National Education |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | University of Brawijaya |

**6. Background and Justification**

a. Since 1998 University of Brawijaya has been teaching entrepreneurship that must be enrolled by all the students. However, there is no significant impact on the entrepreneurial way of life in campus and regional society;

b. University of Brawijaya currently has to shift from traditional roles of education provider and knowledge creators to incorporate additional roles of entrepreneurial teaching institution in the region. The regional issues are getting more important since flooding volcano mud disaster that decreasing economic growth of South-Eastern regions of East Java.

c. To accommodate all of theses wishes therefore University of Brawijaya have to change their vision, mission and major current initiatives which are focusing upon the development of appropriate programmes for the teaching of entrepreneurship and their role in facilitating university engagement with the community. There is particular concern for the role of entrepreneurship in stimulating technology transfer and commercialization of academic research.

d. In preparation for getting the goal as entrepreneurial university, University of Brawijaya in collaboration with Agency for Research and Development Ministry of National Education, had been developing a series if business incubators guide line for higher education in Indonesia. The activities has been implementing since 2005 University of Brawijaya in collaboration with Waseda University and other Universities in ASEAN countries, is developing a new approach of teaching methods and materials using learning from helping concept for ASEAN. Thus, in learning experience from surrounding society. Entrepreneurial Education is the first step and core instrument to change mind sets of faculties toward an entrepreneurial university. Based on the University of Brawijaya experiences and potential capabilities in generating innovation, developing University of Brawijaya toward entrepreneurial university is a strategic decision for the future higher education in Indonesia.

**7. Priority**

Education and Health

**8. Objectives**

a. To develop the entrepreneurial spirit and action of each individual faculty fostering innovation, creativity and entrepreneurial thinking in inter-disciplinary approach;

b. To strengthen university role in regional economic and social welfare responsibility.

**9. Activities**

a. Improving entrepreneurship education methods;
b. Improving Human Resources entrepreneurial mind set through short and long term training;
c. Developing infrastructure and organizational unit to support entrepreneurial university;
d. Strengthening the role of University of Brawijaya Business Incubator and Public Services (UB/UBBIPS) in developing SMEs to improve regional economic development and social welfare;
e. Strengthening the role of UBBIPS in enriching faculties research to be innovative and marketable.

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 40,000,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 1,500,000 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 41,500,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 5,000,000 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 5,000,000 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **46,500,000** |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 0 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 46,500,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **46,500,000** |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Development of ITS Surabaya: A Strategic Empowerment of Being Research University |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 60 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | Surabaya, Indonesia |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | Ministry of National Education |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | Institute Technology of Sepuluh Nopember |

**6. Background and Justification**

Sepuluh Nopember Institute of Technology (ITS) in Surabaya as one of the largest science and technology university in Indonesia has long played significant roles as a backbone in the national development ITS has reputation for innovative and proactive relationship with the government, industry and public services. Since ITS established in 1960, ten thousands of its graduates have pursued their challenging career in those three areas nationwide. Currently many ITS graduates have also entering the job market overseas, especially in the South East Asia region. Cooperation between ITS and foreign industries as well as scintech institutions are also blooming nowadays. This to a certain degree encourages ITS to firm up and step ahead aiming at an international recognition to be a world class university.

As a center of excellence, by the mid of 90s ITS has been appointed by the Ministry of National Education as a resource university in science and technology. In this position, ITS has a specific responsibility to assist the development of other universities and various institutions especially in the eastern part of Indonesia. Such a responsibility directs ITS to always be keeping up with the latest development in science and technology hence it would have a strong competence in supporting the national development to be competitive in the global issues. At the same time, ITS should be able to produce graduates with certain accepted international standards hence they would be acceptable and competitive in entering the global market of industry and institutions. To maintain its position to be in line with the latest development in science and technology and simultaneously serves the national challenge for development, ITS is obliged to extensively expand its current condition (infrastructure, human resources, management).

**7. Priority**

Education and Health

**8. Objectives**

a. To encourage the development of ITS as a science and technology institution
b. To be a world class university through the three primary program
c. To be resource university in this fields for other universities in the eastern part of Indonesia

**9. Activities**

a. Provision of technical experts in planning and management of the development of ITS
b. Construction of buildings and infrastructures supporting postgraduate and research program with a total building area of 31200 m2 which includes:

1) Buildings and infrastructures concentrated in three special research areas which comprise of Laboratory, Library, Lecture rooms, Lecturer rooms, including their IT system and infrastructure. The construction will be located in Faculty of Marine Technology, Faculty of Industrial Technology, and Faculty of Civil Engineering and Planning.
2) TIS's Research Centre.
3) Techno-Park especially for Industrial Technology and Housing Technology and Disaster Management. (Techno-Park for Marine Technology has been planned under another funding system).
4) Access road connecting the Techno-Park, the three Postgraduate complexes and ITS Research Centre within Campus roads system and its surrounding.
5) Drainage system, both for standard requirement caused by the new buildings development and for flood anticipation.

c. Procurement of :
1) High performance Marine Technology Laboratory equipments required for the development of deep water technology
2) High performance Energy Laboratory equipments required for the development of new alternative energy that is renewable, sustainable and clean.
3) High performance Housing and Human Settlement Laboratory, Environment Laboratory and Disaster Management Laboratory equipments required for the development of ITS in the near future.
4) High performance ICT facilities required for research and development of ICT products.

d. Human resource development includes
1) Master degree and Doctorate degree programs with 198 fellowships in total
2) Non-degree training for administration and laboratory staff with 168 fellowship in total

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 77,619,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 0 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 77,619,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 8,000,000 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 8,000,000 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **85,619,000** |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 0 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 85,619,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **85,619,000** |

**BB - ID : P1-05-02304-1006-081018**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Development of Lambung Mangkurat University |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 36 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan Province |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | Ministry of National Education |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | Lambung Mangkurat University |

**6. Background and Justification**

It has been understood that the completion of highest level of education by no means guarantees mastery of knowledge and the skills necessary to improve the quality of life. This has been proven by large number of applicants to the University of Lambung Mangkurat, as communities have counted on this university to act as an agent of local and national development. Data from academic year 2001/2002 to 2005/2006 shows that only 15% to 20% of applicants are accepted as first grade students of the university, regardless of the fact that there is a gradual decrease of applicants from 18,382 applicants in 2001/2002 to 10,950 applicants in 2005/2006.

One reason of this situation is due to the unsatisfactory "hardware and software" performance of the university in comparison with global requirement. The existing physical performance shows that the total floor area of 28 thousand squared meters are utilized for ten faculties having 8,581 students and 978 lectures [data July 2006]. Effort of the university internally to advance its lecturing and laboratory equipment is impossible considering that the university can not dependent on the income of tuition fee as majority of students are from middle to low economic strata.

Although large area of land has been provided and university development plan has been approved by stakeholders, but the comprehensive development of the university requests large fund which may be difficult to be solely supported by the regional and provincial governments. Therefore, it is required that the University of Lambung Mangkurat be assisted its development finance though foreign financing government program.

This development institution will serve as a resource and research centers while providing services to larger communities in the captioned fields as above. This design of the project for the development of Lambung Mangkurat University will involve:

a. Restructuring and modernization of the existing curriculum to be integrated with technological contents;
b. Strengthening the existing study programs and faculties and;
c. Up gradation and development of ICT platform as a basis to daily academic activities and university management in the preparation of state owned legal higher education entity;
d. Quality improvement of existing staff;
e. Adding and strengthening of library facilities in terms of ICT infrastructures development;

**7. Priority**

Education and Health

**8. Objectives**

The project will be designed to strengthen, develop and upgrade Lambung Mangkurat University in the field of existing study programs and faculties.

These developments are fully arranged with technology education to meet with the objectives of Millennium Development Goals, especially in the filled of global partnership and contribution efforts to poverty eradication in eastern region of Indonesia through affordable higher education costs.

**9. Activities**

Project activities under financing assistance by foreign donor:

a. Consulting Services:
   1) Project management consultancy services;
   2) Detailed engineering design;
   3) Equipment design consultancy service;
   4) Supervision consultancy service;
   5) Project audit consultancy service;
   6) University based consultancy service.

b. Construction works activities covering study programs and faculties of:
   1) teacher training and education science;
   2) law, economics and political and social science;
   3) agricultural;
   4) fishery science;
   5) forestry;
   6) engineering;
   7) medicine;
   8) Basic science on the basis of computer base teaching and ICT, including their labs and university support buildings.

c. Equipment procurement to supply those developed faculties and university automation & ICT infrastructures.

d. Curriculum development. The course content and structure, the schemes of studies, and the graduation requirements will be reviewed and restructured. All students shall be familiar with technology based instruments and able to operate technology based media. Based on this approach, the graduates of the university will have strong knowledge or skills in operating and utilizing technology based instrument for their works

e. Training program and scholarship

f. Furniture and fixtures.

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 38,900,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 0 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 38,900,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 8,600,000 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 8,600,000 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **47,500,000** |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 0 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 47,500,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **47,500,000** |

**BB - ID : P1-05-02303-1002-081019**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of 17 School in Klaten, Central Java |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 60 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | Klaten, Central Java Province |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | Ministry of National Education |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | Ministry of National Education |

**6. Background and Justification**

When the earthquake happened, many school building was broke. The learning process cannot do clearly, because of bad condition. Those school need to rehabilitate and reconstruction, especially 17 schools in Klaten.

**7. Priority**

Education and Health

**8. Objectives**

The program of build and rehabilitation project arranged to build 17 schools building in Klaten. The building is designed to avoid breaking from the earthquake, appropriate to location.

a. To increase and optimally the learning facilities for student;
b. To increase the learning facility according to high science and high technology;
c. To increase the physical development facilitates which have the relevance with the educational communication and public culture, national, and international;
d. To increase the facility which support the learning growth productivity in order that the student have more knowledge and more competencies.

**9. Activities**

a. Build the school building in 17 centre point;
b. Meubelair and another tools;
c. Plan and supervision.

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 1,185,000 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 1,185,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 0 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | 1,185,000 |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 0 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 1,185,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **1,185,000** |

# Ministry of Transportation

**BB - ID : P1-03-02204-0408-086023**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Vessel Traffic Services (VTS) System Phase II |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 24 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | Kuala Tungkal, Muci Island, Berhala Island, Muntok, Tj Kelian, Nangka Island, Besar Island, Toboali, Dapur Island |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | Ministry of Transportation |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | Directorate General of Sea Transportation, Ministry of Transportation |

**6. Background and Justification**

In 1994, the United Nation Convention of the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) recognized Indonesia as an archipelago state. This means that Indonesia is given the right and responsibility to monitor marine traffics in its territorial waters. Almost all the vessels navigating from Indian Sea to Pacific Ocean is passing the Malacca and Singapore Straits. More than 300 ships transit in the straits every day, 30 % of which are tankers. This situation is a threat to maritime safety with risk of grounding or collisions particularly in narrow areas. It also represents a danger for maritime environment, particularly when an accident occurs and causes marine pollution moreover, traffic along the 765 km strait.

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

To establish Vessel Traffic Services (VTS) System In order to other maritime activities

**9. Activities**

a. Establish VTS
b. To Set up link Communication
c. To set up Sub Center VTS

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 22,100,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 0 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 22,100,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 3,900,000 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 3,900,000 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **26,000,000** |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 0 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 26,000,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **26,000,000** |

# Ministry of Industry

**BB - ID : P1-02-01907-0410-084025**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Center for Leather and Footwear Research Institute |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 24 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | Center for Leather, Rubber, and Plastic (CLRP), Yogyakarta |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | Ministry of Industry |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | Agency for Industrial Research and Development |

**6. Background and Justification**

Researches carried out and services rendered by Center for Leather, Rubber, and Plastic (CLRP) either to industry or society at large are covering tanning process, leather finishing process, management of effluent inclusive of tannery waste water, solid waste, and air pollution control, as well as consultancy on environmental management system, leather good manufacturing technology, footwear and shoe manufacturing technology, and cleaner production. The services are transferred by training, consultation, technical assistance, etc. The role of CLRP can not be separated from the development of leather and leather product industry.

CLRP as the leather and leather product supporting institution should improve its infrastructure, human resources and adopt latest knowledge and technology, create environmentally friendly leather industry, to be able to improve its services, either to industry or society at large.

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

a. To produce a minimum standard for environmental friendly tanning, footwear and leather goods manufacturing procedures by research and development
b. To improve capability of CLRP laboratories for research and development of tanning processes, footwear manufacturing, leather good manufacturing, effluent management, in order to assist industries in performing their product quality in accordance with either national or international requirements.
c. To escalate CLRP's capability by improving its human resources expertise in the field or environmental friendly tanning (for conventional and non conventional leather), technology of footwear and leather goods manufacturing
d. Support leather and leather product industry in improving their capability, skill, promotion and other development activity.

**9. Activities**

a. training in leather processing
b. training in footwear manufacturing
c. machineries procurement
d. building
e. solid waste processing machineries procurement
f. installation
g. trial and training
h. process development and product testing
i. dissemination of technical know how

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 2,021,000 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 2,021,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 0 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **2,021,000** |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 0 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 2,021,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **2,021,000** |

# Ministry of Agriculture

**BB - ID : P1-04-01809-0403-085026**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Sustainable Management of Agricultural Research and Technology Dissemination (SMARTD) |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 24 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | National Wide |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | Ministry of Agriculture |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | Ministry of Agriculture |

**6. Background and Justification**

The implementation of the Agricultural and Rural Development Strategy (ARDS) requires close coordination and collaboration of all stakeholders at three levels : the government, at the central, enhanced agricultural productivity and investment regional, and local levels, the private sector, and civil society: enhanced agricultural productivity and investment; improved linkages between the rural areas and industrial clusters and growth centers; implementation six strategy priority areas Ministry of Agriculture.

**7. Priority**

Revitalization of Agriculture, Rural, Marines and Fisheries

**8. Objectives**

a. To develop a master plan for professional scientific and research human resources development through a comprehensive training needs and research and development man power planning to support sustainable agricultural and agribusiness development
b. To upgrade and standardize the Indonesian Agency for Agricultural Research and Development (IAARD's) scientific and research infrastructures namely laboratories, scientific and research equipment and instrumentation of its research and development center, Natural Resources Institute (NRIs) and Assessment Institute for Agricultural Technology (AIATs) within IAARD for accreditation
c. Working with the private sector and other like minded institutions strengthen and add value to the growing role of agricultural research and development in support of innovative knowledge intensive agricultural production, processing, and marketing through market driven dissemination and transfer of technologies to end-user
d. Capitalizing on the power of the market and marketing to improve the competitiveness of Indonesia's agriculture

**9. Activities**

a. Meeting, established team, survey, strategies plan discussion, focus group
b. Technical Assistance
c. Procurement of laboratory equipment

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 80,000,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 450.,000 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 80,450,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 54,000 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 54,000 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **80,494000** |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 0 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 80,494,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **80,494,000** |

# State Ministry of Public Housing

**BB - ID : P1-02-09101-0605-086028**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Integrated Housing Microcredit Shelter Project |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 48 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | | National Wide |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | State Ministry of Public Housing |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | Deputy of Housing Finance and Deputy of Self-Help Housing |

**6. Background and Justification**

Housing with adequate infrastructure and utilities has been stipulated in the Constitution of Indonesia that every single family of Indonesia deserves a decent dwelling unit. Housing and settlements have strategic function in its role as a place for raising family, fermenting culture, and improving the quality of next generation and as a way of expressing self-identity. Furthermore, housing development has significant impact on national economic development because of its linkages (backward and forward linkages) and its multiplier effects. As noted, housing development gears more than one hundred industries through it linkages. The direct multiplier effect for national income is estimated 1.7 for every single rupiah of housing investment.

With the population growth rate in Indonesia's urban areas will have averaged over 4.7 percent per annum (1990–2000) compared with just over 1.5 percent for the country as a whole, housing demand is still staggering. There are two basic systems for housing provision in Indonesia which are self-help housing and formal developer-built housing. It is estimated that less than 20 percent of housing supply has been driven by formal developer. The former is highly responsive to consumer demand and accounts for almost 80 percent of housing supply. Therefore, low-income households rely almost exclusively on this mode of provision, although this method of delivering housing is expected to decrease in the future.

Since 2006, Government of Indonesia has been introducing subsidized housing microcredit program intendedly serving households who want to build their houses incrementally. The program provides access for low income household with smaller and shorter-term loans that fit the incremental nature of housing procurement. The program is executed by non-Banking institutions due to technical operation reason. Banks are not willing to go down to very low income households due to the reason of the economic scale of the business. The market is highly responsive to the program shown from the fact that about 154 cooperatives has been actively participating in the program. The number of mortgage issuance is increasing from only 511 units in 2006 to 20.420 units in 2008. It is estimated this number is still increasing for year 2009 that about 33.600 units subsidized housing microcredit mortgage will be issued.

However, the development of self-help housing remain challenging from the perspective of providing adequate shelter, proper delivery system, and lack of financial capacity of cooperatives. In many cases, housing microcredit program does not include housing infrastructure provision. The lacks of that support creates low quality of neighborhood environment. There is also need to provide technical assistance for community in preparing proposal and technical guidance of construction. Financial capacity of cooperative is one of the most critical issues to support the program. They do not have enough capital to expand coverage of housing microcredit. Also, they find difficulty to get access of sources of funds.

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

a. Project Purpose:

The purpose of the Integrated Housing Microcredit Shelter Project is to serve low income-households that is a large segment of the Indonesian housing finance market represented almost 85% of Indonesia's urban households that is excluded from the current mortgage-based housing finance market. To attain this purpose, the project will pursue some objectives as follows:

1) Assisting the Government of Indonesia to prepare pilot project of integrated housing microfinance shelter project involving local governments;
2) Strengthening the capacity of appropriate non-bank institution to include housing microcredit in their business both in technical and financial terms;
3) Providing liquidly facility to promote more non-bank institutions participate in housing microcredit program and to expand capacity of participating non-bank institutions;
4) Expanding participating non-bank institutions' credit design in providing non-mortgage housing microloans to the targeted population;
5) Empowering community to take care of their housing development by providing technical assistance guiding their need to access mortgage and their knowledge to build their houses.

b. Outputs:

1) Pilot project of integrated housing microfinance shelter project;
2) Housing infrastructure development program;
3) Mortgage financing program for non-bank institutions;
4) Non-mortgage financing scheme;
5) Capacity building for non-bank institution, facilitators, and community.

**9. Activities**

a. To prepare project documents needed for loan proposals;
b. To provide housing infrastructure to promote new /improvement of self-help housing development in targeted area;
c. To conduct training of trainers for facilitator;
d. To conduct capacity building for prospective non-bank institution being participant in housing microcredit program
e. To develop guidelines of facility liquidly scheme of mortgage financing for non-bank institutions;
f. To develop scheme of non-mortgage financing;
g. To develop technical guidance of stage-housing construction for community;

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | | ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | | • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 0 |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 0 | • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 7,250,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 5,750,000 | **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **7,250,000** |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 | | | |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 5,750,000 | | | |
| • Counterpart Funding | | | | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 1,500,000 | | | |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 | | | |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 | | | |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 | | | |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 1,500,000 | | | |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **7,250,000** | | | |

# Local Government of Buol District

**BB - ID : P2-04-01805-0403-085032**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Making New Rice Field |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 24 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | Buol District, Central Sulawesi Province |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | Local Government of Buol District |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | Local Government of Buol District |

**6. Background and Justification**

One of potency owned by Buol District is agricultural sector, where agricultural sector constitutes region original income. Despitefully, height of consumption requirement level of Buol District society must be equal with agricultural produce improvement, both field crop and also plantation. The availability of farm at Buol District is needed to support its development. Therefore local government endeavor new rice fields making activity that can enrich Buol District society.

**7. Priority**

Revitalization of Agriculture, Rural, Marines and Fisheries

**8. Objectives**

a. Extending agriculture area on flood plant area;
b. Restraining function of logistic farm;
c. Exploiting abandoned agricultural farm;
d. Improving irrigation network performance and farming level irrigation network to improve irrigation service function;
e. Improving irrigation water accessibility to lengthen implant on dry term farming and rain tank farm
f. Smoothing production facilities to farming area and distribute agro product result to market, and agribusiness system can be improve
g. Smoothing production facilities to farming area and distribute agro horticultural product result from farming area get to relocation place whereas or compiler or to order places; and
h. Expanding farming area through plant index improvement, farm default improvement Problem Base Learning, and farm productivity

**9. Activities**

Making New Rice Fields activity covers planning activity, socialization, stocktaking and data, consultation and discussion, performing, monitoring, and evaluation

**10. Project Cost**

| *Funding Source:* | | | *Expenditure:* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | | • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 0 |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 0 | • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 0 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 3,497,000 | **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **3,886,000** |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 | | | |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 3,497,000 | | | |
| • Counterpart Funding | | | | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 0 | | | |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 389,000 | | | |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 | | | |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 | | | |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 389,000 | | | |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **3,886,000** | | | |

**BB - ID : P2-04-01805-0403-085033**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Seaweed Cultivation |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 24 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | Buol District – Central Sulawesi Province |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | Local Government of Buol District |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | Local Government of Buol District |

**6. Background and Justification**

Seaweed constitutes one of superior export commodity at maritime and fisheries sector. Seaweed been consumed by man, through simple processing that directly been consumed and also through more complex processing to make fabricating material goods by industrial downstream. Based on that condition, seaweed has extensive market compartment and well worth to sell. Therefore, it was necessarily fisherman society begins to do seaweed cultivation activity.

**7. Priority**

Revitalization of Agriculture, Rural, Marines and Fisheries

**8. Objectives**

a. Improving seaweed quality and quantity;
b. Improving economical value to seaweed;
c. Creating job opportunity for coastal area society at Buol's regency;
d. Improving income seaweed farmer and fisherman life level and other's that get involve

**9. Activities**

Seaweed cultivation activity, socialization, stocktaking, and data consultation and discussion, performing, monitoring, and evaluation.

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 1,810,000 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 1,810,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 201,000 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 201,000 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **2,011,000** |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 0 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 2,011,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **2,011,000** |

# Local Government of Southeast Sulawesi Province

**BB - ID : P2-03-02000-0409-086034**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Wide Metro Ethernet Network for Government and Public Application (Metro Area Network) |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 12 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | Kendari, Southeast Sulawesi |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | Local Government of Southeast Sulawesi Province |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | Local Government of Southeast Sulawesi Province |

**6. Background and Justification**

To keep in pace with other parts of the world, the fast and efficient of information among government organization is highly required for the developing countries, especially Kendari city. By utilizing up to dater broadband technologies, Kendari city can achieve information society earlier so Kendari will keep up with the global community

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

Building city wide broadband information highway for several government organizations such as public school, health, and other public sector

**9. Activities**

a. Provisioning efficient network infrastructures for present and future and data application demands; and

b. Build cost effective method so that the Kendari city can apply the network to nation-wide deployment.

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 3,000,000 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 3,000,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 0 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **3,000,000** |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 0 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 3,000,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **3,000,000** |

# PT. PERTAMINA

**BB - ID : P3-03-02004-0405-086035**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Ekspansi Lahendong Unit 5 & 6 (2x20 MW) |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 48 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | North Sulawesi Province |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | PT. PERTAMINA (Persero) |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | PT. PERTAMINA (Persero) |

**6. Background and Justification**

To optimize the local geothermal potential of more than 3000MW, which is renewable and environmental friendly within Lahendong-North Sulawesi. The project is directed to fulfill the electricity needs due to consumption increament 9-10% annual and at the same time to reduce oil dependencies which reserve is being depleted and raising its price. The project is in accordance with the government geothermal development road map up to 2020 and the oil subsidizes withdrawal policy. As a richest country in geothermal energy (~27 GW, 40% from global resource and reserve), geothermal contribution within national scale with the additional target 530MW in 2012.

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

a. To supply the electric power at the capacity of 2x20MW
b. To increase the geothermal contribution to the national energy mix

**9. Activities**

a. Preparation of well pad, road, and cellar
b. Drilling production well and re-injection wells
c. Well testing
d. Steam gathering system and power plant facility
e. Power plant Commissioning

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 108,250,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 0 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 108,250,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 0 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | 108,250,000 |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 0 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 108,250,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **108,250,000** |

**BB - ID : P3-03-02004-0405-086036**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Lumut Balai Unit 1 & 2 (2x55 MW) |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 48 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | South Sumatera Province |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | PT. PERTAMINA (Persero) |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | PT. PERTAMINA (Persero) |

**6. Background and Justification**

To optimize the local geothermal potential of >600MW, which is renewable and environmental friendly within Lumutbalai, South Sumatera. The project is directed to fulfill the electricity needs due to consumption increament 9-10% annual and at the same time to reduce oil dependencies which reserve is being depleted and raising its price. The project is in accordance with the government geothermal development road map up to 2020 and the oil subsidizes withdrawal policy. As a richest country in geothermal energy (~27 GW, 40% from global resource and reserve), geothermal contribution within national scale with the additional target 530MW in 2012.

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

a. To supply the electric power at the capacity of 2x55MW.
b. To increase the geothermal contribution to the national energy mix

**9. Activities**

a. Preparation of well pad, road, and cellar
b. Exploration, production well and injection well drillings
c. Well testing
d. Construction of Steam gathering system (production facility) and power plant facility
e. Power plant Commissioning

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 303,550,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 0 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 303,550,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 0 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **303,550,000** |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 0 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 303,550,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **303,550,000** |

**BB - ID : P3-03-02004-0405-086037**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Lumut Balai Unit 3 & 4 (2x55 MW) |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 48 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | South Sumatera Province |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | PT. PERTAMINA (Persero) |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | PT. PERTAMINA (Persero) |

**6. Background and Justification**

To optimize the local geothermal potential of >600MW, which is renewable and environmental friendly within Lumutbalai, South Sumatera. The project is directed to fulfill the electricity needs due to consumption increament 9-10% annual and at the same time to reduce oil dependencies which reserve is being depleted and raising its price. The project is in accordance with the government geothermal development road map up to 2020 and the oil subsidizes withdrawal policy. As a richest country in geothermal energy (~27 GW, 40% from global resource and reserve), geothermal contribution within national scale with the additional target 530MW in 2012.

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

a. To supply the electric power at the capacity of 2x55MW.
b. To increase the geothermal contribution to the national energy mix

**9. Activities**

a. Preparation of well pad, road, and cellar
b. Exploration, production well and injection well drillings
c. Well testing
d. Construction of Steam gathering system (production facility) and power plant facility
e. Power plant Commissioning

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 300,400,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 0 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 300,400,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 0 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **300,400,000** |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 0 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 300,400,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **300,400,000** |

**BB - ID : P3-03-02004-0405-086038**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Ulubelu Unit 3 & 4 (2x55 MW) |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 48 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | Lampung Province |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | PT. PERTAMINA (Persero) |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | PT. PERTAMINA (Persero) |

**6. Background and Justification**

To optimize the local geothermal potential of >600MW, which is renewable and environmental friendly within Lampung Province. The project is directed to fulfill the electricity needs due to consumption increament 9-10% annual and at the same time to reduce oil dependencies which reserve is being depleted and raising its price. The project is in accordance with the government geothermal development road map up to 2020 and the oil subsidizes withdrawal policy. As a richest country in geothermal energy (~27 GW, 40% from global resource and reserve), geothermal contribution within national scale with the additional target 530MW in 2012.

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

a. To supply the electric power at the capacity of 2x55MW.
b. To increase the geothermal contribution to the national energy mix

**9. Activities**

a. Preparation of well pad, road, and cellar
b. Exploration and development drillings
c. Engineering design, procurements, and construction of the power plants
d. Construction of Steam gathering system (production facility) and power plant facility
e. Power plant commissioning

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 295,400,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 0 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 295,400,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 0 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **295,400,000** |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 0 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 295,400,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **295,400,000** |

# State Electricity Company
# (PT. PLN)

**BB - ID : P3-03-02002-0405-086039**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) Outside Java Bali |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 24 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | National Wide - Outside Java-Bali |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | PT. PLN |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | PT. PLN |

**6. Background and Justification**

Government of Indonesia regulates the rights, responsibilities and obligations of PT. PLN and its subsidiaries. It also provides challenge for electric utility and related companies to become a better, more efficient and independent business unit and able to compete in local and foreign market.

In order to meet that challenge PT. PLN need to become a capital and information technology intensive company in the future. The change must be supported by Good Corporate Governance in management and adaptive business culture, better strategy and business plan and highly dependent on human resource capital.

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

a. Standardization of business process, material codes and IT infrastructure
b. Support of PT. PLN Good Corporate Governance (GCG) with transparency and control
c. Timeliness and accuracy of PT. PLN financial reports
d. Increase workforce efficiency and productivity
e. Potential annual saving
f. Better management decision making
g. Improved financial management
h. Faster and more accurate transactions

**9. Activities**

a. Implementation of Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) in all business units outside Java.
b. Business Units: 7 PLN Wilayah (Disco), 2 Pembangkitan (Genco) dan 1 Transmission (Transco) :
    1) PLN Wilayah NAD,
    2) PLN Wilayah Sumut,
    3) PLN Wilayah Sumbar
    4) PLN Wilayah Riau,
    5) PLN Wilayah Bangka Belitung
    6) PLN Wilayah Lampung,
    7) PLN Wilayah Sumatra Selatan, Jambi, dan Bengkulu
    8) PLN Pembangkit Sumbagut,
    9) PLN Pembangkit Sumbagsel
    10) PLN P3B Sumatra

c. Number of ERP Users : 1,248
d. Number of employees : 9,600
e. ERP Modules:
   1) Financial Management
   2) Material Management
f. Human Resource Management

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 30,000,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 0 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 30,000,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 0 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **30,000,000** |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 0 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 30,000,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **30,000,000** |

**BB - ID : P3-03-02005-0405-086040**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Java-Bali Submarine Cable 150 kV Circuit 3 & 4 |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 24 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | East Java and Bali |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | PT. PLN |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | PT. PLN |

**6. Background and Justification**

a. Bali is a tourism region that needs a reliable supply of electricity.
b. Load demand of Bali grows at very high rate, 12,2% per year.
c. All existing power plants in Bali use oil fuel so the production cost is very high.
d. It is an interim solution to solve electricity crisis in Bali.

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

a. To prevent short term power shortages in Bali;
b. To increase supply capacity from Java to Bali;
c. To increase reserve margin in Bali; and
d. To reduce production cost in Bali.

**9. Activities**

a. 2 circuits of 150 kV submarine cables @ 100 MW = 4 km route;
b. Rock dumping (to provide mechanical protection against strong Seadrift, anchors); and
c. 150 kV overhead line in Java and Bali 2 circuits = 10 km route.

**10. Project Cost**

***Funding Source:***

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 55,560,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 0 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 55,560,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 6,170,000 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 6,170,000 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **61,730,000** |

***Expenditure:***

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 0 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 61,730,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **61,730,000** |

**BB - ID : P3-03-02006-0405-086041**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Lahendong IV GEOPP (1 x 20 MW) |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 36 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | North Sulawesi |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | PT. PLN |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | PT. PLN |

**6. Background and Justification**

The geothermal prospect of Lahendong in North Sulawesi has a proven reserve of 80 MW. At the moment, the reserve has been developed 60 MW, and the remaining capacity of 20 MW will be developed as Lahendong IV project.

As the demand in this area is growing, it is expected that the develop of Lahendong IV project will be fully consumed by the demand.

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

a. To fulfill electric power requirement in North Sulawesi System;
b. To reduce high production cost; and
c. To anticipate delayed operation of Independent Power Producer (IPP) projects in the area.

**9. Activities**

a. Preparation Detail Design and Tender Document for Engineering Procurement, and Construction (EPC) Contracts;
b. Engineering construction supervision; and
c. Construction

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 32,730,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 0 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 32,730,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 5,780,000 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 5,780,000 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **38,510,000** |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 0 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 38,510,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **38,510,000** |

**BB - ID : P3-03-02006-0405-086042**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Muara Tawar Add on Block 2, 3, 4 CCPP (825 - 1200 MW) |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 30 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | West Java Province |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | PT. PLN |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | PT. PLN |

**6. Background and Justification**

The electricity demand in Java-Bali system is projected to grow at 9.3% per year for the period between 2008 and 2018. In order to meet the growing demand, it requires additional capacity of 3.500 MW per year.

The existing Muara Tawar Geo Thermal Power Plan (GTPP) Block 2, 3 and 4 are operated as open cycle mode. This mode of operation is not efficient, as much of the heat is released to the atmosphere. Considering high oil price, the value of the heat is also high and therefore it is economically viable to capture and use the heat.

Muara Tawar Block 2, 3 and 4 Add-on Project will add the steam cycle process to the existing plant by recovering the heat from the exhaust gas and using it to produce steam. The steam will be used to drive the steam turbine generator and produce the additional power. The additional power of 1200 MW is achieved while increasing the plant efficiency.

This project is a strategic solution to obtain additional power capacity and to partially meet the growth of electricity demand, while increasing the operation efficiency of Muara Tawar plant, provided gas supply is available.

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

a. To add 1200 MW of power close to the load center in short implementation period;
b. To improve the efficiency, reliability and availability of power supply; and
c. To utilize existing asset (existing Geo Thermal foundation, auxiliary system/common facilities).

**9. Activities**

a. Basic Design
b. Preparation of tender document
c. Procurement of equipment
d. Engineering, design and supervision
e. Construction and Installation
f. Testing and commissioning.

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | | ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | | • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 0 |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 850,000,000 | • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 1,000,000,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 0 | **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **1,000,000,000** |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 | | | |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 850,000,000 | | | |
| • Counterpart Funding | | | | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 0 | | | |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 | | | |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 150,000,000 | | | |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 | | | |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 150,000,000 | | | |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **1,000,000,000** | | | |

**BB - ID : P3-03-02005-0405-086043**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Rehabilitation and Modernization of Paiton Small Power Producer (SPP) 1&2 (2x400 MW) |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 24 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | Java Island |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | PT. PLN |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | PT. PLN |

**6. Background and Justification**

The performance of Paiton unit #1 and #2 has so degraded that the turbine and pulverizes need to be rehabilitated. The control system also needs to be modernized.

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

To increase power plant reliability and efficiency

**9. Activities**

a. Replacement of turbine blades, diaphragms, packing and turbine peripheral;
b. Replacement of boiler pulverizes;
c. Machining of turbine outer casing; and
d. Life time assessment of turbine and generator

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 41,100,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 0 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 41,100,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 7,250,000 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 7,250,000 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **48,350,000** |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 41,100,000 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 7,250,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **48,350,000** |

**BB - ID : P3-03-02004-0405-086044**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Rehabilitation and Modernization of Saguling Hydro Electric Power Plan (HEPP 4 x 178 MW) |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 24 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | West Java Province |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | PT. PLN |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | PT. PLN |

**6. Background and Justification**

The operation of Saguling hydro power plant is constrained by deterioration of turbine governor system and cooling system.

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

To increase power plant reliability

**9. Activities**

a. Replacement of turbine governor.

b. Cooling system pipes coating

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 13,380,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 0 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 13,380,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 2,360,000 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 2,360,000 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **15,740,000** |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 13,380,000 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 2,360,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **15,740,000** |

**BB - ID : P3-03-02004-0405-086045**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Scattered Transmission and Sub-Station in Indonesia |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 36 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | West Java Province |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | PT. PLN |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | PT. PLN |

**6. Background and Justification**

a. Electricity demand growth in Indonesia is very high, 9.69% per-year. Energy sale in 2008 is 128.9 TWh and will increase to 325.2 TWh in 2018.

b. In order to avoid oil comsumption and to reduce generation cost, PLN have been constructing 10.000 MW coal fired power plant as a fast track projects.

c. In line with the development of the fast track projects, it is required to develop the associates transmission line and substation.

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

a. To evacuate power output of the 10.000 MW project to load center;

b. To meet the high growth of electricity demand;

c. To increase reliability of supply;

d. To reduce oil consumption for power generation;

e. To reduce the electricity production cost; and

f. To increase the electricity efficiency.

**9. Activities**

The ECA shall select the project items among the proposed projects in the attachment to be financed

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 500,000,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 0 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 500,000,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 0 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **500,000,000** |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 500,000,000 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 0 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **500,000,000** |

**BB - ID : P3-03-02004-0405-086046**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Sembalun GEOPP, Lombok (2 x 10 MW) |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 24 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | Lombok Island |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | PT. PLN |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | PT. PLN |

**6. Background and Justification**

The peak demand in Lombok is 100 MW in 2008, and is growing by 10.5% per year. The demand is mostly supplied by oil fired diesel plants, therefore the operation cost is very high. Based on preliminary geoscience study, it has been found that the geothermal prospect of Sembalun located at Lombok Timur District has a potential of probable reserve of 39 MW.

Development of this Sembalun geothermal power plant will reduce the operation cost substantially.

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

a. To fulfill electricity demand in Lombok
b. To reduce high operation cost in Lombok system.

**9. Activities**

a. Engineering design covering plant and technical drawings, design and construction of piping system, generating plant and transmission and EPC contracts documentation
b. Production drilling, piping system, generating facilities and transmission
c. Production Well Drilling
d. Construction

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 40,460,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 0 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 40,460,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 7,140,000 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 7,140,000 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **47,600,000** |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 40,460,000 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 7,140,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **47,600,000** |

# **TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE**
(NEW PROPOSALS)

# Indonesian Maritime Safety and Security Agency (BAKORKAMLA)

**BB - ID : T1-07-10601-0202-082001**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** The Development of Integrated Security and Safety System in Malaka Straits |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** 36 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** DKI Jakarta |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** Indonesian Maritime Safety and Security Agency (BAKORKAMLA) |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** Indonesian Maritime Safety and Security Agency |

**6. Background and Justification**

As one of the largest archipelago countries in the world, Indonesia has important straits within international sea-traffic lines, such as Malaka straits.

Recently, piracy and sea traffic accidents are serious problem in Malaka strait. As the agency which its function as coordinator among other organization dealing with maritime security, Bakorkamla plans to establish intergrated Security and Safety System in Malaka strait

**7. Priority**

Defense and Security

**8. Objectives**

a. Enforcement of Indonesian Maritime Security system coordination by BAKORKAMLA;

b. Establishment of coordinating committee for Maritime security consisting of the related ministries and executing agencies for ensuring the effective implementation of maritime security especially in Malaka Straits.

**9. Activities**

a. Training for staff
b. Feasibility study
c. Comparative sudy
d. Capacity Building
e. Pilot project

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 5,000,000 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 5,000,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 0 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **5,000,000** |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 0 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 5,000,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **5,000,000** |

# The Financial and Development Supervisory Board (BPKP)

**BB - ID : T1-06-08901-0410-082003**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Capacity Building within the Government Internal Control System (GICS) |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 30 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | National Wide |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | The Financial and Development Supervisory Board (BPKP) |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | The Financial and Development Supervisory Board |

**6. Background and Justification**

As mentioned in the Government Regulation No 60 Year 2008 concerning Government Internal Control System, BPKP is positioned as the government institution responsible to report directly to the President regarding the supervision function of the government internal control impelementation.
At this moment, BPKP is not supported by the availability of an integrated and reliable performance accountability system for public finance.

Therefore Government of Indonesia needs to prepare integrated information systems in all levels of government agencies, together with the required infrastructure means. Within this context, BPKP has refined its grand strategy for an integrated information system and prepared the Feasibility Study for the Project "Capacity Building within the Government Internal Control System (GICS) to Achieve Good Governance and Clean Government.

The output of this proposed project is planned to provide access for the President in getting update information on the progress of the government institutions performance accountability in public finance.

**7. Priority**

Law, Corruption Eradication, and Bureaucracy Reformation

**8. Objectives**

a. To support the development of a comprehensive, accurate, updated and secure database on government internal control information;
b. Availability of the Software and Hardware infrastructures supporting the GICIS Project operations;
c. To enhance the existing network system to facilitate information management and integrate every working unit within BPKP;
d. To develop customized software applications to provide a complete and accurate platform for information management in accordance with BPKP business processes;
e. To enable the secure and timely exchange of data and information with related institutions as well as the related stakeholders linked to the BPKP network;
f. To design and implement a flexible and expandable system to foresee the increasing workload and be able to keep up to the technology development;
g. To provide comprehensive transfer of technology and knowledge towards BPKP in order to support the project sustainability;
h. Completion of the process of Socialization to institutions related to Government Internal Control System in all BPKP Regional Offices involving related stakeholders
i. To provide access for the President in getting update information on the progress of the government institutions performance accountability in public finance.

**9. Activities**

a. Detailed Project Planning;
b. User Requirement Analysis;
c. Design and Implementation of Network Infrastructure (WAN & LAN);
d. Supply, Installation and Configuration of all hardware equipment, system software and peripherals;
e. Analysis, Design, Development, Testing and Installation of the required Software Application Programs;
f. System Initialization;
g. Education and Training Program;
h. Project Management;
i. Socialization Program;
j. Technical Support, Maintenance and Warranty Program.

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 34,791,029 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 0 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 34,791,029 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 5,218,654 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 5,218,654 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **40,009,683** |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 34,791,029 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 5,218,654 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **40,009,683** |

# Ministry of National Education

**BB - ID : T1-05-02304-1006-081020**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Second Phase Hi-Link Project |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 36 ths |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | UGM, Yogyakarta |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | Ministry of National Education |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | - Directorate General of Higher Education<br>- Universitas Gadjah Mada (UGM) |

**6. Background and Justification**

With increasingly fierce global competition and rapid technological change, countries are trying to upgrade their innovation systems in order to strengthen their national competitiveness. The need for close cooperation between university, industry and community has received more attention the world over. Indonesia has focused on education, research, and contribution to society as roles of the university (Tri Dharma Perguruan Tinggi, or "Three Principles of Higher Education") since named High Education Long Term Strategy was issued. Since then, universities in Indonesia have been encouraged to contribution to society through transfer of intellect achievements while fulfilling fundamental functions such as education and research.

UGM has a clear policy on enhancing University-Industry-Community ("U-I-C") links, but U-I-C collaboration had been hardly implemented effectively because of the absence of appropriate suitable implementation system.

Through Hi-Link Project, which has been implemented since 2006, UGM has established effective and comprehensive interaction among U-I-C and enhanced its roles in Indonesian society.

This proposed Hi-Link Project Phase II is aimed to advance, deepen and widen the outcomes of the preceding projects at UGM.

The first phase Hi-Link Project (April 2006 - March 2009) provides the substantial achievements to enhance research capabilities and its collaboration with industries and communities in order to advance and deepen UGM's capacity as a world class research university. The other, Central Java Past - Earthquake Recovery Project (June 2006 - March 2007)was provided a good practice to widen its modality of the participatory approaches among different actors like local governments, businesses and communities.

**7. Priority**

Education and Health

**8. Objectives**

The main objective of this project are:

a. To create a scheme of incubation research product in UGM and strengthen institutional capacity of the liaison window for U-I-C collaboration
b. To disseminate participatory U-I-C collaboration approaches to other universities in Indonesia

**9. Activities**

Research quality of academic staff with their multi-disciplin approaches to enhance U-l-C collaboration in UGM is strengthened under the national and international environment 'with professional assistance-on the liaison window :

a. Multi-disciplinary approaches is encouraged and implemented within / among UGM Research Clusters with the guidance from the liaison window
b. Research themes reflecting national and international needs from governments, industries and communities are developed not only within UGM but also seeking national and/or international network among universities
c. International collaborative research activities such as a distance laboratory operations or a short-term laboratory experiment activities are strengthened

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 3,156,000 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 3,156,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 0 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **3,156,000** |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 0 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 3,156,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **3,156,000** |

**BB - ID : T1-05-02304-1006-081021**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Technical Cooperation Project for Research and Education Development on Information and Communication in ITS |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 12 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | Surabaya East Java |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | Ministry of National Education |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | Sepuluh Nopember Institute of Technology (ITS) |

**6. Background and Justification**

ITS is strengthening research capabilities in order to provide industries, other universities and government institutes in the eastern part of Indonesia with human resources having the state of the art technologies and skills in the fields of ICT. In order to achieve the project purpose and make the researchers activities and motivation further sustainable and development studying and obtaining phD in overseas universities under counterparts are strongly anticipated

**7. Priority**

Education and Health

**8. Objectives**

a. ITS strengthen research activities and has the international level research capabilities
b. ITS transforms the engineering education from classroom-based to laboratory-based
c. Academic linkage between ITS and universities in eastern Indonesia is establish
d. Joint activities between ITS and industries and government are strengthened.

**9. Activities**

a. Expert
b. Training

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 2,500,000 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 2,500,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 0 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **2,500,000** |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 0 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 2,500,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **2,500,000** |

# Ministry of Transportation

**BB - ID : T1-03-02203-0408-086022**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Intelligent Traffic System in Jabodetabek |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 48 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | Jakarta, Bogor, Depok, Tangerang, Bekasi (Indonesia) |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | Ministry of Transportation |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | Directorate General of Land Transportation, Ministry of Transportation |

**6. Background and Justification**

Jakarta and its outskirts have been suffering from heavy traffic congestion, because of its quick population growth, urbanization and motorization. The population in Jakarta and Bodetabek (Bogor, Depok, Tangerang, Bekasi) area was 8.4 million and 12 million peoples in 2000, and are still increasing. Urbanization in Bodetabek area from 1990 to 2000 was 3.7 % per annum, while the growth in Jakarta was 0.2 %. Concentration to Jakarta (Everyday, around 1,000,000 people are on the road from Bodetabek to Jakarta).

The number of motorcycles registered has increased by 60% from 1,5 million in 1998 to 2,4 millions in 2002, while, private car has increased as well from about 1 million in 1998 to 1,4 million in 2002. This can be attributed partly to deterioration of public transportation services and reduced motorcycle price.

Convergence of the road topology into Jakarta city center also worsens the traffic jam. The national, provincial, and local road networks serving Bodetabek are primarily oriented towards Jakarta and carry substantial volumes of traffic. A poorly developed sub-arterial network, interference from roadside activities, and mixed traffic remain causes of delay and reduced capacity. Decreased speed of transport causes not only the consumption of moving time, but also more fuel consumption and air pollution.

Existing traffic control systems are operated separately and it cannot communicate data from one zone to other zones. Furthermore, the utilization rate of Automatic Traffic Control System (ATCS) is under 50% because of obstacles in getting the replacement of broken components from supply vendors.

To alleviate these problems, Intelligent Transport System (ITS) has been proposed. This project includes installation of a new ATCS center in JABODETABEK are and its subsystems.

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

a. To develop the standardization of ITS in Indonesia;
b. To revised basic design of ATCS Jakarta;
c. To develop basic design of ITS in Jabodetabek Area;
d. To implement the ITS by construct the system in Jabodetabek Area;
e. To transfer the technology and know-how in the traffic engineering and management to the central and local government;

**9. Activities**

a. To develop the standardization of ITS in Indonesia;

b. To formulate basic design ITS Jabodetabek.

c. Build a new ATCS center in Jakarta

1) Include sub systems (ATC, AIM, TRIS, TIS, PTIS, PTM, ETC);
2) Install or change traffic signals, and construction related ITS;
3) Install variable message signs at major roads in golden triangle and toll roads;
4) Install data acquisition systems at major roads in golden triangle and toll roads;
5) Install lane change control systems at toll road gateways;
6) Install electronic toll collection system at toll road gateways.

d. Supporting operation and maintaining system;

e. Supervision.

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 45,913,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 0 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 45,913,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 4,591,300 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 4,591,300 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **50,504,300** |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 0 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 50,504,300 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **50,504,300** |

**BB - ID : T1-03-02204-0408-086024**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Development Study of Upgrading Sea Trade in Greater Jakarta Metropolitan |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 24 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | Nation wide |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | Ministry of Transportation |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | Directorate General of Sea Transportation, Ministry of Transportation |

**6. Background and Justification**

21st century is the age of globalisation. Every countries have to achieve more cost saving and more speedy transportation. For an archipelago country like Indonesia, sea transportation is very important. Port is a key factor for sea transportation.

In decentralization era, port development strategy shall be reviewed in accordance with decentralization. Therefore, the policy for port development and management must be reviewed. Especially the role and budgeting system among central government, local government, PELINDO as port authorized operation and private sectors should be discussed together.

In Indonesia, commercial ports are devided into two groups. One is public port and the other is special port. Public port are operated by public sector including state owned companies or third sector companies until now, there is allow private to handle cargo of public. Its believe that the capacity and effectiveness of cargo handling might increase rapidly without investment by government. Despite this policy should be promote under control of the government. In this proposed project necessary regulation and rule or regulation for the policy will be studied through some model project. Model project will be selected from the special port near port of Tanjung Priok, because it is the main gate of the country but famous for congestion.

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

Public Private Partnership (PPP) strategy for ports development and management will be formulated which include :

a. Hierarchy of port including budgeting system;
b. Regulation and rule for PPP with model project
c. Strategy for development of bulk cargo port with model project
d. Private sector investment promotion
e. Support for competition policy
f. Support for economic, trade (manufacturing, natural resources)

**9. Activities**

a. Gathering information : regarding trade and industry of Indonesia, sea transportation, transport policy, port development and management policy, decentralization and privatization;
b. Discussion about the problems for port development and management;
c. Select model projects for container transportation and natural resources;
d. Make suggestion for budgeting system and port category;
e. Make suggestion for strategy for port development and management;
f. Setting of cost allotment in regard to examination execution model projects;
g. Execution of profit and loss calculation.

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | | ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | | • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 0 |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 0 | • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 3,000,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 3,000,000 | **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **3,000,000** |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 | | | |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 3,000,000 | | | |
| • Counterpart Funding | | | | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 0 | | | |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 | | | |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 | | | |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 | | | |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 0 | | | |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **3,000,000** | | | |

# Ministry of Agriculture

**BB - ID : T1-04-01811-0403-085027**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Model Plan and Pilot Project for the Development of Agricultural Resources in Central Kalimantan |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 36 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | Central Kalimantan |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | Ministry of Agriculture |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | Office for Agriculture, Central Kalimantan |

**6. Background and Justification**

Agriculture sector, especially food crops sub sector is the sub sector to pledge in the global economy crisis. The utilization appropriate technology in agriculture resources is needed. There are some problems faced by farmer, such as capital and technology utililzation and limited budget resources provide by government. There are international cooperation opportunities which the government can take as the one solution to get the grant and technical assistance simultaneously.

**7. Priority**

Revitalization of Agriculture, Rural, Marines and Fisheries

**8. Objectives**

a. To select the suitable agriculture land;
b. To recommended the model agriculture resources development in Central Kalimantan;
c. To conduct the pilot project;
d. To improve the capacity of farmer and field officers in farming, processing, and distributing technology;
e. To recommended the countermeasures to accelerate the privete sector role in the agriculture resources development.

**9. Activities**

a. Feasibility study in utilization of appropriate development of agriculture res;
b. Model development;
c. Pilot project.

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | | ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | | • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 3,000,000 |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 0 | • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 0 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 3,000,000 | **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **3,000,000** |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 | | | |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 3,000,000 | | | |
| • Counterpart Funding | | | | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 0 | | | |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 | | | |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 | | | |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 | | | |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 0 | | | |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | 3,000,000 | | | |

# State Ministry of Public Housing

**BB - ID : T1-02-09101-0605-086029**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Accelerating Affordable Apartment Development for Owning and Rental Purposes |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 30 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | | Indonesia |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | State Ministry of Public Housing |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | Deputy of Housing Finance and Deputy of Formal Housing |

**6. Background and Justification**

Housing with adequate infrastructure and utilities has been stipulated in the Constitution of Indonesia that every single family of Indonesia deserves a decent dwelling unit. Housing and settlements have strategic function in its role as a place for raising family, fermenting culture, and improving the quality of next generation and as a way of expressing self-identity. Furthermore, housing development has significant impact on national economic development because of its linkages (backward and forward linkages) and its multiplier effects. As noted, housing development gears more than one hundred industries through it linkages. The direct multiplier effect for national income is estimated 1.7 for every single rupiah of housing investment.

Indonesia current urban population is estimated at 80 million or 37.5% of the total population. With 4.7% urbanization rate per year, urban population is increasing more rapidly than the total population, resulting in 800,000 of newly formed households for the next few years. Combined with the on going unmade urban housing demand the large number of households (2005: 6.2 millions of households), the demand for housing is upsoaring and begin to create housing stress in a number of urban areas metropolitan areas in particular.

Lack of land with affordable prices has siginificantly contributed to generate housing stress leading to sprawl in residential development. The sprawls bring in externalities on many aspect of human life, mostly important increasing traveling cost and time for productive activities, and increasing cost for infrastructure provision.

To address these issues, and to effectively and efficiently meet the housing demand, the government has been pursuing policy to accelerate the provision of housing through high-rise multi family housing (Affordable Apartment). In 2006, the Government of Indonesia, through the Vice President of the Republic of Indonesia, has been launching 1.000 Tower of Affordable Apartement. The Government had issued Presidential decree No. 22/2006 concerning the accelaration the development of affordable appartement in urban areas. The program will be implemented in urban areas with more than 1.5 population which are: Medan, Batam, Palembang, Jabodetabek, Bandung, Semarang, Yogyakarta, Surabaya, Banjarmasin and Makassar.

Such a program will be implemented in those designated urban areas which are experiencing housing stress. The government intentions to implement the program are:

a. to prevent urban sprawl by facilitating the development of high rise multi family housing taking into account the needs to have an affordable traveling cost and an efficient commuting time;
b. to accommodate the development of affordable appartment as a planned unit development either independently built or as an integral part of large scale housing development (Kasiba/Lisiba BS);

c. to provide adequate and affordable apartment, especially for low income households, both for renting and owning purposes;
d. to attract private sector investment and mobilize new sources of funds suitable for high-rise multi family housing development intended.

This program is intended to serve middle-low and low income household who have monthly average income no more than Rp. 4.5 million. The market response is quite high showing that the demand is there. The government give some incentives to developers such as fiscal incentives, streamlining permits, and area density related to additional Floor Area Ratio.

About 60 tower with various number of unit will enter the market at the end of December 2009. The challenge is to develop Kasiba/Lisiba accommodating mix-used tenant of affordable appartment for owning and rental purposes.

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

The purpose of this TA is to help Government promote Kasiba/Lisiba development accommodating affordable apartment development for owning and rental purposes. To realize this purpose, the objective of this TA will be as follow:

a. To conduct feasibility study for affordable apartment provision projects in some designated sites as a planned unit development either independently built or as an integral part of large scale housing development (Kasiba/Lisiba BS) in the selected urban areas;
b. To prepare investment program of each individual affordable apartment provision projects in the selected urban areas;
c. To promote private sector participation in realizing those projects by refining related law and government's regulation on affordable apartment including Law No. 16/1985, Government Regulation No. 4/1988, and Decre of Ministry of Housing and Human Settlements No. 10/KPTS/M/1999 all concerning affordable apartment development;
d. To implement affordable apartment provision projects as the investment program is formulated and established.
e. To facilitate pilot project through mortgage financing of Affordable Appartement

**9. Activities**

a. Prepare (pre)feasibility study for high-rise multi family housing provision programs in 10 designated urban areas.
b. Prepare detail investment program for each individual projects.
c. Refine and revitalize law and government's regulation concerning high-rise multi family housing (Rumah Susun) and large-scale housing development (Kasiba/Lisiba) activities
d. Arrange the implementation of the intended high-rise multi family housing development projects leading to project transaction.

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | | ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | | • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 5,050,000 |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 0 | • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 460,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 5,050,000 | **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **5,510,000** |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 | | | |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 5,050,000 | | | |
| • Counterpart Funding | | | | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 460,000 | | | |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 | | | |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 | | | |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 | | | |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 460,000 | | | |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **5,510,000** | | | |

**BB - ID : T1-02-09101-0605-086030**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Lease-Purchase of Affordable Apartment Program |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 60 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | Indonesia |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | State Ministry of Public Housing |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | Deputy of Housing Finance and Deputy of Formal Housing |

**6. Background and Justification**

Housing with adequate infrastructure and utilities has been stipulated in the Constitution of Indonesia that every single family of Indonesia deserves a decent dwelling unit. Housing and settlements have strategic function in its role as a place for raising family, fermenting culture, and improving the quality of next generation and as a way of expressing self-identity. Furthermore, housing development has significant impact on national economic development because of its linkages (backward and forward linkages) and its multiplier effects. As noted, housing development gears more than one hundred industries through it linkages. The direct multiplier effect for national income is estimated 1.7 for every single rupiah of housing investment.

Indonesia current urban population is estimated at 80 million or 37.5% of the total population. With 4.7% urbanization rate per year, urban population is increasing more rapidly than the total population, resulting in 800,000 of newly formed households for the next few years. Combined with the on going unmet urban housing demand the large number of households (2005: 6.2 millions of households), the demand for housing is upsoaring and begin to create housing stress in a number of urban areas metropolitan areas in particular.

Lack of land with affordable prices has siginificantly contributed to generate housing stress leading to sprawl in residential development. The sprawls bring in externalities on many aspect of human life, mostly important increasing traveling cost and time for productive activities, and increasing cost for infrastructure provision.

To address these issues, and to effectively and efficiently meet the housing demand, the government has been pursuing policy to accelerate the provision of housing through high-rise multi family housing (Affordable Apartment). In 2006, the Government of Indonesia, through the Vice President of the Republic of Indonesia, has been launching 1.000 Tower of Affordable Apartement. The Government had issued Presidential decree No. 22/2006 concerning the accelaration the development of affordable appartement in urban areas. The program will be implemented in urban areas with more than 1.5 population which are: Medan, Batam, Palembang, Jabodetabek, Bandung, Semarang, Yogyakarta, Surabaya, Banjarmasin and Makassar.

This program is intended to serve middle-low and low income household who have monthly average income no more than Rp. 4.5 million. The market response is quite high showing that the demand is there. The government give some incentives to developers such as fiscal incentives, streamlining permits, and area density related to additional Floor Area Ratio. About 60 tower with various number of unit will enter the market at the end of December 2009. Challange to access this program still remains for the target group who has monthly average income no more than Rp. 2.5 million. This target group find difficulty to pay down-payment which reaches up to Rp. 20-25 million. Therefore, the government plans to introduce Lease-Purchase Program (LPP). The LPP will be executed by the Housing Finance Center (under the Ministry of Housing) coorperated with participating banks. To implement this program the government needs support to do a pilot projects.

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

The purpose of this program is to help the low income target group in purchasing affordable apartment through Lease-Purchase Program.

**9. Activities**

a. To identify eligible participants to access this facilities;

b. To manage asset, rental fee, and downpayment installment of lease purchase program cooperating with participating bank.

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 4,400,000 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 4,400,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 440,000 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 440,000 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **4,840,000** |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 4,400,000 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 440,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **4,840,000** |

**BB - ID : T1-02-09101-0409-086031**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Development on Housing Data |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 24 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | Indonesia |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | State Ministry of Public Housing |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | Secretariat of Ministry of Housing |

**6. Background and Justification**

Housing with adequate infrastructure and utilities has been stipulated in the Constitution of Indonesia that every single family of Indonesia deserves a decent dwelling unit. Housing and settlements have strategic function in its role as a place for raising family, fermenting culture, and improving the quality of next generation and as a way of expressing self-identity. Furthermore, housing development has significant impact on national economic development because of its linkages (backward and forward linkages) and its multiplier effects.

Housing data is very important to guide the government to create sound policies. Unfortunately, the housing data is very poor and uncompiled. The State Ministry of Housing currently need support both software and hardware, in developing Housing Data Center. It will be used to formulate hardware and software of housing data to support the formulation of housing policy for related institution and stakeholders of housing and settlements development.

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

To formulate Housing Management Information System and Housing Database in the Ministry of Housing.

**9. Activities**

a. Conduct survey cooperation with Centeral Beureau of Statistic;
b. Formulate database input and structure;
c. Formulate management information system of housing data;
d. Install hardware needed.

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | | ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | | • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 0 |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 0 | • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 1.650,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 1,500,000 | **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **1,650,000** |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 | | | |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 1,500,000 | | | |
| • Counterpart Funding | | | | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 150,000 | | | |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 | | | |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 | | | |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 | | | |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 150,000 | | | |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **1,650,000** | | | |

# State Electricity Company
# (PT. PLN)

**BB - ID : T3-03-02004-0405-086047**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Dredging for Multipurposes Dams |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 24 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | National Wide |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | PT. PLN |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | PT. PLN |

**6. Background and Justification**

PLN has about 3.600 MW of hydro power operating in Indonesia. During operation, some of the hydro power plant suffers from sedimentation problem and in the last few years its energy production has been declining. Rehabilitation of the reservoir is needed to reclaim its original productivity.

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

a. To identify the condition of the hydro power reservoir in Indonesia.
b. To solve the sedimentation problem.
c. To reclaim the original capacity.

**9. Activities**

Engineering services for environmental assessment and sedimentation countermeasure.

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 2,000,000 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 2,000,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 0 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **2,000,000** |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 0 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 2,000,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **2,000,000** |

**BB - ID : T3-03-02004-0405-086048**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Engineering Services for Bonto Batu HEPP (2 x 50 MW) - South Sulawesi |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 24 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | South Sulawesi Province |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | PT. PLN |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | PT. PLN |

**6. Background and Justification**

a. Energy demand growth in South Sulawesi is very high, 12% per year.
b. Reducing oil fuel consumption during peak period.
c. Increasing reserve margin in South Sulawesi system.
d. Based on preliminary study the capacity of Bonto Batu HEPP is 100 MW.

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

Preparing Bonto Batu HEPP 100 MW project in South Sulawesi.

**9. Activities**

a. Review and analize previous related studies.
b. Environmental assessment.
c. Determine the ultimate capacity.
d. Program implementation.
e. Detail engineering design & tender document.

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 6,000,000 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 6,000,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 0 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **6,000,000** |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 0 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 6,000,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **6,000,000** |

**BB - ID : T3-03-02004-0405-086049**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Engineering Services for Grindulu Pumped Storage 1.000 MW |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 24 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | East Java |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | PT. PLN |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | PT. PLN |

**6. Background and Justification**

a. Energy demand growth in Java-Bali is very high, 9.53% per year.
b. Reducing oil fuel consumption during peak period.
c. Increasing reserve margin in Java-Bali system.
d. Improving frequency and voltage control.

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

a. To partially fullfil capacity requirement in Java-Bali system by adding 1.000 MW.
b. To provide a reliable of peaking unit in Java-Bali power system.
c. To increase capacity factor of baseload unit/steam coal power plants.

**9. Activities**

a. Conduct feasibility study.
b. Conseptual engineering design.
c. Geotechnical, topographical, hydrological assessment.
d. Environmental assessment.
e. Determine the ultimate capacity.
f. Program implementation.

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 10,000,000 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 10,000,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 0 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **10,000,000** |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 0 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 10,000,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **10,000,000** |

**BB - ID : T3-03-02004-0405-086050**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Engineering Services for Matenggeng Pumped Storage 885 MW |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 24 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | West java |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | PT. PLN |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | PT. PLN |

**6. Background and Justification**

a. Energy demand growth in Java-Bali is very high, 9.53% per year.
b. Reducing oil fuel consumption during peak period.
c. Increasing reserve margin in Java-Bali system.
d. Improving frequency and voltage control.

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

a. To partially fullfil capacity requirement in Java-Bali system by adding 885 MW.
b. To provide a reliable of peaking unit in Java-Bali power system.
c. To increase capacity factor of baseload unit/steam coal power plants.

**9. Activities**

a. Review and analyze previous related studies.
b. Geotechnical, topographical, hydrological assessment.
c. Environmental assessment.
d. Determine the ultimate capacity.
e. Program implementation.
f. Basic engineering design.
g. Tender document.

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 10,000,000 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 10,000,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 0 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **10,000,000** |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 0 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 10,000,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **10,000,000** |

**BB - ID : T3-03-02004-0405-086051**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Engineering Services for Poeger Sea Water Pumped Storage 800 MW |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 24 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | East Java |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | PT. PLN |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | PT. PLN |

**6. Background and Justification**

a. Energy demand growth in Java-Bali is very high, 9.53% per year.
b. Reducing oil fuel consumption during peak period.
c. Increasing reserve margin in Java-Bali system.
d. Improving frequency and voltage control.

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

a. To partially fullfil capacity requirement in Java-Bali system by adding 800 MW.
b. To provide a reliable of peaking unit in Java-Bali power system.
c. To increase capacity factor of baseload unit/steam coal power plants.

**9. Activities**

a. Review and analyze previous related studies.
b. Geotechnical, topographical, hydrological assessment.
c. Environmental assessment.
d. Determine the ultimate capacity.
e. Program implementation.
f. Basic engineering design.
g. Tender document.

**10. Project Cost**

| *Funding Source:* | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 10,000,000 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 10,000,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 0 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **10,000,000** |

| *Expenditure:* | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 0 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 10,000,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **10,000,000** |

# PROJECT ASSISTANCE

(REVISED PROPOSALS)

# Ministry of Public Works

**BB - ID : P1-03-03304-0407-076020-08**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Padang By Pass Capacity Expansion |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 60 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | Padang, West Sumatera Province |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | Ministry of Public Works |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | Directorate General of Highways, Ministry of Public Works |

**6. Background and Justification**

Padang By Pass is the road which has a function to provide the need of the transport facility from and to International Airport Kataping and the port of Teluk Bayur. The traffic growth for this links has been increased year by year. Referring to the Padang by Pass project study by Korea consultant International in 1987, they had been estimated that in year 1994 the AADT was 6988.

Padang By Pass road is needed due to anticipate regional development due to the operation of Minangkabau Airport and Bingkuang regional Terminal, also Teluk bayur Seaport development plan.

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

a. To anticipate regional development along with operation of Minangkabau International airport and Bingkuang Regional Terminal and Teluk Bayur Development Plan;
b. To accommodate the traffic growth in Padang;
c. To accelerate social and economic activity;
d. To provide evacuation line that is easy, safe, and fat in order to anticipate the emergency condition due to natural disasters;
e. To provide better accessibility for the road user to reach Padang City;
f. To provide additional two lanes of the existing 2 lanes two ways carriage.

**9. Activities**

a. Improving roads capacity through road capacity improvement from two lanes two ways road two lanes and for ways road;
b. Constructing the Duku Fly Over;
c. Total road improvement plan is 34 km length.

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 58,000,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 0 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 58,000,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 6,800,000 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 6,800,000 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **64,800,000** |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 0 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 64,800,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **64,800,000** |

# Ministry of National Education

**BB - ID : P1-05-02300-1006-061295-08**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Development and Improvement of Bogor Agricultural Institute : Towards Research Based University |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 36 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | Bogor, West Java |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | Ministry of National Education |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | Bogor Agricultural Institute |

**6. Background and Justification**

Higher educational institution have an essential role to play in building sciences and technology capacities and generating high quality human resources. The university in developing nations, like Indonesia, has a special function as a locus for the modernizing forces of society, for the promotion of the 'values of science,' and for mediating between the political and industrial spheres of a nation's life. The university's research facilities in particular must orchestrate the brainpower of the faculty, take responsibility for training new generations of talent, and participate in the transformation of the nation's sciences and technology base. Wide-ranging reforms are needed. Directorate General for Higher Education, Ministry of National Education mentioned that the development of tertiary education has been considered to be very instrumental in contributing to economic and social development as well as in increasing competitiveness of a nation.

It is therefore very important for a higher education institution to keep hand in hand with the science and technological development, and to stay relevance with social and economic needs within its local setting as well as in the global arena, through among others: 1) contributing to the creation of knowledge, 2) reducing dependence on foreign experts, 3) developing capacity to sustainable exploration of natural resources, 4) developing the needed technology for local and national industry, 5) developing import substitution and improving added value of export products, 6) improving health and social well being, and 7) developing qualified researchers.

Due to all the reasons above, Bogor Agriculture Institute (IPB) should change its orientation, from teaching based university to Research Based University (RBU). As a consequence, IPB need to reshape its organization and programs. Based on some reports, the RBU should have characteristics as mentioned below:

a. It has knowledge development activities through research activities which supported by high qualified human resources;
b. It has gradute and post doctoral programs in significant numbers;
c. It has wide spectrum of science and also has interdiciplinary reasearch activities;
d. International oriented. Students come from all over the world (heterogeneous places, polyglot, multi-cultural , and multi-ethnic); and
e. Excellent research facilities, including library, laboratory equipment, computers and representative university press

**7. Priority**

Education and Health

**8. Objectives**

This project is designed to accelerate the accomplishment of reorientation of IPB from teaching based university toward research based university. To meet the requirements of IPB to become a research university, several strategic programs are involved in this project based on the results of SWOT analysis:

a. Reshaping the IPB's research culture and organization;
b. Developing human resources planning and promotion;
c. Increasing finance and collaboration;
d. Establishing and upgrading research facilities and equipment; and
e. Developing reseach facilities for forest resources conversation and ecotourism, including building and equipment.

**9. Activities**

The design of the project is performing several activities in a specific proposed strategy to complete the indicators of IPB as research based university. This proposed project is also designed to has possession of stability and sustainability.

a. Reshaping IPB's Research Culture and Organization
    1) Mapping of department and research center based on its performance, and providing special treatment/promotion to under-performed departments
    2) Establishing the research umbrella with clear targets
    3) Improving research administration system for researcher
b. Stimulating international oriented research culture
a. Human Resource Planning and Promotion
    1) Improving the quality of researcher through research training for junior lecturer
    2) Providing scholarship for acacemic staff/researcher to pursue doctoral/post doctoral programs
    3) Providing training for laboratory assistant
    4) Converting some under-utilized general administration staff to become technician or laboratory assistant attributed with merit system
    5) Providing access to World Wide Library
c. Increasing Finance and Collaboration
    1) Commercialization of IPB's research results
    2) Giving incentive for researcher who gains fund for research and development
    3) Fund raising through mutual collaboration
d. Establishing and upgrading for research facilites and equipment
    1) Builiding/providing/upgrading the integrated laboratory
    2) Providing power supply to guarantee adequate power supply for research
    3) Building water treatment facility to guarantee the water supply needed by research activity
    4) Building waste treatment to meet the environmental safety
    5) Increasing the capacity of scientific meeting facilities and equipment

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 38,000,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 0 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 38,000,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 2,000,000 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 2,000,000 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **40,000,000** |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 0 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 40,000,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **40,000,000** |

# Ministry of Transportation

**BB - ID : P2-03-02200-0408-066362-07-08**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Construction of Jakarta Mass Rapid Transit Project Phase I |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 36 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | DKI Jakarta |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | Ministry of Transportation |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | Directorate General of Railway, Ministry of Transportation |

**6. Background and Justification**

Jakarta has been suffering from heavy traffic congestion, not only resulting in inconveniences to the public, but also causing serious air pollution in the city. In order to cope with the problems, several master plans and feasibility studies for Mass Rapid Transit (MRT) System in Jakarta City were conducted since 1990. Among others, the future urban transport system in Jakarta City was studied through the Integrated Transport System Improvement for Railway and Feeder Service in 1990 (ITSI), the Transport Network Planning and Regulation project in 1992 (TNPR) and the Jakarta Mass Transit System Study in 1992 (JMTSS).

In February 1993, the Ministry of Communications, as the Indonesian Government, summarized a plan for railway development concept incorporating the above mentioned three major studies into consolidated Network Plan in Jakarta City. It finally introduced a Railway Network Development Concept as the immediate action plan. Under such circumstances, the Indonesian Government carried out a Basic Study on the Jakarta MRT System from 1995 to 1997, supported by the project preparatory survey finances. The study examined the first underground railway mass transit system between Blok M and Kota in Jakarta City as an Urban Public transport system.

Proposed plan of the Jakarta MRT System was reviewed under "The Study on Integrated Transport Master Plan for Jabotabek Area" which justified the Jakarta MRT System by proposing the execution plan as Phase I Project between Blok M and Monas. Following that results, the Indonesian Government has studied the Jakarta MRT System between Lebak Bulus and Monas, including the Southern route extension from Blok M to Lebak Bulus in March 2003.

In January 2004, new transport system of Busway by DKI Jakarta (Trans-Jakarta Busway System), started operation between Kota and Blok M with a total length of 13 km, along the same route the planned MRT System on Thamrin and Sudirman Streets. In order to formulate the efficient execution of the Jakarta MRT System plan, the operation of Trans-Jakarta Busway Syustem shall be considered in terms of total transport system network along the corridor.

The formulation of execution plan shall also include the possible transport network integration with the operating Jabotabek Railway System and the preparation of effective implementation program for Jakarta MRT System project as well as operation and management methods after project completion.

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

The objectives of the project are to relieve the heavy traffic congestion in the urban areas in Jakarta City by providing an efficient public transport service and transport feeder system, to enhance the urban commuter system on the existing railway and bus transport system, to reduce the environmental pollution and road traffic accidents and to support economic vitality in Jakarta City area and national development.

**9. Activities**

Jakarta MRT Project implemented by the following three (3)-phase programs:

a. Phase I Program

   Lebak Bulus – Dukuh Atas Section (14,25 km). Elevated Guideway and Underground Tunnel Construction including 12 Station Facilities and Lebak Bulus Depot Construction.

b. Dukuh Atas – Kota Section (7,4 km), Elevated Guideway and Underground Tunnel Construction including 7 station Facilities.

The activities of Phase I Program consist of:

a. Engineering Services
   1) Route and network planning of Jakarta MRT System for Lebak Bulus-Dukuh Atas link including the following sections and considering the further network integration with the existing railway routes;
   2) Demand forecast review and analysis, considering the operating Trans-Jakarta Busway System, Monorail system and future public transport and feeder system concept along the planned MRT System corridor;
   3) Transport capacity and operation planning, including execution staging analysis and program;
   4) Detailed route survey and land preparation planning and implementation procedures;
   5) Design and engineering analysis for infrastructures construction, system facilities installation and rolling stocks procurement, including the operation and maintenance management system plans;
   6) Environmental impact assessment, including natural and social aspects, land requirements and human and area resettlements along the planned corridor and right of way;
   7) Implementation planning, including analysis on the demarcation of roles by Central Government and DKI Jakarta Regional Government, MRT System operation and maintenance organizational structures and their establishment and private sectors participation;
   8) Investment planning and analysis, including funds requirement and schedule, source of finances, and their application and private investors participation;
   9) Economic and financial impact analysis and evaluation, including MRT System tariff method and financial operating planning;
   10) Tender documents preparation, including contract lots analysis and project execution plan.

b. Construction Work for Lebak Bulus – Dukuh Atas section (14,25 km)
   1) Elevated guideway, underground tunnel and station construction
   2) E & M facility installation
   3) Depot facility construction
   4) Rolling stock procurement
   5) Land acquisition
   6) Traffic management and utilities diversion

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | | ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | | • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 0 |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 450,000,000 | • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 495,000,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 0 | **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **495,000,000** |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 | | | |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 450,000,000 | | | |
| • Counterpart Funding | | | | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 45,000,000 | | | |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 | | | |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 | | | |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 | | | |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 45,000,000 | | | |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **495,000,000** | | | |

# Ministry of Industry

**BB - ID : T1-02-01900-0407-064382-08**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Development of Leather Industries |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 12 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | DI Yogyakarta |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | Ministry of Industry |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | Ministry of Industry |

**6. Background and Justification**

Leather footwear market in Indonesia is promising, and the local producers consist of home, small and medium, as well as large footwear industries. Footwear industries also absorb many workers and will be able to generate foreign exchange revenue to support national export. The increasing demand of leather footwear for local market sign seems to be prospective. Export target for leather footwear industry in the above period is US$ 1.8 billion. To reach for leather footwear industry export target, there are so many needs to be solved such as man power capability, production technology, design, quality of product and marketing accessibility. The structure of the leather footwear industry is still weak due to some supporting and main component still to be imported. In addition, the price and design cannot compete in global market as well. Realizing its significance in future, thus, establishing Indonesian Footwear Service Center (IFSC) is important, as a promotion means in developing leather industries in Indonesia.

The project aims to thrust the development of SME's of the leather footwear sub sector, which has good perspectives of growths in the national and international markets, through the setting up of technical specialized services. The main physical and non-physical result of the project are expected to be following: 1) a service center for the footwear manufacture industry established and function, 2) human resources of the footwear industry trained, 3) knowledge and expertise in design, production and marketing, transferred, and 4) technology and information provided.

**7. Priority**

Employment, Investment, and Export

**8. Objectives**

The project's objective is to establish IFSC which shall supply capacity building, carrying out the following activities as follows: 1) training and education, 2) testing, quality control and certification, 3) technology transfer and technical assistant, 4) design improvement, and 5) research and development.

**9. Activities**

a. Establishment of the Indonesian Footwear Service Center (IFSC) and appoint management
b. Training 50 persons (IFSC's staff and worker of SME's leather footwear) in Italy and in Indonesia
c. Provide suitable facilities for IFSC and fit out plant and all necessary equipment,
d. Provide technical assistance
e. Provide services, such as testing, quality control, certification, design improvement, economic planning and marketing

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 7,150,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 0 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 7,150,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 1,495,000 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 1,495,000 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **8,645,000** |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 0 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 8,645,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **8,645,000** |

# State Electricity Company
# (PT. PLN)

**BB - ID : P3-03-02004-0405-076125-08**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | 500 kV Java Bali Crossing |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 60 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | East Java and Bali |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | PT. PLN |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | PT. PLN |

**6. Background and Justification**

a. Demand growth in Bali is very high, and the average growth is 12.2% per year.
b. Peak load in 2008 is 470 MW and will increase to 1.270 MW in 2018.
c. At present, Bali is supplied by oil fired gas turbine and diesel power plants and power transfer from Java through submarine cables with capacity of 200 MW.
d. It has been planned that some IPP projects will be build in Bali, however their progress is quite slow due to financial and environment issues.
e. Java-Bali Crossing 500 kV project is a long term solution for Bali because it is capable of transferring power up to 1.500 MW

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

a. To meet the high growth of electricity demand in Bali.
b. To increase reserve margin in Bali.
c. To increase reliability of supply in Bali.
d. To reduce oil consumption for power generation in Bali.
e. To reduce the electricity production cost in Bali.
f. To supply electricity with minimum environmental impact.

**9. Activities**

a. Overhead Lines across Bali strait, 2 circuits, 2.4 km route
b. Overhead Lines 500 kV Paiton-Kapal 2 circuit, 212 km route
c. Extension of Paiton GIS substation, 2 diameters
d. Kapal 500 kV GIS substation, 3 diameters, 1 interbus transformer 500/150 kV

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 286,400,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 0 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 286,400,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 41,700,000 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 41,700,000 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **328,100,000** |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 286,400,000 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 41,700,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **328,100,000** |

**BB - ID : P3-03-02004-0405-076128-08**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Engineering Services for Java - Sumatera Interconnection 500KV Line (HVDC) |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 24 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | Jember District, East Java Province |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | PT. PLN |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | PT. PLN |

**6. Background and Justification**

South Sumatera is considered as the main national energy resource, primarily it has abundant low rank coal which can be most efficiently utilized in mine mouth power plants.

Demand growth of Java-Bali is very high, 9.3% per year, it requires 3.500 MW power generation every year.

There is limited location for building new power plants in Java.

PLN has a plan to engage IPP developers to build mine mouth power plants with capacity of 4x600 MW in Muara Enim and 2x600 MW in Musi Rawas of South Sumatera. The operation date of the project is planned in 2016.

Transferring the output from the mine mouth power plants to Java will require very long distance and large capacity transmission facilities, which only can be realised by HVDC 500 kV line.

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

a. To utilize untradeable low rank coal in South Sumatera.
b. To evacuate power from mine mouth power plants to load centers in Java.
c. To increase the reliability of Java-Bali system and Sumatera system.
d. To share reserve capacity between Java-Bali and Sumatera.
e. To reduce production cost of Java-Bali and Sumatera system

**9. Activities**

Engineering services for design review and pre-construction and construction supervision of the Java-Sumatra Interconnection Line 500 kV HVDC which consist of:

a. 500 kV AC Overhead line (OHL) = 200 km
b. 500 kV DC Overhead line (OHL) = 510 km
c. HVDC submarine cables = 35 km
d. HVDC inverter and converter stations = 3600 MW
e. 275 kV Overhead line (OHL) = 80km

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 40,000,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 0 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 40,000,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 0 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 0 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **40,000,000** |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 40,000,000 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 0 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **40,000,000** |

**BB - ID : P3-03-02004-0405-066513-07-08**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Java-Bali Electricity Distribution Performance Improvement |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 36 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | Java Island |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | PT. PLN |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | PT. PLN |

**6. Background and Justification**

The recent growth of electricity demand in Indonesia after the crisis had been considerably high; meanwhile PLN's investment in distribution network expansion and supply had been limited. This condition leads to overloading the existing network, increasing network losses and reducing network reliability.

Most problem of reliability and power quality in Java Bali distribution network is because the network is overloaded which in turn increasing network losses. Additional feeders and distribution network reconfiguration are needed to provide additional network capacity. Numerous overloaded distribution transformers signal the need for new substation and additional low voltage feeders.

The Project activities consist of:

Improving efficiency by reducing distribution network losses and network reliability improvement in West Java, Jakarta, Central Java, East Java and Bali Region by:

a. Loss Reduction with replacing transfomers, build new substations, construct new feeders.
b. Improving reliability with SCADA and reconfiguration network.

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

a. To decrease network losses.
b. To improve power reliability and quality

**9. Activities**

a. System reconfiguration
b. Re-conducting 20 kV lines
c. Installation of capacitors
d. Monitoring, SCADA and feeder management
e. Consulting services

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 100,000,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 0 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 100,000,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 15,000,000 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 15,000,000 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **115,000,000** |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 100,000,000 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 15,000,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **115,000,000** |

**BB - ID : P3-03-02004-0405-076131-08**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Lombok Steam Coal Power Plant (2x25MW) |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 36 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | Lombok Island |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | PT. PLN |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | PT. PLN |

**6. Background and Justification**

Feasibility study conducted in 2000 concluded that development of coal fired power plant in Lombok having a capacity of 2 x 25 MW is feasible. The power plant will be located in Endok, northen part of Lombok.

The peak demand in Lombok is 100 MW in 2008, and is growing by 10.5% per year. The demand is mostly supplied by oil fired diesel plants, therefore the generation cost is very high.

Development of this Lombok STCFPP will reduce the generation cost substantially.

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

a. To fulfill electric power requirement in Lombok system with annual growth 10,5%.
b. To reduce high generation cost in Lombok system.
c. To anticipate delayed operation of IPP projects.

**9. Activities**

a. Preparation of Detail Design and Tender Document.
b. Engineering supervision for construction
c. Construction

**10. Project Cost**

***Funding Source:***

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 75,00,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 0 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 75,000,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 7,500,000 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 7,500,000 |
| · **TOTAL** | **US$** | **82,500,000** |

***Expenditure:***

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 75.000.0000 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 7.500.000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **82,500,000** |

**BB - ID : P3-03-02004-0405-066514-08**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Parit Baru Steam Power Plant (2 x 50 MW) |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 36 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | Karangasem District, Bali Province |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | PT. PLN |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | PT. PLN |

**6. Background and Justification**

Feasibility study conducted in 1998 concluded that development of coal fired power plant in West Kalimantan having a capacity of 2 x 50 MW is feasible. The power plant will be located in Parit Baru, Pontianak.

The peak demand in West Kalimantan is 170 MW in 2008, and is growing by 12.6% per year. The demand is mostly supplied by oil fired diesel plants, therefore the generation cost is very high.

Development of this Parit Baru STCFPP will reduce the generation cost substantially.

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

a. To fulfill electric power requirement in Khatulistiwa Interconnection System with annual growth 12,6%.
b. To reduce high operation cost.
c. To anticipate delayed IPP projects

**9. Activities**

a. Engineering supervision for construction
b. Construction

**10. Project Cost**

***Funding Source:***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 132,900,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 0 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 132,900,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 23,400,000 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 23,400,000 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **156,300,000** |

***Expenditure:***

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 132,900,000 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 23,400,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **156,300,000** |

**BB - ID : P3-03-02004-0405-066502-07-08**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Takalar Steam Coal Power Plant (2 x 115 MW) in South Sulawesi |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 24 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | South Sulawesi |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | PT. PLN |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | PT. PLN |

**6. Background and Justification**

The feasibility study of the Ujungpandang – Takalar Steam Coal Power Plant was started in 1994 – 1996. Based on the study, 600 MW as ultimate capacity will be developed in stages. For the first stage 2 x 115 MW is expected to cater increasing demand in Ujungpandang.

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

a. To produce electric power by 2 x 115 MW.
b. To fulfill electric power requirement in South Sulawesi and surrounding area.
c. To replace oil consumption

**9. Activities**

a. Preparation of detail design and tender document.
b. Construction

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 357,580,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 0 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 357,580,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 63,150,000 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 63,150,000 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **420,730,000** |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 357,580,000 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 63,150,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **420,730,000** |

**BB - ID : P3-03-02004-0405-076134-08**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Project Title** | **:** | Upper Cisokan Pumped Storage HEPP (1.000 MW) |
| **2.** | **Duration** | **:** | 52 months |
| **3.** | **Location** | **:** | West Java |
| **4.** | **Executing Agency** | **:** | PT. PLN |
| **5.** | **Implementing Agency** | **:** | PT. PLN |

**6. Background and Justification**

a. Demand growth in Java-Bali is quite high, 9.53% per year.
b. Reducing oil fuel consumption during peak period.
c. Increasing reserve margin in Java-Bali system.
d. Improving frequency and voltage control.
e. Based on feasibility study by Newjec, the capacity of Upper Cisokan Pumped Storage is 1000 MW.

**7. Priority**

Infrastructure

**8. Objectives**

a. To partially fullfil capacity requirement in Java-Bali system by adding 1000 MW.
b. To provide a reliable of peaking unit in Java-Bali power system.
c. To increase capacity factor of baseload unit/steam coal power plants

**9. Activities**

a. Land Acquisition and Resettlement Action Plan (LARAP)
b. Design review, project review panel & construction supervision
c. Upper and lower dam
d. Waterways, underground PH & spillway
e. Hydraulic pump-turbine & auxiliary equipment
f. Generator-motor & electrical equipment
g. 500 kV transmission line
h. Hydraulic metal works
i. Building works
j. Access road
k. Base camp and facilities

**10. Project Cost**

| ***Funding Source:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Funding | | |
| · Soft Loan | : US$ | 774,000,000 |
| · Grant | : US$ | 0 |
| · Export Credit/ Commercial Loan | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 774,000,000 |
| • Counterpart Funding | | |
| · Central Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · Regional Government | : US$ | 0 |
| · State-Owned Enterprise | : US$ | 73,000,000 |
| · Other | : US$ | 0 |
| · Sub Total | : US$ | 73,000,000 |
| · **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **73,000,000** |

| ***Expenditure:*** | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Foreign Expenditure | : US$ | 774,000,000 |
| • Local Expenditure | : US$ | 73,000,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **: US$** | **847,000,000** |