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主旨：檢送駐印尼代表處函為該駐紮國相關商情資料1份，請查照並週知會員。

說明：依據行政院公共工程委員會108年4月24日工程技字第1080009247號函副本辦理。

正本：台灣區環境保護工程專業營造業同業公會、臺灣區綜合營造業同業公會、臺灣區基礎工程專業營造業同業公會、臺灣防水工程專業營造業同業公會、臺灣區擋土支撐及土方工程專業營造業同業公會、臺灣庭園景觀工程專業營造業同業公會、臺灣區地下管線工程專業營造業同業公會、臺灣區施工塔架吊裝及模版工程專業營造業同業公會、臺灣區預拌混凝土工程專業營造業同業公會、臺灣區鋼構工程專業營造業同業公會、臺灣區營建鑽探工程專業營造業同業公會、中華民國土木包工商業同業公會全國聯合會、中華民國全國建築師公會
副本：行政院公共工程委員會、建築管理組、中部辦公室(營建業務)(均含附件)

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附件：新聞剪報影本.pdf（新聞剪報影本.pdf）

主旨：有關印尼中央政府批准雅加達十年九大基礎建設計畫事，詳如說明，敬請參考。

說明：

一、據此間雅加達郵報報導，印尼中央政府已批准雅加達十年之九大基礎建設計畫，總值571兆印尼盾(折約403億美元)，並將潔淨水源及大眾運輸列為優先發展項目。其中交通項目占最大宗投資預算，佔總預算45%，建設項目包括擴建現長16公里之捷運為223公里、擴建現長6公里之輕軌為116公里、擴建雅加達幹線(Transjakarta)公車路線為2,149公里、擴建高架電聯車路線27公里及更新2萬輛市區小型公車(angkot)等。除交通建設外，尚包含60萬間國宅、潔淨水源覆蓋率達100%、汙水處理系統覆蓋率達81%、防洪及生水供應等，預計所有項目於2030年完成。

二、雅加達省省長Anies Baswedan表示，上述大型建設計畫之資金來源主要為貸款。印尼國家發展計畫部長Bambang Brodjonegoro則表示，地方政府建造基礎建設不應過度依

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賴國家或地方預算，鼓勵以公私合作夥伴關係(PPP)或開放民間投資興建(PINA)等管道，以籌措資金。

三、檢附新聞剪報影本2頁如附件，併請參考。

正本：外交部
副本：經濟部、行政院經貿談判辦公室、行政院公共工程委員會 電子公文交換章 2019/04/16 12:22:31

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主旨：駐印尼代表處函，有關印尼中央政府批准雅加達十年九大基礎建設計畫事，請轉知所屬會員參考運用，請查照。

說明：影送駐印尼代表處108年4月16日印尼字第10810901710號函及其附件各1份。

正本：中華民國工程技術顧問商業同業公會、中華民國綜合營造業同業公會全國聯合會
副本：交通部、經濟部水利署、內政部營建署、工程產業全球化專案辦公室 電子公文交換章 2019/04/25 09:18:24

Govt approves Jakarta's mega projects: Clean water comes first

Sausan Atika
The Jakarta Post

Jakarta / Fri, April 12 2019 / 12:13 am

Jakarta's 2030 public infrastructure target

No	Project	Budget (in trillion rupiah)	Sector	PPP potential
1	MRT network development 223 km	214	Transportation	Yes
2	LRT network development 116 km	60	Transportation	Yes
3	Transjakarta extended route 2,149 km	10	Transportation	Yes
4	Elevated loopline railway network development 27 km	27	Transportation	Yes
5	Housing provision up to 600,000 homes	90	Public housing	Yes
	(financing scheme 30 percent)			
6	Clean water supply coverage 100 percent	27	Drinking water	Yes
7	Wastewater treatment coverage up to 81 percent	69	Wastewater treatment	Yes
8	Public minivan (angkot) revitalization up to 20,000 vehicles	4	Transportation	No
9	Flood mitigation and addition of raw water supply	70	Natural resources	Yes
	Total	571		

Source: Jakarta administration and Bappenas

Having signed off on Jakarta's 10-year infrastructure plan worth Rp 571 trillion (US$40.35 billion) last month, the central government says clean water and public transportation should be prioritized.

National Development Planning Minister Bambang Brodjonegoro, cited during a plenary session at the Jakarta development planning forum (Musrenbang) nine mega projects, ranging from transportation and public housing to drinking water and sanitation, and flood control

The transportation sector comprises the expansion of the MRT network from the existing 15.7 kilometers to 223 km, the LRT Jakarta network from the existing 5.7 km to 116 km and the Transjakarta bus routes to 2,149 km, the construction of 27 km of elevated railway for the commuter line and the revitalization of up to 20,000 angkot (public minivans).

Projects under the transportation sector will require an investment of Rp 315 trillion in total.

Other than transportation, the city administration is also seeking to provide up to 600,000 units of public housing worth Rp 90 trillion, full coverage of clean water supply worth Rp 27 trillion, and to expand the domestic sewerage system to 81 percent coverage at a cost of Rp 69 trillion.

The city may also allocate Rp 70 trillion to construct projects related to flood mitigation and raw water supply.

All the projects are expected to be complete by 2030.

Of the nine projects, Bambang said that clean water supply and sanitation should be priorities, as those were basic needs for every Jakarta resident.

"First is the necessity to improve basic services, especially in terms of clean water and sanitation. Because there are still Jakartans who have yet to gain access to proper sanitation, let alone clean household water supply," he said.

According to the National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas), 63.85 percent of Jakarta residents had access to clean water last year, above the 61.29 percent national average. Meanwhile, 90.73 percent had access to proper sanitation, above the 74.58 percent national average.

"Secondly, we hope for and will support a big transformation in the context of city public transportation [...] because Jakarta is home to 10 million residents, which might reach 20 million during the day. Therefore, railway-based transportation must be a priority," he said.

Jakarta Governor Anies Baswedan said the projects would be funded through several schemes, with the largest portion likely to come from loans.

The central government is currently exploring potential funding schemes for the projects. Bambang revealed that the central government had encouraged the city administration not to rely on the state budget and city budget, but to use the government-to-business cooperation (KPBU) scheme or non-state budget investment financing (PINA) instead.

"We encourage the Jakarta administration not to rely on state or city funding to build the infrastructure until 2030, but rely on the KPBU or full private participation," Bambang said.

Both schemes allow the private sector to invest in the city's infrastructure projects.

Of the projects, eight out of nine — excluding the angkot revitalization — may be funded using the aforementioned schemes.

Bappenas has recorded 19 national infrastructure projects already funded by implementing the KPBU scheme, including transportation, road, power and electricity, telecommunications, clean water and wastewater treatment, waste management and urban facilities projects.

Anies seconded Bambang, saying that the types of funding to be used would be announced later, once a final decision had been made.

"At this time, we are open to all [funding] options. Pak Bambang has said not to feel burdened [with funding]. Indeed, since the beginning we have not planned using only the state or city budgets," Anies said.

Anies added that the various infrastructure developments would be conducted simultaneously.

"The point is infrastructure development [...] will be conducted simultaneously. Not gradually," he said.

"It is much cheaper when all is conducted simultaneously, because when talking about numbers, they may seem tremendous, but it is relatively cheap compared with the economic benefits we will gain."