Mid-Term Review Report of Japanese ODA Loan Project for FY2012

External Evaluator: Hiroshi Oita (OPMAC Corporation) Field Study: October, 2012

Project Name: Indonesia "PLN Operation Improvement System Project for Supporting Generation Facilities" (L/A No. IP-537)

[Project Description]

Loan Amount / Disbursed Amount

Loan Agreement Signing Date

Original Date of Project Completion

: September 2013 Project Completion Date after review : April 2015

Loan Expiry Date Executing Agency

: January 2018 : Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero) (PLN)

: March 2007

Operation and Maintenance Organization:

- (1) Enterprise Asset Management System Component: GENCO Shared Service Center (GSSC) to be established in the Project.
- (2) Transformation Component: P3B Java-Bali in PLN (This component is under consideration by PLN and JICA for implementation with PLN's own funds.)

: 4,498 Million Japanese Yen / 184 Million Japanese Yen (as of July 31, 2012)

[Project Objectives]

The objectives of PLN Generation Operation Improvement System Project for Supporting Generation Facilities (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") is to establish an accurate data collection system for electricity generation facilities for PLN and its generation subsidiaries, to execute the training for personnel in charge of operation and maintenance in power plants, and to replace equipments in substations; thus optimize the efficient utilization of existing generation facilities in the whole system of Indonesia and improve reliability in Java-Bali system, thereby contributing to economic development through the improvement of investment climate.

Consultant : Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Contractor¹ : not yet decided

¹ The names and nationalities of consultants and contractors are entered only when they have been made public in JICA's annual statistical report "List of Names of Major Companies and their Contract Amount of Japanese ODA Loan" (these are names for which the contract amount is not less than 1 billion Japanese Yen for contractors and not less than 100 million Japanese Yen for consultants). Where names have not been entered in JICA's annual statistical report, they are described only as "local contractors/consultants" or "Japanese contractors/consultants". These names can be provided by JICA.

Item	Ex-Ante Evaluation (2007)	Mid-Term Review results and Ex-Post Evaluation results estimated at the time of Mid-Term Review (2012)
Relevance	(1) Relevance to development policy	(1) Relevance to development policy
	According to the National Electricity General Plan (RUKN)	PLN is the entity responsible for power supply in accordance with
	produced by the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources in June	Law No.30/2009.
	2006 and covers the period between 2006 and 2026, peak demand is	Referring to the National Electricity General Plan (RUKN), PLN
	expected to grow at an annual average of about 6.9%. Therefore,	has produced the "PLN Company Plan to Supply Electric Power"
	alleviating the demand for power, which will become acute, is a	(RUPTL) as a guide for power development for the next 10 years.
	pressing issue for Indonesia.	PLN also has produced the "Long Term Corporate Plan" (RJPP)
	In addition, RUKN recognizes that structural reforms based on the	which shows the annual investment plans in detail. The most recent
	fundamental principle of improving efficiency, transparency and	RUPTL covers 2011 to 2020 and RJPP covers from 2011 to 2015.
	competitiveness, are necessary to establish the efficient and	(The 2012-2016 RJPP will be issued soon.)
	autonomous power sector.	To date, this Project is recognized as one of the major projects
	The Government of Indonesia announced a reorganization policy	under RJPP and this status will remain unchanged. Similarly, this can
	for the power sector in 1998 and initiated reforms for the	apply to the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) Project financed by
	introduction of a market mechanism and the participation of the	the World Bank.
	private sector in order to establish a competitive power market and to	PLN has advocated in RUPIL one of the targets for the saving of
	improve the efficiency of the power sector. Although the new power	production costs by a more appropriate energy mix; it will reduce the
	laws have not been established, PLN has promoted the development	ratio of power generation using fuel oil from 21% in 2011 to 1% in
	of new power sources together with reductions in fuel costs for a	2020 out of the total power generation. This target is consistent with
	generation.	the purpose of the Project which aims at the reduction of generation
		costs through an optimum composition of energy consumption. Thus,
		importance of the Project has been attached to the Project.
	(2) Relevance to development needs	(2) Relevance to development needs
	PLN is organized into 32 business units nationwide, inclusive of	Major issues that face PLN are coping with the eastern and
	power generation, transmission, transformation and distribution	western areas where the power supply is insufficient, changing the
	units. In 1955 the assets and operation, maintenance and	powerhouses that use fuel oil to those with non-oil fuel, and to
	management of the Java-Bali System were divided and transferred	electrify rural areas where there is no power supply. In addition, it
	into two generation subsidiaries, Java-Bali Power Co., (PJB) and	has been a long standing organizational issue that PLN should
	Indonesia Power Co., (IP), to promote efficiency in the power sector	strengthen its financial position independent of subsidies from the
	and related operations.	government.

Item	Ex-Ante Evaluation (2007)			M	/lid-Term Review results and E estimated at the time of Mid	x-Post Eva -Term Rev	luation results view (2012)
	At present, however, information maintenance of the various power plan data for responding to issues such as co- and the improvement of operation rat data collection is inadequate. There framework for accurate data collection management of existing generating fa are required. In addition, in the transmission and forced outages occur due to malfunctio in the Java-Bali System. To improve the replacement of equipment in these substantion	on on the ts, which we obst cutting we ios, is poor fore, the and analy acilities the transforme ns of equip and reliabilities trations is r	he operation and yould serve as basic of power generation or in reliability, and establishment of a sis and the efficient rough staff training er sector, significant oment in substations by of the system, the required.	Effi for ex- impro- equipr contril PLN t cost re Part Co., (I the to- operat import	icient operation through fuel material existing power facilities based ovement of reliability through the ment under the Project will meet ibute to the improvement of the through the improvements in the eduction by efficient management rticularly, the Java-Bali Power C IP) which are included in this Pro- otal power facilities in the Java tion of powerhouses using fuer trant issue for those companies.	anagement l on accu e replaceme t the future financial m shortages o at. lo., (PJB) a oject, accou and Bali is el oil, the	and other measures rate data and the nt of transformation power demand and anagement setup of of power supply and nd Indonesia Power ant for about 70% of lands. The efficient refore, is the most
Effectiveness	(1) Quantitative Effects Operation and Effect Indicators			(1) Q Opera	Quantitative Effects ation and Effect Indicators		
	Indicator	Baseline (2006)	Target (2018) 5 years after completion	Indica	ator	Baseline (2006)	Target (2018) 5 years after completion
	Enterprise Asset Management (EAM) component			Enterp	prise Asset Management (EAM) comp	onent	•
	No. of power plant sites collecting accurate data	_	19*	No. of accura	f power plant sites collecting ate data	_	19*
	No. of trained employees who responsible for generation operation	_	All staff involved in operation and maintenance*	No. of for get	f trained employees who responsible eneration operations	_	All staff involved in operation and maintenance*
	Maintenance material cost (%)	_	2.5	Mainte	tenance material cost (%)	_	2.5
	Forced outage hours (%)	_	7.5	Forced	d outage hours (%)	_	7.5
	Additional energy sales (million yen/year)	_	61.5	Additi	ional energy sales (million yen/year)	_	61.5
	Reduction of fuel cost (million yen/year)	_	122.8	Reduc	ction in fuel cost (million yen/year)	—	122.8
	Reliability Improvement Component Forced outage caused by malfunction of circuit breaker (No. of times/year)	2	0*	Note: * the pro	*Target values are expected to be reapject.	iched two ye	ars after completion of

Item	Ex-Ante Evaluation	on (2007)		Mid-Term Review results and Ex-Post Evaluation results estimated at the time of Mid-Term Review (2012)
	Forced outage caused by malfunction of protection relay (No. of times/year) Note 1: *Target values are expected to be rea the project. Note 2: After commencement of EAM system the baseline and target, once accurate data co	2 ched two years n operation, the ollection and n	0* after completion of ere are plans to reset nanagement become	
	possible.		-	<u>Reliability Improvement Component</u> The reliability improvement component was excluded from the mid-term review because PLN is considering implementing this portion with its own fund.
	 (2) Qualitative Effects 1) Human resource development and a power generation sector 2) Improvement of efficiency in busin power resources through the integra generation data 3) Efficient operation of systems by u 4) Improvement of reliability of facility and improvement of the investment 	capacity enha ess and optim ated manager sing accurate ties in the Jav climate	ancement in the num selection of nent of generation data va-Bali System	(2) Qualitative Effects Qualitative effect assumed at the ex-ante evaluation and mentioned in the left column will be expected to be achieved as PLN can collect reliable and correct data through the EAM system. This leads to acceleration in making management decisions.
	(3) Impact			(3) Impact Same as Qualitative Effect.
	 (4) Other items influencing effectivene 1) Project implementation structure, to of the Executing Agency <<eam component="" system="">></eam> At the procurement stage, a special team 	ss echnical and n is to be form	financial aspect med, the staff of	 (4) Other items influencing effectiveness 1) Project implementation structure, technical and financial aspect of the Executing Agency <<eam component="" system="">> At this time the procurement team consists of the head of the</eam>

Item	Ex-Ante Evaluation (2007)	Mid-Term Review results and Ex-Post Evaluation results estimated at the time of Mid-Term Review (2012)
	which come from three departments of PLN (generation and primary energy, commerce and customer service and finance). At the implementation stage, a project execution team, which consists of staff from PLN and GENCO (IP and PJB), has responsibility. This team takes the same form as the one under the ERP pilot project of the World Bank.	Java-Bali generation sector, who is responsible for overall procurement, and the staff from PJB and IP as support members. Since procurement procedures have not yet started, neither has the implementation system been set up. PLN can, however, utilize experience of the World Bank project. From now on the consultant hired for the Project will give PLN technical support in procurement and implementation up to the completion of the Project. At the implementation stage there is no financial problems as PLN has total responsibility on it.
	< <transformation component="">> The project implementation unit (PIU) is to be established in PLN and is responsible for implementation. The transmission, transformation and distribution section (P3B Java-Bali) advises on the implementation of the project.</transformation>	< <transformation component="">> With regard to relays and circuit breakers to be procured as soon as possible in order to avoid outages, PLN is considering using its own fund for procurement. In this case there will be no problem which might affect the effectiveness of the Project from the point of view of the implementation system and the technical and financial aspects.</transformation>
	 Cooperation with NGO, universities etc. There is nothing to mention. 	 Cooperation with NGO, universities etc. There is nothing to mention.
	 Cooperation with Japanese grant aid and/or technical cooperation There is nothing to mention. 	3) Cooperation with Japanese grant aid and/or technical cooperationThere is nothing to mention.
	 Cooperation with other donors Under the "Java-Bali Power Sector Restructuring and Strengthening Project" financed by the World Bank, the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system has been introduced as a pilot project for strengthening the finance and personnel sections of the 	 4) Cooperation with other donors PLN has strengthened the finance and personnel sections of the transmission sector through the introduction of ERP under the "Java-Bali Power Sector Restructuring and Strengthening Project" financed by the World Bank. ERP has been developed from its pilot

Item	Ex-Ante Evaluation (2007)	Mid-Term Review results and Ex-Post Evaluation results estimated at the time of Mid-Term Review (2012)
	transmission sector in PLN. There will be synergy between ERP system and EAM system.	stage to a fully-fledged operation in Sumatra and Sulawesi islands. With regard to cooperation between EAM system and ERP, EAM system improves the technical aspects, whereas ERP focuses on efficient management. Therefore the relation between the two is complementary. From the point of view of human resource development, strengthening management personnel under ERP and technical personnel under EAM system will lead to an upgrade of the total capacity of PLN.
	 Effect on the natural environment Category C in accordance with JBIC Guidelines for Confirmation of Environmental and Social Considerations (2003) 	5) Effect on the natural environment There is nothing to mention.
	6) Land Acquisition There is nothing to mention.	6) Land Acquisition There is nothing to mention.
	 7) Operation and maintenance structure and the technical and financial aspects of the executing agency <<eam component="">></eam> Genco Shared Service Center (GSCC) to be established by this 	 7) Operation and maintenance structure and the technical and financial aspects of the executing agency <<eam component="">> A clear-cut decision has not been made on the EAM operation and</eam>
	project will operate and maintain the EAM system. GSCC is expected to be established by 2013.	maintenance structure, including the set-up of GSCC, because the issue is still under consideration internally in PLN.
	< <transformation component="">> P3B Java-Bali of PLN will maintain the transformation component.</transformation>	< <transformation component="">> Use of PLN's own fund for this portion is under consideration. Operation and maintenance will be carried out by P3B.</transformation>

Item	Ex-Ante Evaluation (2007)	Mid-Term Review results and Ex-Post Evaluation results estimated at the time of Mid-Term Review (2012)
Efficiency	(1) Project Outputs	(1) Project Outputs
2	(a) Equipment	(a) Equipment
		At the time of the mid-term review, the pre-qualification (PQ)
		documents on the following component were in the stage of finalization.
	< <eam component="" system="">></eam>	< <eam component="" system="">></eam>
	1) Introduction of EAM system	1) Introduction of EAM system
	2) Installation and upgrading of monitoring devices	2) Installation and upgrading of monitoring devices
	3) Establishment of GSSC	3) Establishment of GSSC
	4) Reinforcement of the network capacity	4) Reinforcement of the network capacity
	5) Capacity building to improve power plant operations and maintenance	5) Capacity building to improve power plant operations and maintenance
	< <transformation component="">></transformation>	< <transformation component="">></transformation>
	1) Replacement of equipment in substation	1) Replacement of equipment in substation
		As stated above, PLN is considering using its own fund.
	(b) Consulting Service	(b) Consulting Service
	1) Concept design	1) Concept design: Completed
	2) Assistance in bidding	2) Assistance in bidding
		Consultants will support procurement procedures such as the
		preparation of PQ documents, PQ and bidding procedures until the
		signing of contracts.
		As counterparts of the consultants PLN has assigned two staff
		members under the supervision of the person responsible for
		procurement. They are supervised by the board of directors.
	3) Implementation supervision	3) Implementation supervision
		Supervision works start after the selected contractor starts its

Item	Ex-Ante Evaluation (2007)			Mid-Term Review result estimated at the time	ts and Ex-Post e of Mid-Term	Evaluation results Review (2012)
				business.		
	(2) Project Inputs			(2) Project Inputs		
	1) Project Cost (Million ven)			1) Project Cost (Million ven)		
				In the Japanese ODA Loan	column "consu	lting service" shows the
				actual contract amount. The	other costs of	the items are original
				actual contract amount. The	thes not wat sta	the items are original
	Itam	Total Coat	Van Loon	estimates because procurement	t has not yet sta	Ineu.
	FAM system component	10tai Cost 3 241	2 648	FAM system component	3 2/1	Japanese ODA Loan 2 648
	Transformation component	897	897	Transformation component	897	0
	Price escalation	413	276	Price escalation	413	276
	Physical contingency	228	192	Physical contingency	228	192
	Consulting service	485	485	Consulting service	485	485
	General administration cost	218	0	General administration cost	218	0
	Taxes	526	0	Taxes	526	0
	Total	6,008	4,498	Unused balance	-	897
				Total	6,008	4,498
	2) Implementation Schedule			2) Implementation Schedule After the signing of the B Board of Commissioners app the Ministry of State Owned I approved the Sub-Loan Agr December respectively. This is lists of consulting firms by JIC	Loan Agreemen roved the Proje Enterprises and eement with F resulted in the c CA in February	nt in March 2007, the oct in January 2008 and the Ministry of Finance PLN in November and concurrence of the short 2009.
	a) Selection of consultant From January 2007 to September	2007 (9 months)		a) Selection of consultant From March 2009 to May 2 JICA concurred with the r September 2009. Since onl proposal, it took some time	010 (15 months esult of the eva y one consult for the negotia	aluation of proposals in ing firm submitted a tion of a contract with

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		regard to unit cost and man- months. A change of the president director at PLN and a reorganization which took place early in 2010 delayed the decision making on PLN and the conclusion of the contract was in May 2010. As a result, the selection of consultant was delayed by 2 years and 8 months compared to the original estimate. Of this delay, 2 years and 2 months were caused by the procedures before the selection of consultant and 6 months can be attributed to the selection process.
	b) Consulting service From October 2007 to September 2013 (72 months)	 b) Consulting service From July 2010 to June 2016 (schedule) (72 months) EAM System will be completed in May 2015. Supervisory services for improvement of the system will end in June 2016. If the Project is implemented in accordance with this schedule, the consulting services will be completed with a 2 years and 9 months delay from the original schedule.
	c) Procurement period From August 2007 to July 2009 (24 months)	 c) Procurement period From December 2012 to September 2013 (schedule) (10 months) The PQ announcement was delayed because it took about 1 year to scrutinize the PQ documents. Due to the fact that there are little precedent of IT system developments in Japanese ODA loan projects, it took a long time to confirm and set the criteria for the participation of IT firms in bidding, which needed to be reflected in PQ documents. It is expected that PQ will be conducted from December 2012 to January 2013 and bidding will be carried out from March to June 2013. Based on this schedule the delay from the original schedule is 4 years and 2 months at the end of procurement period.

Item	Ex-Ante Evaluation (2007)	Mid-Term Review results and Ex-Post Evaluation results estimated at the time of Mid-Term Review (2012)
	 d) Installation of EAM system From August 2009 to September 2013 (50 months) 	 d) Installation of EAM system From October 2013 to May 2015 (schedule) (20 months) 1 year and 8 months delay from the schedule set at the ex-ante evaluation.
	e) Replacement of equipment in substations From December 2008 to April 2010 (17 months)	e) Replacement of equipment in substations PLN is considering using its own fund.
	f) Training for staffFrom August 2009 to September 2013 (50 months)	 f) Training for staff From November 2013 to May 2015 (schedule) (19months) 1 year and 8 months delay from the schedule set at the ex-ante evaluation.
	 (3) Internal Rate of Return FIRR: 12.4% Cost: Project cost, Operation and maintenance expenses Benefit: Increase in income from electricity charges, saving of costs for maintenance materials and equipment, saving of additional investment cost for IT, decrease in fuel oil costs Project life: 30 years 	(3) Internal Rate of Return This is excluded from the mid-term review because no data is available for calculation at this time.
	 EIRR: 13.4% Cost: Project cost (excluding taxes), operation and maintenance expenses Benefit: Increase in income from electricity charges, saving of maintenance equipment cost, saving of incremental investment cost for IT, increase in oil export income Project life: 30 years 	

Item	Ex-Ante Evaluation (2007)	Mid-Term Review results and Ex-Post Evaluation results estimated at the time of Mid-Term Review (2012)	
	Replacement of equipment in substations is not included in the analysis of the above internal rate of return because of difficulties of quantitative evaluation.		
Lessons learned and Recommendations	 Lessons learned to JICA To enrich Terms of Reference (TOR) for consulting services at the time of the selection procedure: In Japan, EAM system is used at CHUBU Electric Power Co., Inc. but not common among other power companies. If the information of TOR included in the Request for Proposal should not be enough, consulting firms face constraints to prepare a proposal. In the case of procurement like the EAM system which needs technical details, attention should be paid to the procurement system including support of a procurement expert hired by JICA to the executing agency before they will prepare TOR. 		
	 To strengthen the appraisal of procurement and its support for the I In this Project the two envelop procurement method was adopted infrastructure projects can be applied. In the case of the ERP project under the World Bank financing in which agreement was signed in June 2003, the two stage bidding method*¹ w more efficient and effective if bidding is invited after the executing agree bidders at the first stage. In the case of such a project as the introduction of an IT system, it is procurement method fully in order to apply the appropriate procurement *) Under this procedure, bidders will first be invited to submit technical proprequirements. After technical and commercial clarifications and adjustments, foll technical bids and financial bids in the second stage. 	T project: d on the assumption that the same procurement method as ordinary ch the IT system was introduced prior to the EAM system and the loan was applied. Since technological advances in IT are fast, it seems to be ency decides on the final specification based on proposals made by the is important that JICA and the executing agency study and discuss the nt method with due consideration of its technological advances.	

Item	Ex-Ante Evaluation (2007)	Mid-Term Review results and Ex-Post Evaluation results estimated at the time of Mid-Term Review (2012)
Indicators for	Indicators at the time of Ex-Ante Evaluation	Regarding the transformation component, PLN is considering using
the Ex-post	(1) The number of power plant sites collecting accurate data	its own fund. PLN has no objection to using the indicators set for the
Evaluation	(2) The number of trained employees who responsible for generation operation	other components at the ex-post evaluation.
	(3) Maintenance material cost (%)	
	(4) Forced outage hours (%)	
	(5) Additional energy sales (million yen / year)	
	(6) Reduction of fuel cost (million yen / year)	
	(7) Forced outage caused by malfunction of circuit breaker	
	(No. of times / year)	
	(8) No. of forced outage caused by malfunctions of protection relay	
	(No. of times / year)	
	(9) Internal rate of return (%)	