Krueng Aceh Urgent Flood Control Project



Mouth of the Aceh River

Outline of Loan Agreement

Loan Amount / Disbursed Amount 4,659 million yen / 2,821 million yen

Loan Agreement October 1983

Terms & Conditions Interest rate 3.0% p.a. Repayment period 30 years (Grace period 10 years)

Final Disbursement Date

Project Outline

The project comprised the implementation of river improvement works on a 45km stretch of the Aceh River, located in the western reaches of Sumatra, starting at the river mouth to Indrapuri, and the construction of a 12km flood relief channel, targeting the protection from flood damage of an approx. 90km2 area encompassing Banda Aceh, the capital of the Aceh Besar District.

Results and Evaluation

At the time of appraisal, measures to address the serious damage incurred in the urban and rural areas covered by this project due to annual flooding of the Aceh River, were considered as an urgent necessity. Accordingly, a yen loan was granted to cover river rehabilitation works under Phase I (this project) and the construction of a flood relief channel under Phase II.

Since the completion of this project in 1993, no flood damage has been incurred, excluding the 50-year flood of 2000 when record rainfalls were registered. The majority of respondents in the interview survey of residents stated that the project had contributed to economic stimulation by stabilizing the agricultural industry, and so forth.

However, sand sedimentation in the lower reaches and riverbed degradation in upstream and mid-stream areas are becoming increasingly serious, which has had adverse affects on the flood control facilities. Since there is a risk that the effectiveness of the flood controls will diminish if these problems are not addressed, it will be necessary to conduct appropriate operation and maintenance activities.

The central government has now consigned facility operation and maintenance to the local government, and securing the necessary resources for appropriate maintenance of the facilities is an issue that will need to be tackled in the future.