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SPECIAL COVERAGE

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KUALA LUMPUR (Bernama) -- Japan is making an all-out bid for the Kuala Lumpur-Singapore High Speed Rail (HSR) contract to construct Southeast Asia's largest ever infrastructure project.

The Japanese package would be a truly holistic one with the best HSR technology via the first invented and world-renowned high-speed

well as full-fledged training for the officials, operators and engineers of both countries so that they can start the operations by themselves from Day One.

"Japan would also like to offer the most comprehensive financial package which would certainly help the two nations to reduce as much of their financial burden as possible in

from China, South Korea and France. The 350-kilometre HSR is intended to cut travel time between Kuala Lumpur and Singapore to 90 minutes and stimulate the economy of several localities along the route, and it is projected to start operations around 2026.

Malaysia's MyHSR Corporation Sdn Bhd and Singapore's HSR Private Ltd



JAPAN CLAIMS ANCHOR ROLE IN HSR BID

BY AZMAN UJANG

railway system, the Shinkansen, plus total transfer of technology and local vendor development to greatly benefit Malaysian and Singaporean companies, including small and medium enterprises, said Japanese Ambassador to Malaysia, Makio Miyagawa. "We will be offering our best suited technologies to Malaysians and Singaporeans as

introducing this system," Miyagawa told Bernama in an interview.

Bids for the HSR, described as a game-changing joint-venture between Malaysia and Singapore, must be submitted by the middle of this year with the contract expected to be awarded by year-end. Other bidders for the project may include

announced on December 20 last year that they would start accepting bids for a railway assets company? which will be responsible for designing, building, financing, operating and maintaining all rail assets. Second Finance Minister, Datuk Seri Johari Abdul Ghani was reported to have said that the project, which will have eight stations, would cost around



And he said that this long-lasting project would certainly invigorate and reinvigorate as well as reenergise the economies of Malaysia and Singapore linking up the two cities as well as mega cities now prospering in Asia.

“The connectivity will increase and along the alignment many cities will flourish. And that is why we are very happy to participate in this project.”

Japan's edge over other bidders, he said, should be viewed from the most important aspect in any public transport system - safety. Here, Japan has an impeccable record recognised worldwide.

“Japan invented the bullet train technology. The advantage of the Shinkansen is that it has been operated for almost 50 years without any fatal accident or human capital problems. This is the merit of the system which is based upon the superiority of the hardware as well as the excellence of the software operations based upon the accumulated know-how of the engineers and operators in Japan,” he said.

-- BERNAMA

RM50-RM60 billion. Miyagawa pointed out that Japan's engagement posture would tie closely with the country's long-standing philosophy of economic assistance particularly in Asia.

“The philosophy of our economic assistance has all along been in such a way that Japan has assisted the recipient nations to stand on their own feet. It would not like to dominate the benefits but to share them. It would withdraw from the operation when you are ready to take over. If you would like us to stay on for some years, we would. It is not the Japan's way to win (a contract) and run away. That would be irresponsible,” the Ambassador added.

He said Japan had already been offering technology, human capital and financial resources to enable its companies to collaborate with companies in Malaysia and Singapore so that the all the companies and private sector could go hand in hand to advance together.

“In the high-speed rail system, our government and private sector would be ready and are very keen to collaborate with the local industries in Malaysia and Singapore so that the gradual transfer of technology and human capital will succeed and will help newly-introducing technology nations like Malaysia and Singapore to operate the system right from the start,” Miyagawa added.