ABSTRACT

Condition of Indonesia as an archipelagic State geographic concentration logical carrying traffic that is growing inter-island transportation to meet the needs of goods and services. Indonesia's economic activities are concentrated on the two islands of Sumatra and Java. Movement that occurs between Java and Sumatra are connected by a ferry of PT. ASDP Merak and Bakauheni. With the increase in cases of congestion that occurs at the Port of Merak and Bakauheuni, it would require a new solution to overcome this bottleneck problem, namely by building the Sunda Strait bridge that connect the island of Java and Sumatra.

Sunda Strait Bridge will connect Java and Sumatra, in addition to overcome the problems of congestion in the harbor will certainly bring other impacts of the transportation costs. When using a vehicle ferry is not doing the movement, while using the bridge will be the movement of vehicles that produce transportation costs and externalities.

Transportation costs represent costs incurred by transport user, while negative externalities as a result of movement of the vehicle will be borne by some parties like the people who live in the area around and the government as regulator. Transportation costs and externalities of transport from the operation of Sunda Strait bridge is vehicle operating costs, value of time and congestion cost, pollution costs, road maintenance costs, toll fees and costs of accidents.

**Keywords:** Transportation between islands, the sunda strait bridge, transportation costs, externalities of transport, vehicle operating costs, value of time, congestion costs, pollution costs, road maintenance costs, toll costs and accident costs.