

Chapter 5 Significance of the Project

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There is a shortage of hardware and software technology indispensable for the promotion of measures against tuberculosis in the Republic of Haiti.

In respect to the hardware, it might be considered justifiable to establish a new tuberculosis control center in response to a new mission. The center is expected to have the following functions.

- 1) Collection and pigeonholing of information, data and statistics on tuberculosis.
- 2) Planning and promotion of priority measures against tuberculosis.
- 3) Establishment of a model system for a thoroughgoing implementation of tuberculosis control ranging from mass examination and BCG, diagnosis, treatment and control of patients at home.
- 4) Training of technicians and assistant for the dissemination of the above system throughout the nation.

The Haitian Ministry of Public Health and Population is fully aware of these new functions. In the basic concept for the proposed center, emphasis is placed on these functions. It is understood that necessary personnel may be set aside for the operation of the center.

According to the statistics in 1978, however, the Republic of Haiti had 750 physicians, 253 laboratory technicians and 54 X-ray technicians. Where the prevalence of acute contagious diseases other than tuberculosis is high, there should naturally be a limit on the availability of manpower for tuberculosis control. Tuberculin tests, BCG inoculations, sputum tests, streptomycin injections and control of patients at home may be dealt with by training of public health workers and technical assistant. This is one of the greatest role which may be expected to this center.

As hardware for the upbringing of such software, the new center will undoubtedly contribute exceedingly to the tuberculosis control of the Republic of Haiti.

The Haitian Ministry of Public Health and Population also expects that center will play a mainstay role in tuberculosis control for the nation. Plans are afoot to divide the nation into six districts and establish one center each district, and one central center in Port-au-

Prince which will definitely serve as the core for the republic's tuberculosis control. Under this center, the First National Sanatorium and the Sigueneau National Sanatorium will be placed and a network of dispensaries without beds (where BCG vaccination and the administration of medicines are to be conducted) will be stretched out fanwise from the center.

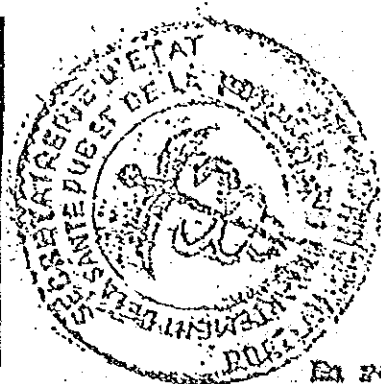
Incidentally, Delmas which has been selected by the Ministry of Public Health and Population for the site of the Tuberculosis Control Center is situated close to the Haitian branch of the ICC, and this fact is quite significant. This is also stressed by Mr. Deslouches, directeur general of the Office of the Minister of Public Health and Population. For the time being, the cooperation of the ICC will be indispensable. Mr. Snyder, director of the ICC's Haitian Branch, and Dr. Clermont, director of the Tuberculosis Consultation Center, are also of the same view.

The present state of the Sigueneau National Sanatorium, as the second target of this project, which is being barely sustained with the devotion of a Japanese physician, Sr. Sudo, will be further improved.

Before Sr. Sudo arrived and began to take care of tuberculosis patients, the Ministry of Public Health and Population had used the Sigueneau Sanatorium as a lower-echelon facility of the First National Sanatorium and as an "asile" (place for death) for poor, serious patients. No efforts have been basically made to develop electric and water supply facilities in the wards until recently.

It is quite significant not only to get the benefit of hospitalizing poor tuberculosis patients in this country but for to implement the tuberculosis control policy of the Republic of Haiti that the smear and culture test of sputum and X-ray chest examination will be strengthened, and the wards for intensive care and all sectors for medical care, nursing, food catering service and laundry will be modernized.

APPENDICES



MINUTES DES DISCUSSIONS

En réponse à une requête du Gouvernement d'Haïti pour le Projet de Construction de Facilités Médicales pour la lutte anti-tuberculeuse dans la République d'Haïti, le Gouvernement du Japon, par l'intermédiaire de l'Agence Japonaise de Coopération Internationale (JICA), a envoyé une équipe dirigée par le Dr Kikuzi SHIMAMURA, Directeur de l'Hôpital National de Tokio pour les maladies du Thorax, pour conduire une étude de plan de base durant la période s'étendant du 6 au 26 juin 1981, soit 21 jours.

L'équipe a eu des discussions et a échangé des points de vue avec les Officiels de haut niveau du Ministère de la Santé Publique et de la Population, du Ministère des Affaires Étrangères et autres intéressés.

Comme résultats de cette étude et des discussions, les deux parties ont agréé qu'une équipe japonaise soumettra un rapport de plan d'étude de base aux deux Gouvernements pour l'exécution avec succès du Projet.

Les décisions majeures concernant le rapport, agréées par les deux parties Haïtienne et Japonaise sont attachées dans les Annexes I et II.

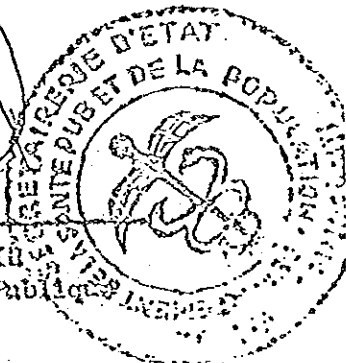
Port-au-Prince, le 15 Juin 1981

K. Shimamura

DR KIKUZI SHIMAMURA,
Directeur de l'Équipe Japonaise
de l'Étude

[Signature]

DR GÉRARD DESJARDIN,
Ministre de la Santé Publique
et de la Population





MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS

In response to a request made by the Government of Haiti for the Construction Project for Tuberculous Medical Facilities in the Republic of Haiti, the Government of Japan sent through the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) a team headed by Dr. Kikuji Shimamura, Director, the Tokyo National Chest Hospital to conduct a basic design study for 21 days from June 6 to 26, 1981.

The team had a series of discussions and exchanged views with leading officials from the Ministry of Public Health and Population, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and others.

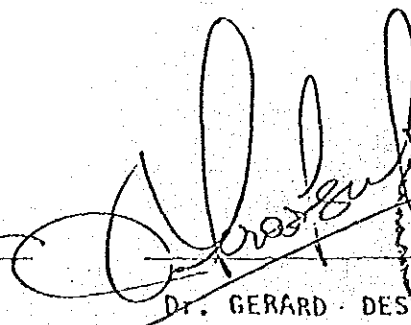
As a result of the study and discussions, both parties agreed that a Japanese team shall submit a basic design study report to both the Governments for the successful implementation of the Project.

The major issues regarding the report confirmed by the Haitian and Japanese counterparts, are herewith attached in the Annex I & II.

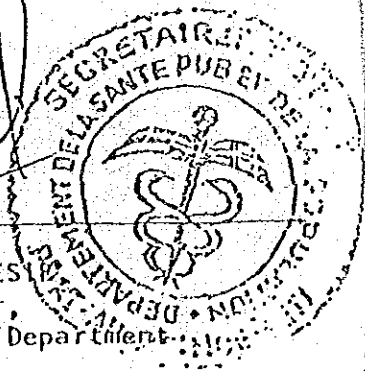
June 15, 1981,
Port Au Prince.



Dr. KIKUJI SHIMAMURA,
Team Leader,
Japanese Study Team



Dr. GERARD DESJARDINS,
Minister,
Public Health Department



A N N E X I

1.-

The Government of Japan shall take necessary measures to cooperate in constructing a control center of tuberculosis and expanding the Sigueneau Sanatorium together with equipment as follows:

- 1) Buildings including incidental facilities:
 - 1 - 1 Building for the control center of tuberculosis
 - 1 - 2 Buildings for the expansion of Sigueneau Sanatorium
 - 1 - 2 - 1 Building for medical examination and treatment
 - 1 - 2 - 2 Ward
 - 1 - 2 - 3 Dining hall
- 2) Equipment
Fundamental equipment for the Sigueneau Sanatorium

2.-

Proposed Site:

Control center of Tuberculosis : Avenue Jean-Claude DUVALIER
Port-au-Prince, HAITI

Sigueneau Sanatorium: Sigueneau, near Leogane,
HAITI.--

ANNEX II

The Government of the Republic of Haiti shall take necessary measures as follows:-

- 1.- To provide data and information necessary for the construction including topographic survey and other geological survey reports
- 2.- To secure lands necessary for the construction
- 3.- To clear and level the project sites before the start of the construction
- 4.- To ensure prompt unloading and custom clearances in the Republic of Haiti of imported materials and equipment for the construction and also to facilitate the internal transportation of them
- 5.- To exempt Japanese nationals concerned from customs duties, internal taxes and other fiscal levies which may be imposed in the Republic of Haiti on the occasion of the supply of goods and services for construction
- 6.- To provide and accord necessary permissions, licences and other authorization required for carrying out the project
- 7.- To provide a capable local sub-contractor with whom a Japanese general contractor shall agree to contract, and the sub-contractor shall agree to accept the following contract conditions:
 - 7 - 1 The building costs including incidental facilities shall be within ¥ 80,500 per square meter for the control center of tuberculosis and ¥ 69,000 per square meter for the Sigouneau Sanatorium
 - 7 - 2 The construction period as specified by the Japanese grant aid system, shall be strictly observed in the due course of time.
- 8.- To extend full supports and conveniences up to the completion of the buildings within the above mentioned period
- 9.- To provide:
 - 9 - 1 Water supply mains to the project sites
 - 9 - 2 Electrical power supply to the project sites
 - 9 - 3 Outdoor facilities and landscaping
 - 9 - 4 Spaces necessary for the said construction, such as, temporary offices, working areas, stock yards, etc.

MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS

In response to a request made by the government of Haiti for the Construction Project for Tuberculous Medical Facilities in the Republic of Haiti, the government of Japan sent through the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) a team headed by Dr. Kikuji Shimamura, Director, the Tokyo National Chest Hospital to conduct a basic design study for 21 days from June 6 to 26 1981.

At that time the Ministry of Public Health and Population of Haiti, represented by the Minister, Dr. Desir, and the JICA's survey team, headed by Dr. Kikuji Shimamura subscribed the "Minutes of Discussions" on June 15th 1981.

According to the "Minutes of Discussions" the Japanese counterpart submitted its draft report for its joint evaluation with the Haitian counterpart.

Both parties coincide to evaluate the draft report as satisfactory to technical and medical requirements.

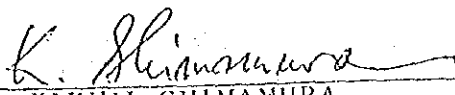
Therefore, the Minister of public Health and Population, Dr. Desir and JICA's confirmation study team leader, Dr. Kikuji Shimamura give their conformity to the contents of the draft report.

Both parties agreed to give full and strict accomplishment to the contents of the report in order to warrant the successful implementation of the Project.


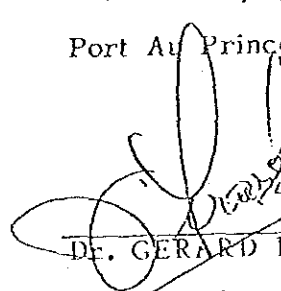
The major issues regarding the report, confirmed by the Haitian and Japanese counterparts, are attached herewith in the annex.

September 17, 1981

Port Au Prince


Dr. KIKUJI SHIMAMURA

Team Leader,
Japanese Study Team



Dr. GERARD DESIR
Minister,
Public Health Department

A N N E X

- 1- Both the Governments shall take the necessary measures agreed on according to the "Minutes of Discussions" subscribed on June 15th 1981.

- 2- The Government of Japan shall take necessary measures to provide fundamental equipment for the Control Center of Tuberculosis, in addition to the measures agreed on according to the "Minutes of Discussions" subscribed on June 15th 1981.



JICA