#### 4. MINUTES OF DISCUSSION

#### (1) Basic Design Study

#### MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS

#### ON

#### THE BASIC DESIGN STUDY

#### ON

## THE PROJECT FOR THE IMPROVEMENT PLAN FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRICS AND CHILD HEALTH

#### OF

#### THE UNIVERSITY TEACHING HOSPITAL

#### IN

#### THE REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

In response to the request from the Government of Zambia, the Government of Japan decided to conduct a Basic Design Study on the Project for the Improvement Plan for the Department of Pediatrics and Child Health of the University Teaching Hospital (hereinafter referred to as "the Project"), and entrusted the Study to the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

JICA has sent to the Republic of Zambia a study team, which is headed by Mr. Kazuhiko TERAO, Grant Aid Division, Economic Cooperation Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and is scheduled to stay in the country from August 1 to August 30, 1995.

The team has held discussions with the Zambian officials concerned and conducted a field survey at the study area.

In the course of the discussions and field survey, both parties have confirmed the main items described on the attached sheets. The team will proceed to further works and prepare the Basic Design Study report.

(7)

新的和高

Kr. Kazuhiko Terao Leader, Basic Design Study Team JICA

Lusaka, August 9, 1995

Dr. Kawaye Kamanga Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Health, The Republic of Zambia

Dr. G. Katena

Dr. G. Natema Executive Director, UTH

Mr. M. C. Soko Director, ETC NCDP

#### ATTACHMENT

1. Objective

The objective of the Project is to strengthen the diagnosis and treatment capabilities of The University Teaching Hospital's (UTH) Department of Pediatrics and Child Health, and to support outreach activities of UTH, by improvement of the present facilities and providing necessary equipment.

2. Project Area

The project site is located in the Department of Pediatrics and Child Health of UTH. (See ANNEX-I)

- 3. Responsible and Executing Organization
  - (1) Responsible Organization for the Project is the Ministry of Health.
  - (2) Executing Organization of the Project is UTH.
- 4. Items requested by the Government of Zambia
  - (1) Extension of A-O1 building. (See ANNEX-II)
  - (2) Construction of the isolation Ward (A-05). (See ANNEX-III)
  - (3) Provision of Equipment to A-01 and A-05. (See ANNEX-IV)

However, the final components of the Project will be decided after further studies.

5. Japan's Grant Aid System

- (1) The Covernment of Zambia has understood the system of Japan's Grant Aid as explained by the team. (See ANNEX-V)
- (2) The Government of Zambia will take the necessary measures described in ANNEX-VI for the smooth implementation of the Project, on condition that the Grant Aid Assistance by the Japanese Government is extended to the
- Project.

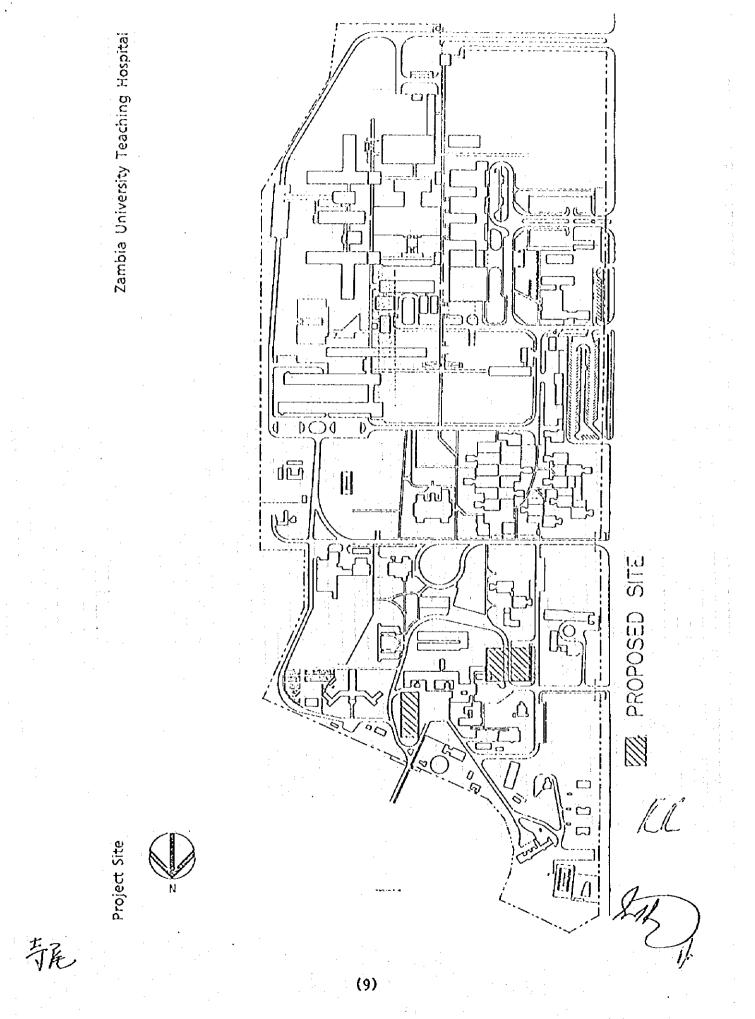
#### 6. Schedule of the Study

- (1) The consultants will proceed to further studies in Zambia until August 30, 1995.
- (2) JICA will prepare a Draft Basic Design Report and dispatch a mission in order to explain its contents around November 1995.
- (3) In case that the contents of the Draft Basic Design Report are accepted in principle, JICA will complete the Basic Design Study Report and send it to the Covernment of Zambia around April 1996.

Exemption of VAT

It is confirmed that VAT on all imports and domestic purchases of materials, equipment and services under the Project shall be exempted in accordance with the Bulletin No.95/2. (See ANNEX VII)





ANNEX-11

Extension of Main Ward/Outreach Center

Department	Room Name	Q' 1 Y	neaarks
<ground floor=""></ground>			
Reception	Waiting Hall	1	Bench 50 peoples
	Cashier		[
	Registration		
	Maid R.M.	1.1	
	Social Worker R.M.	1	
	FC		
		14	
General Uutpatient Dept.	Clinic		
Dept.	Emergency	3	
	Treatment R.M.	1	10 beds
	Observation		
:	Doctor R.M.		
	Nurse Office		
	Store		
	Security R.M.		
	NC		10 L.J
			10 beds x 5 R.M.
A land and all three b			
Admission Ward	Admission Ward (50 beds)	5	10 people Approx.
	Treatment		
	Nurse Station	1	
	Doctor R.M.	1	
	Nurse Room	1	
	NC -	2	
	Acute Bay	1	10 heds
			10 beds, Oxygen Piping
	Treatment R.M.	1	
	Sluice	<u>1</u>	
			• • • • •
	<u> </u>		
at in the second se	48-47 A 19-8		for
			The second

(10)

航

Extension of Main Ward/Outreach Center

.

	Department	Room Name	Q'TY	lleparks
	Laboratory	Laboratory R.M.	]	40 m²
	Dispensary	Dispensary	1	
		Store	1	
	Nutrition Dept.	Kitchen	1	
		Nutrition Office	1	
		Nutrition educational R.M.	1	
	Laundry Dept. <1st Floor>	Washing R.N.		
	Administration	Read of the Ports (PLV	,	
	TOMITICOLUCIÓN	Read of the Dept R.M. Secretary R.H.		
		Matron R.M.		
. )		Senior Doctor	u i	Senior
		Register Common R.M.	1	Register
		PG Common R.M.	2	P.G.
		H.O. Common R.M.	]	H.O.
		Night Duty	1	
		Out reach Activity Center	1 :	
		Board R.M.	1.	
		Lecture Theatre	$\left[1^{+}\right]$	
		Library }	1	25 m <sup>2</sup>
		Computer R.M.	1 1	Common use/5 PCs
· .		Hachine R.M.	1	
		House Keeping Office		
1997 - 1997 1997 - 1997		Store	1	
• · · ·		Shower R.M.	4	
		NC .	.4	
	•			
	· · ·			
		]		· / · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
· .				SAL I
航				$\bigcirc \psi$

(11)

### ANNEX-III

•

Renovation of Isolation Ward (Newly Constructed)

Department	Room Name	Q' TY	Remarks	
Ward for TB	Ward for TB	2	(25 beas)	
	Treatment R.M. for TB	1		
	Acute Bay for TB	1	(4 beds)	
	TB Patient T/Bath	1		
		1		
Ward for measles	Nard for measles	1		
	Treatment R.M. for measles	1.11		
	Acute Bay for messies	1 <b>1</b>		
:	Measles patient T/bath	1.1		
Ward for Maningitis	Nard for Meningitis	,		
and for her high out				
Other Ward	Other Ward			
Administration	Reception		· · ·	
	Bootor R.H.			
	Nurse Station			
	Yoilet for Staff			
	Store	2		
		1 14		
		-		
Acteched Facilities	Deep Vell			
	Fump House	1 :		÷
	Nator Yank	· · · ·		
	Manifold		Oxygen, Vaccuum	
		ika sa I		
			<sup>1</sup>	
				·
аланан алан алан алан алан алан алан ал				1
	J	J	J	

奇民

Ľ

4

<u>NO.</u> Main N		<u>PARTMÉNT</u>		<u>Q'TY</u>	<u>PRIORITY</u>	
100						
100	(CASHIER)					
101	FILING CABINET			2	А	
101		ATOP		2	c	
	PHOTOCOPY MACE			1	č	
105	(REGISTRATION)	III NIS		•	ζ.	
101	FILING CABINET			2	А	
104	(WAITING ROOM)			-	4 6	
105				3	A	
				3	A	
106	STREACHER			J.		
200	GENERAL OUTPAT	CLINIC				•
200		LICANT CLAUNICON				
201	(CLINIC) SPHYGMOMANOM	CTED WALL TYPE		. 4	А	
201				4	A	
	X-RAY FILM ILLUM			4	A	
		INATOR		4	C C	
204 205	and the second	ur		4	Ā	
		ni –		4	A	
206		· · · · · ·		-1	Ā	
207				יי ר	C C	
208			4	2	C C	
209			:	3	ι Λ	
210			·		C	and the second second
211		,L		2		· · ·
212				: д	C A	
213				4 2	B	
	DRESSING CONTAIN	NEK	•	2	D 	
	LARYNGO SCOPE	מי				
216	BOILING STERILIZE	SIC -		-	L. L.	
<b>A1</b> 7	(EMERGENCY)	CRCO JULLI TVDP		1.	A	
	SPHYGMOMANOM	LIEK, WALL ITTE	. 1		A	
	ECG MONITOR			3		
	EXAMINATION CO	and the second	1	2		
	<ul> <li>X-RAY FILM ILLUM</li> <li>FILING CABINET</li> </ul>	IINATOK		1	B	
221		ИТ		2	A	
222				ī	A	•
223				2	Ā	
224		and the second		2	A	
	MINOR OPERATING	2 CI23		2	A	
220	the second se			1	Â	
221	(TREATMENT ROOM)			-	•••	
228			(1,1,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2	2	· A	
220				2	Ā	111
230		4,1,1,1		2	Â	
230		Y		1	⊢ i A	1. L
231				1	Ā	
232	-			1	Ϋ́Α.	
233				1	A A	
234		8 ang 1 😨 1 🗠 🕸		3	$\Lambda$ $\Lambda$	
				1	S.LA	
236		INTERT			Λ	7))
237	INSTRUMENT CABI	0.0171		F	Λ.	
						v .

寿廃

• .

<u>×0.</u>	DEPARTM	ENT	QUY	PRIORITY	
	(OBSERVATION ROOM)				
238			4	A	
239		FRESS	4	A	
240	IV STAND		8	Α	
300	ADMISSION WARD				
	(ADMISSION WARD)				
	HOSPITAL BED WITH MATT	RESS	25	A	•
	BEDSIDE CABINET		25	- A	
	OVERBED TABLE		25	A	
	PEDIATRIC BED WITH MATT	(RESS	25	A	·
305			25	Α	
	OVERBED TABLE		25	Α	
	STRETCHER		5	Α	
	WHEEL CHAIR		5	A	
	IV STAND		3	A	
	(TREATMENT ROOM)				
			2	Α	
311	INSTRUMENT TROLLEY		2	Α	
312	MEDICINE TROLLEY		2	А	
313	STERILIZER, SMALL		2	Α	
314	REFRIGERATOR	<b>1</b>	1	A	· · · ·
315	IV STAND		3	Α	
316	SUCTION UNIT		2	Á	
- 317	FOOT STEP		2	A A	
318	WHEEL CHAIR		2	C	
319	INSTRUMENT CABINET		- <b>I</b>	Ā	
	MINOR OPERATING SET		- 2	Λ	
	(DOCTOR'S ROOM)				•
321	DIAGNOSTIC SET		1	Λ	
322	FILING CABINET		- 11- <u>1</u> -	Α	
323	X-RAY FILM ILLUMINATOR		l l	Α	4 <sup>- 1</sup> - 1
324	STETHOSCOPE		1	A	ţ - 1
	(NURSE STATION)	E a grand de la companya de la comp			
	STETHOSCOPE	· ·	5	Α	
326	SPHYGMOMANOMETER		5	Α	
327	THERMOMETER	, ,	10	А	
328	X-RAY FILM IELUMINATOR		2	Α	
329			1	A	
330	REFRIGERATOR		1	Α	
331	INSTRUMENT CABINET		1	A	
332	EMERGENCY CART		2	Α	
	(SLUIČE ROÔM)				
: 333	BEDPAN		10	Α	
334	URINEPAN	ş 1	10	Λ	11 11
335	BEDPAN WASHER		1	А	KL
400	ACUTE BAY				
	(ACUTE BAY)				
401	• •	Not kind	10	ΔΛ	
402	ECG MONITOR 3-CHANNEL	- 17 <b>#</b> - <b>*</b>	3	A LA	
404	AMBU BAG		5	A SA	5)
405	NEBULIZER		Š	λ	
	· · · ·		<del>.</del> .	2 <b>2 3</b>	1/2
		• • • •		н. 1917 - Алтан	••
		Z 181			·

•

辄

(14)

•

NO.	<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	Q'TY PRIOR	ITY
406	SUCTION UNIT	2 A	
407		1 A	
407		10 A	
		1 A	
409	EMERGENCY CART W/DEFIBRUATOR	• •	
500	X-ŔAY		
	(GENERAL X-RAY, EXISTING ROOM)		
504		1 A	
		I A	
505		1 A	
506		1 A	
510			
	NAME PRINTER	1 A	
512		10 A	
513	FILM HUNGER	10 A	
	(ULTRASOUND ROOM, EXISTING ROOM)		
508	ECG, 3-CHANNEL	1 A	١
509	EXAMINATION COACH	I A	
			- -
600	CLINICAL LABORATORY		
	(LABORATORY)		
601		3 A	i
602		1 A	
	COLORIMETER	1 · · · · A	
604		1 A	
605		1 A	.* · · ·
	BLOOD CELL COUNTER	t A	
		2 A	· · ·
607		and the second	
608			
	ULTRA-LOW TEMP. FREEZER	1 B	
610	WATER BATH	2 A	
611		$\mathbf{A}$	
612		1 A	
613	DISTILLER	$\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{A}} = \{\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{A}}, \mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{A}}\}$	
700	DISPENSARY		• <sup>•</sup> • •
	(DISPENSARY)		
702	MEDICAL REFRIGERATOR	I A	and a second
600			
900	LAUNDRY		
	(WASHING ROOM)	t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t	
901	WASHER & EXTRACTOR		
902	DRYING TUMBLER		
903		3 A	
904	•	3 A 2 A	
905	LAUNDRY STORE RACK	2 A	
			MA
ISOLAT			
1000			
	(I.B. WARD)	• 4	^
1001		14 A	1.1
1002		14 A	x~11/2 \
	OVERBED TABLE	14 A	\
1004	PEDIATRIC BED WITH MATTRESS	II A	$\mathcal{I}$
			IJ)

与死



:

NO		OTTV		
NQ.	DEPARTMENT	<u>Q'TY</u> 11	PRIORITY	
	BEDSIDE CABINET		A	
	OVERBED TABLE	11 25	Α	
	IV STAND		Α	
1008	DOUBLE BASIN WITH STAND	2	А	
1000	(TREATMENT ROOM)	2		
1009	EXAMINATION COACH	2	A	
	INSTRUMENT TROLLEY	2	A	
	MEDICINE TROLLEY		A	
	STERILIZER, SMALL	2	<u>^</u>	
	SUCTION UNIT	2	A	
	INSTRUMENT CABINET	2	Λ	
	FOOT STEP		A	
	REFRIGERATOR	2	A	
1017	INSTRUMENT SET	- <b></b>	Α	
	(ACUTE BAY)			
	ICU BED WITH MATTRESS	4	A	
	OXYGEN TENT	1	Α	
	DOUBLE BASIN WITH STAND	1	Α	
1021	IV STAND	4	Α	
				1 - F <sup>1</sup>
1100	MEASLES			· ·
Aug	(MEASLES WARD)	6		
•	HOSPITAL BED WITH MATTRESS	6	A	
	BEDSIDE CABINET	6	A	
	OVERBED TABLE		A	
	PEDIATRIC BED WITH MATTRESS	· · · · S	Α	· · · · ·
	BEDSIDE CABINET		A	
	OVERBED TABLE	5	A	
	IV STAND	5	A	
1103	DOUBLE BASIN WITH STAND		Α	
1100	(TREATMENT ROOM) EXAMINATION COACH	2		
	INSTRUMENT TROLLEY	2	A	
	MEDICINE TROLLEY	2	A A	
1112	STERILIZER, SMALL		A	
1112	SUCTION UNIT	2		
	INSTRUMENT CABINET	· 1	A A	
and the second	FOOT STEP	2	A	
1116		- 1	A	
	INSTRUMENT SET	2	Â	
	(ACUTE BAY)	•••		
	ICU BED WITH MATTRESS	4	Α	
1119	OXYGEN TENT		Å	
	DOUBLE BASIN STAND		A	1 d
	IV STAND	2	A	Kill
1122	OVERBED TABLE	6	A	
1123	PEDIATRIC BED WITH MATTRESS	5	Ä	
1123	BEDSIDE CABINET	5	Ä	
1125	OVERBED TABLE	5	A _	
1126	IV STAND	10	A S	AT A
1120	DOUBLE BASIN WITH STAND	1		<sup>75</sup> )

与他

NO.	DEPARTME	<u>NT</u>	QTY	PRIORITY
1200				
	(MENINGITIS WARD)			
1201		ESS	6	А
1202	BEDSIDE CABINET		6	А
1203	OVERBED TABLE 👘 🔬 👘		6	A
1204	PEDIATRIC BED WITH MATTR	ESS	5	А
	BEDSIDE CABINET		5	• A
1206	OVERBED TABLE		5	A
1207	IV STAND		10	A A
1208	DOUBLE BASIN WITH STAND		1	A
1300	OTHER DISEASE			
	(OTHER WARD)			
1301		381	10	Α
1302	BEDSIDE CABINET		10	A
1303	OVERBED TABLE		10	Α
1304	PEDIATRIC BED WITH MATTR	ESS	10	А
1305	BEDSIDE CABINET		10	A
1306	OVERBED TABLE		· 10	A
1307	IV STAND	i :	10	Á
1308	DOUBLE BASIN WITH STAND		10	Α
1400	ADMISSION			· .
	(DOCTOR'S ROOM)	· · · .		
1401	X-RAY FILM ILLUMINATOR		÷ 1	Α
	(NURSE STATION)			
1402			10	A
1403	SPHYGMOMANOMETER		5	A
1404	THERMOMETER		10	Α
1405	MEDICINE CUPBOARD		1	A
1406	REFRIGERATOR		2	Λ
1407	DIAGNOSTIC SET		1	Α
1408	FORCEPS, S,M,L		5	a dia Angel
1409	SCISSORS, S,M,L		5	
1410			2	Α
1411	KIDNEY TRAY, S,M,L		5	Α
1412			3	A
1414		: · · · · · · · ·	2	A
1415				A
	INSTRUMENT CABINET		2	Α
1417	EMERGENCY CART		2	$\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{A}$
	(SLUICE ROOM)		10	*
1418			10	
1419	· · · · •			A = A
1420	BEDPAN WASHER		•	$\Lambda$ $\sim$
1500				
	(HEAD OF DEPARTMENT)		1	*
1501			1	. A
	(SECRETARY ROOM)	* * * % # 34	1	A Lin
1502	PHOTOCOPY MACHINE		I	N KII

琬

;

与死

<u>NO.</u>	DEPARTMENT	<u>Q'TY</u>	PRIORITY
	(BOARD ROOM)		
1503	X-RAY FILM ILLUMINATOR	1	A
1504	<b>OVERHEAD PROJECTOR W/SCREEN</b>	1	Λ
	(DOCTOR'S ROOM-1)		
1505	X-RAY FILM ILLUMINATOR	1	Α
	(DOCTOR'S ROOM-2)		
1506	X-RAY FILM ILLUMINATOR	1	Λ
	(LECTURE THEATER)		A
1508	X-RAY FILM ILLUMINATOR	1	А
	(O.R.A.C.ROOM)		
1507	OVERHEAD PROJECTOR W/SCREEN	1	A
1509	SLIDE PROJECTOR	1	A
1510	PORTABLE TV W/VIDEO RECORDER	1	Α
1511	COMPUTER	1	А
	(COMPUTER ROOM)		
1512		5	Α
	(OTHERS)		
1513	MEDICAL GAS PIPING SYSTEM(02/VACUUM)	1	Α
1514	INCINERATOR	1	A
			·

.....

(18)

# NOTE : QUANTITY OF EQUIPMENT MAY CHANGE ACCORDING TO THE FURTHER STUDY

#### Japan's Grant Ald Scheme

#### 1. Grant Aid Procedures

1) Japan's Grant Aid Program is executed through the following procedures.

Application:Request made by a recipient countryStudy:Basic Design Study conducted by Japan International<br/>Cooperation Agency(JICA).

Appraisal & Approval: Appraisal by the Government of Japan and Approval by its cabinet.

Determination of Implementation:

The Notes exchanged between the Governments of Japan and the recipient country

2) Firstly, the application or request for the Grant Aid project submitted by a recipient country is examined by the Government of Japan (the Ministry of Foreign Affairs) to determine whether or not it is eligible for Grant Aid. If the request is deemed appropriate, the Government of Japan assigns JICA to conduct a study on the request.

Secondly, JICA conducts the study (Basic Design Study), using (a) Japanese consulting firm(s).

Thirdly, the Government of Japan appraises the project to see whether or not it is suitable for Japan's Grant Aid Program, based on the Basic Design Study report prepared by JICA. The results are then submitted to Cabinet for approval.

Fourthly, the project, once approved by the Japanese Cabinet, becomes official with the Exchange of Notes signed by the Governments of Japan and the recipient country.

Finally, for the implementation of the project, JICA assists the recipient country in such matters as preparing tenders, contracts etc.

#### 2. Basic Design Study

1) Contents of the Study

The aim of the Basic Design Study (hereinafter referred to as "the Study"), conducted by JICA on a requested project (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") is to provide a basic document necessary for the appraisal of the project by the Japanese Government. The contents of the Study are as follows:

- a) Confirmation of the background, objectives and benefits of the requested Project and also institutional capacity of agencies concerned of the recipient country necessary for the Project's implementation.
- b) Evaluation of the appropriateness of the Project to be implemented under the Grant Aid Scheme from a technical, social and economic point of view.
- c) Confirmation of items agreed on by both parties concerning the basic concept of the Project.
- d) Preparation of a basic design of the Project
- e) Estimation of costs of the Project

The contents of the initial request may not necessarily be approved in their original form as contents of final Grant Aid Project. The Basic Design of the Project is confirmed considering the guidelines of Japan's Grant Aid Scheme.

The Government of Japan requests the Government of the recipient country to take whatever measures are necessary to ensure its self-reliance in the implementation of the Project. Such measures must be guaranteed even though they may fall outside of the jurisdiction of the organization in the recipient country actually implementing the Project. Therefore, the implementation of the Project is confirmed by all relevant organizations of the recipient country through the Minutes of Discussions.

2) Selection of consultants

For smooth implementation of the study, JICA uses a registered consultant firm (s). JICA then selects a firm(s) based on proposals submitted by interested firms. The firm(s) selected carries out a Basic Design Study and writes a

report, based upon terms of reference set by JICA.

The consulting firm(s) used for the Study is (are) recommended by JICA to the recipient country to also work on the Project's implementation after the Exchange of Notes. This is in order to maintain technical consistency and also to avoid any undue delay in implementation should the selection process be repeated.

3. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

1) What is Grant Aid?

The Grant Aid Program provides a recipient country with non-reimbursable funds to procure the facilities, equipment and services (engineering services and transportation of the products, etc.) for economic and social development of the country under principles in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of Japan.

2) Exchange of Notes (E/N)

Japan's Grant Aid is extended in accordance with the Notes exchanged by the two Governments concerned, in which the objectives of the Project, period of execution, conditions and amount of the Grant Aid, etc., are confirmed.

3) "The period of the Grant Aid" means the one fiscal year which the Cabinet approves the Project for. Within the fiscal year, all procedures such as exchanging of the Notes, concluding contracts with a consultant firm(s) and a contractor(s) and final pay ment to them must be completed.

However in case of delays in delivery, installation or construction due to unforeseen factors such as unfavorable weather conditions, the period of the Grant Aid can be further extended for a maximum priod of one fiscal year at most by mutual agreement between the two Governments.

4) Under the Grant Aid, in principle, Japanese products and services including transport or those of the recipient country are to be purchased.

When the two Governments deem it necessary, the Grant Aid may be used for the purchase of the products or services of a third country.

However, the prime contractors, namely, consulting, constructing and procurement firms, are limited to "Japanese nationals". (The term "Japanese nationals"

means persons of Japanese nationality or Japanese corporations controlled by persons of Japanese nationality.)

#### 5) Necessity of "Verification"

The Government of recipient country or its designated authority will conclude contracts denominated in Japanese yen with Japanese nationals. Those contracts shall be verified by the Government of Japan. This "Verification" is deemed necessary to secure accountability to Japanese taxpayers.

6) Undertakings required of the Government of the Recipient Country

In the implementation of the Grant Aid Project, the recipient country is required to undertake such necessary measures as the following:

- (1) To secure land necessary for the sites of the Project and to clear, level and reclaim the land prior to commencement of the construction.
- (2) To provide facilities for the distribution of electricity, water supply and drainage and other incidental facilities in and around the sites.
- (3) To secure buildings for the distribution of electricity, water supply and drainage and other incidental facilities in and around the sites.
- (4) To ensure all the expenses and prompt execution for unloading, customs clearance at the port of disembarkation and internal transportation of the products purchased under the Grant Aid.
- (5) To exempt Japanese nationals from customs duties, internal taxes such as VAT and other fiscal levies which will be imposed in the recipient country with respect to the supply of the products and services under the Verified Contracts.
- (6) To accord Japanese nationals whose services may be required in connection with the supply of the products and services under the Verified contracts, such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into the recipient / country and stay therein for the performance of their work.
- (7) "Proper Use" The recipient country is required to maintain and use the facilities

5R

constructed and equipment purchased under the Grant Aid properly and effectively. Furthermore, the recipient country is required to assign staff necessary for this operation and maintenance, as well as bear all the expenses other than those covered by the Grant Aid.

(8) "Re-export"

影

The products purchased under the Grant Aid should not be re-exported from the recipient country.

- (9) Banking Arrangement (B/A)
  - a) The Government of the recipient country or its designated authority should open an account in the name of the Government of recipient country in an authorized foreign exchange bank in Japan (hereinafter referred to as "the Bank"). The Government of Japan will execute the Grant Aid by making payments in Japanese yen to cover the obligations incurred by the Government of the recipient country or its designated authority under the Verified Contracts.
  - b) The payments will be made when payment requests are presented by the Bank to the Government of Japan under an authorization to pay issued by the Government of the recipient country or its designated authority.

ANNEX-VI

NECESSARY MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT OF ZAMBIA IN THE EVENT THAT JAPAN'S GRANT AID IS EXTENDED.

- 1. To provide data and information necessary for the Project;
- To secure, clear, level and reclaim the sites of the Project prior to the Project Implementation, including the removal of the existing obstacles in the ground;
- 3. To provide a proper access road to the Project site;
- 4. To undertake incidental outdoor works, such as gardening, fencing, exterior lighting and other incidental facilities in and around the Project site, if necessary;
- 5. To construct a road and install such utilities as drainage, electricity, water supply and telephone system to the Project site;
- 6. To bear the expenses of the two kinds of commissions to the Japanese foreign exchange bank for its banking services based upon the Banking Arrangement (B/A) namely,

- the advising commission of the "Authorization to Pay (A/P) and

- the payment commission;

- 7. To ensure prompt unloading, tax exemption, and customs clearance at the port of disembarkation in Zambia and prompt internal transportation therein of the materials and equipment for the project purchased under the Grant Aid;
- 8. To exempt Japanese nationals or staff from a third country engaged in the proj ect from customs duties, internal taxes such as VAT and other fiscal levies which may be imposed in Zambia with respect to the supply of the products and services under the verified contracts;
- 9. To accord Japanese nationals or staff from a third country whose services may be required in connection with supply of the products and services under the verified contracts, such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into Zambia and stay therein for the performance of their work;

10. To provide necessary permission, licenses, and other authorization for implementing the Project, if necessary;

•

- 11. To assign an appropriate budget and staff members for the proper and effective operation and maintenance of the facilities constructed under the Project;
- 12. To maintain and use properly and effectively the facilities constructed and equipment provided under the Project;
- 13. To bear all the expenses other than those to be borne by the Grant Aid within the scope of the Project.

(25)



# Ministry of Finance VAT INFORMATION

Bullatin No. 95\2

July 18, 1995

## Subject: Technical Assistance Agreements

There are contractual agreements between the Government and various international aid agencies and similar organisations that refer to an exemption from taxes, duties, fees, levies, and other impositions imposed under the laws of Zambia. The Government does not intend to disturb any commitments but administrative mechanisms, intended to be as straightforward as possible, are being introduced to ensure the smooth continuation of these reliefs.

The specific clause(s) in each agreement concerning the scope of any exemption will confirm the precise scope of any relief. The following general guidelines will be applicable concerning importations of goods and the domestic supply of goods and services for the purposes of VAT.

#### RELIEF FROM VAT ON IMPORTS

At the time of importation, VAT does not apply to goods imported by agencies and organisations for the purposes specifically exempted in their technical assistance agreement with the Government. A copy of the relevant section of the technical assistance agreement providing the tax exemption or a letter quoting the specific provision(s) of the agreement that provides exemption from duties or taxes should accompany the form VAT 200, at the time of importation.

#### **RELIEF FROM VAT ON DOMESTIC PURCHASES**

Most technical aid agreements do not provide for an exemption from sales tax (or VAT) in respect of goods purchased in Zambia either for individual experts or for project materials. In those few cases where exemption is provided for in a technical assistance agreement, it is recommended that all agencies and organisations concerned issue a serially numbered purchase order bearing the name of the organisation to obtain an exemption from VAT. The purchase order should be dated and the body of the purchase order should contain an adequate description, including the quantity, of the goods or services being purchased.

The body of the purchase order must also refer to the specific agreement in a manner similar to the following:

lin

7/4/

\_\_\_\_\_Signature of Purchaser\_\_\_\_\_

#### INFORMATION FOR REGISTERED BUSINESSES

As a registered business, you are required to obtain an original signed purchase order in support of each supply of taxable sales of goods and services, and also on rentals of goods. VAT may be assessed against registered suppliers who fail to obtain a proper purchase order.

#### TRANSITION

In the event that an organisation is not currently using a purchase order system, they must provide the supplier with a copy of the relevant section of their agreement concerning tax exemption for each purchase.

#### NOTE:

S.

葑屁

- 1. This certification process for the acquisition of domestic purchases without the payment of VAT is being introduced for an experimental period and will be subject to review based on operational experience.
- 2. A blanket purchase order may be acceptable in certain instances. A blanket purchase order must be for all purchases during a specific period where the goods being purchased and approximate quantity is specified. Further guidance is available from the ZRA.
- 3. Contracts with suppliers for the supply of goods or services are acceptable instead of a purchase order provided they contain an appropriate clause regarding tax exemption.

#### POR FURTHER INFORMATION

If any practical problems arise or if further information is required, please contact:

٤.

The Chief Revenue Inspector Budget Office Revenue Section Ministry of Finance P.O. Box 50062 LUSAKA VAT Advice Centre Zambia Revenue Authority Profund House, Kabwe Roundabout Private Bag W136 LUSAKA Telephone: 226227 or 222717 Fax: 226223

J.Ml Mtonga \\ Permanent Secretary Ministry of Finance

(27)

### (2) Explanation of Draft Report

#### MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS

### **ON**

# THE PROJECT FOR THE IMPROVEMENT PLAN FOR DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRICS AND CHILD HEALTH OF ZAMBIA UNIVERSITY TEACHING HOSPITAL

#### IN

# THE REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA (EXPLANATION OF DRAFT BASIC DESIGN)

In August 1995, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) dispatched the Basic Design Team on the Project for the implementation plan for the Department of Pediatrics and Child Health of Zambia University Teaching Hospital (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") to Zambia, and through discussions, field surveys, and technical examination of the result in Japan, JICA has prepared the Draft Basic Design of the Project.

In order to explain and to consult the Zambian side on the components of the Draft Basic Design, JICA sent to the Zambia a study team (hereinafter referred to as "the team"), which is headed by Dr. Shigeki ASAHI, Bureau of International Cooperation, International Medical Center of Japan, Ministry of Health and Welfare, and schedule to stay in the country from November 9 to November 16, 1995.

In the course of discussions, both parties have confirmed the main items described on the attached sheets.

Lusaka, November 15, 1995

日苏樹

Dr. Shigeki Asahi Leader Draft Basic Design Explanation team JICA Dr. Kawaye Kamanga Permanent Secretary,

Ministry of Health, The Republic of Zambia

Dr. G. Katema Executive Director, University Teaching Hospital (Zambia)

Mr. M. C. Soko Director, ETC NCDP

(28)

### ATTACHMENT

#### 1. Components of the Draft Basic Design

The Government of Zambia has agreed and accepted in principle the components of the draft basic design proposed by the Team.

#### 2. Japan's Grant Aid System

- (1) The Government of Zambia has understood the system of Japan's Grant Aid on ANNEX-I as explained by the team.
- (2) The Government of Zambia will take necessary measures described in ANNEX-II for the smooth implementation of the Project, on condition that the Grant Aid Assistance by the Japanese Government is extended to the Project.

#### 3. Further Schedule

JICA will complete the final report in accordance with the confirmed items, and send it to the Government of Zambia around April 1996.

#### 4. Exemption of VAT

It is confirmed that VAT on all imports and domestic purchases of materials, equipment and services under the project shall be exempted in accordance with the Bulletin No. 95/3 (see ANNEX-III).

#### 5. Other Relevant Issues

- (1) The Government of Zambia will complete the preparation work such as demolition of existing isolation ward and OPD reception & toilet, supply of electricity, water, telephones to the site for the construction.
- (2) UTH take necessary measures for the transfer of patients from the existing isolation ward prior to the demolition work.
- (3) UTH will take necessary measures to procure the annual operation and maintenance expenses described in ANNEX-IV, for smooth and effective operation and maintenance of the facilities and equipment procured under the Project, after the completion of the Project (from year of 1997).

2

#### ANNEX I

#### Japan's grant Aid Scheme

#### 1. Grant Aid Procedures

1) Japan's Grant Aid Program is executed through the following procedures.

ApplicationRequest made by a recipient countryStudy:Basic design study conducted by JapanInternational Cooperation Agency(JICA)Appraisal & Approval:Appraisal by the Government of Japan andApproval by it's cabinet.Determination of Implementation:The notes exchanged between the Government

of Japan and the recipient country

2) Firstly, the application or request for the Grant Aid project submitted by a recipient country is examined by the Government of Japan (the Ministry of Foreign Affairs) to determine whether or not it is eligible for Grant Aid. If the request is deemed appropriate, the Government of Japan assigns JICA to conduct a study as a follow up to the request.

Secondly, JICA conducts the study (Basic Design Study), using (a) Japanese consulting firm(s).

Thirdly, the Government of Japan appraises the project to see whether or not it is suitable for Japan's Grant Aid Program, based on the Basic Design Study report prepared by JICA. The results are then submitted to Cabinet for approval.

Fourthly, the project, once approved by the Japanese Cabinet, becomes official with the Exchange of Notes Signed by the Government of Japan and the recipient country.

Finally, for the implementation of the project, JICA assists the recipient country in such matters as preparing tenders, contracts etc.

#### 2. Basic Design Study

#### 1) Contents of the Study

The aim of the Basic Design Study (hereinafter referred to as "the Study"), conducted by JICA on a requested project (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") is to provide a basic document necessary for the appraisal of the Project by the Japanese Government. The contents of the Study are as follows:

- a) Confirmation of the background, objectives and benefits of the requested Project and also institutional capacity of agencies concerned of the recipient country necessary for the Project's implementation.
- b) Evaluation of the appropriateness of the Project to be implemented under the Grant Aid Scheme from a technical, social and economic point of view.
- c) Confirmation of items agreed on by both parties concerning the basic concept of the Project.
- d) Preparation of a basic design of the Project.

e) Estimation of cost of the Project.

The contents of the initial request may not necessarily be approved in their original form as contents of final Grant Aid Project. The Basic Design of the Project is confirmed considering the guidelines of Japan's Grant Aid Scheme.

The Government of Japan requests the Government of the recipient country to take whatever measures necessary to ensure its self-reliance in the implementation of the Project. Such measures must be guaranteed even though they may fall outside of the jurisdiction of the organization in the recipient country actually implementing the Project. Therefore, the implementation of the Project is confirmed by all relevant organizations of the recipient country through the Minutes of Discussions.

KL.

#### 2) Selection of Consultants

For smooth implementation of the Study, JICA uses a registered consultant firm(s). JICA then selects a firm(s) based on proposals submitted by interested firms. The firm(s) selected carries out a Basic Design Study and writes a report, based upon terms of reference set by JICA.

The consulting firm(s) used for the Study is (are) recommended by JICA to the recipient country to also work on the Project's implementation after the Exchange of Notes. This is in order to maintain technical consistency and also to avoid any undue delay in implementation should the selection process be repeated.

#### 3. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

#### 1) What is Grant Aid?

The Grant Aid Programme provides a recipient country with non-reimbursable funds to procure the facilities, equipment and services (engineering services and transportation of the products, etc.) for economic and social development of the country under principles in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of Japan.

#### 2) Exchange of Notes (E/N)

Japan's Grant Aid is extended in accordance with the Notes exchanged by the two Governments concerned, in which the objectives of the Project, period of execution, conditions and amount of the Grant Aid, etc., are confirmed.

3) "The period of the Grant Aid " means the one fiscal year which the Cabinet approves the Project for. Within the fiscal year, all procedures such as exchanging of the Notes, concluding contracts with a consultant firm(s) and a contractor(s) and final payment to them must be completed.

However in case of delays in delivery, installation or construction due to unforeseen factors such as unfavorable weather conditions, the period of the Grant Aid can be further extended for a maximum period of one fiscal year at most by mutual agreement between the two Governments.

KL Li

4) Under the Grant Aid, in principle, Japanese products and services including transport or those of the recipient country are to be purchased.

When the two Governments deem it necessary, the Grant Aid may be used for the purchase of the products or services of a third country.

However the prime contractors, namely, consulting, constructing and procurement firms, are limited to "Japanese nationals". (The term "Japanese nationals" means persons of Japanese nationality or Japanese corporations controlled by persons of Japanese nationality.)

#### 5) Necessity of "Verification"

The Government of recipient country or its designated authority will conclude contracts denominated in Japanese yen with Japanese nationals. Those contracts shall be verified by the Government of Japan. This "verification" is deemed necessary to secure accountability to Japanese taxpayers.

- 6) Undertakings required of the Government of the Recipient Country
  - (1) To secure land necessary for the sites of the Project and to clear, level and reclaim the land prior to commencement of the construction.
  - (2) To provide facilities for the distribution of electricity, water supply and drainage and other incidental facilities in and around the sites.
  - (3) To secure buildings for the distribution of electricity, water supply and drainage and other incidental facilities in and around the sites.
  - (4) To ensure all the expenses and prompt execution for unloading, customs clearance at the port of disembarkation and internal transportation of the products purchased under the Grant Aid.
  - (5) To exempt Japanese nationals from customs duties, internal taxes such as VAT and other fiscal levies which will be imposed in the recipient country with respect to the supply of the products and services under the Verified Contracts.

ده (33)

214

A

(6) To accord Japanese nationals whose services may be required in connection with the supply of the products and services under the Verified Contracts, such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into the recipient country and stay therein for the performance of the work.

#### (7) "Proper Use"

The recipient country is required to maintain and use the facilities constructed and equipment purchased under the Grant Aid properly and effectively. Furthermore, the recipient country is required to assign staff necessary for this operation and maintenance, as well as bear all the expenses other than those covered by the Grant Aid.

#### (8) "Re-export"

The products purchased under the Grant Aid should not be re-exported from the recipient country.

#### (9) Banking Arrangement (B/A)

a) The Government of the recipient country or its designated authority should open an account in the name of the Government of recipient country in an authorized foreign exchange bank in Japan (hereinafter referred to as "the Bank"). The Government of Japan will execute the Grant Aid by making payments in Japanese yen to cover the obligations incurred by the Government of the recipient country or its designated authority under the Verified Contracts.

b) The payment will be made when payment requests are presented by the Bank to the Government of Japan under an authorization to pay issued by the Government of the recipient country or its designated authority.

KK

#### ANNEX-II

# NECESSARY MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT OF ZAMBIA IN CASE JAPAN'S GRANT AID IS EXTENDED

- 1. To provide data and information necessary for the Project.
- 2. To secure, clear, level and reclaim the site of the Project prior to the Project implementation including the removal of the existing foundations in the ground.
- 3. To provide a proper access road to the Project site.
- 4. To undertake incidental outdoor works, such as gardening, fencing, exterior lighting and other incidental facilities in and around the Project site, if necessary.
- 5. To construct and/or install road, drainage and utilities such as electricity, water supply, telephone system to the site.
- 6. To bear two kinds of commissions to the Japanese foreign exchange bank for its banking services based upon the Banking Arrangement (B/A) namely;
  - the advising commission of the "Authorization to Pay (A/P)" and
  - the payment commission.
- 7. To ensure prompt unloading, tax exemption, and customs clearance at the port of disembarkation in Zambia and prompt internal transportation therein of the materials and equipment for the Project purchased under the Grant Aid.
- 8. To exempt Japanese nationals or a staff from a third country engaged in the Project from customs duties, internal taxes and other fiscal levies which may be imposed in Zambia with respect to the supply of the products and services under the verified contracts.
- 9. To accord Japanese nationals or a staff from a third country whose services may be required in connection with supply of the products and services under the verified contracts, such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into Zambia and stay therein for the performance of their work

(35)

- 10. To provide necessary permissions, licenses, and other authorization for implementing the Project, if necessary
- 11. To assign appropriate budget and staff members for proper and effective operation and maintenance of the facilities constructed under the Project.
- 12. To maintain and use properly and effectively the facilities constructed and equipment provided under the Project.

9 (36)

13. To bear all expenses other than those to be borne by the Grant Aid within the scope of the Project.

K.K. Snj



# **Ministry of Finance**

# VAT INFORMATION

Bulletin No. 95\3\*\*

September 11, 1995

File MF8/103/10.10

Subject: Diplomats, International Organisations and Technical Aid Agreements

\*\*This bulletin supersedes any previous instructions.

The scope of the tax relief accorded to foreign representatives, and the tax relief accorded under various technical aid agreements has been reviewed following the implementation of VAT. The guiding tax policy concerning VAT is to minimise exemptions and other rules and hence the complexity for VAT registered suppliers in being able to understand and apply the VAT law properly. In view of the variety of technical aid agreements containing tax clauses that are not standardised, a statutory instrument will be issued to provide a broad and easily applied VAT exemption for domestic purchases.

While conferring a VAT exemption to these groops the practical aspect of introducing a point of sale exemption with the burden of proof being placed on the supplier introduces complexity into the VAT system. In this regard a tax policy has been developed that is similar to the tax treatment accorded by many other countries.

#### **DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS and TECHNICAL AID AGENCIES**

Missions and aid agencies may import goods for official purposes without payment of VAT. Certain domestic purchases are eligible for direct relief from VAT under the following circumstances:

(a) Missions and aid organisations should issue purchase orders for goods or services they wish to obtain without the payment of VAT. The purchase orders should have the name of the mission or aid organisation pre-printed on them and should be serially numbered. The purchase order should be dated and the body of the purchase order should contain an adequate description, including the quantity, of the goods or services being purchased.

(b) The purchase order should indicate to the supplier that the goods or services are for the use of the mission or aid organisation, are being paid for by the mission or aid organization and that the goods or services are VAT exempt.

10

#### Example:

Icertify that the goods or services being acquired are exempt from the payment of VAT as they are being purchased with mission/aid funds and are for the sole use of the mission/aid organization.

(c) The purchase order must be signed by a responsible person

(d) A blanket purchase order may be acceptable in certain instances. A blanket purchase order must be for all purchases during a specific period where the goods being purchased and approximate quantity is specified. Further guidance is available from the ZRA.

(e)

Contracts with suppliers for the supply of goods or services are acceptable instead of a purchase order provided they contain an appropriate clause regarding tax exemption.

#### Note:

(c)

. It is the responsibility of the supplier to ensure that the purchaser is entitled to exemption and the granting of any exemption is at the discretion of the supplier. VAT registered suppliers will be liable for the VAT in the event the exemption granted is under fraudulent conditions.

#### TRANSITION

In the event that an organization is not currently using a purchase order system, they must provide the supplier with a letter that contains the information required on a purchase order. A letter is required for each purchase.

Missions and international aid organisations, for the period July 1, 1995 to September 30, 1995, may issue a letter or purchase order to retroactively obtain tax exemption on acquisitions during this period.

#### **INDIVIDUALS - RELIEF FROM VAT ON IMPORTS**

According to international agreements, the following persons are relieved from VAT on imports of all goods and services for official use and in most cases for personal use:

- (a) diplomatic agents and their dependants, and members of the administrative and lechnical staff and their dependants assigned to diplomatic missions;
- (b) career consular officers and their dependents, honourary consular officers (for their official use only) and consular employees and their dependents; and
  - designated officials of international organisations and their dependants. However, VAT relief on purchases for personal use is not available to the service staff, private servants or Zambian nationals employed by a diplomatic mission, consular post or international organization.

At the time of importation, there is a VAT exemption for goods imported by diplomatic organisations and officials for their official purposes (ie; for the use of the mission or the personal use of diplomats).

### INDIVIDUALS - DOMESTIC PURCHASES

VAT registered businesses must charge VAT on taxable sales of goods and services to individuals. The foreign representatives' diplomatic identification cards do not exempt them from paying the VAT.

A refund procedure for the VAT paid on domestic purchases by individuals is being established. Refunds will be limited to the following goods and services.

(a) Invoices for goods where the invoice is in excess of US \$50.

(b) Refunds may be claimed for only\* the following specific services:

- electricity; telephone;
- security.

\* This means that VAT paid by an individual on other services such as food or beverages in a restaurant or similar establishment and accommodation in hotels and lodges cannot be claimed for a refund.

#### Beer, Spirits and Tobacco Products

The current entitlements for the official use by a mission, as well as for personal use by diplomatic staff with respect to the following goods shall continue:

(a)	Beer	
(b)	Cigarelles	- 3000 cigarelles
(c)	Tobacco/Cigar	- 5 kilograms
(d)	Polable Spirits	- 12 bottles
(e)	Wines	- 60 bottles

This entitlement is conditional. Beer, spirits and tobacco products are either for use by the mission or for the personal consumption of diplomatic staff and their guests. Under no circumstances can a charge be made.

#### ELIGIBILITY FOR RELIEF

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs may from time to time withdraw or restore privileges on imports pertaining to particular diplomatic missions and consular posts and their personnel according to reciprocity. Reciprocity refers to comparable tax relief treatment for Zambian diplomatic organisations and officials posted in foreign countries. Any questions on eligibility should be directed to the Protocol Officer, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

#### **INFORMATION FOR VAT REGISTERED SUPPLIERS**

You have to charge VAT when purchases are made by individuals since their foreign representatives' diplomatic identification cards do not exempt them from paying the VAT, or you from collecting it. Suppliers are required to maintain adequate records to substantiate sale where VAT is not charged. VAT may be assessed on the supplier in

> KK MA

situations where purchase orders issued by missions or aid organisations are determined not to be valid.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION If further information is required, please contact:

The Chief Revenue Inspector Budget Office Revenue Section Ministry of Finance

OR

VAT Advice Centre Zambia Revenue Authority Profund House, Kabwe Roundaboul, Private Bag W136, LUSAKA

Telephone: 226227 or 222717 Fax: 226223

> KK but.

J.M. Mlonga Permanent Secretary Ministry of Finance

# ANNUAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES

The UTH's operating cost is divided broadly into personnel expenses, facility maintenance and management expenses, and equipment maintenance and management expenses. This project is aimed at rebuilding and expansion of the existing facilities of the Department and therefore there will be no increase of the department's personnel. For this reason, the tentative calculation of the operating cost should be that of the facility maintenance and management expenses and the equipment maintenance and management expenses.

1) Facility Maintenance and Management Expenses (expenses for the existing facilities not included)

Facility maintenance and management expenses

23,516,000 K/year

2,623,000 K/year

@ Electricity Charges

It is estimated that this project require an electric load of about 300 kW and so the electricity charges should be calculated on the assumption that contract electricity accounts for about 60 percent of the electric load. In the Zambian power rate structure, hospitals are exempted from basic charges. Monthly number of days of use of facilities will be 30 days

Item	Floor Area	Loading factor	Demand factor	Operating hours	Daily Consumption
	(m²)	(x kW/m²)	(x %)	(x H)	(kW)
Lighting fixture	4,500	0.03	60	24	1,944
/wall socket					
Air Conditioner	4,500	0.05	40	12	1,080
/ventilator					
Sanitary	4,500	0.01	30	24	324
Equipment	4,500	0.01	40	24	432
Other	4,500	0.02	20	24	432
Total					4,212
	1	ł	1	1	1

Fig. 2-2 Electricity Consumption per Day

14 (41)

hn

8,426,000 K/year ② Water charges The following calculations are based on a unit of  $10 \ l/m^2$  ·day. Daily water supply  $4.500 \text{ m}^2 \times 10 \text{ l/m}^2 \cdot \text{day} =$ 45,000 //day Monthly water supply 1,350m<sup>3</sup>/month  $45 \text{ m}^3/\text{day x} 30 \text{ day/month} =$ Water charge structure  $0 - 100 \text{ m}^3$ 238 K/m<sup>3</sup> 100 - 170 m<sup>3</sup> 370 K/m<sup>3</sup>  $170 \text{ m}^3 \le$ 553 K/m<sup>3</sup> Calculation of water charges  $100 \text{ m}^3 = 100 \text{ x} 238 \text{ K/m}^3 =$ 23,800 K  $170 \text{ m}^3 - 100 \text{ m}^3 = 70 \text{ x} 370 \text{ K/ m}^3 =$ 25,900 K  $1.350 \text{ m}^3 - 170 \text{ m}^3 = 1.180 \times 370 \text{ K/m}^3 =$ 652,540 K 702,240 K/month Annual total water charges 702,240 K/month x 12 month/year 8,426,880 K/year ① Telephone Charges 2,044,000 K/year Telephone charges are calculated on the basis of the daily number of telephone calls (3 minutes/call and 100 calls/day) / Calculation of telephone charges 70 K/3 minutes x 100 calls/day = 7,000 K/day

4,212 kW/day x 30 day/month x 12 months/year x 1.73 kW =

Annual total electricity charges

(42)

15

2,623,234 K/year

RR

Annual total telephone charges

7,000 K/day x 365 days x 0.80 ==

### 2,044,000 K/year

#### Incinerator Running Cost

## 6,063,000 K/year

The calculation of the running cost is based on the assumption that 0.45 kg of medical waste from one bed per day. Total number of bed is 450 and the rate of operation of incinerator is 70%.

Daily Medical waste

450 beds x 0.45 kg/bed day =

### 200 kg/day

200 kg of medical waste will be incinerated for the period of eight hours per day, which means that 25 kg of waste per hour is incinerated (with 0.25 kW/h incineration capacity). Then the consumption of fuel will be 5.7 l/h.

Calculation of light oil charge

5.7 I/h x 8 h/day x 365 day/year x 520 K/ I x 0.7 =

#### 6,058,000 K/year

Electricity Charge

0.2 kW/h x 8 h/day x 365 day/year x 13 K/kW x 0.7= 5,000 K/year Total 6,063,000 K/year (interior painting repair : once every 5 years) 21,800,000 K/repaint ÷ 5 years = 4,360,000 K/year

2) Equipment Maintenance and Management Expenses (expenses for the existing equipment not included)

16 (43)

Equipment maintenance and management expenses

① ECG Monitor (4 Nos.)

Recording paper

109,000 K/year x 4 Nos. ==

436,000 K/year

1,522,000 K/year

436,000 K/year

② 3 Channel ECG. (1 No.)	327,000 K/year
Recording paper	
③ Blood Cell Counter (Automatic, 1 No.)	341,000 K/year
Reagent etc.,	
Assumption of test per year : 7,500 tests/year	
① Distiller	91,000 K/year
change cartridge once every 2 years	
182,000 K/cartridge ÷ 2 =	91,000 K/year
⑤ Spectrophotometer (1 No.)	327,000 K/year
Assumption of test per year : 10,000 tests/year	
Grand total (Facility + Equipment)	25,038,000 K/year

Above total expenses 25,038,000 K/year is about 1.65% of the 1995 budget for the Department of Pediatrics and Child Health (1,512,300,000 K).

17

KK Smolt

### 5. COST ESTIMATION BORNE BY THE RECIPIENT COUNTRY

The cost should be borne by Zambian side is the total amount of US\$52,000 (Japanese yen 4.94 million). the breakdown of the cost is as follows.

(1) Before the commencement of the project

site clearance fee . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . US\$36,000
 (including demolition of Isolation Ward)

(2) During the construction of the project

- Electrical supply installation fee ..... US\$10,000 (11.5kV~300kVA)
- (3) Other

Besides the above, it is necessary for Zambian side to take care the expenses to be imposed on formalities for the Banking Arrangement (B/A) and Authorization to Pay (A/P).

6. LIST OF EXISTING ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT

# EQUIPMENT LIST

	AC N. B. RALALANIALLA. SPITY A.		· · · · · ·	
<u>NO.</u>	NAME OF FOULPMENT	MAKER & MODEL	STATE	ACIUAL.
	WAND AOI			
1	SUCTION MACHINE	ESCHMANN VP 35	KORKING	
	BP MACHINE	BRITISH ACCOSSON	KORKING	
	BP MACHINE	BRITISH ACCOSSON	KORKING	
	WEIGHING SCALE	BRITISH SECA	WORKING	
	WEIGHING SCALE	BRITISH SECA	WORKING	
5			II CAULING	
	WARD AO2			
1	ECHO CAMERA	ALOKA SSD-650CL	WORKING	
2	MONARCH STERILIZER	NONARCHY	WORKING	
3	ÉCHO COPTER	ALOKA SSZ-303E	KORKING	
- 4	CORNING DILUTER	CORNING M805	KORKING	
5	AIR COMPRESSOR	CORNING 850	NORKING	
6	PICTURE MONITOR	ALOKA 1P-12208-111	NORKING	
7	COLORIMETER	CIBA CORNING 257	NORKING	
8	VOLTAGE RECULATOR	SVC-24.4	NORKING	
- 9	CENTRIFLGE	MIC	WORKING	
10	POHER PACK	GRANT KA	WORKING	н. На страна стр
11	ALOKA ACCESSORY	SCU-35	WORKING	
12	REFRIGERATOR	GASTRONON 190	WORKING	
13	DIAGNOSTIC SET	HEINE	WORKING	
	PHOTOTHERAPY	SMC. S. AFRICA	<b>WORKING</b>	NOT LISTED
	SUCTION UNIT	SENARD VACNASTER 9700	WORKING	NOT LISTED
	8000 101			1 · · · ·
	NORD ADA	DRITICH ACCORCOM	WOOD INC	
	BP MACHINE SUCCEDENT MACHINE	BRITISH ACCOSSON ESCHNANN VP 35	HORKING HORKING	
	SUCTION MACHINE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	HORKING	NOT WORKING
	INFANT INCUBATOR PHOTOTHERAPY UNIT	VICKERS 59 ARRSHIELD S 400	KORKING	MUL MUNICINU
	PHOTOTHERAPY UNIT	AIRSHIELD S 400	HORKING	NOT WORKING
9	BP WICHINE	BRITISH ACCOSSON	WORKING	NOT LISTED
· .	or vacanou	NOCODDIE DEFENSI		DAT PROTED
· · · ·	WARD A05			
1 - <b>1</b>	SUCTION MACHINE	ESCIMANNA P 35	MORKING	
	BP_MACHINE	SMIC	KORKING	
3	WEIGHING SCALE		KORKING	
· · ·	WARD AOG			
	SUCTION MACHINE	SCILCO 571/133	WORKING	
	BP MACHINE	DEKAMET ACCOSSON	NORKING	6
	WEIGHING SCALE	DIST JACOBS	HORKING	
	MULTE SYSTEM IV	HITACH	NORKING	
	MULTE SYSTEM VIDEO	HITACHL MG68	WORKING	
6	FILM HELEMINATOR	MOREYAMA	WORKING	
:	WARD A07			
	INFANT INCUBVIOR	VICKERS 59	WORKING	NOT WORKING
	SUCTION SECTION	ESCHNANN VP 35	WORKING	NOT WORKING
	INFANT INCUBATOR	VICNERS 59	KORKING	NOT WORKING
	SUCTION MACHINE	AFROSOL SV G	KORKING	
•				

# EQUIPMENT LIST

<u>NO,</u>	NAME OF EQUIPMENT	MAKER & MODEL	STATE	ACTUAL
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A BLOCK ICU DENOSTIC SET BP MACHINE SUCTION MACHINE CARDIAC MONITOR CARDIAC MONITOR CARDIAC MONITOR NEANT INCUBATOR RESUSCITATIRE OXYGEN TENT	BRITISH MEELER BRITISH ACCOSSON BRITISH ACCOSSON ESCINAWN VP 35 AHRSHIELD AS7 AHRSHIELD AS7 S&W DIASCOPE VICKERS 59 BRITISH JONSON ATOM OX-6	KORKING WORKING WORKING NOT WORKING WORKING WORKING WORKING WORKING	10-ICU (CENTRE) 10-ICU (CENTRE) 10-ICU (CENTRE)
$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 16 \\ 17 \\ 18 \\ 19 \\ 20 \\ 21 \\ 22 \\ 23 \\ 24 \\ 25 \\ 26 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{array}$	A BLOCK LABORATORY SIGNA CENTRIFUGE GLUCOMETER WIFUG CENTRIFUGE WIFUG CENTRIFUGE HEAMOGLOBINOMETER VARISTAIN COBAS READY COBAS MINOS BINOCULAR MICROSCOPE BINOCULAR BAIN HOT PLATE HAMBOR BAIN HOT PLATE HAND DRIFR CELL COUNTER ELECTRONIC BALANCE HOKSE KEEPPER'S ROOM 3 CILVINEL ECG MICHINE RICOH OIP TRANSFORMER FOR OIP TOYODEN TRANSFORMER DOVODEN TRANSFORMER DOVODEN TRANSFORMER	203 5423 5423 SILDIE-M STUDIE-M ID-240 SHANDON 24-4 ROCHE ROSCHE STE JENALB ZEISS JENALB ZEISS JENALB ZEISS JENALB ZEISS JENALB ZEISS JENALB ZEISS JENCONS BINDER LABLINE NUMIRES HI 9020 HAWKSLEY GRANT DECON FSI00B IZ12 A003 DENLEY A ACCULAB Z21	WORKING WORKING	TO ICU (CENINGE)
	X-RAY X-RAY UNIT FILM PROCESSOR (AUTOMATIC)	GEC-18501 AR-200	WORKEING WORKEING	

# 7. REFERENCE

	NAME	PUBLISHED BY	DATE	
1	PUBLIC INVESTMENT PROGRAMME 19941996	Office of the President National Commission for Development Planning	March, 1994	
2	Consumer Price Index April 1995 Release	Central Statistical Office	April, 1995	
3	QUARTERLY DIGEST OF STATISTICS FIRST QUARTER 1994	Central Statistical Office	1994	
4	CONSUMER PRICE STATISTICS THIRD QUARTER 1994	Central Statistical Office	1994	
5	SELECTED SOCIO ECONOMIC INDICATORS 1994	Central Statistical Office	1994	
6	EXTERNAL TRADE BULLETIN 1994	Central Statistical Office	July, 1994	
7	EMPLOYMENT TRENDS 1985 TO 1993	Central Statistical Office	9 <sup>th</sup> September, 1994	
8	ZAMBIA IN FIGURES 1993	Central Statistical Office	1993	
9	SOCIAL DIMENSIONS OF ADJUSTMENT PRIORITY SURVEY II 1993 TABULATION REPORT	Central Statistical Office	1993	
10	NATIONAL ACCOUNTS STATISTICAL BULLETIN NO.4	Central Statistical Office	June, 1992	
11	COUNTRY PROFILE 1992	Central Statistical Office	1992	
12	ZAMBIA IN FIGURES 1992 POPULATION GROWTH RATE	Central Statistical Office	1992	
13	NEW ECONOMIC RECOVERY PROGRAMMÉ FOURTH NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 1989 1993 Volume 1, Volume 11	Office of the President National Commission for Development Planning	January, 1989	

(48)

	NAME	PUBLISHED BY	DA	TE
14	HEALTH PLAN AND BUDGET PERIOD : JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1995 LUSAKA CITY COUNCIL DISTRICT HEALTH MANAGEMENT PLAN	LUSAKA CITY COUNCIL DHMT	Nov.	1995
15	THE PROVISION OF CONSULTING SERVICES FOR HOSPITAL PROJECTS	BRIAN COLQUHOUHN	June,	1995
16	BULLETIN OF HEALTH STATISTICS 1989 - 1992 Major Health Trends 1982 - 1992	REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA MINISTRY OF HEALTH	Oct.	1994
17	NATIONAL STRATEGIC HEALTH PLAN (Investment Plan) 1995 – 1999 FROM VISION TO REALITY	Republic of Zambia Ministry of Health	Dec.	1994
18	STRATEGIC PLAN 1994 - 1998 A TIME TO ACT A TIME TO CARE	ZAMBIA NATIONAL AIDS/STD/TB & LEPROSY PROGRAMME		
19	THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF AIDS ZAMBIA : THE CURRENT HIV/AIDS SITUATION AND FUTURE DEMOGRAPHIC IMPACT	MINISTRY OF HEALTH	May,	1994
20	BETTER HEALTH IN LUSAKA A CHALLENGE TO URBAN PHC AND UTH	LUSAKA URBAN HEALTH TASK FORCE	Jan,	1993
21	B. BLOCK 1993 ANNUAL REPORT	MATRON V. SHAMOYA NURSING OFFICER (B. BLOCK)		
22	SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE UNIVERSITY TEACHING HOSPITAL FOR THE YEAR 1993	University Teaching Hospital (Board of Management)		
23	HEALTH FACILITIES IN ZAMBIA	Health Information Unit	July.	1993
24	ZAMBIA HEALTH SECTOR STUDY REVIEW OF THE UNIVERSITY TEACHING HOSPITAL STUDY C	Euro Health Group. Denmark	Dec.	1992
25	NATIONAL HEALTH POLICIES AND STRATEGIES (Health Reforms)	REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA Ministry of Health	Oct.	1992

	NAME	PUBLISHED BY	DATE	
26	MANAGEMENT BRIEF	UTH Board Public Relations Unit	Oct.	1992
27	VALUE ADDED TAX THE VAT GUIDE VAT LEAFLET NO.1	VAT ADVICE CENTRE ZAMBIA REVENUE AUTHORITY	March	1995
28	VALUE ADDED TAX THE VAT LIABILITY GUIDE VAT LEAFLET NO.2	VAT ADVICE CENTRE ZAMBIA REVENUE AUTHORITY	March	1995
29	DEMOGRAPHIC AND HEALTH SURVEY 1992	CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE	March	1993
30	SARHA REPORT SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH IN ZANBIA	MINISTRY OF HEALTH	Dec.	1993

(50)

)

