

添付資料



1. 協議議事録

基本設計時

MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS  
ON  
THE BASIC DESIGN STUDY ON THE PROJECT FOR  
THE IMPROVEMENT OF MEDICAL EQUIPMENT AT PERSAHABATAN HOSPITAL  
IN  
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

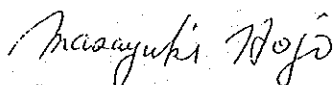
In response to the request from the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, the Government of Japan decided to conduct a Basic Design Study (hereinafter referred to as "the Study") on the Project for the Improvement of Medical Equipment at Persahabatan Hospital (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") and entrusted the Study to the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

JICA sent to the Republic of Indonesia the Basic Design Study Team headed by Dr. Masayuki HOJO, Bureau of International Cooperation, International Medical Center of Japan, Ministry of Health and Welfare, from September 25 to October 3, 1994.

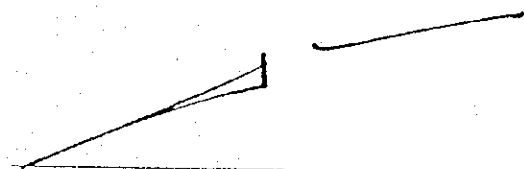
The Team had a series of discussions with the officials concerned of the Government of Indonesia and conducted a field survey at the study area.

As a result of discussions and field survey, both sides have confirmed the main items described in the attached sheets. The team will proceed to further works and prepare the Basic Design Study Report.

Jakarta, October 3, 1994



Dr. Masayuki HOJO  
Leader  
Basic Design Study Team  
JICA



Dr. Soejoga  
Director General  
for Medical Care  
Ministry of Health

## ATTACHMENT

### 1. Components of draft report

The Government of Indonesia has agreed and accepted in principal the components of the draft report proposed by the Team which are described in ANNEX-I.

### 2. Japan's Grant Aid Program

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

### 3. Schedule of the study

JICA will complete the final report and send it to the Government of Indonesia by March, 1995.

### 4. Other relevant issues.

On condition that Japan's Grant Aid is extended to the project;

- (1) the Government of Indonesia expressed the necessity of construction of new building by Indonesian side to facilitate the equipment from the Project which will be finished by the end of December, 1995 in accordance with the construction schedule described in ANNEX- IV.

Indonesian side also agreed that in case of the construction has not started by the end of June, 1995, the equipment should be installed to the existing facilities with appropriate renovation which will be finished before the arrival of the equipment to Persahabatan Hospital. Indonesian side will submit the monthly progress report of the building construction to JICA Jakarta office from April 1995 to the time of completion.

- (2) The Government of Indonesia will allocate the necessary budget for building construction, counterpart fund and personnel to the Project for securing sustainable and proper operation and maintenance of the equipment.
- (3) Persahabatan Hospital will maintain adequate performance and utilization of the equipment included in the Project.

The Hospital will submit an annual monitoring report to the Embassy of Japan in Indonesia through the Ministry of Health.

This monitoring report will cover the condition and utilization of the major seven (7) equipment, as shown in ANNEX- V, with indicators as below;

- the number of patient examined
- amount of consumables
- cost for maintaining the equipment
- revenues from the services of the equipment

Additionally, the Hospital will submit annual data of CT Scanner as below;

- diagnosis patterns of patient
- the number of patient referred to the Hospital for examination

- (4) After the completion of the Project, the Hospital will make an inventory list of the equipment and spare parts included in the Project.

The list will be renewed in accordance with those conditions.

#### 5. Further Study

JICA will complete the final report with the confirmed item, and send it to the Government of Indonesia around March, 1995.

## Annex I

No.	Department	Item	Q'ty
1	Obs/Gyn Dept.	Laparoscope Set	1
2		MicroSurgery Set for Obs/Gyn	1
3		Panoramic Histeroscope	1
4	ENT-Dept.	Endoscopic Sinus Surgery Set	1
5	Pulmo-Dept.	Bronchofiberscope (Adult)	2
6		Bronchofiberscope (Children)	1
7		Suction Unit	22
8		Equipment For Local Anaesthesia	2
9		Pulse-Oxymeter	2
10		Teaching Scope	1
11		Thoracoscopy Set	1
12		TV Endoscopic System	1
13		Portable Nebulizer	12
14		Portable Spirometer	1
15		Laparoscope Set	1
16		MiniSurgery Set	1
17		Plastic MicroSurgery Set	1
18	Surg-Dept	Small Bone Surgery Set	1
19		Arthroscope	1
20		Overhead Suspension Exercise	1
21		Shortwave Therapy Apparatus	1
22		Treadmil	1
23		Postual Drainage Bed	1
24		Treadmil (Stress System)	1
25	Radio-Dept.	Portable U.S.G. + (W/Puncure Probe)	1
26		X-Ray Conventional W/Monitor	1
27		Automatic Film Processor	2
28		Portable X-Ray Apparatus	1
29		Whole Body CT Scanner High Resolution	1
30	Derm-Dept.	Dermabrader	1
31	I.C.U. Dept.	Pulse-Oxymeter	5

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No.	Department	Item	Q'ty
32	C-Labo.	Bottle Top Dispenser 0.5-5.9ml	2
33		Hematocrit Centrifuge	1
34		Micro pipet (adjustable) 5-50µl	2
35		Micro pipet (adjustable) 5-200µl	2
36		Micro pipet (adjustable) 200-1,000µl	2
37		Micro pipet (fix volume)	2
38		pH Meter	1
39		Refrigerator	2
40		Rotator	1
41		Blood Cell Auto-Anaylzer	1
42		Chemisry Auto-Anaylzer	1
43		Binocular Microscope	6
44		Centrifuge (Macro)	2
45		Enzyme Immunoassay Unit	1
46	Patho-Labo.	Slide Warming	1
47		Automatic Photomicrographic System	1
48		Cryotome	1
49		Cytospin	1
50		Floating Bath	2
51		Histocenter Tissue Embedding	1
52		Microtome	1
53		Sputum Homogenizer	1
54		Binocular Microscope	1
55		Tissue Processor	1
56	M-Lab.	CO2 Incubator	2
57		pH Meter	1
58		Safety Cabinet	2
59		Colony Counter	1
60		Shaking and Rotating Agitator	1
61		Slide Box	10
62		Slide Rapid-Dryer Cabinet	1
63		Personal Computer with Printer	1
64		Incubator (for Culturing)	3

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Not

No.	Department	Item	Q'ty
65	M-Lab.	Micro Pipets with tips 5-20 $\mu$ l	2
66		Micro Pipets with tips 10-100 $\mu$ l	2
67		Micro Pipets with tips 200-1,000 $\mu$ l	2
68		Centrifuge (Macro)	2
69		Clock Timer	2
70		Hot Air Sterilizer	1
71		Liquid Dispenser for delivery 2-5	1
72		Teaching Microscope	1
73		Fluorecent Microscope	1
74		Lab. Counter	1
75		Hemacytometer	5
76		Anaerobic System Cabinet	1
77		Steam Pressure Autoclave (Stand Type)	2
78		Specimens Transport Carry	2
79		Water Bath	2
80		Vortex Mixer	4
81		Tube Racks 15mm	10
82		Tube Racks 18mm	10
83		Tube Racks 20mm	20
84		Tube Rack 60 Tube: Dia.2.5cm	10
85		Tube Rack (supine position)	10
86		Automatic Slide Stainer	1
87		Fuluorecent Microscope with Photograph	1
88		Binocular Microscope with Photograph-unit	1
89		Water Distilled Apparatus	1
90		Binocular Microscope	8
91		Table Top Centrifuge 10,000rpm	1
92		Mini Centrifuge	1
93		Steam Pressure Autoclave (Table Top)	1
94		Electronic Analytic Balance	1
95		Electric Balance	1
96		Inverted Microscope	1
97		Refrigerator for Medium with Observation	2

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No.	Department	Item	Q'ty
98	M-Lab.	Centrifuge Refrigerated	2
99		Storage Freezer (Minium Temp. -20 Deg. C)	2
100	Train. Dept.	Audio Vidual Set	1
101		Epidiascope	1
102		Overhead Projector	3
103		Slide Projector	2
104		Personal Computor with Printer	1

## ANNEX- II

### Japan's Grant Aid

#### 1. Japan's Grant Aid Procedures

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

- (1) Application ( Request made by a recipient country)
- Study ( Basic Design Study conducted by JICA )
- Appraisal & Approval ( Appraisal by the Government of Japan and Approval by Cabinet.)
- Implementation ( The Notes exchanged between the Government of Japan and the recipient country.)

- (2) At the First step, the application or request for a 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 (Japan International Cooperation Agency) to conduct a study on the request.

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

At the third step, 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, and the results are then submitted to the Cabinet for approval.

At the fourth step, the project, once approved by the Cabinet, becomes official with the Exchange of Notes signed by the Government of Japan and the recipient country.

#### 2. Basic Design Study

##### (1) Content 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:

- 1) 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.

- 2) Evaluation of the appropriateness of the Project to be implemented under the Grant Aid scheme from a technical, social and economic point of view.
- 3) Confirmation of items agreed on by both parties concerning the basic concept of the Project.
- 4) Preparation of a basic design of the Project
- 5) Estimation of costs of the Project

The contents of the original request are not necessarily approved in their initial form as the contents of the 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 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 organization 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 selects (a) firm(s) based on proposals submitted by interested firms. The firm(s) selected carry(ies) out Basic Design Study and write(s) 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 Project's implementation after the Exchange of Notes, in order to maintain technical consistency and also 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 principals in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of Japan. Grant Aid is not supplied through the donation of materials as such.

(2) Exchange of Note (E/N)

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

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

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

(4) The Grant is used properly and exclusively for the purchase of products. 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, grant aid may be used for the purchase of the products or services of a third country. However the prime contractors, namely, consulting, contracting 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 the " Verification "

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

(6) Undertaking required of the Government of 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 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 site.
- 3) To secure buildings prior to the procurement in case the installation of

the equipment.

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

(8) " Re-Export "

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

(9) Banking Arrangement ( B/A )

- 1) The government of the recipient country or its designated authority should open an account in the name of Government of the 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.
- 2) 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.

ANNEX-III

Necessary measures to be taken by the Indonesian side on condition that Japan's Grant Aid is extended;

1. To provide the land for temporary site office, warehouse and stock yard during the implementation of the Project
2. To provide facilities for the Project site such as a distribution of electricity and other incidental facilities
3. To exempt taxes and to take the necessary measures for customs clearance of the equipment brought for the Project at the port of disembarkation
4. To exempt Japanese Nationals from customs duties, internal taxes and other fiscal levies which may be imposed in Indonesia with respect to supply of the products and services under the verified contractors
5. To accord Japanese Nationals, whose services may be required in connection with the supply of products and the may be necessary for their entry into Indonesia and stay therein for duration of their work
6. To use and maintain properly and effectively all the equipment purchased under the Grant
7. To bear all the expenses other than those to be borne by the Grant

ANNEX IV.

# CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE OF BUILDING FOR JICA PROJECT IN PERSAHABATAN HOSPITAL

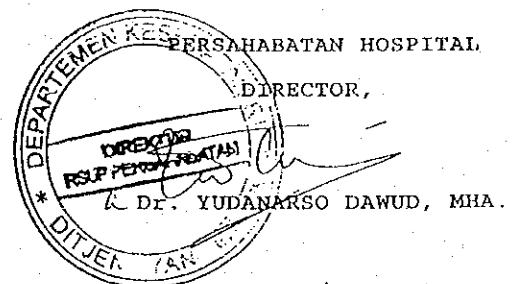
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NO		PEB '95	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN '96	FEB	MAR	APR
1	PREPARING TENDER DOC															
2	BUILDING PERMIT AND FUNCTIONAL ARCHITECTUR															
3	DECISION (DIP)			*												
4	PO DIP ( MONEY AVAILABLE )			*												
5	TENDER PROCESSING															
6	TENDER ANNOUNCEMENT															
7	BUILDING CONSTRUCTION															
8	FURNITURE AND FINALIZING															

## NOTES :

1. IN CASE IT DELAYED IN BUILDING CONSTRUCTION PERSAHABATAN HOSPITAL WILL USE THE EXISTING BUILDING AFTER RENOVATION TO MEET THE REQUIREMENT OF THE EQUIPMENT.
2. MONTHLY REPORT OF BUILDING CONSTRUCTION OR RENOVATION WILL BE SUBMITTED TO JICA JAKARTA OFFICE.

JAKARTA, JANUARY 13, 1995



7/10/12

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ANNEX-V

The list of the equipment be monitored the condition and utilization

1. CT Scanner
2. X-Ray Conventional
3. Mobile X-Ray
4. Ultrasound Apparatus
5. Biochemical Analyzer
6. Blood Cell Auto Analyzer
7. ELISA Reader



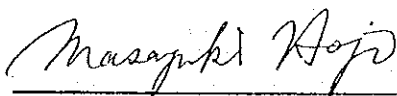
MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS  
ON  
THE BASIC DESIGN STUDY ON THE PROJECT  
FOR  
THE IMPROVEMENT OF MEDICAL EQUIPMENT AT PERSAHABATAN HOSPITAL  
IN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA  
( CONSULTATION ON DRAFT REPORT )

In October 1994, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) dispatched a Basic Design Study Team on the Project for the Improvement of Medical Equipment at Persahabatan Hospital (hereinafter referred to as "the Project"), to the Republic of Indonesia, and has prepared the draft report of the study based on the discussions with the Indonesian side and technical examination of the results of the field survey.

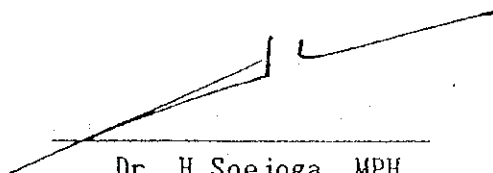
In order to explain and consult the Indonesian side on components of the draft report, JICA sent a study team to the Republic of Indonesia, headed by Dr. Masayuki Hojo, Bureau of International Cooperation, International Medical Center of Japan, Ministry of Health and Welfare, from January 9 to 16, 1995.

As a result of discussions, both parties confirmed the main items for the Project described on the attached sheets.

Jakarta, January 16, 1995



Dr. Masayuki Hojo  
Leader  
Basic Design Study Team  
JICA



Dr. H. Soejoga, MPH  
Director General  
for Medical Care  
Ministry of Health

## ATTACHMENT

### 1. Objective

The objective of the project is to improve the medical services at its targetted areas centering around Persahabatan Hospital by procurement of the necessary equipment for Persahabatan Hospital.

### 2. Project Site

The Project site is Persahabatan Hospital, located at Jakarta.

### 3. Responsible Ministry and Executing Agency

Responsible Ministry: Ministry of Health

Executing Agency: Persahabatan Hospital

### 4. Items requested by the Government of Indonesia

After discussions with the Basic Design Study team, items described in ANNEX I with priority were finally requested by the Indonesian side. However, the final items of the Project will be decided after further studies.

### 5. Comments by the Japanese side on the items in 4. above

The Japanese side will analyze the requested items on ANNEX I based on the following criteria :

a) Basic equipment necessary for basic care

b) Equipment that is simple to operate and can be handled with established technologies

c) Equipment that are obsolete or in shortage and need to be replaced or supplemented

d) Equipment for which the demand can be verified through the examination of the prominent diseases in Indonesia (number of patients, samples, etc.) and the necessity and appropriateness are apparent

e) Equipment that require the minimum O/M cost (manual-type is given priority over automatic-type)

- f) Equipment whose O/M cost can be easily born by the Indonesian side
- g) Equipment which has high cost-effectiveness
- h) Equipment, operation of which may not result in the infringement of the laws or regulations of Indonesia or Japan that are related to the treatment of sewage water or other waste matters or the handling of X-ray, and equipment that does not use environmentally harmful substances such as CFCs

#### 6. Japan's Grant Aid system

- 1) The Indonesian side understands the system of Japan's Grant Aid in ANNEX II as explained by the team.
- 2) The Indonesian side will take necessary measures, as described in ANNEX III for the smooth implementation of the Project on condition that the Grant Aid by the Government of Japan is extended to the Project.

#### 7. Other relevant issues

On condition that Japan's Grant Aid is extended to the Project;

- 1) The Government of Indonesia expressed the necessity of construction of new facilities by Indonesian side and also expressed that construction is finished by the end of 1995 according to the construction schedule described in ANNEX IV. Indonesian side agreed that in case construction delayed, the equipment should be installed to the existing facilities, and also renovation of the existing facilities necessary for installation is finished by the end of 1995 by Indonesian side. Indonesian side will submit the periodical progress report of facility preparation to JICA Jakarta office from Oct. 1994 to the time of completion of the facility preparation.

- 2) The Government of Indonesia will allocate the necessary budget and personnel for the Project for securing sustainable and proper operation and maintenance of the equipment included in the Project.
- 3) The Hospital will maintain adequate performance and utilization data on the facilities included in the Project. These data will be submitted annually through the Ministry of Health to the Embassy of Japan.
- 4) The Hospital will make an inventory list on the equipment and spare parts included in the Project. And the list will be renewed in accordance with the conditions of the equipment and the consumption of the spare parts. After the completion of the Project, the Hospital will submit annual report on the condition of the Project through Ministry of Health to the Embassy of Japan.

#### 8. Schedule of the Study

- 1) The consultant will proceed to further studies in Indonesia until October 15, 1994.
- 2) Based on the Minutes of Discussions and the results of the study, JICA will compile a draft report and dispatch a mission in order to explain its contents in January, 1995.
- 3) Upon approval of the said draft report by the Indonesian side, JICA will complete the final report and send it to the Government of Indonesia around April, 1995.

## Priority A

Clinical Lab.  
Automatic Pipet Washer  
Blood Sedimentation Unit  
Hemoglobinmeter

I.C.U. Dep.  
Pulse-oxymeter

Microbiology Lab.  
Auto Coagulator  
Automated Ast reader  
Automatic slide stainer  
Binocular Microscope  
Binocular Microscope W/Photograph-unit  
Bottle top dispenser 0.5-5.9ml  
Bottle top dispenser Dispensette 2-10cc  
Bunsen burner  
Centrifuge (Macro)  
Centrifuge Refrigerated  
Centrifuge(for small size tube)  
Clock timer  
Colony counter  
Fluorescet Microscope  
Heat proof gloves  
Hematocrit centrifuge  
Hot air sterilizer  
Incubator (for Culturing)  
Inverted Microscope  
Liquid dispenser for delivery 2-5 cc(9 high viscosity fluid)  
Micro pipet (adjustable) 5, 50, 200 and 1,000ml  
Micro pipet (adjustable) 5-50, 5-200  
Micro pipet (fix volume) 10, 20, 50, 100, 250, x 1000 UI/set  
Micro pipet 5, 10, 25, 100, 250 and 500 ml  
pH meter  
Refrigerator  
Rotator  
Shaking and rotating agitator  
Slide box  
Slide rapid-dryer cabinet  
Slide Warming  
Steam pressure autoclave  
Strage freezer(minimum temp. -20Deg. C)  
Teaching Microscope  
Tripod

M. Holo

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ANNEX I

Items finally requested by Indonesian side

Tube rack 60 tube : Dia. 2.5cm  
Tube rack 60 tube : Dia. 2cm  
Tube rack(stainless steel, supine position)  
Vortex mixer  
Water bath

Obstetric/Gynecology Dep.  
Lapaloscope set  
MicroSurgery set  
Panoramic Histeroscope

Pulmonology Dep.  
Bronchofiberscope(Adult)  
Bronchofiberscope(children)  
Continuous Suction  
Equipment for Local Anaesthesia  
IPPB  
Pulse-oxymeter  
Teaching scope

Radiology Dep.  
Portable U.S.G. + (W/Puncture Probe)  
Tomogram  
X-ray Conventional W/Monitor

Rehabilitation Dep.  
Overhead suspension exercise  
Shortwave therapy apparatus  
Treadmill

Surgery Dep.  
Lapaloscope set  
MiniSurgery set  
Plastic microSurgery set  
Small bone Surgery set

Training Dep.  
Epidiascope  
Overhead projector  
Slide projector  
Sound and Slide projector

Priority B

Dermatology Dep.  
Dermabrader

*M. Hoj*

Items finally requested by Indonesian side

ENT Dep.

Endoscopic sinus Surgery set

Microbiology Dep.

CO2 Incubator

Electronic analytic balance

Refrigerator for Medium w/ Observation window

Safety Cabinet

Pulmonology Dep.

Rigid Bronchoscope

Thoracoscopy set(W/Monitor)

Tracheal & Bronchial Stents

True Cut (Lung) Biopsy

TV Endoscopy system

Radiology Dep.

Automatic film processor

Portable X-ray apparatus

Whole body Computerized Tomography scanner High Resolution

Surgery Dep.

Arthroscope

Training Dep.

Laser Printer

Personal Computer

Priority C

Cardiology Dep.

Oxymetry (PO2 Monitor)

Clinical Lab.

Automatic Coagulometer

Blood Cell Auto-Analyzer

Chemistry Auto-Analyzer

Microbiology Lab.

Anaerobic system cabinet

Apparatus for monoclonal antibody examination

Apparatus for tissue culture

Automatic Petri Disk Filler

Microloop + Holder

Personal computer

Printer

M. H. H.

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ANNEX I

Items finally requested by Indonesian side

PCR equipment w/ auxillaries

Pathology Dep.

Automatic photomicrographic system

Cryotome

Cytopspin

Flatting bath

Microtome

Mistocenter tissue embedding

Sputum homogenizer

Pulmonology Dep.

Cope Needles

Rehabilitation Dep.

Postural Drainage Bed

Priority D

Cardiology Dep.

Angio X-ray Apparatus

Treadmil

I.C.U. Dep.

Capnography (CO2 Monitor)

Microbiology Dep.

Enzyme immunoassay unit (ELISA -Reader)

Flow-cyto meter

Local Area Network Computer System

Microbiology analyser

Pathology Dep.

Knife/blade for microtome

Tissue embedding cassette

Pulmonology Dep.

Astograph

Body plethysmography

Laser apparatus for bronchoscopic examination

Transesophageal Ultrasonography

Surgery Dep.

Heart lung machine



ANNEX I

Items finally requested by Indonesian side

Training Dep.

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Remarks : Items are divided into 4 categories (from A to D) with a view point from necessity and appropriateness.

## Japan's Grant Aid

### 1. Japan's Grant Aid Procedures

The Japan's Grant Aid Program is extended in the following procedures.

- |    |                                 |  |
|----|---------------------------------|--|
| 1) | Application                     | (A request made by the recipient country)                          |
|    | Study                           | (the Basic Design Study conducted by JICA)                         |
|    | Appraisal & Approval            | (Appraisal by the Government of Japan and Approval by the Cabinet) |
|    | Determination of Implementation | (the Notes exchanged between both Governments)                     |
|    | Implementation                  | (Implementation of the Project)                                    |

- 2) At the first step, application, a request made by the recipient country, is examined by the Government of Japan (the Ministry of Foreign Affairs), whether or not it is suitable for Grant Aid. If the request is confirmed that it has the high priority as the Project for Grant Aid, the Government of Japan instructs JICA to conduct the Study.

At the second step, the Study (the Basic Design Study) is conducted by JICA basically under contracts with a Japanese consulting firm to carry out.

At the third step (appraisal & approval), the Government of Japan appraise whether or not a project is suitable for Japan's Grant Aid Program based on a Basic Design Study report prepared by JICA and is then submitted for approval of the Cabinet.

At the fourth step the Project approved by the Cabinet is officially determined to implement by signing the Exchange of Notes between both Governments.

In the course of implementation of the Project, JICA will take charge of expediting the execution by assisting the recipient country in terms of the procedures of tender, contract and others.

## 2. Contents of the Study

### 1) *Contents of the Study*

The aim of the Study (the Basic Design Study), conducted by JICA, is to provide basic document necessary for the appraisal whether or not a project is viable for Japan's Grant Aid Program. The contents of the Study are as follows.

- a) to confirm the background of the request, objectives, effects of the Project and maintenance ability of the recipient country necessary for the implementation
- b) to evaluate the appropriateness of the Grant Aid from the technological, social and economical points of views.
- c) to confirm the basic concept of the plan mutually agreed upon by discussion between the both sides
- d) to prepare a basic design of the Project
- e) to estimate the cost of the Project

The contents of the request are not necessarily approved as the contents of the Grant Aid. The basic design of the Project is confirmed along the Japanese Grant Aid scheme.

In the implementation of the Project, the Government of Japan requests the Recipient country to take the necessary measures in order to promote the recipient country's self-reliance. This measures must be guaranteed even if the recipient implementing agency do not have jurisdiction. Lastly the implementation of the Project are confirmed by all relevant organizations in the recipient country by minutes.

### 2) *Selection of Consultants*

For the smooth implementation of the study, JICA selects the consultant among the consultants registered for JICA by evaluating proposals submitted by those consultants. The consultant carries out the Basic Design Study and composes the Report based upon the terms of reference made by JICA.

At the stage of concluding the contract between a consultant and the recipient country after the Exchange of Notes, JICA recommends the same consultant which participated in the Basic Design Study in order to maintain the technical consistency between the Basic Design Study and the Detailed Design and to avoid the undue delay caused by the selection of a new consultant.

M. Hozu

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### 3. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

#### 1) *What is Grant Aid?*

The Grant Aid Programme provides the recipient country with non-reimbursable funds needed to procure the facilities, equipments and services (labor or transportation, etc.) for economic and social development in that country under the following principals in accordance with the relevant laws of Japan. The Grant Aid is not extended in a form of donation in kind to the recipient country.

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

The Japan's Grant Aid is extended in accordance with the Notes Exchanged between the both Governments, in which the Objectives of the Project, Period, Conditions and Amount of the Grant etc. are confirmed.

- 3) "The period of the Grant" is within the fiscal year in which the Cabinet approved the Project. Within the fiscal year, all procedure such as exchanging of the Notes, concluding the contract with the consultant and contractor and the final payment to them must be completed.

However in case of the delay of the delivery, installation or construction due to events such as weather, the period of the Grant can be extended for one fiscal year at most by mutual agreement between the both Governments.

- 4) The Grant is used properly and exclusively for the purchase of the products, in principle, of Japan or the recipient country and the services of the Japanese or the recipient country's nationals. The term "Japanese nationals" means Japanese physical persons or Japanese juridical persons controlled by Japanese physical persons.

When the two Governments deem it necessary, the Grant may be used for the purchase of the products or services of the third country (other than Japan or the recipient country).

However in terms of the principle of the Grant, the Prime contractors, that is the Consultant, Contractor and Procurement firm, necessary for the implementation of the Grant are limited to "Japanese nationals".

#### 5) *Necessity of the "Verification"*

The Government of recipient country or its designated authority will conclude into the contracts in Japanese yen with Japanese nationals. Those contracts shall be verified by the Government of Japan. The "Verification" is necessary because the source of the Grant is the taxes of Japanese nationals.

6) *Undertakings required of the Government of recipient country*

In the implementation of the Grant, the recipient country is required to undertake the following necessary measures.

- (1) To secure land necessary for the sites of the Project and to clear, level and land prior to commencement of the construction
- (2) To provide facilities for distribution of electricity, water supply and drainage and other incidental facilities in and around the sites
- (3) To secure buildings prior to the procurement in case of the installation of the equipments
- (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
- (5) To exempt Japanese nationals from customs duties, internal taxes 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 constructed and equipment purchased under the Grant Aid properly and effectively and to assign the necessary staff for operation and maintenance of them as well as to bear all the expenses other than those to be borne by the Grant Aid.

(8) *"Re-export"*

The products purchased under the Grant 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 Government of the recipient country in an authorized foreign exchange bank of Japan

(9) *Banking Arrangement (B/A) (contd..)*

(hereinafter referred to as "the Bank"). The Government of Japan will execute the Grant by making payments in Japanese yen to cover the obligations incurred by the Government of the recipient country or its designated authority under the contracts verified.

- 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 III

Necessary measures to be taken by the Indonesian side on condition that Japan's Grant Aid is extended;

1. To provide the land for temporary site office, warehouse and stock yard during the implementation of the Project
2. To provide facilities for the Project site such as a distribution of electricity and other incidental facilities
3. To exempt taxes and to take the necessary measures for customs clearance of the equipment brought for the Project at the port of disembarkation
4. To exempt Japanese Nationals from customs duties, internal taxes and other fiscal levies which may be imposed in Indonesia with respect to the supply of the products and services under the verified contracts
5. To accord Japanese Nationals, whose services may be required in connection with the supply of products and the services under the verified contracts, such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into Indonesia and stay therein for the duration of their work
6. To use and maintain properly and effectively all the equipment purchased under the Grant
7. To bear all the expenses other than those to be borne by the Grant

ANNEX IV

CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE OF THE NEW FACILITIES AT PERSAHABATAN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSTALATION OF EQUIPMENT OBTAINED THROUGH JAPANS GRANT AID.

SEPT. 26, 1994

APPROVAL OF THE BUDGET FOR THE NEW FACILITIES FROM BAPPENAS  
(DR. FAZLI DJALAL, PHD.)

SEPT. 29, 1994

INFORMATION FROM THE DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF MEDICAL CARE ABOUT THE ABOVE BUDGET.  
(Dr. ADJI MUSLIHUDDIN)

PERSAHABATAN HOSPITAL HAS TO CHANGE ITS PRIORITY IN ITS DEVELOPMENT IN THE 1995/1996 FISCAL YEAR.

BUILDING THE NEW FACILITIES BECOME THE TOP PRIORITY.

OCT 1994 - MARCH 1995

DETAILED PLANNING OF THE PROPOSED BUILDING AND OBTAINING THE PERMIT TO BUILD FROM THE MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS.

ATTENTION SHOULD BE GIVEN TO SOME EQUIPMENT THAT NEEDS ADJUSTMENT WITH THE BUILDING IN THEIR INSTALATION.

APRIL 1, 1995

- NEW FISCAL YEAR
- REALIZATION OF THE BUDGET

APRIL-MAY 1995

TENDER PROCESS OF THE NEW FACILITIES (BUILDING).

JUNE-DEC 1995

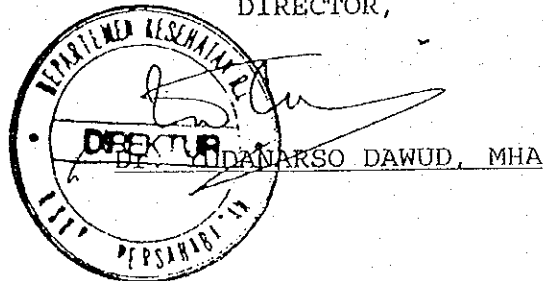
THE PROCCES OF BUILDING OF THE NEW FACILITIES.

DEC, 1995

THE NEW FACILITIES COMPLETED

JAKARTA, OCT 3, 1994

PERSAHABATAN HOSPITAL  
DIRECTOR,



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M. 770/77



## 2 調査団員の構成

### (1) 基本設計調査（平成6年9月25日～10月15日）

放生 雅章	【団長】	国立国際医療センター 国際医療協力局派遣協力課
藤本 正也	【計画管理】	国際協力事業団 無償資金協力業務部業務第一課
加藤 清	【業務主任】	(株) 国際テクノ・センター
杉浦 陽一	【設備計画】	(株) 国際テクノ・センター
阿部 一博	【機材計画】	(株) 国際テクノ・センター

### (2) ドラフトファイナルレポート（平成7年1月9日～1月17日）

放生 雅章	【団長】	国立国際医療センター 国際医療協力局派遣協力課
鵜飼 彦行	【計画管理】	国際協力事業団 企画部企画課
加藤 清	【業務主任】	(株) 国際テクノ・センター
阿部 一博	【機材計画】	(株) 国際テクノ・センター

### 3. 現地調査日程

#### (1) 基本設計調査（平成6年9月25日～10月15日）

NO.	月 日	曜日	官団員・コンサルタント調査日程
1	9月25日	日	官団員／コンサル：成田発12：10→ジャカルタ17：20（JL725）
2	9月26日	月	08:30 日本大使館表敬訪問／協議 09:40 JICAインドネシア事務所表敬訪問／協議 14:45 保健省表敬訪問／協議 16:15 BAPPENAS表敬訪問／協議
3	9月27日	火	09:00 プルスハバタン病院／調査 17:00 JICAインドネシア事務所打ち合わせ
4	9月28日	水	09:00 プルスハバタン病院／調査 14:00 ファトマワティ病院見学 17:00 JICAインドネシア事務所打ち合わせ
5	9月29日	木	09:00 プルスハバタン病院／調査 14:00 WHO訪問／打ち合わせ 16:00 保健省／協議 17:00 JICAインドネシア事務所打ち合わせ
6	9月30日	金	10:00 保健省／協議 13:30 プルスハバタン病院／調査
7	10月1日	土	09:00 プルスハバタン病院訪問／ミニッツ打ち合わせ 16:00 団内打ち合わせ
8	10月2日	日	団内打ち合わせ、資料整理
9	10月3日	月	12:00 保健省とミニッツ署名 15:00 JICAインドネシア事務所報告 16:00 日本大使館報告  官団員：ジャカルタ発23：55→成田9：05（JL726）
10	10月4日	火	09:00 プルスハバタン病院／調査 15:00 医療機材代理店調査
11	10月5日	水	09:00 プルスハバタン病院／調査 14:00 チプトマンガースモ病院／放射線部門見学
12	10月6日	木	09:00 プルスハバタン病院／調査 15:00 医療機材代理店調査
13	10月7日	金	09:00 プルスハバタン病院／調査 16:30 医療機材代理店調査
14	10月8日	土	09:00 プルスハバタン病院／調査 15:00 医療機材代理店調査
15	10月9日	日	団内打ち合わせ、資料整理

NO.	月 日	曜日	官団員・コンサルタント調査日程
16	10月10日	月	09:00 プルスハバタン病院／調査 16:00 医療機材代理店調査
17	10月11日	火	09:00 プルスハバタン病院／調査 15:00 医療機材代理店調査
18	10月12日	水	09:00 プルスハバタン病院／調査 16:00 医療機材代理店調査
19	10月13日	木	09:00 プルスハバタン病院／調査 15:30 医療機材代理店調査
20	10月14日	金	09:00 保健省／報告 10:30 保健省／上原専門家報告 14:00 JICAインドネシア事務所報告 15:00 日本大使館報告  コンサルタント：ジャカルタ発23：55→成田9：05 (JL726)
21	10月15日	土	成田着

(2) ドラフトファイナルレポート説明（平成7年1月9日～1月17日）

NO.	月 日	曜日	官団員・コンサルタント調査日程
1	1月9日	月	官団員／コンサル：成田発11：10→ジャカルタ16：40（JL725）
2	1月10日	火	10:00 JICAインドネシア事務所表敬訪問／協議 11:00 保健省表敬訪問／協議 14:00 BAPPENAS表敬訪問／協議
3	1月11日	水	09:00 プルスハバタン病院／調査 17:00 JICAインドネシア事務所打ち合わせ
4	1月12日	木	09:00 プルスハバタン病院／調査
5	1月13日	金	09:00 プルスハバタン病院／調査
6	1月14日	土	09:00 団内打ち合わせ
7	1月15日	日	09:00 団内打ち合わせ
8	1月16日	月	12:00 プルスハバタン病院打ち合わせ 14:00 保健省とミニッツ署名 15:30 JICAインドネシア事務所報告 16:30 日本大使館報告
9	1月17日	火	09:00 団内打ち合わせ  官団員／コンサル：ジャカルタ発23：30→成田8：05（JL726）

#### 4. 面会者リスト

##### 保健省

H. Soejoga, MPH	医務総局 総局長
Ingerani, MPH.	医務総局 総局長秘書
Adji Mushihuddin	医務総局公立・ 教育病院部門局長
Ali Alkatiri, MSC.	計画局主任
Abdul Manaf, SKM	結核対策主任
Gunawan Yamin	微生物検査部門主任
Hadi M. Abednego	感染症対策総局 総局長

##### 国家開発計画庁

(BAPPENAS)

Fasli Djala	保健・社会福祉部門主任
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##### チプトマングースモ病院

Mamansyah D. Rachman	放射線部門主任
Bambang Budyatmoko MD	放射線部門

##### ファトマワティ病院

Erwin P. Sunggono	副院長
Gerry Heryati	リハビリテーション部門主任
Indradi Roosheroe	整形外科部門主任

##### インドネシア大学医学部

Anwar Yusuf	肺疾患部門
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##### WHOジャカルタ事務所

Bambang Winardi, MD, MPH	プログラム開発担当
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ブルスハバタン病院

Yudanarso Dawud, MHA	院長
Hadiarto Mangunegoro	副院長
Abu Purwanto	副院長
Tjandra Yoga Aditama	微生物検査部主任
Erwin Sainan	計画部主任
Ismail Tukimin	医療サービス部主任
Al Djufri	臨床検査部主任
Avidyana Dewayanti	医療記録部主任
Sutjahjo Endardjo	病理検査部主任
Moh. Nurhidajat	放射線科主任
Somono Handoyo	救急部主任
Yusuf Ibrahim	産婦人科主任
Husni Hasbullah	外科主任
Minarsih	医療補助部主任
Sri Haryani Parikesit	リハビリテーション部 主任
Wirda Azis	皮膚科主任
Rokiah, SKM, MHA.	秘書部主任
Suranto Gitowiryono	耳鼻咽喉科主任
Syamsudin, BE	保守管理部主任
Setyowati	臨床検査部
Valvia Ri	臨床検査部
Daniati KS.	肺疾患部
Nirwan Arief, M.D.	肺疾患部
Sardikin G.	肺疾患部
Menaldi Rasmin	肺疾患部
Thamrin	外科
Erwin Sainan	皮膚科
Adityawarma	皮膚科
D. Manurung	循環器科
Sutrisno	循環器科

Tati	循環器科
Syahrial Achmad	ICU部門
Julianti Gunawan	微生物検査部
M. Nurhidayat	放射線科
Firman Boerma	訓練部門
Azis Abudan	小児科
Syamsudin, BE.	保守管理部

在インドネシア日本国大使館

高山 昌也	二等書記官・保健担当
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JICAインドネシア事務所

岡崎剛一郎	所長
熊谷 晃	次長
斉藤 直樹	次長
渡辺 学	所員
Shanti Dewi	所員

JICA派遣専門家

上原鳴夫	保健省計画局
今橋正令	プルスハバタン病院

## 5. インドネシア共和国の社会・経済事情

国名	インドネシア共和国
	INDONESIA

1994.10 1/2

一般指標					
政体	共和制	*1	面積	1,919.0 千Km <sup>2</sup>	*1
元首	President Gen. SOEHARTO	*1	人口	197,232 千人 (1993年)	*1
独立年月日	1949年12月27日	*1	首都	ジャカルタ	*1
人種(部族)構成	ジャワネズ45%、サンタネズ14%	*1	主要都市名	スバヤ、パレンバン	*1
		*1	経済活動可人口	67,000 千人 (1985年)	*1
言語・公用語	インドネシア語	*1	義務教育年数	4 年間 (1992年)	*2
宗教	回教87%	*1	初等教育就学率	98.0 % (1990年)	*2
国連加盟	1950年09月		識字率	77.0 % (1990年)	*1
世銀・IMF加盟	1954年04月	*1	人口密度	100.0 人/Km <sup>2</sup> (1992年)	*2
		*1	人口増加率	1.61 % (1993年)	*2
			平均寿命	平均 60.26 男 58.3 女 62.3	*1
			5歳児未満死亡率	69.6/1000 (1993年)	*1
			カロリー供給量	2,610.0 cal/日/人 (1990年)	*2

経済指標						
通貨単位	ルピア		*1	貿易量	(1992年)	*3
為替レート(1US\$)	1US\$= 2,175.0	(08月)	*3	輸出	33,861.0 百万ドル	*2
会計年度	4 月～ 3 月		*1	輸入	27,311.0 百万ドル	*2
国家予算		(1991年)	*2	輸入カバー率	3.4 % (1992年)	*4
歳入	21,748.00 百万ドル		*2	主要輸出品目	石油、天然ガス、木材	*1
歳出	21,186.00 百万ドル		*2	主要輸入品目	機械、石油製品、工業製品	*1
国際収支	2,069.00 百万ドル	(1992年)	*2	日本への輸出	12,244.0 百万ドル (1992年)	*5
ODA受取額	2,080.00 百万ドル	(1992年)	*2	日本からの輸入	5,576.0 百万ドル (1992年)	*5
国内総生産(GDP)	125,143.00 百万ドル	(1992年)	*2			
一人当たりGDP	610.0 ドル	(1991年)	*2	外貨準備総額	11,021.0 百万ドル (1994年)	*1
GDP産業別構成	農業 19.0 %	(1991年)	*2	対外債務残高	84,385.0 百万ドル (1992年)	*4
	鉱工業 42.0 %	(1991年)		対外債務返済率	32.1 % (1992年)	*4
	サービス業 39.0 %	(1991年)		インフレ率	6.2 % (1992年)	*2
産業別雇用	農業 56.0 %	(1992年)	*2			
	鉱工業 14.0 %	(1992年)				
	サービス業 30.0 %	(1992年)		国家開発計画	第5次開発5ヵ年計画 89/90～93/94	*5
経済成長率	6.3 %	(1992年)	*2			

\*5

気象(1899年～1979年平均) 場所: Jakarta (標高 8m)													
月	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	平均/計
最高気温	29.0	29.0	30.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	30.0	29.0	30.3℃
最低気温	23.0	23.0	23.0	24.0	24.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.1℃
平均気温	26.0	26.0	26.5	27.5	27.5	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	26.5	26.0	26.7℃
降水量	300.0	300.0	211.0	147.0	114.0	97.0	64.0	43.0	66.0	112.0	142.0	203.0	1799.0 mm
雨期/乾期	雨	雨	雨									雨	

- \*1 The World Factbook(C.I.A)
- \*2 Human Development Report(UNDP)
- \*3 International Financial Statistics(IMF)
- \*4 World Debt Tables(WORLD)
- \*5 最新世界各国要覧(東京書籍)



国名	インドネシア共和国
	INDONESIA

1994.10 2/2

\*6

我が国におけるODAの実績 (資金協力は約束額ベース、単位：億円)				
項目 \ 年度	1989	1990	1991	1992
無償資金協力	2,043.46	2,382.47	2,515.30	2,699.97
技術協力	2,146.74	1,989.63	2,050.70	2,194.95
有償資金協力	5,161.42	5,676.39	7,364.47	5,852.05
総 額	9,351.62	10,048.49	11,930.47	10,746.97

\*6

当該国に対する我が国ODAの実績 (支出純額、単位：百万ドル)				
項目 \ 年度	1989	1990	1991	1992
無償資金協力	101.82	108.68	133.07	141.69
技術協力	44.66	58.38	79.73	85.73
有償資金協力	998.78	700.72	852.71	1,129.26
総 額	1,145.26	867.78	1,065.51	1,356.68

\*7

ODA 諸国の経済協力実績				(支出純額、単位：百万ドル)		
	贈 与 (1)		有償資金協力 (2)	政府開発援助 (ODA) (1) + (2) = (3)	その他政府資金 及び民間資金 (4)	経済協力総額 (3) + (4)
		技術協力				
二国間援助 (主要供与国)	640.90	385.10	1,330.50	2,356.50	422.80	2,779.30
1. 日本	227.50	141.40	1,129.30	1,498.20	0.00	1,498.20
2. オーストラリア	77.00	36.00	154.00	267.00	107.50	374.50
3. アメリカ	71.00	47.00	-72.00	46.00	90.00	136.00
4. ドイツ	64.30	50.30	52.00	166.60	153.20	319.80
多国間援助 (主要援助機関)	88.10	51.80	32.30	172.20	782.00	954.20
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
そ の 他	195.20	127.80	184.80	507.80	181.70	689.50
合 計	924.20	564.70	1,547.60	3,036.50	1,386.50	4,423.00

\*8

援助受入窓口機関	
技術	関係各省庁機関→対外経済関係省
無償	関係各省庁機関→対外経済関係省
協力隊	関係各省庁機関→対外経済関係省

\*6 我が国の政府開発援助(外務省)

\*7 海外経済協力便覧(海外経済協力基金)

\*8 国別協力情報(JICA)









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