

5. 当該国の社会・経済事情

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国名	トルクメニスタン Turkmenistan
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一般指標		首都	アシカバード
国名	トルクメニスタン	主要都市	アシカバード
政体	共和制	義務教育年数	—
元首	President of NIYAZOV, Saparmurat Ataevich	初等教育就学率	— % (1992年)
独立年月日	1991年10月27日	識字率	98.0 % (1990年)
人種(部族)構成	トルクメン人72%、ロシア人10% ウズベク人9%、その他	人口密度	8 人/km2 (1989年)
言語・公用語	トルクメン語、ロシア語	人口増加率	—
宗教	イスラム教(スンナ派)、ロシア正教	平均寿命	平均 65.1 男 61.8 女 68.4
国連加盟	1992年03月	5歳児未満死亡率	89/1000 (1993年)
IMF加盟	1992年09月	カロリー供給量	—
面積	488千km ²		
人口	4,010千人(1994年)		

経済指標		貿易量	(1993年)
通貨単位	マナト	輸出	1,000.00 百万%.
為替レート(US\$)	1US\$=230 (1994年)	輸入	500.00 百万%.
会計年度	—	輸入カバー率	—
国家予算	—	主要輸出品目	軽工業品、天然ガス、石油製品
歳入	—	主要輸入品目	機械類、軽工業品、食料
歳出	—	日本への輸出	4.77 百万% (1994年)
国際収支	—	日本からの輸入	5.59 百万% (1994年)
ODA受取額	— 百万% (1993年)	外貨準備総額	816 百万% (1994年)
国内総生産(GDP)	5,156.00 百万% (1993年)	対外債務残高	333.4 百万% (1994年)
一人当たりGNP	1,380.00 % (1994年)	対外債務返済率	4.2 % (1994年)
GDP産業別構成	農業 32.0 % (1993年) 工業 31.0 % (1993年) サービス業 37.0 % (1993年)	インフレ率	16.5 % (1993年)
産業別雇用	農業 — 鉱工業 — サービス業 —	国家開発計画	1994-96 における14%に於ける経済発展の主要指標に関する決定 (1994年)
経済成長率	▲10.0 % (1994年)		

気象(年～年平均)	場所: (標高 m)												平均/計
月	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
最高気温	3.0	6.0	11.0	16.0	24.0	29.0	32.0	32.0	27.0	19.0	12.0	8.0	18.25 °C
最低気温	3.0	2.0	4.0	9.0	16.0	21.0	24.0	24.0	19.0	13.0	7.0	3.0	11.83 °C
降水量	13.0	13.0	18.0	23.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	13.0	13.0	138.0 mm
雨期/乾期													

- *1 最新世界各国要覧(1996)
- *2 情報774 CIS・東欧(077東欧貿易会・077東欧経済研究所)(1996)
- *3 ODA白書 下巻(外務省経済局)(1996)
- *4 世界開発報告(世界銀行)(1995)

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項目	年度	1994	1990	1991	1992
技術協力		3,087.67	2,382.47	2,515.30	2,699.97
無償資金協力		2,456.48	1,989.63	2,050.70	2,194.95
有償資金協力		4,352.21	5,676.39	7,364.47	5,852.05
総額		9,896.36	10,048.49	11,930.47	10,746.97

*3

項目	年度	1993	1994	1995
技術協力		0.09	0.21	0.52
無償資金協力		--	--	--
有償資金協力		--	--	--
総額		0.09	0.21	0.52

*3

	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)	--	--	--	--	--	13.50
1. 日本	--	0.20	--	--	--	0.20
2. アメリカ	--	--	--	--	--	13.00
3. イギリス	--	--	--	--	--	0.20
4. スペイン	--	--	--	--	--	0.10
多国間援助 (主要援助機関)	--	--	--	--	--	10.90
1. EDF	--	--	--	--	--	9.50
2. UNICEF	--	--	--	--	--	1.00
3. UNFPA	--	--	--	--	--	0.40
その他	--	--	--	--	--	--
合計	--	--	--	--	--	24.40

*3

技術	関係各省庁 → 対外経済関係省
無償	関係各省庁 → 対外経済関係省
協力隊	関係各省庁 → 対外経済関係省

*5 Geographical Distribution of Financial Flows of Developing Countries(1996)

6. 維持管理費

6. 機材維持管理経費（概算）

部 門	年間維持管理経費（円）
（日本供与予定機材）	
集中治療室	4,042,440
手術室	2,263,150
検査室	1,761,980
内視鏡検査	0
診断検査科	36,113,810
リハビリ・理学療法	0
病院機材	1,021,800
保守管理契約費（X線機材）	1,250,000
(1) 小 計	46,453,180
(2) MRI 機材	5,000,000
(3) 新ICU機材	17,600,000
合 計(1)+(2)+(3)	69,053,180

6. 機材維持費明細表 (概算)

No.	機材名	使用量	単価(円)	計(円)	維持管理経費/ 台・年(円)	機材 数量	維持管理経費/ 小計(年間・円)
(集中治療室)							
3	ベッドサイドモニター				66,900	15	1,003,500
	アスボ電極 (250pcs/set)	3	14,500	43,500			
	生体電極	1	7,800	7,800			
	電極クリーム (200g)	6	1,100	6,600			
	電極リード線	1	9,000	9,000			
5-1	人工呼吸器、成人用				124,648	4	498,592
	蛇管ホース	1	4,520	4,520			
	気管内チューブセット(10pcs/set)	1	2,688	2,688			
	マイクロフィルター	4	29,360	117,440			
5-2	人工呼吸器、小児用				124,648	1	124,648
	蛇管ホース	1	4,520	4,520			
	気管内チューブセット(10pcs/set)	1	2,688	2,688			
	マイクロフィルター	4	29,360	117,440			
7	輸液ポンプ				77,400	15	1,161,000
	チューブ・セット	300	258	77,400			
8	シリンジポンプ				48,000	15	720,000
	シリンジ (50ml)	300	92	27,600			
	延長チューブ	300	68	20,400			
10	移動式X線装置				480,000	1	480,000
	X線フィルム (100pcs/set)	12	40,000	480,000			
12	脳波計、ポータブル型				54,700	1	54,700
	脳波電極クリーム (1200g)	1	9,000	9,000			
	E C G電極クリーム (200g)	1	1,100	1,100			
	記録用インク (黒、400ml)	1	5,000	5,000			
	記録紙 (300m)	6	6,600	39,600			
(手術室)							
13	麻酔器、人工呼吸器付				213,750	5	1,068,750
	CO2ガス吸収剤	1	26,000	26,000			
	マスクセット	1	11,250	11,250			
	呼吸バッグ	1	3,300	3,300			
	蛇管	1	7,200	7,200			
	気管内チューブセット(10pcs/set)	1	75,000	75,000			
	吸引カテーテル	1	18,000	18,000			
	バクテリアフィルター (回路用)	1	60,000	60,000			
	バクテリアフィルター	1	13,000	13,000			
14	電気メス				33,500	5	167,500
	鉛板	1	11,000	11,000			
	鉛板用コード	1	15,000	15,000			
	双極性止血鉗子コード	1	7,500	7,500			
16-1	移動式X線TV装置				480,000	1	480,000
	X線フィルム (100pcs/set)	12	40,000	480,000			

6. 機材維持費明細表(概算)

No.	機材名	使用量	単価(円)	計(円)	維持管理経費/ 台・年(円)	機材 数量	維持管理経費/ 小計(年間・円)
17	移動式X線装置 X線フィルム(100pcs/set)	12	40,000	480,000	480,000	1	480,000
19	手術室用モニター デスポ電極(250pcs/set) 生体電極 電極クリーム(200g) 電極リード線	3 1 6 1	14,500 7,800 1,100 9,000	43,500 7,800 6,600 9,000	66,900	1	66,900
	(検査室)						
44	血液凝固時間測定器 試薬/記録紙	2	229,350	458,700	458,700	1	458,700
46	ビリルビンメーター ドライケムスライド(50pcs/set) デスポチップ(10x100pcs/set) 記録紙(6pcs/set)	60 1 6	7,000 10,000 3,000	420,000 10,000 18,000	448,000	1	448,000
47	グルコースメーター ドライケムスライド(50pcs/set) デスポチップ(10x100pcs/set) 記録紙(6pcs/set)	60 1 6	6,000 10,000 3,000	360,000 10,000 18,000	388,000	1	388,000
49	電解質分析装置 ポンプチューブ・セット 校正用試薬セット 洗浄液(100ml) 記録紙(10rolls/set)	1 2 2 12	40,700 187,770 1,760 3,960	40,700 375,540 3,520 47,520	467,280	1	467,280
	(診断検査科)						
69	心電計、ポータブル型 電極・ケーブルセット 電極クリーム(200g) 記録紙(60m x 10rolls/set)	1 3 3	16,000 1,100 25,000	16,000 3,300 75,000	94,300	2	188,600
70	心電計、3CH 電極・ケーブルセット 電極クリーム(200g) 記録紙(60m x 10rolls/set)	1 6 6	16,000 1,100 25,000	16,000 6,600 150,000	172,600	2	345,200
71	スパイロメーター ペーパーカセット(100pcs/set) ノーズクリップ フィルター(100pcs/set) 記録紙(10rolls/set)	6 1 1 6	1,600 2,400 23,000 11,000	9,600 2,400 23,000 66,000	101,000	1	101,000
72	超音波診断装置 ジェル(12pcs/set) 記録紙(5rolls/set)	3 6	12,000 11,250	36,000 67,500	103,500	1	103,500
73	超音波診断装置、ポータブル型 ジェル(12pcs/set)	2	12,000	24,000	57,750	1	57,750

6. 機材維持費明細表 (概算)

No.	機材名	使用量	単価(円)	計(円)	維持管理経費/ 台・年(円)	機材 数量	維持管理経費/ 小計(年間・円)
	記録紙 (5rolls/set)	3	11,250	33,750			
74-1	X線撮影診断装置				2,000,000	1	2,000,000
	X線フィルム (100pcs/set)	50	40,000	2,000,000			
74-2	自動現像装置				96,000	1	96,000
	現像液 (10L)	24	2,000	48,000			
	定着液 (10L)	24	2,000	48,000			
75-1	歯科用パノラマX線装置				69,180	1	69,180
	パノラマX線フィルム (100pcs/set)	6	10,000	60,000			
	現像液 (2L)	12	350	4,200			
	定着液 (2L)	12	415	4,980			
75-2	歯科用X線装置				39,180	1	39,180
	X線フィルム (100pcs/set)	6	5,000	30,000			
	現像液 (2L)	12	350	4,200			
	定着液 (2L)	12	415	4,980			
76	脳波計				109,400	1	109,400
	脳波電極クリーム (1200g)	2	9,000	18,000			
	E.C.G電極クリーム (200g)	2	1,100	2,200			
	記録用インク (黒、400ml)	2	5,000	10,000			
	記録紙 (300m)	12	6,600	79,200			
94	アンギオ撮影診断装置				33,004,000	1	33,004,000
	X線フィルム (100pcs/set)	621	40,000	24,840,000			
	アンギオ用シリンジ	260	2,500	650,000			
	延長チューブ	260	1,450	377,000			
	耐圧三方活栓	260	1,050	273,000			
	カテーテル	260	8,000	2,080,000			
	ガイドワイヤー	260	6,000	1,560,000			
	シースイントロデューサー	260	7,400	1,924,000			
	アンギオキット	260	5,000	1,300,000			
	(病院機材)						
88	自動蒸留装置				98,000	10	980,000
	カートリッジ・フィルター	4	5,500	22,000			
	イオン交換樹脂カートリッジ	4	19,000	76,000			
90	非常用発電装置				41,800	1	41,800
	オイルフィルター	2	9,600	19,200			
	燃料フィルター	2	7,700	15,400			
	軽油 20L	6	1,200	7,200			
					合計		45,203,180

7. 財務分析資料

財務分析資料/ケース1

単位：千マナート

収入	係数	1995	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
I. 保健者予算												
人件費	物価上昇	81,844	141,426	169,711	203,654	244,384	293,261	351,913	422,296	506,755	608,106	729,728
運送費	物価上昇	177,843	307,313	368,775	442,530	531,036	637,244	764,652	917,621	1,101,157	1,321,388	1,585,666
小計		259,687	448,739	538,487	646,184	775,421	930,505	1,116,606	1,339,927	1,607,912	1,929,495	2,315,394
II. 病院診療収入	物価、機材導入	5,795	20,027	24,032	28,839	34,606	41,528	49,833	59,800	71,760	86,112	103,334
III. その他	物価上昇	10,966	18,950	22,740	27,288	32,745	39,294	47,153	56,584	67,900	81,481	97,777
収入合計		276,448	487,715	585,258	702,310	842,772	1,011,327	1,213,592	1,456,310	1,747,572	2,097,087	2,516,504
支出	係数											
I. 人件費	物価上昇	53,826	93,011	111,614	133,936	160,724	192,868	231,442	277,730	333,276	399,932	479,919
II. 保険・年金・税金	物価上昇	48,892	84,485	101,382	121,658	145,990	175,187	210,225	252,270	302,724	362,269	435,922
III. 運営経費												
医薬品費	患者/物価	31,903	60,592	75,037	92,926	115,080	142,515	176,491	218,566	270,672	335,200	415,112
診療材料費	患者/物価	22,343	42,434	52,551	65,079	80,593	99,807	123,601	153,067	189,558	234,749	290,713
給食材料費	患者/物価	25,009	47,499	58,323	72,846	90,213	111,719	138,353	171,337	212,183	262,768	325,411
設備投資費	物価上昇	12,848	22,201	26,642	31,970	38,364	46,037	55,244	66,293	79,551	95,462	114,554
光熱費	物価上昇	4,308	7,445	8,933	10,720	12,864	15,437	18,524	22,229	26,675	32,010	38,412
その他	物価上昇	51,933	89,740	107,688	129,226	155,071	186,085	223,302	267,962	321,555	385,856	463,039
小計		148,244	269,911	329,674	402,767	492,185	601,600	735,515	899,454	1,100,195	1,346,055	1,647,242
IV. 事務関連経費	物価上昇	968	1,673	2,007	2,409	2,891	3,469	4,163	4,995	5,994	7,193	8,632
V. 維持管理費												
現行機材/施設/車両	患者/物価	10,718	20,356	25,209	31,219	38,662	47,879	59,293	73,429	90,934	112,613	139,460
日本供与機材	患者/物価		1,266,905	1,991,236	2,465,947	3,053,826	3,781,961	4,683,457	5,799,993	7,182,711	8,895,070	11,015,654
MR I機材	患者/物価		181,818	225,164	278,843	345,319	427,643	529,593	655,848	812,202	1,005,831	1,245,621
新ICU機材	患者/物価			640,000	792,576	981,526	1,215,522	1,505,302	1,864,166	2,308,584	2,858,950	3,540,524
小計		10,718	1,469,079	2,881,609	3,568,585	4,419,325	5,472,905	6,777,645	8,393,436	10,394,431	12,872,463	15,941,258
支出合計		262,748	1,918,159	3,426,286	4,229,355	5,221,124	6,446,029	7,958,990	9,827,886	12,136,621	14,988,912	18,512,973
収入一支出		13,700	-1,430,444	-2,841,027	-3,527,045	-4,378,352	-5,434,703	-6,745,398	-8,371,575	-10,389,048	-12,891,825	-15,996,469

財務分析資料/ケース2

単位：千円

収入	係数	徴収額	1995	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
I. 保健省予算													
人件費	物価上昇		81,844	141,426	169,711	203,654	244,384	293,261	351,913	422,296	506,755	608,106	729,728
運営費	物価上昇		177,843	307,313	368,775	442,530	531,036	637,244	764,692	917,631	1,101,157	1,321,338	1,585,666
小計			259,687	448,739	538,487	646,184	775,421	930,505	1,116,606	1,339,927	1,607,912	1,929,495	2,315,394
II. 病院診療収入(外国人) (地域住民)			5,795	20,027	24,032	28,839	34,606	41,528	49,833	59,800	71,760	86,112	103,334
入院費	物価上昇	30%		47,023	56,428	67,714	81,256	97,508	117,009	140,411	168,493	202,192	242,630
内視鏡検査	患者/物価	30%		1,493	1,849	2,290	2,835	3,511	4,349	5,385	6,669	8,259	10,228
血液学的検査	患者/物価	30%		81,086	100,417	124,356	154,003	190,717	236,184	292,490	362,219	448,572	555,512
微生物学的検査	患者/物価	30%		6,845	8,477	10,498	13,000	16,099	19,938	24,691	30,577	37,866	46,894
X線検査	患者/物価	30%		8,175	10,124	12,537	15,526	19,227	23,811	29,487	36,517	45,223	56,004
超音波検査	患者/物価	30%		633	784	971	1,202	1,489	1,844	2,284	2,828	3,502	4,337
小計			5,795	165,281	202,110	247,203	302,429	370,079	452,967	554,547	679,063	831,726	1,018,939
III. その他			10,966	18,950	22,740	27,288	32,745	39,294	47,153	56,584	67,900	81,481	97,777
収入合計			276,448	632,970	763,336	920,675	1,110,595	1,339,878	1,616,726	1,951,088	2,354,876	2,842,702	3,432,109

支出	係数	1995	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
I. 人件費												
物価上昇		53,826	93,011	111,614	133,936	160,724	192,868	231,442	277,730	333,276	399,932	479,918
II. 保険・年金・税金												
物価上昇		48,892	84,485	101,382	121,638	145,990	175,187	210,225	252,270	302,724	362,269	435,922
III. 運営経費												
医薬品費	患者/物価	31,903	60,592	75,037	92,926	115,050	142,515	176,491	218,566	270,672	335,200	415,112
診療材料費	患者/物価	22,343	42,434	52,551	65,079	80,593	99,807	123,601	153,067	189,558	234,749	290,713
給本材料費	患者/物価	25,009	47,499	58,823	72,846	90,213	111,719	138,353	171,337	212,183	262,768	325,411
設備投資費	物価上昇	12,848	22,201	26,642	31,970	38,364	46,037	55,244	66,292	79,551	95,462	114,554
光熱費	物価上昇	4,308	7,445	8,933	10,720	12,864	15,437	18,524	22,229	26,675	32,010	38,412
その他	物価上昇	51,933	89,740	107,688	129,226	155,071	186,085	223,302	267,962	321,555	385,866	463,039
小計		148,344	269,911	329,674	402,767	492,185	601,600	735,515	899,454	1,100,195	1,346,055	1,647,242
IV. 事務関連経費												
物価上昇		968	1,673	2,007	2,409	2,891	3,469	4,163	4,995	5,994	7,193	8,632
V. 維持管理費												
現行機材/施設/車輛	患者/物価	10,718	20,356	25,209	31,219	38,662	47,879	59,293	73,429	90,934	112,613	139,460
日本供与機材	患者/物価		1,266,905	1,991,236	2,465,947	3,052,828	3,781,861	4,683,457	5,799,993	7,182,711	8,895,070	11,015,654
MR I機材	患者/物価		181,818	225,164	278,343	345,319	427,643	529,593	655,848	812,202	1,005,881	1,245,621
新ICU機材	患者/物価			640,000	792,576	981,526	1,215,522	1,505,302	1,864,166	2,308,584	2,858,950	3,540,524
小計		10,718	1,469,079	2,881,609	3,568,585	4,419,335	5,472,905	6,777,645	8,392,436	10,394,431	12,872,463	15,941,258
支出合計		262,748	1,918,159	3,426,286	4,229,355	5,221,124	6,446,029	7,958,990	9,827,886	12,136,621	14,988,912	18,512,973
収入一支出		13,700	-1,285,189	-2,662,949	-3,308,680	-4,110,529	-5,106,151	-6,342,264	-7,876,828	-9,781,745	-12,146,210	-15,080,864

8. モニタリングの書式

8. モニタリングの書式

1. 病院機能改善に係るモニタリング

モニタリング項目	回 答
(1) 患者の満足度	(例) 2年ごとに患者にアンケート調査 (例、100～200名のサンプル) を行う。
(2) 年間の平均在院日数	
(3) 病床占有率	
(4) 院内死亡率	
(5) 月別・科別手術件数	
(6) 職員の満足度調査	
(7) 週または月別職員の労働時間	
(8) 職員給与	
(9) 学生の研修の質の変化	アンケート調査を行う (サンプル調査で良い)。
(10) 年間の教育を受けた学生数	
(11) 卒後教育を受けた医師数	
(12) 卒後教育を受けた者の満足度	アンケート調査を行う (サンプル調査で良い)。

2. 機材使用状況に係るモニタリング

モニタリング項目	回 答
(1) 機材数	
(2) 患者数	
(3) 検査数	
(4) 消耗品入手数量	
(5) 使用停止時間内訳 (時間)	
① 破損	
② 無負荷	
③ 消耗品無し	
④ その他原因	
①～⑤ 合計時間	

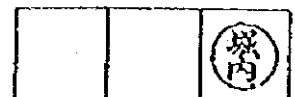
9. 水質分析結果

アイテック株式会社殿

水質分析報告書

試料番号				
試料名称	水道水 ニヤソフ 診療センター			
試料の採取年月日	8.11.7			
外観 色 にごり	微褐色 あり			
試料の分析年月日	8.11.22			
pH (25°C)	7.5			
電気伝導率 ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$) (25°C)	1046.			
透過光濁度 (度)	13.			
酸消費量 (pH8.3) (mgCaCO_3/l)	0.			
酸消費量 (pH4.8) (mgCaCO_3/l)	105.			
マグネシウム (mgCaCO_3/l)	100.			
カルシウム (mgCaCO_3/l)	219.			
全硬度 (mgCaCO_3/l)	319.			
塩化物イオン (mgCl/l)	134.			
全鉄 (mgFe/l)	0.44			
イオン状シリカ (mgSiO_2/l)	6.73			
リン酸イオン (mgPO_4/l)				
硝酸イオン (mgNO_3/l)	4.0			
硫酸イオン (mgSO_4/l)	254.			
COD _{Mn} (mgO/l)	<1.			
色度 (度)	<1.			
マンガン (mgMn/l)				
摘要				

株式会社 東京科研

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電話 03-3831-9941
FAX 03-3831-8960

水質分析報告書

試料番号	神奈川県		
試料名称	原水		日本における標準値
	市水		
試料の採取年月日	8. 9. 6		
外観 色に こり	無色 なし		
試料の分析年月日	8. 9. 18		
pH (25°C)	7.6		5.8 ~ 8.6
電気伝導率 (μS/cm) (25°C)	193.		
透過光濁度 (度)	<1.		2以下
酸消費量 (pH8.3) (mg CaCO ₃ /ℓ)	0.0		
酸消費量 (pH4.8) (mg CaCO ₃ /ℓ)	50.0		
マグネシウム (mg CaCO ₃ /ℓ)	25.8		
カルシウム (mg CaCO ₃ /ℓ)	54.1		
全硬度 (mg CaCO ₃ /ℓ)	79.9		300以下
塩化物イオン (mg Cl/ℓ)	13.8		200以下
全鉄 (mg Fe/ℓ)	0.06		0.3以下
イオン状シリカ (mg SiO ₂ /ℓ)	18.3		
リン酸イオン (mg PO ₄ /ℓ)			
硝酸イオン (mg NO ₃ /ℓ)	7.2		
硫酸イオン (mg SO ₄ /ℓ)	23.5		
COD _{Mn} (mg O/ℓ)	1.7		2.5以下
色度 (度)	<1.		5以下
マンガン (mg Mn/ℓ)			
<p>摘 要</p>			

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10. ミニッツ (基本設計調査)

MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS
ON
THE BASIC DESIGN STUDY
ON
THE PROJECT FOR IMPROVEMENT OF MEDICAL EQUIPMENT
IN
TURKMENISTAN

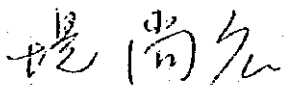
Based on the results of the Preliminary Study, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) decided to conduct a Basic Design Study on the Project for Improvement of Medical Equipment in Turkmenistan (hereinafter referred to as "the Project").

JICA sent to Turkmenistan a study team, which is headed by Mr. Naohiro TSUTSUMI, Assistant Director, Grant Aid Division, Economic Cooperation Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), and is scheduled to stay in the country from October 15th to November 7th, 1996.

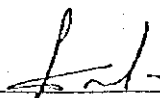
The Team held discussions with the officials concerned of the Government of Turkmenistan and conducted a field survey in the study area.

In the course of 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.

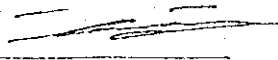
Ashkhabad, October 26, 1996



Naohiro TSUTSUMI
Leader,
Basic Design Study Team
JICA



Vladimir SOBOLEV
Vice Minister,
Ministry of Health & Medical
Industry of Turkmenistan



Bairamov Serdar BABAKARYEVICH
General Director,
The Treatment and Consulting Center,
by President of Turkmenistan
S. A. Niyazow

ATTACHMENT

1. Objective

The objective of the Project is to improve medical service in the Treatment and Consulting Center by President of Turkmenistan S. A. Niyazow by means of procurement of the medical equipment.

2. Project Site

The Treatment and Consulting Center by President of Turkmenistan S. A. Niyazow (Ashkhabad City)

3. Responsible and Executing Organization

- (1) Responsible organization : the Ministry of Health and Medical Industry
- (2) Executing organization : the Treatment and Consulting Center by President of Turkmenistan S. A. Niyazow

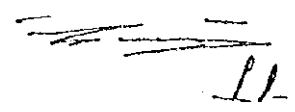
4. Items Requested by the Turkmenistan Side

After discussions with the Team, the equipment in Annex I were finally requested by the Turkmenistan side. However, the final components of the Project will be decided after further studies by the Japanese side.

5. Basic Criteria to Select the Equipment

The basic criteria for selecting equipment are as follows, and final components of the Project shall be determined on these criteria.

- (1) Necessity for Procurement,
- (2) Technical Level of Handling,
- (3) Appropriateness of Specifications,
- (4) Allocation and Quantity,
- (5) Maintenance Capacity, and
- (6) Maintenance Cost.



6. Japan's Grant Aid System

- (1) The Turkmenistan side has understood the system of Japan's Grant Aid explained by the Team. The details are attached to Annex II.
- (2) The Turkmenistan side will take the necessary measures, described in Annex III for smooth implementation of the Project, on condition that the Grant Aid Assistance by the Government of Japan is extended to the Project.

7. Schedule of the Study

- (1) The consultant will proceed to further studies in Turkmenistan until November 7, 1996.
- (2) JICA will prepare the draft report in English and dispatch a mission in order to explain its contents around January 1997.
- (3) In case that the contents of the report are accepted in principle by the Government of Turkmenistan, JICA will complete the final report and send it to the Government of Turkmenistan by around April 1997.

8. Others

- (1) The Turkmenistan side will submit the plan to allocate and secure enough budget to operate and maintain properly the equipment procured by the Project to the Embassy of Japan in Russia.
- (2) The Turkmenistan side will take a responsibility to monitor the equipment procured by the Project and submit the results of monitoring to the Embassy of Japan in Russia periodically.
- (3) These minutes of discussions are written in English and Russian languages. In case of any divergence in interpretation, the English text shall prevail.

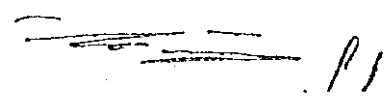
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Procurement of Medical Equipment

Annex-1

No.	Department	Equipment	Q'ty	
1	ICU	Recovery Bed	5	B
2		Air Fluidized Support System with Bed	10	A
3		Bed Side Monitor	15	A
4		Defibrillator	2	A
5		Ventilator	10	A
6		Manual Resuscitator	10	B
7		Blood Gas Analyzer	1	B
8		Electrolyte Analyzer	1	B
9		Infusion Pump	20	A
10		Syringe Pump	20	A
11		Anesthesia Machine	1	A
12		Suction Unit	6	B
13		Electrosurgical Unit	1	A
14		X-ray Mobile Unit	1	A
15		Oxygen Tent	2	B
16		Blood Separator	2	A
17		Electroencephlograph, Portable	1	A
18	OPERATION THEATER	Anesthesia Machine	5	A
19		Anesthesia Ventilator	5	A
20		Electrosurgical Unit	5	A
21		Laporoscope for Cholecystectomy Set	1	A
22		Laporoscope Set	3	A
23		X-ray TV Mobile Unit	2	A
24		X-ray Mobile Unit	1	A
25		Hyper Hypothermia Unit	1	A
26		Defibrillator	2	A
27		Cardiac Operation Monitor	1	A
28		Electrolyte Analyzer	1	B
29		Operating Microscope for ENT	1	A
30		Operating Microscope for Surgery	1	A
31		Operating Microscope for Neurosurgery	1	A
32		Operating Instrument Set	5	A
33		Gastroctomy Instrument Set	5	A
34		Cholecystotomy Instrument Set	5	A
35		Nephrectomy Instrument Set	5	A
36		Prostatomy Instrument Set	5	A
37		Thyreidotomy Instrument Set	5	A
38		Appendectomy Instrument Set	5	A
39		Neurosurgery Instrument Set	5	A
40		Otolaryngology Surgical Instrument Set	5	A
41		Stomatology Surgical Instrument Set	5	A
42		Abdominal Surgery Instrument Set	5	A
43		Microsurgery Instrument Set	5	A
44		Cardiovascular Surgery Instrument Set	3	A

N.T.



Procurement of Medical Equipment

Annex-1

No.:	Department	Equipment	Q'ty	
45		Emergency Tracheotomy Instrument Set	5	A
46		Electric Dermaotome	5	A
47:		Set Instruments for Carotid Surgery	3	A
48:		Set Instruments for Aorto-coronary Bypass	3	A
49:		Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery Set	3	A
50:		Dermatoplastic Surgery Set	3	A
51:		Dental Unit with Chair and Lamp	4	A
52:		Sarvotorinic Micro Motor	1	A
53:		Obwegeser Set	1	A
54:		Titanium Microplate System	1	A
55:	LABORATORY	Instant Chemistry Analyzer	2	B
56:		Auto Blood Cell Counter	2	B
57:		Blood Coagulation Meter	2	B
58:		Photo Electric Colorimeter	2	B
59:		Bilirubin Meter	1	A
60:		Glucose Analyzer	1	A
61:		Electrophoresis Apparatus	1	C
62:		CO2 Incubator	1	B
63:		Electrolyte Analyzer	1	A
64:		Table Top Centrifuge	2	B
65:		High Speed Centrifuge	1	C
66:		Micro Hematocrite Centrifuge	1	A
67:		Universal Microscope	6	A
68:		Incubator	5	C
69:		Flame Photometer	2	A
70:		Analytical Balance	2	A
71:	ENDOSCOPIC EXAMINATION	Gastrointestinal Fiberscope	2	A
72:		Duodenofiberscope	2	A
73:		Colonofiberscope	2	A
74:		Rhino-Laryngofiberscope	2	A
75:		Bronchofiberscope	2	A
76:		ENT Instrument Set	1	A
77:		Sigmoidoscope	2	A
78:		Rectoscope	2	A
79:		Endoscopic TV System	1	A
80:		Endoscopic Suction Unit	2	A
81:		Endoscopic Washer	1	A
82:		Halogen Light Source for Endoscope	4	A
83:		Electro Surgery Set	2	A
84:	EXAMINATION / DIAGNOSTIC	Electrocardiograph, Portable	3	B
85:		Electrocardiograph 3ch	3	A
86:		Spiro Analyzer	1	A
87:		Diagnostic Ultrasound System	2	A
88:		Portable Ultrasound Scanner	2	B

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Procurement of Medical Equipment

Annex-1

No.	Department	Equipment	Q'ty	
89		Universal Diagnostic Table (X-ray)	1	A
90		Panoramic X-ray Unit for Dental	2	A
91		Electroencephlograph	1	A
92		Digital Angiographic System	1	A
93	REHABILITATION / PHYSIOTHERAPY	Hubbard Tank	1	B
94		Progressive Bathing System	1	B
95		Paraffin Bath for Arms and Legs	1	B
96		Low Frequency Therapy	1	B
97		Microwave Therapy Unit	1	B
98		Short-wave Therapy Unit	1	B
99		Ultrasound Therapy Unit	1	B
100		Ultraviolet Lamp	2	B
101		Ultraviolet and Infrared Lamp	2	B
102		Electric Traction	2	B
103	HOSPITAL EQUIPMENT	High Pressure Steam Sterilizer	5	A
104		Hot Air Sterilizer	10	A
105		Automatic Water Distillation Apparatus	10	B
106		Burn Bath	2	B
107		Standby Generator	1	A
108		Oxygen Producing Equipment	1	B
109		Personal Computer Set	10	B
110		Ultrasonic Washer	1	A
111		Formalin Gas Sterilizer	1	A

N.T.

Annex II
Japan's Grant Aid

1. Japan's Grant Aid System

Grant Aid Procedures

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

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)
Determination of implementation (The Notes exchanged between the Government of Japan and recipient country)	

Firstly, 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.

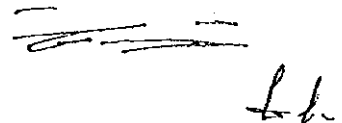
Secondly, JICA conducts the study (Basic Design Study), using (a) Japanese consulting firm(s).

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

Fourthly, the project, once approved by the 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 and so on.

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2. Basic Design Study

(1) Contents of the Study

The aim of the Basic Design Study (hereafter referred to as the Study) conducted by JICA on a requested Project (hereafter referred to as the Project) is to provide a basic document necessary for the appraisal of the Project by the Government of Japan. 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 points 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 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 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 select (a) firm (s) based on proposals submitted by interested firms. The firm (s) selected carry (ies) out a 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 the Project's implementation after the Exchange of Notes, in order to maintain technical consistency and also to avoid any undue delay in implementation should the selection process be repeated.

N.T.

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. Grant Aid is not supplied through the donation of materials as such.

(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 weather, the period of the Grant Aid can be further extended for a maximum 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.)

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(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 Verifications 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 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 Aid should not be re-exported from the recipient country.

N.T.

(9) Banking Arrangements (B/A)

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

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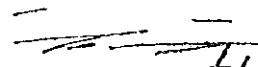
Annex III

Necessary Measures to be taken by the Turkmenistan Government

Following necessary measures should be taken by the Government of Turkmenistan on condition that the Grant Aid by the Government of Japan is extended to the Project:

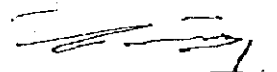
1. To provide data and information necessary for the Project;
2. To bear commissions to the Japanese foreign exchange bank for its banking services based upon the Banking Arrangement (B/A) namely, the advising commission of the "Authorization to Pay (A/P)" and the payment commission;
3. To ensure prompt unloading, tax exemption, customs clearance at the port of disembarkation in Turkmenistan and prompt internal transportation therein of the materials and equipment for the Project purchased under the Grant Aid;
4. To exempt Japanese juridical and physical 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 Turkmenistan 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 the products and the services under the verified contract such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into Turkmenistan and stay therein for the performance of their work;
6. To provide necessary permissions, licenses and other authorizations for implementing the Project, if necessary;
7. To assign appropriate budget and teaching and administrative staff members for proper and effective operation and maintenance of equipment provided under the Grant Aid;

N.T.



8. To maintain and use properly and effectively the facilities constructed and the equipment provided under the Project; and
9. To bear all the expenses, other than those to be borne by the Japan's Grant Aid within the scope of the Project.

N.T.



11. ミニッツ (概要書説明)

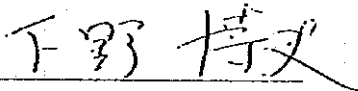
MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS
ON
BASIC DESIGN STUDY
ON
THE PROJECT FOR IMPROVEMENT OF MEDICAL EQUIPMENT
IN
TURKMENISTAN
(CONSULTATION ON DRAFT FINAL REPORT)

In October 1996, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) dispatched a Basic Design Study team on the Project for Improvement of Medical Equipment in Turkmenistan (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") to Turkmenistan, and through the discussions, field survey, and technical examination of the results in Japan, has prepared the draft final report of the study.

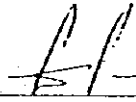
In order to explain and to consult the Turkmenistan side on the components of the draft final report, JICA send to Turkmenistan a study team, which is headed by Mr. Shimono, Grant Aid Division, Economic Cooperation Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), to Turkmenistan and scheduled to stay in the country from 21 January to 27 January, 1997.

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

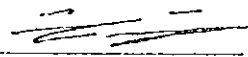
Ashkhabad, 27 January, 1997



Mr. Hiroshi Shimono
Leader,
Explanation Team for Draft Final Report
JICA



Vladimir SOBOLEV
Vice Minister,
Ministry of Health & Medical
Industry of Turkmenistan



Bairamov Serdar BABAKARYEVICH
General Director,
The Treatment and Consulting Center,
by President of Turkmenistan,
S. A. Niyazov

ATTACHMENT

1. Components of Draft Report

The Turkmenistan side has agreed and accepted in principle the component of the Draft Report proposed by Team.

2. Japan's Grant Aid System

- (1) The Turkmenistan side has understood the system of Japan's Grant Aid as described in Annex 1 and explained by the Team.
- (2) The Turkmenistan side will take the necessary measures described in Annex 2 for smooth implementation of the Project on condition that the Grant Aid Assistance by the Government of Japan is extended to the Project.

3. Further Schedule

The Team will make the Final Report in accordance with the confirmed items and send it to the Government of Turkmenistan by the end of April, 1997.

4. Others

- (1) The Turkmenistan side has agreed to allocate and secure budget enough to properly operate and maintain the equipment procured by the Project.
- (2) Both parties have agreed to include the contents of monitoring in the Final Report. The Turkmenistan side will take a responsibility to monitor the equipment procured by the Project and submit the results of monitoring to the Embassy of Japan in Russia periodically.
- (3) These minutes of discussions are written in English and Russian Language. In case of any divergence in interpretation, the English text shall prevail.

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Annex 1
Japan's Grant Aid

1. Japan's Grant Aid System

Grant Aid Procedures

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

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)
Determination of implementation	(The Notes exchanged between the Government of Japan and recipient country)

Firstly, 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.

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

Fourthly, the project, once approved by the 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 and so on.

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 Government of Japan. 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 points 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 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 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 select (a) firm (s) based on proposals submitted by interested firms. The firm (s) selected carry (ies) out a 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 the Project's implementation after the Exchange of Notes, 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. Grant Aid is not supplied through the donation of materials as such.

(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 weather, the period of the Grant Aid can be further extended for a maximum 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.)

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(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 Verifications 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 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.

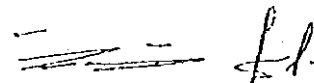
(7) Proper Use

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 Aid should not be re-exported from the recipient country.

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(9) Banking Arrangements (B/A)

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

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Annex 2

Necessary Measures to be taken by the Turkmenistan Government

Following necessary measures should be taken by the Government of Turkmenistan on condition that the Grant Aid by the Government of Japan is extended to the Project:

1. To provide data and information necessary for the Project;
2. To bear 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;
3. To ensure prompt unloading, tax exemption, customs clearance at the port of disembarkation in Turkmenistan and prompt internal transportation therein of the materials and equipment for the Project purchased under the Grant Aid;
4. To exempt Japanese juridical and physical 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 Turkmenistan 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 the products and the services under the verified contract such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into Turkmenistan and stay therein for the performance of their work;
6. To provide necessary permissions, licenses and other authorizations for implementing the Project, if necessary;
7. To assign appropriate budget and teaching and administrative staff members for proper and effective operation and maintenance of equipment provided under the Grant Aid;

8. To maintain and use properly and effectively the facilities constructed and the equipment provided under the Project; and
9. To bear all the expenses, other than those to be borne by the Japan's Grant Aid within the scope of the Project.

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12. 参考資料リスト



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3. Financial News, 1995
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5. Some Health Statistics about Turkmenistan, 4/15/96, WHO
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7. Common Health, Journal of the American International Health Alliance, Summer 1996

JICA

