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5. Minutes of Discussion

MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS ON BASIC DESIGN STUDY ON THE PROJECT FOR IMPROVEMENT OF MEDICAL EQUIPMENT OF DAMASCUS HOSPITAL IN THE SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

In response to a request from the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic, the Government of Japan decided to conduct a basic design study on the Project for Improvement of Medical Equipment of Damascus Hospital (hereinafter referred to as "the Project"), and entrusted the study to Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

JICA dispatched to Syria the Basic Design Study Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") which is headed by Mr. Takanobu Kuroda, Grant Aid Division, Economic Cooperation Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and which is scheduled to stay in the country from September 18 to October 17, 1996.

The Team has had a series of discussions with relevant officials of the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic and conducted site survey.

In the course of discussions and site survey, the Team side and Syrian side have confirmed basic issues described in attached sheets.

The Team will proceed to further works and prepare the Basic Design Study Report.

Damascus, September 25, 1996

Mr. Takanobu KURODA Leader Basic Design Study Team Japan International Cooperation Agency

H.E. Dr. M. Eyad Chairy Minister Ministry of Health The Government of the Syrian Arab Republic

Dr. Mohammad Dyrani Director of Damascus Health Directorate

ATTACHMENT

1. Objective

The objective of the Project is to improve the quality of medical service of Damascus Hospital and its training capability by procurement of equipment.

2. Project site

Damascus Hospital.

3. Responsible and Executing Agency

Hospital Coordination Office of Ministry of Health is responsible for the administration and execution of the Project.

4. Items requested by the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic

(1) After the discussions, the Team and the Syrian side agreed the draft equipment list with priority shown as Annex-1.

However, items and quantity of the equipment to be included in the Project will be decided after further study by the Team in accordance with following priorities put and agreed by the both side

Priority:

- A = First priority (equipment to be included in principle in the Project)
- B = Second priority (equipment which the Team needs further study to decide to include or not in the Project)
- C = Third priority (equipment which the Study Team considers not to be included in the Project but the Syrian side requests the Team further consideration)
- (2) The Government of the Syrian Arab Republic agreed that the Japanese side will analyze the requested items based on the criteria referred in Annex-II

5. Japan's Grant Aid System

(1) The Government of the Syrian Arab Republic has understood the system of Japan's Grant Aid explained by the Team. (see Annex - III)

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(2) The Government of the Syrian Arab Republic will take necessary measures, described in Annex - IV for smooth implementation of the Project on condition that the Grant Aid by the Government of Japan is extended to the Project.

6. Schedule of the Study

(1) The Team will proceed to further study in Syria until October 17, 1996.

- (2) JICA will prepare a draft on the Basic Design and dispatch a mission to Syria in order to explain its contents in December 1996.
- 7. Other relevant issues in connection with the Project.
 - (1) The layout plan for renovation of Damascus Hospital as a whole is shown as Annex-V. The schedule and detail plan of the renovation will be submitted to the Team by October 17, 1996.
 - (2) The Team requested the Syrian side to send a letter to JICA Syria Office, prior to the Exchange of Notes if the Grant Aid by the Government of Japan is extended to the Project, to confirm the future budget allocation for the necessary renovation of Damascus Hospital within the time required for the execution of the Project.
 - (3) The Syrian side requested additionally to include in the Project emergency utility vehicle and intensive care car (each one unit) as a follow-up of the Project for Upgrading of Emergency Medical Services, and equipment for medical waste disposal, taking environmental aspects into the consideration. The Team mentioned to take note the subject.

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Annex-I

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Draft Equipment List

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				riori	
No.	Equipment name	Department	A	B	<u> </u>
-	ECG Monitor	Anaesthesia & Recovery Unit		0	L_
	Surgical Microscope (teaching type)	Angioplasty Dep.			X
	Kidney machine, Hemodialysis Unit	Artificial Kidney Unit	0		1
- 4	Sterifizing Unit, Dry Heat	Artificial Kidney Unit	0		
	Burns Bath	Burns Plastic Surgery Dep			X
6	Dermatome Electric	Burns Plastic Surgery Dep			X
-	Equipment for Skin Bank	Burns Plastic Surgery Dep			X
	Lower air loss Bed	Burns Plastic Surgery Dep	<u> </u>		X
-	Electrocardiograph, 3 channel /without Analyzer	Cardiology Clinic	0		
	Defibrilator/ Monitor/ with non invasive pacemaker	Cardiology Dep		0	
	ECG Monitor/ Multi channel	Cardiology Dep		0	
	Echo Colored Cardiac / Doppler	Cardiovascular Surgery Dep		0	\vdash
	Bed side monitor	CCU Dep		Ō	\vdash
		CCU Dep	<u>}</u>		5
	Central monitoring system		0		
	Automatic Infusion Pump	CCU Dep	<u> </u>		-
	Syringe Pump	CCU Dep		0	<u> </u>
	Electrocardiograph	CCU Dep	L	0	Ļ
	Glucose Analyzer	CCU Dep	ļ	0	L.
<u> </u>	Ventilator	CCU Dep		0	1_
20	Lung Function Testing equipment (Spirometer)	Chest Disease Dep		0	
21	Chair Dental with Accessories	Dentofacial Surgery Dep	0		
	Electrosurgical Unit General Purpose	Dentofacial Surgery Dep	0		
	Light Examination	Emergency Dep		Ó	1
	Radiographic Unit General purpose	Emergency Dep	0	-	1
	Sterilizing Unit Dry Heat	Emergency Dep	<u> </u>	0	+
	Audiometer	ENT Clinic	0	ļ	
		ENT Clinic	 —	0	╞
	Magnifier			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	ENT Treatment Unit	ENT Clinic	<u></u>	<u> </u>	
	Colonoscope	Gastrointestinal Dep		0	
	Gasteroscope	Gastrointestinal Dep	ļ	0	<u> </u>
	Scanner Ultrasonic General Purpose	Gastrointestinal Dep	L	0	1
32	Sterilizing Unit Dry Heat	Gastrointestinal Dep	0		
33	Suction Unit Aspirator	Gastrointestinal Dep	0	<u> </u>	
34	Table for Cleaning of the Endoscopy Equipment	Gastrointestinal Dep	0	-	
	Bedside monitor	General ICU Dep	0		
36	Blood Gas Analyzer	General ICU Dep		0	1
	Defibrilator/ Monitor/ with non invasive pacemaker	General ICU Dep	1	0	†
	Electrocardiograph	General ICU Dep		o	f-
	Electrolyte Analyzer Ion-Selective	General ICU Dep	ł——	Ō	
		General ICU Dep	0	⊢Ŭ.	+
	Glucose Analyzer	General ICU Dep	<u> </u>		-
	Pneumatic Mattress with Automatic Pump	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	Automatic Infusion Pump	General ICU Dep		0	+
	Syringe Pump	General ICU Dep	 	0	ļ
	Cell Saver (for blood elements)	General Operation word	<u> </u>	L	2
45	Centrifuge, Tabletop	Labo. (Bacteology)	0		<u> </u>
46	Distilling Unit	Labo. (Bacteology)	0	L	
47	Sterilizing Unit Vapor	Labo. (Bacteology)	0		
	Spectrophotometer U.V./Visible	Labo. (Biochemistry)	0		
	Automatic Diluter	Labo. (Biochemistry)	<u> </u>	0	
	'Automatic Pipette	Labo. (Biochemistry)		0	t
	Automatic Titration Device	Labo. (Biochemistry)	}	0	
	······································	Labo. (Biochemistry)		-0-	1
	Constant Temperature Circulating Bath			<u> </u>	[-
	Electrolyte Analyzer Na,K,Cl /at least	Labo. (Biochemistry)	0		<u> </u>
	High Precision Analytical Balance	Labo. (Biochemistry)	{	0	
	Laboratory Autoclave	Labo. (Biochemistry)	ł	0	·
56	Osmometer	Labo. (Biochemistry)		0	

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Draft Equipment List

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		<u> </u>	Priori	ty
No. Equipment name	Department	<u> </u>	B	C
57 Water Demineralizer	Labo. (Biochemistry)		0	
58 Distilling Unit	Labo. (Blood bank)	0	L	L
59 Refrigerator Blood Bank	Labo. (Blood bank)	0	ļ	ļ
60 Centrifuge Microhematocrit	Labo. (Blood bank)	0	<u> </u>	
61 Centrifuge, Tabletop	Labo. (Blood bank)		0	<u> </u>
62 Automatic Pipette	Labo. (Blood bank)		0	ļ
63 Automatic Titration Device	Labo. (Blood bank)		0	
64 Constant Temperature Circulating Bath	Labo. (Blood bank)		0	
65 High Precision Analytical Balance	Labo. (Blood bank)		0	L
66 Laboratory Autoclave	Labo. (Blood bank)		0	
67 Pipette Washer/ Dryer	Labe. (Blood bank)		0	
68 Electrophoresis Equipment	Labo. (Electrophoresis)		0	
69 Automatic Pipette	Labo. (Hematology)		0	
70 Automatic Titration Device	Labo. (Hematology)		0	
71 Coagulometer	Labo. (Hematology)		0	
72 Constant Temperature Circulating Bath	Labo. (Hematology)	· .	0	
73 Electronic Differential White Cell Counter	Labo. (Hematology)		0	
74 High Precision Analytical Balance	Labo. (Hematology)		0	
75 Laboratory Autoclave	Labo. (Hematology)		0	
76 Pipette Washer/ Dryer	Labo. (Hematology)		0	
77 Trinoculor Microscope	Labo. (Hematology)		0	
78 Hematocrit Centrifuge	Labo. (Hematology)	·····	0	
79 Automatic Pipette	Labo. (Hormone)		0	
80 Automatic Titration Device	Labo. (Hormone)		0	
81 Constant Temperature Circulating Bath	Labo. (Hormone)		ō	
82 High Precision Analytical Balance	Labó. (Hormone)		ŏ	
83 Laboratory Autoclave	Labo. (Hormone)		ō	
84 Pipette Washer/ Dryer	Labo. (Hormone)		ō	
85 Centrifuge Refrigerated	Labo. (Hormone)		- <u>·</u>	
86 Centrifuge Table top	Labo. (Hormone)	0		
87 Diluter	Labo. (Hormone)			
88: Incubator Laboratory Thermocycling	Labo. (Hormone)	0		
89 Mixer Clinical Laboratory	Labo. (Hormone)	0	<u> </u>	
90 Automatic Pipette	Labo. (Immunology)			
91 Automatic Titration Device	Labo. (Immunology)		0	
92: Constant Temperature Circulating Bath	Labo. (Immunology)	<u> </u>	-	
93 High Precision Analytical Balance	Labo. (Immunology)		0	
94 Laboratory Autoclave	Labo. (Immunology)		i	
95 Pipette Washer/ Dryer	Labo. (Immunology)		0	
95 Pripette Washen Diver 96 Microscope Laboratory	Labo. (Immunology)		0	
97 Sterilizing Unit Dry Heat	Labo. (Immunology)	0		
97 Sternizing Unit Div Heat 98 Automatic Pipette	Labo. (Inmunology)	0		
99 Automatic Titration Device	Labo. (Pathology)		0	
100 Constant Temperature Circulating Bath	Labo. (Pathology)		0	
101 High Precision Analytical Balance	Labo. (Pathology)		0	
101 High Precision Analytical Balance	Labo. (Pathology)	- <i>_</i>	0	
102 mistology staning station 103 Laboratory Autoclave		<u> </u>	0	
103 Laboratory Autocrave	Labo. (Pathology)	ł	0	
104 Microtome (Kolary) 105 Microtome (Sledge)	Labo. (Pathology)	·	0	
105 Microtome (Steage) 106 Paraffin Oven	Labo (Pathology)		0	
100 Paranin Oven 107 Pipette Washer/ Dryer	Labo. (Pathology)		0	
	Labo. (Pathology)		0	
108 Shaker for Tissue Pixation 109 Slide Warmer	Labo. (Pathology)		0	
	Labo. (Pathology)		0	
110 Trinoculor Microscope	Labo. (Pathology)		0	· .
111 Deep Freezer	Labo. (Pathology)		0	
112 Wax Dispenser	Labo. (Pathology)		0	L

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Annex-I

Draft Equipment List

	Equipment town	Disastoret		riori	<u> </u>
No.	Equipment name	Department Labo. (Pathology)	A	B	<u>c</u>
	Bath Paraffin Physical Therapy	Labo. (Pathology)	0		
	Microtome Cryostat	Labo. (Pathology)	0		
	Fissue Processor	Labo. (Pathology)	Ŏ	<u> </u>	<u>├</u>
	Morgue Refrigerator	Morgue Unit	l –	0	
	Bedside monitor	Neuro ICU Dep		ō	
-	Defibrilator/ Monitor/ with non invasive pacemaker	Neuro ICU Dep		Ō	<u> </u>
	Electrocardiograph	Neuro ICU Dep		0	
	Glucose Analyzer	Neuro ICU Dep	0	<u>+ -</u>	
	neumatic Mattress with Automatic Pump	Neuro ICU Dep		1	X
	Ventilator	Neuro ICU Dep		0	<u> </u>
124 5	Sterilizing Unit Dry Heat	Neurosurgery Dep		0	
	Anaesthesia Unit	Neurosurgery Ward		0	[·
126	EG/Multiple channel	Neurosurgery Ward	<u>├</u>	0	f · · · -
	Electrosurgical Unit General Purpose	Neurosurgery Ward	.	0	
	Tead Light	Neurosurgery Ward		0	
	Hydraulic Surgical Microscope	Neurosurgery Ward		0	
130 1	Kovetron (Coagulator for brain)	Neurosurgery Ward		0	
	Light Examination	Neurosurgery Ward		0	
	Radiographic Unit Mobile	Neurosurgery Ward	1	0	
	Table Operating	Neurosurgery Ward	0	<u> </u>	
134 H	Tead Light	Ophthalmolo-surgery Ward		0	
	Chart Eye Visual Acuity	Ophthalmology Clinic		0	
	Extractor Metal Magnetic	Ophthalmology Clinic		0	
	Keratonometer (javal)	Ophthalmology Clinic	+	0	
138 L	ensometer	Ophthalmology Clinic	İ	0	
139,0	Ophthalmoscope Direct	Ophthalmology Clinic		0	
	Dephthalmoscope Indirect	Ophthalmology Clinic		0	
	Perimeter Automatic	Ophthalmology Clinic		0	
142 R	Retinoscope (Skiascope)	Ophthalmology Clinic		0	
	Slit Lamp	Ophthalmology Clinic	i	0	[
144 1	rial Lens Set Ophthalmic	Ophthalmology Clinic		0	
	Table Operating	Ophthalmology Dep		0	i ——
146.0	Cast Cutter	Orthopedie Operation Dep	0		(
147[0	Drill air pressure	Orthopedic Operation Dep		0	
148 S	Saw Air pressure Oscillator	Orthopedic Operation Dep		0	
	ectrosurgical Unit General purpose	Orthopedic Operation Ward	0		
	lead Light	Orthopedic Operation Ward		0	
151 ⁻ T	Fable Operating Orthopedic	Orthopedic Operation Ward	0		
152 B	Blood Exchange Incubator	Pediatric Dep		0	
153°C	Blucose Analyzer	Pediatric Dep	0		
154 I	lead Box	Pediatric Dep	0		1
155.L	light Examination	Pediatric Dep	0		
156 N	Vebulizer	Pediatric Dep	0		
157 N	Veonatal Ventilator Unit	Pediatric Dep		0	
158 P	Pulse Oximeter	Pediatric Dep	0		
159 B	Bath Praffin Clinical	Physical Therapy	0		
160 E	Exerciser Neck	Physical Therapy	0		·
161 H	leating Unit Hot Pack	Physical Therapy	0		
162 L	ight Infrared	Physical Therapy	0		
	Auscle Stimulator Neuromuscular	Physical Therapy	0		
164 S	hort Wave Physical Therapy	Physical Therapy	0		
	Iltrasound Physical Therapy	Physical Therapy	0		
166 A	Automatic Gas Sterifizer	Sterilization Dep		0	
	ligh Speed Sterilizer	Sterilization Dep	·	0	
168 S	team Sterilizer for Biborons	Sterilization Dep		0	
	/0/\				
	(34)	×B	L		

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Draft Equipment List

[]		1	F	riorit	 у
No.	Equipment name	Department	A	В	C
: 169	Ultrasonie Cleaner	Sterilization Dep	0		
170	Washing Machine for Instrument	Sterilization Dep	0		
	Electrosurgical Unit General Purpose	Surgery Dep		0	
172	Glucose Analyzer	Surgery Dep		0	
173	Sterilizing Unit Dry Heat	Surgery Dep	0		
174	Surgical Endoscopy Set (Mediastinalscope)	Thoracic Operation Ward		0	
175	Surgical Endoscopy Set (Thoracicendoscope)	Thoracic Operation Ward		0	
176	Anesthesia Unit	Thoracic Surgery Ward		0	
177	Electrosurgical Unit General purpose	Thoracic Surgery Ward	0		
178	Head Light	Thoracic Surgery Ward		0	
179	Sterilizing Unit Dry Heat	Thoracic Surgery Ward	0		
180	Suction Unit Aspirator	Thoracic Surgery Ward	0		•
181	Table Operating	Thoracic Surgery Ward	0		
182	Scanner Ultrasonic General purpose	Urology Clinic		0	
183	Sterilizing Unit Dry Heat	Urology Dep		0	
184	Cystoscope without TUR set	Urology Dep	-	0	_
185	Radiographic /Fluoroscopic Unit General Purpose	X-ray Dep	0		
186	CPR mannequin with monitor	Training equipment		0	
187	CPR mannequin (child and adult)	Training equipment	-	0	,
188	Air way management trainer (child and adult)	Training equipment		0	
189	IV trainer arm	Training equipment		0	
190	Complete set of emergency injuries model	Training equipment		0	
191	Resuscitation emergency bag	Training equipment		0	
192	Dressing emergency bag	Training equipment		0	
193	Auto ventilator	Training equipment		0	
	Carousel slide projector	Teaching material		0	
195	Overhead projector	Teaching material		0	
	Laser pointer	Teaching material		0	
197	VHS video cassette recorder	Teaching material		0	
198	VHS movie camera	Teaching material		0	
199	TV set	Teaching material		0	
200	Audio mixer	Teaching material		0	

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Annex-II

Criteria for equipment selection

Policy of Basic Design Team

- Replacing or supplementing of the essential and fundamental equipment which is necessary for medical activities of Damascus Hospital
- Replacing or supplementing of the essential and fundamental equipment which is necessary for teaching and training activities of Damascus Hospital
- Determining the items and quantities attaching importance to appropriateness in medical technique, maintenance, budgetary plan and others
- Designing the project so that it meets the scheme of Japan's ODA

Priority Set Up in Selection of Equipment

1 Replacement of Equipment

Replacement of equipment, which is used in daily medical and/or teaching/training activities but aged and in poor condition

ex.) over 10 years old equipment, discontinued medical equipment, frequently repaired medical equipment, inaccurate laboratory equipment equipment insufficient in quantity, etc.

2 Supplement of Equipment

Supplementing the equipment of which the necessity can be justified by the expansion of medical and/or teaching/training activities.

Those equipment should be justified by condition of rehabilitation and renovation work of Damascus hospital, medical demands, leading diseases, personnel and so on.

3 Newly-Introduced Equipment

Introducing the equipment, which is essential in the hospital's medical and/or teaching/training activities and necessary in the increased or newly-established departments.

The following conditions should be practically satisfied.

readiness of facility,

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medical demands, technical level, personnel, budgetary plan of maintenance, etc.

Examples of Equipment to be Selected

- Equipment which is fundamental for medical activities of Damascus Hospital
- Equipment which is appropriate for technical level of Damascus Hospital
- Equipment which is appropriate for medical demands shown by the number of patients or tests in Damascus Hospital

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- Equipment for which Damascus Hospital and/or MOH has appropriate budgetary plans for maintenance

Examples of Equipment to be Excluded from the Project

- Important requirement on request form
- Urgent requirement No. 2 on request form
- Equipment newly developed, and its reliability, effectiveness and maintenance cost have not been clearly determined
- Equipment of which maintenance cost is so big that the sustainability would be obstructed
- Equipment of which consumable, spare parts and maintenance services of manufacturer can not be provided in Syria
- Consumable
- Equipment for departments or rooms of which construction plans of Syrian side can not be clearly and practicably presented in the basic study phase
- Equipment which violate the regulation or law of medical disposable and radiographic control
- Equipment which expect low cost benefit
- Duplication or overlapped equipment (Existing equipment and other donation)

Annex - III

ON JAPAN'S GRANT AID PROGRAM

1. Japan's Grant Aid Procedures

The Japan's Grant Aid Program is executed by the following procedures.
 Application (request made by a recipient country)

-Study ()Preliminary Study / Basic Design Study conducted by JICA)

-Appraisal & Approval (Appraisal by the Government of Japan and Approval by the Cabinet of Japan)

- -Determination of Implementation (Exchange of Notes between both Governments)
- mptementation (Implementation of the Project)
- (2) Firstly an application or a request for a project made by the recipient country is examined by the Government of Japan (the Ministry of Foreign Affairs) to see whether or not it is suitable for Japan's Grant Aid. If the request is deemed suitable, the Government of Japan entrusts a study on the request to JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency).

Secondly, JICA conducts the Study (Basic Design Study), using a Japanese consulting from. If the background and objective of the requested project are not clear, a Preliminary Study is conducted prior to a Basic Design Study.

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

Fourthly, the Project approved by the Cabinet becomes official when pledged by the Exchange on Notes signed by both Governments.

Finally, for the implementation of the Project, JICA assists the recipient country in preparing contracts and so on.

2. Contents of the Study

(1) Contents of the Study

The purpose of the Study (Preliminary Study / Basic Design study) conducted on a project requested by JICA is to provide a basic documents necessary for appraisal of the project by the Japanese Government, The contents of the Study are as follows:

- (a) to conform background, objectives, benefits of the project and also institutional capacity,
- (b) to evaluate appropriateness of the Project for the Grant Aid Scheme from a technical social and economical point of view,

- (c) to confirm items agreed on by both parties concerning a basic concept of the project,
- (d) to prepare a basic design of the project,

(e) to estimate cost involved in the project.

Final project components are subject to approval by the Government of Japan and therefore may differ from an original request.

Implementing the project, the Government of Japan requests the recipient country to take necessary measures involved which are itemized on Exchange of Notes.

(2) Selecting (a) Consulting Firms(s)

For smooth implementation of the study, JICA uses (a) consulting firms(s) registered. JICA selects (a) firm(s) through proposals submitted by firms which are interested. The firm(s) selected carry(ies) out a Basic Design Study and write(s) a report, based upon terms of reference made by JICA.

The consulting firms(s) used for the study is (are) recommended by JICA to a recipient country after Exchange on Notes, in order to maintain technical consistency and also to avoid possible undue delay in implementation caused if a new selection process is repeated.

(3) Status of a Preliminary Study in the Grant Aid Program

A Preliminary Study is conducted during the second step of a project formulation & preparation as mentioned above.

A result of the study will be utilized in Japan to decide if the Project is to be suitable for a Basic Design Study.

Based on the result of the Basic Design Study, the Government would proceed to the stage of decision making process (appraisal and approval).

It is important to notice that at the stage of Preliminary Study, no commitment is made by the Japanese side concerning the realization of the Project in the scheme of Grant Aid Program.

3. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

(1) What is Grant Aid?

The Grant Aid Program provides a recipient country with non reimbursable funds needed to procure facilities, equipment and services for economic and social development of the country under the following principles in accordance with relevant laws and regulations of Japan. The Grant Aid is not in a form of donation or such.

(2) Exchange on Notes (E/N)

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

(3) "The period of the Grant Aid" means one Japanese fiscal year which the Cabinet approves the Project for. Within the fiscal year, all procedure such as

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Exchange of Notes, concluding a contract with (a) consulting firms(s) and (a) contractor(s) and a final payment to them must be completed.

(4) Under the Grant, in principle, products and services of origins of Japan or the recipient country are to be purchased.

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

However the prime contractors, namely, consulting, contractor and procurement firms, are limited to "Japanese nationals". (The term "Japanese nationals" means Japanese physical persons or Japanese juridical persons controlled by Japanese physical persons.)

(5) Necessity of the "Verification"

The Government of the recipient country or its designated authority will conclude into 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 tax payers.

(6) Undertakings required to the Government of the recipient country

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

- (a) to secure land necessary for the sites of the project and to clear and level the land prior to commencement of the construction work.
- (b) to provide facilities for distribution of electricity, water supply and drainage and other incidental facilities in and around the sites.
- (c) to secure buildings prior to the installation work in case the Project is providing equipment,
- (d) 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,
- (e) 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,
- (f) 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 fro the performance of their work.
- (7) "Proper Use"

The recipient country is required to maintain and use facilities constructed and equipment purchased under the Grant Aid properly and effectively and to assign staff necessary for their operation and maintenance as well as to bear all expense other than those to be borne by the Grant Aid. $\Lambda \mathcal{C}$

(8)"Re-export"

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

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(9) Banking Arrangement (B/A)

(a) The Government of the recipient county or its designated authority shall open an account in the name of the Government of the recipient country in an authorized foreign exchange bank in Japan (hereafter referred to as "the Bank"). The Government of Japan will execute the Grant Aid by making payment in Japanese yen to cover the obligations incurred by Government of the recipient country or its designated authority under the contracts verified.

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

to 4 Annex-IV

Necessary measures which shall be taken by the Government of Syria

- (1) To secure the completion of building rehabilitation work prior to the procurement of the equipment.
- (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) 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 exchanged 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 authorization to pay issued by the Government of the recipient country or its designated authority.

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Annex-V

Contents of drawings

(1) Outpatient Clinic and Laboratory (Present)

(2) Service Building (Present)

(3) Outpatient Clinic and Laboratory (Modified)

(4) Service Building (Modified)

(5) Hospital Main Building from basement to third floor. (Proposed)

MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS ON BASIC DESIGN STUDY ON THE PROJECT FOR IMPROVEMENT OF MEDICAL EQUIPMENT OF DAMASCUS HOSPITAL IN THE SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

(CONSULTATION ON DRAFT REPORT)

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

In order to explain and to consult the Syrian side on the components of the draft report, JICA sent to Syria a study team, which is headed by Dr. Katsuhiro YOSHITAKE, Bureau of International Cooperation, International Medical Center of Japan, Ministry of Health and Welfare, and is scheduled to stay in the country from December 11 to December 20, 1996.

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

Damascus, December 18, 1996

Dr. Katsuhiro Yoshitake Leader Draft Report Explanation Team Japan International Cooperation Agency

H. E. Ør. M.Eyad Chattý Minister Ministry of Health Government of the Syrian Arab Republic

Dr. Mohamed Dyrani Director of Damascus Health Directorate

ATTACHMENT

1. Components of draft report

The Government of the Syrian Arab Republic has in principal agreed and accepted the components of the draft report proposed by the Team.

2. Items requested by the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic

The procurement of the equipment described in ANNEX-I, which finally requested by the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic is for the consideration by the Government of Japan to be provided under the Grant Aid.

The requested items shall be re-examined and referred to on finalizing the Basic Design Study Report.

3. Presentation of the Final Report

JICA will make the final report according to the confirmed items, and send it to the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic around March 1997.

4. Japan's Grand aid system

- 1) The Government of the Syrian Arab republic has understood the system of Japan's Grant Aid explained by the team. (See ANNEX-II)
- 2) The Government of the Syrian Arab Republic will take necessary measures, described in ANNEX-III for smooth implementation of the Project on condition thatch the Grant Aid by the Government of Japan is extended to the Project.

5. Monitoring of the Equipment Project

Damascus Hospital has the responsibility in monitoring progress of the Project based upon the indicators given in ANNEX - IV and reporting it to the JICA Syria Office annually through Hospital Coordination Office of the Ministry of Health.

6. Other Relevant Issues

1)Renovation Work

The Government of the Syrian Arab Republic will allocate the necessary budget for the Renovation Work. And will provide necessary information including Drawings, Work Schedule, those indicate contents and progress of renovation work to JICA for securing suitable and proper implementation of the project.

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2) Upgrading of System Functions

The Japanese Mission will strongly suggest that;

1- the Syrian Side will establish the system that differentiate between the out-patients and the emergency patients for all involved parties.

2- the Syrian Side shall take all measures to establish the access control system .

3- the Syrian side shall undertake the implementation of the proper delivery system for laboratory.

4- the Syrian side shall modify the emergency zone in order to secure more proper access to the emergency department.

5- The Syrian side shall modify the existing system in order to reduce the congestion of the Hospital.

3) System Development of the Hospital

- 1- Japanese side suggested Syrian side to take this opportunity as to formulate the project title as "Project for Improvement of Damascus Hospital Functions". (herein after define "the Hospital Improvement Project") (See ANNEX V)
- 2- Japanese side suggested Syrian side that the Hospital Improvement Project should include whole programs and activities related to the upgrading of the hospital functions and improvement of the patient referral system within Damascus City and Damascus Suburb area.
- 4) Monitoring and Evaluation of the "Hospital Improvement Project"
- 1- To know the impact and efficiency of "Hospital Improvement Project," Japanese side suggested the Syrian side to analyze the several baseline indicators that show the current situation of the function of Damascus Hospital periodically.

2- Recommended indicators are as follows.

Statistics of the Damascus Hospital from 1991 to 1996

- Patient Number (Inpatient, Outpatient - Total / Each Department)

- Admission rate of general OPD (Total / Each Department)

- Admission rate of emergency OPD (Total / Each Department)

- Bed Occupancy Rate (Total/ Each Department)

- Mortality rate (Total / Each Department)

- Average Duration of Admission Day (Total / Each Department)

- Disease Pattern (Total / Each Department)

- Average Time being shared for a outpatient (Total / Each Department) Questionnaire Study about

- Patient's Satisfaction (Outpatient and Inpatient, Department wise)

- Staff's Satisfaction

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Hospital Statistics in Damascus city and surroundings from 1991 to 1996 except for Damascus Hospital.

- Patient Number (Inpatient, Outpatient Total / Each Department)
- Admission rate (Total / Each Department)
- Bed Occupancy Rate (Total)
- Mortality rate (Total / Each Department)
- Duration of Admission Day (Total / Each Department)

Annual statistics of Population from 1991 to 1996

- in Whole Nation
- in Damascus City
- in surrounding area
- 3- Japanese side suggested to Syrian side that indicators above mentioned should be checked three years after the installation of the equipment and five years after the implementation of the Damascus Hospital Project and be reported to the JICA Syria Office
- 4- Syrian side agreed the concept and the contents which mentioned in the following paragraph.
 6-1),2),3),4)
- 5- Syrian side will carry out above mentioned activities and analysis for the improvement of the functions of the medical service system.

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ANNEX-I

EQUIPMENT LIST

Department name	No	Equipment Name	Qʻıy	Previous Item No.
	28	Colonoscope	2	29
Gastrointestinal Dept	49	Endoscopy Cleaning Cart	1	34
		Gasteroscope	3	30
	102	Scanner Ultrasonic General Purpose	1	31
	109	Sterilizing Unit Dry Heat	2	32
	111	Suction Unit	2	33
	130	Table for Endoscopy Equipment Cleaning	1	34

Department name	No	Equipment Name	Qy	Previous Item No.
	13	Bed Side Monitor	14	13 35 118
ICU Dept	16	Blood Gas Analyzer	1	36
-	22	Central Monitor	2	14
	34	Defibrillator	2	37 119
	42	Electrocardiograph	4	17 38 120
	43	Electrolyte Analyzer	1	39
	57	Glucose Analyzer	4	18 40 121
	66	Infusion Pump	14	15 42
	94	ICU bed	14	
	115	Syringe Pump	14	16 43
· · · ·	123	Ventilator	6	19 123

Department name	No	Equipment Name	Qʻiy	Previous Item No.
Surgery Dept	57	Giucose Analyzer	2	172
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Department name	No Equipment Name	Qty Previous Item N
	54 Eye Chart	1 135
Ophthalmology Clinic	68 Keratonometer	1 137
	71 Lensometer	1 138
	84 Ophthalmic Diagnostic Table Unit	1 401
	85 Ophthalmic Magnet	1 136
	86 Ophthalmoscope Direct	2 139
	87 Ophthalmoscope Indirect	1 140
	91 Perimeter	1 141
	100 Retinoscope	1 142
	106 Slit Lamp	1 143
	119 Trial Lens Set Ophthalmic	1 144

Department name	No Equipment Name	Previous Item No.
	13 Bed Side Monitor	4 501
Emergency Dept	62 Examination Light	3 23
	66 Infusion Pump	4 504
	96 Radiographic Unit General Purpos	se 1 24
	109 Sterilizing Unit Dry Heat	1 25
	115 Syringe Pump	4 503
	123 Ventilator	1 502

Department name	No	Equipment Name)'ty	Previous Item No.	100
	73	Lung Function Testing Equipment		1	20	12
Chest Disease	131	Bronchoscope	·	1		
						. 7
Department name	No	Equipment Name	ļ,	ity	Previous Item No.	
Lab (Bacteriology)		Centrifuge Tabletop		2	45	
	29	Constant Temperature Circulating Bath		1	52	
	38	Distilling Unit		1	46	
	69	Laboratory Autoclave		1	47	

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EQUIPMENT LIST

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Department name	No	Equipment Name	Qʻiy	Previous Item No.
Lab (Biochemistry)	8	Automatic Diluter	1	49
	29	Constant Temperature Circulating Bath	1	52
	44	Electrolyte Analyzer Na,K,Cl	1	53
	61	High Precision Analytical Balance	2	54
		Laboratory Autoclave	· 1	55
1		Pipette Set	1	50
	107	Spectrophotometer /Visible	1	48
	128	Water Demineralizer	1	57

Department name	No	Equipment Name	Qv	Previous Item No.
Lab (Blood bank)	23	Centrifuge hematocrit	1	60
	25	Centrifuge Tabletop	1	61
	29	Constant Temperature Circulating Bath	2	64
	61	High Precision Analytical Balance	1	65
		Laboratory Autoclave	1	66
	92	Pipette Set	1	62
	98	Refrigerator Blood Bank	2	59

Department name	No	Equipment Name	Qiy	Previous Item No.
a new consume of the Constant	45	Electrophoresis Equipment	1	68
Lab (Electrophoresis)	•			and the same of the same state
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Department name	No	Equipment Name	Qìy	Previous Item No.
Lab (Hematology)	14	Binoculor Microscope	7	
	15	Blood Cell Counter	1	73
	23	Centrifuge hematocrit	1	78
	27	Coagulometer	1	71
		Constant Temperature Circulating Bath	2	72
		Distilling Unit	1	58
	61	High Precision Analytical Balance	2	74
		Laboratory Autoclave	1	75
		Pipette Set	1	69

Department name	No	Equipment Name	Qʻty	Previous Item No.
	8	Automatic Diluter	1	87
Lab (Hormone)	9	Automatic Titration Device	1	80
· · ·	24	Centrifuge Refrigerated	1	85
	25	Centrifuge Tabletop	1	86
	29	Constant Temperature Circulating Bath	2	81
	61	High Precision Analytical Balance	2	82
•	64	Incubator Laboratory Thermocycling	1	88
	69	Laboratory Autoclave	1	83
		Mixer Clinical Laboratory	1	89
	92	Pipette Set	1	79

Department name	No	Equipment Name	Qvy	Previous Item N
Lab (Immunology)	14	Binoculor Microscope	1	96
····· (·······························	29	Constant Temperature Circulating Bath	2	92
	61	High Precision Analytical Balance	2	93
	69	Laboratory Autoclave	1	94
		Pipete Set	1	90
	109	Sterilizing Unit Dry Heat	1	97

Department name	No Equipment Name	Qty Previous Item No.
Lab (Pathology)	10 Balance Electronic 11 Bath Paraffin	
	14 Binoculor Microscope	1110

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EQUIPMENT LIST

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29	Constant Temperature Circulating Bath	1	100
	Deep Freezer	1	111
	High Precision Analytical Balance	2	101
	Histology Staining Station	1	102
69	Laboratory Autoclave	1	103
76	Microtome (Rotary)	1	104
77	Microtome (Sledge)	1	105
76	Microtome Cryostat	1	115
90	Paraffin Oven	1	106
. 92	Pipette Set	1	98
	Pipette Washer	1	107
103	Shaker for Tissue Fixation	1	108
105	Slide Warmer	1	109
118	Tissue Processor	1	116
129	Wax Dispenser	1	112

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	Department name	No	Equipment Name	<u> </u>	Previous Item No.
Ì		55	Gas Sterilizer	1	166
	Sterilization Dept	62	High Pressure Steam Sterilizer	3	167
			Ultrasonic Cleaner	1	169
		127	Washing Machine for Instrument	1	170
		Janan .	Disinfector for Medical Waste	1	

Department name	No	Equipment Name	Qty	Previous Item No.
	36	Dental Chair Unit	1	21
	45	Electrosurgical Unit Dental	1	22
Dental Clinic	132	Dental X-ray unit	1	

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Department name	No	Equipment Name	QY	Previous Item No.
	6	Audiometer	1	26
ENT Clinic	50	ENT Treatment Unit	1	28
	74	Magnifier	1	27

Department name	No	Equipment Name	Qy	Previous Item No.
	17	Blood Warmer	1	152
Pediatric Dept	52	Examination Light	1	155
	57	Glucose Analyzer	1	153
	58	Head Box	10	154
	82	Nebulizer	4	156
	95	Pulse Oximeter	4	158
	108	Sterilizer for Nursing Bottle	2	168
	124	Ventilator Neonatal	4	157

Department name	No	Equipment Name	Q'ty	Previous Item No.
	35	Defibrillator	1	10
Cardiology Dept	42	Electrocardiograph	1	9
U , 1	101	Scanner Ultrasonic Cardiac		12

Department name	No	Equipment Name	Qʻiy	Previous Item No.
	41	EEG	1	126
Neurosurgery Ward	52	Examination Light	1	131
Land a second state of the	hy regrade and di			
Department name	No	Equipment Name	Ory	Previous Item No.
				And the second
Burns Plastic Surgery Dept		Burns Bath	Ī	5
Burns Plastic Surgery Dept	18	A second s	1	5 8

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EQUIPMENT LIST

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,	Department name	No	Equipment Name	Qty	Previous Item No.
		102	Scanner Ultrasonic General Purpose	1	182
	Urology Clinic	109	Sterilizing Unit Dry Heat	1	183

Department name	No	Equipment Name	QY	Previous Item No.
	60	Hemodialysis Unit	3	3
Artificial Kidney Unit	109	Sterilizing Unit Dry Heat	1	4
Morgue Unit	60	Morgue Refrigerator	1	117
[12	Bath Praffin Clinical	1	159
Physical Therapy Dept	53	Exerciser Neck	2	160
	59	Heating Unit Hot Pack	2	161
	65	Infrared Light	8	162
	81	Muscle Stimulator	3	163
	104	Short Wave Physical Therapy	1	164
		Ultrasound Physical Therapy	3	165
X-ray Dept	132	Radiographic & Floroscopic Unit General Purpose	2	183
	133	Film Processor	1	

Department name	No	Equipment Name	Qy	Previous Item No.
n an	3	Air Way Management Trainer (child)	2	188
		Air Way Management Trainer (adult)	5	
Training Equipment	7	Auto Ventilator	4	193
÷ 1 1	30	CPR Mannequin (child)	2	187
		CPR Mannequin (adult)	5	
		CPR Mannequin with Monitor	1	186
		Dressing Emergency Bag	4	192
		Emergency Injuries Model	4	190
		IV Trainer Arm	4	189
		Resuscitation Emergency Bag	4	191

Department name	No	Equipment Name	Qìy	Previous Item No.
	5	Video Projector	2	200
Teaching Equipment	19	Carousel Slide Projector	4	194
	89	Overhead projector	4	195
	120	TV Set	5	199
]	125	VHS Movie Camera	2	198
	126	VHS Video Cassette Recorder	5	197

Department name	No	Equipment Name	Q'ıy	Previous Item No.
	1	Air Pressure Drill	1	147
Operation Word	2	Air Pressure Oscillating Saw	1	148
-	4	Anaesthesia Unit	12	
	20	Cast Cutter	1	146
	26	Coagulator	1	130
	32	Cystoscope	·1	184
	37	Dermatome Electric	1	6
		ECG Monitor	12	1 11
		Electrosurgical Unit General Purpose	12	127 149 171 177
	51	Equipment for Skin Bank	1	7
		Operating Light	12	128 134 150 178
	97	Radiographic Unit Mobile	1	132
-	109	Sterilizing Unit Dry Heat	3	124 173 179
		Suction Unit	12	180
	112	Surgical Microscope	1	2
	114	Surgical Microscope	1	129
		Table Operating	12	
	117	Thoracicendoscope	1	175

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Annex - II

ON JAPAN'S GRANT AID PROGRAM

1. Japan's Grant Aid Procedures

- (1) The Japan's Grant Aid Program is executed by the following procedures. -Application (request made by a recipient country)
 - -Study Preliminary Study and Basic Design Study conducted by JICA
 - -Appraisal & Approval (Appraisal by the Government of Japan and Approval by the Cabinet of Japan)
 - -Determination of Implementation (Exchange of Notes between both Governments)
 - Implementation (Implementation of the Project)
- (2) First an application or a request for a project made by the recipient country will be examined by the Government of Japan (the Ministry of Foreign Affairs) to see whether it is suitable for Japan's Grant Aid. If the request deemed suitable, the Government of Japan entrusts a study on the request to JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency).

Second, JICA conducts the Study (Basic Design Study), using a Japanese consulting frim. If the background and objective of the requested project are not clear, a Preliminary Study will be conducted before a Basic Design Study.

Third, the Government of Japan appraises to see whether the Project is suitable for Japan's Grant Aid Program, based on the Basic Design Study report prepared by JICA and the result is submitted for approval by the Cabinet.

Fourth, the Project approved by the Cabinet becomes official when pledged by the Exchange on Notes signed by both Governments.

Finally, for the implementation of the Project, JICA assists the recipient country in preparing contracts and so on.

2. Contents of the Study

(1) Contents of the Study

The purpose of the Study (Preliminary Study and Basic Design study) conducted on a requested project by JICA is to provide basic documents necessary for appraisal of the project by the Japanese Government, The contents of the Study are as follows:

- (a) to confirm background, objectives, benefits of the project and also institutional capacity,
- (b) to evaluate appropriateness of the Project for the Grant Aid Scheme from a technical social and economical points of view,
- (c) to confirm items agreed on by both parties concerning a basic concept of the project,

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- (d) to prepare a basic design of the project,
- (e) to estimate cost involved in the project.

Final project components are subject to approval by the Government of Japan and therefore may differ from an original request.

Implementing the project, the Government of Japan requests the recipient country to take necessary measures involved which itemized on Exchange of Notes.

(2) Selecting (a) Consulting Firms(s)

For smooth implementation of the study, JICA uses (a) consulting firms(s) registered. JICA selects (a) firm(s) through proposals submitted by firms that interested. The firm(s) selected carry(ies) out a Basic Design Study and write(s) a report, based upon terms of reference made by JICA.

The consulting firms(s) used for the study recommended by JICA to a recipient country after Exchange on Notes, to maintain technical consistency and to avoid possible undue delay in implementation caused, If a new selection process repeated.

(3) Status of a Preliminary Study in the Grant Aid Program

A Preliminary Study conducted during the second step of a project formulation & preparation as mentioned above.

A result of the study will utilize in Japan to decide if the Project is to be suitable for a Basic Design Study.

Based on the result of the Basic Design Study, the Government would proceed to the stage of decision making process (appraisal and approval).

At the stage of Preliminary Study, It is important to notice that no commitment made by the Japanese side concerning the realization of the Project in the scheme of Grant Aid Program.

3. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

(1) What is Grant Aid?

The Grant Aid Program provides a recipient country with non reimbursable funds needed to procure facilities, equipment and services for economic and social development of the country under the following principles according to relevant laws and regulations of Japan. The Grant Aid is not in a form of donation or such.

(2) Exchange of Notes (E/N)

The Japan's Grant Aid extended in accordance with the Exchange of Notes by both Governments, in which the objectives of the Project, period of execution, conditions and amount of the Grant, etc. confirmed.

- (3) "The period of the Grant Aid" means one Japanese fiscal year that the Cabinet approves the Project for. Within the fiscal year, all procedure such as Exchange of Notes, concluding a contract with (a) consulting firms(s) and (a) contractor(s) and a final payment to them must be completed.
- (4) Under the Grant, in principle, products and services of origins of Japan or the recipient country are to be purchased.

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

However the prime contractors, namely, consulting, contractor and procurement firms, limited to "Japanese nationals". (The term "Japanese nationals" means Japanese physical persons or Japanese juridical persons controlled by Japanese physical persons.)

(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

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verified by the Government of Japan. The "Verification" deemed necessary to secure accountability to Japanese tax payers.

(6) Undertakings required to the Government of the recipient country

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

- (a) to secure land necessary for the sites of the project and to clear and level the land prior to commencement of the construction work.
- (b) to provide facilities for distribution of electricity, water supply and drainage and other incidental facilities in and around the sites.
- (c) to secure buildings prior to the installation work in case the Project is providing equipment,
- (d) 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,
- (e) 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,
- (f) to accord Japanese nationals whose services may be required in connection with the supply of the products and services under the Venfied Contracts, such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into the recipient country and stay therein fro the performance of their work.
- (7) "Proper Use"

The recipient country required to maintain and use facilities constructed and equipment purchased under the Grant Aid properly and effectively and to assign staff necessary for their operation and maintenance as well as to bear all expense other than those to be borne by the Grant Aid.

(8)"Re-export"

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

(9) Banking Arrangement (B/A)

- (a) The Government of the recipient county or its designated authority shall open an account in the name of the Government of the recipient country in an authorized foreign exchange bank in Japan (hereafter referred to as "the Bank"). The Government of Japan will execute the Grant Aid by making payment in Japanese yen to cover the obligations incurred by Government of the recipient country or its designated authority under the contracts verified.
- (b) The payment will be made when payment requests are presented by the Bank to the Government of Japan under an Authorization to pay issued by the Government of the recipient country or its designated authority.

ANNEX-III Necessary measures which shall be taken by the Government of Syria (1) To secure the completion of building rehabilitation work prior to the procurement of the equipment

(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 products purchased under the Grand 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 contract

(6) 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 exchanged 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 Verified Contracts.

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

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ANNEX-IV Monitoring and Reporting of the Project

Damascus Hospital will collect necessary indicator for analyzing the Improvement of Hospital Functions.

The following indicators should be reported to JICA Syria Office by Damascus Hospital through the Hospital coordination Office of the Ministry of Health.

- Annual statistics of Population in Damascus and surrounding area
- Hospital Statistics in Damascus city and surroundings
 - Patient Number (Inpatient, Outpatient Total / Each Department)
 - Admission rate (Total / Each Department)
 - Mortality rate (Total / Each Department)
 - Duration of Admission Day (Total / Each Department)
 - Disease Pattern (Total / Each Department)
 - Treatment Hours for Outpatient (Total / Each Department)

-Equipment Data

No. of Examination, Periodical Maintenance Report, Equipment Layout

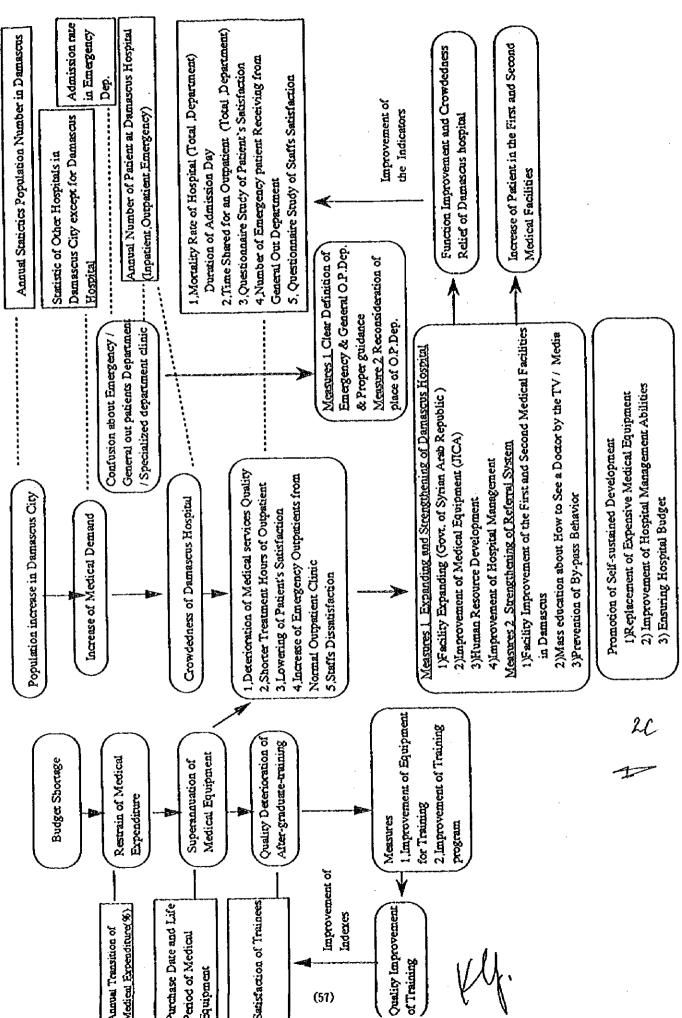
For the confirmation of Renovation work progress, HCO shall provide following information to JICA.

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- January Detail Building Plan
- February- Budget and Detail work schedule
- Monthly work progress report

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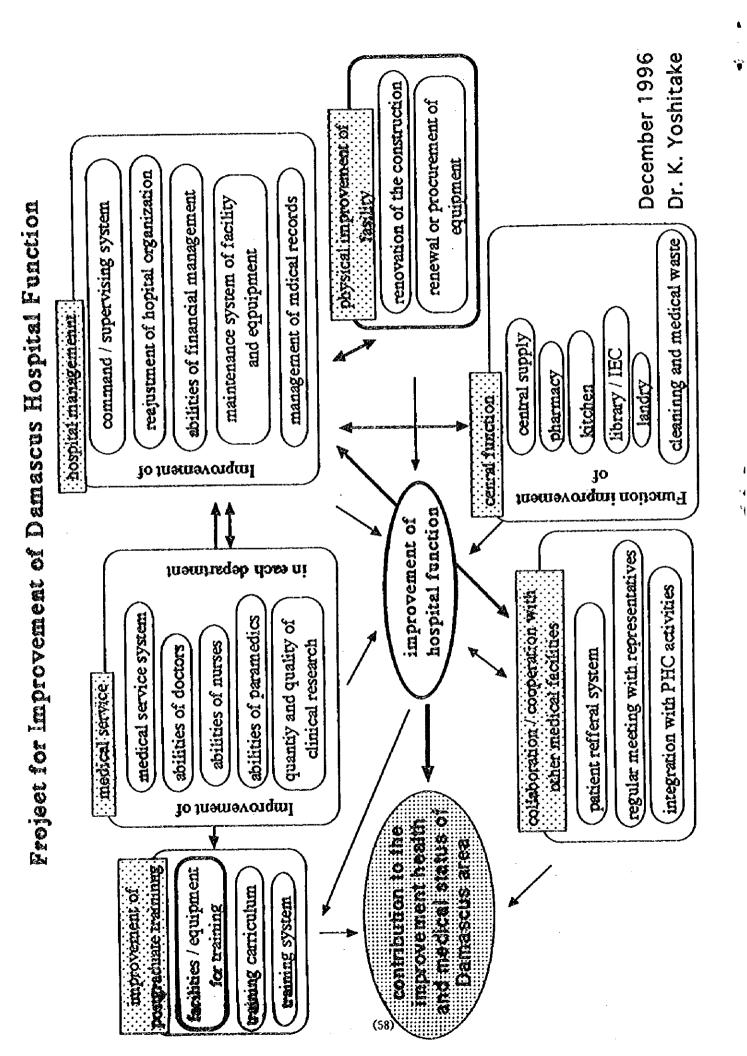


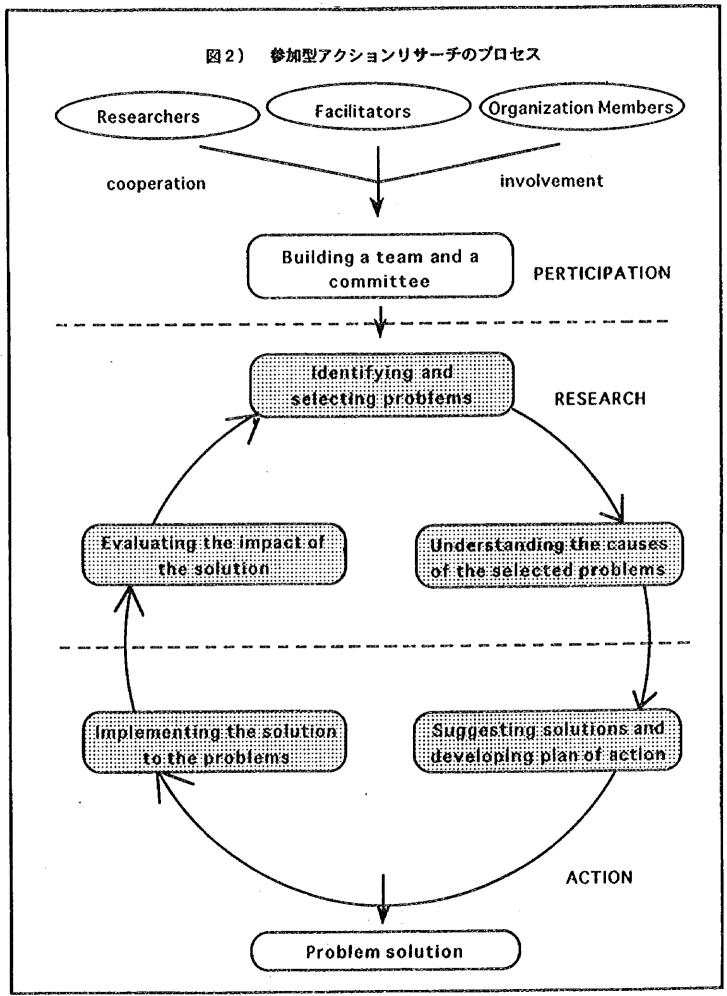


ANNEX-V

Concept Paper of Inprovment of Damascus Hospital Function

6.Concept of Project





والجراب والمتاج المراجع والمحمد

