

[資 料]

- 1. 調査団員氏名、所属**
- 2. 調査日程**
- 3. 面談者リスト**
- 4. 協議議事録**

1. 調査団員氏名、所属

基本設計調査

大石 賀美	【団長】	外務省 経済協力局 無償資金協力課
藤田 雅美	【技術参与】	国立国際医療センター 国際協力局 派遣協力課
阿部 千春	【業務主任／一次医療計画】	株式会社 国際テクノ・センター
田制 弘	【機材計画 1】	有限会社 オー・イー・エス
松木 敏彦	【機材計画 2】	株式会社 国際テクノ・センター
深美 千宏	【設備計画 1】	有限会社 オー・イー・エス
鈴木 修一	【設備計画 2】	株式会社 国際テクノ・センター
河端 由香	【積算／調達計画】	株式会社 国際テクノ・センター
秋津 那美子	【通訳】	株式会社 国際テクノ・センター

基本設計概要説明

藤田 雅美	【団長】	国立国際医療センター 国際協力局 派遣協力課
阿部 千春	【業務主任／一次医療計画】	株式会社 国際テクノ・センター
田制 弘	【機材計画 1】	有限会社 オー・イー・エス
河端 由香	【積算／調達計画】	株式会社 国際テクノ・センター
秋津 那美子	【通訳】	株式会社 国際テクノ・センター

2. 調査日程

基本設計調査

No	日付	官団員	コンサルタント
1	8/24 月	成田発/ウィーン着	官団員と同じ (主任、機材1/2、通訳)
2	8/25 火	在オーストリア大使館訪問 ウィーン発/サラエボ着 ボスニア・ヘルツェゴヴィナ外務省表敬 連邦保健省と協議 在ボスニア・ヘルツェゴヴィナ日本大使館表敬	〃
3	8/26 水	サラエボよりバニャ・ルカへ移動 スルブスカ保健省と協議	〃
4	8/27 木	スルブスカ保健省と協議 チェリナツ・ドム・ズドラヴリャでの聴取 WHOバニャ・ルカ事務所訪問	〃
5	8/28 金	RSチェリナツ行政区の一次医療施設視察 スルブスカ保健省と協議	〃
6	8/29 土	バニャ・ルカよりサラエボへ移動	〃
7	8/30 日	団内打ち合わせ	〃
8	8/31 月	WHOとの協議 連邦保健省と協議 世銀との協議 ボスニア・ヘルツェゴヴィナ外務省との協議	〃
9	9/1 火	中央ボスニア・カントン保健省訪問 トラヴニク・ドム・ズドラヴリャ視察 ノヴィ・トラヴニク・ドム・ズドラヴリャ視察 OHR Drvar事務所員との面談	〃
10	9/2 水	連邦保健省との協議 地域包括医療プロジェクトのサイト視察 WHOとの協議	〃 成田発/ウィーン着 (設備1/2、調達)
11	9/3 木	連邦保健省との協議 ミニッツ署名 団内打ち合わせ	〃 ウィーン発/サラエボ着 (設備1/2、調達) 団内打ち合わせ
12	9/4 金	サラエボ発/ウィーン着 在オーストリア大使館訪問	技術調査 (連邦第1期サイト)
13	9/5 土	ウィーン発	団内打ち合わせ、資料整理
14	9/6 日	成田着	移動
15	9/7 月	\	技術調査 (FDブジム) 〃 (RSノヴィ・グラッド) 〃 (RSコスタニツァ)
16	9/8 火		IRC訪問、CESVI訪問 技術調査 (FDベトロバツ) 〃 (RSドウピツァ)

No	日付	官団員	コンサルタント
17	9/9 水		技術調査 (FDブゴイノ) 〃 (RSシボヴォ、リブニク)
18	9/10 木		技術調査 (FDウステイコリナ、コニッツ)
19	9/11 金		技術調査 (FDノヴィ・グラッド、テサニ、 マグライ)
20	9/12 土		資料整理
21	9/13 日		資料整理
22	9/14 月		技術調査 (FDツズラ) 〃 (RSルド、カリノヴィック)
23	9/15 火		技術調査 (FD第1期サイト) 〃 (RSリュビニエ)
24	9/16 水		技術調査 (FDグラチャニチャ) 〃 (RSシェコビッチ、プラトナッツ)
25	9/17 木		技術調査 (FDチャプリナ、ポスシェ)
26	9/18 金		技術調査 (FDネウム、リュブスキ)
27	9/19 土		移動
28	9/20 日		FD保健省との打ち合わせ 資料整理
29	9/21 月		技術調査 (FDノヴィ・トラヴニク) 〃 (RS第1期サイト)
30	9/22 火		FD保健省との協議
31	9/23 水		技術調査 (RS第1期サイト)
32	9/24 木		RS保健省との協議 技術調査 (RSグラディスカ、デルヴェンタ) サラエボ発/ウィーン着 (機材2、設備1、 通訳)
33	9/25 金		FDサラエボ・カントン保健省で聴取 FDレトヴァ・ウエゴヴァカントン保健大臣と面談
34	9/26 土		FD保健省との協議
35	9/27 日		資料整理
36	9/28 月		在ボスニア・ヘルツェゴヴィナ大使館報告 ゼニチャ・ドボイカントン保健大臣と面談
37	9/29 火		サラエボ発/ウィーン着 (業務主任)
38	9/30 水		JICA事務所/大使館報告 (業務主任) サラエボ発/ウィーン着 (機材1、設備2、 調達)
39	10/1 木		ウィーン発/フランクフルト経由
40	10/2 金		成田着

基本設計概要説明

No	日付	官団員	コンサルタント
1	12/6 日		成田発/ウィーン着
2	12/7 月		在オーストリア大使館/JICA事務所との打合せ ウィーン発/サラエボ着 連邦保健省と打合せ
3	12/8 火		連邦保健省との打合せ ボスニア・ヘルツェゴヴィナ外務省と打合せ
4	12/9 水		連邦保健省次官との協議 ボスニア・ヘルツェゴヴィナ外務省と打合せ 連邦保健省との打合せ
5	12/10 木		連邦保健省との打合せ 補足調査(市場調査)
6	12/11 金		連邦保健省との打合せ 補足調査(市場調査)
7	12/12 土		団内打合せ、資料整理
8	12/13 日		団内打合せ、資料整理
9	12/14 月	成田発/ウィーン着(団長)	連邦保健省 ボスニア・ヘルツェゴヴィナ外務省と打合せ
10	12/15 火	在オーストリア大使館/JICA事務所との打合せ ウィーン発/サラエボ着 ボスニア・ヘルツェゴヴィナ外務省表敬	官団員と同じ
11	12/16 水	連邦保健省とミニッツ協議 バニャ・ルカへ移動	〃
12	12/17 木	スルブスカ保健省とミニッツ協議	〃
13	12/18 金	サラエヴォへ移動 連邦保健省との協議	〃
14	12/19 土	連邦保健省とのミニッツ協議	〃
15	12/20 日	団内打合せ、資料整理	〃
16	12/21 月	ミニッツ署名	〃
17	12/22 火	サラエヴォ大使館への調査結果報告 バニャ・ルカへ移動	〃
18	12/23 水	サラエボ発/ウィーン着	〃
19	12/24 木	大使館/JICA事務所への調査結果報告、ウィーン発	〃
20	12/25 金	成田着	〃

3. 面談者リスト

(1) ボスニア・ヘルツェゴヴィナ国関係者

ボスニア・ヘルツェゴヴィナ外務省
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Bosnia and Herzegovina

国際関係局
Dept. for Multilateral Relations

大臣補佐官・国際関係局
Assistant to Minister,

ミホヴィル・マルバシッチ
Mihovil Malbasic

復興部長
Head of Unit, Unit for Reconstruction

ミトハト・パーシッチ
Mithat Pasic

復興部長（前任）
Counselor, Head of Unit, Unit for Reconstruction

アジズ・ハジムラトヴィッチ
Aziz Hadzimiratovic

国際援助担当
International Aid Coordinator

ヤスナ・チェヒッチ
Jasna Cehic, M.A.

日本担当（前任）
Expert Associate for Japanese Assistance

ビルダナ・ビエディッチ
Vildana Bijedic

ボスニア・ヘルツェゴヴィナ連邦保健省
Ministry of Health, Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina

保健大臣
Minister of Health

ボゾ・リユービッチ
Bozo Ljubic, M.D.,PhD,Prof.

大臣補佐官、医療保健サービス組織局長
Assistant to Minister,
Director, Dept for Medical Affairs and Organization
of Health System

ドラジェンカ・ラードツシュ
Drazenka Rados. M.D.,PhD

大臣補佐官、国際援助担当
Assistant to Minister for International Relations

バキル・ナカシュ
Bakir Nakas,M.D., PhD

スルブスカ共和国保健社会福祉省
Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Republic of Srpska

保健社会福祉大臣
Minister of Health and Social Welfare

ジェリュコ・ローディッチ
Zeljko Rodic, M.D.,PhD,Prim.,Dr.

大臣補佐官、保健復興改善局長
Associate Minister, Director,
Dept. for Health System Reform and Reconstruction

ジャルコ・パーヴィッチ
Zarko Pavic, M.D.

大臣補佐官、保健サービス局長
Associate Minister,
Director, Dept. for Health Care and Health Insurance

ミロシュ・バーイッチ
Milos Bajic, M.D.

(2) 日本国側関係者

在ボスニア・ヘルツェゴヴィナ日本国大使館 臨時代理大使 三浦 啓二

在オーストリア日本国大使館 一等書記官 小田部 耕治

国際協力事業団 オーストリア事務所 所長 渡部 義太郎
所員 竹内 康人
所員 中井 正広
企画調査員 鶴崎 恒雄

(3) 他のドナー

WHO ヨーロッパ地域事務所
Regional Office for Europe, World Health Organization

保健復興改善計画担当
WHO Health Reform and Reconstruction Programme

PHC 専門家
PHC Specialist,

マーテン・クイスト
Marten Kvist, M.D., PhD

コーディネーター
Co-ordinator

アンブロギオ・マネンティ
Ambrogio Manenti, M.D., PhD

バナヤ・ルカ・フィールド事務所
Banja Luka Field Office

所長代理、保健情報担当
Health Information Assistant, Acting Director

サンダ・ストヴラゴヴィッチ
Sanda Stragovic, Dr.

世界銀行ボスニア・ヘルツェゴヴィナ事務所
Resident Mission, BiH, World Bank

保健専門家
Health Specialist

ネディム・ヤガニヤツ
Nedim Jaganjac

社会開発プロジェクト担当
Social Sector Project Officer

ミリヤナ・カラハサノヴィッチ
Mirjana Karahasanovic

上級代表事務所
OHR Drvar

ドルヴァール駐在員
Resident Envoy, OHR Drvar

アンドレアス・ハディナ
Andreas Herdina

4. 協議議事録

(1) 協議議事録 基本設計調査 (ボスニア・ヘルツェゴヴィナ連邦分)

**MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS
BASIC DESIGN STUDY
ON
THE PROJECT FOR IMPROVEMENT OF MEDICAL EQUIPMENT
IN PRIMARY HEALTH CARE INSTITUTIONS (Phase II)
IN
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA**

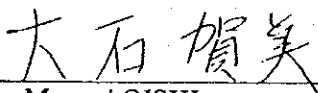
In response to a request from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina (hereinafter referred to as "the Government"), the Government of Japan decided to conduct a Basic Design Study on the Project for Improvement of Medical Equipment in Primary Health Care Institutions (Phase II) in Bosnia and Herzegovina (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") and entrusted the study to the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).


JICA sent to Bosnia and Herzegovina a study team, which is headed by Ms. Masami Oishi, Grant Aid Division, Economic Cooperation Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and is scheduled to stay in the country from 25, August to 30, September, 1998.

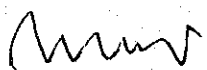
The team held discussions with the officials concerned of the Government and conducted a field survey at the study area.

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.

Sarajevo, 3rd September, 1998


Ms. Masami OISHI
Leader,
Basic Design Study Team
JICA


Bozo Ljubic, MD, PhD, Associate Prof.
Minister of Health,
Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina


Mr. Mihovil Malbasic
Assistant Minister,
Department for Multilateral Relations,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
Bosnia and Herzegovina

ATTACHMENT

1. Objectives of the Project

The objective of the Project is to improve the function of Dom Zdravljas by the upgraded medical activities in project sites, using the procured equipment under Japan's grant aid.

2. Project Sites

After the discussions with the team, Dom Zdravljas shown in Annex-I were requested as the project sites by the Government.

3. Responsible Ministry and Executing Agency

Responsible Ministry : Ministry of Health, Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina

Executing Agency : Department for Medical Affairs and Organization of Health System,
Ministry of Health, Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina

4. Items requested by the Government

After discussions with the team, the items shown in Annex-II were finally requested by the Government.

However, the final components of the Project may differ from the above items, if it is judged necessary after further studies.

5. Japan's Grant Aid Programme

(1) The Government has understood the system of Japanese Grant Aid system explained by the team. (See Annex - III)

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

6. Schedule of the Study

(1) The team will proceed further study in Bosnia and Herzegovina until September 30, 1998.

(2) JICA will prepare the draft report in English and dispatch a mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina in December 1998, in order to explain its contents.

(3) In case that the contents of the above explanation is accepted in principle by the Government, JICA will complete the final report in English and send it to the Government by the end of April, 1999.

7. Monitoring of the Project

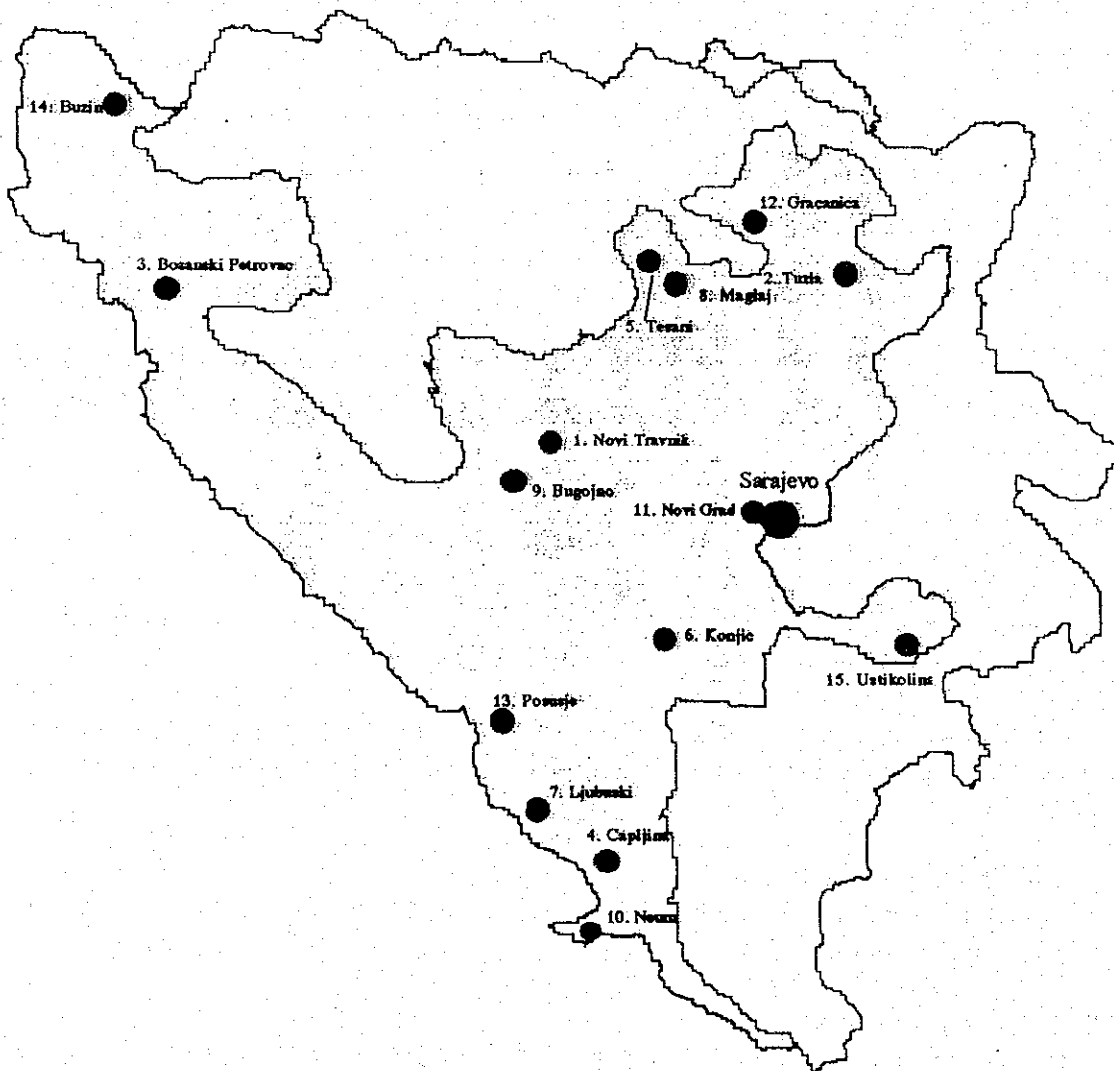
The executing agency has responsibility for monitoring the progress of all phases of the Project such as allocation of funds, training and maintenance and operation of Dom Zdravljas.

8. Other relevant issues

The Ministry of Health confirmed that every Dom Zdravljas provides adequate and necessary primary and basic health care to those who seek for medical services regardless of their ethnic background, religion or race.

Dom Zdravljas as Project Site

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------|----|------------|
| 1 | Novi Travnik | 9 | Bugojno |
| 2 | Tuzla | 10 | Neum |
| 3 | Bosanski Petrovac | 11 | Novi Grad |
| 4 | Capljina | 12 | Gracanica |
| 5 | Tesanj | 13 | Posusje |
| 6 | Konjic | 14 | Buzim |
| 7 | Ljubuski | 15 | Ustikolina |
| 8 | Maglaj | | |



List of Requested Equipment

	Order of Priority															Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
	Novi Travnik	Tuzla	Bosanski Petrovac	Capljina	Tesanj	Konjic	Ljubuski	Maglaj	Bugojno	Neum	Novi Grad	Gracanica	Posusje	Buzim	Ustikolina	Total
1	RTG apparatus	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15
2	Film x-ray dev. machine		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14
3	Ultrasound	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	14
4	Spirometer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	14
5	ECG	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15
6	Biochemistry analyzer	1	1		1	1	1	1	1		1		1			10
7	Spectrophotometer			1						1		1		1	1	5
8	Blood cell counter	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1		1	1	13
9	Microscope	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14
10	Centrifuge	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14
11	Sterilizer		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14
12	Balance			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			1	1	11
13	Distilator	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14
14	Washing machine for lab. glassware	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15
15	Ambulance vehicle	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15
16	Defibrillator		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14
17	Reanimation set	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15
18	Laryngoscope	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	14
19	Aspirator	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	13

Japan's Grant Aid

1. Japan's Grant Aid System

(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 supplies 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 the 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 firms(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 the third country.

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

(5) Necessity of "Verification"

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

(6) Undertakings required of the Government of the Recipient Country

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

- 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) 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.
- 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 a 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.

2. Grant Aid Procedures

(1) 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 the recipient country)

(2) 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.

Necessary Measures to be taken by the Government in case Japanese Grant Aid is executed

1. To secure the sites for the Project
2. To clear the sites prior to commencement of the installation
3. To provide facilities for distribution of electricity, water supply, telephone, drainage, sewage and other incidental facilities to the Project sites
 - 1) To secure building prior to the procurement in case the installation of the equipment
 - 2) Electricity distributing line to the sites
 - 3) City water distribution to the sites
 - 4) City gas distribution to the sites
 - 5) General furniture such as curtain, tables, chairs and others
 - 6) X-ray protection facilities for X-ray apparatus
4. To bear commissions to the Japanese bank for the banking services based upon Banking Arrangements
5. To exempt taxes and to take necessary measures for customs clearances of the materials and equipment brought for the Project at the port of disembarkation
6. To accord Japanese Nationals whose services may be required in connection with the supply of products and the services under verified contract such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into Bosnia and Herzegovina and stay therein for the performance of their work
7. To maintain and use properly and effectively the equipment purchased under the grant
8. To ensure all the expense and prompt execution for unloading, customs clearance at the port of disembarkation and internal transportation of the product under the grant aid

(2) 協議議事録 基本設計調査 (スルブスカ共和国分)

**MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS
BASIC DESIGN STUDY
ON
THE PROJECT FOR IMPROVEMENT OF MEDICAL EQUIPMENT
IN PRIMARY HEALTH CARE INSTITUTIONS (Phase II)
IN
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA**

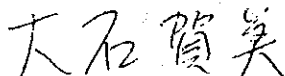
In response to a request from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina (hereinafter referred to as "the Government"), the Government of Japan decided to conduct a Basic Design Study on the Project for Improvement of Medical Equipment in Primary Health Care Institutions (Phase II) in Bosnia and Herzegovina (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") and entrusted the study to the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

JICA sent to Bosnia and Herzegovina a study team, which is headed by Ms. Masami Oishi, Grant Aid Division, Economic Cooperation Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and is scheduled to stay in the country from 25, August to 30, September, 1998.

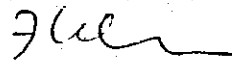
The team held discussions with the officials concerned of the Government and conducted a field survey at the study area.

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.

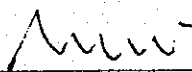
Sarajevo, 3rd September, 1998



Ms. Masami OISHI
Leader,
Basic Design Study Team
JICA



Prim Dr. Zeljko Rodic, MD
Minister of Health and Social Welfare,
Republic of Srpska



Mr. Mihovil Malbasic
Assistant Minister,
Department for Multilateral Relations,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
Bosnia and Herzegovina

ATTACHMENT

1. Objectives of the Project

The objective of the Project is to improve the function of Dom Zdravljas by the upgraded medical activities in project sites, using the procured equipment under Japan's grant aid.

2. Project Sites

After the discussions with the team, Dom Zdravljas shown in Annex-I were requested as the project sites by the Government.

3. Responsible Ministry and Executing Agency

Responsible Ministry : Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Republic of Srpska
Executing Agency : Department for Health System Reform and Reconstruction, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Republic of Srpska

4. Items requested by the Government

After discussions with the team, the items shown in Annex-II were finally requested by the Government.

However, the final components of the Project may differ from the above items, if it is judged necessary after further studies.

5. Japan's Grant Aid Programme

(1) The Government has understood the system of Japanese Grant Aid system explained by the team. (See Annex - III)

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

6. Schedule of the Study

(1) The team will proceed further study in Bosnia and Herzegovina until September 30, 1998.

(2) JICA will prepare the draft report in English and dispatch a mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina in December 1998, in order to explain its contents.

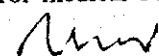
(3) In case that the contents of the above explanation is accepted in principle by the Government, JICA will complete the final report in English and send it to the Government by the end of April, 1999.

7. Monitoring of the Project

The executing agency has responsibility for monitoring the progress of all phases of the Project such as allocation of funds, training and maintenance and operation of Dom Zdravljas.

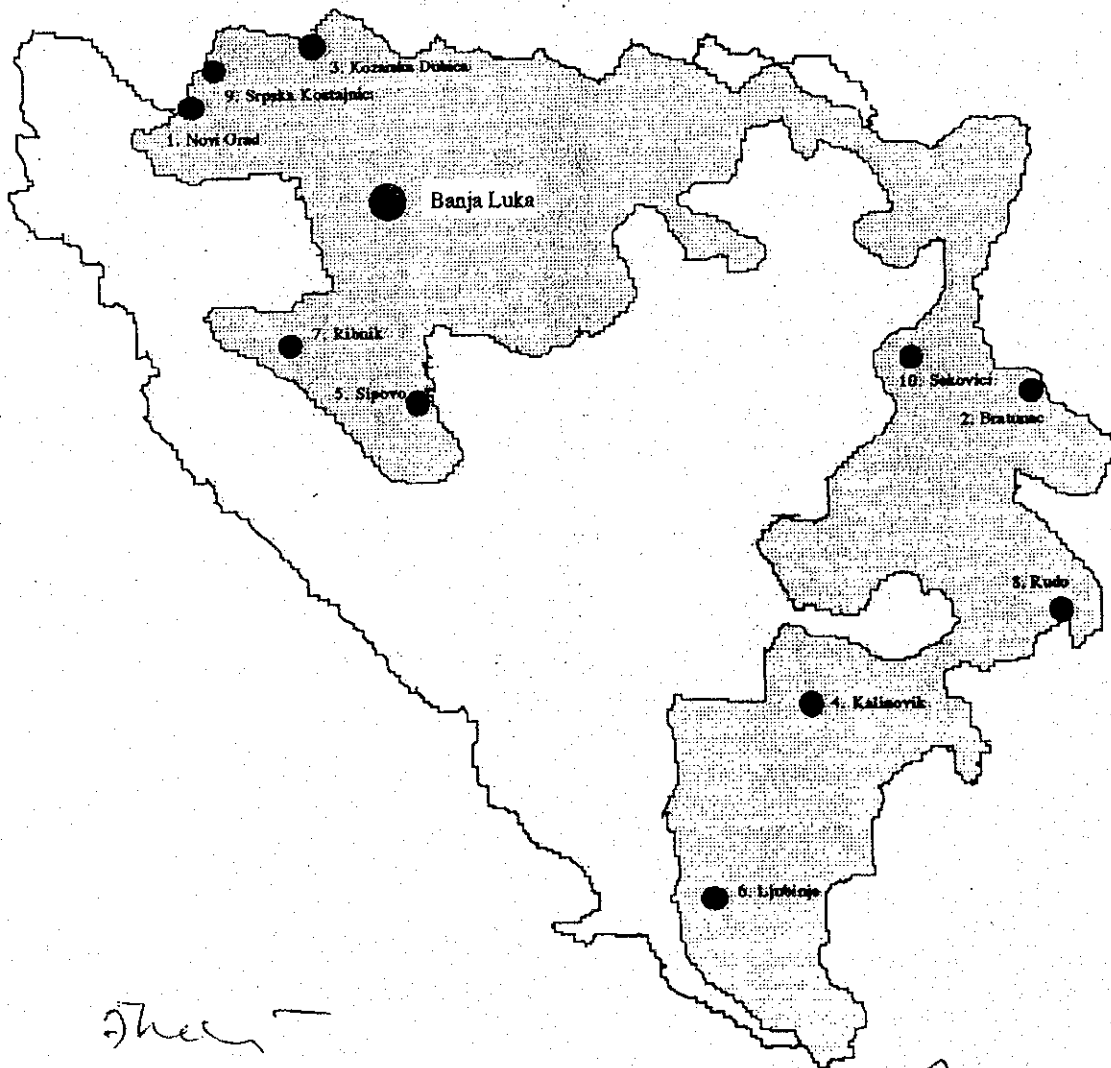
8. Other relevant issues

The Ministry of Health and Social Welfare confirmed that every Dom Zdravljas provides adequate and necessary primary and basic health care to those who seek for medical services regardless of their ethnic background, religion or race.



Dom Zdravljas as Project Site

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------|----|-------------------|
| 1 | Novi Grad | 6 | Ljubinje |
| 2 | Bratunac | 7 | Ribnik |
| 3 | Kozarska Dubica | 8 | Rudo |
| 4 | Kalinovik | 9 | Srpska Kostajnica |
| 5 | Sipovo | 10 | Sekovici |



List of Requested Equipment

		Order of Priority										Total
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
		Novi Grad	Bratunac	Kozarska Dubica	Kalinovik	Sipovo	Ljubinje	Ribnik	Rudo	Srpska Kostajnica	Sekovici	
1	RTG apparatus	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
2	Film x-ray developing machine	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
3	Ultrasound	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	9
4	ECG	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
5	Spectrophotometer		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
6	Blood cell counter	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
7	Microscope	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	15
8	Centrifuge		2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	13
9	Sterilizer	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	14
10	Balance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
11	Distilator	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
12	Ambulance vehicle	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
13	Defibrillator	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
14	Reanimation set	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
15	Laryngoscope	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
16	Aspirator	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
17	Computer	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13

the

muw

Japan's Grant Aid

1. Japan's Grant Aid System

(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 supplies 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 the 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 firms(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.

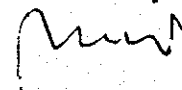
(4) under the Grant Aid, in principle, Japanese products and services including transport or those of the recipient country are to be purchased.

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

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

(5) Necessity of "Verification"

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



(6) Undertakings required of the Government of the Recipient Country

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

- 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) 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.
- 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 a 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.

2. Grant Aid Procedures

- (1) 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 the recipient country)

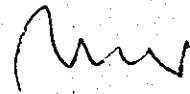
- (2) Firstly, the application or request for a Grant Aid project submitted by a recipient country is examined by the Government of Japan (the Ministry of Foreign Affairs) to determine whether or not it is eligible for Grant Aid. If the request is deemed appropriate, the Government of Japan assigns JICA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



Necessary Measures to be taken by the Government in case Japanese Grant Aid is executed

1. To secure the sites for the Project
2. To clear the sites prior to commencement of the installation
3. To provide facilities for distribution of electricity, water supply, telephone, drainage, sewage and other incidental facilities to the Project sites
 - 1) To secure building prior to the procurement in case the installation of the equipment
 - 2) Electricity distributing line to the sites
 - 3) City water distribution to the sites
 - 4) City gas distribution to the sites
 - 5) General furniture such as curtain, tables, chairs and others
 - 6) X-ray protection facilities for X-ray apparatus
4. To bear commissions to the Japanese bank for the banking services based upon Banking Arrangements
5. To exempt taxes and to take necessary measures for customs clearances of the materials and equipment brought for the Project at the port of disembarkation
6. To accord Japanese Nationals whose services may be required in connection with the supply of products and the services under verified contract such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into Bosnia and Herzegovina and stay therein for the performance of their work
7. To maintain and use properly and effectively the equipment purchased under the grant
8. To ensure all the expense and prompt execution for unloading, customs clearance at the port of disembarkation and internal transportation of the product under the grant aid

Flu

MW

(3) 協議議事録 基本設計概要説明 (ボスニア・ヘルツェゴヴィナ連邦分)


MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS
BASIC DESIGN STUDY
ON
THE PROJECT FOR IMPROVEMENT OF MEDICAL EQUIPMENT
IN PRIMARY HEALTH CARE INSTITUTIONS (Phase II)
IN
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
(CONSULTATION ON DRAFT REPORT)

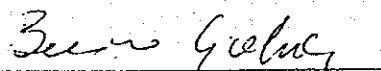
In August and September 1998, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) dispatched a Basic Study team on the project for improvement of medical equipment in primary health care institutions (Phase II) (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") to Bosnia and Herzegovina, and through discussions, field survey, and technical examination of the results in Japan, has prepared the draft report of the study.

In order to explain and to consult the Bosnia and Herzegovina side on the components of the draft report, JICA sent to Bosnia and Herzegovina a study team, which is headed by Dr. Masami Fujita, M.D., Expert Service Division Bureau of International Cooperation, International Medical Center of Japan, Ministry of Health & Welfare, and is scheduled to stay in the country from December 7 to 23, 1998.

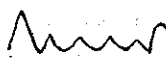
As a result of discussions, both parties confirmed the main items described on the attached sheets.

Sarajevo, December 21, 1998


Dr. Masami FUJITA, M.D.
Leader,
Draft Report Explanation Team,
JICA


Dr. Bozo LJUBIC, MD, Ph.D., Prof.
Minister of Health,
Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina

Witness


Mr. Mihovil Malbasic
Assistant Minister,
Department for Multilateral Relations,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
Bosnia and Herzegovina

ATTACHMENT

1. Component of draft report

Bosnia and Herzegovina side has agreed and accepted in principal of components of the draft report proposed by the team.

2. Japan's Grant Aid System

- 1) Bosnia and Herzegovina side has understood the system of Japanese Grant Aid explained by the team (See ANNEX-I).
- 2) Bosnia and Herzegovina side will take the necessary measures, described in ANNEX-II, for smooth implementation of the Project on condition that the Grant Aid assistance by the Government of Japan is extended to the Project.

3. Items requested by the recipient side

The procurement of the equipment described in ANNEX-III, are finally requested by the recipient side 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.

4. Further schedule

The team will make the final report in accordance with the confirmed items, and send it to Bosnia and Herzegovina side around April, 1999.

5. Monitoring

Department for Medical Affairs and Organization of Health System, Ministry of Health, has responsibility to conduct periodical monitoring and evaluation of the progress of all phases of the Project such as allocation of funds and distribution, maintenance and utilization of the equipment, manpower development, and reporting it to the Embassy of Japan annually.

6. Other relevant issues

- 1) Ministry of Health strongly requested that Japanese side would include a biochemistry analyzer for Tuzla Dom Zdravlja(DZ) on finalizing the Basic Design Study Report, and the team confirmed that Tuzla DZ expenses a large amount of operational cost with the existing equipment.
- 2) Ministry of Health strongly requested that Japanese side would include one each ambulance vehicle for Ljubski DZ, Buzim DZ and Posusje DZ.
- 3) Ministry of Health will take the following measures:
 - i) assign a X-ray technician to Neum DZ by the end of 1999.
 - ii) secure necessary budget for the operation and maintenance, and personnel for the Project, especially for Ustikolina DZ.
 - iii) complete physical works of X-ray diagnosis room in the project sites prior to installation stage of the Project.

ANNEX-I : Japan's Grant Aid
ANNEX-II : Undertaking of Bosnia and Herzegovina Side
ANNEX-III : Targeted Dom Zdravljias and Equipment List

ANNEX-I : Japan's Grant Aid

1. Japan's Grant Aid System

(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 supplies 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 the 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 Noes, 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 the third country.

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

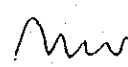

(5) Necessity of "Verification"

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

(6) Undertakings required of the Government of the Recipient Country

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

- 1) To secure 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) 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.
- 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 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.



2. Grant Aid Procedures

(1) 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)
Implementation	(The Notes exchanged between the Government of Japan and the recipient country)

(2) 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.

3. 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 Japanese Government. The contents of the Study are as follows:

- a) Confirmation of the background, objectives, and benefits of the requested Project and also institutional capacity of agencies concerned of the recipient country necessary for the Project's implementation.
- b) Evaluation of the appropriateness of the Project to be implemented under the Grant Aid Scheme from a technical, social and economic point of view.

- c) Confirmation of items agreed on by both parties concerning the basic concept of the Project.
- d) Preparation of a basic design of the Project.
- e) Estimation of cost of the Project.

The contents of the 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.

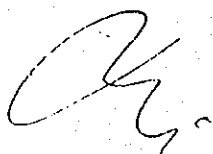
(2) Selection of consultants

For smooth implementation of the Study, JICA uses (a) registered consultant firm(s). JICA selects (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.

ANNEX-II : Undertaking of Bosnia and Herzegovina Side

Necessary measures to be taken by Bosnia and Herzegovina side in case Japan's Grant Aid is executed.

1. To provide temporary site office, warehouse and stock yard during the implementation period.
2. To exempt taxes and to take necessary measures for customs clearance of the materials and equipment purchased for the Project at port of disembarkation.
3. To exempt Japanese Nationals involved in the Project from customs duties, internal taxes including sales tax and other fiscal levies which may be imposed in Bosnia and Herzegovina with respect to the supply of the products and the services under the verified contracts.
4. To accord Japanese Nationals whose services may be required in connection with the supply of the products and services under the verified contract such facilities as may be necessary for their entry in Bosnia and Herzegovina and stay therein for the performance of their work.
5. To maintain and use properly and effectively the equipment purchased under the Grant.
6. To bear all the expenses other than those to be borne by the Grant, necessary in connection with the implementation of the Project.
7. To bear commissions to the Japanese foreign exchange bank for the banking services based upon Banking Arrangement.



Annex-III Targeted Dom Zdravljas and Equipment List

	FD-01 Novi Travnik	FD-02 Tuzla	FD-03 Bosanski Petrovac	FD-04 Capljina	FD-05 Tesanj	FD-06 Konjic	FD-07 Ljubski	FD-08 Maglaj	FD-09 Bugojno	FD-10 Neum	FD-11 Novi grad	FD-12 Gracanica	FD-13 Pesusje	FD-14 Buzim	FD-15 Ustikolina	Total
RTG apparatus	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	14
Film X-ray development machine	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	11
Ultrasound	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15
Spirometer	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13
ECG	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	6
Biochemistry analyzer	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	8
Spectrophotometer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	4
Bloodcell counter	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	9
Microscope	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13
Centrifuge	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14
Sterilizer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14
Balance	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Distilator	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14
Washing machine for laboratory glassware	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	10
Ambulance vehicle	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	9
Defibrillator	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13
Reanimation set	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15
Laryngoscope	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14
Aspirator	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13

Handwritten signature

Handwritten signature

Handwritten signature

(4) 協議議事録 基本設計概要説明 (スルブスカ共和国分)

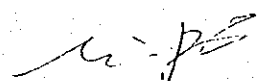
MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS
BASIC DESIGN STUDY
ON
THE PROJECT FOR IMPROVEMENT OF MEDICAL EQUIPMENT
IN PRIMARY HEALTH CARE INSTITUTIONS (Phase II)
IN
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
(CONSULTATION ON DRAFT REPORT)

In August and September 1998, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) dispatched a Basic Study team on the project for improvement of medical equipment in primary health care institutions (Phase II) (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") to Bosnia and Herzegovina, and through discussions, field survey, and technical examination of the results in Japan, has prepared the draft report of the study.

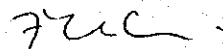
In order to explain and to consult the Bosnia and Herzegovina side on the components of the draft report, JICA sent to Bosnia and Herzegovina a study team, which is headed by Dr. Masami Fujita, M.D., Expert Service Division Bureau of International Cooperation, International Medical Center of Japan, Ministry of Health & Welfare, and is scheduled to stay in the country from December 7 to 23, 1998.

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

Sarajevo, December 21, 1998



Dr. Masami FUJITA, M.D.
Leader,
Draft Report Explanation Team,
JICA



Prim Dr. Zeljko RODIC, M.D.
Minister of Health and Social Welfare,
Republic of Srpska

Witness



Mr. Mihovil Malbasic
Assistant Minister,
Department for Multilateral Relations,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
Bosnia and Herzegovina

ATTACHMENT

1. Component of draft report

Bosnia and Herzegovina side has agreed and accepted in principal of components of the draft report proposed by the team.

2. Japan's Grant Aid System

- 1) Bosnia and Herzegovina side has understood the system of Japanese Grant Aid explained by the team (See ANNEX-I).
- 2) Bosnia and Herzegovina side will take the necessary measures, described in ANNEX-II, for smooth implementation of the Project on condition that the Grant Aid assistance by the Government of Japan is extended to the Project.

3. Items requested by the recipient side

The procurement of the equipment described in ANNEX-III, are finally requested by the recipient side 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.

4. Further schedule

The team will make the final report in accordance with the confirmed items, and send it to Bosnia and Herzegovina side around April, 1999.

5. Monitoring

Department for Health System Reform and Reconstruction, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, has responsibility to conduct periodical monitoring and evaluation of the progress of all phases of the Project such as allocation of funds and distribution, maintenance and utilization of the equipment, manpower development, and reporting it to the Embassy of Japan annually.

6. Other relevant issues

- 1) Ministry of Health and Social Welfare strongly requested that Japanese side would include a ultrasound, a defibrillator and a computer for Kalinovik Dom Zdravlja(DZ) on finalizing the Basic Design Study Report, and the team confirmed that a full-time doctor has been assigned to Kalinovik DZ already.
- 2) Ministry of Health and Social Welfare will take the following measures:
 - i) secure necessary budget for the operation and maintenance, and personnel for the Project, especially for Ljubinje DZ and Kostanjica DZ.
 - ii) complete physical works of X-ray diagnosis room in the project sites prior to installation stage of the Project.

ANNEX-I : Japan's Grant Aid
ANNEX-II : Undertaking of Bosnia and Herzegovina Side
ANNEX-III : Targeted Dom Zdravljas and Equipment List

ANNEX-I : Japan's Grant Aid

1. Japan's Grant Aid System

(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 the 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 the third country.

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

(5) Necessity of "Verification"

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

(6) Undertakings required of the Government of the Recipient Country

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

- 1) To secure 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) 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.
- 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 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.

2. Grant Aid Procedures

(1) 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)
Implementation	(The Notes exchanged between the Government of Japan and the recipient country)

(2) 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.

3. 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 Japanese Government. The contents of the Study are as follows:

- a) Confirmation of the background, objectives, and benefits of the requested Project and also institutional capacity of agencies concerned of the recipient country necessary for the Project's implementation.
- b) Evaluation of the appropriateness of the Project to be implemented under the Grant Aid Scheme from a technical, social and economic point of view.

- c) Confirmation of items agreed on by both parties concerning the basic concept of the Project.
- d) Preparation of a basic design of the Project.
- e) Estimation of cost of the Project.

The contents of the 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.


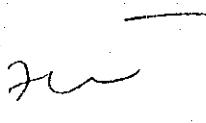
(2) Selection of consultants

For smooth implementation of the Study, JICA uses (a) registered consultant firm(s). JICA selects (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.

ANNEX-II : Undertaking of Bosnia and Herzegovina Side

Necessary measures to be taken by Bosnia and Herzegovina side in case Japan's Grant Aid is executed.

1. To provide temporary site office, warehouse and stock yard during the implementation period.
2. To exempt taxes and to take necessary measures for customs clearance of the materials and equipment purchased for the Project at port of disembarkation.
3. To exempt Japanese Nationals involved in the Project from customs duties, internal taxes including sales tax and other fiscal levies which may be imposed in Bosnia and Herzegovina with respect to the supply of the products and the services under the verified contracts.
4. To accord Japanese Nationals whose services may be required in connection with the supply of the products and services under the verified contract such facilities as may be necessary for their entry in Bosnia and Herzegovina and stay therein for the performance of their work.
5. To maintain and use properly and effectively the equipment purchased under the Grant.
6. To bear all the expenses other than those to be borne by the Grant, necessary in connection with the implementation of the Project.
7. To bear commissions to the Japanese foreign exchange bank for the banking services based upon Banking Arrangement.



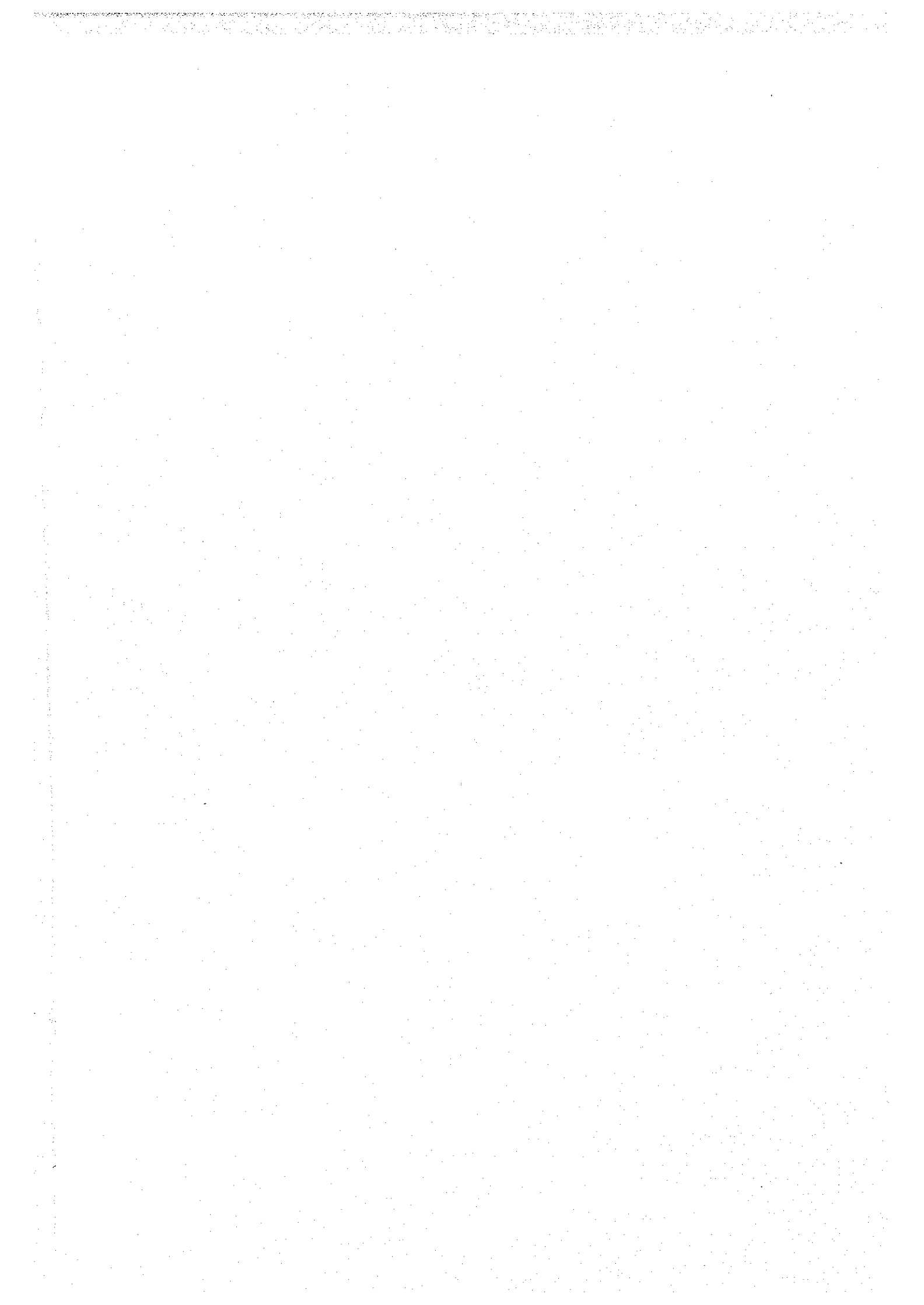
Annex-III Targeted Dom Zdravljas and Equipment List

	RS-01 Novi Grad	RS-02 Bratunac	RS-03 Kozarska Dubica	RS-04 Kalinovik	RS-05 Sijovo	RS-06 Ljubinje	RS-07 Ribnik	RS-08 Rudo	RS-09 Kostajnica	RS-10 Sekovici	Total
RTG apparatus	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Film X-ray development machine	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Ultrasound	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	8
ECG	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	6
Biochemistry analyzer											
Spectrophotometer		1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	8
Bloodcell counter	1	1		0	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Microscope	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
Centrifuge		1	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	9
Sterilizer	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13
Balance	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	9
Distilator	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	9
Ambulance vehicle	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	5
Defibrillator	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Reanimation set	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Laryngoscope	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Aspirator	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Computer	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	9

(Signature)

(Signature)

(Signature)



JICA