

Chapter 1 Background of the Project

Indigenous people called "African" occupy 78% of the total population of the Republic of South Africa (hereinafter referred to as "South Africa"), mostly suffering poverty as a result of apartheid over a long period of time. The Mandela Administration organised in 1994 embarked on implementation of "Reconstruction Development Program" which focuses on correction of racial inequity. The Mbeki Administration that succeeded the Mandela Administration also struggles for promotion of the "Reconstruction Development Program".

Under these circumstances, the Government of Japan dispatched in April 2001 a Project Formulation Study team to South Africa and the both parties agreed on the commitment by the Government of Japan for the implementation of a series of projects on education, health and water supply sectors mainly focused on the most demanded provinces, as "the new South Africa support package".

In response to this agreement, the National Department of Health (hereinafter referred to as "NDOH") selected the province of KwaZulu-Natal (hereinafter referred to as "KZN") and requested the Japan's Grant Aid to materialise the "Project for Improvement of the Health Facilities in the KZN Province".

The request covers the health facilities of DC28 (District Council) in KZN province, an administrative district with 8,215km² (8.9% of KZN) in area and 762,791 population (9% of KZN).

Table 1-1 Administrative District of KZN province and Population

Provisional Name	Demarcation Board Name	Area (km²)	Population
Ugu District Municipality	DC21	5,046	643,349
DC22 Municipality	DC22	8,942	874,385
Uthukela District Municipality	DC23	11,329	552,730
Umzinyathi Municipality	DC24	8,079	427,052
DC25 Municipality	DC25	6,910	410,439
Zululand District Municipality	DC26	15,305	711,795
Umkhanyakude Munmicipality	DC27	12,818	503,874
Uthungulu Municipality	DC28	8,215	762,791
Ilembe District Municipality	DC29	3,260	535,107
DC43 Municipality	DC43	10,109	232,951
Durban Metropolitan	DURBAN	2,292	2,751,193
Total		92,305	8,405,666

Source: Municipal Demarcation Boundaries & KwaZulu-Natal Health Facilities, March 2001

Outline of this request is procurement of equipment for regional and district hospitals and clinics in DC28 and construction of a Nseleni Community Health Center (hereinafter referred to as "the New CHC"). Summary of the request is shown in the Table 1-2.

Table 1-2 Summary of the Request

Construction	Nseleni Community Health Center		
Equipment Supply	Ngwelezana Regional Hospital	Bedside monitor, audiometer, color-doppler ultrasound apparatus for operation, ICU, trauma center, physiotherapy, ophthalmology, dermatology, ENT (ear, nose and throat) and radiology department (58 items)	
	Empangeni Regional Hospital	Operation table, anaesthesia apparatus, infant incubator, neonatal monitor, X-ray unit, blood warmer and blood gas monitor for operation, ICU, obstetrics and radiology department (92 items)	
	Eshowe District Hospital	Anaesthesia apparatus, blood-gas monitor, laparoscopic apparatus, multi-parameter monitor, delivery bed, infant incubator for operation, surgery, obstetric, gynaecology, Neonatal nursery and dermatology department (43 items)	
	Mbongolwane District Hospital	Operation light, anaesthesia apparatus, blood gas monitor, pulse oximeter, portable X-ray unit for operation, surgery, obstetric, gynaecology and radiology department (49 items)	
	Ekombe District Hospital	Operation light, anaesthesia apparatus, blood gas monitor, resuscitator, portable X-ray unit for operation, surgery, obstetric, gynaecology, neonatal nursery and radiology department (48 items)	
	Nkandla District Hospital	Operation table, operation light, blood gas monitor, resuscitator for infant, portable X-ray unit for operation, surgery, obstetric, gynaecology, neonatal nursery and radiology department (56 items)	
		alt and infant, glucose meter, delivery bed, infant incubator, personal clinics and the New CHC (65 sites)	

Source: Application form for Japanese Grant Aid