第4章 プロジェクトの妥当性の検証

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4-1 プロジェクトの効果

(1) 期待される直接効果

本プロジェクト実施に伴い下記の直接効果が期待される。

① 血液検査キットの製造数及び検査数の増加

本プロジェクトにより、GMP 自主基準(製品の品質確保を目的とし「対外診断用医薬品」製造施設等の設計時に採用される基準)に基づいた HIV 及び HBV 用血液検査キット(対外診断用医薬品)製造施設が建設される。このことにより、安価で品質が保証された血液検査キットの製造体制が整備され、血液検査キットが安定的に供給されると共に、HIV 及び HBV の検査数が増加する。

② 輸血用血液スクリーニング率の向上

「ケ」国では、HIV 感染率が約13%、HBV 感染率が約4%といわれている。血液検査キットが安価で安定的に供給されれば、輸血用血液のスクリーニング率が向上する。また、このことによりHIV及びHBVによる汚染血液の輸血が減少し、更なる感染防止が可能となると考えられる。

③ 感染症及び寄生虫症の研修受講者数の増加

本プロジェクトにより、感染症及び寄生虫症に関する研修施設が建設される。このことにより、「ケ」国内及び他国からの研修受講者数が増加し、「ケ」国内はもとより、周辺諸国における寄生虫及び感染症対策の更なる推進が可能となる。

④ 円滑な技術移転の実施

現在実施中のプロ技活動において、血液検査キットの製造技術や、感染症及び寄生虫症に関する研修活動等に対する技術協力が行われる予定であるが、本プロジェクトにより建設される施設等を活用することにより、同活動をより円滑に実施することが可能となる。

(2) 期待される間接効果

本プロジェクトの実施により、感染症および寄生虫対策施設が整備されることから同国 における感染症および寄生虫対策レベルの向上が期待される。

このうち感染症対策においては、「ケ」国の実状に合致した「ケ」国独自の血液検査キットが量産されるようになることから、より多くの病院、血液銀行等で使用されることとなり、輸血血液以外でも、健診時等の HIV 及び HBV の血液検査数が増加し、かつ感染者等への予防対策が適切に実施されれば、母子間等による感染率の低減が可能となる。

一方、寄生虫対策に関しては、今後更に国際的取り組みが強化されることから、「ケ」 国内並びに周辺国からの参加者を含めて、寄生虫学者、臨床検査技師、学生等の研修が実 施され、人材育成に大きく貢献することができる。このようなことから、同地域における寄生虫症感染率の低減が可能となる。

(3) 成果指標の策定

本プロジェクトの評価に際しては、血液検査キットの製造数及び検査数、輸血用血液スクリーニング率、感染症及び寄生虫症の研修受講者数の推移を用いることとする。(詳細については資料編の事業事前評価表を参照。)

4-2 課題·提言

協力対象事業の着手に当たっては、「ケ」国側負担工事が適切な時期に実施されることが重要であり、特に建設予定地内にある既存施設の解体、撤去、整地工事等(既存動物舎機能の一時移転を含む)は日本側の建設工事着工前に終了している必要がある。なお、本プロジェクトがより円滑かつ効果的に運営されるために、さらに以下の点を改善・整備されることが望ましい。

- (1) 現在、「ケ」では、血液検査キットは実験室レベルで製造されているが、新たに設立される血液検査キット製造施設の運営に当たっては、GMP 自主基準による製造工程及び品質管理方法や、付属動物舎の運営方法等の確立、習得が不可欠である。この点については、プロ技等による技術指導が望まれるが、重要なことは、この技術指導等を通じて育成された人材が中心となり、将来にわたって、更に他の技術者等へも技術移転をしていくという、いわゆる KEMRI 独自の自立発展への努力が不可欠であるという点である。このことにより血液検査キット製造施設等をより有効に活用して、KEMRI 独自による技術開発も可能となる。
- (2) 血液検査キットのうち、HEPCELL キットについては、国家認定(国内販売が認められている)取得と共に保健省による一括購入が約束されているが、PA キットについては、国家認定が得られてはいるものの、現時点では保健省等による一括購入が約束されているわけではない。従って、今後とも保健省等による一括購入が得られるよう努力することが重要である。
- (3) 日本政府は、1998 年のバーミンガムサミット(先進国首脳会議)において、寄生虫対策に対して、アジアとアフリカに「人材育成」と「ネットワーク構築」のための拠点を設立し、国際的取り組みを強化することを提案した。これを受け世界に3ヵ所、すなわち、ケニア(KEMRI)、ガーナ、タイをその拠点と位置付けている。KEMRIにおいては、他の拠点と連携をとりながら、ネットワークを構築すると共に、人材育成活動を効果的に推進してゆくことが望まれる。
- (4) 本協力対象事業によって建設された施設(特に製造施設の空調設備維持管理)及び調達された機材を、より良好な状態で継続使用するために、施設及び機材管理に必要な人員を確保することが重要である。
- (5) 機材納入に際して、保守点検マニュアル・操作マニュアル・回路図等の提供に加え、機 材調達業者による技術指導も行われる。従って、機材の保守管理を効果的に実施するた めにも、これらマニュアル等を有効に活用する必要がある。また、資機材の納入日時、 使用頻度、修理履歴等を把握し、機材ごとの台帳(記録帳)を整備し、更に、スペアパ ーツ購入計画及び機材更新計画を作成し、それに基づいた中長期的予算計画を策定する ことが望まれる。

- (6) 協力対象施設完成後、毎年その運営状況についての年次報告書を作成することが望ましい。この報告書を作成することにより対象施設の運営状況を把握し、運営改善の参考資料として活用することが可能となる。
- (7) 血液検査キットを使用した効果をモニタリングできるよう、医療現場と連携し、キット性能の指標となる情報入手や輸血後のエイズ、B型肝炎発生率等の調査が容易に行えるシステムを構築することが望まれる。

4-3 プロジェクトの妥当性

(1) プロジェクトの目的

本プロジェクトを通じて血液検査キット製造施設が整備されることにより、より多くの場所で血液検査キットが活用され、より効果的な感染予防が可能となる。一方、研修施設が整備され、「ケ」国内並びに周辺国を含めて、寄生虫学者、臨床検査技師、学生等への研修(第三国研修を含む)が実施されることにより、感染病及び寄生虫対策をより効果的に進めることが可能となる。このようなことから、本プロジェクトは、「ケ」国の国家計画の目標とされている感染症及び寄生虫症の予防・減少に資するとともに、周辺国における感染症及び寄生虫対策にも大きく貢献することが可能である。

(2) 運営維持体制

「ケ」国政府は、本プロジェクトの実施に当たり資金及び人材の確保を含め、施設・機材の運営・維持管理を KEMRI に委ねている。運営・維持管理に必要な資金、及び人材確保に必要な資金については、保健省並びに KEMRI の予算によりまかなわれることが約束されている。また、KEMRI では、設立当時から日本の技術協力が実施されているが、その活動(人材育成・技術移転の成果)の延長線上に本プロジェクトが位置付けられていることから、KEMRI 独自に運営・維持管理を行うことは可能と判断できる。

(3) 裨益対象

本協力対象事業は、「ケ」国を対象としていることから、血液検査等を通じて直接的には「ケ」国民(約3,000万人)が直接の裨益対象者となるが、KEMRI は東アフリカの中心的な医学研究所と位置付けられており、周辺国から研修生を受け入れる等の活動を通じて、その間接的裨益対象者は、「ケ」国民のみならず、東部・中部・南部アフリカ地域住民を加えた約1億人に及ぶものと言える。

4-4 結論

本プロジェクトは、前述のように多大な効果が期待されると同時に、本プロジェクトが広く住民の BHN の向上に寄与するものであることから、本プロジェクトに対して、我が国の無償資金協力を実施することの妥当性が確認される。さらに、本プロジェクトの運営・維持管理についても、相手国側体制は人員・資金ともに十分で問題ないと考えられる。しかし、上述(4-2課題・提言)した点が改善・整備されれば、本プロジェクトはより円滑かつ効果的に実施し得ると考えられる。

資 料

資料 1. 調查団員氏名、所属

<基本設計調査時> 2002年1月20日 ~ 2月18日

栗村 敬 【総括】 大阪大学名誉教授

杉江 拓也 【寄生虫対策】 厚生労働省

大臣官房国際課国際協力室

国際協力専門官

牧本 小枝 【計画管理】 国際協力事業団

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黒部 三樹 【建築設計】 株式会社 日本設計

伊藤 行夫 【血液検査キット製造システム設計】 株式会社 日本設計

 礒部
 剛久
 株式会社
 日本設計

中谷浩明株式会社 日本設計内原洋一【調達計画・積算】株式会社 日本設計

<基本設計概要説明調査時> 2002年8月10日 ~ 8月26日

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 礒部 剛久
 【設備計画】
 株式会社 日本設計

 中谷 浩明
 【機材計画】
 株式会社 日本設計

資料2. 調査日程

基本設計調査日程

日数	月日	曜日	日程					
1	1/20	日	田 → ロンドン →					
2	1/21		→ ナイロピ ICA 事務所打合せ 日本大使館表敬					
3	1/22	火	R健省表敬、National Public Laboratory Services 表敬 ational Aids Council 表敬 EMRI 所長表敬、視察					
4	1/23	水	KEMRI との協議、インセプションレポート説明 ナイロビ → モンバサ					
5	1/24	木	クワレ研究所視察協議、調査 モンバサ → ナイロビ					
6	1/25	金	ナイロビ → キスム キスム研究所視察協議、調査					
7	1/26	±	キスム → ブシア ブシア研究所視察協議、調査、ブシア→キスム					
8	1/27	日	キスム → ナイロビ 団内打合せ、資料整理					
9	1/28	月	KEMRI との協議(施設計画、製造・研究機材、運営体制) KEMRI との協議(施設計画、製造・研究機材、運営体制) 現地再委託予定者見積依頼					
10	1/29	火	KEMRI との協議 (施設計画、製造・研究機材、運営体制) KEMRI との協議 (施設計画、製造・研究機材、運営体制)					
11	1/30	水	KEMRI との協議(施設計画、製造・研究機材、運営体制) ミニッツ案協議					
12	1/31	木	ミニッツ署名 日本大使館報告、JICA ケニア事務所報告 官団員 ナイロビ → (帰国)					
13	2/ 1	金	KEMRI 後半調査スケジュール協議 現地再委託業務					
14	2/ 2	土	団内打合せ、資料整理					
15	2/ 3	Ē	団内打合せ 設備設計担当、積算担当 ナイロビ→モンバサ					
16	2/4	月	KEMRI 建築計画、機材計画協議 設備設計担当、積算担当 ・クワレ研究所再調査 ・現地再委託業務現地説明 ・クワレ → モンバサ → ナイロビ					

日数	月日	曜日	日程
17	2/5	火	KEMRI 建築計画、機材計画協議 設備設計担当、積算担当 ・ナイロビ → キスム、ブシア研究所再調査 ・現地再委託業務現地説明 ・クワレ → キスム
18	2/6	水	施設計画案作成、研究機材協議 設備設計担当、積算担当 キスム → ナイロビ
19	2/ 7	木	施設計画案作成、積算資料収集、KEMRI 製造・研究機材協議 プロ技との協議
20	2/8	金	KEMRI 施設計画案、製造・研究機材協議 資材調達調査、現地資材調査 プロ技との協議
21	2/9	±	団内打合せ、資料整理 資材調達調査、現地資材調査 建築設計担当、製造設計担当 ナイロビ → (帰国)
22	2/10	日	団内打合せ、資料整理
23	2/11	月	KEMRI 設備計画案、機材協議
24	2/12	火	KEMRI との協議(組織、運営等)、プロ技との協議 設備担当 官庁打合せ 積算担当 現地資材視察
25	2/13	水	KEMRI との協議、プロ技との協議 設備担当 官庁打合せ 積算担当 現地施工者ヒアリング 機材担当 KEMRI との協議
26	2/14	木	施設計画案、機材計画のまとめ、KEMRI との協議 テクニカルメモランダム署名
27	2/15	金	資料整理 JICA 事務所報告
28	2/16	土	ナイロビ →
29	2/17	B	→ ロンドン →
30	2/18	月	→ 成田

基本設計概要説明調査日程

日数	月日	曜日	日程
1	8/10	土	成田 → ロンドン →
2	8/11	日	→ ナイロビ
			プロ技打合せ
3	8/12	月	保健省・財務省表敬、KEMRI協議・今後の協議の打合せ
[JICA 事務所打合せ
<u> </u>			日本大使館表敬
4	8/13	火	KEMRI 協議(ドラフト説明、協力対象事業の範囲、運営・維持管理体制、事業
			実施計画、予算措置、要員計画)
5	8/14	水	KEMRI 協議 (ドラフト説明他)
6	8/15	木	KEMRI 協議 (ドラフト説明他)
7	8/16	金	ミニッツ署名
			JICA 事務所報告
'			日本大使館報告
			官団員ナイロビ → (帰国)
8	8/17	土	KEMRI の現況確認
			現地建設事情、機材調達事情の調査
9	8/18	日	団内打合せ
.10	8/19	月	KEMRI 詳細打合せ(プロ技打合せを含む)
11	8/20	火	・既存動物舎の現況、インフラ状況調査
12	8/21	水	(水道公社、電力公社、消防庁、他)
13	8/22	木	・建設予定地の再調査(KEMRI 敷地内の CDC 建設現場視察を含む)
-			・施設計画、機材計画、血液検査キット製造システム
			・血液検査キットの原価設定
			・運営体制、予算措置、要員計画
ļ	0 /00		・E/N 締結以降のスケジュール、成果指標
14	8/23	金 土	JICA 事務所報告 現地建設車標 機材調達車標の調本
19	8/24	上	現地建設事情、機材調達事情の調査 ナイロビ →
1.0	0/05		フィロピ → → ロンドン →
16	8/25	<u> </u>	
17	8/26	月	→ 成田

資料 3. 相手国関係者リスト

1. ケニア側

■ケニア国政府関係者(Ministry of Health)

Prof. J. S. Meme.

Permanent Secretary

Dr. I.B. Arnira-Ag.

Director of Medical Services

Dr. O. Muga,

Director of Medical Services

Dr. K. C. Koskei,

Chief Pharmacist

· National Public Health Laboratory Services

Dr. J. A. Nyamongo

· National AIDS Control Council

Dr. Margaret Gachara, Director

Dr. P. A. Orege,

Deputy Director, Technical

■ケニア国政府関係者(Ministry of Finance)

Department of External Resourses

Mr. D. K. Kibera.

Director of External Resources Department

Ms. Anne Olubendi.

Desk officer Asia/Pacific

Mr. M. O. Ochieng,

Deputy Desk officer Asia/Pacific

■ケニア国政府関係者(Kenya Medical Research Institute: KEMRI)

Dr. Davy. K. Koech,

Director

Mr. D. M. Ngumo,

Deputy Director, Finance and Administration

Dr. W. M. Kofi-Tsekpo,

Assistant Director

Dr. P. Josior.

Chief Research Officer (Corporate Affairs)

Dr. Solomon Mpoke,

Coordinator of Infectious Diseases, KEMRI/JICA Project

Dr. N. Wamae,

Principal Research Officer, Director, Center for

Microbiology Research, Director, ESACIPAC

Dr. C. S. Mwandawiro,

Principal Research Officer

Dr. W. Rono.

Marketing Manager

Mr. J. N. Kariuki,

Chief Administrative Officer

Mr. J. K. Lelei.

Principal Institute Engineer

Mr. J. Kanveki.

Maintenance Officer

Dr. Pesiii.

Director of CGMRC, KEMRI, Kilifi

Dr. Joseph M. Vulule,

Director of CVBCR, KEMRI Kisumu

Dr. Nick Abungo,

Director of CIPDCR, KEMRI Busia

Mr. Simon Woods.

Consultant Architect, KEMRI

2. 日本側

■日本側関係者

在ケニア日本大使館

浅見 眞 大使

細谷龍平 公使

湯澤将憲 書記官

JICAケニア事務所

大塚正明 所長

松浦信一 次長

仁田知樹 次長

下田 透 所員

JICA専門家

天野皓昭 JICA/KEMRIプロジェクトチーフアドバイザー

粟澤俊樹 JICA/KEMRIプロジェクト寄生虫長期専門家

小林伸好 JICA/KEMRIプロジェクト感染症長期専門家

大元安一 JICA/KEMRIプロジェクト感染症長期専門家

大石 功 JICA/KEMRIプロジェクト感染症長期専門家

大野廣三 JICA/KEMRIプロジェクト長期派遣専門家

小林 勤 JICA/KEMRIプロジェクト業務調整員

白木 誠 JICA/KEMRIプロジェクト業務調整員

比留間康弘 JICA/MOH医療機材マネージメントアドバイザー

当該国の社会経済状況(国別基本情報抜粋) 資料 4.

	ケニア共和国
	V
•	Republic of Kenya

一般指標					7
政体	共和制	* 1	首都	ナイロビ (Nairobi)	,
元首	大統領/ダニエル・T・アラップ・モイ	* 1,3	主要都市名	モンパサ、キスム、ナクル	,
	(Daniel T. arap MOI)		労働力総計	15,515千人 (2000年))
独立年月日	1963年12月12日	*3,4	義務教育年数	8年間(年)
主要民族/部族名	+92人21%、NCT人14%、耐人13%等	*1.3	初等教育就学率	92.1 % (1998 年) :
主要言語	スワヒリ語、英語	*1,3	中等教育就学率	30.6 % (1998 年)	,
宗教	キリスト教70%、イスラム教6%	*1.3	成人非識字率	17.5 % (2000 年)	1
国連加盟年	1963年12月16日	* 12	人口密度	52.87 人/km2 (2000 年)) 4
世銀加盟年	1964年2月3日	* 7	人口增加率	3.0 % (1980-2000年)) 3
IMF加盟年	1964年2月3日	*7	平均寿命	平均 51.30 男 50.40 女 52.20	ĸ
国土面積	583.00 +km2	* 1,6	5歳児未満死亡率	120 /1000 (2000 年)) *
総人口	30.092千人 (2000年)	* 6	カロリー供給量	1,976.0 cal/日/人 (1997年)) 4

経済指標								
通貨単位	ケニア・シリング	(Shilling)		*3 貿易量		(2000 年		
為替レート	1 US \$ = 77.85	(2	002年 3月)	* 8	商品輸出	1,740.5 百万	ドル	
会計年度	Jun. 30			* 6	商品輸入	-2,569.7 百万	ドル	
国家予算			(1996 华)		輸入カバー率	2.8(月) (199	9 4 %)	
歳入総額	143,088	3 Millions of	Shillings	* 9	主要輸出品目	紅茶、閩芸作物、コーヒー、石油製品、冷	凍魚	
歳出総額	152,832	2 Millions of	Shillings	* 9	主要輸入品目	産業機械、石油製品、自動車、食用油	!	
総合収支	86.6	5 百万ドル	(2000年)	* 15	日本への輸出	24百万ドル (200	1年	
ODA受取額	512.3	3百万ドル	(2000年)	*18	日本からの輸入	144百万ドル (200	1 年	
国内総生産(GDP)	10,356.50) 百万ドル	(2000 年)	* 6				
一人当たりのGNI	350.0) ドル	(2000年)	* 6	総国際準備	2,099,0百万ドル (200	0 年)	
分野別GDP	農業	19.9 %	(2000年)	* 6	対外債務残高	6,294,9百万ドル (200	0 年)	
	鉱工業	18.7 %	(2000年)	* 6	対外債務返済率(DSR)	17.3 % (200	0 年)	
	サービュス楽	61.3 %	(2000年)	* 6	インフレ率	15.1 %		
産業別雇用	農業 男 19.8%	女 15.7%()	1998-2000年)	* 6	(消費者飯格物価上昇率)	(1990-200	() 年)	
	鉱工業 23.3%	9.6% (1998-2000年)	* 6				
	サービス業 56.9%	74.7% (1998-2000年)	* 6	国家開発計画	第8次国家開発計画(1997~2001)		
実質GDP成長率		2.1% (990-2000年)	* 6				

気象	(1961年 ~ 1990年平均)			観測地:ナイロビ(南韓1度19分、東経36度55分、標高1,624m)							* 4,5				
	月	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	平均/計	
降水量		39.9	48.3	68.6	152.9	107.5	26.5	12.4	13.3	23.6	43.8	121.2	79.6	737.6 mm	
平均気温		19.3	20.1	20.5	20.2	19.1	17.7	16.9	17.2	18.5	19.7	19.3	19.1	19.0 ℃	

- *1 各国概況 (外務省) *2 世界の国々一覧表 (外務省)
- *3 世界年鑑2000 (共同通信社)
- *4 最新世界各國要覧10訂版(東京書籍)
- *5 理科年表2000 (国立天文台編)
- *6 World Development Indicators2002(WB)
- *7 BRD Membership List(WB) IMF Members' Financial Data by Country(IMF)
- *8 Universal Currency Converter

- *9 Government Finance Statistics Yearbook 2000 (IMF)
- *10 Human Development Report2000,2001(UNDP)
- *11 Country Profile(EIU).外務省資料等
- *12 United Nations Member States
- *13 Statistical Yearbook 1999(UNESCO)
- *14 Global Development Finance2001(WB)
- *15 International Financial Statistics Yearbook 2001(IMF)
- *16 世界各国経済情報ファイル2002(世界経済情報サービス)
- 注:商品輸入については複式簿記の計上方式を採用しているため 支払い額はマイナス標記になる

 ケニア共和国
Republic of Kenya

我が国におけるODAの実績 (単位:億円							
項目 年度	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999		
技術協力	36.89	38.53	42.83	35.52	30.96	1	
無償資金協力	29.27	39.21	31.18	21.63	27.98]	
有價資金協力		156.57				1	
松額	66.16	234.31	74.01	57.15	58.94		

当該国に対する我が国ODAの実	-	(支出純額、単位:百万ドル)			
項目 一 曆年	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
技術協力	46.05	35.18	35.88	31.94	29,64
無償資金協力	47.72	40.94	29.36	8.91	7.82
有償資金協力	104.66	16.70	3.54	11.73	7.82
総額	198.43	92.82	68.78	52,59	58.59

OECD 諸国の経済協力》	英續 (2000 年)			(支出剣	と額、単位:百万ドル)
	贈与(I) (無償資金協力・ 技術協力)	有償資金協力 (2)	政府開発援助 (ODA) (1)+(2)=(3)	その他政府資金 及び民間資金(4)	経済協力総額 (3)+(4)
二国間援助 (主要供与国)	271.9	21.1	293.0	116.3	409.3
1. United Kingdom	64.2	8.9	73.1	8.0	81.1
2. Japan	45.0	21.9	66.9	10.1	77.0
3. United States	46.5	-0.6	45.9	7.9	53.8
4. Germany	28.7	9.7	38.4	9.5	47.9
多国間接助 (主要接助機関)	67.1	147.4	214.5	-29.0	185.5
1, IDA			141.7	0.0	141.7
2. WFP		Promote Canada	19.4	0.0	19.4
その他	1.1	3.7	4.8	-0.2	4.6
合計	340.1	172.2	512,3	87.1	599.4

技術協力	:大蔵・	計画省	(Ministry of Finance and planning)
細:價	:大藏·	計画省	(Ministry of Finance and planning)

協力隊 :大藏・計画省(Ministry of Finance and planning)

*17 我が国の政府開発援助2000(国際協力推進協会) *18 International Development Statistics (CD-ROM) 2002 OECD *19 JICA資料

援助受入窓口機関

*****19

資料 5. 討議議事録 (M/D)

(1) 基本設計調査時

MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS ON THE BASIC DESIGN STUDY ON THE PROJECT FOR IMPROVEMENT OF FACILITIES FOR CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES AT KENYA MEDICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE IN THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA

In response to a request from the Government of the Republic of Kenya (hereinafter referred to as "Kenya"), the Government of Japan decided to conduct a Basic Design Study on the Project for Improvement of Facilities for Control of Infectious and Parasitic Diseases at Kenya Medical Research Institute (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") and entrusted the study to the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA").

JICA sent to Kenya the Basic Design Study Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), which is headed by Prof. Takashi Kurimura, professor emeritus of Osaka University, and is scheduled to stay in the country from January 21 to February 16, 2002.

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

In the course of discussions and field survey, both parties confirmed the main items described on the attached sheets. The Team will proceed to further works and prepare the Basic Design Study Report.

Leader

Basic Design Study Team

JICA

Countersigned by:

Prof. Julius S. Mer Permanent Secretary

Ministry of Health Republic of Kenya Dr. Davy K. Koech

Director

Kenya Medical Research Institute

Nairobi, January 31, 2002

Republic of Kenya

Yazi Mwachofi Permanent Secretary

Ministry of Finance and Planning

Republic of Kenya

ATTACHMENT

1. Objective of the Project

The Objective of the Project is to strengthen control and research of infectious and parasitic diseases in Kenya and the neighbouring countries through construction of new facilities and procurement of equipment for the Kenya Medical Research Institute (hereinafter referred to as "KEMRI").

2.Project sites

The sites of the Project are shown in Annex - 1.

- 3. Responsible and Implementing Agency
- 3-1. The Responsible Agency is the Ministry of Health.
- 3-2. The Implementing Agency is KEMRI.

4. Items requested by the Government of Kenya

After discussions with the Team, the items described in Annexes - 2 and 3 were finally requested by the Kenya side. JICA will assess the appropriateness of the request and will recommend to the Government of Japan for approval as necessary.

4-1. Construction of the Building and Facilities

Details of items are listed in Annex - 2

4-2. Procurement of the Equipment

Details of items are listed in Annex - 3

5. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

- 5-1. The Kenya side understands the Japan's Grant Aid Scheme explained by the Team, as described in Annex 4.
- 5-2. The Kenya side will take the necessary measures, as described in Annex-5, for smooth implementation of the Project, as a condition for the Japanese Grant Aid to be implemented.

6. Schedule of the Study

- 6-1. The consultants will continue proceed to further studies in Kenya until February 16, 2002.
- 6-2. JICA will prepare the draft report in English and dispatch a mission to Kenya in order to explain its contents around May 2002.
- 6-3. In case that the contents of the report are accepted in principle by the Government of Kenya, JICA will complete the final report and send it to the

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Dr DK

7. Other relevant issues

- 7-1. The Kenyan side requested consultant services for (1) setting-up of Blood Test Kit Production Unit and (2) maintenance of facilities and laboratory equipment as one of the components of the Grant Aid.
- 7-2. The Kenyan side confirmed exemption from VAT on the purchase of project materials, equipment and services in accordance with the Japan's Grant Aid Scheme, and will take necessary measures to ensure prompt VAT returns to the contractors and suppliers.
- 7-3. The Kenyan side confirmed that the proposed facilities, including Production Unit, will be under KEMRI and will not be privatised in the future.
- 7-4. The Kenyan side promised adequate allocation for operational and maintenance costs and personnel to each proposed facility, including Kwale, and human resources for Production Units.
- 7-5. The Kenyan side shall remove existing buildings in project sites and utility piping and cablings if any at proper timing. The Kenyan side will prepare the necessary budget in the MTEF or through other scheme for construction costs covered by the Kenyan side.
- 7-6. The Ministry of Health has confirmed that HEPCELL II and PA Test Kits have been reviewed and approved for use in Kenya.
- 7-7.The Kenyan side should inform the Japanese side the schedule of other constructions in KEMRI compound as soon as possible and take necessary arrangement for harmonisation of such development.
- 7-8. The Team requested KEMRI to submit training schedules in each facility. The Kenyan side will submit them to the Team during their stay.

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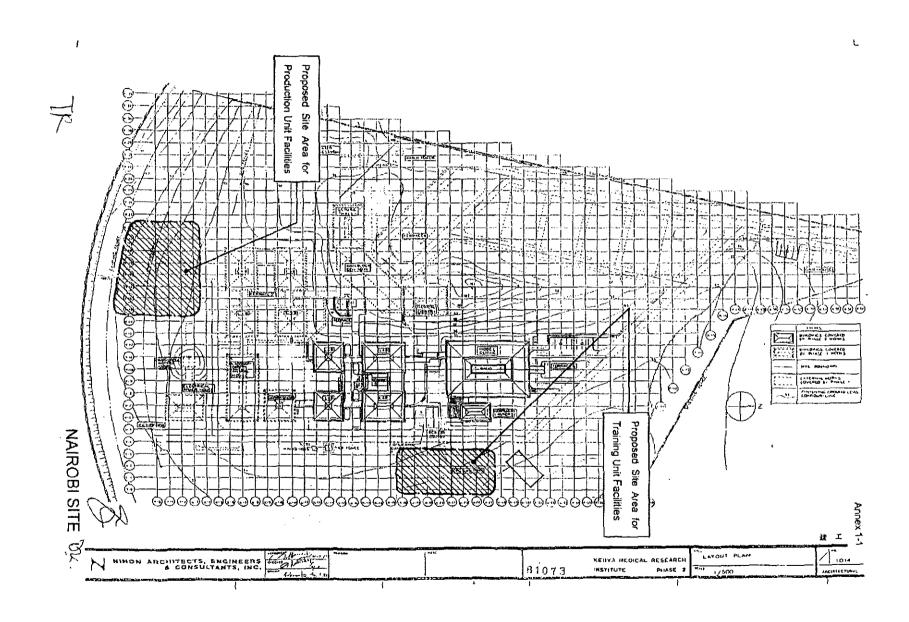
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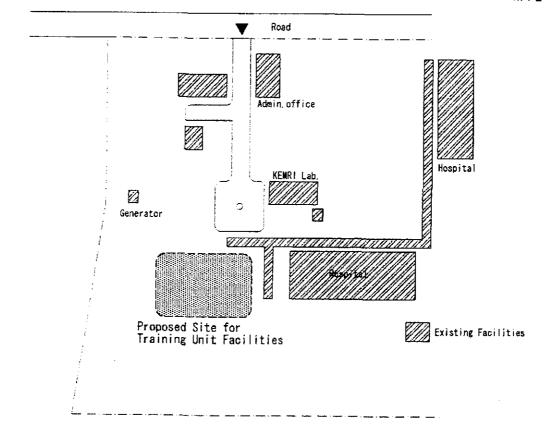
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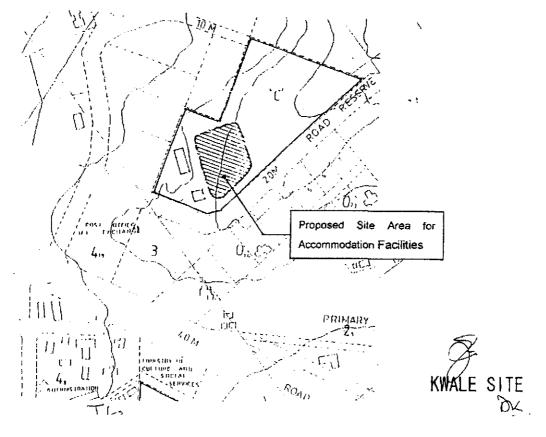
Requested Project Sites

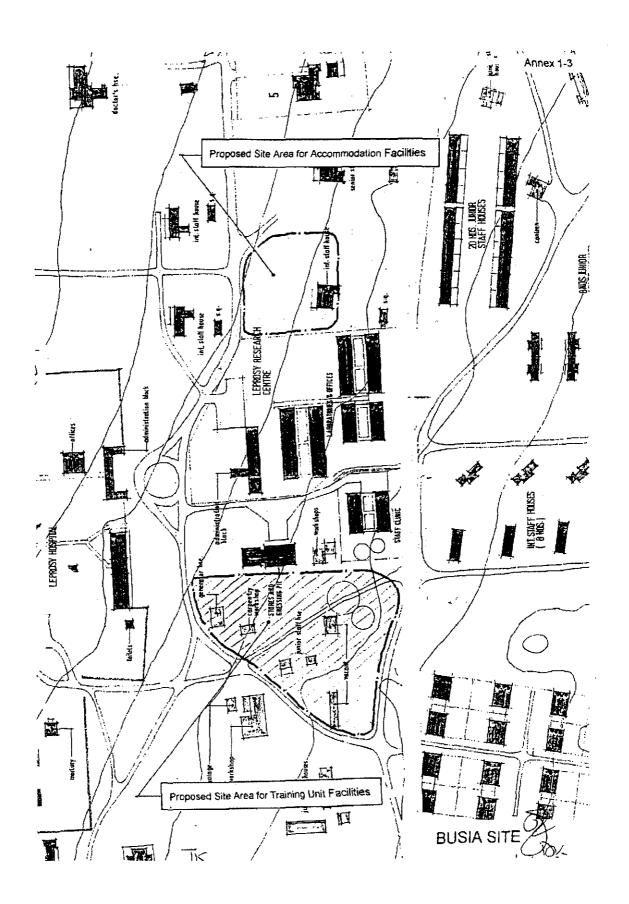
	Project Sites
	Nairobi (shown in Annex 1-1)
	Kwale (shown in Annex 1-2)
٠	Busia (shown in Annex 1-3)

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Construction of the Building and Facilities

1.Nairobi Site

Approx.3400m

- 1-1 Production Unit
- a) Pharmaceutical Production
- · Raw material receiving and preparation section
- · Manufacturing section
- Quality control section
- Distribution room
- · Other facilities
- c) Animal House
- · Sterilization room
- · Preparation room
- · Bleeding room
- · Experimentation room
- 1-2 Training Unit
 - · Lecture rooms
 - Laboratories
 - · Information network section
 - · Administrative offices
 - · Other facilities

- b) Hepcell II and HIV PA Kit Production
- Material preparation section
- Manufacturing section
- · Quality control section
- · Serum preparation room
- · Other facilities
- d) Common Facilities for Production Unit
- Dry equipment room
- · Wet equipment room
- · Administrative offices
- · Other facilities

2.Kwale Site

Approx.2000m

- 2-1 Training Unit
 - · Lecture rooms
 - · Research Laboratories
 - · Administrative offices
 - · Other facilities
- 2-2 Accommodation Facilities
 - · Guesthouse for trainees
 - · Guesthouse for trainers
 - · Other facilities

3.Busia Site

Approx.1600m

- 3-1 Training Unit
 - · Lecture rooms
 - · Research Laboratories
 - Meeting rooms
 - · Counseling room
 - · Administrative offices
 - · Other facilities
- 3-2 Accommodation Facilities
 - · Guesthouse for trainees
 - · Guesthouse for trainers
 - · Other facilities

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DESCRIPTION

1. Nairobi Site

- 1-1 Production unit
- a) Pharmaceutical production
- Raw material receiving and preparation section
 - Preparative HPLC system
 - 2 High capacity freeze dryer
 - 3 Benches
 - 4 Desk + 2 chairs
 - 5 Deep Freezer, -20°C
 - 6 Heavy duty scale or top loading balance
 - Lab, Glassware and plastic ware
 - 8 PC + Printer + UPS
- Manufacturing section
 - Benches
 - 2 Stools
 - Gas cookers 3
 - Gas cylinders 4
 - 5 Filtration unit
 - 6 Refrigerator
 - Fume hood

 - 8 Dry granulator
 - 9 Powder mixer
 - 10 Tablet coating
 - Tabletting machine 11
 - Strip packing machine 12
 - 13 Fluid bed dryer
 - 14 Tablet hardness tester
 - 15 Capsule filling machine
 - Dust extractor 16
 - 17 Homogenizer
 - Tube filling machine 18
 - Batch printing machine for bottles 19
 - 20 Drying oven
 - 21 Top loading analytical balance (in-process control)
 - PC +Printer + UPS + desk + 2 chairs 22

Quality control section

- Thin layer chromatography system 1
- Tablet hardness tester 2
- Disintegration / dissolution tester
- 4 Suppository tester
- Temperature-controlled shaking bath 5
- 6 Table top centrifuge
- 7 Stirrer / heater
- 8 Rotary evaporator with vacuum pump
- 9 Refrigerator
- 10 Drying oven
- 11 Benches
- 12 Fume hood
- 13 Stool
- 14 Vortex mixer
- 15 PC + printer + UPS +desk + 2 chairs
- 16 Zoom stereomicroscope
- 17 Microplate reader
- Incubator oven

NO. DESCRIPTION 19 Magnetic stirrer / heater Distribution room Benches Stools 2 Other facilities Benches 2 Stools Large glassware washing sink 3 4 Convection drying oven Lockable cabinets 5 b) HEPCELL II and HIV PA kit Production Materials preparation section Refrigerated centrifuge Haematocrit centrifuge 2 Incubator oven 4 Refrigerator - large capacity 5 Fraction collectors with optical units pH meter Magnetic stirrer / heater 8 Penstaltic pumps High vacuum aspirator machine 9 10 Affinity chromatography stand 11 Affinity chromatography column Vortex mixer 12 14 Ultracentrifuge 15 Auto clave Plasma separator 16 17 Zonal rotor Swing bucket rotor 18 19 Safety cabinet 20 Sonifier 21 Benches Stools 22 23 Water filtration unit 24 Microwave unit Manufacturing section Water bath Bench top centrifuge 2 3 Incubator oven Magnetic stirrer / heater 4 5 Mechanical crimpers 6 Calibrated autodispenser ELISA reader ELISA washer 9 Microplate mixer 10 Automatic pipette washer 11 Batch printing machine Automatic vial and filling machine 12 13 PC + printer + UPS + desk+ 2 chairs 14 Benches 15 Refrigerated centrifuge

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Rocking platform for vials

Automatic pipette aid - rechargeable

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NO.		DESCRIPTION
18	Dispenser	
19	Hand crimper (capping apparal	tus)
20	Sealing equipment	
21	Labeling equipment	
22	Stools	
	y control section	
1	Refrigerator	
2	Benches	
3	PC + printer + UPS + desk+ 2 d	chairs
4	Plate mixer	
5	Automatic pipette aid - recharg	eable
6	ELISA washer	
7	ELISA reader	
8	Deep freezer (-20°C)	
9	Incubator with rocker	
10	Camera illuminator & stand	
11	Bench top centrifuge	
- Serun	n preparation room	
1	Safety cabinet class II B	
2	Plasma expresser	
3	Automatic pipette aid - recharg	eable
4	Benches	
5	Stools	
	facilities	
1 2	Autociave Benches	
3	Stools	
4	Lockable cabinets	
5	Cabinets	
6	Changing cabinets	
J	Changing County	
c) Anima	al House	
Steriliz	zation room	
1	Autoclave	
2	Benches	
3	Stools	
	ration room	
1	Benches	
2	Stools	
3	Scale	
4 . Bloodi	Breeding tool set ing room	
1 <u>Bleed</u>	ing room Cage cabinets	
2	Animal cages	
	imentation room	
1	Desk + 2chairs	
'	- COM Carried	

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NO. DESCRIPTION

- d) Common Facilities for Production unit
- Dry equipment room
 - 1 Analytical electronic balance (4 decimal digits)
 - 2 UV / Vis spectrophotometer
 - 3 Spectrodensitometer
 - 4 Flame photometer
 - 5 pH meter
 - 6 Stools
 - 7 Benches
 - 8 Refractometer
 - 9 Lab. trolleys
- Wet equipment room
 - 1 Large capacity water distiller / deioniser
 - 2 Large capacity lyophilizer
 - 3 Cold room (4°C)
 - 4 Cold room (-20°C)
 - 5 Ultra low deep freezer
 - 6 Lockable cabinets in cold room
- Administrative offices
 - 1 PC + printer +UPS
 - 2 Desks
 - 3 Chairs
 - 4 Photocopier
- Other facilities
 - 1 Benches
 - 2 Table + 6 chairs
 - 3 Side bench
 - 4 Refrigerator
 - 5 Lab coat + head cap + sandals set
 - 6 Servers
 - 7 Stools
 - 8 Chairs
 - 9 Desk + chair
 - 10 Network setting material
- 1-2 Training unit
- Lecture rooms
 - 1 Student desks and tables for trainees
 - 2 Lecturer tables (and desks) with control system
 - 3 Visual-audio system
 - 4 Multi purpose board (black, white and screen)
 - 5 Notice boards
 - 6 Black boards
 - 7 Slide projectors
 - 8 Computer projectors and note type computers
 - 9 Overhead projectors
- Laboratories
 - 1 Laboratory desks and chairs
 - 2 Binocular microscope
 - 3 Demonstrating microscope connecting to video camera
 - 4 24 inches color televisions for demonstrating
 - 5 Discussion microscopes (for 5 persons)
 - 6 Dissecting binocular microscope (×0.5 30, sliding)
 - 7 Low speed centrifuges (table type) and balance
 - 8 Slide staining sets (including bottles and vats)

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NO.	DESCRIPTION
9	Micrometers and manometers
10	Hotplates for protozoa examination
11	Water baths
12	Cabinets for storage of microscopes and materials
13	ELISA readers connecting to computer diskettes
14	Shakers
15	Auto-pipettes (different sizes)
16	Multiple pipettes (for 6 lanes)
17	Refrigerators
18	Incubators
19	Water baths
20	pH meter
21	Photometer
22	Electronic balances (until 20g)
23	Electronic balances (until 200g)
24	Balance (until 2 kg)
25	Electrophoresis sets
26	Fluorescent microscopes
27	Microscopes for cell cultures
28	CO2 Incubators and gas cylinders
29	Clean benches and aspirators
30	Slide glass, cover glass, ELISA plate, pipette, chips and dilution bottles
31	Chairs and tables
32	Deep freezer (-40°C)
33	Ultra low deep freezer
34	Fluorescent microscope with camera
35	Binocular microscope with camera
36	Binocular microscope with computer system
37	Dissecting microscope with camera
38	Microscope for cell culture with camera
39	Ultracentifuge
40	Gel-electrophoresis
41	PCR sets
42	Amplifiers
43	Sequencers
44	FACS calibrator
45	Ultra-homogenizer
46	Magnet stirrers
47	Autoclave for dissecting
48	Freeze dryer
49	Clean bench or safety cabinet Low centrifuge with temperature control system and balance
50 51	Cell culture equipment
52	
53	Aspirator Sample stock cages
53 54	Glass tube washing machine
55	Diver
56	Autoclave
	nation network section
imom 1	Chairs and tables
2	Lecturer's table and chair
3	Multi board (screen and white board)
ر 4	White board

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White board

Projector connected to computer

NO.	DESCRIPTION			
6	Computers for trainees			
7	White and black printers			
8	Color printer			
9	Computers			
10	System reservoir			
11	Cabinet for mechanical parts			
12	CD-maker			
13	Desk and chairs			
	Cabinets for computer data			
15				
Administrative offices				
1	Vehicle(4WD)			
2	Minibus			
3	Saloon car			
4	Office desks and chairs			
5	Meeting table and 10 chairs			
6	Cabinets for office			
7	Sofa set			
8 9	White boards			
9 10	Black board Notice boards			
11	Photocopy machine (black and white)			
12	Photocopy machine (color: connecting to computer)			
13				
14				
15	Fax machine			
	puter services section			
1	Servers + UPS			
2	Network setting material			
3	Laseriet printers			
4	CD-maker			

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DESCRIPTION

2. Kwale Site

- 2-1 Training unit
- · Lecture rooms
 - 1 Discussion tables
 - 2 Chairs
 - 3 Black boards
 - 4 White boards
 - 5 Projector-connected to computer
 - 6 Overhead projector
 - 7 Screen
 - 8 24 inches color television with videocassette recorder
- Research laboratories
 - 1 Binocular microscope with camera
 - 2 Binocular microscope with connection to computer
 - 3 Fluorescent microscope
 - 4 Low centrifuge (on table)
 - 5 Balance
 - 6 Low centrifuge with setting temperature
 - 7 Ultra low deep freezers (-80°C)
 - 8 Cabinets for storage
 - 9 Electronic balances (less 20g less than 200g)
 - 10 Balance (less than 3 kg)
 - 11 Echo machine for abdominal examination
 - 12 Scales for weight
 - 13 Table
 - 14 Chairs
 - 15 Low centrifuges
 - 16 Birrocular microscope
 - 17 Dissecting microscopes
 - 18 ELISA reader with connection to computer
 - 19 Refrigerator
- 20 Deep freezer (-40°C)

Administrative offices

- 1 Desk and chairs
- 2 Photocopy machine (black & white)
- 3 Cabinet for business records
- 4 Fax machine
- 5 Computers
- 6 Printer (black & white)
- 7 Color printer
- 8 Sofa set
- Other facilities
 - 1 Vehicles
 - 2 Minibus

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2-2 Accommodation Facilities

- · Guesthouse for trainees
 - Beds
 - Desks 2
 - 3 Chairs
- Guesthouse for trainers

 1 Beds

 - 2 Desks3 Chairs

3. Busia Site

- 3-1 Training unit
- · Lecture rooms
 - 1 Discussion tables
 - 2 Chairs
 - 3 Black boards
 - 4 White boards
 - 5 Projector connected to computer
 - 6 Overhead projector
 - 7 Screen
 - 8 24 inches color television with videocassette recorder
- · Research laboratories
 - 1 Binocular microscope with camera
 - 2 Binocular microscope
 - 3 Fluorescent microscope
 - 4 Low centrifuge (on table)
 - 5 Balance
 - 6 Low centrifuge with setting temperature
 - 7 Refrigerator
 - 8 Uitra low deep freezers (-80°C)
 - 9 Cabinets for storage
 - 10 Electronic balances (less 20g less than 200g)
 - 11 Balance (less than 3 kg)
 - 12 Table
 - 13 Chairs
- Meeting rooms
 - 1 Table
 - 2 Chairs
 - 3 White boards
- Counseling room
 - 1 Table
 - 2 Chairs
- Administrative offices
 - 1 Desk and chairs
 - 2 Photocopy machine (black & white)
 - 3 Cabinet for business records
 - 4 Fax machine
 - 5 Computers
 - 6 Printer (black & white)
 - 7 Color printer
- Other facilities
 - 1 Vehicles
 - 2 Minibus

3-2 Accommodation Facilities

- Guesthouse for trainees
 - 1 Beds
 - 2 Desks
 - 3 Chairs
- Guesthouse for trainers
 - 1 Beds
 - 2 Desks
 - 3 Chairs

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

Fourth, the project 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 preparing contracts and so on.

2. Contents of the Study

Contents of the Study

The purpose of the Basic Design Study conducted by JICA on a requested project is to provide a basic document necessary for appraisal of the project by the Japanese Government. The contents of the Study are as follows:

- a) confirmation of the background, objectives, benefits of the project and also institutional capacity of agencies concerned of the recipient country necessary for project implementation,
- b) evaluation of the appropriateness of the project for the Grant Aid Scheme from a technical, social and economical point of view,
- c) confirmation of items agreed on by the both parties concerning a basic concept of the project,
- d) preparation of a basic design of the project,
- e) estimation of cost of the project.

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is confirmed considering the guidelines of Japan's Grant Aid Scheme.

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) Selection of Consultants

For smooth implementation of the study, JICA uses (a) registered consulting firm(s). JICA selects (a) firm(s) based on the proposals submitted by the 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 a recipient country after Exchange of Notes, in order to maintain technical consistency and also to avoid any undue delay in implementation should the selection process be repeated.

3. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

(1) What is Grant Aid?

The Grant Aid Program provides a recipient country with non reimbursable funds to procure the equipment and services (engineering services and transportation of the products, etc.) for economic and social development of the country under principles in accordance with relevant laws and regulations of Japan. The Grant Aid is not supplied through the donation of materials or such.

(2) Exchange of Notes (E/N)

Both Governments concerned extend Japan's Grant Aid in accordance with the Exchange of Notes in which the objectives of the Project, period of execution, conditions and amount of the Grant Aid etc., are confirmed.

- (3) "The period of the Grant Aid" means 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 firm(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.

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

(5) Necessity of the "Verification"

The Government of the recipient country or its designated authority will conclude contracts denominated in Japanese yen with Japanese nationals. The Government of Japan shall verify those contracts. The "Verification" is deemed

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necessary to secure accountability to Japanese taxpayers.

- (6) Undertakings Required to 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:
- a) to secure land necessary for the sites of the project prior to the installation work in case the project is providing equipment,
- 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 promot 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 for the performance of their work.

(7) Proper Use

The recipient country is required to maintain and use the equipment purchased under the Grant Aid properly and effectively and to assign staff necessary for the operation and maintenance as well as to bear all expenses other than those covered 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 country or its designated authority shall open an account in the name of the Government of the recipient country in a bank in Japan. The Government of Japan will execute the Grant Aid by making payments in Japanese yen to cover the obligations incurred by Government of the recipient country or its designated authority under the Verified Contracts.
- b) The payments will be made when payment requests are presented by the bank to the Government of Japan under an Authorization to Pay issued by the Government of the recipient country or its designated authority.

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Major Undertakings to be taken by Each Government

NO	Items	To be covered	To be covered
	110170	by Grant Aid	by Recipient
		J,	side
1	To secure land		
	To clear, level and reclaim the site when needed	<u> </u>	
	To construct gates and fences in and around the site		
	To construct the parking lot		<u> </u>
	To construct roads		<u> </u>
	1) Within the site		
	2) Outside the site		
	To construct the building	•	
	To provide facilities for the distribution of electricity, water		
	supply, drainage and other incidental facilities		<u> </u>
	1)Electricity		
	a.The distributing line to the site / deep well if necessary		•
	b.The drop wiring and internal wiring within the site	•	
	c.The main circuit breaker and transformer	•	
	2)Water Supply		
	a.The city water distribution main to the site		•
	b.The supply system within the site (receiving and/or elevated	•	
	tanks)		
	3)Drainage		
ł	a.The city drainage main (for storm, sewer and others) to the		•
	site [
	b.The drainage system (for toilet sewer, ordinary waste, storm	•	
	drainage and others) within the site		
	4)Gas Supply		
	a.The city gas main to the site		•
Ĺ	b.The gas supply system within the site	•	
	5)Telephone System		
	a.The telephone trunk line to the main distribution frame / panel		•
	(MDF) of the building		
	b. The MDF and the extension after the frame / panel	•	
	6)Furniture and Equipment		
- F	a.General furniture		•
ſ	b.Project equipment	•	
8	To bear the following commissions to a bank of Japan for the		
	banking services based upon the 8/A	į	
Ì	1) Advising commission of A/P		•
	2) Payment commission	i	
9	To ensure prompt unloading and customs clearance at the port		
	of disembarkation in recipient country		
j	Marine(Air) transportation of the products from Japan to the		
	ecipient country	-	
	2) Tax exemption and customs clearance of the products at the		•
	port of disembarkation	Ĭ	•
	3) Internal transportation from the port of disembarkation to the		
	project site	•	

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10	To accord Japanese nationals whose services may be required in connection with the supply of the products and the services under the verified contract such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into the recipient country and stay therein for the performance of their work	•
11	To exempt Japanese nationals from customs duties, internal taxes and other fiscal levies which may be imposed in the recipient country with respect to the supply of the products and services under the verified contract	
12	To maintain and use properly and effectively the facilities constructed and equipment provided under the Grant Aid	•
	To bear all the expenses, other than those to be borne by the Grant Aid, necessary for construction of the facilities as well as for the transportation and installation of the equipment	

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(2) 基本設計概要説明調査時

MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS ON THE BASIC DESIGN STUDY

ON THE PROJECT FOR IMPROVEMENT OF FACILITIES FOR CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES AT KENYA MEDICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

IN THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA

(EXPLANATION ON DRAFT REPORT)

From January through February 2002, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") dispatched a Basic Design Study Team on the Project for Improvement of Facilities for Control of Infectious and Parasitic Diseases at Kenya Medical Research Institute (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") in the Republic of Kenya (hereinafter referred to as "Kenya"), and has prepared the draft report of the study through discussion, field survey, and technical examination of the results in Japan.

In order to explain and to consult with the Kenyan side on the components of the draft report, JICA sent to Kenya, the Draft Report Explanation Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), which was headed by Dr. Takashi Kurimura, professor emeritus of Osaka University from August 11, 2002 to August 24, 2002.

In the course of discussions, both parties confirmed the main items described on the attached sheets.

Nairobi, August 16, 2002

Prof. Takashi Kurimura

Leader

Draft Report Explanation Team

Japan International Cooperation Agency

Dr. Davy K. Koech

Director

Kenya Medical Research Institute

Republic of Kenya

Countersigned by:

Prof. Julius S. Meme

Permanent Secretary

Ministry of Health

Republic of Kenya

Mr. Joseph K. Kinyua

Permanent Secretary

Ministry of Finance and Planning

Republic of Kenya

ATTACHMENT

1. Components of the Draft Report

The Government of Kenya has agreed and accepted in principle the components of the draft report explained by the Tearn.

2. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

- 2-1. The Kenyan side understood the Japan's Grant Aid Program described in Annex-5 explained by the Team.
- 2-2. The Kenyan side will take the necessary measures described in Annex-3, for smooth implementation of the Project on condition that the Japan's Grant Aid is executed to the Project.

3. Schedule of the Study

- 3-1. The consultant members will proceed to conduct further study in Kenya until August 24, 2002.
- 3-2. JICA will complete the final report in accordance with the confirmed items and send it to the Government of Kenya around January 2003.

4. Other Relevant Issues

- 4-1. The parties agreed that the construction of the Training Unit and Production Unit, and procurement of necessary equipment for each facility described in Annexes-1 and 2 are included in the Project.
- 4-2. The Kenyan side shall secure and allocate enough qualified staff and budgets to operate and maintain the facilities and equipment procured through the Grant Aid properly and effectively.
- 4-3. The Ministry of Health has agreed to secure and allocate enough budget to carry out the preparatory works described in Annex-4 and has agreed to carry out all of those preparatory works in accordance with the schedule of the Project.
- 4-4. The Kenyan side confirmed exemption from Value Added Tax (VAT) on the purchase of project materials, equipment and services related to the Project in accordance with the Japan's Grant Aid Scheme, and will take necessary measures to ensure prompt VAT returns to the contractors and suppliers.
- 4-5. The Kenyan side agreed to carry out the following work regarding Animal House.
 - *To prepare the necessary facilities (including insect and snail rooms etc.) during construction period and after completion of the project.
 - *To remove the functions of existing Animal House before implementation of the construction.

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- 4-6. The Kenyan side requested the following items.
 - *To provide the air conditioning in the 3 (three) lecture rooms of Training Unit.
 - To provide teachers rooms in the Training Unit.
 - *To provide necessary spare parts for equipment.
- 4-7. The Kenyan side requested counterpart training under the Grant Aid for (1) setting-up of Blood Test Kit Production Unit and (2) maintenance of facilities and laboratory equipment.
- 4-8. The Kenyan side expressed desire to develop HIV-2-TYPE kit utilizing the planed facilities.

List of Annexes

Annex-1	Description of the construction of facilities confirmed by both sides
Annex-2	Description of the list of major equipment confirmed by both sides
Аппех-3	Major undertaking to be taken by each government
Annex-4	Preparatory works to be carried out by the Kenyan side
Annex-5	Japan's Grant Aid Program

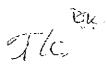
Description of the Construction of Facilities Confirmed by both Sides

A) Production Unit	Total floor area:approx. 1,448m
1 Hepcell preparation room	13 Quality control room
2 Hepcell manufacturing room	14 Stores
3 HIV/PA preparation room	15 Toilets
4 HIV/PA manufacturing room	16 Entrance hall
5 Material room	17 Exhibition space
6 Dispensing room	18 Office
7 Ante room	19 General manager's room
8 Changing room	20 Marketing manager's room
9 Pass room	21 Secretary's office
10 Washing room	22 Staff room
11 Packing room	23 Pantry
12 Labeling room	24 Mechanical room
B) Training Unit	Total floor area:approx. 2,042m
1 Laboratories 1 and 2	14 Library
2 Preparation room	15 Lounge
3 Culture room	16 Pantry
4 Dark room	17 Office
5 Changing room	18 Secretary's office
6 Store	19 Manager's room
7 Toilets	20 Connecting corridor
8 Shower room	21 Instructor's room
9 Lecture rooms 1 ∼3	22 Meeting room
10 Data Processing room	23 Program supervision's room
11 Network server room	24 Specialist's room
12 Teachers room	25 Print room
13 Entrance hall	
C) Animal House	Renovation floor area:approx. 166m
1 Guinea pigs room	7 Office
2 Rabbit room	8 Changing room
3 Breeding room	9 Preparation room
4 Innoculation room	10 Washing room
5 Ante room	11 Quarantine room
6 Pass room	12 Toilets
D) Other Facilities	Total floor area:approx. 213m
1 Mechanical house	
2 Water supply tank	
3 Water supply tower	

A)~D) Total floor area:approx. 3,869m

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Description of the list of Major Equipment

No.	Description	Specification
1	Water distiller/deionizer	RO + deion water Capacity: 10litre/h
2	Lyophilizer	Capacity: 5 litre/time or more
3	Ultra Centrifuge	with Zonal rotor MAX rpm: 50,000
4	Refrigerated Centrifuge	with rotor Rotor capacity: 250cc× 4 bottle
5	Autoclave	Capacity: 50 litre Temperature115℃、121℃
6	Safety Cabinet	Inner material : stainless steel
7	Clean Bench	Width inner 120cm, Inner material : stainless steel
8	Incubator	Capacity: 150 litre, Temperature range: room + 5°C ~ 60°C
9	Refrigerator	Capacity: 300 litre, Temperature range: $\pm 2\% \sim 14\%$
10	Ultra Low Deep Freezer	Capacity: 80 litre. Temperature range: -20°C ~-90°C
11	CO2 Incubator	Capacity: Approx.160 litre, Temperature range: room+5°C~50°C
12	Laboratory Table	Size: 1800×1500mm, with sink with stool
13	Bench	Size: 1500×750mm
14	Personal Computer	CPU : Pentium III
15	Computer projectors and note type computer	CPU: Pentium III. projector for personal computer
16	Demonstrating microscope	Type: Trinocular, with light source, CCD camera, monitor
17	Dissecting binocular microscope	Type: Binocular, with light source, Objective lens: 0. 67×,1×,2×,4×
18	Binocular microscope	Type: Binocular, with light source, Objective lens: 4×,10×,40×, 100×
	Microscope for cell culture	Type: Binocular, with light source
20	Fluorescent Microscope	Type: Binocular, with light source
21	Binocular Microscope with computer system	Type: Binocular, with light source
	Microscupe for cell culture with Camera	Type: Binocular, with light source





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Major Undertakings to be taken by Each Government

No.	ltems		
]	To secure land		
2	To clear, level and reclaim the site when needed		•
3	To construct gates and fences in and around the site		•
4	To construct the parking lot	•	
5	To construct roads	1	
	1) Within the site	•	
	2) Outside the site	1	•
6	To construct the building	•	
7	To provide facilities for the distribution of electricity, water supply, drainage and other incidental facilities		
	1) Electricity		
	a. The distributing line to the site		•
	b. The drop wiring and internal wiring within the site	•	
	c. The main circuit breaker and transformer	•	
	2) Water Supply		
	s. The city water distribution main to the site		•
	b. The supply system within the site (receiving and elevated tanks)	•	*
	3) Drainage		
	a. The city drainage main (for storm, sewer and others to the site)		•
	b. The drainage system (for toilet sewer, ordinary waste, storm drainage and others) within the site	•	
	4) Gas Supply		
	a. The city gas main to the site		•
	b. The gas supply system within the site	•	
	5) Telephone System		
	a. The telephone trunk line to the main distribution frame/panel (MDF) of the building		•
	b. The MDF and the extension after the frame/panel	•	
	6) Furniture and Equipment		
	a General furniture		
	b. Project equipment	•	
8	To bear the following curumissions to the Japanese bank for the banking services based upon the B/A		
	1) Advising commission of A/P		•
	2) Payment commission		•
9	To ensure unloading and customs clearance at port of disembarkation in recipient country		
	1) Marine (Air) transportation of the products from Japan to the recipient	•	
:	2) Tax exemption and custom clearance of the products at the port of disembarkation		•
	3) Internal transportation from the port of disembarkation to the project site	(●)	(●)
	To accord Japanese nationals, whose services may be required in connection with the supply of the products and the services under the ventied contact, such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into the recipient country and stay therein for the performance of their work		6
	To exempt Japanese nationals from customs duties, internal taxes and other fiscal levies which may be imposed in the recipient country with respect to the supply of the products and services under the verified contracts		•
12	To maintain and use properly and effectively the facilities constructed and equipment provided under the Grant		•
	To bear all the expenses, other than those to be borne by the Grant, necessary for construction of the facilities as well as for the transportation and installation of the equipment		•

(B/A: Banking Arrangement, A/P: Authorization to pay)





Preparatory works to be carried out by the Kenyan side

	Works to be borne by Japanese side		Works to be borne by Kenyan side
£	ilding construction work cluding standard fix furniture, fixtures).	1.	Preparation of construction site Preparation of construction site and site clearance (including clearance of existing woods), demolition of existing structure (including gas tank and gas piping) and demolition of existing substructure (including relocation of existing sower pipes) Relocation of existing Animal House facilities during construction period
Ele sys tele aut	ctrical Work ctrical system, power and main wiring tem, lighting and socket outlet system, sphone system, paging system, and constic fire alarm system, lightning tection system	2.	Infrastructure connection work Electrical incoming line (up to new electrical room constructed by Japanese side), New KPLC substation, transformer 1000 kVA at existing substation as necessary, Telephone incoming line (up to existing new MDF room constructed by Japanese side, and up to existing MDF), Water supply (up to new water reservoir constructed by Japanese side from city water main and existing new deepwell)
Was waa san	chanical work ter supply system, drainage system, hot ter supply system, gas supply system, itary fixtures, fire protection system, air ditioning and ventilation system.	3.	Landscape work Road outside the Project Site, gardening, planting Masonry wall installation work of south boundary
	cial work nerator system, sewage treatment system,	4.	Furniture and equipment Curtain for windows (rail work will be done by Japanese side), blind, ordinary furniture.
Ros	adscape work ad and parking inside the Project Site, side lighting fixtures.		
	nipment work curement and installation of equipment		







Japan's Grant Aid Program

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

Fourth, the project 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 preparing contracts and so on.

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2. Contents of the Study

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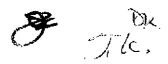
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The Government of the recipient country or its designated authority will conclude contracts denominated in Japanese yen with Japanese nationals. The Government of Japan shall verify those contracts. The "Verification" is deemed necessary to secure accountability to Japanese taxpayers.

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- 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 for the performance of their work.

(7) Proper Use

The recipient country is required to maintain and use the equipment purchased under the Grant Aid properly and effectively and to assign staff necessary for the operation and maintenance as well as to bear all expenses other than those covered 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 country or its designated authority shall open an account in the name of the Government of the recipient country in a bank in Japan. The Government of Japan will execute the Grant Aid by making payments in Japanese yen to cover the obligations incurred by Government of the recipient country or its designated authority under the Verified Contracts.
- b) The payments will be made when payment requests are presented by the bank to the Government of Japan under an Authorization to Pay issued by the Government of the recipient country or its designated authority.

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資料 6. 事業事前評価表 (無償資金協力)

1. 協力対象事業名

ケニア共和国ケニア中央医学研究所感染症及び寄生虫対策施設整備計画

2. 我が国が援助することの必要性・妥当性

(1) 我が国が当該国に対し援助することの必要性・妥当性

我が国は以下に記すような理由等により、ケニアを東アフリカにおける我が国援助の重点国の 一つとして位置付けている。

- ① 東アフリカにおける地政学的な重要性に加え域内で政治経済面で主要な役割を果たしている。
- ② 独立以来市場経済体制をとり1993年以降構造調整等経済改革努力を積極的に行ってきている。
- ③ 1992年に複数政党制の下で自由かつ公正と評価し得る大統領・国会議員選挙を実施している。
- ④ 1997年に再び国政選挙を行う等民主化プロセスを進めている。
- ⑤ 我が国と緊密な友好関係を有している。
- ⑥ 一人当たりGNPが360 USドル(1999年) と低く、援助需要が大きい。

(2) 当該プロジェクトを実施することの必要性・妥当性

ケニアにおいては感染症・寄生虫症による被害は甚大であり、特にエイズは 1984 年にはじめて感染例が報告されて以来、感染者数の急激な増加を見せ、2001 年末では累積 250 万人以上の HIV (エイズウイルス) 感染者、また同年は 1 日あたり 520 人の死亡が報告されている。ケニア政府は、エイズの保健医療・社会経済活動に与える影響、エイズ孤児発生の問題等を懸念し、エイズ対策を「第 8 次国家開発計画」(1997-2001) 及び現在策定中の貧困削減戦略文書 (PRSP) において重点項目に位置付けると共に、大統領自らエイズの流行を国家の危機としてとりあげ、その検査、調査体制を確立し、感染予防に万全を期す必要があるとしている。また、B 型肝炎ウイルスによる疾患も深刻であり、特に輸血による感染が増加の一途をたどっている。このようなことから輸血血液のスクリーニングによる感染防止が急務であるとされている。

一方、寄生虫疾患に関しては、ケニア国内では、マラリア、土壌伝播寄生虫症、住血吸虫症、フィラリア症が重大な疾患として存在しているが、このうち特にマラリアに関しては、ケニア国内の医療施設における外来患者数の1/3を占める重大な疾患と位置付けられている。なお、1998年のバーミンガムサミット(先進国首脳会議)において、我が国はアジアとアフリカに「人材育成」と「ネットワーク構築」のための拠点を設立し、寄生虫対策への国際的取り組みを強化することを提案しているが、アフリカにおける拠点の1つとして KEMRI(ケニア中央医学研究所)が位置付けられている。

3. 協力対象事業の目的(プロジェクト目標)

我が国のプロジェクト方式技術協力が行われている KEMRI にある感染症及び寄生虫対策施設を整備・拡張することによってケニア国の感染症及び寄生虫対策を強化することを目的とする。

4. 協力対象事業の内容

(1) 対象地域:ケニア国全域

(2) アウトプット

血液検査キット製造施設、同付属動物舎、感染症・寄生虫症にかかる研修施設及び各施設の機 材が整備される。

(3) インプット

【日本国側】

- ・ ナイロビの KEMRI における血液検査キット製造施設、同付属動物舎、および研修施設の建設
- ・ 上記対象施設において、必要性・妥当性の認められた機材の調達、据付

【相手国側】

- ・ 建設用地の確保・整地
- ・ 既存動物舎の一時移転
- ・ インフラ引き込み接続工事等

(4) 総事業費

概算事業費 11.22 億円 (日本側 10.86 億円、ケニア側 0.36 億円)

(5) スケジュール

詳細設計期間を含め約18ヶ月の工期を予定

(6) 実施体制

受入機関:保健省(MOH)

実施機関:KEMRI

5. プロジェクトの成果

(1) プロジェクトにて裨益を受ける対象の範囲及び規模:

直接受益者:ケニア国民(約3,000万人)

間接受益者:東部・中部・南部アフリカ地域住民(約1億人)

(2) 事業の目的(プロジェクト目標)を示す成果指標

① 血液検査キットの製造数及び検査数の増加

本プロジェクトにより、GMP(Good Manufacturing Practice)自主基準(製品の品質確保を目的とし「対外診断用医薬品」製造施設等の設計時に採用される基準)に基づいた HIV 及び B型肝炎ウイルス用血液検査キット(対外診断用医薬品)製造施設が建設される。このことにより、安価で品質が保証された血液検査キットの生産体制が整備され、血液検査キットが安定的に供給されると共に、HIV 及び B型肝炎ウイルスの検査数が増加する。

2010年の血液検査数は、「ケ」国における HIV 及び B 型肝炎ウイルスの血液検査需要数(輸血、診断、妊産婦健診等)のそれぞれ 10%、30%程度と推定した。なお、HEPCELL キットの40 万テスト分は、「ケ」国(保健省)による一括購入が約束されている。

血液検査キット		2000 年 (実施前)	2010 年(実施後)
HIV 用血液検査キット	製造数	80 キット/年	1,200キット/年
(PA キット)	検査数	17,600 テスト/年	250,000 テスト/年
B 型肝炎ウイルス用血液検	製造数	525 キット/年	2,000 キット/年
査キット (HEPCELL キット)	検査数	105,000 テスト/年	400,000 テスト/年

* 1 PA キット: 220 テスト、1 HEPCELL キット: 200 テスト

* PA: Particle Agglutination、HEPCELL:「KEMRI HEPCELL」商品名

② 輸血用血液スクリーニング率の向上

ケニアでは、HIV 感染率が約13%、B型肝炎ウイルス感染率が約4%といわれている。血液検査キットが安価で安定的に供給されれば、輸血用血液のスクリーニング率が向上する。また、このことにより HIV 及び B型肝炎ウイルスによる汚染血液の輸血が減少し、更なる感染防止が可能になると考えられる。

輸血用血液の検査は、将来的には 100%に近づくと考えられているが、2010 年時点では、 検査キット普及の過渡期と考えられることから 90%程度と推定した。

スクリーニング率	2000年(実施前)	2010 年(実施後)
輸血用血液スクリーニング率 *1	75.5% *2	90%

*! 検查数/輸血用血液数×100%

*2 70,200 検査数/93,000 輸血用血液数 (ケニア国立公衆衛生試験所 2000 年:他キットを含む)

③ 感染症及び寄生虫症の研修受講者数の増加

本プロジェクトにより、感染症及び寄生虫症に関する研修施設が建設される。このことにより、ケニア国内及び他国からの研修受講者数が増加し、ケニア国内はもとより、周辺諸国における寄生虫及び感染症対策の更なる推進が可能となる。

施設完成後は、KEMRI 以外の組織による利用や第三国研修も予定されており、その研修計画は 2000 年時点の 2 倍程度の受講者数になるものと推定した。

研修受講者数	2000年(実施前)	2010 年(実施後)
ケニア国内研修受講者数	181 人/年	300 人/年
国際研修受講者数	46 人/年	100 人/年

(3) その他の成果指標

- ・ 母子健診時等の HIV 及び B 型肝炎ウイルスの血液検査数が増加し、かつ感染者等への予防 対策が適切に実施されれば、母子間等による感染率低減が可能となる。
- ・ 研修(周辺国からの受け入れも含む)等の実施により、感染症並びに寄生虫にかかる感染 予防政策の立案が円滑に実施され、「ケ」国を含む周辺地域での感染率低減が可能となる。

6. 外部要因リスク

(1) 対象施設における要員等確保

本協力対象事業によって建設される各対象施設において、適切な運営のために必要な人員をケニア側が確保する。

協力対象施設	現在の職員数	完成後の職員数
血液検査キット製造施設	14人	17 人
研修施設	5 人	22 人

(2) 血液検査キット製造施設運営の技術向上及び予算の確保

特に血液検査キット製造施設の運営をより円滑に実施するため、KEMRI で行われているプロ技との連携による製造工程、品質確保、並びに空調設備の維持管理等にかかる技術向上が不可欠である。また、プロジェクト完成後、施設及び機材を円滑且つ有効に活用するため、運営維持予算の確保が不可欠である。

7. 今後の評価計画

(1) 事後評価に用いる成果指標

血液検査キット(HIV 用血液検査キット、B型肝炎ウイルス用血液検査キット)の製造数及び検査 数、輸血用血液スクリーニング率、感染症及び寄生虫症の研修受講者数

(2) 評価のタイミング

施設完工および機材据付完了後、5年後(2010年)を目処にした事後評価

資料 7. 収集資料リスト

- 1. CDC 新施設建築設計図…ナイロビ
- 2. CDC 新施設建築設計図…キスム
- 3. Welcome Trust 新施設建築計画図-----キリフィ
- 4. National Development Plan (1997-2001)
- 5. National Health Sector Strategic Plan (1999-2004)
- 6. Health Management Information System (1996-1999)
- 7. Strategic Plan for The Kenya National HIV/AIDS & STDs Control Programme
- 8. The Kenya National HIV/AIDS Strategic Plan (2000-2005)
- 9. The Kenya National HIV/AIDS Strategic Plan (2000-2005) Popular Version
- 10. Kenya Blood Transfusion Service
- 11. The Kenya National Drug Policy
- 12. KEMRI Annual Report
- 13. Economic Survey 2001

1. 血液検査キット製造施設 作業動線計画 (Hepcell ロキットの製造工程)

