第4章 プロジェクトの妥当性の検証

# 第4章 プロジェクトの妥当性の検証

#### 4-1 プロジェクトの効果

#### (1) 期待される直接効果

本プロジェクトの実施に伴い下記のような直接効果が期待される。

ホアビン総合病院で提供される第二次医療サービスの向上

老朽化しているホアビン総合病院の施設・機材を整備することで、第二次医療施設としての病院診療機能を充実させることができる。これにより、ホアビン総合病院は、地域住民に対して適正な第二次医療サービスの提供が可能となる。

中央診療機能の集約化によるサービスの効率化

現在は病院敷地内に分散配置されている中央診療機能を新築の技術棟に集約することで、より効率的な医療サービスを提供することができる。また、ICU、手術室、滅菌室等、空調設備が整った施設を整備することにより、院内感染を予防することができる。

#### DOHA 活動の円滑な実施

ホアビン総合病院は、ホアビン省における唯一の第二次医療施設であることに加え、 下位病院の医療従事者等に対する研修活動の実施機関及び看護学校等の教育病院として も位置づけられている。新築の技術棟においては、研修室が整備されることから、DOHA 活動の円滑な実施が期待される。

#### (2) 期待される間接効果

本件プロジェクトの実施に伴い下記のような間接効果が期待される。

#### 診療収入の増加による病院サービスの改善

技術棟の建設と機材整備により、手術件数や検査件数が増加する。その結果患者から 徴収する診療費の収入増加が見込まれ、病院の財政的自立性を現在より高めることがで きる。

ベトナム国北部における第二次レベルのモデル病院

我が国の技術協力プロジェクトが並行して実施されているが、第三次医療施設である バックマイ病院を頂点とした北部ベトナムのレファラル体制強化計画が進められている。 本プロジェクトによりホアビン総合病院が第二次医療施設として適正に機能することに なり、同地域のレファラル体制が強化されるとともに、他省のモデルケースとして機能 する。

#### (3) 成果指標の策定

本プロジェクトの目標達成を示す成果指標は、対象病院における郡病院等の下位レベル施設からのレファラル患者の増加とする。またその他の成果指標としては、X線透視撮影検査件数の増加、超音波検査件数の増加を用いることとする。(詳細については別添資料の事業事前計画表(基本設計時)を参照のこと)

#### 4 - 2 課題・提言

本プロジェクト施設がより円滑かつ効果的に運営されるために、さらに以下の点が改善·整備されることが望ましい。

- (1) 本協力対象事業によって新築される施設について、適切な運営及び維持管理に必要な予算 の確保、医療スタッフ等への十分なトレーニングの実施などによって、施設・機材が良好 な状態で継続的に使用できるようにしておく必要がある。
- (2) 現在のところ、必ずしも十分に発揮されていないホアビン省内のレファラル機能を強化するためにも、省保健局や DOHA 活動による下位病院との連携を強化して、予防医療活動も含めた地域医療サービスの質を向上させる必要がある。
- (3) 医療機材の突発的な故障に備えての修理費についても、妥当な金額を予算措置しておくことによって迅速な対処が可能となり、医療サービスの低下を最小限に止めることができる。 さらに将来の機材更新が円滑にできるように、主要機材の耐用年数・経年劣化などを考慮の上で、機材購入のための積立金などを計画しておく必要がある。

#### 4-3 プロジェクトの妥当性

#### (1) 裨益対象

本協力対象施設はホアビン市内にある医療施設であることから、直接的な裨益対象はホアビン市の住民(約10万人)になるが、同病院はホアビン省内唯一の第二次医療施設でもあることから、同病院の診療対象圏内に居住する約77万人の住民も、間接的な恩恵を得ることができる。

#### (2) プロジェクト目的の整合性

北部ベトナムのホアビン省において、教育・研修機能をも併せ持った唯一の第二次医療施設であるホアビン総合病院の施設・機材を整備することにより、同省内でのトップレファラル病院としての医療サービス水準を向上できる。さらにホアビン総合病院の改善は、単に同病院の診療技術を高めるだけでなく、当該地域における医療従事者の教育研修や地域医療活動の改善にも関連してくるので、「ホアビン省保健医療セクター開発計画」(2001~2010年)に示されている"保健医療サービスの質的改善"や"全ての住民が良好な保健サービスを受けられる"にも整合しているといえる。

#### (3) 自立発展性

並行して実施中の日本の技術協力プロジェクトとも密接な関連性を有することもあり、本計画に対するベトナム側のオーナーシップは非常に高い。本プロジェクトを円滑に推進するために、保健省・ホアビン省人民委員会・ホアビン総合病院などの幹部スタッフから構成されるプロジェクト委員会の設立が合意されている。財政面でも前述のホアビン省保健医療セクター開発計画の中で、ホアビン総合病院整備計画として、2010年までの人材・予算計画が策定されている。さらに、本プロジェクトの実施に際して、施設と機材の運営・維持管理に必要な財源として、新築施設の開院によって増加の予想される患者からの診療収入を活用することも可能である。

#### (4) 改善の必要性

現状のホアビン総合病院は、多数の新旧施設が無秩序に分散配置しており、50 年以上経過した建物もあり、加えて厳しい気象条件等により建物の老朽化がすすんでいる。このようなことから病院の運営面でも、医療機能が分散配置されているため医療活動が非効率となっているほか、医療機材についても耐用年数を超えており、使用可能な機材数の不足が著しい状況となっている。

それをうけてホアビン省保健局では、病院マスタープランを作成して独自の予算等で建替計画が進められているが、予算等の不足から全体的な改善には至っていない状況である。病棟や管理部門等の比較的単純な建物は、ベトナム側予算等で建替が可能とのことであるが、空調設備等で高度な施工技術が要求される中央診療部分を協力対象事業として実施することは、極めて妥当であると判断される。

以上の観点から、わが国の無償資金協力による本協力対象事業の実施には、妥当性を有すると判断することができる。

#### 4 - 4 結論

本プロジェクトの実施によって、前述のような効果が期待され、特に貧困層や少数民族を含む 広範な地域住民の保健医療サービスの改善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、ベトナム国側において、要員・予算ともに準備されることが本件調査 で確認されていることから、この点についても問題ないと考えられる。したがって、前述 (4-2 課題・提言)の諸点が改善・整備されれば、本プロジェクトはよりいっそう円滑かつ効果的に遂行し得ると思料される。

# 〔資料〕

- 1. 調査団員・氏名
- 2. 調査行程
- 3. 関係者(面会者)リスト
- 4. 討議議事録 (M/D)
- 5. 事業事前計画表(基本設計時)
- 6. 参考資料/入手資料リスト

# 資料1.調査団員・氏名

# <基本設計調査時> 2004年12月5日 ~ 12月25日

No.	氏	名	担当分野	所 属 先
1	武藤 亜子		総括	独立行政法人国際協力機構 無償資金協力部 業務第3グループ保健医療チーム
2	稲葉 淳一		技術参与	厚生労働省国立国際医療センター 国際医療協力局派遣協力専門官
3	井川 正博		業務主任/建築計画	株式会社日本設計
4	伊藤 仁志		建築設計	株式会社日本設計
5	礒部 剛久		設備計画	株式会社日本設計
6	清水 一則		施工計画/積算	株式会社日本設計
7	與座 卓		医療機材計画/維持管理	株式会社エムイー企画
8	山口 良二		調達計画/積算	株式会社エムイー企画
9	加藤 和範		通訳	株式会社日本設計

# <基本設計調査概要説明時> 2005年3月15日 ~ 3月24日

No.	氏	名	担当分野	所 属 先
1	菊地 文夫		総括	独立行政法人国際協力機構 ベトナム事務所 所長
2	林 由紀		副総括	独立行政法人国際協力機構 ベトナム事務所
3	井川 正博		業務主任/建築計画	株式会社日本設計
4	礒部 剛久		設備計画	株式会社日本設計
5	與座 卓		医療機材計画/維持管理	株式会社エムイー企画
6	加藤 和範		通訳	株式会社日本設計
7	岡田 曜子		建築設計〔補佐団員〕	株式会社日本設計

# 資料2.調査行程

# 基本設計調査日程

日順	月/日	曜日	日程
1	12/5	ⅎ	調査団員(技術参与、施工計画/積算、調達計画/積算の担当団員以外) 成田発 ハノイ着
2	12/6	月	JICA 事務所打合せ、在ベトナム日本大使館表敬 保健省表敬 設備計画担当:自然条件調査
3	12/7	火	計画投資省(MPI)表敬 ハノイ発 ホアビン着 ホアビン省人民委員会表敬·打合せ、ホアビン総合病院で打合せ
4	12/8	水	ホアビン総合病院で協議
5	12/9	木	ホアビン総合病院で協議
6	12/10	金	ホアビン総合病院で協議 総括:ホアビン発 バノイ ベトナム出国
7	12/11	土	ホアビン総合病院で協議
8	12/12		資料整理·団内打合せ 施工計画/積算、調達計画/積算担当:成田発 ハノイ ホアビン着
9	12/13	月	ホアビン総合病院で協議
10	12/14	火	ホアビン総合病院で協議 技術参与:成田発 ハノイ着
11	12/15	水	技術参与: 八ノイ発 ホアビン着 ホアビン総合病院で協議   施工計画/積算、調達計画/積算担当: ホアビン発 ハノイ着 市場調査
12	12/16	木	テクニカル·メモランダム (T·M) の作成·協議 施工計画/積算、調達計画/積算担当:市場調査 (ハノイ)
13	12/17	金	ホアビン総合病院で協議(T·M、施設計画、機材計画) ホアビン発 ハノイ着 施工計画/積算、調達計画/積算担当:市場調査(ハノイ)
14	12/18	土	総括: ハノイ着(再入国) 団内打合せ(T・M、施設計画、機材計画)
15	12/19		団内打合せ (ミニッツ案、T·M)
16	12/20	月	ハノイ発 ホアビン着 ホアビン総合病院で協議(ミニッツ案、T·M) 施工計画/積算、調達計画/積算担当:市場調査(ハノイ)
17	12/21	火	ミニッツ協議·署名 ホアビン発 ハノイ着 施工計画/積算、調達計画/積算担当:市場調査(ハノイ)
18	12/22	水	保健省、日本大使館、JICA 事務所へ報告 建築設計、設備計画、施工計画/積算、調達計画/積算担当:市場調査(ハノイ) 総括、技術参与:ハノイ発
19	12/23	木	市場調査(ハノイ) 総括、技術参与: 成田着
20	12/24	金	市場調査(ハノイ) ハノイ発
21	12/25	土	成田着

# 基本設計調査概要説明日程

日順	月/日	曜日	日 程
1	3/15	火	調査団員 成田発 ハノイ着
2	3/16	水	午前 JICA 事務所打合せ、在ベトナム日本大使館表敬·打合せ 午後 MPI 表敬·打合せ、保健省表敬·打合せ 保健省アドバイザー·環境省アドバイザー及び水環境技術能力向上プロジェクトリーダーとの打合せ 設備計画担当 成田発 ハノイ着
3	3/17	木	午前 ハノイ発 ホアビン着 ホアビン着 ホアビン省人民委員会・省保健局・省病院他関係部局代表者との全体 協議 午後 ホアビン総合病院で基本設計概要の説明・協議
4	3/18	金	   ホアビン総合病院で協議(施設計画、機材計画)  
5	3/19	土	ホアビン総合病院で協議(施設計画、機材計画)
6	3/20	(1)	資料整理
7	3/21	月	午前 ホアビン総合病院で協議(施設計画、機材計画) 午後 ホアビン省人民委員会・省保健局・省病院との間でミニッツ協議 設備計画担当 ホアビン発 ハノイ着
8	3/22	火	午前 ミニッツ署名 午後 ホアビン発 ハノイ着 バックマイ病院で打合せ、環境省アドバイザー及び水環境技術能力向 上プロジェクトリーダーとの打合せ
9	3/23	水	設備計画担当 ハノイ発 成田着 保健省報告、MPI 報告、JICA 事務所報告 ハノイ発
10	3/24	木	成田着

# 資料3.関係者(面会者)リスト

# ベトナム国関係者

保健省	Dr. Tran Thi Giang Huong	国際協力局副局長
	Mr. Nguyen Van Quang	計画·財政局専門官
	Mr. Ngo Manh Hung	国際協力局専門官
	Mr. Ngo Duc Van	医療機材·建設局専門官
	Dr. Tran Trong Hai	国際協力局局長
	Nguyen Hoang Long MD. PH.D	計画·財政局副局長
	Ms. Pham Thi Chinh	国際協力局専門官
計画投資省(MPI)	Mr. Ho Minh Chien	労働·文化·社交局局長
	Mr. Nguyen Xuan Tien	国際経済協力局課長
	Ms. Nguyen Thi Nguyen	労働·文化·社交局技官
	Ms. Pham Thu Hien	国際経済協力局技官
資源エネルギー環境省	Mr. Nguyen Xum Bai Tam	国際局局長
※11118円 サージン	Ma Nayyon The Done	cr =
ベトナム科学アカデミー 環境技術研究所	Mr. Nguyen The Dong	所長
ホアビン省人民委員会	Mr. Quach The Tan	人民委員会副委員長
	Dr. Quach Dinh Thong	保健局局長
	Ms. Nguyen Thi Lang	財務局局長
	Mr. Bui The Duay	建設局局長
	Mr. Ky	建築局局長
	Mr. Nhung	MPI局長
	Mr. Ng Van Ninh	MPI副局長
	Mr. Nguyen Hong Quang	建設局副局長
	Mr. Truog Quoc Chien	保健局副局長
	Mr. Ng Van Voc	事務局副局長
	Mr. Nguyen Thi Nhung	投資計画局援助課課長
	Mr. Tran Van Giap	投資計画局技術課課長
	Mr. Nguyen Van Ky	設計評価局局長
	Mr. Do Ngoc San	建設投資局局長
	Mr. Luu Viet Ninh	事務局副長
	Mr. Nguyen Van Thoa	副委員長秘書
	Mr. Ng Van Toan	事務局員
	Mr. Do To San	財務局員
	Ms. Tran Thu Phuong	通訳
ホアビン供給会社	Mr. Ngo Xuan Dien	社長
ホアビン都市環境会社	Mr. Nguyen Van Tan	社長
ホアビン科学技術環境局	Mr. Pham Duy Duc	副局長

ホアビン総合病院

Dr. Truong Quy Duong 院長 副院長 Dr. Ha Trung Nghia Dr. Nguyen Van Ngoc 副院長 Dr. Bui Xuan Thuy 産科副科長 Mr. Tran Van Thach 総合計画室室長

Ms. Vu Thi Thuc 会計·財務室室長

人事室室長

Ms. Le Thi Sau 副婦長

Mr. Bui Manh Liet

Dr. Ban Thi Huyen

Mr. Tran Van Thang 資材·機材室室長

Mr. Dinh Quang Xuyen 総務室室長 Dr. Nguyen Thi Be 薬剤科科長 Dr. Quach Thien Tuong 外科科長 Dr. Ho Thi Yen 総合内科科長 Dr. Hoang Dinh Khieu ICU副科長

Mr. Ngo Huy Minh 企画室室長

Dr. Pham Thi Nhan OP·麻酔科科長

Dr. Nguyen Thuy Binh 眼科科長 耳鼻科科長 Dr. Ho Quoc An

Dr. Bui Thi Minh 口腔咽喉科科長 Dr. Nguyen Minh Hanh 診断科科長 Dr. Nguyen My Ha 皮膚科科長 Dr. Nguyen Phuong Hoa 感染症科 Dr. Nguyen Chi Thanh 結核科副科長

Dr. Nguyen Thi Huyen 心臓血管内科 Dr. Nguyen Kim Hoa 心臓血管内科科長

生化学検査科副科長 Dr. Nguyen Thi Le 生化学検査科 Dr. Do Dinh Van ICU科副科長 Dr. Nguyen Thi Sinh 小児科副科長 Dr. Nguyen Minh Kanh 診断科副科長 感染予防科副科長

Dr. Khuat Van Ngai Dr. Nguyen Van Nghia 院長 Dr. Tran Quy 院長 Dr. Bui Thanh Chi 副院長

Mr. Va Xuan Buong 計画局副局長 Ms. Ngo Thi Ngoan 看護科長 Ms. Nguyen Thi Kim Loan 看護科副科長 Ms. Nguyen Thi Nga DOHA 室長 Mr. Bui Xuan Vinh 医療機材室室長 Mr. Do Tho 管理室副室長 Mr. Do Van Thanh DOHA スタッフ

Dr. Nguyen Quoc Tuan 計画課長 Ms. Nguyen Thi Ylang 秘書

キーソン郡病院 バックマイ病院

#### 日本国関係者

在ベトナム日本国大使館 瀧川 拓哉 二等書記官

JICA ベトナム事務所 菊地 文夫 所長

井崎 宏 次長

白川 浩 主査・業務班長

林由紀所員

小林 一之 企画調査員

ホアビン省保健医療サー 高島 恭子 チーフアドバイザー

ビス強化プロジェクト 田島 久 調整員

水環境保護プロジェクト 山本 充弘 チーフアドバイザー

# 資料4.討議議事録(M/D)

<基本設計調査時>

### MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS ON THE BASIC DESIGN STUDY

# ON THE PROJECT FOR IMPROVEMENT OF HOA BINH GENERAL HOSPITAL IN THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM

In response to a request from the Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (hereinafter referred to as "Viet Nam"), the Government of Japan decided to conduct a Basic Design Study on a Project for Improvement of Hoa Binh General Hospital (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") and entrusted the Basic Design Study to the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA"). JICA sent to Viet Nam the Basic Design Study Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), headed by Ms. Ako MUTO, Health Team, Project Management Group III, Grant Aid Management Department, JICA. The team stayed in the country from 5 December to 24 December 2004.

The Team held discussions with the officials concerned of the Government of Viet Nam and conducted a field survey in 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.

Hoa Binh, 21 December, 2004

Ms. Ako Muto

Leader

Basic Design Study Team

Japan International Cooperation Agency Japan

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Dr. Quach Dinh Thong

Director

Health Department of Hoa Binh Province

Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

Dr. Ho Minh Chien

Director General

Labor, Culture and Social Affairs Department

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Mr. Quach The Tan

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Msc. Truong Quy Duong

Director

Hoa Binh General Hospital

Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

Dr. Tran Trong Hai, PhD

Director

International Cooperation Department

Ministry of Health

Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

#### ATTACHMENT

#### Objective of the Project

The objective of the Project is to improve medical services provided by Hoa Binh General Hospital through construction of facilities and procurement of medical equipment.

#### 2. Project site

The site of the Project is in the premises of Hoa Binh General Hospital, Viet Nam.

# 3. Responsible and Implementing Agency

The Responsible Agencies are People's Committee of Hoa Binh Province and Health Department of Hoa Binh Province. The Implementing Agency is Hoa Binh General Hospital. Ministry of Health provides technical support to the responsible and implementing agencies. The Organizational Chart is attached as Annex-1.

### 4. Items requested by the Vietnamese Side

After discussions with the Team, the components of the facilities described in Annex-2 in the Project site plan described in Annex-3 and the equipment described in Annex-4 were requested by the Vietnamese side. JICA will assess the appropriateness of the request. The final components of the Project, both quantity and specification will be decided after further analysis in Japan.

### Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

- 5-1 The Vietnamese side understands the Japan's Grant Aid Scheme explained by the Team, as described in Annex-5 and Annex-6.
- 5-2 The Vietnamese side will take the necessary measures, as described in Annex-7, 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 proceed to further studies in Viet Nam until 24 December, 2004.
- 6-2 JICA will prepare the draft report in English and dispatch the Team in order to explain its contents around March 2005.
- 6-3 In case that the contents of the report are accepted in principle by the Vietnamese side, JICA will complete the Basic Design Study Report and send it to Viet Nam around June 2005.

#### 7. Other relevant issues

7-1 The Vietnamese side agreed to establish Project Committee consist of Ministry of Health, People's Committee of Hoa Binh Province, Health Department of Hoa Binh Province, Hoa ·2- Till By Many Binh General Hospital for smooth implementation of the Project.

- 7-2 Both sides confirmed that the Project should have stronger and closer relationship with the activity of Japanese Technical Cooperation Project for Strengthening Health Services Provision in Hoa Binh Province. People's Committee of Hoa Binh Province, Health Department of Hoa Binh Province, and Hoa Binh General Hospital promised to take maximum support from Ministry of Health.
- 7-3 People's Committee of Hoa Binh Province ensured to deploy sufficient number of skilled staff for operation and maintenance services (electrical, mechanical, building and equipment) as described in Annex-8. People's Committee of Hoa Binh Province also promised to keep sufficient number of medical and co-medical staff.
- 7-4 People's Committee of Hoa Binh Province promised to allocate to Hoa Binh General Hospital necessary budget for operation and maintenance cost such as water and electricity charges for facilities, repairs, spare parts, reagents, consumables and periodical or annual maintenance contracts after handing over the Project.
- 7-5 People's Committee of Hoa Binh Province promised to complete necessary undertakings written in Annex-7 and the followings;
  - -Connecting the end of existing drainage line of Hoa Binh General Hospital to the existing drainage line of Hoa Binh Town before the end of December 2005.
  - -Connecting high tension electrical power supply line (6,000V) to the power sub-station in Hoa Binh General Hospital before the end of October 2006.

People's Committee of Hoa Binh Province ensured to submit the documents (the budget estimation, the construction schedule and the certificate approved by the authority) regarding the above two items to the Team before March 2005. Both sides understood that without those documents, the Project will not be approved by the Government of Japan.

- 7-6 Both sides agreed that the Hoa Binh General Hospital Master Plan provided by the Vietnamese side might be modified according to further analysis in Japan for suitable infrastructure line provided by the Project.
- 7-7 Both sides confirmed that the detailed specifications of the drawings, equipment and other technical information shall not be released before the tender to be held in the implementation stage of the Project.

7-8 The Vietnamese side requested technical assistance for facility (electrical, mechanical, and so on) and equipment maintenance. The Team would convey the request to the Government of Japan.

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### List of Annexes

Annex-8

Annex-1 Organization Chart

Annex-2 Component of Requested Facilities

Annex-3 Project Site Plan

Annex-4 List of Requested Equipment

Annex-5 Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

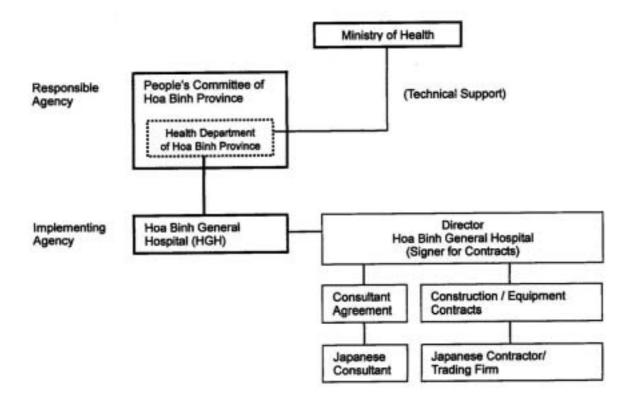
Annex-6 Flow Chart of Japan's Grant Aid Procedures

Annex-7 Major Undertakings to be taken by Each Government

Break down of skilled staff to be deployed

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### Organization Chart



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# Component of Requested Facilities

Block	Components
Hi-tech block	Operation Theater (including Recovery Rm. and Sterilized Supply Rm. for Operation Theater) Laboratory (Hematology, Bio-chemistry, Pathology and Microbiology) Image Diagnostic Laboratory Functional Exploration (including Endoscopy Rm.) ICU Lecture Room
Mechanical block	Transformer     Stand-by Generator     Medical Gas Supply     Sewage Treatment     Incinerator

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Project Site Flow

Project Site Flow

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ont. No.	Code No.	Department	Description	Total	
				_	
1	37	Outpatient	Examining Table	7	
2	38	Outpatient	Gynsecological Examining Table ENT Trestment Unit	1	
3	39	Outpatient	Exemining Leap	6	
5	25	Outpatient Outpatient	Film Viewer	5	
6	40	Outpatient	Weighing Scale with Measure Rod	5	
7	46	Outpatient	Fetal doppler	1	
8	15	Outpatient	Diagnosis instrument set	6	
9	13	Outpatient	Small operation instrument set	6	
10	7	Outpatient	Drying oven	7	
11	20	Outpatient	Suction Unit	1	
12	47	Outpetient	Traial lens set	1	
13	11	Outpatient	Dental instrument set	1	
14	8	Outpatient	Instrument table	8	
15	9	Outpatient	Instrument cabinet	8	
16	61	Outpetient	Autoclave for Dental clinic	1	
17	63	Outpetient	Wicromotor for Dental	1	
18	6	Emergency / ICU	Patient Monitor	11	
19	41	Emergency / ICU	ECG with enalyzer	1	
20	20	Emergency / ICU	Suction Unit	2	
21	39	Emergency / ICU	Examining Losp	2	
22	44	Emergency / ICU	Low Pressure Continuous Suction Unit	2	
23	34	Emergency / ICU	Ventilator ICU bed	15	
24	1 2	Emergency / ICU		1	
25 26	15	Emergency / ICU Emergency / ICU	Drying oven Diagnosis instrument set	2	
27	26	Exergency / ICU	Film Viewer Big size	1	
28	41	Internal medicine	BCG with analyzer	3	
29	25	Internal medicine	Film Viewer	3	
30	39	Internal medicine	Examining Lamp	3	
31	33	Internal medicine	Syringe Pump	3	
32	60	Internal medicine	Infusion Pump	3	
33	51	Internal medicine	Nebulizer	4	
34	20	Internal medicine	Suction Unit	3	
35	44	Internal medicine	Low Pressure Continuous Suction Unit	3	
36	15	Internal medicine	Diagnosis instrument set	6	
37	54	Internal medicine	Pulseoximeter	3	
38	8	Internal medicine	Instrument table	6	
39	39	Infectious Disease	Examining Leap	1	
40	25	Infectious Disease	Film Viewer	1	
41	20	Infectious Disease	Suction Unit	1	
42	60	Infectious Disease	Infusion Pump	1	
43	51	Infectious Disease	Nebulizer	1	
44	54	Infectious Disease	Pulseoximeter	2	
45	8	Infectious Disease	Instrument table	1	,
46	9	Infectious Disease	Instrument cabinet	1	1
47	33	Infectious Disease	Syringe Pump	1	D

Cont. No.	Code No.	Department	Description	Total
	-		I	-
48	39 25	Tuberculosis Tuberculosis	Examining Lamp Film Viewer	1
50	51	Tuberculosis	Nebulizer	2
51	54	Tuberculosis	Pulseoximeter	1
52	8	Tuberculosis	Instrument table	1
53	9	Tuberculosis	Instrument cabinet	1
54	39	Pediatrics	Examining Lamp	2
55	60	Pediatrics	Infusion Pump	2
56	25	Pediatrics	Film Viewer	1
57	44	Pediatrics	Low Pressure Continuous Suction Unit	2
58	7	Pediatrics	Drying oven	1
59	51	Pediatrics	Nebulizer	2
60	35	Pediatrics	Ventilator for Children	2
61	23	Pediatrics	Phototherapy unit with baby cots	4
62	5	Pediatrics	Infant warmer	3
63	32	Pediatrics	Examining table for baby	1
64	9	Pediatrics	Instrument cabinet	2
65	55	Pediatrics	Billirubin meter	1
66	28	General surgery	Minor operating table	1
67	58	General surgery	Mobile operating lamp	1
68	19	General surgery	Gypsum bandle table	1
69	20	General surgery	Suction Unit	1
70	25	General surgery	Film viewer	1
71	12	General surgery	Minor operating instrument set	2
72	33	General surgery	Syringe Pump	2
73	60	General surgery	Infusion Pump	2
74	6	General surgery	Patient Monitor	1
75	8	General surgery	Instrument table	1
76	9	General surgery	Instrument cabinet	1
77	7	General surgery	Operating Table with Orthopedic Set	. 1
78	29	Operation theater	Operating Table	4
80	59	Operation theater Operation theater	Ceiling Operating Lamp	6
81	45	Operation theater	Electric Surgical Unit	6
82	43	Operation theater	Scrub Station	3
83	20	Operation theater	Suction Unit	4
84	25	Operation theater	Film Viewer	6
85	14	Operation theater	Minor Operating Instrument Set	6
86	17	Operation theater	Medium Operating Instrument Set	4
87	16	Operation theater	Major Operating Instrument Set	3
88	33	Operation theater	Syringe Pump	3
89	60	Operation theater	Infusion Pump	4
90	6	Operation theater	Patient Monitor	5
91	8	Operation theater	Instrument table	6
92	7	Operation theater	Drying oven	2
93	31	Operation theater	Defibrillator	2
94	30	Operation theater	Gynaecological Operating Table	1

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Cont. No.	Code No.	Department	Description	Total
				6
95	9	Operation theater	Instrument cabinet	2
96	66	Operation theater	Amesthesia apparatus with ventilator	_
97	6	Operation theater (Recovery)	Patient Monitor	1
98	20	Operation theater (Recovery)	Suction Unit	1
99	65	Operation theater (Recovery)	Blood pressure monitor	1
100	54	Operation theater (Recovery)	Pulseoximeter	1
101	57	Obstetrics	Delivery Table	3
102	36	Obstetrics	Gynaecological Examining & Delivery Table	1
103	21	Obstetrics	Vacuum extractor	2
104	39	Obstetrics	Exemining Lemp	2
105	25	Obstetrics	Film Viewer	2
106	33	Obstetrics	Syringe Pump	2
107	60	Obstetrics	Infusion Pump	2
108	10	Obstetrics	Family Planning Instrument Set	2
109	8	Obstetrics	Instrument table	2
110	56	Obstetrics	Fetal monitor (CTG)	1
111	46	Obstetrics	Fetal doppler	2
112	18	Obstetrics	Instrument set for Delivery	3
113	7	Obstetrics	Drying oven	1
114	26	Image Diagnosis	Film Viewer Big size	2
115	3	Image Diagnosis	Fluoroscopic X-ray T.V. System	1
116	4	Image Diagnosis	X-ray Film Processor	1
117	2	Image Diagnosis	General X-ray Appratus	1
118	42	Image Diagnosis	Ultrasound color doppler	1
119	53	Punction Exam.	Spirometer	1
120	41	Punction Exam.	ECG with analyzer	1
121	52	Punction Exam.	EEG	1
122	48	Punction Exam. (Endoscopy)	Bronchus Fiberscope	1
123	49	Function Exam. (Endoscopy)	Gastro Fiberscope	1
124	50	Function Exam. (Endoscopy)	Endoscopic table	1
125	64	Punction Exam. (Endoscopy)	Cleaner for Endoscopy	1
126	22	Sterilized supply room	High pressure steam sterilizer>300L	2
127	62	Laboratory (Bio-chem)	Automatic analyzer	1

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#### Japan's Grant Aid

The Grant Aid Scheme 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 regulation of Japan. The Grant Aid is not supplied through the donation of materials as such.

#### 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. If necessary, JICA sends a Preliminary Study Team to the recipient country to confirm the contents of 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 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. Basic Design Study

#### (1)Contents of the Study

The aim of the Basic Design Study (hereinafter referred to as "the Study"), conducted by JICA on a requested project (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") is to provide a basic document necessary for appraisal of the project by the Japanese Government. The contents of the Study are as follows:

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- a) Confirmation of the background, objectives, and benefits of the 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 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,

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 through 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 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 ЛСА.

The consulting firm(s) used for the study is (are) recommended by JICA to a recipient country to also work in the Project's implementation after Exchange of Notes, in order to maintain technical consistency between the Basic Design and detailed Design.

# 3. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

#### (1) Exchange of Notes (E/N)

Japan's Grant Aid is extend in accordance with the Notes exchanged by the two Government concerned, in which the objectives of the Project, period of execution, conditions and amount of the Grant Aid etc., are confirmed.

(2)"The period of the Grant Aid" means one Japanese fiscal year which the Cabinet approves the Project for. Within the fiscal year, all procedure such as exchanging of the Notes, concluding a contract with (a) consulting firm(s) and (a) contractor(s) and final payment to them must be completed.

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However, in case of delays in delivery, installation of 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.

(3) Under the Grant, 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 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.)

## (4) Necessity of the "Verification"

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

(5)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, and to clear, level and reclaim the land prior to commencement for the construction,
- 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 installation of the 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
  may 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.

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#### (6)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 the operation and maintenance as well as to bear all expenses other than those covered by the Grant Aid.

## (7) Re-export

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

### (8) Banking Arrangement (B/A)

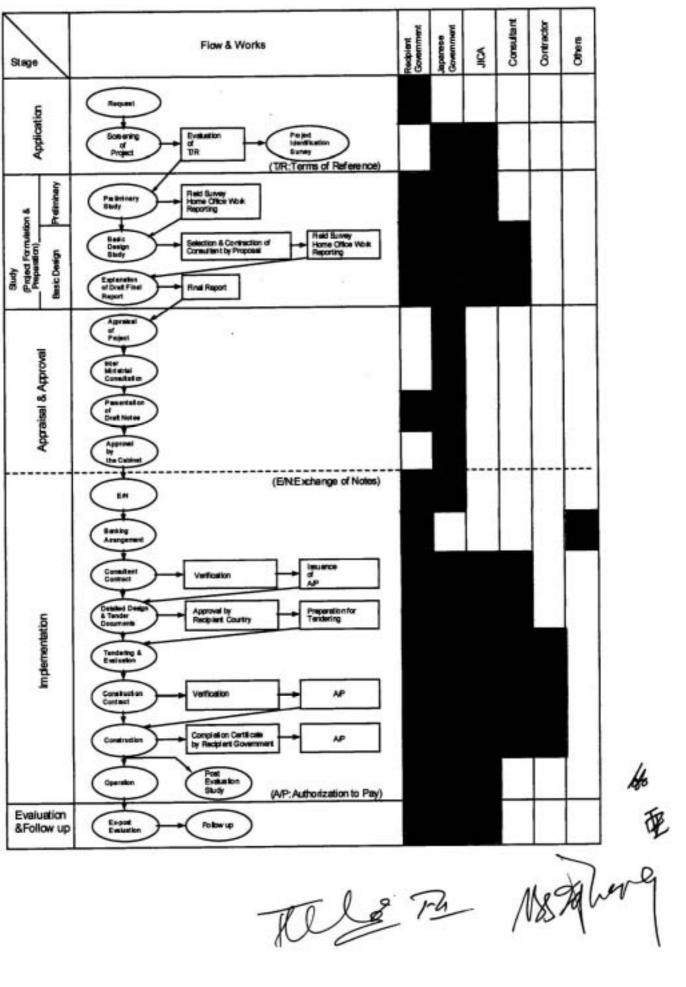
- a) The Government of the recipient country or its designated authority should open an account in the name of the Government of the recipient country in an authorized foreign exchange bank in Japan (hereinafter referred to as "the Bank"). The Government of Japan will execute the Grant Aid by making payments in Japanese yen to cover the obligations incurred by 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 (A/P) issued by the Government of the recipient country or its designated authority.

# (9) Authorization to Pay (A/P)

The Government of the recipient country should bear an advising commission of an Authorization to Pay and payment commissions to the Bank.

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# Flow Chart of Japan's Grant Aid Procedures



Major Undertakings to be taken by Each Government

No.	Items	The fire appropriate of shared span strail	To be care See Haplan Tuel:
1	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) Within the site	•	
	2) Outside the site		•
6	To construct building facilities	•	
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		
	a. 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)		•
	<ul> <li>The drainage system (for toilet sewer, ordinary waste, storm drainage and others)</li> <li>within the site</li> </ul>	•	
	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) Purniture and Equipment		-
	a. General furniture	-	•
	b. Project equipment	•	
8	To bear the following commissions to the Japanese bank for the banking services based upon the B/A		
	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	•	•
	Tax exemption and custom clearance of the products at the port of disembarkation	-	•
	Internal transportation from the port of disembarkation to the project site	•	-
10	To accord Japanese nationals, whose services may be required in connection with the supply of the products and the services under the verified contact, 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 contracts		•
12	To maintain and use properly and effectively the facilities constructed and equipment provided under the Grant		•
13	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		•

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# Break down of Skilled Staff to be deployed

The Vietnamese side shall employ skilled engineers by March 2006 and skilled workers by December 2006 as follows:

Qualification	Number	System to be operated and maintained
Electrical Engineer	1	Electrical Sub-Station System Air Conditioning System
Mechanical Engineer	1	Medical Gas Supply System Sewage treatment System
Skilled Workers	3	Solid Waste collection and Incinerator System

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# MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS ON THE BASIC DESIGN STUDY

# ON THE PROJECT FOR IMPROVEMENT OF HOA BINH GENERAL HOSPITAL IN THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM

(Explanation of Draft Final Report)

In December 2004, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") dispatched the Basic Design Study Team on the Project for Improvement of Hoa Binh General Hospital (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") to the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (hereinafter referred to as "Viet Nam"), and through discussion, field survey, and technical examination of the results in Japan, JICA prepared a draft report of the study.

In order to explain to the Government of Viet Nam (hereinafter referred to as "The Vietnamese side") the components of the draft report, JICA sent to Vietnam the Draft Report Explanation Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), which is headed by Mr. Fumio Kikuchi, Resident Representative, JICA Viet Nam Office, from 15 March to 24 March 2005.

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

Hoa Binh, 22 March, 2005

Mr. Fumio Kikuchi

Leader

Draft Report Explanation Team

Japan International Cooperation Agency

Japan

Mr. Quach Dinh Thong

Director

Health Department of Hoa Binh Province

Hochres

Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

Mr. Quach The Tan

Vice Chairman

People's Committee of Hoa Binh Province

Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

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Msc. Truong Quy Duong

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Director General

Labor, Culture and Social Affairs Department

Ministry of Planning and Investment

Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

Dr. Tran Trong Hai, PhD

Director

International Cooperation Department

Ministry of Health

Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

#### ATTACHMENT

# 1. Components of the Draft Report

The Vietnamese side accepted in principle the components of the draft final report of the Basic Design Study explained by the Team. The Vietnamese side strongly requested the items mentioned in Annex-1, since those are regarded as necessary equipment for provincial level general hospital. The Team explained that it is difficult to include the items into the equipment list which will be born by the Japanese side. The Team acknowledged the request from the Vietnamese side and will report to the government of Japan for further consideration.

# Schedule of the Study

JICA will complete the final report of the Basic Design Study in accordance with the confirmed items and submit it to the Vietnamese side by June 2005.

#### Other relevant issues

- 3-1 Both sides agreed that the contents of the construction of the facilities and procurement of necessary equipment are described in Annex-2 and Annex-3.
- 3-2 The Team confirmed that People's Committee of Hoa Binh Province has already taken necessary action for the followings:
  - -Connecting the end of existing drainage line of Hoa Binh General Hospital to the existing Drainage line of Hoa Binh Town before the end of December 2005.
  - -Connecting high tension electrical power supply line (6,000V) to the power sub-station in Hoa Binh General Hospital before the end of September 2006.
  - -The following documents were provided by the Vietnamese side;
    - -The Confirmation letter of Hoa Binh Power Company regarding high tension power supply, which will be connected to Hi-tech Block from high tension power line on Road No. 6.
    - -The Confirmation letter of People's Committee of Hoa Binh Province regarding the budgetary and drainage piping plan in the development area plan, which will be described the drainage line from Hoa Binh General Hospital to Hoa Binh Town.

Both sides understood that without those connections, the project will not be approved by the government of Japan.

3-3 People's Committee of Hoa Binh Province promised to employ sufficient number of skilled staff for operation and maintenance service (electrical, mechanical, building and equipment) as described in Annex-4 to be mentioned the skilled engineers by March 2006 and skilled workers by December 2006.

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3-4 The Team confirmed that People's Committee of Hoa Binh Province has already taken necessary action to allocate to Hoa Binh General Hospital enough budgets for operation and maintenance cost (see Annex-5) such as water and electricity charges for facilities, repairs, spare parts, reagents, consumables and periodical or annual maintenance contracts after handing over the Project.

The Team also confirmed that this budgetary allocation will not affect the budget for Japanese Technical Cooperation Project for Strengthening Health Services Provision in Hoa Binh Province.

People's Committee of Hoa Binh Province will secure the necessary budget for the poor as well as ethnic minority groups, so that the equal access for the health care services to be ensured in Hoa Binh General Hospital.

- 3-5 Based upon the Hoa Binh General Hospital Master Plan, drainage main piping route between Hi-Tech Block and Sewage Treatment Plant will be studied by Japanese side.
- 3-6 People's Committee of Hoa Binh Province will secure demolition of existing building in the construction site in Hoa Binh General Hospital by December, 2005.
- 3-7 People's Committee of Hoa Binh Province understood that necessary patients should be transferred to other existing facilities at the implementation stage and promised to take necessary action in suitable timing as described in Annex-6.
- 3-8 Both sides confirmed the basic components of further technical services as a soft component program of Japan's Grant Aid, regarding operation and maintenance system for 1) building and facilities, 2) equipment, 3) incinerator and waste management system.

The Vietnamese side requested technical assistance as a counterpart training program of Japan's Grant Aid for operation and maintenance system regarding 1) building and facilities and 2) equipment. The Team would convey the request to the Government of Japan.

- 3-9 Both sides agreed the contents of Scope of work described in Annex-7.
- 3-10 Both sides confirmed that the contents of the draft final report of the Basic Design Study should be confidential until the time of tender.

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Annex-1: Medical equipment list requested by the Vietnamese side

Annex-2: Drawing of the facilities

Annex-3: Medical equipment list

Annex-4: Break down of skilled staff to be deployed

Annex-5: Break down of necessary budget

Annex-6: Schedule of transferring the patients in the implementation stage

Annex-7: Scope of work

The Follows

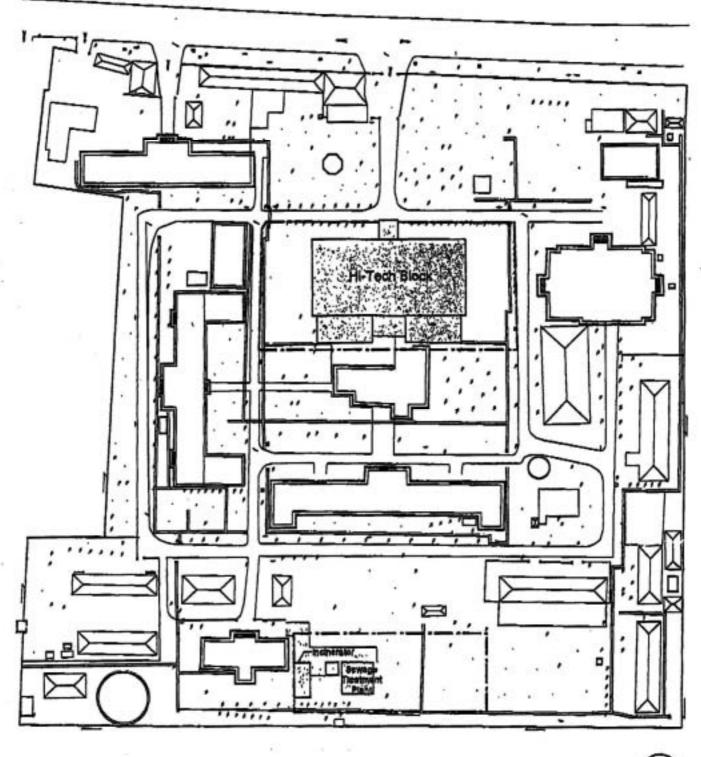
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Cont, No.	Department	Description	Planned Q' ty	of ty at Kinnetes of 50	Priority
				_	_
+	Outpetient	Examining Lamp		0	B
6	Outpetiens	Weighing Scale with Measure Rod	2	. 5	В
16	Outpatient	Autoclave for Dental clinic	0	1	В
28	Internal medicine	BOG with analyzer	1	3	A
30	Internal medicine	Examining Loop	0	3	В
32	Internal medicine	Infusion Pump	2	3	В
33	Internal medicine	. Nebuliser	2	4	A
35	Internal medicine	Low Pressure Continuous Suction Unit	2	3	A
37	Internal medicine	Pulseckimeter	1	3	٨
39	Infectious Disease	Examining Lamp	0.	1	B
42	Infectious Disease	Influeion Pump	0	1	A
48	Tuberculosis	Examining Lamp	0	1	1
50	Tuberculosis	Nabulizer ·	1	2	1
54	Pediatrics .	Examining Lamp	0	2	1
55	Pediatrics	Infusion Pump	0	2	8
86	Pediatries	Pilm Viewer	0	1	8
57	Pediatrica	Low Pressure Continuous Suction Unit	0	2	1
58	Pediatrics	Drying oven	0	1	8
59	Pediatrics	Nebuliser	0	2	1
60	Pediatrics	Ventiletor for Children	0	2	
61	Pediatrics	· Phototherapy unit with beby cots	0	4	
62	Pediatrics	Infant vermer	0	3	A
63	Pediatrics	Exemining table for baby	0	1	8
64	Pedistrics	Instrument cabinet	0	2	1
73	General surgery	Infusion Pump	1	2	A
101	Obstetrica	Delivery Teble	0	3	A
102	Obstetrics	Gynescological Examining & Delivery Table	0	1	
103	Obstatrics	Vectur extractor	0	2	
104	Obstetrica	Exemining Leap	0	2	2
105	Obstetrics	Film Viewer	0	2	
106	Obstetrica	Syringe Pump	0	2	1
107	Obstetrice	Infusion Pusp	0	2	
108	Obstatrica	Pamily Planning Instrument Set	0	2	
109	Obstetrice	Instrument table	0	2	3
112	Obstetrica	Instrument set for Delivery	0	3	3
113	Obstetries	Drying even	0	1	A
114	Image Diagnosis	Film Viewer Big size	1	2	A
121	Punction Exam.	EEG	0	1	1
122	Punction Exam. (Endoscopy)	Bronchus Fiberscope	0	1	A

Note) It is confirmed that the temporally buildings of Peclatrics Dept. and Obstetrics Dept. constructed by Vietnamese Side will be completed before the completion of construction of Hi-Tech Block.

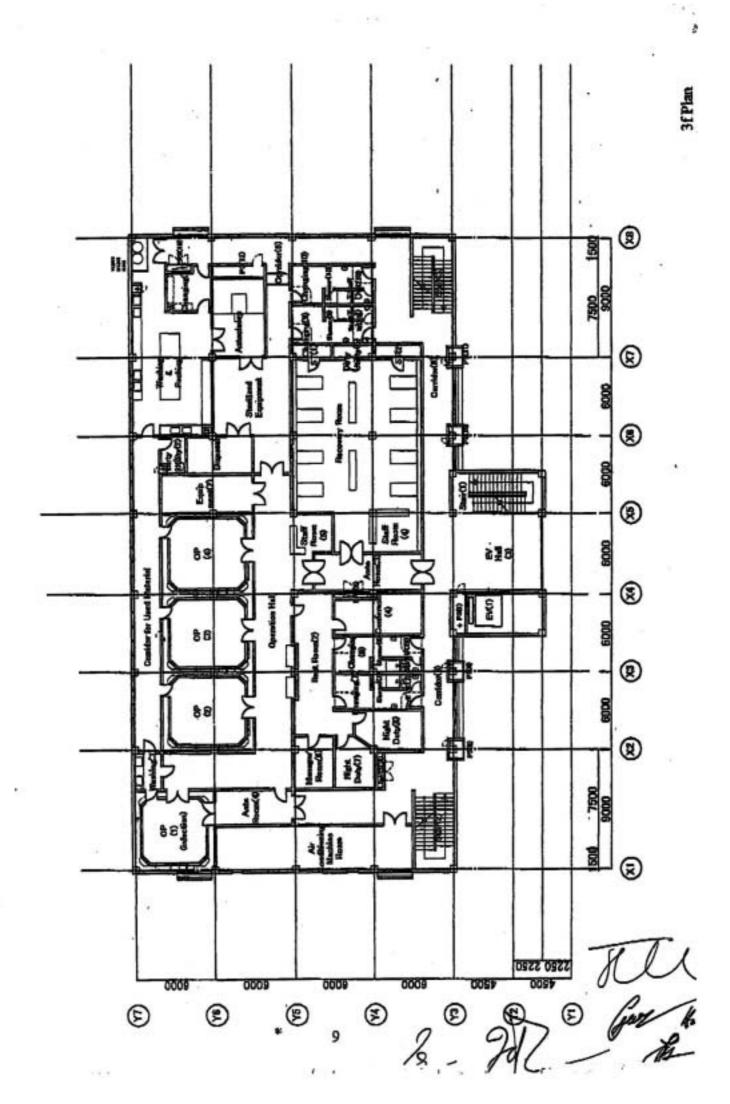
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	ICU bod	T	$\overline{}$						1	118					-			-	-	-	÷
01	General X-ray Apperatus		Т							-	$\overline{}$	1	1	_	_	$\overline{}$		-	-	-	۲
03	Fluorescopic X-ray T. T. System										$\overline{}$		ī		-	$\overline{}$	$\overline{}$	_	-	-	H
04	A-ray File Processor												1					$\overline{}$			H
	Patiest Menter	Г								3	4					$\overline{}$	-		Н		H
07	Drying greq	L	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				_		П		$\overline{}$	1	t
08	Instrument table	1	1	1	T	I	1	1	T	1	4		_				7	1	1	1	t
	Instrument outingt	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			_				-	1	Î	÷	h
	Dental instrument set							1							-			Ė			Ħ
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14	Miner Operating Instrument Set										4						$\overline{}$	$\overline{}$	$\overline{}$	Ť	ti
18	Diagnapie instrument set	1	1	1	1	1			T	1							•	$\overline{}$		_	li
16	Major Operating Instrument Set										1	$\overline{}$					-		$\overline{}$	$\overline{}$	۲
17	Bedien Operating Instrument Set	T									3					$\overline{}$	_	$\overline{}$	$\vdash$	$\vdash$	H
19	Cyprum bandle table	$\Box$													_		_	$\overline{}$		$\overline{}$	H
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29	Operating Table with Orthopodia Set		1								1										1
	Cynecological Operating Table	$\vdash$									1										
31	Defibrallator	-	-			_					1				100						
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	Electric Surgical Unit	$\vdash$					-				1	_	_	_							4
	Cartre Fibermone	$\vdash$		-								_		1							1
80	Rodespopie table	-		_	-	-	_		-	_	$\rightarrow$	_	_	1		_	_		$\Box$		1
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	Spirometer	$\vdash$	_	_		_				_	_	_	_	1		_			_		1
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69	Microgetor for dental	+	-	-		-	-	⊣	-	4	-	+	-	4	1	-	4	4	-	_	1
-	Clouner for Endoscopy	+	-	-	$\dashv$	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	+	_	4	4	-	4	1		1
	Sleed Pressure monitor	$\vdash$		-		$\dashv$	+		-	-	-	+	+	4	-	+	-	-	$\rightarrow$	_	1
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## Annex-4: Break down of skilled staff to be deployed

The Vietnamese side shall employ skilled engineers by March 2006 and skilled workers by

December 2006 as follows:

Qualification	Number	System to be operated and maintained
Electrical Engineer	1	Electrical Sub-Station System
Mechanical Engineer	1 .	Medical Gas Supply System Sewage treatment System Air Conditioning System Solid Waste collection and Incinerator System
Skilled Workers	3	

# Cost of Vietnamese Obligation Works .

(US Dollars)

	Work item	Cost
1,	Demolition of existing building	78,000
2.	Connection of electric power line, water line, wastewater line (about 500 meters)	65,000
3.	Exterior	22,000
4.	Others (blind, general furniture, etc.)	63,000
	Total .	228,000 (about 25 million yen)

# Calculation of Maintenance and Operation Costs

Unit: Vietnamese Dong(VND)

Item `	Initial fiscal year	Following fiscal years	Note
1) Electricity charge	472,500,000	472,500,000	
2) Telephone charge	32,274,000	32,274,000	
3) Water charge	67,500,000	67,500,000	
4) Gas charge	0	0	
5) Medical gas charge	18,144,000	18,144,000	
6) Diesel fuel cost	63,360,000	63,360,000	5 = 1 = 0
7) Filter replacement	0	40,000,000	Two years after completion and onward
<ol> <li>Maintenance of major facilities</li> </ol>	79,000,000	79,000,000	
9) Building maintenance	0	38,000,000	Two years after completion and onward
· Sub total	732,778,000 (5,056,168 yen)	810,778,000 (5,594,368 yen)	14
<ol> <li>Equipment maintenance cost</li> </ol>	229,792,000 (1,580,000 yen)	429,062,000 (2,960,000 yen)	
Total	962,570,000 (6,641,773yen)	1,239,840,000 (8,554,896 yen)	
Present budget (for the functions to be included in Hi-tech Block)		600,000,000	
Necessary additional budget		640,000,000	

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# Schedule of transferring the patients in the implementation stage

Ward (to be demolished)	Number of beds	Place to be temporary relocated	Note			
Pediatrics	20	Tuberculosis Dept.	Tuberculosis Dept will be completed in February 2006 in the premises of HGH, and temporarily used as ward			
Obstetrics	rics 50 Laundry + Nutrition De		Laundry and Nutrition Dept.			
(delivery room) (2)		(1,200m <sup>2</sup> )	will be completed in October			
Gynecology	15	Ky Son Hospital	2005 in the premises of			
Ophthalmology	15		HGH, and temporarily used			
Dent Maxillo 12			as ward			
Facial						
Total	112					

Japanese Obligation and Vietnamese Obligation

To be covered by Japanese Side	To be covered by Vietnamese Side					
	To secure and prepare land					
	To get building permission					
•	To clear, level and reclaim the site when needed  1) Dismantle of existing building within the site  2) Dismantle of existing electrical power cable crossing the site  3) Dismantle of existing telephone line crossing the site  4) Dismantle of existing water pipe crossing the site  5) Dismantle of existing sewage pump pit and sewage pipe crossing the site					
	To construct gates and fences in and around the site					
	To construct the parking lot  1) Outside the site					
To construct roads	To construct roads					
1) Within the site	1) Outside the site					
To construct Exterior Work within the site  1) Planting, Lighting, Stormwater gutter	To construct Landscaping  1) Landscaping and planting, Storm water gutter of outside construction area.					
1) Architectural Work including fixed furniture, fit up 2) Electrical Work Power Supply, Lighting and Socket Outlet, Lightning Protection and Earthling, Telephone, Public Address, Interborn, Pire Alarm, Master TV Piping, Piping for LAN System Network 3) Mechanical Work Water Supply, Drainage, Hot Water Supply, Sanitary Fixture, Fire Fighting, Air Conditioning 4) Other Utilities Generator System, Medical Gas System, Sewage Treatment Plant, Incinerator, Elevator System To provide facilities for the distribution of electricity, water supply, drainage and others 1) Electricity a. The main circuit breakers and one transformer b. The conduit pipe and wiring from main breaker to	To provide facilities for the distribution of electricity, water supply, drainage and others  1) Electricity  a. High tension power supply to new sub-station  b. Additional transformer for future plan					
Hi-Tech Block.  2) Water Supply	c. Cabling connection & modification in the existing building;     d. Temporary cabling to the existing buildings for transfer.					
a. The supply system within the site.	2) Water Supply a. The city water distribution main to the water teached: Hi-Tech Block. b. Piping connection & modification in the existing buildings					
Drainage     The drainage system within the site     The sewage treatment plant     Drainage piping between Hi-Tech Block and     Sewage treatment Plant	Drainage     The drainage system outside the site and to connect to city drainage system     Piping connection & modification in the existing buildings					
Telephone system     The MDF,PABX and the extension after the flame/panel	Telephone system     The telephone main trunk line to the main distribution frame/panel (MDF) of the building     Cabling connection & modification in the existing buildings					
5) Furniture and Equipment a. Curtain Rail b. Fixed furniture c. Supply and installation of Medical Equipment	5) Furniture and Equipment a. Curtain, Blind b. General famiture c. Move and installation of existing Equipment					

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### 資料 5. 事業事前計画表(基本設計時)

### 1. 案件名

ベトナム社会主義共和国 ホアビン総合病院改善計画

#### 2. 要請の背景(協力の必要性・位置付け)

ベトナム社会主義共和国(以下、「ベトナム」)政府の中長期開発ビジョンの基本方針は、「社会経済開発 10 ヶ年戦略」(2001~2010 年)と「第7次社会経済開発 5 ヶ年計画」(2001~2005 年)に示されているが、これらを踏まえ保健医療セクターでは「ヘルスケア・保護 10 ヶ年戦略」(2001~2010 年)や「病院ネットワーク開発計画」(2002~2005/2010 年)が策定されている。とりわけ「病院ネットワーク開発計画」において、住民への良質な医療サービス提供を目的として全国の病院施設の整備方針が示されている。

ベトナム国の保健医療行政は、全国を8地域に区分しており、それぞれの地域の保健指標を比較すると著しい地域間格差が存在していることがわかる。特に、北部ベトナムは、いずれの指標においても全国平均に比して低い数値を示していることから、北部ベトナムの医療サービス改善が急務とされている。

そこでベトナム国保健省は、北部ベトナムにおいて、 ハノイからのアクセスが良いこと、 第三次医療機関であるバックマイ病院の DOHA (医療従事者訓練活動等)活動の対象区域であること、

保健指数が低い地域であること、等を選定理由として北部ベトナムでの医療サービス改善のモデル地域としてホアビン省を選定した。

北部ベトナム(主にホアビン省)では、主要ドナーによる保健医療分野への支援は、主に第一次 医療レベルの改善に集中している一方、我が国の支援は、第三次医療レベルであるバックマイ病院 への無償資金協力及び技術協力が中心であった。このため第二次医療レベルの改善が円滑に推進さ れず、第三次医療施設への患者集中が生じ、第一次から第三次医療レベル間の適正な医療レファラ ル体制が確立されていないのが現状である。

このような背景のなか、本件プロジェクトの主管官庁であるホアビン省人民委員会では、「ホアビン省保健医療セクター開発計画」(2001~2010年)を策定し、ホアビン省内にある医療施設や機材の整備、医療従事者の教育訓練などを実施している。この中で、ホアビン省人民委員会は、同省唯一の第二次医療施設であるホアビン総合病院の機能改善を図ることによる適正なレファラル体制の確立を目的として、「ホアビン総合病院整備将来計画(マスタープラン)」を策定した。

これを受け、ホアビン総合病院では、ホアビン省独自の予算等により病院整備将来計画(病院の全面的な建替え)が実行されているものの、予算不足等から本格的な施設の改善に至っていないのが実情である。本無償資金協力は、このマスタープランの中核ともいえる各種検査・診断部門、手術部門などから構成される技術棟を建設し、関連する医療機材を調達するものである。

なお、現在本件に関連して、技術協力プロジェクト「ホアビン省保健医療サービス強化プロジェクト」(2004年7月~2009年6月)が実施されているが、これは、ホアビン省内の医療レファラルシステムの強化を目的の一つとしており、同システム構築を円滑に行うためにはホアビン省唯一の二次医療施設であるホアビン総合病院の早急な改善が望まれている。

#### 3. プロジェクト全体計画概要

(1) プロジェクト全体計画の目標

ホアビン総合病院において保健医療サービスが改善される

《裨益対象の範囲及び規模について》

ベトナム国ホアビン省住民(約77万人)とその近隣地域住民

(2) プロジェクト全体計画の成果

施設/機材が整備・調達される

- (3) プロジェクト全体計画の主要活動
  - ア 施設を整備する/機材を調達する
  - イ 技術訓練を実施する
  - ウ 上記施設・設備を使用して医療活動を実施する
- (4) 投入(インプット)
  - ア 日本側(=本案件):無償資金協力 9.83 億円

(連携技術協力プロジェクト:ホアビン省保健医療サービス強化プロジェクト)

- イ 相手国側
  - (ア) 必要な人員
  - (イ) 施設・機材の運営・維持管理に係る経費
- (5) 実施体制

実施機関:ホアビン総合病院

主管官庁:ホアビン省人民委員会

#### 4. 無償資金協力案件の内容

(1) サイト

ベトナム国ホアビン省ホアビン市

(2) 概要

ホアビン総合病院において技術棟・関連施設の建設

技術棟及び既存施設に対する基本的医療機材の調達

ホアビン総合病院を対象に維持管理システム、医療廃棄物処理システムに関する技術指導

(3) 相手国側負担事項

既存建物(産科·小児科病棟)解体

電気·給水·排水(約500m)接続工事

外構

その他(インフラ引込み・ブラインド・一般家具等)

(4) 概算事業費

概算事業費:10.08 億円(無償資金協力9.83 億円、ベトナム国側負担 約0.25 億円)

(5) 工期

詳細設計・入札期間を含め約18.5ヶ月(予定)

(6) 貧困、ジェンダー、環境及び社会面の配慮

検査系や感染系等の特殊排水は中和・滅菌槽にて適切な処理を行う。

5. 外部要因リスク

経済政策に変動がない。

6. 過去の類似案件からの教訓の活用

特になし

- 7. プロジェクト全体計画の事後評価に係る提案
  - (1) プロジェクト全体計画の目標達成を示す成果指標

下位レベル医療施設からのレファレル患者数の増加

ホアビン総合病院における施設設備及び医療機材の老朽化等により、病院本来の機能が低下していることから、現在下位レベルの医療施設から直接ハノイへ搬送されているレファレル患者が、本案件実施後はホアビン総合病院へ搬送される。また、検査装置の整備により急増患者への検査対応が可能になる。

項目	2003年(実施前)	施設完成後
下位レベル医療施設からのレファ レル患者数の増加	335 件/年	増加
X線透視撮影件数の増加	3,300 件	増加
超音波検査数の増加	8,800件	増加

- (2) その他の成果指標 なし
- (3) 評価のタイミング

施設完工および機材据付完了以降(2007年以降)

# 資料 6 . 参考資料 / 入手資料リスト

	資料名	コピー/オリジナル
1	ホアビン総合病院マスタープラン	オリジナル
2	マスタープラン証明書	コピー
3	ベトナム建設基準 1	オリジナル
4	ベトナム建設基準 2	オリジナル
5	ベトナム建設基準 3	オリジナル
6	ベトナム消防基準	オリジナル
7	消防 設計基準	コピー
8	ホアビン 気象・水文資料	コピー
9	北部ベトナム 地震データ	コピー
10	建設材料基準	オリジナル
11	高圧ガス·高圧蒸気基準	オリジナル
12	可燃性危険物設置基準	オリジナル
13	建築設計·施工標準	オリジナル
14	ベトナム建設標準仕様書 1	オリジナル
15	ベトナム建設標準仕様書 4	オリジナル
16	ベトナム建設標準仕様書 6	オリジナル
17	ベトナム建設標準仕様書 9	オリジナル
18	給排水基準書	オリジナル
19		
20		
21		
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### 資料7.優先原則·削除原則

#### 優先原則・削除原則(案)

### 優先原則:

P1: 老朽化した機材の更新となる機材

P2:数量が明らかに不足している機材の補充となる機材

P3:検査室として基本的検査を行う上で不可欠な機材

P4: 運営·維持管理が容易な機材

P5:施設の既存技術レベルで運用が可能な機材

P6:施設に維持管理要員(外部委託を含む)が確保されている機材

P7: 裨益効果が多く見込まれる機材

P8:費用対効果が大きな機材

P9: 医学的有用性が確立している機材

#### 削除原則:

N1:高額な維持管理費を要する機材

N2:施設の既存技術レベルでは運用不可能な機材

N3:施設に維持管理要員(外部委託を含む)が確保できない機材

N4: 裨益効果が限られる機材

N5:費用対効果が小さな機材

N6:現地で消耗品、スペアパーツ、試薬等の入手が困難な機材

N7: 学術的な研究目的の機材

N8:既存機材の効率的使用方法で対処できる機材

N9:より簡便な代替機材が存在する機材

N10:廃棄物等により環境汚染が懸念される機材

N11:検査室関係者の個人的な使用目的の機材

N12: 最低限必要な台数以上の機材

N13: 家具等、ホンジュラス側で調達可能な機材

N14:検査室として必須な備品(消火器等)の機材

N15:施設の新築·改修を伴う機材

N16:機材設置のために大幅なインフラ整備(水、電気、排水処理等)を必要とする機材