

CHAPTER 3. PROJECT EVALUATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

3-1 Project Effect

(1) Expected Direct

The following direct effects are expected from the implementation of this project

1) The safety in the handling of high-risk pathogens will be ensured.

At present, the high-risk pathogens such as avian influenza virus are handled in the BSL-2+ laboratories with insufficient safety in NIHE. The construction of the BSL-3 laboratories will enable the experiments on and diagnoses of the pathogens under the appropriate and safe environment.

2) The numbers of examination items and examinations will increase.

At present, as high-risk pathogens are handled in the existing BSL-2+ laboratories, the number of specimens acceptable to NIHE is limited. The construction of the BSL-3 laboratories equipped with the necessary functions will increase the number of examination items, including the examination of high toxicity viruses, and the acceptable number of the specimens.

(2) Expected indirect effects

The following indirect effects are expected from the implementation of this project

1) It will become possible to take appropriate measures against emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases.

The construction of the BSL-3 laboratories will enable prompt assessment of the prevalence and cases of infectious diseases and such assessment will enable implementation of appropriate infectious disease control measures.

2) NIHE will become a model institute for the construction of epidemiologic research facilities in Viet Nam.

The first BSL-3 laboratories in Viet Nam will be constructed in this cooperation project. These laboratories will be able to act as a model for the construction of high safety laboratories in subordinate local research institutes.

3) The number of research papers will increase

This project is expected to lead to the increase in the number of published research papers by enabling the experiments and research on high-risk pathogens, which are to be conducted in a BSL-3 laboratory and, thus, contribute to the development of the infectious disease research in Viet Nam.

(3) Preparation of the indicators for the effectiveness

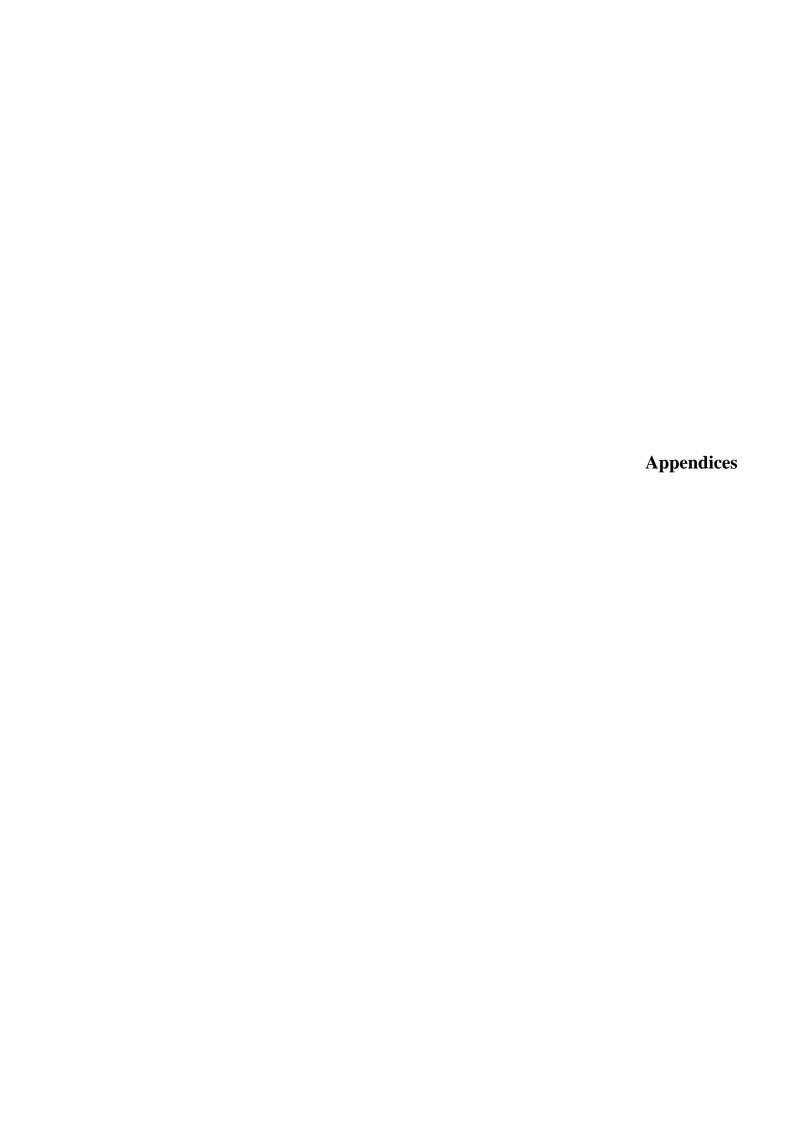
It is expected that the construction of the BSL-3 laboratories will enable safe examinations on and analysis of high-risk pathogens (such as avian influenza virus), improve the safety of the facilities, and increases the examination items and number of acceptable specimens.

Item	Before the implementation (2005)	After the completion of facility construction
Safety concerning the handling of high-risk	Safety is not	Safety is guaranteed
pathogens is guaranteed.	guaranteed	and the grant of the control of the
The items and number of examinations on	2,346 cases	Increase in items and
high-risk pathogens (such as avian influenza virus)	(Avian Influenza)	number

3-2 Recommendations

The following improvement/preparation is recommended for safer, more appropriate, smoother, and more effective operation of the facilities constructed in this project:

- (1) The coordination between the works of the Japanese and Vietnamese sides is important to make the entire HTC building a facility compliant with the bio-safety standards.
- (2) The continuous usage of the facilities and equipments provided in this project in good conditions will have to be guaranteed by securing the budget required for their appropriate operation and maintenance/management and through the implementation of sufficient training of the maintenance/management staff.
- (3) As the BSL-3 laboratories and the facilities associated with them are to be constructed for the first time in Viet Nam in this project, the project will have to have synergic effect with the Technical Cooperation project, to be implemented in advance, in close cooperation.
- (4) Prior allocation of the appropriate amount of repair expenses for unexpected malfunctions of research equipment will enable prompt actions and trouble-free research activities. In addition, to facilitate future renewal of the equipment, the reserve fund will have to be prepared, taking the duration of usage and deterioration by usage of the major equipment into consideration.



1. Member List of the Survey Team

Basic Design Survey (January 11 to January 27, 2006)

No.	Name	Assignment title	Organization
1	Mr. Hideaki HARADA	Leader	Health Team, Project Management Group II, Grant Aid Management Department, Japan International Cooperation Agency
2	Mr. Kazuyoshi SUGIYAMA	Technical Adviser	Director Division of Biosafety Control and Research National Institute of Infectious Diseases
3	Mr. Kanichi KUWANA	Project Manager / Architectural Planner	Nihon Sekkei, Inc.
4	Mr. Motohiro OKADA	Facilities and Utilities Planner	Nihon Sekkei, Inc.
5	Mr. Makoto SUZUKI	Equipment Planner	Fujita Planning Co., Ltd.
6	Mr. Kazunori SHIMIZU	Construction and Cost Planner	Nihon Sekkei, Inc.
7	Mr. Masako SUGITA	Equipment Procurement /Cost Planner	Fujita Planning Co., Ltd.
8	Mr. Yoshihiro KONDO	Architectural Planner (Assistant)	Nihon Sekkei, Inc.
9	Mr. Hiroshi TAKAHASI	Structural Planner (Assistant)	Nihon Sekkei, Inc.

Explanation on Draft Report (May 10 to May 23, 2006)

No.	Name	Assignment title	Organization			
1	Mr. Yasuhiro Tojo	Leader	Resident Representative of JICA Vietnam Office, Japan International Cooperation Agency			
2	Mr. Kazuyoshi SUGIYAMA	Technical Adviser	Director Division of Biosafety Control and Research National Institute of Infectious Diseases			
3	Ms Minako Kuramitsu	Project Coordinator	Health Team, Project Management Group II Grant Aid Management Department, Japan International Cooperation Agency			
4	Mr. Kanichi KUWANA	Project Manager / Architectural Planner	Nihon Sekkei, Inc.			
5	Mr. Motohiro OKADA	Facilities and Utilities Planner	Nihon Sekkei, Inc.			
6	Mr. Makoto SUZUKI	Equipment Planner	Fujita Planning Co., Ltd.			
7	Mr. Yoshihiro KONDO	Architectural Planner (Assistant)	Nihon Sekkei, Inc.			
8	Mr. Dai KAIYAMA	Architectural Planner (Assistant)	Nihon Sekkei, Inc.			

2. Study Schedule

Basic Design Survey (January 11 to January 27, 2006)

	Date		Content					
1	1/11	Wed.	Study Team (except Leader, Technical Advisor, Structural Planner, Construction/ Cost Planner, Equipment Procurement/Cost Planner) Narita → Hanoi					
			Meeting with JICA Vietnam Office, Meeting with Ministry of Health					
2	1/12	Thu.	Meeting with NIHE					
			Structural Planner Narita → Hanoi					
3	1/13	Fri.	Meeting with NIHE					
4	1/14	Sat.	Meeting with NIHE					
			Leader, Technical Advisor: Narita → Hanoi					
5	1/15	Sun.	Internal Meeting, Collation of Data					
			Structural Planner: Hanoi → Narita					
6	1/16	Meeting with JICA Vietnam Office, Courtesy Call to Embassy of Japan, Courtesy Call to Ministry of Planning and Investment, Meeting with Ministry of Health						
			Discussions with NIHE					
7	1/17	Tue.	Discussions with NIHE					
			Discussions with NIHE					
8	8 1/18 Wed.		Construction/ Cost Planner, Equipment Procurement/Cost Planner: Narita → Hanoi					
9	1/19	Thu.	Discussions with NIHE (Minute of Discussion)					
10	1/20	Fri.	Signing of Minutes of Discussion, Report to JICA Vietnam Office, Embassy of Japan					
			Discussions with NIHE					
11	1/21	Sat.	Construction/Cost Planner, Equipment Procurement/Cost Planner: Construction related investigations, Equipment Market survey					
			Leader and Technical Advisor: Hanoi → Narita					
12	1/22	Sun.	Internal Meeting, Collation of Data					
			Discussions with NIHE					
13	1/23	Mon.	Construction/Cost Planner, Equipment Procurement/Cost Planner: Survey of materials & Construction equipment, Survey of Agents					
			Discussions with NIHE					
14	1/24	Thu.	Construction/Cost Planner, Equipment Procurement/Cost Planner: Survey of Local Contractors, Maintenance related survey					
			Discussions with NIHE (Technical Memorandum)					
15	1/25	Wed.	Construction/Cost Planner, Equipment Procurement/Cost Planner: Survey of procurement, Transportation, customs delivery					
16	1/26	Thu.	Signing of Technical Memorandum, Report to JICA Vietnam Office, Embassy of Japan					
17	12/27	Fri.	Hanoi → Narita					
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Explanation on Draft Report (May 10 to May 23, 2006)

	Date		Content			
1	5/10	Wed.	Study Team (except Leader, Technical Advisor, Project Coordinator, Equipment Planner) Narita → Hanoi			
2	5/11	Thu.	Meeting with JICA, Discussions with NIHE			
	5/11	THU.	Equipment Planner: Narita → Hanoi			
3	5/12	Fri.	Preliminary Discussions with NIHE on Facilities & Equipment			
4	5/13	Sat.	Preliminary Discussions with NIHE on Facilities & Equipment			
			Technical Advisor, Project Coordinator: Narita → Hanoi			
5	5/14 Sun. Internal Meeting, Collation of Data					
			Architectural Designer (Assistant) : Hanoi → Narita			
6	5/15	Mon.	Courtesy Call on JICA, Embassy of Japan and Ministry of Health, Discussions with NIHE			
7	5/16	Tue.	Discussions with NIHE			
8	5/17	Wed.	Discussions with NIHE			
9	5/18	Thu.	Discussions on Draft Minutes of Discussions			
			Signing of Minutes,			
10	5/19	Fri.	Technical Advisor, Project Coordinator, Equipment Planner: Hanoi → Narita			
11	5/20	Sat.	Report to JICA, Embassy of Japan			
11	3/20	Sat.	Discussions with NIHE			
12	5/21	Sun.	Internal Meeting			
13	5/22	Mon.	Signing of Technical Memorandum, Report to JICA			
14	5/23	Tue.	Hanoi → Narita			

3. List of Parties Concerned in the Recipient Countries

Viet Nam Side

Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI)

Mr. HO MINH CHIEN DIRECTOR GENERAL OF LABOUR CULTURE & SOCIAL

AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT

Ms. NGUYEN TRAN KIM SENIOR EXPERT OF LABOUR CULTURE & SOCIAL AFFAIRS

DEPARTMENT

Mr. NGUYEN XUAN TIEN HEAD OF NORTHEAST & JAPAN DIVISION ,FOREIGN

ECONOMIC RELATIONS DEPARTMENT

Mr. NGUYEN TUOMG SON SENIOR OFFICIAL

LABOUR CULTURE & SOCIAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT

Mr. PHAM THU HIEN OFFICIAL

FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS DEPARTMENT

Mr. PHAM THI HA OFFICIAL

LABOUR CULTURE & SOCIAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT

Ministry of Health (MOH)

Prof-Dr. TRIUH QUAN HUAN VICE MINISTER

Mr. NGUYEN QUANG AN DEPUTY DIRECTOR GENERAL

PLANNING & FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Mr. NGUYEN CHIEN THANG DEPUTY DIRECTOR GENERAL

MEDICAL EQUIPMENT & CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Mr. NGUYEN MINH TUAN DEPUTY DIRECTOR GENERAL

MEDICAL EQUIPMENT & CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Mrs. TRAN THI GIANG HUONG DEPUTY DIRECTOR GENERAL

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION DEPARTMENT

Mr. NGUYEN DAC PHU DEPUTY DIRECTOR GENERAL

VIETNAM ADMINISTRATION FOR PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

Mr. NGUYEN VAN BINH DEPUTY DIRECTOR GENERAL

VIETNAM ADMINISTRATION FOR PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

Mr. PHAUN HONG SON STAFF

MEDICAL EQUIPMENT & CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Mr. NGO MANH HUNG DESK OFFICER

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION DEPARTMENT

Mr. DOAN HAI VAN SENIOR OFFICER

MEDICAL EQUIPMENT & CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Mr. NGUYEN VAN QUANG OFFICER

PLANNINGS & FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Mr. THAUH DUOUG CHIEF

INJECTIONS DISEASES DIVISION

VIETNAM ADMINISTRATION FOR PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

National Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology (NIHE)

Dr. NGUYEN TRAN HIEN DIRECTOR

Dr. NGUYEN HONG HANH VICE-DIRECTOR
Dr. DANG DUC ANH VICE-DIRECTOR
Prof. HOANG THUY LONG EX-DIRECTOR

Mr. NGUYEN MANH CUONG CHIEF OF GENERAL AFFAIRS DIVISION

Mr. NGUYEN TRONG PHU HEAD OF SUPPLY & EQUIPMENT DEPARTMENT

Mr. NGUYEN QUANG CHIEF OF PLANNING DIVISION

Ms. HO MINH LY CHIEF OF TRAINING & SCIENCE RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

Dr. LE QUYNH MAI HEAD OF VIROLOGY DEPARTMENT

Dr. VU TAN TRAO HEAD OF IMMUNOLOGY & MOLECULAR DEPARTMENT

Dr. NGUYEN BINH MINH HEAD OF BACTERIOLOGY DEPARTMENT

Mr. PHAM QUANG THAI RESEARCHER OF EPIDEMIOLOGY
Mr. VUONGTUAN ANH RESEARCHER OF BACTERIOLOGY

Ms. TRAN MAI HUNG SECRETARY TO DIRECTOR
Ms. TRAN THU MINH STAFF OF PLANNING DIVISION

Mr. LE THANH NAM ARCHITECT

THE FOURTH DESIGN OFFICE,

VIETNAM CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

Mr. NGO QUANG SINH ENGINEER

THE FOURTH DESIGN OFFICE,

VIETNAM CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

Mr. NGUYEN VAN HIEN ENGINEER

665 CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

Mr. TRAN NGEC THANH ENGINEER

THE FOURTH DESIGN OFFICE,

VIETNAM CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

US Embassy

Dr. MARIE HARING SWEENEY SENIOR EPIDEMIOLOGIST,

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PROGRAM ASSISTANT,

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Asian Development Bank

Mr. PHUNG THI THANH VAN

Ms. LISA J. STUDDERT HEAD, HEALTH UNIT

Japanese Side

Embassy of Japan

Mr. Takuya Takigawa Second Secretary

Mr. Toshiyasu Shimizu Counsellor and Medical Attaché

JICA Vietnam Office

Mr. Fumio Kikuchi Resident Representative

Ms Junko Sato Senior Project Formulation Advisor

Nagasaki University

Mr. Tetsu Yamashiro Professor,

Institute of Tropical Medicine,

Center of International Collaborative Research,

Nagasaki University

Mr. Koichi Morita Professor,

Institute of Tropical Medicine,

Center of International Collaborative Research,

Nagasaki University

4. MINUTES OF DISCUSSION (Basic Design Survey)



MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS ON THE BASIC DESIGN STUDY ON THE PROJECT FOR BUILDING A BIO-SAFETY LEVEL 3 LABORATORY FOR NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HYGIENE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY 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 the Project for Building a Bio-safety Level 3 Laboratory (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") for National Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology (hereinafter referred to as NIHE) and entrusted the 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"), which is headed by Mr. Hideaki Harada, Group Director, Project Management Group II, Grant Aid Management Department, JICA, and is scheduled to stay in the country from 11th January to 27th January.

The Team held discussions with the officials concerned of the Government of Viet Nam 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.

Hanoi, 20th January 2006

Mr. Hideaki Harada

Leader

Basic Design Study Team

Japan International Cooperation Agency

Japan

Dr. Nguyen Tran Hien

Director

National Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology

Ministry of Health

Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

Mr. Ho Minh Chien Director General

Labor, Culture and Social Affairs Department

Ministry of Planning and Investment Socialist Republic of Viet Nam Dr. Tran Trong Hai, PhD Director General

International Cooperation Department

Ministry of Health

Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

ATTACHMENT

1. Objective of the Project

The objective of the Project is to install and equip Bio-Safety Level 3(BSL-3) laboratories and related equipment so that the National Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology (NIHE) will be capable of testing and conducting research on dangerous pathogens such as Avian Influenza virus. The installation of BSL-3 laboratories will enable NIHE to appropriately protect working staff as well as the environment from biohazards.

2. Project site

The site of the Project is in the Hi-tech building of NIHE in Hanoi. (Annex-1)

3. Responsible and Implementing Agency

- 3-1. The Responsible Agency is the Ministry of Health.
- 3-2. The Implementing Agency is NIHE. (The Organization chart is attached as Annex-2)

4. Items requested by the Government of Viet Nam

After discussions with the Team, the following components were finally requested by the Vietnamese side. JICA will assess the appropriateness of the request and will recommend to the Government of Japan.

- (1) BSL-3 laboratories and related facilities (Annex-3)
- (2) Equipment for the BSL-3 laboratories and related facilities (Annex-4)

5. 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.
- 5-2. The Vietnamese side will take the necessary measures, as described in Annex-6, 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 of the Team will proceed to further studies in Viet Nam until January 27th.
- 6-2. JICA will prepare the draft report of the Study in English and dispatch the mission in order to explain its contents around May 2006.
- 6-3. Based on the Minutes of Discussions and technical examination of the study results, JICA will complete the final report of the Basic Design Study and send it to the Government of Viet Nam by the end of July 2006.

7. Other relevant issues

7-1. Both sides understand that BSL-3 laboratories and related facilities including necessary equipment located mainly on the 3rd and the 4th floors of the Hi-tech building in NIHE will be installed under the Japan's Grant Aid. The alteration of the 3rd, the 4th floors and the roof will be done by the Vietnamese side. The facilities for the 1st and the 2rd floors of the Hi-tech building will be constructed and equipped by Vietnamese side. And the both sides confirmed that close coordination should be taken for the smooth implementation of the Project. For this purpose, the Vietnamese side requested the Japanese side to provide necessary information and technical advice for the works in the Hi-tech building done by Vietnamese side to secure the systematical and harmonized functioning of the Hi-tech building.

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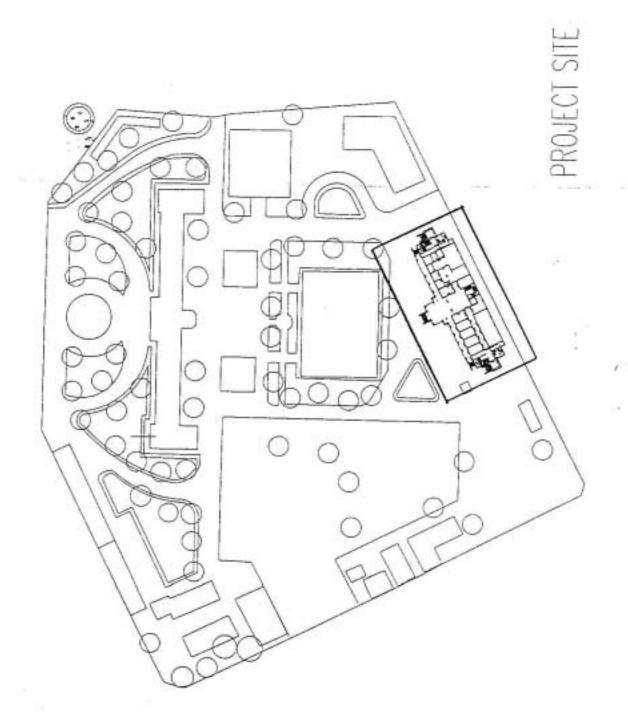
- 7-2. The Vietnamese side promised to make necessary arrangements for modification and additional construction works in advance to enable smooth installation of BSL-3 laboratories and related facilities on the 3rd and the 4th floors of the Hi-tech building in NIHE. The Vietnamese side also promised to secure necessary budget for its alteration works.
- 7-3. The Vietnamese side promised to assign sufficient manpower and secure necessary budget for maximum use and proper maintenance of the facilities and equipment to be installed by the Project.
- 7-4. Both sides confirmed that the Project should have the maximum synergy with the activity of Japanese Technical Cooperation Project for capacity development for NIHE to control emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases in Viet Nam.
- 7-5. The Vietnamese side requested technical assistance under the Japan's Grant Aid for facility maintenance such as mechanical and electrical system. The Team would convey the request to the Government of Japan.
- 7-6. Both sides confirmed that the detailed specifications of the design, equipment and other technical information shall not be released before the tender to be held in the implementation stage of the Project.

List of Annex

Annex-1	Project Site Plan
Annex-2	Organization chart
Annex-3	Floor Plan (BSL-3 laboratories and related facilities)
Annex-4	List of Requested Equipment
Annex-5	Japan's Grant Aid Scheme
Annex-6	Major Undertakings to be taken by Each Government

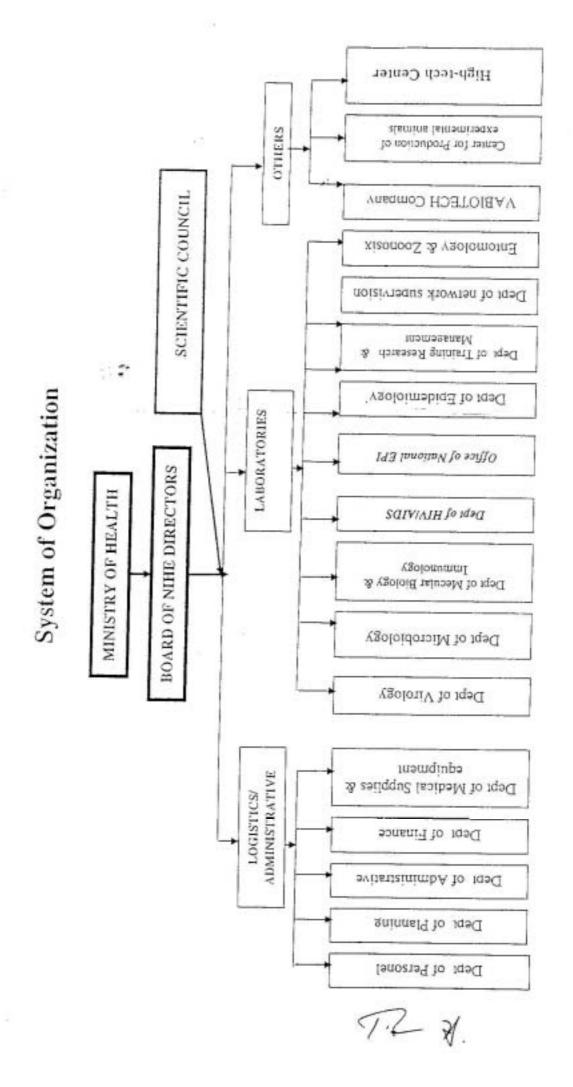
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ANNEX-2

BSL-3, LABS WING BSL-1 (ab (3) 852-3 Leb (1) 900 SUPPORT LABS WING Tollet 8

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No		Priority	Tentative Allocation
t,	Equipment for BSL-3 Laboratory		
[-]	Autoclave, Pass Through Type	A	BSL-3 Laboratory
1-2-1	Safety Cabinet A	A	BSL-3 Laboratory
1-2-2	Safety Cabinet B	A	BSL-3 Laboratory
1-3	P3 Pass Box	A	BSL-3 Laboratory
1-4	Sink with Drain Decontamination Tank	A	BSL-3 Laboratory
[-5	Formaldehyde Decontamination and Neutralization Unit	A	BSL-3 Laboratory
1-6	Animal Cage Unit (Autoclaveble)	C +	
-7	Animal Cage with Safety Cabinet Unit	A	BSL-3 Laboratory
1-3	UV Locker	С	
1-9	Safety Cabinet for Centrifuge	c	
П.	Laboratory Equipment		
T-1	Laser Scanning Microscope and Specimen Preparation	c	
1-2	System Spectrofluorometer	В	Laboratory
I-3	FTIR Spectrophotometer	A	Laboratory
1-4	Spectrophotometer	A	Laboratory
1-5	High Perfermancer Liquid Chromatograph (HPLC)	c	. /
[-6	Electrophoreisis with Supply Unit	A	Laboratory
-7	Real Time PCR	A	Laboratory
-8	PCR Machine-Thermal Cycler	A	Laboratory
-9	DNA Sequencer	A	Laboratory
-10	ELISA System	A	Laboratory
-11	Biological Microscope	С	
-12	Fluorescence Microscope	A	Laboratory
-13	Inverted Microscope	A	BSL-3 Laboratory, Laboratory
-[4	Ultracentrifuge, Floor Type	A	Laboratory
15	Ultracentrifuge, Bench-top Type	- c	
16	Centrifuge	Α ;	BSL-3 Laboratory, Laboratory
17 1	Vicrocentrifuge, Non Refriguated Type	С	Laboratory
18	Microcentrifuge, Refriguated Type	A	BSL-3 Laboratory, Laboratory
19 1	Deep Freezer, -80°C	A	BSL-3 Laboratory, Laboratory

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Requested Equipment List

II-20	Deep Freezer, -150°C	C	
11-21	Ultra Pure Water System	, ¢	
11-22	PCR Station	A	Laboratory
11-23	CO ₂ Incubator	A	BSL-3 Laboratory, Laboratory
11-24	Incubator, 37°C	Α :	BSL-3 Laboratory, Laboratory
11-25	Vertical Autoclave	A	BSL-3 Laboratory, Laboratory
11-26	Dry Sterilizing Oven	A	Laboratory
II-27	Ultrasonicator	A	BSL-3 Laboratory, Laboratory
II-28	Electronic Balance	A	Laboratory
11-29	pH Meter	A	Laboratory
II-30	Shaking Water Bath	В	Laboratory
П-31	Dry Block Bath	A	Laboratory
II-32	UV Transilluminator	A	Laboratory
II-33	Ice Maker	A	Laboratory
II-34	Lyophilizer, Bench-top Type	A	Laboratory
II-35	Automatical RNA Extraction	A	Laboratory
11-36	Image Acquisition Workstation for Electrophoresis Application	A	Laboratory
П-37	Concentrator DNA, DNA quantitative machine	С	
II-38	Personal Computer	A	Biosefety Center
I-39	Scanner	С	
1-40	Laser Printer	A	Biosefety Center
1-41	Rotary Incubator	С	
1-42	Vortex Mixer	С	
1-43	Laboratory Table	A	BSL-3 Laboratory, Laboratory
[-44	Microwave	С	
1-45	Biosafety Cabinet C	A	Laboratory
1-46	Deep Freezer, -20°C	A	Laboratory
-47	Medical Refrigerator	A	BSL-3 Laboratory, Laboratory
48 5	Spin Down	С	
-49	Multipurpose Cytometry	A	Laboratory

Priority A: It is necessary Priority B: It is necessary but further study is required Priority C: Low priority

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JAPAN'S GRANT AID SCHEME

Grant Aid Procedure

Japan's Grant Aid Program is executed through the following procedures.

Application

(Request made by a recipient country)

Study

(Basic Design Study conducted by JICA)

Appraisal & Approval

(Appraisal by the Government of Japan and Approval by

Cabinet)

Determination of

(The Notes exchanged between the Governments of Japan

Implementation

and the recipient country)

Firstly, The application or request for a Grant Aid project submitted by a recipient country is examined by the Government of Japan (the Ministry of Foreign Affairs) to determine whether or not it is eligible for Grant Aid. If the request is deemed appropriate, the Government of Japan assigns JICA to conduct a study on the request. If necessary, JICA send a Preliminary Study Team to the recipient country to confirm the contents of the request.

Secondly, JICA conducts the study (Basic Design Study), using Japanese consulting firms.

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

Fourthly, the project, once approved by the Cabinet, becomes official with the Exchange of Notes signed by the Governments of Japan and the recipient country.

Finally, for the implementation of the project, JICA assists the recipient country in such matters as preparing tenders, contracts and so on.

- Basic Design Study
- 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 the appraisal of the Project by the Government of Japan. The

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contents of the Study are as follows:

- 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;
- evaluation of the appropriateness of the Project to be implemented under the Grant Aid
 Scheme from the technical, social and economic points of view;
- c) confirmation of items agreed on by both parties concerning the basic concept of the Project;
- d) preparation of a basic design of the Project; and
- estimation of costs 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.

Selection of Consultants

For the smooth implementation of the Study, JICA uses a consulting firm selected through its own procedure (competitive proposal). The selected firm participates the Study and prepares a report based upon the terms of reference set by JICA.

At the beginning of implementation after the Exchange of Notes, for the services of the Detailed Design and Construction Supervision of the Project, IICA recommends the same consulting firm which participated in the Study to the recipient country, in order to maintain the technical consistency between the Basic Design and Detailed Design as well as to avoid any undue delay caused by the selection of a new consulting firm.





- Japan's Grant Aid Scheme
- What is Grant Aid?

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

Exchange of Notes (E/N)

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

"The period of the Grant" means the one fiscal year which the Cabinet approves the project for. Within the fiscal year, all procedure such as exchanging of the Notes, concluding contracts with consulting firms and contractors and final payment to them must be completed.

However, in case of delays in delivery, installation or construction due to unforeseen factors such as weather, the period of the Grant Aid can be further extended for a maximum of one fiscal year at most by mutual agreement between the two Governments.

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

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

However, the prime contractors, namely consulting, contracting 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.)

Necessity of "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

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of Japanese taxpayers.

- Undertakings required to the Government of the recipient country
- a) to secure a lot of land necessary for the construction of the Project and to clear the site;
- to provide facilities for distribution of electricity, water supply and drainage and other incidental facilities outside the site;
- to ensure prompt unloading and customs clearance at ports of disembarkation in the recipient country and internal transportation therein of the products purchased under the Grant Aid;
- to exempt Japanese nationals from customs duties, internal taxes and fiscal levies which
 may be imposed in the recipient country with respect to the supply of the products and
 service under the verified contracts;
- to accord Japanese nationals whose services may be required in connection with the supply
 of the products and services under the verified contracts such as facilities as may be
 necessary for their entry into the recipient country and stay therein for the performance of
 their work;
- to ensure that the facilities constructed and products purchased under the Grant Aid be maintained and used properly and effectively for the Project; and
- g) to bear all the expenses, other than those covered by the Grant Aid, necessary for the Project.

7) "Proper Use"

The recipient country is required to maintain and use the facilities constructed and equipment purchased under the Grant Aid properly and effectively and to assign the necessary staff for operation and maintenance of them as well as to bear all the expenses other than those covered by the Grant Aid.

8) "Re-export"

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

- 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

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incurred by the Government of the recipient country or its designated authority under the verified contracts.

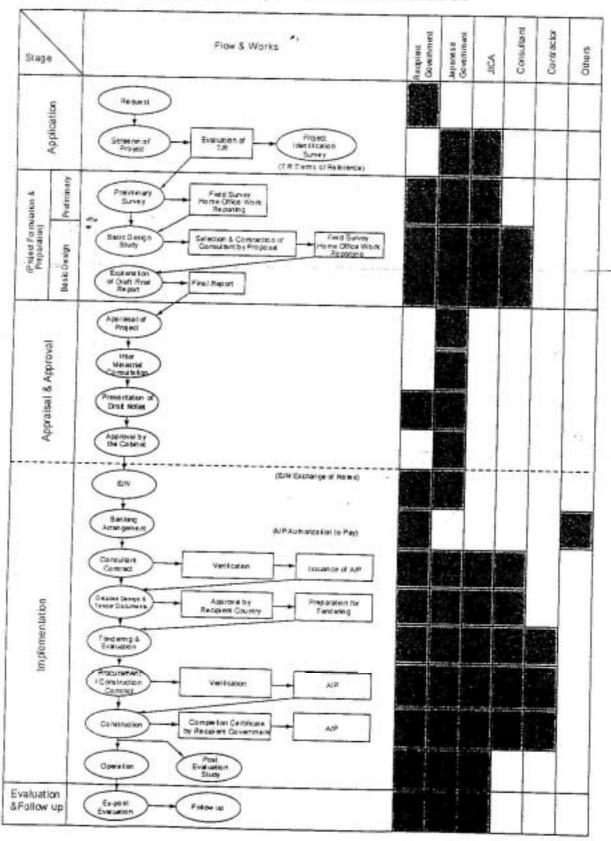
b) The payments will be made when payment requests are presented by the Bank to the Government of Japan under an Authorization to Pay (A/P) issued by the Government of recipient country or its designated authority.

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Grant Aid Procedures

Flow Chart of Japan's Grant Aid Procedures



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Major Undertakings to be taken by Each Government

Na.	ftems	Tobe covered by Gmn Ald	To be covered to keep tent
1	To secure land	-	- ING-M-SIGE-NEW
2	To clear, level and reclaim the site when needed		
3	To construct gates and fences in and around the site	1	-
4	To construct the parking lot		
5	To construct roads		
	1) Within the site	•	
	2) Outside the site		-
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 grop 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		•
	 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)		•
	 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		•
- 1	b. The gas supply system within the site	•	
- 1	5) Telephone System		
- 1	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	•	
1	6) Furniture and Equipment		
1	General furniture		•
_	b. Project equipment	•	
-	To bear the following commissions to the Japanese bank for the banking services based upon the B/A		
- +	l) Advising commission of A/P		•
\rightarrow	2) Payment commission		•
1	To ensure unloading and customs clearance at port of disembarkation in recipient country		
	Marine (Air) transportation of the products from Japan to the recipient	•	
1	2) Fax exemption and custom clearance of the products at the port of disembarkation		•
.) Internal transportation from the port of disembarkation to the project site	(●)	(•)
Į.	To accord Japanese nationals, whose services may be required in connection with the apply 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		•
1.4	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		•
112	o maintain and use properly and effectively the facilities constructed and equipment rovided under the Grant		•
e	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 quipment nking Arrangement, A/P: Authorization to pay)		•

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MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS ON THE BASIC DESIGN STUDY ON THE PROJECT FOR BUILDING A BIO-SAFETY LEVEL 3 LABORATORY FOR NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HYGIENE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY IN THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM (DRAFT REPORT EXPLANATION)

In January 2006, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") dispatched a Basic Design Study Team on the Project for Building a Bio-Safety Level 3 Laboratory for National Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology (NIHE) (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 and to consult the Vietnamese side on the components of the draft report, JICA sent to Viet Nam the Draft Report Explanation Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), which is headed by Mr. Yasuhiro Tojo, Senior Deputy Resident Representative, JICA Viet Nam Office, from May 10th to May 23rd, 2006.

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

Hanoi, May 19th, 2006

Mr. Yasuhiro Tojo

Leader

Draft Report Explanation Team

Japan International Cooperation Agency

Japan

Dr. Nguyen Tran Hien

Director

National Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology

Ministry of Health

Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

Mr. Ho Minh Chien

Director General

Labor, Culture and Social Affairs Department

Ministry of Planning and Investment

Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

Dr. Tran Trong Hai, PhD

Director General

International Cooperation Department

General

Ministry of Health

Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

ATTACHMENT

1. Components of the Draft Report

The Vietnamese side agreed and accepted in principle the components of the draft report explained by the Team.

Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

The Vietnamese side understands the Japan's Grant Aid Scheme and the necessary measures to be taken by the Government of Viet Nam as explained by the Team and described in Annex-5 and Annex-6 of the Minutes of Discussions signed by both parties on January 20th, 2006.

3. Schedule of the Study

JICA will complete the final report in accordance with the confirmed items and send it to the Government of Viet Nam by the end of July 2006.

4. Other relevant issues

- 4-1. The Vietnamese side finally requested the facility described in Annex-1 and the equipments described in Annex-2. The Vietnamese side explained that the energy plant block will be located at the site described in Annex-3.
- 4-2. As a condition for this project to be implemented, the Japanese side explained that construction/alteration works on the High Tech Center Building as well as additional construction works mentioned in Annex-4 must be completed by the Vietnamese side by February 2007 at the latest. The Vietnamese side promised to allocate necessary budget mentioned in Annex-5 from the budget for the fiscal year 2006 and 2007 to implement the works mentioned in Annex-4 and to complete the works according to the schedule mentioned in Annex-6.
- 4-3. The Vietnamese side promised to finish construction works of the 1st and 2nd floor of the High Tech Center Building by December 2006. The Vietnamese side explained that they will allocate budget for its works and will start operation of the 1st and 2nd floor of the High Tech Center by January 2007. The current zoning concept of the Vietnamese side for the 1st and 2nd floor of the High Tech Center is as mentioned in Annex-7.
- 4-4. The Vietnamese side mentioned their intention to design the BSL-2 laboratories on the 1st and 2nd floor of the High Tech Center Building to meet generally required bio-safety standards and to achieve well balanced laboratory environment as a whole High Tech Center Building. To realize such objectives, the Vietnamese side explained that the following points will be considered for the design of the 1st and 2nd floor of the High Tech Center Building;
- Within the 1st and 2nd floor of the High Tech Center Building, in principle, laboratory areas should be separated from office areas.
- Mechanical ventilation systems will be installed to respective laboratory rooms.
- 4-5. For the proper and sustainable maintenance of the facilities and equipment to be installed by the project, the Vietnamese side promised to allocate necessary budget for the pilot running as mentioned in Annex-8 and for the yearly routine maintenance and operation as mentioned in

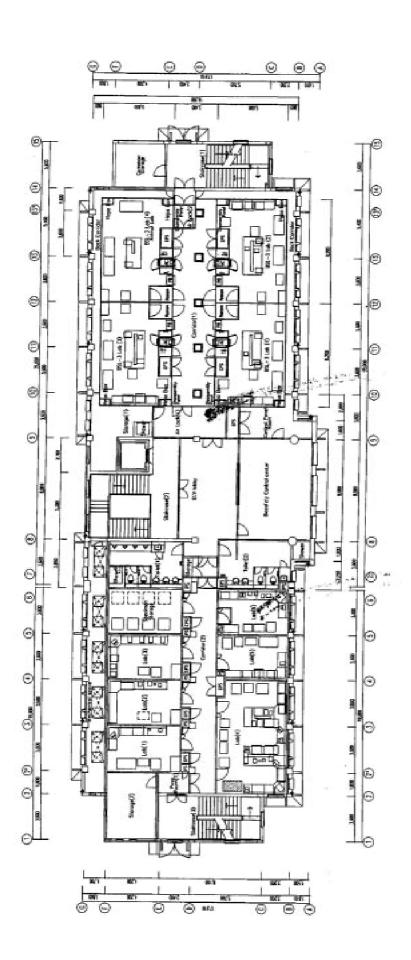
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Annex-9. Also, the Vietnamese side promised to allocate necessary staffs as mentioned in Annex-10. NIHE explained that NIHE will additionally hire 1 mechanical engineer, 1 electrical engineer, and 1 equipment engineer in 2007. Upon necessity, NIHE will hire 2 more equipment engineers/technicians in the future.

4-6. Both sides confirmed that the contents of the draft final report must be kept confidential until the time of tender.

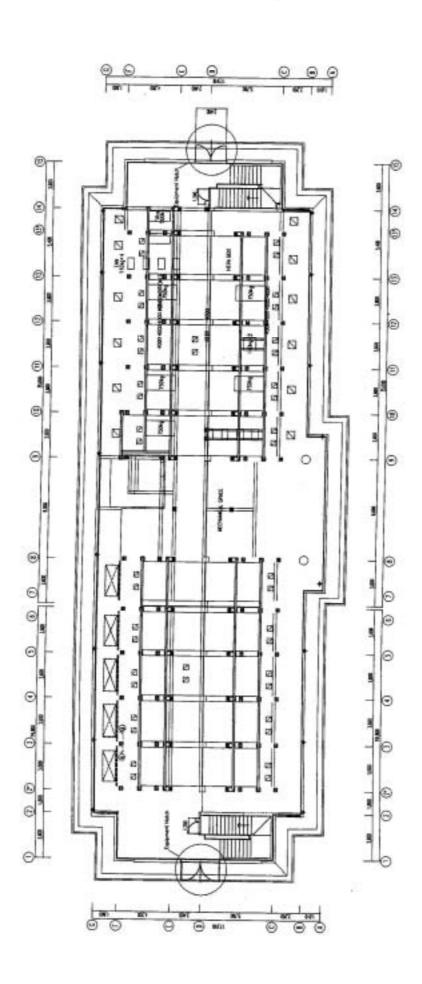
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3F Plan



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Facility Components Finally Requested by the Government of Viet Nam

Buile	ding/floor	1	Components				
		BSL-3 laboratories	4 BSL-3 Laboratory Rooms (Diagnosis Laboratory, Research Laboratory, Back-up Laboratory, Animal Laboratory), Storages, Corridors				
HTC Building	3rd floor	BSL-2 laboratories and associated facilities	2 BSL-2 Laboratory Rooms (Multipurpose Diagnosis/Research Room, Tissue Culture Preparation Room) 4 Chemical Laboratory Rooms (3 PCR Rooms (RNA Extraction Room, Reagent Preparation Room, DNA Amplification Room), Electrophoresis Room) Specimen Storage, Storage, Corridors, Bathrooms, Elevator Hall				
		Control rooms	Bio-safety Control Center and Control Panel Room				
	4th floor	Mechanical / Electrical equipments for BSL-3 laboratories and associated facilities					
	Basement	Sterilization tank unit					
Energy Plant Block and Trench		Boilers and chillers with connecting pipes and wirings (The Vietnamese side will be responsible for installation of the generator. Construction of the building to install boilers and chillers and installation of the trench are to be done by the Vietnamese side.)					

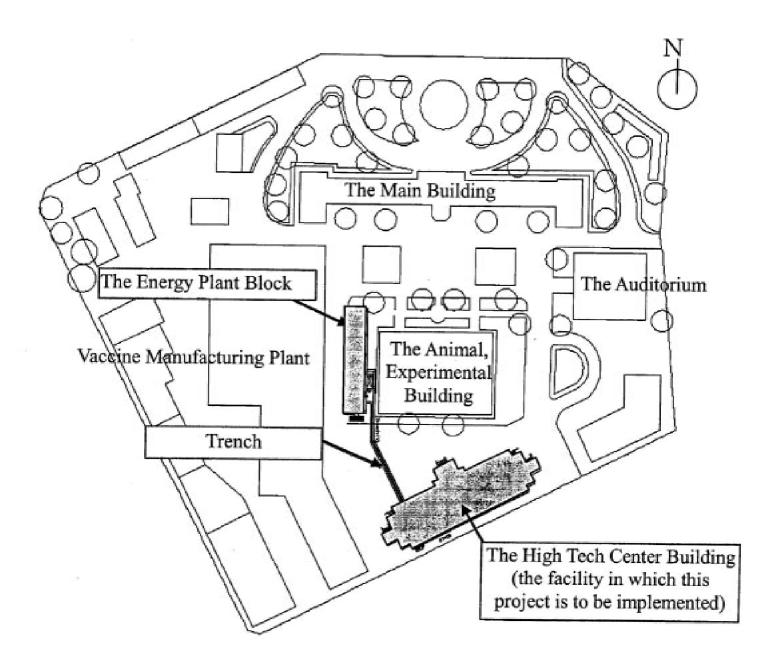


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		Allocation												Tota
No		BSL-3 Diagnosi	BSL-3 Researc h	BSL-3 Back Up	BSL-3 Animal	BSL-3 Commo n Use	BSL-2 Multipur pose	BSL-2 Tissue Prepar.	PCR RNA Extract.	PCR. Reagent Prepar.	PCR DNA Amplif	Electrop horesis	Specime n Storage	
1	Autoclave, Pass Through Type		1	1 1	1					i i				4
2	Biosafety Cabinet, A	2	2	2										6
3	Biosafety Cabinet, B				1									1
4	Biosafety Cabinet, C						1	1	1					3
5	Animal Cage System with Biosafety Cabinet				1									1
6	Pass Box	1	1	1	1					******				4
7	Sink with Decontamination Tank	1	1	100	1									4
8	Laboratory Table (Sets)	1	ī	1	1 1		7		1	1	1	1		10
9	Formaldehyde Decontamination Unit, A					1				-	-			1
10	Formaldehyde Decontamination Unit, B				-			_			-			Ť
11	Spectrofluorometer						- 1				-	_	-	1
	FTIR Spectrophotometer		-				7			-		-	-	
	Spectrophotometer						1					_		_1
14	Electrophoresis Apparatus, A		-				- 4					-,-		L_
15	Electrophoresis Apparatus, B							-				1		1
16	Electrophoresis Apparatus, C						-					1		1
17	Real Time PCR	-			-							1		1
	PCR Machine					-					1			. 1
	DNA Sequencer		_								2			3
70	ELISA System				- 1		1							1
20	Fluorescence Microscope						1							_1_
					_		1							1
	Inverted Microscope	1	1 1	1				1						4
23	Ultracentrifuge, Floor Type						1							_1_
24	Centrifuge, Non-Refrigerated						1	1						2
25	Centrifuge, Refrigerated	1	1	1								1		3
26	Refrigerated Microcentrifuge	_1	1	1					1	1				5
	Deep Freezer -80°C, A			1										3
	Deep Freezer -80°C, B												4	4
	Freezer -20°C							1	1		1			4
	Medical Refrigerator	1	1	1 1			2	1	1		1	1	100	9
	PCR Workstation									1.1				1
	CO2 Incubator, A	1	1.1	- 1										3
	CO2 Incubator, B						1	1						2
34	Incubator	1	1	1			1	1						5
	Vertical Autoclave	1	1	1	1 1		1			1		1		7
	Dry Sterilizing Oven						1							1
37	Ultrasonicator		1				1							2
38	Electronic Balance						1							2
	pH Meter			-			1					-		i
10	Shaking Water Bath	1	1	1			1	1						5
11	Dry Block Bath						1	-		1				2
2	UV Transilluminator						-			-		1	-	Ť
	Ice Maker Machine		-				-	-		-			-	÷
4	Lyophilizer		-	-			1			-+		-	-	+
5	Automatic RNA Extraction System			-+			•					-		÷
1.3	Image Acquisition Workstation for	-		-		-+		-	-	-	-			-1-
0	Electrophoresis Application Multipurpose Flow Cytometry											1		1
2 13	Anadaparpose Flow Cylomotry						1 1		والمنتوسب					1



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Scope of Works of the Vietnamese side

In order to implement the Project by the Japanese Grant Aid, the Vietnamese side is required to implement the following scope of works.

Works related to the 3rd and 4th floor of the High Tech Center Building (hereinafter referred to as "target facility") and the Energy Plant Block

- 1. Designing of the works mentioned in 3.
- Obtainment of necessary construction permissions and other relevant permissions/approvals.
- 3. Construction works
 - 1) Architectural Works
 - a) Alterations of the roof, demolition of its existing supporting structures, and its reconstruction
 - b) Making holes and openings to the 4th floor slabs and its related reinforcement
 - c) Construction of the Energy Plant Block building, including relocation of existing trees and landscaping
 - d) Construction of the Trench, including refurbishing pavement of roads
 - 2) Electrical System Works
 - a) Low tension power supply up to distribution board in the target facility and Energy Plant Block
 - b) Installation of emergency generator for the target facility and Energy Plant Block
 - c) Required extensions from HTC electrical systems to the connecting points of the target facility, including lighting & outlets, lightning arrestors & grounding, telephone, automatic fire alarm, generator circuit
 - Mechanical System Works
 - a) Required extensions from HTC mechanical systems to the connecting points of the target facility, including water supply, drainage, and fire fighting facilities
 - b) City water connection up to the valves in target facility and Energy Plant Block
 - c) Vertical drainage from target facility and Energy Plant Block
 - d) Drainage connection after sterilization tank
- 4) Miscellaneous
 - a) Installation of blinds and curtains
 - b) General furniture

The Vietnamese side is responsible for constructing the High Tech Center Building itself and to complete the 1st and 2nd floors of the High Tech Center Building.

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Budget to be allocated by the Vietnamese side for the works related to the 3rd and 4th floor of the High Tech Center Building and the Energy Plant Block

Item	Estimated budget				
Tem -	VND	USD			
Design and supervsion	200,000,000	12,500			
Construction	4,462,000,000	278,875			
Contingency (10%)	464,000,000	29,000			
TOTAL	5,126,000,000	320,375			

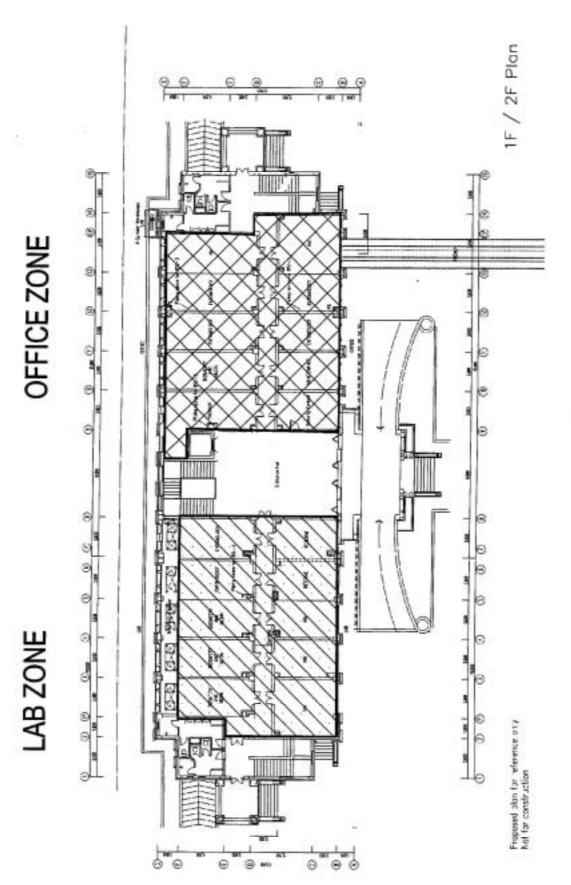
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Implementation Schedule

2007	C C I G II G C X L Y V F F	Stop Drawings Stop Drawings Manufacturing Manufacturing Preparation Dower connect Dower connec	Moving Completion of the 1, 2 floor works HTC IF 2 F in operation ME works	Demolition/Reconstruction of Roof Openings/Reinforcement to stabs(4th Floor)
2006 See	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Tender Const	HTC coust works for Core & Shell Moving Completion Cost estimate Interior & ME works	Detail Design for Aheration Openings/Reinfl
Fiscal veer JPN 17th vaer of Her	E	Grant Aid Project (provisional)	High Toch Center Works	High Tech Center Works including Design Change Alteration Works due to Design Change related to Works under

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Estimated Pilot Running Cost for the Facilities and Equipments to be Provided under the Japanese Grant Aid (for duration of 3 months after handover of the facilities and equipments from the Japanese side)

No.	Item	Estimated budget			
140.		VND	USD		
1	Electricity	176,500,000	11,031		
2	Communication	4,000,000	250		
3	Water	1,750,000	109		
4	CO ₂ Gas	1,250,000	78		
5	Diesel oil	168,750,000	10,547		
6	Consumables and Reagents	1,166,076,500	72,880		
7	Contingency (10%)	160,000,000	10,000		
TOT	AL	1,678,326,500	104,895		

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Estimated Yearly Maintenance and Operation Cost for the Facilities and Equipments to be Provided under the Japanese Grant Aid

No.	Item	Estimated budget			
110.	Item	VND	USD		
1	Electricity	706,000,000	44,125		
2	Communication	16,000,000	1,000		
3	Water	7,000,000	438		
4	CO ₂ Gas	5,000,000	313		
5	Diesel oil	675,000,000	42,188		
6	HEPA filters	178,000,000	11,125		
7	Building maintenace cost	80,000,000	5,000		
8	Consumables and Reagents	(4,664,306,000	291,519		
9	Spare parts	61,111,000	3,819		
10	Mainatenance contract cost	124,000,000	7,750		
11	Contingency (10%)	640,000,000	40,000		
TOTAL		7,156,417,000	447,276		



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Personnel Allocation Plan for the High Tech Center Building (at the time of completion of the High Tech Center works)

	Admi. & Secutiry office	Bio-safety	Maintenance		Laboratories					
			Facilities	Equipmen t	Virology	Microbiolog y	Molecular Biology/ Immunolog y	HIV/AIDS	Nagasaki University	Total
Full time	2	6	2	3 *	6	6	4	6	6	41
Contract/Part	2	2			2	2	2	2	2	14
Total	4	8	2	3	8	8	6	8	8	55

^{* 2} more will be hired in the future upon necessity

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