

【資料】

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1. 調査団員・氏名

(1) 基本設計調査（平成19年10月26日から平成19年11月22日）

富田 明子	【総括】	独立行政法人国際協力機構 シリア事務所所長
加藤 正哉	【技術参与】	自治医科大学救急医学講座助教授
吉田 友哉	【計画管理】	独立行政法人国際協力機構 無償資金協力部業務第二グループ 保健医療チーム
東條 重孝	【業務主任／機材計画1】	株式会社国際テクノ・センター
田制 弘	【機材計画2】	株式会社国際テクノ・センター
吉村 賢司	【調達計画／積算】	株式会社国際テクノ・センター

(2) 基本設計調査概要説明調査（平成20年2月23日から平成20年3月1日）

富田 明子	【総括】	独立行政法人国際協力機構 シリア事務所所長
吉田 友哉	【計画管理】	独立行政法人国際協力機構 無償資金協力部業務第二グループ 保健医療チーム
東條 重孝	【業務主任／機材計画1】	株式会社国際テクノ・センター
田制 弘	【機材計画2】	株式会社国際テクノ・センター

2. 調査行程

(1) 基本設計調査

Date			国際協力機構／吉田友哉 自治医科大学／加藤正哉	業務主任/機材計画1	機材計画2	調達計画/積算
			13日間	28日間	28日間	18日間
1	10月26日	金		成田→名古屋 名古屋→		
2	10月27日	土		ドバイ → ダマスカス		
3	10月28日	日		JICA表敬 日本大使館表敬 保健省表敬/協議(日程等)		
4	10月29日	月		保健省協議		
5	10月30日	火		ダマスカス病院(救急病院兼救急ステーション) 保健省車両部		
6	10月31日	水		ダマスカス県内救急スポット長際→アレppo		
7	11月1日	木		アレppo県保健局協議・資料収集イブンラーシド病院		羽田 → 名古屋 名古屋 → ドバイ
8	11月2日	金		アレppo→ダマスカス	アレppo→デリゾール	ドバイ → ダマスカス
9	11月3日	土	羽田→関西→ドバイ	→ホームス県保健局協議 →ダマスカス	デリゾール県保健局協議 アルアサド病院無線中継局	保健省表敬・協議
10	11月4日	日	ドバイ→ダマスカス	資料整理	アルマヤティン病院→ダマスカス	輸送業者調査
11	11月5日	月	保健省救急ステーション 保健大臣表敬 日本大使館表敬			無線機代理店調査
12	11月6日	火	SPC		イブンアルナフィス病院	救急車代理店調査
13	11月7日	水	ダマスカス近郊県保健局協議		→ホームスナショナル病院, 無線中継局調査 →ダマスカス	医療器材代理店調査
14	11月8日	木	タドモール病院(デリゾール県内救急病院)→ダマスカス			輸送業者調査
15	11月9日	金	ダマスカス→ラタキア			
16	11月10日	土	ラタキア県保健局協議 →アレppo	保健省協議	ラタキア県保健局協議 →アレppo	ホームス県保健局協議
17	11月11日	日	アレppo県保健局表敬、救急センター調査 →ダマスカス	保健省協議	アレppo県保健局表敬、救急センター調査 →ダマスカス	医療器材代理店調査
18	11月12日	月	ミニッツ協議 (保健省)			無線機代理店調査
19	11月13日	火	ミニッツ協議 (保健省)			救急車代理店調査
20	11月14日	水	ミニッツ署名、JICA、 大使館報告 ダマスカス→ドバイ	ミニッツ署名		ダマスカス → ドバイ
21	11月15日	木	ドバイ→関西→羽田	保健省協議		ドバイ無線機代理店調査
22	11月16日	金		団内協議		資料整理
23	11月17日	土		保健省協議		ドバイ無線機代理店調査
24	11月18日	日		保健省協議		ドバイ → 関西 関西 → 羽田
25	11月19日	月		保健省協議		
26	11月20日	火		保健省協議		
27	11月21日	水		保健省、JICA、大使館報告 ダマスカス → ドバイ		
28	11月22日	木	ドバイ → 関西 関西 → 羽田			

(2) 基本設計調査概要説明調査

		計画管理	業務主任/機材計画1	機材計画2
		吉田 友哉	東條 重孝	田制 弘
		6日間	8日間	8日間
1	2月23日	土	羽田→関西 関西→	
2	2月24日	日	午前: JICA協議 午後: 保健省協議	
3	2月25日	月	保健省協議	
4	2月26日	火	ミニッツ協議(保健省)	
5	2月27日	水	大使館報告	ミニッツ協議(保健省)
6	2月28日	木	ミニッツ署名、日本大使館報告	
			ダマスカス発	補足情報収集(保健省)
7	2月29日	金	日本着	ダマスカス発
8	3月1日	土		日本着

3. 関係者（面会者）リスト

保健省 Ministry of Health

Maher Al-Housami マヘール アル-ハウサミ	Minister of Health 保健省大臣
Deeb Hazimeh ディーブ ハジメ	Deputy Minister of Health 保健省副大臣
Mohamed Dashash モハメッド ダシャーシ	Director of planning & statistic 保健省統計／計画局長
Tawfik Hasaba トウフィック ハサバ	Director of Emergency 保健省救急部長
Ahamed Hamadan アハメッド ハマダン	Deputy Director of Emergency 保健省救急部副部長
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国家計画委員会 State Planning Commission

Nader Sheikh Ali ナデル シェイク アリ	International Cooperations, Director General 国際協力局長
Hala Imad ハラ・イマッド	Director of co-operation with Asia, America and Africa アジア、アメリカ、アフリカ協力部／部長

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Issam Hreirati イサム ヘレイラテイ	General Director, Damascus Hospital ダマスカス病院長
------------------------------	---

Samer Khouder Director of Emergency Department
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アラ ディラニ ダマスカス市救急サービス局長

ダマスカス近郊 Rulal-Damascus

Hassan Jabaji Rulal Damascus Health Director
ハッサン ジャバジ ダマスカス近郊保健局長

Abdula Al-Asali Director Duma Hospital
アブドゥル アル-アサリ ドゥマ病院長

Mohamed Fares Director Annabek Hospital
モハメッド ファレス アンナベック病院長

アレッポ Aleppo

Ahmad Talas Aleppo Health Director
アーマド タラス アレッポ県保健局長

Moufid Meselmine Director of Emergency Department
モウフィド ムセルマイン アレッポ県救急部長

デリゾール Dier-Al-Zor

Dr. Ghasan Al-Arab Dier-Al-Zor Health Director
ガッサン アル-アラブ デリゾール県保健局長

Dr. Rami Al-Dulli Director of Emergency Department
ラミ アル-ドゥリ デリゾール県救急部長

Dr. Iman Mahalhel Director of Planning

イマン マハヘール

デリゾール県計画部長

Ahmad Al-Dakheyl

Director of Accounting

アハメッド ダケイル

デリゾール県会計部長

Khaled Al-Abdulla

Director of Primary Health Care

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Bashar Abraheem

Deputy Director, Lattakia Health Directorate

バシヤール アブラヒム

ラタキア保健局副局長

Samal Al-oush

Deputy Director, Lattakia Health Directorate

サマル アル-オウシェ

ラタキア保健局副局長

Louay Said

Director of Emergency Department

ロウアイ サイード

ラタキア保健局救急部長

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Bary Almin

Director of Emergency services

バリー アルミン

ホムス県救急部長

Mohamed Yossef

Director of Tadmor Hospital

モハメッド ヨセフ

タドモール病院院長

Mahmod Nazzel

Director of Emergency Department in Tadmor Hospital

モハモッド ナゼル

タドモール病院救急部長

独立行政法人国際協力機構シリア事務所

日比野 崇 所員

Maraha Morad 所員

在シリア日本国大使館

國枝 昌樹 特命全権大使

森安 克美 参事官

馬場 智 二等書記官

MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS
ON THE BASIC DESIGN STUDY
ON THE PROJECT FOR UPGRADING EMERGENCY SYSTEM
IN THE SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

In response to a request from the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic (hereinafter referred to as "Syria"), the Government of Japan decided to conduct a Basic Design Study on the Project for Upgrading Emergency System (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") and entrusted the study to the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA").

JICA sent to Syria the Basic Design Study Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), which is headed by Ms. Akiko TOMITA, Resident Representative, JICA Syria Office and is scheduled to stay in the country from October 28, 2007 to November 21, 2007.

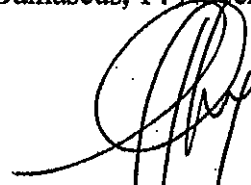
The Team held discussions with the officials concerned of the Government of Syria and conducted a field survey in the study area.

After 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.

Damascus, 14 November 2007

富田 明子

Ms. Akiko TOMITA
Leader
Basic Design Study Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency



Dr. Maher Al Housami
Minister of Health
Syrian Arab Republic



ATTACHMENT

1. Objective of the Project

The objective of the Project is to upgrade emergency system in 6 Syrian governorates.

2. Project site

Both sides agreed that the sites of the Project are in Damascus, Rural Damascus, Aleppo, Homs, Lattakia and Der-Al Zour. However, the final sites of the Project will be decided after further studies in Japan.

3. Responsible and Implementing Agency

The responsible and implementing agency is Ministry of Health (hereinafter referred to as "MOH"). The organization chart is attached as Annex-1.

4. Items requested by Syrian Side

After discussions with the Team, the items described in Annex-2 were requested by the Syrian side. JICA will assess the appropriateness of the request and will recommend to the Government of Japan for approval. However, the final components of the Project will be decided after further studies in Japan.

5. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

5-1. The Syrian side understands the Japan's Grant Aid Scheme explained by the Team, as described in Annex-3 and Annex-4.

5-2. The Syrian side will take the necessary measures, as described in Annex-5, for smooth implementation of the Project, as a condition for the Japanese Grant Aid.

6. Schedule of the Study

6-1. The consultants will proceed to further studies in Syria until November 21, 2007.

6-2. JICA will prepare the draft report and the summary in English, and then dispatch the Team in order to explain its contents around February 2008.

6-3. In case that the contents of the report are accepted in principle by the Syrian side, JICA will complete the Basic Design Study Report and the summary in English, and then send them to Syria around March, 2008.

7. Other relevant issues

7-1. Syrian side decided to exclude 15 ambulances placed to the hospitals under Ministry of Higher Education from the list of equipment and will procure them by their own fund.

7-2 Syrian side proposed the placement of ambulances to the targeted sites in such a manner to cover more emergency patients to be reached by the ambulances in shorter time based on

the national goal of response time within 15 minutes mentioned in "The Tenth National Economic and Social Development Plan (2006-2010) "

- 7-3. The sites of placing ambulances are categorized into three categories of facility, which are hospitals, health centers in urban and rural areas and highway intersection station. The priority among the sites will be discussed and agreed by the end of the study period of the Team and the final sites of placement will be decided according to the result of the further study by the Team. MOH requested 4WD ambulances for some mountainous areas. The type of ambulance (2WD or 4WD) will be determined according to the result of further study. The medical equipment to be installed in the ambulances will be determined according to the three categories of placement.
- 7-4. Appropriate places of installment of base station and repeater station of radio communication system supplied by the Project will be proposed by Syrian side by the end of the study period of the Team according to the coverage of major population of its governorates. Both side agreed that Syrian side will install additional repeater stations, if necessary, to cover the areas that will not be covered by the radio communication system supplied by the Project.
- 7-5. Both side agreed that MOH will make necessary preparation works to install antenna of radio communication. MOH/State Planning Commission shall get necessary authorization to install the antennas to TV tower and/or mobile telephone tower in each respective area for repeaters.
- 7-6. Both side agreed that MOH will recruit necessary ambulance crews for new ambulances and train them about emergency medicine especially resuscitation and pre-hospital trauma care.
- 7-7. Both side agreed that MOH will allocate sufficient budgets for operating and maintain the new ambulances.
- 7-8. Both side agreed that MOH will make necessary agreement with related ministries/authorities in case that highway intersection stations will be established as medical points within the compound of police stations and fire stations.
- 7-9. Both side confirmed that the specification of equipment and the other technical information shall not be released before the tender to be held in the implementation stage of the Project.
- 7-10. MOH stated intention to request possible future assistance from Japanese government to establish school for emergency medicine and increase the number of ambulances to cover further remote areas and population as a part of its plan for improvement of the emergency system. The Team mentioned to take notes the subject.

Annex-1 Organization Chart

Annex-2 List of revised request of equipment

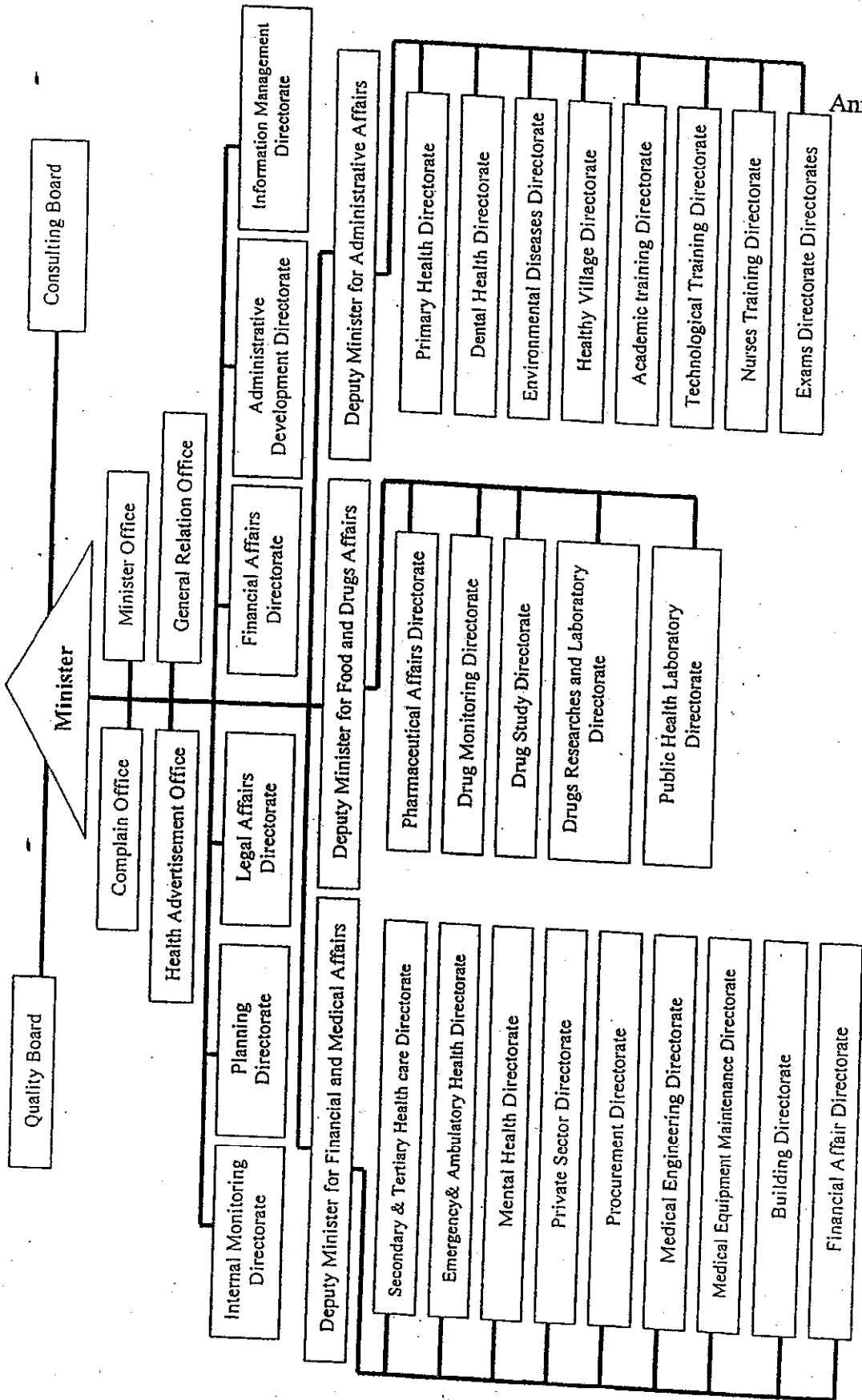
Annex-3 Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

Annex-4 Flow Chart of Japan's Grant Aid Procedures

Annex-5 Major Undertakings to be taken by Each Government

a-T.





Annex-1

a.7

List of revised request of equipment

1. List of equipment

No.	Name of Equipment
1	Ambulance
2	Radio set for ambulance
3	Patient handling instrument set
4	Defibrillator
5	Pulse oximeter
6	Portable suction apparatus
7	Resuscitator set
8	Diagnostic instrument set
9	Radio set for base station
10	Repeater set

2. Distribution list of ambulances

Damascus

Health Center	28
Highway intersection station	3
Hospital	-
Total	31

Rural Damascus

Health Center	4
Highway intersection station	12
Hospital	2
Total	18

a.7.



Aleppo

	City area	Rural area
Health Center	18	17
Highway intersection station	-	7
Hospital	-	-
Total	18	24

Dier-Al-Zor

Health Center	12
Highway intersection station	6
Hospital	3
Total	21

Lattakia

Health Center	19
Highway intersection station	4
Hospital	2
Total	25

Homs

Health Center	5
Highway intersection station	8
Hospital	10
Total	23

Total

Health Center	103
Highway intersection station	40
Hospital	17
Total	160

a.7.



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:

a. 7

- 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 JICA.

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.

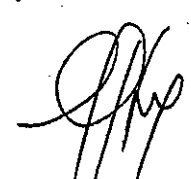
3. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

(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.

a.7



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.

(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"

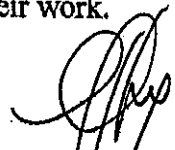
The Government of the recipient country or its designated authority will conclude contracts denominated in Japanese yen with Japanese nationals. Those contracts shall be verified by the Government of Japan. This "Verification" is deemed necessary to secure accountability to Japanese tax payers.

(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,
- b) To provide facilities for distribution of electricity, water supply and drainage and other incidental facilities in and around the sites,
- c) To secure buildings prior to the installation work in case the 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.

a. 7



(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)

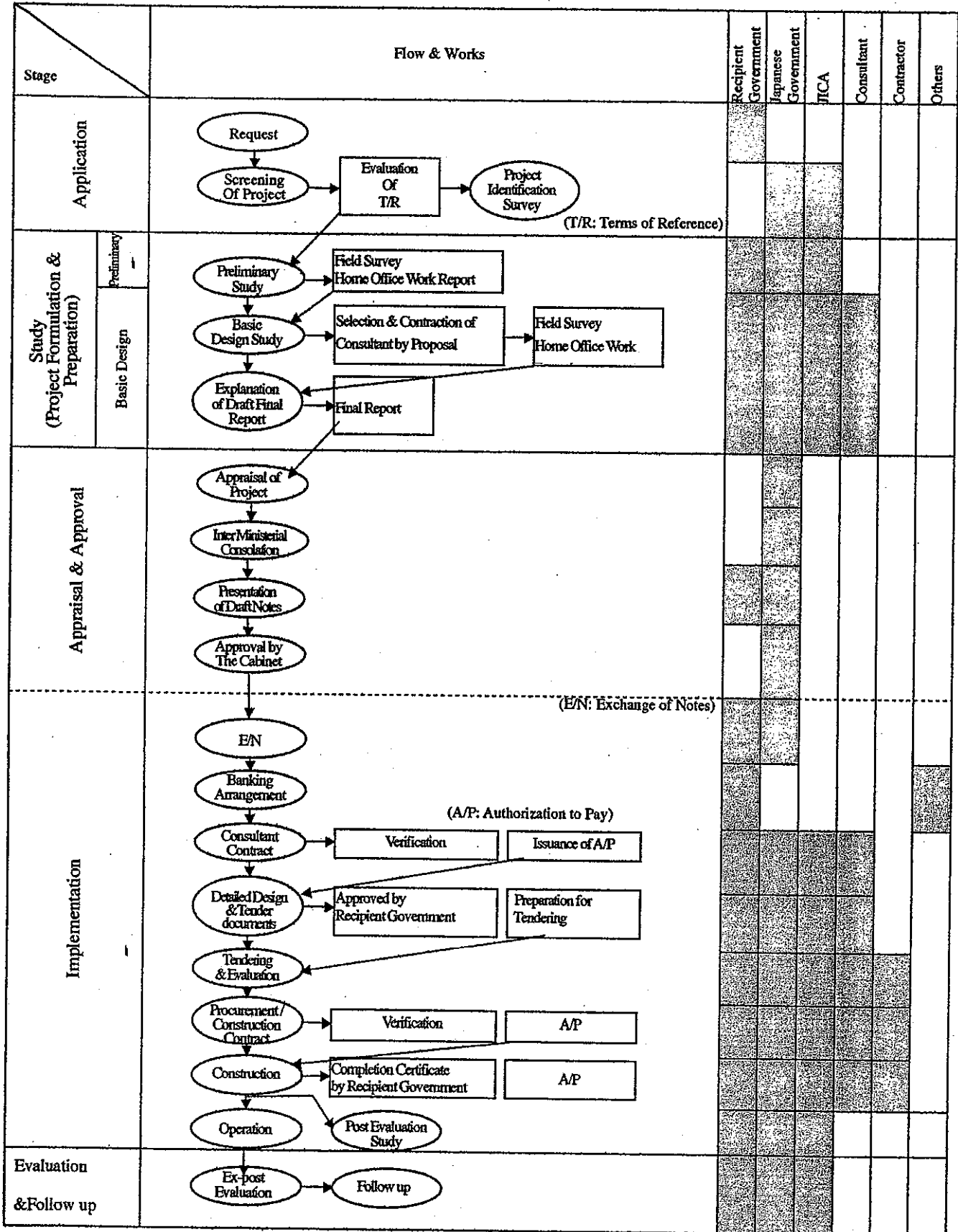
The Government of the recipient country should bear an advising commission of an Authorization to Pay and payment commissions to the Bank.

a. 7



Flow Chart of Japan's Grant Aid Procedures

Annex-4



a.7

Major Undertakings to be taken by Each Government

NO	Items	To be covered by Grant Aid	To be covered by Recipient
1	To bear the following commissions to a bank of Japan for the banking services based upon the B/A		
	1) Advising commission of A/P		●
	2) Payment commission		●
2	To ensure prompt unloading and customs clearance at the port of disembarkation in recipient country		
	1) Marine(Air) transportation of the products from Japan to the recipient country	●	
	2) Tax exemption and custom clearance of the products at the port of disembarkation		●
	3) Internal transportation from the port of disembarkation to the	●	
3	To accord Japanese nationals whose services may be required in connection with the supply of the products and the services under the verified contract such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into the recipient country and stay therein for the		●
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		●
5	To maintain and use properly and effectively the facilities constructed and equipment provided under the Grant Aid		●
6	To bear all the expenses, other than those to be borne by the Grant Aid, necessary for the transportation and installation of		●

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MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS
ON THE BASIC DESIGN STUDY
ON THE PROJECT FOR UPGRADING EMERGENCY SYSTEM
IN THE SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC
(EXPLANATION ON DRAFT REPORT)

In November 2007, Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") dispatched a Basic Design Study team on the Project for Upgrading Emergency System (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") to the Syrian Arab Republic (hereinafter referred to as "Syria"), and through discussion, field survey, and technical examination of the study results in Japan, JICA prepared a draft report of the study.

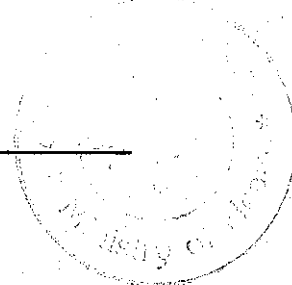
In order to explain and to consult the Syria side on the components of the draft report, JICA sent to Syria the Draft Report Explanation Team (hereinafter referred to as "Team"), which is headed by Ms. Akiko Tomita, Resident Representative, JICA Syria Office, JICA and is scheduled to stay in the country from February 24 to February 28, 2008.

Damascus, 28 February 2008

高田 明子

Ms. Akiko TOMITA
Leader
Draft Report Explanation Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency

Dr. Maher Al Housami
Minister of Health
Syrian Arab Republic



Mr. Nader Sheikh Ali
International Cooperation Director
State Planning Committee

ATTACHMENT

1. Components of the Draft Report

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

2. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

The Syria side understands the Japan's Grant Aid Scheme and the necessary measures to be taken by the Government of Syria as explained by the Team and described in Annex-4 and 5 of the Minutes of Discussions signed by both parties on November 14, 2007.

3. Schedule of the Study

JICA will complete the final report in accordance with the confirmed items and send it to the Government of Syria by March 2008

4. Confidentiality of the Project

Both sides confirmed that all information related to the Project including detailed specifications of equipment and other technical information shall not be released to any outside party before the signing of all the Contract(s) for the Project.

5. Other relevant issues

5-1. Confidentiality of the Project Cost Estimation

The Team explained the cost estimation of the Project as described in Annex-1. Both sides agreed that the Project Cost Estimation should never be duplicated or released to any outside parties before signing of all the Contract(s) for the Project. The Syria side understands that the Project Cost Estimation described in Annex-1 is not final and is subject to change.

5-2. Undertakings by the Syria side

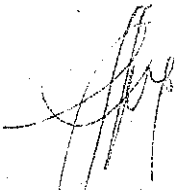
The Government of Syria promised to take every necessary measure to conduct the undertakings according to the tentative schedule described in Annex-3.

5-2-1. Staff Assignment

The Government of Syria promised to assign necessary staff for the 160 ambulances (total 960 staff: 3 nurses and 3 drives per one ambulance) who will be trained for emergency medicines by the end of the procurement of ambulances and to allocate necessary budget for salary for the staff described in Annex-2.

5-2-2. Radio network

The Government of Syria will construct an antenna mast to install repeater

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equipment at Mt. Zen Al Abadyeen in Homs before the transportation of the radio communication equipment.

The Government of Syria will make necessary arrangement such as acquiring permissions from Ministry of Information and Ministry of Internal Affairs to install repeater unit and base station to the existing facilities under the authority of the said ministries in all other sites before the transportation of the equipment.

5-3. Operation and Maintenance Cost

The Government of Syria promised to secure and allocate necessary budget such as cost for maintenance/repair works and fuel as described in Annex-2 to sustain expanded emergency system with new ambulances to be procured under the Project.

5-4. Improvement of Statistics

The Government of Syria promised to improve the statistics on emergency medical services as a part of its health information system by recording and reporting indicators such as the response time for each case, number of emergency patients brought to hospital by the ambulances, number of cases of death during the emergency transportation and number of cases of death and survival within 48 hours after the emergency transportation, etc., to monitor and evaluate the outcomes of the Project.

Annex-1 Project Cost Estimation

Annex-2 Operation and Maintenance Cost for the Equipment

Annex-3 Tentative Schedule of the Project

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Project Cost Estimation

Initial Cost Estimation

The estimated project cost, if this plan is to be implemented, is about 873.6 million yen (Japanese grant 872.1 million, Syria side 1.5 million), under the conditions described below. This estimation cost is provisional and would further be examined by the Government of Japan for approval of the grant.

(1) Project Cost borne by the Japanese side

Project cost borne by the Japanese side is estimated to be Japanese Yen 872.1 million. Table below shows the contents of the project cost.

Item	Estimated Cost (million yen)
(1) Equipment Fee	848.852 million yen
(2) Consulting Fee	23.229 million yen
Total	872.081 million yen

(2) Project Cost borne by the Syrian Arab Republic

Project cost borne by the Syria side is estimated to be Sp 625,000. (Japanese Yen 1.5 million) Table below shows the contents of the project cost.

Item	Estimated Cost (million yen)
(1) Antenna mast construction	625,000 Sp (Approx. 1.5million yen)
Total	625,000 Sp (Approx. 1.5million yen)

(3) Estimation conditions

- 1) Time of estimation: December 2007
- 2) Foreign exchange rates: 1 USD = 119.84 JPY; 1 EUR = 164.55 JPY
- 3) Implementation period: 12 months
- 4) Other: Cost estimation is in accordance with the framework of Japanese grant aid scheme

Operation and Maintenance Cost for the Equipment

The Project, if implemented, will require the following expenses (per annum) for salary for the staff assigned to the ambulances, maintenance cost of ambulances/equipment and fuel.

Table. Operation and Maintenance Cost for the Equipment per year (Syria Pound)

Item	Governorate		Rural Damascus	Latakia	Aleppo	Der-Al Zour	Homs	Total
	Damascus							
Salary for the staff	Nurse	5,508,000 Sp	9,486,000 Sp	7,650,000 Sp	12,852,000 Sp	6,426,000 Sp	7,038,000 Sp	48,960,000 Sp
	Driver	4,860,000 Sp	8,370,000 Sp	6,750,000 Sp	11,340,000 Sp	5,670,000 Sp	6,210,000 Sp	43,200,000 Sp
Maintenance of ambulance		648,000 Sp	1,116,000 Sp	900,000 Sp	1,512,000 Sp	756,000 Sp	828,000 Sp	5,760,000 Sp
Fuel		2,721,600 Sp	4,687,200 Sp	3,780,000 Sp	6,350,400 Sp	3,175,200 Sp	3,477,600 Sp	24,192,000 Sp
Total		13,737,600 Sp	23,659,200 Sp	19,080,000 Sp	32,054,400 Sp	16,027,200 Sp	17,553,600 Sp	122,112,000 Sp

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Tentative Schedule of the Project

The sequence of works, shown in the table below, will be followed by the Project after the Exchange of Notes between the Government of Syria and the Government of Japan.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
●Japan													
Exchange of Notes	●												
Consultant Agreement		●											
Preparation of Tender document			■										
Confirmation of Tender document				■									
Tender notice					■								
Tender open and evaluation of tender contract						■							
Equipment ordering and manufacturing							■						
Transportation and custom clearance								■					
Installation and testing of equipment									■				
●Syria													
Construction of Antenna Mast											■		
Training and Assignment of staff for ambulances												■	

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5. 事業事前計画表（基本設計時）

1. 案件名
シリア・アラブ共和国救急医療整備計画
2. 要請の背景（協力の必要性・位置付け）
<p>シリア・アラブ共和国（以下「シ」国）では、近年、心臓疾患等の非感染症疾病を抱える国民が増加、交通網の発達や都市化により交通事故が多発しており、救急患者搬送サービスの利用件数は増加の一途を辿っている。係る傾向は都市部において顕著であり、特に郊外や農村部からの流入者が多く、人口が多い都市を有する地域において激しくなっている。</p> <p>救急車の利用件数の増加に対し患者の搬送に必要な救急車の不足が深刻化していることから「シ」国は第9次5カ年計画（2001年～2005年）に救急車の配置拡充を盛り込む等、救急車の配置を急ぐ方針を示している。第10次5カ年計画（2006年～2010年）でも救急医療の強化を重点課題とし、救急車が現場に到着するまでに要する時間を15分に短縮することを目標としている。ところが現状では、都市部以外に救急患者搬送サービスを受けられるところは少なく、保健省は自助努力で購入・配置を進めているものの、利用件数増加のペースには追いつかず、「シ」国の救急車設置基準の半数程度のみ配置に留まっている。国民の間では救急サービスへの信頼感は低下しており、安全でない普通車両を使って自力で救急病院に向かう例も見受けられる。救急サービスを受ければ助かる患者でも、病院到着前に死亡しているケースがあり、対策が喫緊の課題となっている。現在稼動している救急車の大半は無償資金協力「救急医療体制整備計画」（1992、1993年度）で整備した車両であり、「シ」国全土で有効活用され今後も使用可能な状態にあるものの、10余年使用し走行距離が20万kmを超える車両もあるなど、代替車両がない中で過度の利用や安全性が懸念され始めており、新車両の補強等により緩和措置を取ることが緊急の課題となっている。</p> <p>係る状況に対応し、全国的な救急患者搬送サービス体制を改善・強化すべく、本計画は救急車の不足が深刻化している地域及び救急医療の全国的拠点を選択・優先し、ダマスカス県、ダマスカス近郊県、アレッポ県、ホムス県、ラタキア県、デリゾール県を対象とし、救急車関連機材を整備する。</p>
3. プロジェクト全体計画概要
<p>(1) プロジェクト全体計画の目標（裨益対象の範囲および規模） ダマスカス県、ダマスカス近郊県、アレッポ県、ホムス県、デリゾール県、ラタキア県において救急患者搬送サービスが拡充される。（対象6県の人口、約1200万人）</p> <p>(2) プロジェクト全体計画の成果 <u>ダマスカス県、ダマスカス近郊県、アレッポ県、ホムス県、ラタキア県、デリゾール県において救急車および無線システムが整備される。</u></p> <p>(3) プロジェクト全体計画の主要活動 ア 無線機アンテナ用のマストが整備される。 イ <u>ダマスカス県、ダマスカス近郊県、アレッポ県、ホムス県、ラタキア県、デリゾール県において救急車および無線システムを整備する。</u> ウ 救急車と無線システムを使用して救急サービスを行う。</p> <p>(4) 投入（インプット） ア <u>日本側：無償資金協力8.72億円</u> イ 相手国側 （ア）無線機アンテナ用の鉄塔の建設に係る経費：0.02億円 （イ）銀行手数料：0.01億円</p> <p>(5) 実施体制 主管官庁：保健省</p>

実施機関：保健省

4. 無償資金協力案件の内容

(1) サイト

ダマスカス県、ダマスカス近郊県、アレッポ県、ホムス県、ラタキア県、デリゾール県

(2) 概要

ダマスカス県、ダマスカス近郊県、アレッポ県、ホムス県、ラタキア県、デリゾール県において救急車および無線システムの調達

(3) 相手国側負担事項

- ア. 無線機アンテナ用鉄塔の建設
- イ. 機材の運営・維持管理

(4) 概算事業費

合計 8.74 億円（日本側 8.72 億円、「シ」国側 0.02 億円）

(5) 工期

入札関連業務、施工監理業務期間を含め、約 12 ヶ月（予定）

(6) 貧困、ジェンダー、環境及び社会面の配慮

なし

5. 外部要因リスク（プロジェクトの全体計画の目標の達成に関するもの）

なし

6. 過去の類似案件からの教訓の活用

なし

7. プロジェクト全体計画の事後評価に係る提言

(1) プロジェクト全体計画の目標達成を示す成果指標

本計画で対象 6 県に救急車と無線システムを導入することにより、下記の項目が改善されると考えられる。

・対象 6 県で患者搬送数が増加する。

	2006 年	2010 年
ダマスカス県	165,800 人	276,333 人
ダマスカス近郊県	85,640 人	187,749 人
アレッポ県	95,467 人	262,534 人
ホムス県	68,200 人	133,558 人
ラタキア県	36,500 人	76,174 人
デリゾール県	30,100 人	75,250 人

・対象 6 県において 15 分以内に救急現場に到着できるエリアの人口が増加する。

	2007 年	2010 年
15 分で到着可能なエリアの人口（対象6県）	5,028,950 人 (41.1%)	10,474,882 人 (85.6%)

(2) その他の成果指標

なし

(3) 評価のタイミング

2010 年以降（機材稼働開始後 1 年経過後）

6. 参考資料／入手資料リスト

調査名 救急医療整備計画

番号	名 称	形態 図書・ビデオ 地図・写真等	オリジナル・コピー	発行機関	発行年
1	STATISTICAL ABSTRACT 2007 Sixty Year	図書	オリジナル	Syrian Arab Republic Office of Prime Minister Central Bureau of Statistics	2007
2	質問回答書	図書	オリジナル	Ministry of Health	2007
3	10 th Five year Plan 保健分野抜粋	電子データ	コピー	Ministry of Health	2006
4	対象地域地図	地図	オリジナル	Ministry of Tourism	2006
5	Health System Profile Syria 2006	図書	コピー	World Health Organization	2006
6	死亡統計表	電子データ	コピー	Ministry of Health	2007
7	保健省職員表	電子データ	コピー	Ministry of Health	2007
8	National Health accounts 2003 for Syria a graphic overview	電子データ	コピー	Ministry of Health	2003
9	Ministry of health budget improvement and its percentage From the total state budget and the improvements of shear per capita for year 2007	電子データ	コピー	Ministry of Health	2007