

## 添付資料

1. 署名ミニッツ
2. 詳細協議議事録



1. 署名ミニッツ

MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS  
PREPARATORY STUDY  
ON THE PROJECT ON IMPROVEMENT OF REHABILITATION  
IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

In response to a request from the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan (hereinafter referred to as "Uzbekistan"), the Government of Japan decided to conduct a Preparatory Study on the Project on Improvement of Rehabilitation (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") and entrusted the study to the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA").

JICA sent to Uzbekistan the Preparatory Study Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), which is headed by Mr. Tatsuya Murase, Team Director, Health Team, Grant Aid Management Department, JICA, and is scheduled to stay in the country from January 29 to February 19, 2008.

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

In the course of discussions and field survey, both parties confirmed the main items described in the ATTACHMENT. Subject to the decision by the Government of Japan, JICA will conduct a Basic Design Study on the Project.

Tashkent, February 15, 2008



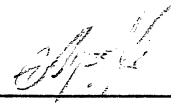
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Mr. Tatsuya MURASE  
Leader  
Preparatory Study Team  
Japan International Cooperation Agency  
Japan



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Mr. Aktam A. KHAITOV  
Acting Minister  
Ministry of Labor and Social Protection  
of Population  
The Republic of Uzbekistan



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Mr. Bohodir AHMEDOV  
Acting Chief Doctor  
National Center of Rehabilitation and  
Prosthesis of Invalids

## ATTACHMENT

### 1. Objective of the Project

The objective of the Project is to improve the quality of the rehabilitation service at National Center of Rehabilitation and Prosthesis in Tashkent in the Republic of Uzbekistan through procurement and installation of equipment.

### 2. Project Site

The site of the Project is Tashkent.

### 3. Responsible and Implementing Agency

3-1. The Responsible Agency is the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of Population of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

3-2. The Implementing Agency is the National Center of Rehabilitation and Prosthesis of Invalids.

### 4. Items Requested by the Government of Uzbekistan

After discussions with the Team, the items described in Annex-1 were finally requested by the Uzbekistan side. JICA will assess the appropriateness of the request and will recommend the findings to the Government of Japan.

### 5. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

5-1. The Uzbekistan side understands the Japan's Grant Aid Scheme explained by the Team, as described in Annex-2 and 4.

5-2. Both sides will take the necessary measures described in Annex-3, for smooth implementation of the Project, as a condition for the Japanese Grant Aid to be implemented.

### 6. Schedule of the Study

6-1. One consultant member of the Team will proceed to further studies in Uzbekistan until February 19, 2008.

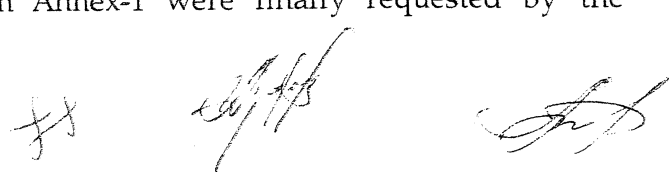
6-2. If the Project is found feasible as a result of the Preparatory Study, JICA will send the Basic Design Study Team around June 2008.

### 7. Other Relevant Issues

7-1. Both sides confirmed that the Project aims to improve the quality of rehabilitation service provided by the National Center of Rehabilitation and Prosthesis of Invalids and to expand the service to larger number of invalids.

7-2. Both sides confirmed that the original request made by the Republican Rehabilitation Center of Invalids with Pathology of Locomotorium needed to be reviewed due to the merging of the Republican Rehabilitation Center of Invalids with Pathology of Locomotorium and National Center for Medical, Social and Occupational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons in 2006.

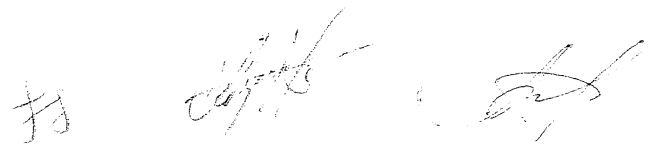
7-3. Both sides have reviewed and modified the list of requested equipment and confirmed that the items described in Annex-1 were finally requested by the Uzbekistan side.



- 7-4. Both sides have mutually agreed to select the targeted equipment with criteria described in Annex-1 through the Basic Design Study, if the Project is found feasible as a result of the Preparatory Study.
- 7-5. Uzbekistan side agreed to secure maintenance cost to operate the equipment and necessary space and infrastructure to install equipment as well as the staff who have skills to utilize equipment.
- 7-6. Uzbekistan side understands the system of Technical Cooperation Project of JICA explained by the Team and may submit the proposal through diplomatic channel, if necessary.

Annex-1: List of Proposed Equipment

- 2: Japan's Grant Aid Scheme
- 3: Major Undertakings to be taken by Each Government
- 4: Flow Chart of Japan's Grant Aid Procedures



## List of Proposed Equipment

Annex-1

№	Item №	Descriptions	Qty			A	B	C
			I	II				
	ADMISSION HALL (ПРИЕМНАЯ)							
1	I-1	Stretcher Trolley (Носилки)	2	1	1	○		
2	I-2	Stretcher Trolley with height adjustment (Носилки регулируемой высоты)	4	2	2	○		
3	I-4	Vehicle to transport a patient with wheelchair/stretchers (Средство для транспортировки пациента на колясках, носилках)	1	1	0			○
4	I-5	Dental Chair-Mounted Unit (Стоматологический стул)	1	0	1	○		
	DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOTHERAPY (ОТДЕЛЕНИЕ ФИЗИОТЕРАПИИ)							
5	II-1	Exerciser, Finger (Аппарат для лечебной физкультуры, пальцы)	20	12	8	○		
6	II-2-1	Exerciser, Bicycle (Аппарат для лечебной физкультуры, велосипед)	7	2	1	○		○
7	II-2-2	Exerciser, Bicycle with ECG (Аппарат для лечебной физкультуры, велосипед с электрокардиограммой)	1	1				○
8	II-3	Quadriceps Table (Станок для тренировки четырехглавой мышцы)	2	1	1	○		
9	II-4	Parallel Bars (Параллельные брусья)	2	1	1	○		
10	II-5	Complex unit for physical exercises (Аппарат для лечебной физкультуры, тренировки всего тела)	3	1	1	○		○
11	II-6	Wall Stall Bars (Шведская стенка)	2	1	1			○
12	II-7	Electrotherapy Unit (Аппарат для электролечения)	10	5	3	○		
				2				○
13	II-8	Shortwave Diathermy (Аппарат для коротковолновой диатермии)	10	2	2	○		
				6				○
14	II-9	Ultrasound Therapy Unit (Аппарат для ультразвуковой терапии)	10	2	2	○		
				6				○

№	Item №	Descriptions	Qty			A	B	C
			I	II				
15	II -10	Infrared Therapy Unit (Аппарат для терапии инфракрасными лучами)	10	1	1	○	○	
16	II -11	Traction (Аппарат для лечения вытяжением)	10	1	1	○	○	
17	II -12	Treadmill, for rehabilitation (Тредмилл, спортивный для реабилитации)	2	1	1	○	○	
18	II -13	Dynamometer, Hand (Динамометр, кисть)	7	4	3	○	○	
DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMICAL LABORATORY (БИОХИМИЧЕСКАЯ ЛАБОРАТОРИЯ)								
19	III-1	Hematology Analyzer, (Анализатор крови)	2	1	1	○	○	
20	III-2	Blood Coagulation Analyzer (Анализатор коагуляции крови)	2	1	1	○	○	
21	III-3	Electroly Analyzer (Анализатор электролитов)	2	1	1	○	○	
22	III-4	Blood Gas Analyzer (Анализатор газов крови)	2	1	1	○	○	
23	III-5	Hemoglobin Alc Analyzer (Автоматический анализатор гемоглобина)	1	1	1	○	○	
24	III-6	Urine Cell Analyzer (Анализатор форменных элементов крови в моче)	1	1	1	○	○	
25	III-7	Osmotic Pressure Measuring Device (Измерительный прибор осмотического давления)	1	1	1	○	○	
26	III-8	Bilirubinmeter for Adult use (Измеритель билирубина, для взрослых)	1	1	1	○	○	
27	III-9	Blood Glucose Test Meter (Измеритель содержания сахара в крови)	1	1	1	○	○	
28	III-11	Microscope, Binocular (Микроскоп, бинокулярный)	5	3	2	○	○	
29	III-14	Centrifuge (Центрифуга)	4	2	2	○	○	
X-RAY ROOM (РЕНТГЕНОЛОГИЧЕСКОЕ ОТДЕЛЕНИЕ)								
30	IV-1	CT (Компьютерная томография)	1				○	
31	IV-2	Fluoroscope X-Ray (Флюороскоп)	2	1	1	○	○	
32	IV-3	X-Ray Cordless Mobile Unit, C-arm (Рентгеновский аппарат, беспроводный, подвижной, типа C-Arm)	2	1	1	○	○	

№	Item №	Descriptions	Qty			A	B	C
			I	II				
33	IV-4	Film Loading Desk (Устройство для зарядки плёнок)	2	1	1	○		
34	IV-7	Color Doppler Ultrasound Scanner (Ультразвуковой сканер Цветного доплера)	1	1		○		
35	IV-8	Portable Ultrasound Scanner (Ультразвуковой сканер, портативный)	1	1		○		
36	IV-9(1)	Endscope, gastroduodeno (Эндоскоп, gastroduodeno)	1	1		○		
37	IV-9(2)	Endscope, broncho (Эндоскоп, бронхоскоп)	1	1		○		
38	IV-10	Arthroscop (Артроскоп)	1	1		○		
OPERATIONAL UNIT (ОПЕРАЦИОННЫЙ БЛОК)								
39	V-1	Operating Table, with accessories for surgery of patient lying on his back (Операционный стол, с приспособлением для занятия положения пациента лежа на спине)	2	1	1	○		
40	V-2	Operating Table, with accessories for surgery of patient turning sideways (Операционный стол, с приспособлением для занятия положения пациента лежа на боку)	1	1		○		
41	V-4	Operating Table, with accessories for orthopedic surgery (Операционный стол, с приспособлением для ортопедической хирургии)	1	1		○		
42	V-5	Operating Light (Операционный светильник)	6	3	3	○		
43	V-6	Suction Unit (Аспиратор)	10	5	5	○		
44	V-7	Anesthesia Apparatus (Наркозный аппарат)	4	2	2	○		
45	V-8	Endotracheal Set, for Adult (Аппарат для эндотрахею, для взрослых)	4	2	2	○		
46	V-9	Laryngoscope (Ларингоскоп)	4	2	2	○		
47	V-11	Ventilator (Вентилятор)	4	2	2	○		
48	V-12-1	Electrosurgical Unit (Электрохирургический аппарат)	2	1	1	○		
49	V-12-2	Microwave Tissue Coagulator (Микроволновой коагулятор тканей)	2	1	1	○		
50	V-13	Revolving Chair (Вращающийся стул)	8	4	4	○		
51	V-14	Table, Anesthetist's (Стол для анестезиолога)	4	2	2	○		
52	V-15	Steam Sterilizer (Паровой стерилизатор)	10	5	5	○		
53	V-16	Instrument Sterilizer (Стерилизатор хирургических инструментов)	4	2	2	○		



№	Item №	Descriptions	Q'ty			A	B	C
			I	II				
54	V-17-1	Patient Monitor for operation room (Монитор пациента для операционной)	4	2	2		○	
55	V-17-2	Patient Monitor for ICU (Монитор пациента для палаты интенсивной терапии)	12	6	6			○
56	V-18	Individual lamp for doctor for making operation (Индивидуальная операционная лампа для хирурга)	2	1	1	○		
57	V-19	Endoscope for ablation of hernia of backbone (Эндоскоп для удаления грыжи диска)	1	1	1			○
	REHABILITATION DEPARTMENT (ОТДЕЛЕНИЕ РЕАБИЛИТАЦИИ)							
58	VI-1	Bed, Standard (Кровать, стандартная)	20	20	0	○		
59	VI-2	Bed, with 2 cranks (Кровать, двухсекционная)	100	60	40	○		
60	VI-3	Bed, ICU (Кровать для интенсивной терапии)	10	5	5			○
61	VI-4	Wheelchair (Коляска)	20	12	8	○		
62	VI-5	Operating Instrument Set, Neurosurgery (Набор хирургических инструментов, Нейрохирургия)	4	2	2	○		
63	VI-6	Bone Saw, Universal, Electric (Костепилка, универсальная, электрическая)	6	3	3	○		
64	VI-7	Steel-Wire Traction Instrument Set (Аппарат для вытяжения из стальной проволокой)	6	3	3	○		
65	VI-9	Operating Instruments Set, Hand Surgery (Набор хирургических инструментов, хирургия кисти)	4	2	2	○		
66	VI-10	Operating Instrument Set, Laminectomy (Набор хирургических инструментов, Ламинэктомия)	6	3	3	○		
67	VI-11	Bone Curette Set, Schede (Костная нила)	6	3	3	○		
68	VI-12	Operating Instrument Set, Finger Bone (Набор хирургических инструментов, Фаланги пальца)	2	1	1	○		
69	VI-13	Laminectomy (Ламинэктомия)	10	6	4	○		
70	VI-14	Retractor, Adson (Аппарат вытяжения, для испытания Адсона)	10	6	4	○		
71	VI-15	Gypsum Cutter (Пезеу гипса)	6	3	3	○		
72	VI-16	Dermatome, Electric (Дерматом, электрический)	4	2	2	○		
73	VI-24	Arthroplastic Chisel, Gouge & Osteotome Set (Артропластическое долото, стамеска и остеотом)	8	4	4	○		
	STERILIZATION DEPARTMENT (СТЕРИЛИЗАЦИЯ)							
74	VII-1	Sterilizer 200 L (Стерилизатор, 200 L)	2	1	1	○		
75	VII-2	Autoclave (Автоклав)	2	1	1	○		

№	Item №	Descriptions	Q'ty		A	B	C
			I	II			
76	№3	Biks, Accessories for sterilizer (Аксессуары стерилизатора)	20	10	○		
77	№4	Trolley for biks (Тележка для аксессуаров стерилизатора)	2	1	○		
78	№5	Table for instruments (Стол для инструментов)	4	2	○		
79	№6	Washing machine for instruments (Моющая машина для инструментов)	2	1			○
	LAUNDRY DEPARTMENT (СТИРКА)						
80	№1	Washing machine, 60kg (Стиральная машина, 60кг.)	1	1			○
81	№2	Washing machine, 50kg (Стиральная машина, 50кг.)	1	1			○
82	№3	Dryer (Сушилка)	2	2			○
	Additional proposals						
83		Electroencephalograph (Электроэнцефалограф)					
84		Electrocardiograph (Электрокардиограф)					
85		Echoencephalograph (Эхоэнцефалограф)					
86		Defibrillator (Дефибрилятор)					
87		Spirometer (Спирометр)					

Remarks

1. Abbreviations of Project sites

I = Center I located along Little Ring Road in MIRZO-ULUGBEK District

II = Center II located near Sodiq Azimov Street in KHAMZA District

2. Quantity of proposed equipment

Q'ty shows the total quantity. The figures under I and II show distribution of quantity.

3. Abbreviations for classifications of equipment and quantity

A = The equipment or the equivalent being used currently.

B = 1) Additional quantity to the equipment or the equivalent being used currently, and/or

- 2) The equipment being not used currently which however may be necessary and operatable without extended training.
  - C = 1) The equipment being not used currently which may require extended operational training and related medical study, and/or
  - 2) The equipment which may require additional rooms or areas for installation, and/or
  - 3) The equipment which may require certain budget allocation additionally to raise operational cost, and/or
  - 4) The equipment which may be available for other purposes than the project objectives.
4. Other remarks
1. Additional proposals have been made by the implementing agency of the Government of Uzbekistan during the meetings of the preliminary study for five (5) kinds of the equipments as shown.
  2. Upon mutual consent between the implementing agency and JICA preliminary study team, the items which were apparently not appropriate to the scheme of grant aid by Japanese government were deleted from the original list of proposed equipment.
  3. Although the below mentioned two (2) kinds of equipment are not included in the list of proposed equipment shown, further study shall be continued when the Basic Design phase will follow.
    - 1) Item No. П -14 Weight Balance Analyzer (Станок-качалка)
    - 2) Item No. П -15 Wedge (Балансировочная треугольная подушка)

### Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

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) 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.

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.

(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

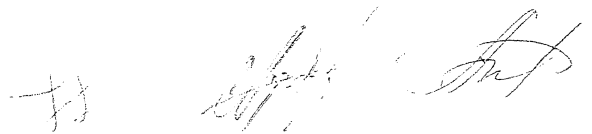
The products purchased under the Grant Aid shall not be re-exported from the recipient country.

(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.



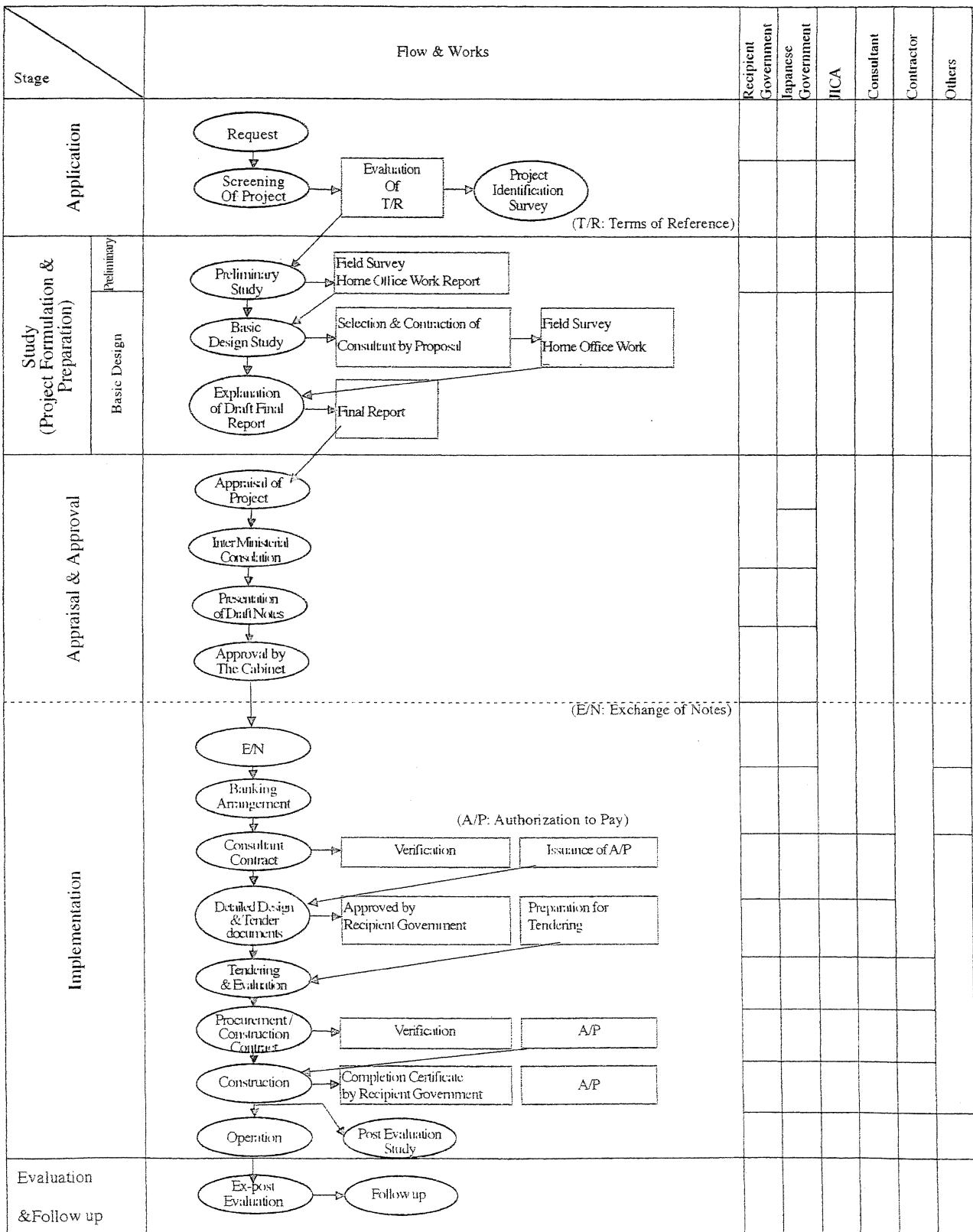
## Major Undertakings to be taken by Each Government

NO	Items	To be covered by Grant Aid	To be covered by Recipient side
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 project site	●	
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 performance of their work		●
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 contract		●
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 the equipment		●



Flow Chart of Japan's Grant Aid Procedures



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## 2. 詳細協議議事録

面談・視察日時	2008年1月30日 14時30分～15時40分
訪問先	Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of Population (労働社会保障省)
面談者	先方：Mr. Botir ALIMUHAMEDOV, Vice- Minister, MLSP Mr. Ascar MNMINOV, Head, inspection department Mr. Bohodir AHMEDOV, Acting director, National Rehabilitation Center Mr. Alijon DADAJANOV, Deputy director, Department of coordination of foreign economic activity 当方：調査団員：秋田、出口、小林（通訳） JICA 事務所：園山所員、ディルバル

### 面談要約：

1. （副大臣）この国には障害者福祉の法律と制度がある。
2. この国のリハビリテーションには二つの流れがあり、社会的・職業的リハビリは労働社会保障省が、医学的リハビリは保健省が担当している。また、16歳までの障害児は保健省が、成人の障害者は労働社会保障省が受け持つ。
3. 労働社会保障省の主たる目的は二つある。一つ目は障害者の発生防止であり、これにはアクティブな政策がとられている。二つ目は障害者の治療であり、リハビリセンターが設けられている。ここのスタッフのスキルは高いが機材が古く、これが新しくなればセンターの能力も上がる。この国には70万人の障害者がおり、そのうち10万人は子供の時から障害を持っている。このセンターで成功すれば今後は地方のリハビリセンターにも普及していきたい。
4. 2006年5月の政令で二つのセンターを一つに統合した。その目的は運営費用を削減することであり、診療面の基本的な役割に変化はない。

面談・視察日時	2008年2月6日 11時40分～12時10分
訪問先	Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of Population (労働社会保障省)
面談者	先方：Mr. Aktam KHAITOV, Acting Minister, MLSP Mr. Ascar MNMINOV, Head, inspection department Mr. Bohodir AHMEDOV, Acting director, National Rehabilitation Center 当方：調査団員：（官）村瀬、芳賀、吉田、（JICA 事務所）ディルバル （コンサル）秋田、出口、小林（通訳）

### 面談要約：

1. （大臣）MLSPには2万人の職員がおり国民の雇用と社会保障を担当している。社会保障は年金生活者、一人暮らし、障害者という弱者を対象としている。予算は十分にあり、社会保障のみで年間5 billion スムを使っている。うち1 billion スムを準備金として確保している。
2. （大臣）MLSPは70万人の障害者にリハビリテーションを行っており、社会政策上も重要なものと位置付けている。リハビリセンターは地方の10州にあり、保健省との違いは社会的・職業的リハビリをやっていることで、毎年1万5千人が治療を受けている。義肢装具も特徴である。
3. （団長）今回の調査の目的は、障害者福祉に関する全体的な情報を収集すること、及び要請の妥当性を判断するための情報を収集することにある。集めた情報は日本に持ち帰り別途検討することになる。今回の調査が要請の実施に結び付くわけではない。日本側は機材の維持

管理という点を重視する。今回の調査をベースに日本と「ウ」国の関係が強化出来れば良いと考えている。

面談・視察日時	2008年2月13日 9時30分～9時50分
訪問先	世界銀行ウズベキスタン事務所
面談者	先方：Ms. Flora Salikhova, Officer/Economist, HD Operations 当方：（コンサル）秋田

**面談要約：**

1. （サリコバ氏） 世銀が支援した二つの Health Project のうち、Health I は 1998 年にスタートし 2004 年に完了した。現在は Health II の実施中である。これらのプロジェクトは地方の PHC の改善とマネジメント能力の向上などを目指しており、都市病院やリハビリテーションといった特定分野は対象としていない。このプロジェクトによりタシケント市内のポリクリニックにリハビリ用機材が入っているかどうかは PIU の Mr. Farhad Fusaelov に聞けば分かる。
2. （サリコバ氏） 障害者を支援する NGO へのグラントに関しては、それをやっているののかも含め担当の Ms. Elina Tsoy に聞いてもらいたい。
3. （サリコバ氏） I-WISP は IMF と財務省が共同でまとめたものであり、労働社会保障省の現場に人達がそのようなものがあることを知らなくても不思議はない。これを策定した経緯や現在の進行状況などは Deputy Minister of Economy に聞けば分かる。

面談・視察日時	2008年2月15日 13時50分～14時20分
訪問先	Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of Population (労働社会保障省)
面談者	先方：Mr. Botir ALIMUHAMEDOV, Vice- Minister, MLSP Mr. Bohodir AHMEDOV, Acting director, National Rehabilitation Center 当方：調査団員：（官）村瀬、吉田、（JICA 事務所）ディルバル （コンサル）秋田、出口、小林（通訳）

**面談要約：**

1. （副大臣） このミニッツにある機材リストは日本でもスタンダードと言えるの何か。
2. （団長） そうである。
3. （副大臣） 要請から外れたものもあると聞いているが、我々はこのリストには賛同する。機材を設置する場所を確保することなど当方の義務事項も了解している。調査結果は今後どのようなプロセスをとることになるのか。
4. （団長） 今回の調査でプロジェクトの必要性、緊急性は十分に理解出来た。帰国して日本政府には前向きなコメントをするつもりであるが、ここで最終的な判断をすることは出来ない。
5. （団長） 機材が確実に使われることが非常に重要である。今回リストをまとめたことは、センターの将来計画をまとめたことになると思う。したがって、どこに機材を配置するか今から準備に取り掛かってほしい。MLSP は日本の無償を受けることは今回が初めてなので、このプロジェクトを実施するカウンターパートを適切な時期に指名し、その人に一定の権限を与えてスムーズに進行させてもらいたい。
6. （副大臣） 了解した。機材は必ず目的通り適正に使用する。機材設置のスペースを確保し確実に使用する。リハビリセンターの職員の中から C/P を指名し全権を与える。

面談・視察日時	2008年2月15日 14時30分～15時30分
訪問先	日本国大使館
面談者	先方：茶山一等書記官、砂原二等書記官 Mr. Bohodir AHMEDOV , Acting director, National Rehabilitation Center 当方：調査団員：(官)村瀬、吉田、(コンサル)秋田、出口、(通訳)小林

**面談要約：**

1. (吉田) ミニッツに添付されている要請機材リストには、実現する可能性のない機材は含まれていない。今回の協議によりオリジナルの要請リストから削除された機材は、経過の記録には残すがリストには載っていない。このことは先方も了解している。番号のない機材はミニッツの直前に追加されたもので、議論する時間がなかったため A、B、C のコメントは入れていない。芳賀先生に問い合わせたところ、この規模なら必要であろうと言っている (OK という意味ではない)。今後のスケジュールは、BD に進めば 6 月前後に調査団を出し 10 月にドラフト説明、E/N は 09 年 1 月とすると入札は 4 月頃となる。
2. (砂原) CT も今はかなり一般的になってきており、CT は駄目と頭から決めつけないで前向きに考えてもらいたい。本省では保健医療分野をまだ支援する必要があるのかと言っているのに対し、こちら側はまだ必要であると頑張っているところであり、今のところ唯一の一般無償案件でもあることから、ぜひ実現の方向に本省に説明をしてもらいたい。