Japan's ODA to Ethiopia: Rolling Plan

[Priority Area 1] Agriculture and Rural Development

	[Current situation an 1) Agriculture is the e about 85% worth of ex 2) The rise in producti the demand for cereal extension of appropria 3) Agriculture is appro- increasing productivity 4) Ethiopia has relativ at 2.6% yearly. Becaus of which natural fores 5) Fluctuation of rainf implemented by the C	 2) Agricultural study and dissemination, and irrigation development are what the Government of Ethiopia (GoE) spend a lot of budget on and Japan provides mainly technical assistance, aiming to improve the quality of measures the Government is taking. 3) In Ethiopia, where diversification of diet and commercialization of agriculture is realized, logistics improvement for agricultural products is also an important area. The GoE introduced such new policies in this area as the commencement of 										
1-1	Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Before JFY 2012	JFY 2013	JFY 2014	JFY 2015	JFY 2016	JFY 2017	Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
Agricultural and Rural Development		This Program is to support improvement of agricultural productivity through research and dissemination of appropriate technology, expansion of irrigation, promotion of quality seeds, rice farming in the highland grain belt. FRGII is a core project of the Program while other projects in each sub-sector are implemented to attack various challenges.	Agriculture Development Advisor	EXP							0.4	
			Project for Enhancing Development and Dissemination of Agricultural Innovations through Farmer Research Groups (FRGII)	ТСР							5.6	
	Agricultural Productivity Improvement		Quality Seed Promotion Project for Smallholder Farmers	ТСР							3.6	
			The Project for Capacity Building in Irrigation Development	ТСР			-				3.7	
			Agriculture Development (11 persons)	TR								
		This Program is to promote effective distribution of agricultural products (i.e. through improvement of utilization of information and of infrastructure and	One Village One Product Promotion Project	ТСР							3.8	
	Rural	support to cooperatives). Diversification of and value addition on agricultural products are also included in the program through projects such as "One Village One	The Project for Strengthening of Agricultural Pesticide Residue Analysis System	ТСР							3.0	
	Commercialization	Product".	Improvement of Agricultural Marketing System (4 persons)	TR								
			Agricultural Sector (5 persons)	JOCV / SV			-					

		This Program mainly targets Forest Preservation in the rainfall area of the southwest highlands and farm forestry in semi-arid areas.	Project for Sustainable Natural resource Management through farmers Field school (FFS) in the Rift Valley area of the Oromia region	ТСР				3.03	
	Natural Resource		Forest Coffee Promotion Project	ТСР					
	Management		Forest Preservation Programme (Geothermal Development / Forest Nursery Center)	GA				17.0	
			Training course on climate change issue (5 persons)	TR					
1-1 Agricultural and Rural Development		This Program is to support soil conservation, watershed management, and stabilization of agricultural production in food-insecure areas.	Chief Advisor/Capacity Building/Coordination/Graduation on Food Security	EXP				0.4	
			Food Security Program Implementation, Coordination and Graduation	TR				0.66	
	Disaster Risk Management and Food Security		Food Aid (KR)	GA				5.8	
			Rural Resilience Enhancement Project	DP				11.09	
			The Food Security Project for Underprivileged Farmers (2KR)	GA				4.9	

	[Current situation and challenges] [J					[Japan's Assistance Policy]										
	development issues in Ethiopia. (UAP)" in 2005 and revised it in 2011, which tries to improve the water supply. GTP has set a target to increase accessibility to 98.5 % by 2015. 3) Underground water is a major source of water. To secure safe water, the need for more water supply facilities is high, and more engineers for the management of water resources are necessary. 3)					1) The program aims to enhance access to and operation and maintenance of safe water. Japan will extend support combini the construction of water facilities with the capacity development of human resources in the water sector.										
	Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Before JFY 2012	JFY 2013	JFY 2014	JFY 2015	JFY 2016	JFY 2017	Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note				
		 This program is to support nation-wide human resource development in the area of water supply mainly through EWTEC; the targets include Regional, Zonal and Woreda officials, instructors at TVETs, and private- sector and NGO engineers. JOCV/SV will also be considered as an important part of the Program. Water facility development will also continue to be supported through Grant Aid. The project sites will be selected strategically, with consideration of water availability and local demands. 	Ethiopian Water Technology Centre Project Phase-III	ТСР							4.9					
1-2 nprovement of			The Water Supply in Southern Nations, Nationalities and People's Regional State	PS							2.4					
Access to and Waintenance/ Management of	Improvement of Access to and		The Project for Rural Water Supply, Sanitation and Livelihood Improvement through Dissemination of Rope Pumps for Drinking Water	ТСР							6.5					
Safe Water			The Project of the Small Towns Water Supply in Southern Part of the Amhara Regional State	GA							6.33					
			The Study on Jerer Valley and Shebele Sub-basin Water Supply Development Plan, and Emergency Water Supply	DP		_					5.9					
	Maintenance/ Management of Safe Water		The Project for Groundwater Resources Assessment in the Middle Awash River Basin in the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia	DP							2.5					
			Training Course on improvement of access for safe water supply (9 persons)	TR												
			Water Sector (10 persons)	JOCV / SV												
			Water and health education project	JNGA		_					0.24					
			Assistance for Water Sector (5 projects)	GHGA							0.4					

	1) The GoE, while prioritizing agricultural and rural development, aims at accelerating economic development through agriculture-led industrialization. E 2) The manufacturing sector contributes only 5% of the national GDP and the growth of the private sector, including MSEs, is not going well. The reasons behind this include: existence of the huge number of public enterprises and enterprises that are managed by political parties, lack of skills and management know-how, and a bad financial environment. E					[Japan's Assistance Policy] Enhancement of the private sector through healthy competitiveness is the core engine of national industrial development. In Japan, the vitality of MSEs played an important role in leading industrial development. Japan continues cooperation that is uniquely Japanese, such as KAIZEN, to promote industrial development in Ethiopia. Japan also encourages the GoE to facilitate fair market competition and provide a good management environment to contribute to private sector development in the field of industry and tourism.									
	Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Before JFY 2012	JFY 2013	JFY 2014	JFY 2015	JFY 2016	JFY 2017	Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note			
2 Private Sector Development		Development" and to assist the introduction of "KAIZEN" to the domestic companies and nation-wide dissemination by the "Project on Capacity Building for Dissemination of Quality and Productivity Improvement". The program also supports the development of the tourism sector to expedite private and public cooperation in the sector, which is one of the few means to obtain foreign currency in Ethiopia.	Policy Dialogue for Industrial Development (2nd term)	Project Research							2.4				
			The Project on Capacity Building for Dissemination of Quality and Productivity Improvement (KAIZEN)	ТСР			_				5.9				
	Private Sector		The Project on Community Tourism Development through Public-Private Partnership in Simien Mountains National park and Surrounding Areas	ТСР			_				3.8				
	Development		Tourism Development Advisor	EXP							0.6				
			Training on Private Sector Development (19 persons)	TR											
			Private Sector Development	JOCV											

[Priority Area 3]	Infrastructure Develo	oment														
	 In Ethiopia, 86% of the total population live in the rural areas, which are scattered all over the nation. This has been major obstacle toward the social and economic development of this country. The delay of infrastructure is serious and 60% of the rural population are located more than 5 km away from an all-weather road. The GoE, with assistance from donors, has made a huge investment of over 10% of the national budget in developing roads, including trunk roads linked to neighboring countries and community roads, at a rapid pace, but road density is still low. Anay of the bridges across Ethiopia were constructed during the Italian invasion and are deteriorating. Because of the mountainous terrain and the low redensity of the road network, collapse of a bridge results in long detours and therefore proper maintenance or improvement of bridges is significantly important. Because of its topographical and geological features, Ethiopia has some landslide-prone areas and the function of some roads has been degraded. Along the trunk road No.3, landslides occur during the rainy season and effective countermeasures should be taken. 					 the rehabilitation of major trunk roads, and replacement and rehabilitation of bridges which requires advanced technology, and which are significant for the cross border infrastructure in the African continent. Support to collect data for digital mapping with accuracy and reliability will be carried out. 2) The trunk road No.3 is a part of a series of road corridors traversing the African continent, which leads to Sudan from Ethiopia. It is also an important route which goes through the Amhara Region, the major granary in Ethiopia (40% of the tota 										
, Í	Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Before JFY 2012	JFY 2013	JFY 2014	JFY 2015	JFY 2016	JFY 2017	Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note				
		 This Program is to rehabilitate and maintain trunk road No. 3, which connects Addis Ababa to the Sudan border. This Program also aims at replacing and rehabilitating bridges along trunk road No.1, which connects Addis Ababa to Djibouti. The bridges across Ethiopia have been checked by past technical cooperation "Capacity Development Project for Bridge Management" and through this Program, maintaining and replacing bridges is to be supported. 	The Project for Replacement of Awash Bridge on A1 Trunk Road	GA			-				12.01					
3-1			The Project for Improvement of Axle Load Control on Trunk Roads	PS												
Road System Development and Disaster Prevention			The Project for Development of Road Maintenance Capacity of Addis Ababa City	ТСР												
	Road and Bridge Development		The Project for Rehabilitation of Trunk Road Phase IV	GA							41.58					
			The Project for Rehabilitation of Trunk Road Phase IV (section 2)	GA							75.93	Detailed Design works are included (0.72).				
			Advisor to DG on Landslide related Disaster Mitigation Management	EXP			_				0.24					
			The Capacity Development Project for Countermeasure Works for Landslide	ТСР							7.45					
			Training for Capacity Development for Countermeasure Works for Landslide related disaster	TR							0.1					
			The Capacity Development Project for Digital Topographic Mapping	DP							-					
			Training course on Social and Economical Infrastructure (8 persons)	TR												
			Support for Road and Bridges (1 project)	GHGA							0.1					
3-2 Diversification and Efficieny of Power Generation	Stable power generation	The Program is to support facilitating geothermal power generation, power transmission and distribution system, aiming at diversification of power generation and reduction of loss in transmission.	The Project for Formulating Master Plan on Development of Geothermal Energy in Ethiopia	DP												

[Priority Area 4]	Human Resource Deve	elopment													
	last decade, mainly in terms of access. The Gross enrollment rate for primary education increased from 41.8% (1997/98) to 93.4% (2009/10). However, disparities among regions and groups, gender disparity, low enrollment rates for second-cycle primary education (G5-G8) and for secondary education remain critical issues. 2) Furthermore, there are various quality-related issues such as overcrowded classrooms, shortage of classrooms, textbooks and qualified teachers particularly in rural areas, and high drop-out rates. 3) As a result of rapid improvement of access to primary education, equity in access, expansion of access for secondary education, and overall improvement of educational quality become highlighted. Considering the improvement of educational quality Improvement Programme (GEQIP) is since 2009. This aims at the improvement of curriculum and textbooks; improvement of teacher development program (TDP); improvement of school management; and capacity development of education management and administration.					social development into the education sector. Japan has been supporting GoE's efforts particularly through constructing primary schools and addressing the enhancement of school management. 2) Recognizing the acute need for the improvement of the quality of education and the emerging need for the expansion of secondary education, Japan now places its emphasis on the improvement of basic education including secondary education and implements a Program which has two pillars of cooperation: (1) further improvement of access; and (2) improvement of quality of education. 3) For the further increase in education access, Japan focuses on the need for secondary education expansion through the									
4	Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Before JFY 2012	JFY 2013	JFY 2014	JFY 2015	JFY 2016	JFY 2017	Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note			
Access to Quality Basic Education Environment		This Program aims to provide a quality, basic educational environment through the improvement of access and teachers' skills and capacity. <u>School Construction:</u> Under this Program, school construction projects are developed with a focus on meeting the emerging needs for secondary education expansion.	The Project for Construction of Secondary Schools in Amhara Region	GA		—					12.08				
			The Project for Construction of Primary and Secondary Schools in SNNPR	GA							13.10				
			National Pilot Project for Strengthening Mathematics and Science Education	ТСР							2.6				
	Improvement of Access to Quality Basic Education	Mathematics and Science Education: Under this program, the project for strengthening Mathematics and Science Education is implemented in Amhara, Oromia and Addis Ababa in close and	The Third Country Training Program (TCTP) for 'Triangle cooperation in Capacity Development of Mathematics and Science Teacher Educators' in Indonesia	TTR											
	Environment	effective collaboration with SMASE-WECSA and volunteer programs, with a view to nation wide expansion. To assist the above, capacity building	The Project for Capacity and System Development of Educational Assessment and Examinations in Science and Mathematics	ТСР						-	3.2				
		Third-country Programs.	Education Sector (32 persons)	JOCV / SV											
			Training in Education Sector (10 persons)	TR											
			Support for Education Sector (12 projects)	GHGP							1.1				

[Priority Area]	Others															
	In the Health Sector of Ethiopia, Japan has been implementing technical cooperation in the field of nutrition and infectious disease prevention where Support					[Japan's Assistance Policy] Support will be considered when there is need in terms of humanitarian concerns such as severe drought disaster in the Horn of Africa, which need to be taken care of urgently.										
	Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Before JFY 2012	JFY 2013	JFY 2014	JFY 2015	JFY 2016	JFY 2017	Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note				
			The Project on Strengthening Multi Sectoral Planning and Budgeting Capacity in Oromia Region	ТСР							4.5					
			Other training (10 persons)	TR												
			The Project for Improving Maternal and Child Nutrition Status	ТСР							5.2					
			The Project on Strengthening Infectious Disease Prevention, Control and Response in Amhara Region	ТСР							6.5					
			Trainng in the health Sector (13 persons)	TR												
Others			Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation 200365 (Food Assistance to Somali, Eritrean and Sudanese Refugees)	ML	•						15 Million USD	through WFP Japanese Fiscal Year 2012 Supplemental Budget				
			Support to UNICEF-assisted response to complex humanitarian emergencies in Ethiopia	ML	•						11 Million USD	through UNICEF Japanese Fiscal Year 2012 Supplemental Budget				
			Protection and Assistance to the Displaced Population in Ethiopia	ML	•						6.9 Million USD	through UNHCR Japanese Fiscal Year 2012 Supplemental Budget				
			Drought Recovery Response	ML	•						6 Million USD	through FAO Japanese Fiscal Year 2012 Supplemental Budget				
			Poverty Reduction Project / Support for Communities Affected by Disasters	ML	•						4 Million USD	through UNDP Japanese Fiscal Year 2012 Supplemental Budget				
			Emergency health and nutrition response in disaster affected parts of Ethiopia	ML	•						1.5 Million USD	through WHO Japanese Fiscal Year 2012 Supplemental Budget				
			The Project to provide the refurbished wheelchairs for handicapped children at rehabilitation centers of Cheshire Foundation in Bahar Dar City	JNGA							0.02					

Legend for Schemes: [PS] = Preparatory Study, [TCP] = Technical Cooperation Project, [DP] = Technical Cooperation for Development Planning or (previous) Development Study, [EXP] = Expert, [TR] = Issue-based Training / Training / Training Program for Young Leaders, [JOCV] = Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers, [SV] = Senior Volunteers, [TTR] = Third-country Training, [GA] = Grant Aid (other than specific grant aid schemes listed below), [GHGA] = Grassroots Human Security Grant Aid, [JNGA] = Grant Aid for Japanese NGO's Projects, [ML] = Multilateral Cooperation