

# Rolling Plan for the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia

As of April 2018

Basic Policy	Support for Quality Economic Growth
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Priority Area 1	Agriculture and Rural Development
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Development Issue 1-1 Agricultural and Rural Development	【Background and current situation】 Agriculture employs approximately 70% of the labor force and generates roughly 40% of the GDP of the country and is a core sector for poverty reduction and economic development. Most farmers are smallholders with less than 1ha of farm land, of which the majority is rain fed. The country remains prone to food insecurity caused by natural disasters such as drought, thus establishing stable agricultural production is a major priority. It is also necessary to enhance productivity among small farmers and integrate them into the market in order to achieve sustainable economic development. Population growth in rural areas has become a trigger for deforestation, unecological farming practices and soil erosion due to over pasturing, which all deteriorate agricultural productivity.			【Strategy】 Japan supports the enhancement of agricultural productivity and stability, which underlie the country's food security and economic development, as well as agricultural commercialization that encourages sustainable economic growth. Japan also extends its support to the sustainable management of natural resources that provide the foundation for agricultural production.												
	Agricultural Commercialization Program	Program Name	Program Outline	Project Name	Scheme	Timeline						Assistance amount (0.1 billion Yen)	Remarks			
						JFY2017 and before	JFY2018	JFY2019	JFY2020	JFY2021	JFY2022					
			Promote the SHEP (Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment & Promotion) approach for small-scale farmers, which is most farmers; support for a transformation to market oriented farming; and enhance human resources and the implementation of systems for domestic market access improvement, in addition to agricultural productivity improvement. In the mid to long term, support infrastructure improvement such as warehouses and farm roads in order to improve market access.	Project for Smallholder Horticulture Farmer Empowerment Through Promotion of Market-Oriented Agriculture (Ethio-SHEP)		TCP									5.70	
			Plant Quarantine Advisor			EXP										
			Marketing			JOCV										
			Issue-based Training for Agricultural Commercialization	TR												

Development Issue 1-1 Agricultural and Rural Development	Program for Agricultural Productivity and Stability Improvement	Aiming at improvement of agricultural productivity and stability, the program supports capacity development on policy formulation and task analysis by dispatching an Agricultural Development Advisor to the Ministry of Agriculture. Concerning rice, demand has been increasing recently and we support the promotion of production through research & development and human resource development by utilising the experience and the technical know-how that Japan has. In addition, we support the promotion of Index-Based Crop Insurance in areas where drought occurs frequently. Besides, we support the enhancement of the measurement and extension systems for sustainable land management and natural resource management that are the basis of agricultural productivity and stability.	Agricultural Development Advisor in Ministry of Agriculture	EXP	<div><div></div></div>							
			Project for Functional Enhancement of the National Rice Research and Training Center (Ethio-Rice)	TCP	<div><div></div></div>					8.27		
			Nutrition Oriented Community Based Fish Farming	JPP	<div><div></div></div>							
			Index-Based Crop Insurance Promotion Project for Rural Resilience Enhancement	TCP	<div><div></div></div>					7.10		
			Issue-based Training for Agricultural Productivity and Stability Improvement	TR	<div><div></div></div>							
			Project for Sustainable Natural Resource Management through FFS in the Rift valley Area of Oromia Region	TCP	<div><div></div></div>					2.90		
			Project for Supporting Sustainable Forest Management through REDD+ and Certified Forest Coffee Production and Promotion	TCP	<div><div></div></div>					4.60		
			Development of Next Generation Sustainable Land Management (SLM) Framework to Combat Desertification	STC	<div><div></div></div>					4.00		
			Restoration of Natural Environment with Community Participation through Afforestation of Indigenous trees and Environmental	JPP	<div><div></div></div>							
			Issue-based Training for Natural Resource Management	TR	<div><div></div></div>							

Priority Area 2	Industrial Development											
Development Issue 2-1 Industrial Development	【Background and current situation】 In GTP2, the Ethiopian Government lists two main targets that will make Ethiopia a leading African country in light industry and make an economic structural transformation to agriculture and industry. The Ethiopian Government strongly promotes the invitation of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and industrial park development through its own initiatives. On the other hand, manufacturing's share of GDP is still only 5% and the shortage of foreign currency, due to continuous trade deficits, is still a serious problem. These problems are caused by the lack of a clear export promotion policy, the Quality/Productivity/Competitiveness of the manufacturing sector, the lack of financial access for SMEs and deficiencies in management knowhow. The Ethiopian Government needs to achieve industrialization by promoting quality FDI, exports and domestic industrial development.			【Strategy】 In order to support an equitable and sustainable industrial development in Ethiopia, Japan has implemented the Industrial Policy Dialogue and other projects, in connection with Long-Term Training Alumni and SV/JOCV. As for the policy level, Japan continues to provide advice on industrial policy through the Industrial Policy Dialogue. On an implementation level, Japan supports: 1) Investment & Export Promotion and ; 2) Domestic Industrial Development, mainly through the promotion of KAIZEN.								
	Program Name	Program Outline	Project Name	Scheme	Timeline						Assistance amount (0.1 billion Yen)	Remarks
					JFY2017 and before	JFY2018	JFY2019	JFY2020	JFY2021	JFY2022		
	Program for Industrial Development	The program aims to provide advice on industrial policy making and implementation through the Industrial Policy Dialogue, and at the same time we provide support for human resource development which contributes to enhancing FDI, developing Industrial Parks, and promoting exports. Also, we support improving productivity and quality through the dissemination of KAIZEN, and for strengthening system infrastructure, such as financial access or supporting management systems, for SMEs and entrepreneurs.	Industrial Promotion Project	TCDP	<div></div>						20.00	
			Project on Capacity Development for KAIZEN Implementation for Quality and Productivity Improvement and Competitiveness Enhancement	TCP	<div></div>						6.70	
			Preparatory Survey for the Project on Construction of the First TICAD Human Resource Development Center	PS	<div></div>							
			The Project on Construction of the First TICAD Human Resource Development Center	GA	<div></div>						28.73	
			Women Entrepreneurship Development Project	LA	<div></div>						55.00	
			Project on Business Development Service (BDS) Enhancement for Enterprises Growth	TCP	<div></div>						5.00	Technical Assistance Project related to ODA Loan
			Survey on Development and Operation of Japanese Investors Zone in Kilinto Industrial Park	SSM	<div></div>							Promotion Survey
			Survey on the Quality Management and Inspection Business for the OEM Production of Japanese Apparel Companies	SSM	<div></div>							Promotion Survey
			Feasibility Survey for Promoting Import Substitution Industry through Advanced Recycling Technology in Ethiopia	SSM	<div></div>							Feasibility Survey
			Survey on Returning on Business Plan to Country of Origin in Ethiopia	SSM	<div></div>							Promotion Survey
			African Business Education Initiative for Youth (ABE Initiative)	TR	<div></div>							
			Community Development	JOCV	<div></div>							
			Volunteers/Senior Volunteers in Industrial Human Development	JOCV/SV	<div></div>							
Volunteers/Senior Volunteers in Community Development (Tourism, etc.)			JOCV/SV	<div></div>								

Priority Area 3	Infrastructure Development									
Development Issue 3-1 Diversification of Power Source and Efficient Power Supply	<p><b>【Background and current situation】</b> The Government of Ethiopia has put an emphasis on the expansion and rehabilitation of economic infrastructure, and set goals in GTP2 to promote industrialization such as: 1) Power supply capacity improvement; 2) The reduction in the cost of logistics, including road expansion and; 3) Improving access to safe water.</p> <p>In the power sector, the Government of Ethiopia set its policy to expand the export of power to neighboring countries by utilizing its abundant hydro power capacity. However, in order to match power demand increases and realize a stable power supply, it is necessary to develop a domestic back-born system, international transmission lines and power generation that is not based on seasonal variations.</p> <p>Key issues for the transport and urban infrastructure sectors are the development of an international logistics network, and the development of the infrastructure and capacity of implementing organizations in urban areas, where the population is rapidly concentrating.</p> <p>Key issues for the water sector are: establishment and dissemination of water supply facilities in rural areas and strengthening systems and human resource development for operations &amp; maintenance in urban areas. In addition, due to the serious environmental pollution caused by the ever growing population and industrialization in urban areas, the demand for water &amp; sewerage systems and capacity development of operations &amp; maintenance for these systems has rapidly increased.</p>				<p><b>【Strategy】</b> 1.Power Japan mainly focuses on: 1) A domestic back-born system and international transmission lines for the export of power; 2) Power source diversification through geothermal development and; 3) Upgrading the transmission and distribution networks in Addis Ababa, as it is the center of demand.</p> <p>2. Transport and urban infrastructure To develop an attractive market and environment for investment and to reduce the cost of logistics, as stated in GTP2, Japan is supporting national road network development, operation &amp; maintenance improvement for urban infrastructure, including improving the ratio of asphalt roads and the capacity development of implementing organizations. This is to support agricultural development and industrialization while focusing on regional industrial development and the development of a multi-modal international logistics network development for the Djibouti Corridor.</p> <p>3. Water and sanitation Japan focuses on its support for the urban water supply and integrated sanitation and sewerage facilities, as well as human resource development demands in the country.</p>					
	Program Name	Program Outline	Project Name	Scheme	Timeline					
					JFY2017 and before	JFY2018	JFY2019	JFY2020	JFY2021	JFY2022
	Stable Power Supply Program	The program is aimed at power source diversification and reduced power loss through geothermal energy, and the development of transmission and distribution networks.	Preparatory Survey for Aluto Langano Geothermal Power Generation Project	PS						
			Geothermal Development Advisor	EXP						
			The Project for Geothermal Wellhead Power System	GA						18.42
			Data Collection Survey on Addis Ababa Transmission and Distribution System	BIS						
			Preparatory Survey on Addis Ababa Transmission and Distribution System Rehabilitation and Upgrading Project	PS						
			Transmission Development Advisor	EXP						
			KCCP for stable power supply	TR						

Development Issue 3-2 Transport and Urban Infrastructure Development	Program for Transport and Urban Infrastructure Development	The program aims to develop an attractive environment for investment and to decrease the cost of logistics by supporting national road network development, urban infrastructure improvement and the development of the Djibouti corridor.	The Project for Improvement of Axle Load Control on Trunk Roads	GA	<div><div></div></div>						5.97	
			The Project for Development of Road Maintenance Capacity of Addis Ababa City	TCP	<div><div></div></div>						3.62	
			Expressway Operation and Maintenance Advisor	EXP	<div><div></div></div>							
			The Data Collection Survey for Djibouti Corridor	BIS	<div><div></div></div>							
			Airport plan advisor	EXP	<div><div></div></div>							
			The Capacity Development Project for Digital Topographic Mapping	TCP	<div><div></div></div>						5.00	
			KCCP for Transport and urban infrastructure development	TR	<div><div></div></div>							
Development Issue 3-3 Improvement of Access to Water Supply and Urban Sanitation Facilities	Program for Improvement of Access to Water Supply and Urban Sanitation Facilities	The program focuses on urban water supply and integrated sanitation and sewerage facilities in main cities such as Addis Ababa, as well as human resource development demands in the country through the Ethiopian Water Technology Institute (EWTI)	The Project for Strengthening Capacity for Training Operation and Management for Ethiopian Water Technology Institute (EWTI)	TCP	<div><div></div></div>						3.30	
			The Project for Non-Revenue Water (NRW) Reduction and Management in Addis Ababa	TCP	<div><div></div></div>		<div><div></div></div>					
			The Project for Improvement of Water Supply in Bahir Dar City in the Amhara Regional State	GA	<div><div></div></div>						18.36	
			W-SAT on water and sanitation	JOCV/SV	<div><div></div></div>							
			KCCP for improvement of access to water supply and urban sanitation	TR	<div><div></div></div>							

[illegible]

Others												
Others	【Background and current situation】 Japan contributes to tackling the development issues of Ethiopia by dispatching volunteers. In addition, capacity development of the African Union Commission should be conducted.				【Strategy】 In addition to collaboration with other development partners, international organizations, NGOs, etc., Japan promotes involving various stakeholders such as the Japanese private sector, municipalities, universities and research institutes, etc.							
	Program Name	Program Outline	Project Name	Scheme	Timeline						Assistance amount (0.1 billion Yen)	Remarks
					JFY2017 and before	JFY2018	JFY2019	JFY2020	JFY2021	JFY2022		
	Citizen Participatory Cooperation		Physical Education, Sports	JOCV/SV								
	Others		Project on Capacity Building for Kaizen Implementation in the African Union Commission	BIS								

Legend: [PS] = Preparatory Survey, [DD] = Detailed Design, [TCP] = Technical Cooperation Project, [TCDP] = Technical Cooperation for Development Planning, [EXP] = Expert, [EQ] = Equipment, [CTR] = Country-focused Training, [TR] = Issue-based Training / Training Program for Young Leaders, [JOCV] = Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers, [SV] = Senior Volunteers, [TEXP] = Third-country Expert, [TTR] = Third-country Training, [ICT] = In-Country Training, [STC] = Science and Technology Cooperation on Global Issues, [JPP] = JICA Partnership Program, [xx-TA] = Technical Assistance implemented by organizations other than MOFA and JICA, [PCP-TC] = Private Companies Proposed-Technical Cooperation, [GA] = Grant Aid, [GAF]=Grant Aid for Fishery, [FA]=Food Aid, [CGA]=Cultural Grant Assistance, [GCGP]=Grant Assistance for Cultural Grassroots Projects, [EGA]=Emergency Grant Aid, [GANP]=Grant Aid for Japanese NGOs Projects, [GGP]=Grant Aid for Grassroots Human Security Projects, [LA] = Loan Aid (ODA Loan), [BIS] = Basic InformationSurvey, [ML] = Multilateral Cooperation, [SSM] = Support for Small and Medium sized Enterprise, Solid Line [—] = Schedule, Dash Line [- - -] = Tentative Schedule