| Basic Policy | Support for Quality Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|--------|---|--|--|--|---------|--|-------------|--|--|
| Priority Area 1 | Agriculture 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. | | | | | | | | | gricultural n. Japan also | extends its | | |
| Development | Program Name | Program Outline | Project Name | Scheme | Timeline JFY2018 JFY2019 and and JFY2020 JFY2021 JFY2022 JFY20 | | | | JFY2023 | Assistance amount (0.1 billion Yen) | Remarks | | |
| Issue 1-1 Agricultural and Rural Development | Agricultural Commercialization Program 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 | Project for Smallholder Horticulture Farmer Empowerment Through Promotion of Market-Oriented Agriculture (Ethio-SHEP) | ТСР | Sciolo | 50.010 | | | | | 4.60 | | | |
| | | 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 | Issue-based Training for Agricultural Commercialization | TR | | | | | | | | | |

| | | 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 | Agricultural Development Advisor in Ministry of Agriculture | EXP | | | - | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|--|--|--|---|---|---|-----|---|------|--|------|--|
| | | | 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 | 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 | Project for Functional Enhancement of the National Rice Research and Training Center (Ethio-Rice) | TCP | | | 1 | - | | 7.31 | |
| | | | | | Ministry of Agriculture. Concerning rice, demand has been nicreasing recently and we support | Concerning rice, demand has been Norreasing recently and we support | Nutrition Oriented Community Based Fish Farming | JPP | | | | | |
| Issue 1-1 Agricultural and Rural Development | Program for | | Index-Based Crop Insurance Promotion Project for Rural Resilience Enhancement | TCP | - | | | | - | 5.26 | | | |
| | Agricultural Productivity and | | Project for Sustainable Natural Resource Management through FFS in the Rift valley Area of Oromia Region Phase-2 | TCP | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Project for Supporting Sustainable Forest Management through REDD+ and Certified Forest Coffee Production and Promotion | TCP | | | 1 | - | | 5.67 | | | |
| | | | Development of Next Generation Sustainable Land Management (SLM) Framework to Combat Desertification | STC | | | | | | 3.75 | | | |
| | | | Restoration of Natural Environment with Community Participation through Afforestation of Indigenous trees and Environmental | JPP | | | 1 | 1 | | 0.51 | | | |
| | | | Issue-based Training for Natural Resource Management | TR | | | | | | | | | |

| Priority Area 2 | 2 Industrial Development | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|---------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------------|---|--|
| | [Background and In GTP2, the Ethio industry and make strongly promotes initiatives. On the due to continuous promotion policy, t for SMEs and defic by promoting quali | 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. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | B No. | D O. III . | Pariotal Marra | | | Timeline | | | | T | Assistance amount | Remarks | |
| | Program Name | Program Outline | Project Name | Scheme | JFY2018 and before | JFY2019 and before | JFY2020 | JFY2021 | JFY2022 | JFY2023 | (0.1 billion Yen) | Remarks | |
| Development | Program for | 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 infrustructure, such as financial access or supporting management systems, for SMEs and entrepreneurs. | Industrial Promotion Project | TCDP | | | | | - | | 18.08 | | |
| Development Issue 2-1 Industrial | | | Project on Capacity Development for KAIZEN Implementation for Quality and Productivity Improvement and Competitiveness Enhancement | TCP | | | | | _ | | 8.12 | | |
| Development | | | The Project on Construction of the First TICAD Human Resource Development Center | GA | | | | | - | | 29.31 | | |
| | | | Kaizen PhD & Postdoc Program | TR | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Women Entrepreneurship Development Project | LA | | | _ | | _ | | 55.00 | | |
| | Industrial Development | | Project on Business Development Service (BDS) Enhancement for Enterprises Growth | TCP | | | | | _ | | 5.10 | TechnicalAssistance Project related to ODA Loan | |
| | | | Feasibility Survey for Promoting Import Substitution Industry through Advanced Recycling Technology in Ethiopia | SSM | | - | _ | | _ | | | Feasibility Survey | |
| | | | African Business Education Initiative for Youth (ABE Initiative) | TR | | | | | _ | | | | |
| | | | Community Development | JOCV | | | _ | | _ | | | | |
| | | | Volunteers/Senior Volunteers in Industrial Human Development | JOCV/SV | | | _ | | _ | | | | |

| Priority Area 3 | Infrastructure Development | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|---|--|
| Development Issue 3-1 Diversification of | [Background and c The Government of and set goals in GT in the cost of logistic In the power sector, by utilizing its abund stable power supply 3) a stable power go Key issues for the t international logistic 3) capacity of imple Key issues for the v strengthening syste due to the serious e areas, the demand systems has rapidly | 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. 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 1) the development and facilitation of an international logistics network, 2) the development of capacity for implementing organizations for road asset management and 3) development of capacity for urban planning, management and development. 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. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Power Source and Efficient Power Supply | Program Name | Program Outline | Project Name | | | | Tim | eline | | | Assistance amount (0.1 billion Yen) | | |
| Зирріу | | | | Scheme | JFY2018 and before | JFY2019 and before | JFY2020 | JFY2021 | JFY2022 | JFY2023 | | Remarks | |
| | 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 | | | | | | | 3.90 | | |
| | | | Geothermal Development Advisor | EXP | | | | | | | | TechnicalAssistance Project related to ODA Loan | |
| | | | The Project for Geothermal Wellhead Power System | GA | | | | | | | 18.42 | | |
| | | | Geothermal Development Support Project | TCP | | | | | | - | | TechnicalAssistance Project related to ODA Loan | |
| | | | Transmission Development Advisor | EXP | | | | | | | | TechnicalAssistance Project related to ODA Loan | |
| | | | KCCP for stable power supply | TR | | | | | | | | | |
| | | The program aims to develop an attractive environment for | The Project for Development of Road Maintenance Capacity of Addis Ababa City | TCP | | | | | | | 3.62 | | |
| Development | | sport and Urban development and facilitation, the capacity development of capacity development or implementing organizations for | Preparatory Survey for the Project for Upgrading Road Maintenance Equipment in Addis Ababa City | PS | | | | | | | | | |
| Issue 3-2 Transport and | Program for Transport and Urban Infrastructure Development | | Road Asset Management Technology (Core Human Resource Development for Road Asset Management) | TR | | | | | - | | | | |
| Urban Infrastructure | | | The Project for Development and Operation Model of Plant-derived Soil Additives for Road Disaster Reducation on Problematic Soil | STC | | | | | | | 3.55 | | |
| Development | 20.0.00 | | Project for Capacity Development for Urban Planning and Management | TCP | | | | | | | 2.00 | | |
| | | | KCCP for Transport and urban infrastructure development | TR | | | | | | | | | |

| Development Issue 3-3 Improvement of Access to Water Supply and Urban Sanitation Facilities | | of Institute (EWTI), which may work together with other projects. Besides, we are considering new support for urban water, sewerage and solid waste management. | The Project for Strengthening Capacity for Training Operation and Management for Ethiopian Water Technology Institute (EWTI) | TCP | | | | | 4.33 | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|-----------|--|----------|--|--|----------|--|
| | Program for Improvement of Access to Water Supply and Urban Sanitation Facilities | | sewerage facilities in main cities | sewerage facilities in main cities | sewerage facilities in main cities | sewerage facilities in main cities | sewerage facilities in main cities | sewerage facilities in main cities | The Project for Non-Revenue Water (NRW) Reduction and Management in Addis Ababa | TCP | | -1000000 | | | 2.00 | |
| | | | human resource development | The Project for Improvement of Water Supply in Bahir Dar City in the Amhara Regional State | GA | | | | | 18.36 | | | | | | |
| | | | Preparatory Suvery for the Project for Development of Water Supply Facilities of Small Towns in Oromia Region | PS | - | | - | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | The Project for Capacity Development of Wastewater Management through Revising the Wastewater Management Master Plan in AAWSA | TCDP | | - | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Training for Improvement of Solid Waste Management through the Fukuoka Method | TR | | - | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | W-SAT on water and sanitation | JOCV/SV | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | KCCP for improvement of access to water supply and urban sanitation | TR | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Economic and Social Development Program | GA | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Priority Area 4 Education and Health [Background and current situation] [Strategy] 1.Education 1.Education The Ethiopian Government set up an Education Sector Development Program in 1997. Since then, the access rate The Ethiopian Government has been spending the most on the Education Sector when to Primary Education has improved from 42% (1997/98) to almost 100% (2014/15). On the other hand, the dropout compared to spending on other social programs. We have been making contributions rate (10%) and the repetition rate (7%) in Primary Education are still high due to a rapid increase in the number of through the construction of schools and the improvement of school management focusing schools and a lack of quality education. Furthermore, the low access rate to Secondary Education, which reflects primarily on Primary Education. On the other hand, following the strong requirement for regional disparities and would be an obstacle to the expansion of Higher Education, is still an important issue. In improvement in the quality of Primary Education and support for Secondary Education and addition, the importance of improving Higher Education centered on engineering is becoming apparent for Higher Education, we provide support covering not only Primary Education and Secondary developing industrial human resources. Under the circumstances, the implementation of the General Education Education (General Education) but also Higher Education. In general education, we provide support for (1) the further improvement of access and (2) the improvement of quality. As for Quality Improvement Program started in 2009. Curriculums, textbooks, training for teachers, school management and educational administration are to be improved through the program in order to establish quality education. (1) the further improvement of access, we provide support for the mitigation of regional disparities and access to Secondary Education through school construction. As for (2) the 2.Health improvement of quality, we provide support for the evaluation of school achievements and To be a lower-middle income country by 2025, in GTP2 and HSTP, the Ethiopian Government set up targets to the improvement of the content of a given class, making use of our comparative advantage. achieve Universal health coverage through the enhancement of primary health care. It is also important to As for Higher Education, we provide support for capacity development at universities for strengthen health service delivery and health systems through human resource development for sustainable Science and Technology prioritized by the Ethiopian Government through long-term training economic development. for teachers' capacity development. Through this assistance program, we contribute to strengthening science and mathematics education (Industrial Human Resource Development Development), which the Ethiopian Government has identified as a priority. Issue 4-1 Improvement of 2.Health Education Cooperate on 1) Human resource development in the health sector and 2) health service infrastructure improvement through the utilization of the past cooperation's assets, and contribute to achieving Universal health coverage in Ethiopia. Timeline Assistance amount Project Name Program Name Program Outline Scheme Remarks JFY2018 JFY2019 (0.1 billion JFY2023 JFY2020 JFY2021 JFY2022 and and before before The program aims to improve the The Project for Mathematical Understanding for Science and Technology(MUST) TCP 4.58 quality of education, mainly by improving curriculums, textbooks, Program for Science and Mathematics Education Management Specialist EXP education for teachers, school Industrial Human administration, and the capacity of Resource The Project for Construction of Secondary Schools in Tigray National Regional governance in General Education. GΑ 14.38 Development GGP 0.33 Grant Assistance for Grass-Roots Human Security Projects To improve primary health care by enhancing the quality of medical & | The Economic and Social Development Programme GA Development health services. The program is Issue 4-2 Health Program aimed at 1) Human resource development in the health sector

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, [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 Assistance, [GCGP]=Grant Assistance for Cultural Grassroots Projects, [EGA]=Emerency Grant Aid, [CDA] = Loan Aid (ODA Loan), [BIS] = Basic InformationSurvey, [ML] = Multilateral Cooperation, [SSM] = Support for Small and Mediam sized Enterprise, Solid Line [-----] = Schedule, Dash Line [-----]

Grant Assistance for Grass-Roots Human Security Projects

GGP

0.33

Health

and; 2) health service infrastructure improvement.