

Rolling Plan for the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia

As of April, 2020

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 efforts to enhance agricultural productivity and stability and to combat droughts, floods and desert locusts, 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. This strategy contributes to the achievement of SDG2 (Zero Hunger), SDG12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG13 (Climate Action) and SDG15 (Life On Land).								
	Program Name	Program Outline	Project Name	Scheme	Timeline						Assistance amount (0.1 billion Yen)	Remarks
					JFY2019 and before	JFY2020 and before	JFY2021	JFY2022	JFY2023	JFY2024		
	Agricultural Commercialization Program	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							4.61	
			Issue-based Training for Agricultural Commercialization+K9:AH17A18K12:AH17F9:AH17A18K12:AH17A8:AH50	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. Possibility to support irrigation infrastructure improvement shall be explored in the mid to long term.	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>						7.32	
			Project for Supporting Rice Research and Development	TCP	<div><div></div></div>						7.24	
			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>						5.39	
			Project for Sustainable Natural Resource Management through FFS in the Rift valley Area of Oromia Region Phase-2	TCP	<div><div></div></div>						6.30	
			Project for Supporting Sustainable Forest Management through REDD+ and Certified Forest Coffee Production and Promotion	TCP	<div><div></div></div>						6.31	
			Development of Next Generation Sustainable Land Management (SLM) Framework to Combat Desertification	STC	<div><div></div></div>						3.75	
			Restoration of Natural Environment with Community Participation through Afforestation of Indigenous trees and Environmental	JPP	<div><div></div></div>							
			Agriculture Studies Networks for Food Security (Agri-Net)	CTR	<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】 Japan supports industrial development in line with the Ethiopian policy and standards. 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. This strategy contributes to the achievement of SGD8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth) and SDG9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure).								
	Program Name	Program Outline	Project Name	Scheme	Timeline						Assistance amount (0.1 billion Yen)	Remarks
	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	■■							

Priority Area 3	Infrastructure Development												
Development Issue 3-1 Diversification of Power Source and Efficient Power Supply	【Background and current situation】 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. 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 1) a domestic primary system, 2)international transmission lines and 3) a stable power generation system that is not affected by seasonal variations. Key issues for the transport and urban infrastructure sectors are 1) development and the facilitation of an international logistics network, 2) the development, operation & maintenance improvement of the infrastructure and 3) capacity of implementing organizations in rapidly urbanizing areas. Key challenges in the water and hygiene sector are: 1) development of water supply facilities and the better access to safe water through the improvement of operation & maintenance in rural areas and 2) the improvement of water supply & sewerage facilities operation & maintenance, as well as capacity development of waste management in order to tackle serious environmental pollution caused by urbanisation and population growth in urban areas.						【Strategy】 1.Power Japan mainly focuses on: 1) A domestic primary system and international transmission lines for the export of power; 2) Power source diversification and the expansion of the power supply through geothermal development and; 3) Upgrading the transmission and distribution networks to stabilize and strengthen the power supply 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 for sustainability. This strategy contributes to the achievement of SGD6 (Clean Water and Sanitation), SDG7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), SDG9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure) and SDG13 (Climate Action).						
	Program Name	Program Outline	Project Name	Scheme	Timeline						Assistance amount (0.1 billion Yen)	Remarks	
					JFY2019 and before	JFY2020 and before	JFY2021	JFY2022	JFY2023	JFY2024			
	Stable Power Supply Program	The program aim to diversify source of power, reduced power loss and the strengthening and stabilization of the power supply through development of geothermal energy and transmission and distribution networks, which will provide many sectors and people with access to power.	Preparatory Survey for Aluto Langano Geothermal Power Generation Project	PS							3.90		
			Geothermal Development Advisor	EXP									Technical Assistance Project related to ODA Loan
			Advisor for Geothermal Exploration and Development in Ethiopia	EXP									Technical Assistance Project related to ODA Loan
			Geothermal Development Support Project	TCP								22.28	Technical Assistance Project related to ODA Loan
			Transmission Development Advisor	EXP									Technical Assistance Project related to ODA Loan
			The Project for Installation of Geothermal Wellhead Power System	GA								18.42	
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 international road network development and facilitation, the capacity developmnet of capacity for implementing organizations for infrastructure asset management and urban infrastructure improvement.	Ethiopia Integrated Road Transport Program Phase-I: Jimma-Chida and Sodo-Sawla Road Upgrading Projects, Construction Works of Jimma-Chida Road Upgrading Project	LA							96.55		
			Preparatory Survey for the Project for Upgrading Road Maintenance Equipment in Addis Ababa City	PS								13.86	
			Road Asset Management Technology (Core Human Resource Development for Road Asset Management)	CTR									
			Road Asset Management Technical Advisor	EXP									
			The Project for Development and Operation Model of Plant-derived Soil Additives for Road Disaster Reducation on Problematic Soil	STC								3.55	
			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	Program for Improvement of Access to Water Supply and Urban Sanitation Facilities	The program focuses on the improvement of access to safe water and a hygienic urban environment through development of water, sewerage and solid waste management, as well as the improvement of maintenance and operation of water supply facilities and integrated sanitation and sewerage facilities in major cities such as Addis Ababa	The Project for Strengthening Capacity for Training Operation and Management for Ethiopian Water Technology Institute (EWTI)	TCP	<div><div></div></div>						4.33	
			The Project for Strengthening Addis Ababa Water and Sewerage Authority's Management Capacity of Non-Revenue Water Reduction	TCP	<div><div></div></div>						4.00	
			The Project for Improvement of Water Supply in Bahir Dar City in the Amhara Regional State	GA	<div><div></div></div>						18.36	
			Preparatory Suvery for the Project for Development of Water Supply Facilities of Small Towns in Oromia Region	PS	<div><div></div></div>							
			The Project for Capacity Development of Wastewater Management through Revising the Wastewater Management Master Plan in AAWSA	TCDP	<div><div></div></div>							
			Training for Improvement of Solid Waste Management through the Fukuoka Method	TR	<div><div></div></div>							
			JICA volunteers in water and sanitation	JOCV	<div><div></div></div>							
			KCCP for improvement of access to water supply and urban sanitation	TR	<div><div></div></div>							
			Economic and Social Development Program	GA	<div><div></div></div>						2.00	
			Grant Aid for Japanese NGOs Projects in water and sanitation	GANP	<div><div></div></div>						0.72	

Priority Area 4	Education and Health									
Development Issue 4-1 Improvement of Education	【Background and current situation】 1.Education The Ethiopian Government set up an Education Sector Development Program in 1997. Since then, the access rate to Primary Education has improved from 42% (1997/98) to almost 100% (2014/15). On the other hand, the dropout rate (10%) and the repetition rate (7%) in Primary Education are still high due to a rapid increase in the number of schools and a lack of quality education. Furthermore, the low access rate to Secondary Education, which reflects regional disparities and would be an obstacle to the expansion of Higher Education, is still an important issue. In addition, the importance of improving Higher Education centered on engineering is becoming apparent for developing industrial human resources. Under the circumstances, the implementation of the General Education 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. 2.Health To be a lower-middle income country by 2025, in GTP2 and HSTP, the Ethiopian Government set up targets to achieve Universal health coverage through the enhancement of primary health care. It is also important to strengthen health service delivery and health systems through human resource development for sustainable economic development.			【Strategy】 1.Education The Ethiopian Government has been spending the most on the Education Sector when compared to spending on other social programs. We have been making contributions through the construction of schools and the improvement of school management focusing primarily on Primary Education. On the other hand, following the strong requirement for improvement in the quality of Primary Education and support for Secondary Education and Higher Education, we provide support covering not only Primary Education and Secondary 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 (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 improvement of quality, we provide support for the evaluation of school achievements and the improvement of the content of a given class, making use of our comparative advantage. As for Higher Education, we provide support for capacity development at universities for Science and Technology prioritized by the Ethiopian Government through long-term training for teachers' capacity development. Through this assistance program, we contribute to strengthening science and mathematics education (Industrial Human Resource Development), which the Ethiopian Government has identified as a priority. 2.Health 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. This strategy contributes to the achievement of SGD3 (Good Health and Well-being), SDG4 (Quality Education), and SDG8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth).						
	Program Name	Program Outline	Project Name	Scheme	Timeline					
					JFY2019 and before	JFY2020 and before	JFY2021	JFY2022	JFY2023	JFY2024
	Program for Industrial Human Resource Development	The program aims to improve the quality of education, mainly by improving curriculums, textbooks, education for teachers, school administration, and the capacity of governance in General Education.	The Project for Mathematical Understanding for Science and Technology(MUST)	TCP						
			Science and Mathematics Education Management Specialist	EXP						
			The Project for Construction of Secondary Schools in Tigray National Regional State	GA						
			Grant Assistance for Grass-Roots Human Security Projects	GGP						
Development Issue 4-2 Health	Health Program	To improve primary health care by enhancing the quality of medical & health services. The program is aimed at 1) Human resource development in the health sector and; 2) health service infrastructure improvement.	The Economic and Social Development Programme	GA						
			Grant Aid for Japanese NGO Projects in health and medicine	GANP						
			Grant Assistance for Grass-Roots Human Security Projects	GGP						
Others	Others		Public Debt Management Advisor	EXP						
			Support for the Ethiopian International Peacekeeping Training Centre	ML						
			Supporting Elections for Ethiopia's Democracy Strengthening	GA						

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, [JOVCV] = Japan Overseas Cooperation 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