



JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

annual report
1986



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FOREWORD

The world economy of the 1980s which is characterized as the period of confusion and uncertainty faces many problems such as fiscal deficits, current account imbalances, serious unemployment and increasing protectionist pressures, in spite of somewhat encouraging trend toward calmed inflation and overall lower interest rates.

Many developing countries, in particular, are faced with such additional difficulties as debt accumulation, stagnant prices for their primary commodities and slower economic growth. Furthermore, many African and other countries are suffering from droughts and famine.

It is not only important from a humanitarian point of view but also essential to the entire world's peace and prosperity that Japan should contribute to the stabilization and progress of these countries through cooperation toward their economic and social development. It is also one of Japan's major responsibilities as a peace-loving nation which is the second largest economic power in the world and which itself relies greatly on the health of foreign economies.

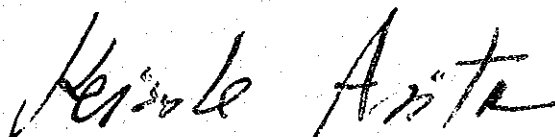
Japan has set the Third Medium-Term Target for its Official Development Assistance (ODA), effective from FY 1986, aiming at doubling assistance within seven years in an effort to steadily expand ODA and bring about more effective and efficient implementation of its assistance programmes.

The Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), in full recognition of the present situation, wishes to contribute to the stability and peace of the family of nations through the smooth and effective implementation of an international cooperation programme which emphasizes technical cooperation essential for human resources development.

I sincerely hope that this report on JICA's performance in fiscal 1985 will serve to deepen the reader's understanding of its aims and achievements.

November 1986

Keisuke Arita



President

Japan International Cooperation Agency

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Part I

The Japan International Cooperation Agency and its Functions

The Japan International Cooperation Agency and its Functions

1. History and Functions

The Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "the Agency" or "JICA") was established on August 1, 1974 under the Japan International Cooperation Agency Law (Law No. 62, 1974) as an agency for government-based technical cooperation for developing countries and for administration of emigration services. At the time of its establishment, the Agency took over the functions of the then Overseas Technical Cooperation Agency, established in 1962 for the purpose of providing overseas technical cooperation, and those of the then Japan Emigration Service instituted in 1963. The Agency also absorbed all the functions of the Japan Overseas Agricultural Development Foundation and assumed new responsibilities including development cooperation and recruiting and training of qualified Japanese experts for technical cooperation.

The Agency performs its activities for international cooperation in accordance with the Japan International Cooperation Agency Law under the supervision of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the overall authorities, as well as of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and the Ministry of International Trade and Industry, which are responsible for specific matters under their jurisdiction. For the smooth and efficient discharge of its duty for international cooperation, the Agency is striving to obtain a wide range of cooperation from the relevant government agencies, local public bodies and private organizations in Japan by keeping close contact with them and to act in concert with the governments of developing countries and the related international organizations.

The functions of the Agency fall under the following categories:

- (1) Government-based technical cooperation
- (2) Grant Aid programme
- (3) Dispatch of Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCV) members
- (4) Development cooperation programme (Investment in and financing of development projects)
- (5) Emigration services
- (6) Recruiting and training of qualified Japanese experts for technical cooperation

The fund required by the Agency for carrying out its technical cooperation activities is budgeted by the Japanese Government under its Official Development Assistance (ODA) Programme. The share of the Agency in the total expense for technical cooperation of the Government in calendar year 1985 was 66.3%.

2. Budget

The budget of the Agency consists of Grants, Investments and Funds in Trust. The amount of the original budget of the Agency for fiscal 1985 was ¥95,339 million, comprising ¥84,271 million for Grants, ¥4,324 million for Investments and ¥6,744 million for Funds in Trust.

The actual expenditure by the Agency in relation to technical cooperation in fiscal 1985 amounted to ¥75,670,110 thousand, including the expense brought forward from 1984. Fig. 2 shows the expenditure by programme and Fig. 3 shows its distribution by area.

Fig. 1 Expenditure of Japan's Technical Cooperation Programme (Calendar Year 1985)

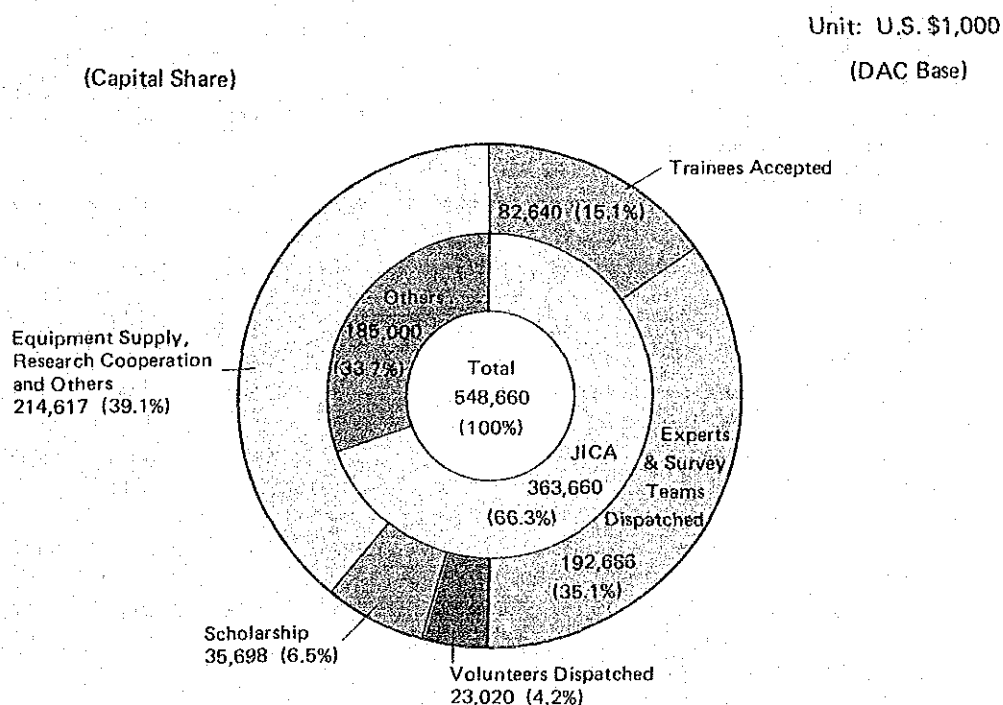


Table 1. Trends of JICA's Budget

(Unit: Million Yen)

Expenses	Year					% compared with previous year
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	
I. Grants	61,010	66,079	71,875	77,734	84,271	108.4
1. Working Expenses	49,009	53,006	58,421	63,420	69,539	109.6
(1) Expenses for Overseas Trainees Accepted	7,786	8,466	9,692	10,462	11,667	111.5
(2) Expenses for Experts Dispatched	7,385	7,991	8,898	9,253	9,642	104.2
(3) Expenses for Development Surveys	11,542	12,308	13,190	13,958	13,450	96.4
(4) Expenses for Technical Cooperation Centres	3,918	4,632	5,018	5,446	6,222	114.2
(5) Expenses for Equipment Supply	1,068	1,339	1,432	1,481	1,518	102.5
(6) Expenses for Health and Medical Cooperation	3,533	3,652	3,769	3,927	4,134	105.3
(7) Expenses for Population and Family Planning	519	661	775	814	829	101.8
(8) Expenses for Agricultural and Forestry Development Cooperation	5,756	6,211	6,734	7,050	7,399	105.0
(9) Expenses for Experts' Welfare	299	334	376	416	460	110.6
(10) Expenses for Recruiting and Training Qualified Persons for Technical Cooperation	633	683	780	840	958	114.0
(11) Expenses for Development Cooperation	706	743	787	821	844	102.8
(12) Expenses for Industrial Development Cooperation	1,196	1,296	1,424	1,516	1,604	105.8
(13) Expenses for Grant Aid Cooperation	86	94	113	123	1,909	1,552.0
(14) Expenses for Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers	4,083	4,597	5,433	6,248	7,765	124.3
(15) Expenses for ASEAN Youth Invitation	—	—	—	1,065	1,138	106.9
(16) Others (adjustments)	500	—	—	—	—	—
2. Working Expenses for Emigration Service	1,835	1,910	1,992	2,000	2,066	103.3
3. Administrative Expenses	10,167	11,163	11,463	12,314	12,667	102.9

Expenses	Year					% compared with previous year
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	
II. Investments	4,260	5,068	5,118	4,651	4,324	93.0
1. Expenses for Facilities	2,710	3,418	3,268	2,621	2,174	82.9
2. Funds for Investment in and Financing of Development Projects	100	200	400	800	900	112.5
3. Funds for Investment and Financing for Emigrants	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,230	1,250	101.6
III. Funds in Trust	5,486	5,808	6,135	6,318	6,744	106.7
1. Funds in Trust for Surveys on Overseas Development	5,291	5,808	6,135	6,318	6,744	106.7
(1) Expenses for Surveys on Overseas Development	3,411	3,701	3,893	4,023	4,207	104.6
(2) Expenses for Basic Surveys on Resources Development Cooperation	1,880	2,107	2,242	2,296	2,536	110.5
2. Expenses for the Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Centre	195	—	—	—	—	—
Total	70,756	76,955	83,128	88,703	95,339	107.5

Table 2. Expenses of JICA by Type of Cooperation

Type of Cooperation	1981		1982		1983		1984		1985		Total (1984-1985)	
	Expense (\$Million)	Person	Expense (\$Million)	Person	Expense (\$Million)	Person	Expense (\$Million)	Person	Expense (\$Million)	Person	Expense (\$Million)	Person
Type of Cooperation												
1. Trainees	8,047 (15.0%)	3,772	8,383 (13.9%)	3,858	9,469 (14.7%)	4,363	11,494 (16.1%)	5,165	12,779 (16.9%)	5,549	93,924 (16.1%)	61,164
2. Experts	13,852 (25.7%)	1,681	16,018 (26.5%)	1,470	16,842 (26.2%)	1,578	17,576 (24.5%)	1,774	19,033 (25.1%)	1,732	148,902 (25.5%)	18,855
3. Survey Teams	15,972 (29.7%)	4,168	19,219 (31.9%)	4,454	21,104 (32.8%)	4,914	21,592 (30.1%)	5,189	21,976 (29.0%)	5,179	170,260 (29.1%)	43,181
4. Volunteers	3,817 (7.1%)	442	3,609 (6.0%)	441	4,146 (6.4%)	521	4,657 (6.5%)	677	5,726 (7.6%)	825	44,379 (7.6%)	6,426
5. Emigration	186 (0.3%)	600	142 (0.2%)	357	153 (0.2%)	217	112 (0.2%)	137	118 (0.2%)	134	1,528 (0.3%)	72,336
6. Equipment Supply	10,399 (19.3%)	-	10,474 (17.4%)	-	10,071 (15.6%)	-	12,962 (18.1%)	-	12,392 (16.4%)	-	104,903 (17.9%)	-
7. Others	1,576 (2.9%)	-	2,469 (4.1%)	-	2,635 (4.1%)	-	3,218 (4.5%)	-	3,646 (4.8%)	-	20,340 (3.5%)	-
Total	53,849 (100.0%)		60,314 (100.0%)		64,420 (100.0%)		71,611 (100.0%)		75,670 (100.0%)		584,236 (100.0%)	

Fig. 2 Expenses for JICA's Technical Cooperation by Programme in Fiscal 1985

(¥1,000)

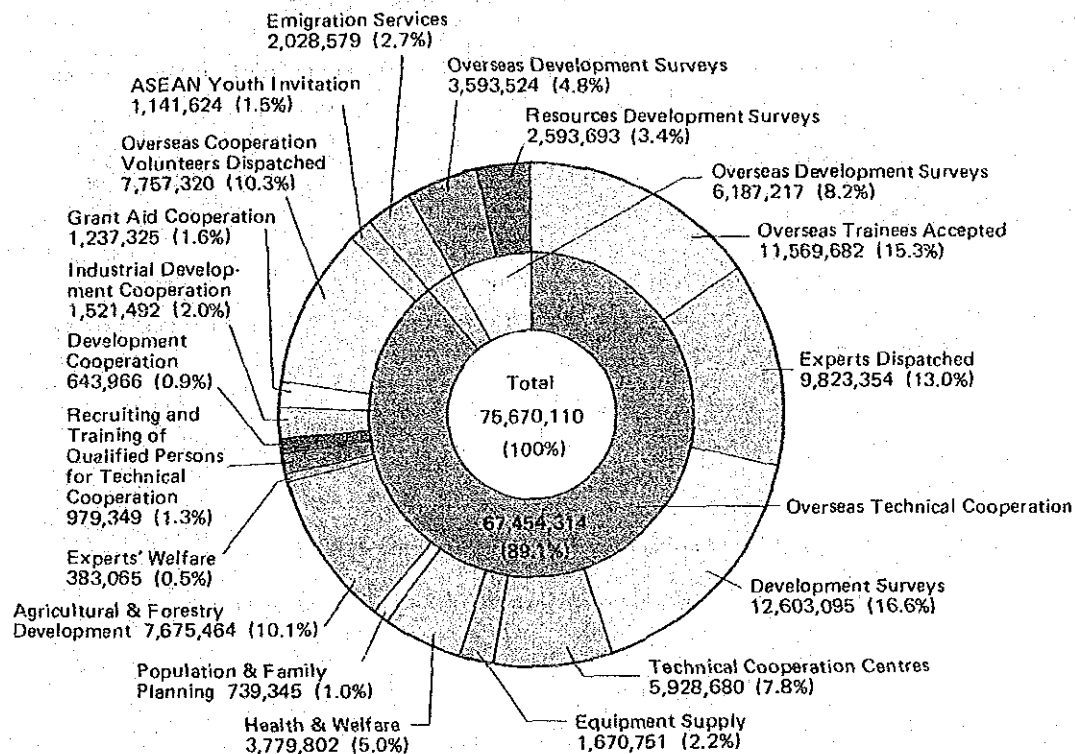
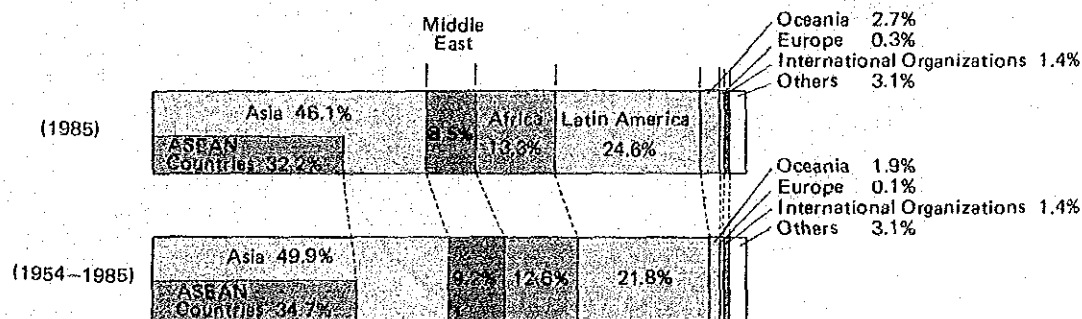


Fig. 3 Expenses for JICA's Technical Cooperation by Region in Fiscal 1985



3. Overview of the Operations in Fiscal 1985

Training for Overseas Trainees: the number of trainees accepted in fiscal 1985 was 6,307 including those in training from the preceding year on.

Expert Dispatch: in fiscal 1985, the number of experts who served abroad reached 2,838 including those in service from the preceding year on.

Survey Team Dispatch: the number of survey team members dispatched in fiscal 1985 was 5,334 including those in service from the preceding year on.

The Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers Programme: in fiscal 1985, 825 new volunteers were sent overseas, and the total number with those in service from the preceding year on reached 2,104.

Equipment Supply: in fiscal 1985, ¥12,392 million worth of equipment was granted.

Fig. 4 Training Classified by Programme (1985)

(Unit: Person)

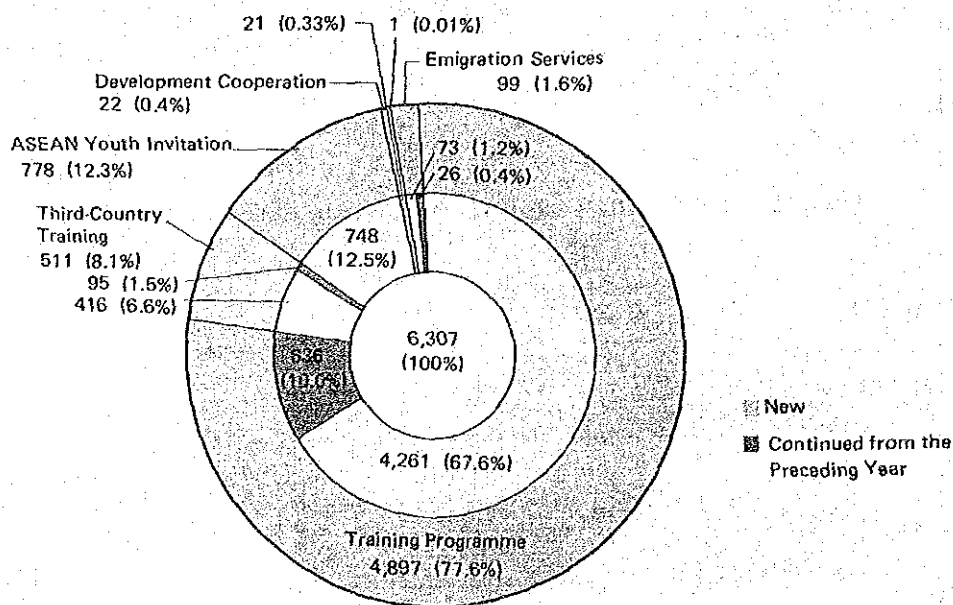


Fig. 5 Experts Dispatched by Programme (1985)

(Unit: Person)

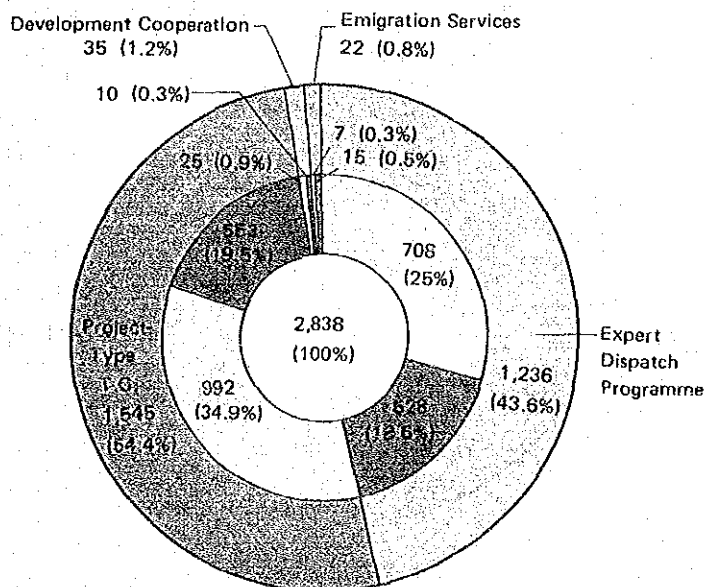


Fig. 6 Survey Teams Dispatched by Programme (1985)

(Unit: Person)

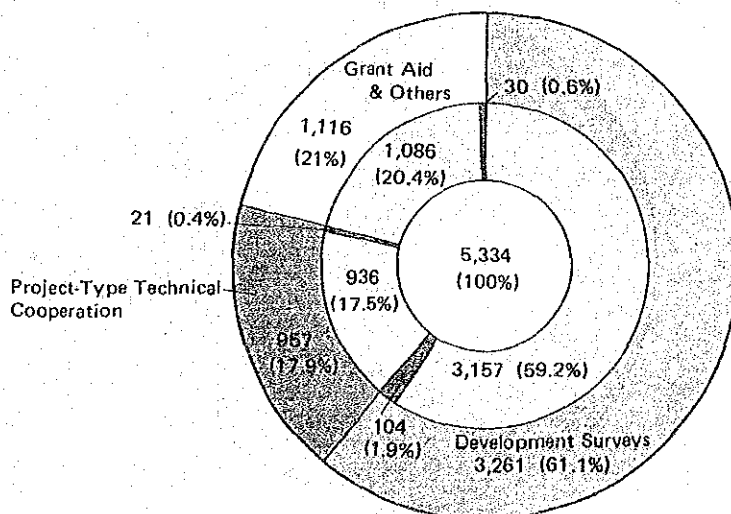


Fig. 7 Equipment Supply by Programme (1985)

(Unit: Million Yen)

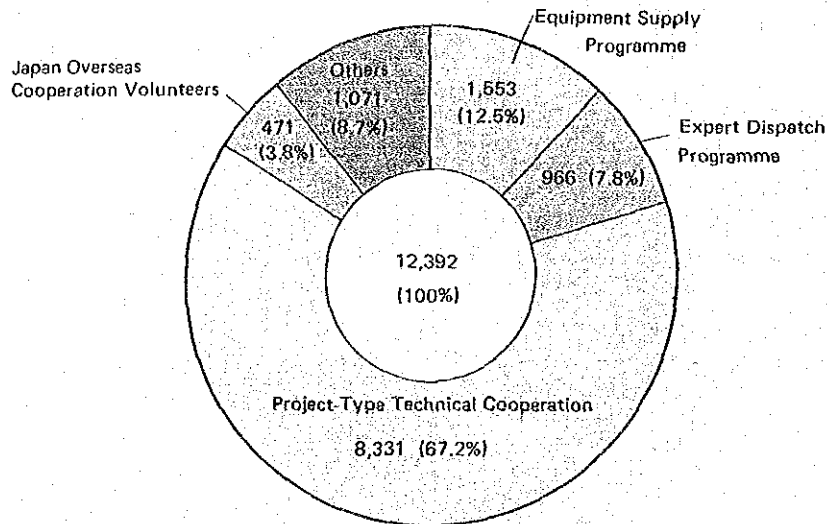
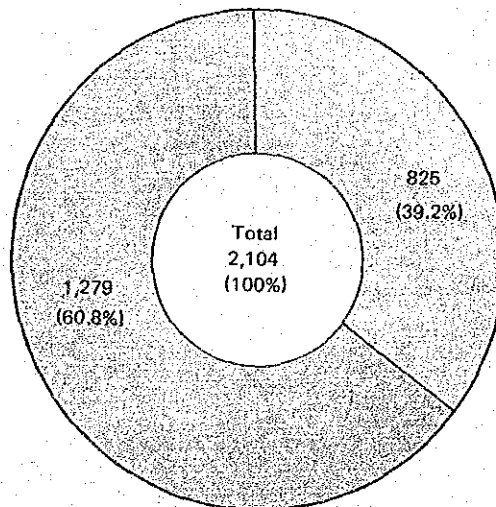


Fig. 8 Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers Programme (1985)

(Unit: Person)



Part II

Performance of

Japan International Cooperation Agency

in Fiscal 1985

Chapter 1.

Government-Based Technical Cooperation

Section 1. Training Programme

1. Outline

Japan has been providing courses for overseas trainees ever since it joined the Colombo Plan in 1954.

Two types of training are provided in Japan for them. One is Group Training, for which courses are organized according to the greatest common needs of developing countries. The number of courses of this type averages 200 each year. The other is Individual Training, for which courses are organized in accordance with specific requirements of a region or a country. The latter type includes the training of local counterparts of Japanese experts in Japan-assisted projects with a view to improving the efficiency of project implementation, as well as the training requested by United Nations and other international organizations. The trainees comprise mainly administrative officers, researchers and middle-level technicians from the public bodies and private sectors and are limited to those who have been recommended by the government concerned.

Curricula are prepared with due consideration given to the general needs of developing countries in the case of group training and to the specific needs in the case of individual training. Training is offered at ten centres operated by the Agency, and at other special training institutes with the cooperation of research and experiment stations of various government agencies, local bodies, universities, private enterprises, public corporations and others.

Besides training in Japan, JICA organizes training courses in other countries, contributing necessary funds. These are designed to provide training at the institutes abroad in collaboration with the host country for participants from neighbouring countries.

2. Performance in FY 1985

The number of trainees including project counterpart trainees accepted in fiscal 1985 was 6,307 (5,549*), including those in training from the preceding year on, and the cumulative total accepted since 1954 has reached 61,164. Of the total number (6,307), 3,730 (59.1%) were from Asia, 1,123 (17.8%) from Latin

America, 511 (8.1%) from the Middle East, 509 (8.1%) from Africa, 172 (2.7%) from Oceania and Europe and 262 (4.2%) from international organizations. By country, 641 were from Indonesia, 579 from Thailand and 481 from the Philippines. Sector-wise, 1,413 (22.4%) were in public works and utilities, 1,142 (18.1%) in human resources development, and 1,113 (17.7%) in agriculture, forestry and fisheries. The performance of the training programme for participants in fiscal 1985 by country and sector is shown in the appendix.

Trainees from Malaysia have been accepted on the basis of her "Look East" policy. Malaysia is trying to learn the Japanese work ethic as well as technique and managerial skills. 135 trainees came to Japan in fiscal 1985 for a six-month training course. Various corporations received them so that they could learn the Japanese work ethic and attitude toward work in on-the-job training.

The Okinawa International Centre was set up in April 1985, under the ASEAN Human Resources Development Project launched in 1981. The Centre accepts trainees from the ASEAN countries, supporting the activities of human resources development centres in each of the ASEAN countries, and functions as a liaison office for these centres.

The Friendship Programme for the 21st Century aims at fostering friendly relationships between Japan and ASEAN countries with an eye to the 21st century. The Programme is to invite ASEAN youths to Japan annually for a period of five years from 1984, who will assume the responsibility of running their countries then, and offer them the opportunities to meet and exchange their views with the Japanese youths. A total of 778 youths from six ASEAN countries (youth leaders, working youths, civil servants, teachers, students and youths engaged in agriculture) participated in the programme in 1985.

- * The number in parenthesis shows trainees newly accepted in FY 1985. Trainees are also accepted in the field of development cooperation and emigration.

Fig. 1 Number of Trainees Accepted by Sector and Region (1985)
(including those in training from the preceding year on)

(Unit: Person)

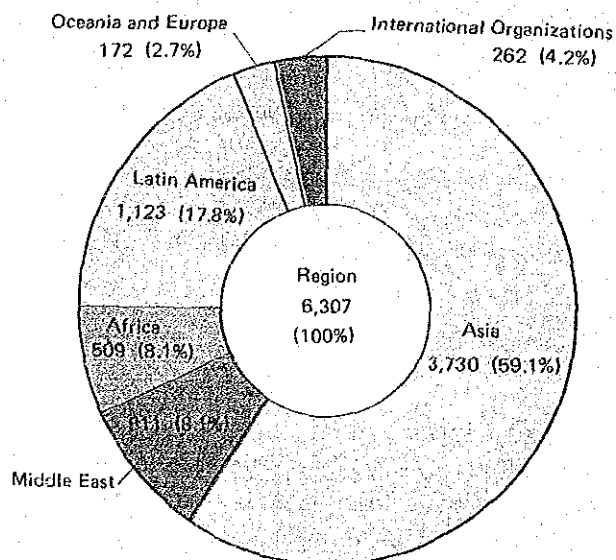
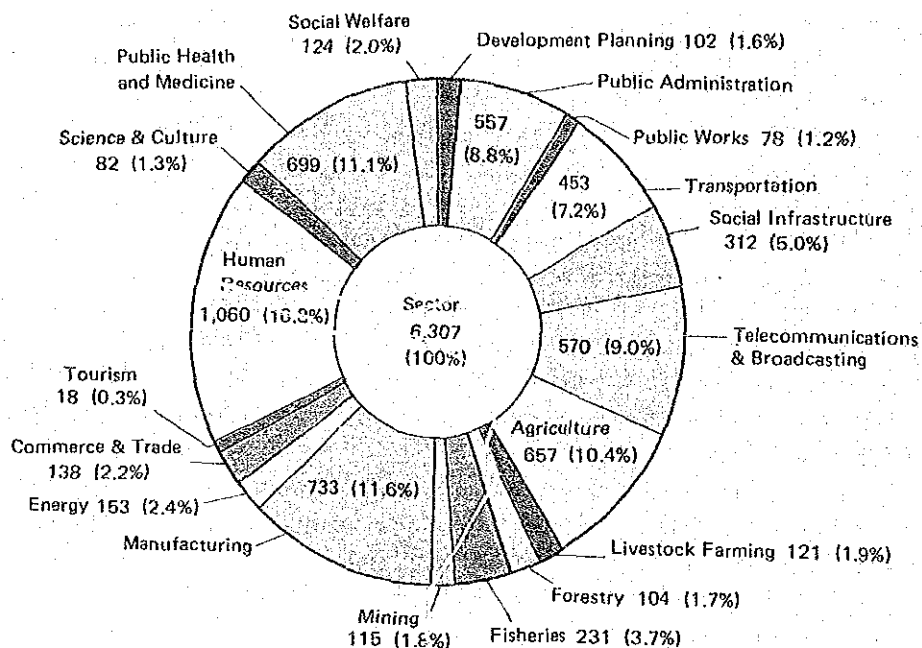


Fig. 2 Total Number of Trainees Accepted by Sector and Region (1954–1985)

(Unit: Person)

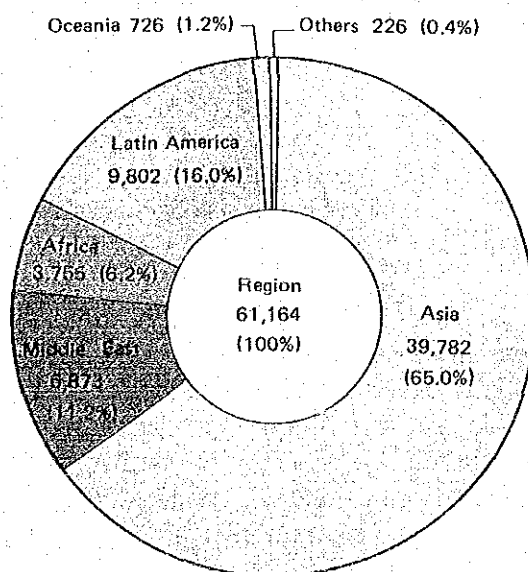
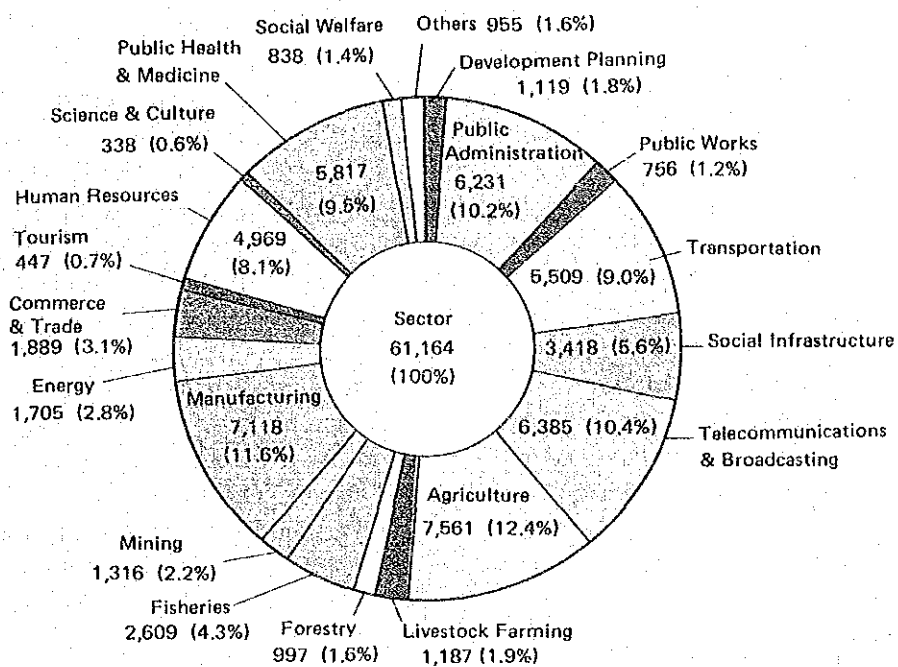
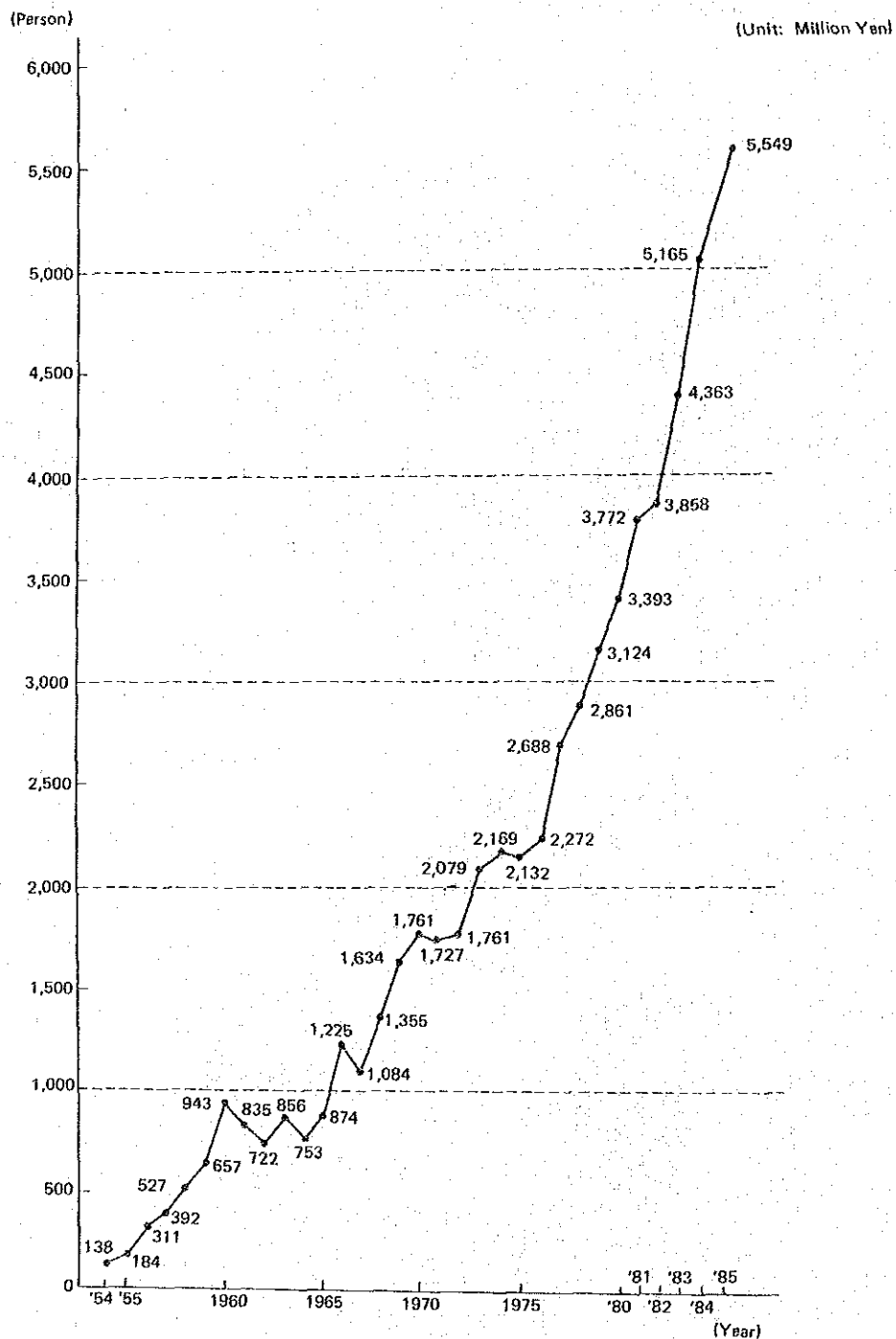


Fig. 3 Number of Trainees Accepted by Year (1954-1985)



Section 2. Expert Dispatch Programme

1. Outline

The expert dispatch programme has expanded year by year since 28 experts were sent to Southeast Asia in fiscal 1955, with its cumulative total reaching 9,734 by the end of fiscal 1985.

The experts dispatched from Japan are assigned mainly to government agencies, research and experiment stations, construction works, academic institutions, or training institutes of recipient countries to engage in planning, survey and research, providing guidance and instructions, and giving advice for development projects.

In selecting experts or engineers for assignment abroad, the Agency requests the related government organizations to recommend qualified persons or picks up qualified persons from among the candidates registered with the Agency. Those who have been selected are given orientation on local conditions and other related matters and are trained in foreign languages and specific technology before their departure for the assigned country.

The number of the recipient countries of experts has increased extending from Asia to the Middle East, Africa, Latin America and Oceania. These experts also work in joint research centres where Japanese and local researchers work together on problems of development, in various international organizations including the Southeast Asia Fisheries Development Centre whose secretariat is located in the suburbs of Bangkok, Thailand, and in various other places.

Besides this programme, experts are also sent for Project-type Technical Co-operation Programme described in Section 4, Development Survey Programme described in Section 5 and Development Cooperation Programme (Investment in and Financing of Development Projects) described in Chapter 4, though the number of experts assigned under the last programme is rather small. These programmes will be discussed under respective sections and chapters.

2. Performance in 1985

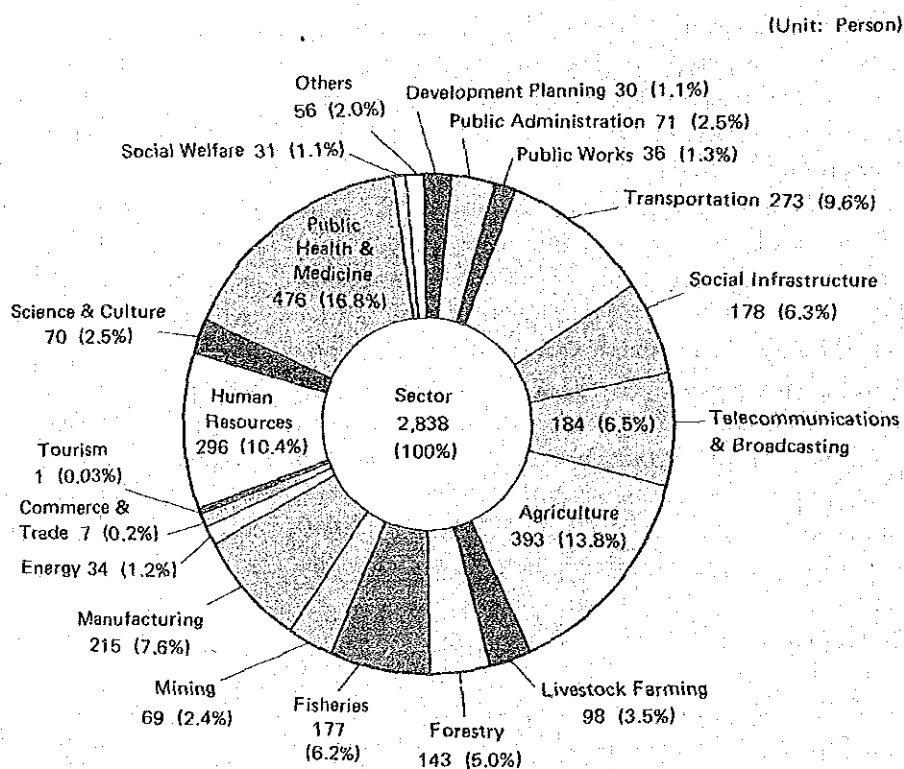
In 1985, the number of experts who served abroad reached 2,838 (1,732*) and the cumulative total dispatched since 1955 has reached 18,855. By region, 1,515 (53.4%) experts were assigned to Asia, 680 (23.9%) to Latin America, 189 (6.7%) to the Middle East, 286 (10.1%) to Africa, 59 (2.1%) to Oceania and Europe and 105 (3.7%) to international organizations. By country, 352 experts were assigned to Indonesia, 291 to Thailand, 200 to Philippines and 185 to China. Sector-wise, public health and medicine accounted for 476 (16.8%) experts, agriculture 393

(13.8%) and human resources 296 (10.4%). Performance of the expert dispatch programme in fiscal 1985 by region, country and sector is shown in the appendix.

* The number in parenthesis shows experts newly dispatched in FY 1985.

In 1985 a new scientific and technological cooperation programme between Japan and ASEAN was implemented in the fields of i) biotechnology ii) micro-electronics and iii) material science through expert dispatch, acceptance of trainees, equipment supply and project-type technical cooperation.

Fig. 1 Number of Experts Dispatched by Sector and Region (1985)
(including those in service from the preceding year on)



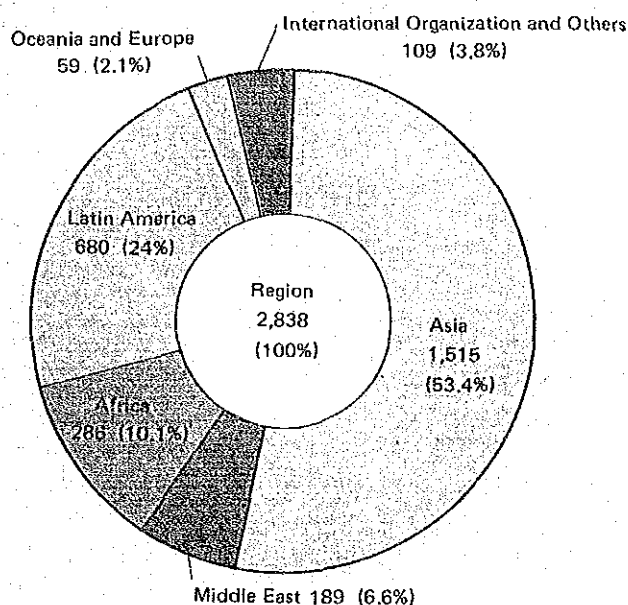
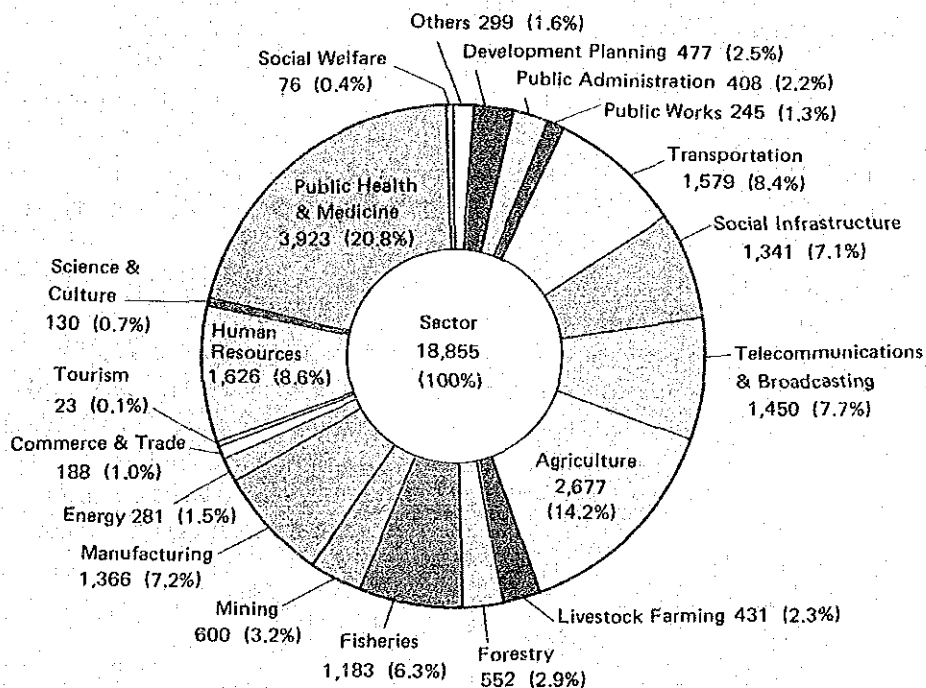


Fig. 2 Total Number of Experts Dispatched by Sector and Region (1955–1985)

(Unit: Person)



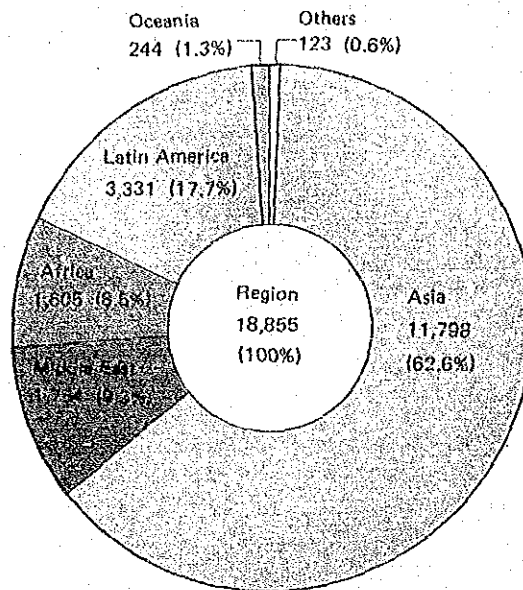
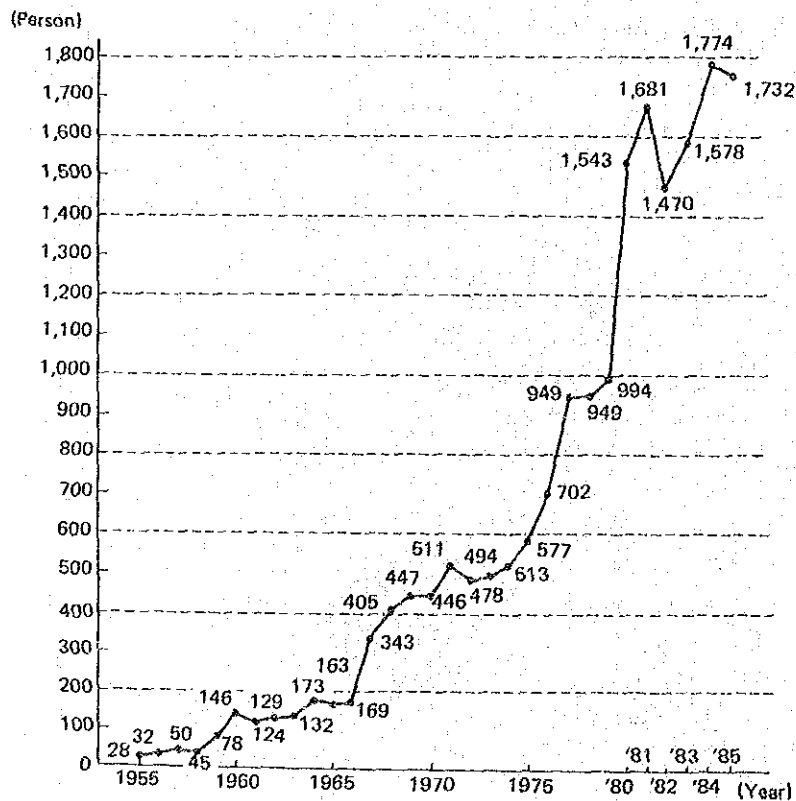


Fig. 3 Number of Experts Dispatched by Year (1955-1985)



Section 3. Equipment Supply Programme

1. Outline

The equipment supply programme was initiated in 1964 as part of Japan's technical cooperation. The objective of the programme is to contribute to the economic and social progress of developing countries through supply of needed equipment at the request of the countries which, though acquired certain levels of technical skills and experiences, cannot carry out training of personnel and transfer and dissemination of technology effectively, or cannot utilize the existing technology efficiently for lack of appropriate equipment.

Principal equipment for the purpose includes, (1) that which makes more effective the work of the assigned experts described in Section 2, (2) that needed by the counterparts of the country concerned to continue their services after Japanese experts left, and (3) that needed by the repatriated trainees for using effectively their knowledge and skill gained in Japan. The programme is designed to increase the effectiveness of technical cooperation through, so to speak, an organic combination of man and equipment.

The equipment supplied under this programme has a wide range including agricultural instruments and machinery, machine tools, textile machines, fishing equipment, refrigerated vans for marine products, electronic microscopes and telecommunications and broadcasting equipment.

The supply of equipment by the Agency is done not only under this programme but also under the Project-type Technical Cooperation Programme described in Section 4 and Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers Programme described in Chapter 3, which will be discussed in detail later.

2. Performance in 1985

In 1985, ¥1,473 million worth of equipment was supplied in a total of 56 cases. By region, Asia accounted for 15 cases amounting to ¥422 million (28.7%), the Middle East 5 cases amounting to ¥113 million (7.6%), Africa 11 cases amounting to ¥298 million (20.2%), Latin America 17 cases amounting to ¥445 million (30.3%), Oceania 7 cases amounting to ¥152 million (10.4%) and other region 1 case amounting to ¥42 million (2.8%).

Performance of Equipment Supply Programme in FY 1985

AREA COUNTRY	EQUIPMENT	EXPENSES (Thousand ¥)	FACILITIES
ASIA			
Bangladesh	Soil/Fertilizer Research Equipment	17,970	Bangladesh Rice Research Institute
Bhutan	Agricultural Equipment	7,500	Ministry of Agriculture
Burma	Meteorological Satellite Receiving Equipment	12,200	Department of Meteorology and Hydrology
China	Foreign Language Training Equipment	35,979	Shanghai Technical Training Centre
Indonesia	Measuring Equipment for Hydraulic Experiment	31,546	Agency for Research and Development of Ministry of Public Works
	Third Country Training Equipment (Veterinary Hygiene)	19,879	Medan Centre of Veterinary Hygiene
Laos	Sericultural Equipment	28,919	Haxayphong Sericultural Pilot Station
			Department of Industry
Malaysia	Traffic Control System Equipment for Penang City	52,800	Penang Municipal Office
Pakistan	Agricultural Mechanization Equipment	30,789	Department of Agriculture
Philippines	Islamabad Central Park Improvement	50,878	CDA (Capital Development Authority)
	Information Management System Equipment	44,281	National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA)
	Fruit Fly Control Equipment	25,793	Ministry of Agriculture
Thailand	Language Laboratory System Equipment	16,980	Department of Technical and Economic Cooperation
	Fruit Fly Control Equipment	22,363	Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperative
	Dredging Car	24,500	Department of Drainage and Sewerage, Metropolitan Administration
OCEANIA			
Fiji	Library Function Expansion Equipment	59,639	University of the South Pacific
Kiribati	Fishing Equipment	10,703	Ministry of Natural Resources Development

AREA COUNTRY	EQUIPMENT	EXPENSES (Thousand ¥)	FACILITIES
Palau Island	Disaster Prevention Equipment	4,669	Property and Supply Department
Papua New Guinea	Poultry Farming Extension Equipment	17,688	Division of Primary Industry, North Solomon State
Tonga	Third Country Training Equipment	19,164	Papua New Guinea Engineering College
	Science/Mathematics Teaching Materials and Equipment	10,200	Ministry of Education
	Spare Parts for Fishery Training Vessel	30,364	Ministry of Fishery
MIDDLE EAST			
Algeria	Greenhouse Vegetable Cultivation Equipment	19,627	Institute de Développement des Cultures Maraîchères
Jordan	Telecommunications Line Construction Equipment	38,830	Corporation for Telecommunications
Morocco	Automatic Drawing Equipment (Locally Procured)	12,030	Oil-well Drilling Corporation
Syria	Feed Producing Machinery	13,399	General Establishment of Fisheries
Tunisia	Metallurgical Experiment Equipment	28,753	Faculté des Sciences et Techniques de Monastir
AFRICA			
Gambia	Fishery Product Distribution Equipment	19,559	Fisheries Department, Fisheries Corporation
Guinea	Vehicles	8,895	Ministry of International Cooperation
Ivory Coast	Agricultural Extension Equipment	43,706	SODEPALM Rice Crop Development
Kenya	Vaccine Development Equipment for ILRAD	46,158	International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases
Liberia	Research Equipment for WARDA	6,069	WARDA
Madagascar	Educational VTR Equipment	23,185	Ministère de l'éducation de Base et de l'enseignement Secondaire
Senegal	Sericultural Equipment	37,000	Ministère des Affaires Etrangères
	Crop Cultivation Technique Improvement Equipment	19,781	Secrétariat d'état à la Décentralisation

AREA COUNTRY	EQUIPMENT	EXPENSES (Thousand Y)	FACILITIES
Tanzania	Fishing Equipment	38,220	Department of Fisheries
Zaire	Irrigation Equipment	23,641	Ministry of Agriculture
	Vocational Training Equipment	31,441	National Institute of Vocational Training
LATIN AMERICA			
Argentina	Educational Programme Producing Equipment	24,188	Consejo Nacional de Educación Técnica Telescuola Técnica Bolívar
Belize	Dental Instruments	37,700	Ministry of Health
Brazil	Catalytic Chemical Research Equipment	54,304	São Paulo Technical Institute
Chile	Gastric Cancer Early Detection Instrument for the Seventh State	30,039	Ministry of Health
Colombia	Disaster Countermeasure Equipment	25,743	Ministry of Mines & Petroleum
Costa Rica	Aquacultural Research Equipment	21,270	Director Escuela Ciencias Biológicas Universidad Nacional
Dominica	Mimeographs	7,240	Ministry of External Affairs
Dominican Republic	Pepper Cultivation Development Equipment	21,652	Ministry of Agricultural Land
Grenada	Environmental Improvement Equipment School Bus Materials	40,696 13,323	Santo Domingo Municipal Office Ministry for Works, Communications, Public Utilities and Civil Aviation
Honduras	In-Service Teacher Training Equipment	39,797	Ministerio de Educación Pública
Panama	Food Processing Equipment	9,889	Instituto Nacional de Formación Profesional
	Reforestation Materials	8,790	Derection Nacional de Recursos Renovales
Paraguay	Cancer Institute Research Equipment	28,814	Panama National Oncology Institute
	Pharmaceutical Research Equipment	45,973	Medical Department, National University of Asuncion
Peru	Microbus	4,100	Paraguay Vocational Training Centre
	Water Analysis Equipment	31,977	Rima Water Supply and Sewage Corporation
OTHERS			
Group	Rice Farming Extension Equipment	42,015	Bolivia, Dominican Republic, Botswana, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Paraguay, Nepal, Burma, Tanzania, Cameroon
Training Course			

Fig. 1 Equipment Supply by Region (1985)

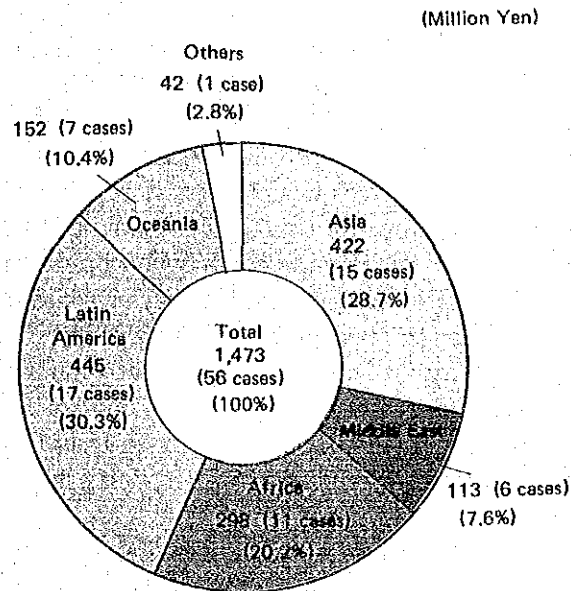
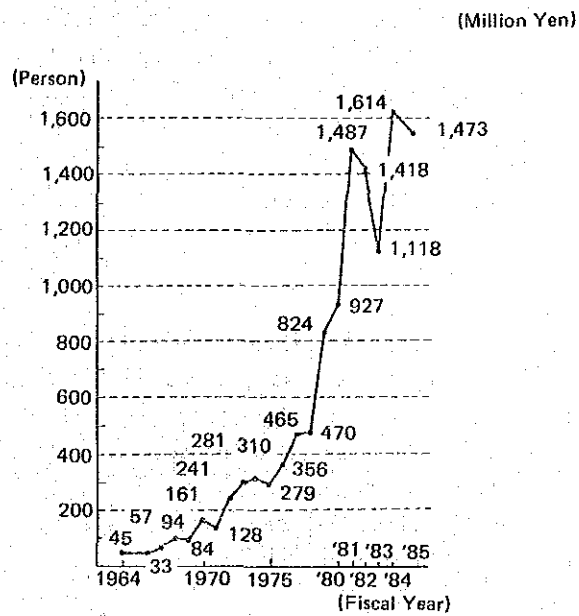


Fig. 2 Equipment Supply by Year



Section 4. Project-Type Technical Cooperation Programme

The form of technical cooperation includes "Acceptance of Trainees", "Dispatch of Experts" and "Supply of Equipment and Materials" as described in Sections 1 through 3. The Agency provides these three forms of technical cooperation singly or in combination. The term "Project-type Technical Cooperation" as used by the Agency means integrated technical cooperation from planning to implementation, which combines these three forms in a development project and is carried out systematically and comprehensively in the country concerned.

Under the programme of this type, the Agency provides technical cooperation through the dispatch of survey teams, assignment of experts, supply of equipment and materials and acceptance of counterparts related to planning of project, selection of project site, preliminary survey, preparations, implementation, and follow-up evaluation after completion of the project in order to insure effective cooperation.

The counterparts are accepted under the training programme described in Section 1.

In implementing such a project the recipient country provides land and buildings and manages the project, as a rule. There has been increasing cases in recent years in which construction of facilities for the project is also covered by grant aid provided by Japan. Through such an organic combination of technical and financial cooperation, a greater effect can be expected.

The Project-type Technical Cooperation being implemented by the Agency includes (1) Technical Cooperation Centre Programme, (2) Health and Medical Cooperation Programme, (3) Population and Family Planning Cooperation Programme, (4) Agricultural, Forestry and Fisheries Cooperation Programme and (5) Industrial Development Cooperation Programme.

(1) Technical Cooperation Centre Programme

1. Outline

Technical Cooperation Centres are designed to train and upgrade engineers and skilled workers whose services are essential for the socio-economic progress of developing countries and they can be broadly classified as follows:

- (1) Cooperation in the development of manpower resources aimed at upgrading engineers and skilled workers.
- (2) Cooperation in research and development and in experimental works involving tests for practical application.

- (3) Cooperation in development and improvement of production techniques.
- (4) Cooperation in vocational training.

However, some centres do not come under any of these categories but have multiple functions.

2. Performance in 1985

In 1985, this programme covered a total of 55 centres; centres (14) under preliminary survey, ongoing centres (38) and aftercare services (3). (See the Performance of Technical Cooperation Centre Programme in Fiscal 1985.)

Meanwhile, the Agency dispatched 58 survey teams and 452 experts to centres and accepted 252 counterparts from them. In addition, training materials worth 1,876 million yen were supplied as part of the programme.

Performance of Technical Cooperation Centre Programme in Fiscal 1985

*Cumulative operations since each project started

AREA COUNTRY	PROJECT	*EXPERT DISPATCH (Person)	*EQUIPMENT SUPPLY (¥Thousand)	*COUNTER- PART (Person)	DURATION
ASIA					
Burma	The Bridge Engineering Training Centre	56	539,104	33	79. 7.12 ~ 85. 7.11
China	The Enterprise Management Training Centre	35	166,403	14	83.10.11 ~ 89.10.10
	The Beijing Telecommunications Training Centre	5		1	86. 2. 5 ~ 91. 2. 4
Indonesia	The Sumatra Chemical Industry Training and Development Centre	28	230,284	15	81.11.19 ~ 86.11.18
	The Volcanic Sabo Technical Centre	43	380,563	15	82. 8.26 ~ 87. 8.25
	The Centre for Vocational and Extension Service Training (ASEAN Human Resources Development Project)	21	53,185	48	83. 2.16 ~ 88. 2.15
Malaysia	The Radio & TV Broadcasting Training Centre	14	183,118	13	83.10.21 ~ 88.10.20
	The National Meteorological Laboratory of Standard and Industrial Research Institute	25	311,164	12	81.12.17 ~ 85.12.16
	The Centre for Instructor and Advanced Skill Training (CIAT) (ASEAN Human Resources Development Project)	27	38,105	39	82. 8.20 ~ 87. 8.19
Pakistan	The National Computer Training Centre	2		5	85.11.13 ~ 90.11.12
Philippines	The Construction Machinery Training Centre	6	5,702	3	85. 4.29 ~ 90. 4.28
	The Telecommunications Training Institute	26	508,660	19	81. 4. 2 ~ 86.10. 1
	The Metal Casting Technology Centre	39	306,881	9	80. 7.28 ~ 86. 1.27
	The Integrated Research and Training Centre, TUP	23	225,573	9	82.11. 3 ~ 87.11. 2

AREA COUNTRY	PROJECT	*EXPERT DISPATCH (Person)	*EQUIPMENT SUPPLY (¥thousand)	*COUNTER- PART (Person)	DURATION
Philippines	The Philippine Human Resources Development Centre, UL (ASEAN Human Resources Development Project)	42	63,114	63	82. 9. 9 ~ 87. 9. 8
	The National Maritime Polytechnic Training Centre	7	1,398	5	85. 6.13 ~ 89. 6.12
	The Japan-Singapore Institute of Software Tech- nology	74	436,230	23	80.12.18 ~ 91. 1.12
	The Productivity Development Project (ASEAN Human Resources Development Project)	98	6,319	105	83. 6.11 ~ 88. 6.10
Singapore	The Japan-Singapore Technical Institute	14	295,884	10	83. 6.29 ~ 88. 6.28
	The Primary Health Care Training Centre (ASEAN Human Resources Development Project)	37	62,480	19	82.10. 1 ~ 87. 9.30
	The Industrial Rehabilitation Centre	19	22,389	11	84. 2.23 ~ 89. 2.22
	The National Waterworks Technology Training Institute	8	31,276	2	85.12. 1 ~ 90.11.30
MIDDLE EAST					
Egypt	Textile Research and Development	6	70,638	7	80.11. 7 ~ 87. 3.31
	The Cairo Transport Authority Tramecar Training Centre	12	326,131	12	82. 6. 1 ~ 86. 6.12
Jordan	The Electric Power Training Centre	5			86. 3. 1 ~ 91. 2.28
Saudi Arabia	The Riyadh Electronic Technical Institute	7		1	74. 6.12 ~ up to operation
	The Sea Water Desalination Training Centre	13			82. 1.12 ~ 86. 3.31

AREA COUNTRY	PROJECT	*EXPERT DISPATCH (Person)	*EQUIPMENT SUPPLY (¥Thousand)	*COUNTER- PART (Person)	DURATION
AFRICA					
Kenya	The Jomo Kenyatta College of Agriculture and Technology	96	336,534	82	80. 4.19 ~ 88. 4.18
Senegal	The Japan-Senegal Vocational Training Centre	14	45,368	18	84. 2. 4 ~ 89. 2. 3
LATIN AMERICA					
Argentina	The National Railway Training Centre	9	3,247	2	85.11.28 ~ 90.11.27
Bolivia	Institute for Mineral Ore, University of San Andres	26	269,230	9	82. 5.20 ~ 87. 5.19
Brazil	The Industrial Instrumentation Technology Centre of Espirito Santo/SENAI	11	83,291	3	85. 3. 6 ~ 90. 3. 5
Mexico	The Mexico-Japan Technological Education Centre	20	454,672	15	82. 4. 1 ~ 87. 3.31
	The Port Hydraulics Centre	7	170,521	2	84. 7. 1 ~ 88. 6.30
Panama	The Panama National Educational Television Broadcasting Project	24	512,769	12	81. 2.11 ~ 86. 2.10
	The Panama-Japan Vocational Training Centre	25	456,961	13	82. 8.26 ~ 87. 8.25
Peru	The SENATI South Zonal Vocational Training Centre	11	260,548	5	84. 5.31 ~ 89. 5.30

(2) Health and Medical Cooperation Programme

1. Outline

This Programme is designed to offer medical cooperation to developing countries suffering from epidemic and endemic diseases through training of medical students, prevention and research of tropical diseases, and expansion and improvement of medical facilities. The programme also emphasizes the cooperation for the welfare of the citizens in these countries, through the improvement of public hygiene and environment.

2. Performance in 1985

In 1985, cooperation was offered to a total of 42 projects; projects (8) under preliminary survey, ongoing projects (31) and aftercare services (3) (See the list of Performance of Health and Medical Cooperation Programme in Fiscal 1985).

Meanwhile, 39 survey teams were dispatched to the projects now under cooperation for the purpose of providing guidance and advice for project planning, including preliminary survey for the study of feasibility of cooperation in the future.

In addition, 333 experts were sent overseas and 160 counterparts were accepted. Equipment amounting to 1,712 million yen was supplied as part of this programme.

Performance of Health and Medical Cooperation Programme in Fiscal 1985

*Cumulative operations since each project started					
AREA COUNTRY	PROJECT	*EXPERT DISPATCH (Person)	*EQUIPMENT SUPPLY (¥Thousand)	*COUNTER- PART (Person)	DURATION
ASIA					
Bangladesh	Cardiovascular Disease Control	96	156,355	24	79. 2.22 ~ 86. 2.21
Burma	The Development Centre for Pharmaceutical Technology	27	147,210	6	81. 7. 6 ~ 85. 7. 5
	Gastroenterology Services Improvement	10	86,194	10	84.11. 1 ~ 88.10.31
	Research on Treatment of Infectious Diseases of the Alimentary System	2			86. 3. 1 ~ 90. 2.28
China	The China-Japan Friendship Hospital	69	4,552	128	81.11.19 ~ 89.10.21
India	Japanese Encephalitis Vaccine Production	24	73,664	12	82. 3.12 ~ 87. 3.11
Indonesia	Promotion of Health in North Sumatra	71	379,862	26	78. 4. 1 ~ 89. 3.31
	Nursing Education	22	166,491	21	78.11. 3 ~ 85.11. 2
	Drug Quality Control	33	149,751	11	83. 4. 1 ~ 88. 3.31
Korea	Maternal and Child Health	13	159,333	6	84. 8. 1 ~ 89. 7.31
Nepal	Tribhuvan University Medical Education	37	268,011	17	80. 6.20 ~ 88. 6.19
Philippines	The Institute for Tropical Medicine	36	254,582	16	80.10.17 ~ 88. 3.31
Thailand	The National Institute of Health	10	8,550	6	85. 8. 1 ~ 90. 7.31
	Nursing Education	29	192,270	18	80. 8. 1 ~ 87. 7.31
OCEANIA					
Tonga	Japan-WHO Joint Technical Cooperation, the Health Laboratory	21	118,590	9	81.12.15 ~ 86.12.14

AREA COUNTRY	PROJECT	*EXPERT DISPATCH (Person)	*EQUIPMENT SUPPLY (\$Thousand)	*COUNTER- PART (Person)	DURATION
MIDDLE EAST					
Egypt	Cairo University Pediatric Hospital	27	85,449	10	83. 7. 1 ~ 88. 6.30
Sudan	The Khartoum Training Hospital			3	85. 4. 1 ~ 90. 3.31
Yemen	Tuberculosis Control	5	76,241	4	83. 9. 1 ~ 88. 8.31
AFRICA					
Ghana	Medical School, Ghana University	126	797,598	49	68. 7. 4 ~ 86. 3.11
Kenya	The Kenya Medical Research Institute	17	66,578	6	85. 5. 1 ~ 90. 4.30
Nigeria	Jos University Medical Research	35	152,272	7	82. 7. 2 ~ 87. 7. 1
Zambia	Faculty of Medicine, University of Zambia	23	246,471	20	80. 2.21 ~ 87. 2.20
LATIN AMERICA					
Argentina	Gastroenterological Endoscopy Diagnosis and Research Centre		78,113	3	85. 4. 1 ~ 90. 3.31
Brazil	The Centre for Immunopathology of the Federal University of Pernambuco	9	199,664	6	84. 5.25 ~ 89. 5.24
Colombia	The National Institute of Health	4	151,173	6	83. 4. 1 ~ 86. 3.31
Ecuador	Research and Control of Gastroenteric Diseases	2		1	86. 1. 1 ~ 90.12.31
Paraguay	The Central Laboratory, the Ministry of Public Health and Welfare	26	269,639	17	80. 8.18 ~ 87. 8.17
Peru	Development of Community Mental Health Services	15	186,874	15	80. 5.20 ~ 87. 5.19
Uruguay	The Gastroenterology Project	11	158,149	7	84. 4. 1 ~ 89. 3.31
Venezuela	Gastrointestinal Tract Cancer Control	31	176,198	13	82. 4. 1 ~ 87. 3.31
EUROPE					
Yugoslavia	Continuing Education for Primary Health Care	9	107,500	5	84.11.26 ~ 89.11.25

(3) Population and Family Planning Cooperation Programme

1. Outline

This programme, which had been part of the Health and Medical Cooperation Programme until 1979, was separated from the latter and established as a new technical cooperation programme in 1980 in order to contribute to the promotion of the family planning in developing countries.

2. Performance in 1985

In 1985, cooperation was offered to a total of 7 projects; project (1) under preliminary survey and ongoing projects (6) as shown in the performance of population and family planning cooperation programme in FY 1985. Meanwhile, 33 experts were sent overseas and equipment amounting to 460 million yen was supplied.

Performance of Population and Family Planning Cooperation Programme in Fiscal 1985

*Cumulative operations since each project started

AREA COUNTRY	PROJECT	*EXPERT DISPATCH (Person)	*EQUIPMENT SUPPLY (\$Thousand)	*COUNTER- PART (Person)	DURATION
ASIA					
China	Family Planning	27	869,037	40	82.11.15 ~ 87.11.14
Nepal	Family Planning	3			85.10. 7 ~ 90.10. 6
Philippines	Family Planning	7	925,864	13	74. 4. 1 ~ 86. 3.31
Thailand	Family Planning	17	951,310	15	74. 4. 1 ~ 89. 3.31
LATIN AMERICA					
Colombia	Family Planning	9			85.11. 8 ~ 90.11.17
Mexico	Promotion of Population Activities	28	163,000	5	84. 7. 4 ~ 88. 9.30

(4) Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Development Cooperation Programme

1. Outline

This programme is intended to provide assistance in agriculture, forestry and fisheries development of developing countries to contribute to increasing food production, improvement of farmers' income and living standards through the increase of productivity. The fields of cooperation cover rice cultivation, dry-field farming, livestock farming, forestry and fisheries. Forms of cooperation include: provision of technical guidance at agricultural extension centres and model extension farms of specific crops; provision of comprehensive guidance in the extension of advanced techniques at regional agricultural development centres to improve infrastructure for increased production and promotion of farmers' organizations in each designated project area; assistance in agricultural research and experiment for enhancing research and development capacity of recipient countries.

2. Performance in 1985

In 1985, cooperation was extended to 65 agricultural, forestry and fisheries projects; a total of 531 experts were dispatched and agricultural vehicles, experiment and test equipment, chemicals and agricultural machines equivalent to 3,030 million yen were supplied.

Discussions were held and agreements were reached to offer cooperation on the following projects.

Performances of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Development Cooperation Programme in Fiscal 1985

*Cumulative operations since each project started

AREA COUNTRY	PROJECT	*EXPERT DISPATCH (Person)	*EQUIPMENT SUPPLY (¥Thousand)	*COUNTER- PART (Person)	DURATION
ASIA					
Bangladesh	The Institute of Postgraduate Studies in Agriculture	16	78,848	1	85. 7. 4 ~ 90. 7. 3
Brunei	The Forestry Research	4	10,683	1	85.10. 1 ~ 90. 9.30
Burma	The Central Agriculture Development Training Centre	13	197,206	5	83.10. 1 ~ 87. 9.30
China	The Sanjiangyuan Agricultural Research Centre		64,685	5	85. 9.20 ~ 90. 9.19
	The Shanghai Fish Processing Technique Development Centre	7		1	86. 1. 1 ~ 90.12.31
Indonesia	The Integrated Wood Utilization Research Project	19	211,670	3	84.10.15 ~ 89.10.14
	The Research on Strengthening of Legumes in Relation to Cropping System	91	394,829	38	78.10.23 ~ 85.10.22
	The Middle Level Agricultural Technician Training Project	32	405,510	39	79. 3.29 ~ 88. 3.31
	The Remote Sensing Engineering Project	39	439,252	19	80. 4. 1 ~ 87. 3.31
	The Plant Protection Project	35	342,073	18	80. 6.18 ~ 87. 3.31
	The Trail Plantation Project in Bunakat, South Sumatra	48	505,072	24	79. 4.12 ~ 88. 3.31
	Mariculture Research and Development	30	308,354	21	78. 3.31 ~ 86. 3.31
	The Construction Guidance Service Centre	39	265,551	19	81. 4. 1 ~ 88. 3.31
	The Tropical Rain Forest Research Project	12	84,134	3	84. 1. 1 ~ 89.12.31
	The Veterinary Drug Control Project	15	171,686	9	84. 4. 1 ~ 89. 3.31
Korea	The Agro-meteorological Disaster Research Project	35	315,131	17	82.10. 1 ~ 85. 9.30
Malaysia	The Water Management Training Project	33	317,237	18	77. 9. 3 ~ 86. 3.31

AREA COUNTRY	PROJECT	*EXPERT DISPATCH (Person)	*EQUIPMENT SUPPLY (¥Thousand)	*COUNTER- PART (Person)	DURATION
Malaysia	Development of the Faculty of Fisheries and Marine Science, Ministry of Agriculture, Malaysia	12	122,792	7	84.10.1 ~ 89.9.30
	The Forest Products Research Project	6	15,200	1	85.4.1 ~ 90.3.31
Niger	The Horticultural Development Project	6	24,775	1	85.10.14 ~ 90.10.13
Philippines	The Afforestation Project of the Pangasinan Area	77	875,121	29	76.6.18 ~ 87.7.23
	The Rural Agricultural Promotion Centre	18	252,546	9	83.2.2 ~ 88.2.1
Sri Lanka	The Integrated Agricultural Development Demonstration Project in the Mahaweli Area	9	204,182	2	85.2.11 ~ 90.2.10
Thailand	The Irrigation Agriculture Development Project	43	905,044	28	77.4.8 ~ 86.3.31
	The Animal Health Improvement Programme	72	737,101	32	77.3.2 ~ 86.3.1
	The Research and Development Project in Kasetsart University	45	299,268	18	80.4.10 ~ 85.4.9
	The National Weed Science Research Institute	25	340,743	14	80.4.18 ~ 87.3.31
	The Coastal Aquaculture Development Project	34	295,356	16	81.4.1 ~ 86.3.31
	Agricultural Extension and Agricultural Mechanization in Kasetsart University	38	274,784	21	81.7.1 ~ 87.3.31
	Research and Training in Reafforestation	34	344,932	17	81.7.9 ~ 86.7.28
	The Agricultural Development Research Project in Northeast Thailand	22	83,923	6	83.12.20 ~ 88.12.19
	The Logging and Transport Training Project	14	315,419	11	83.10.1 ~ 88.9.30
	The Agricultural Cooperation Promotion Project	9	86,894	8	84.7.6 ~ 89.7.5
	The Irrigation Engineering Centre	12	37,335	3	85.4.1 ~ 90.3.31
OCEANIA Fiji	Aquaculture Research and Development	26	218,171	6	81.11.18 ~ 87.3.31

AREA COUNTRY	PROJECT	*EXPERT DISPATCH (Person)	*EQUIPMENT SUPPLY (\$Thousand)	*COUNTER- PART (Person)	DURATION
Fiji	The Improvement of Rice Cultivation Technology Project	7	92,240	2	85. 4.18 ~ 90. 4.17
MIDDLE EAST					
Egypt	The Rice Mechanization Pilot Project	36	308,704	20	81. 8.18 ~ 86. 8.17
AFRICA					
Kenya	The Horticultural Development Project	5	1,052	2	85.12. 4 ~ 90.12. 3
	The Nursery Training and Technical Development Project for Social Forestry	5	10,866	1	85.11.26 ~ 87.11.25
Tanzania	The Kilimanjaro Agricultural Development Centre	31	420,306	18	78. 9.13 ~ 86. 3.12
	The Kilimanjaro Agricultural Development Project	2			86. 3.13 ~ 91. 3.12
Zambia	The Veterinary Education Project, University of Zambia	14	75,410	2	85. 1.22 ~ 90. 1.21
LATIN AMERICA					
Argentina	The National Fisheries School Project	12	118,410	8	84. 4. 1 ~ 89. 3.31
Brazil	The Japan-Brazil Agricultural Research Project	48	719,119	33	77. 9.30 ~ 85. 9.29
	The Forestry Research Project in São Paulo	41	437,753	17	79. 4. 1 ~ 86. 3.31
Chile	The Aquaculture Project	41	519,930	14	79.10. 2 ~ 87.10. 1
	The Coastal Fisheries Training and Extension Project	9	272,014	7	83. 4. 1 ~ 88. 3.31
Honduras	The Agricultural Development Training Centre	12	219,024	9	83. 7. 1 ~ 88. 6.30
Mexico	The Animal Health Centre Project	35	411,175	20	81. 6. 1 ~ 86. 5.31
Paraguay	The Agriculture Development Project in the Southern Paraguay	41	476,931	35	79. 3.16 ~ 87. 3.15
	The Forestry Development Project in the Southern Paraguay	30	412,493	18	79. 3.16 ~ 87. 3.15
	The Animal Reproduction Improvement Project	27	271,079	12	82.12. 3 ~ 87.12. 2

(5) Industrial Development Cooperation Programme

1. Outline

This Programme is aimed at the effective utilization of locally available natural and human resources in developing countries for the development of mining and manufacturing industries to expand employment opportunities.

In order to promote the development of local industries in developing countries, not only the transfer of manufacturing technology but also the transfer of production-related techniques such as production control, business management, distribution and marketing and development of human resources, as well as the enhancement of research and development capability are equally important.

The Industrial Development Cooperation Programme was initiated in 1978 through reorganization of the former Primary Commodities Development Cooperation Programme.

2. Performance in 1985

In 1985, cooperation was offered to a total of 22 projects. For these projects, equipment and materials worth 528 million yen were supplied, and a total of 133 experts were dispatched.

Performance of Industrial Development Cooperation Programme in Fiscal 1985

*Cumulative operations since each project started

AREA COUNTRY	PROJECT	*EXPERT DISPATCH (Person)	*EQUIPMENT SUPPLY (¥Thousand)	*COUNTER- PART (Person)	DURATION
ASIA					
China	The Meat Food Research Centre	6	69,434	10	85. 4.10 ~ 90. 4. 9
Indonesia	The Biomass Energy Research and Development Centre	31	80,475	11	82.10.22 ~ 86.10.21
Korea	The Prevention of Coal Mine Accident	16	145,406	7	84. 3. 6 ~ 88. 3. 5
Nepal	The Development of Cottage Industry	36	152,740	19	80.10. 9 ~ 85.10. 8
Pakistan	The Pakistan Industrial Technical Assistance Centre	13	191,985	8	82. 9.29 ~ 85.10.28
Sri Lanka	The Appropriate Technology Research and Development Centre	25	129,030	11	82. 1. 7 ~ 87. 3.31
Thailand	The Trade Training Centre	17	7,020	10	83. 9. 5 ~ 87. 9. 4
AFRICA					
Tanzania	The Kilimanjaro Industrial Development Centre	39	234,613	13	78. 9.13 ~ 88. 3.12
LATIN AMERICA					
Brazil	Small and Medium Scale Industry Development in Parana State	19	262,457	16	80.10. 2 ~ 86.10. 1
Mexico	Pollution Control for Mining and Quarrying Activity	13	59,433	13	81. 9. 2 ~ 85. 9. 1
	The Project on the Recovery of Valuable Minerals from Unutilized Pyrite-Rich Polymetallic Ores	2			86. 2.18 ~ 90. 2.17
Paraguay	Wholesale Marketing System Improvement	12	226,479	10	81.12. 7 ~ 87.12. 6
Peru	The Treatment Process of Copper Oxide Mineral	9	321,469	5	83. 7. 1 ~ 88. 6.30
Uruguay	Pulp and Paper Quality Improvement	12	172,325	9	81. 9. 8 ~ 86. 3. 7

(6) International Disaster Relief Programme

1. Outline

Japan's overseas disaster relief programme was inaugurated in 1982 with the set-up of JMTDR (Japan Medical Team for Disaster Relief). JMTDR-related activities include dispatch of the medical relief team to disaster-stricken countries, recruitment of the team members, studies regarding international disaster relief activities and preparation of relief goods.

With the Mexican earthquake and the Colombian volcanic eruption in 1985 as a momentum, a need was indicated for more general emergency relief services and the new International Disaster Relief Team has been set up, comprising four main branches:

1. the Japan Rescue Team for Disaster Relief (JRTDR) with the Fire Defence Agency as the main constituent,
2. the Japan Medical Team for Disaster Relief (JMTDR), operated by a group of doctors and nurses,
3. a team whose members all have experience of working for the Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCV OB's),
4. a team of rehabilitation and reconstruction experts.

Administration and logistic backup services are provided by the International Disaster Relief Operation HQ set up at JICA.

2. Performance in 1985

In 1985, a total of 14 experts were dispatched to the disaster areas in Mexico, Colombia and Peru: 6 doctors, 4 nurses and 4 coordinators.

Equipment amounting to 11 million yen was supplied to disaster sufferers in Colombia.

Section 5. Development Survey Programme

1. Outline

This programme is intended to offer consultancy services through dispatch of teams composed of experts in field surveys and office work for development projects of public nature in developing countries.

Promotion of comprehensive regional development projects and other development projects in the public sector bears closely upon the socioeconomic progress of developing countries, and it has often been the case that these countries lack the sufficient number of experts with high level of technology and wide experience to make the necessary judgement in the planning of such projects and capable personnel who, under the instruction of experts, can coordinate and organize the project planning. There are also many cases where the system, under which the engineers responsible for project planning work in union, is inadequate. Accordingly, the Japanese government is frequently requested by these countries to co-operate in the planning of such comprehensive regional development projects or individual projects. To comply with such requests, the Agency conducts development surveys as part of its technical cooperation. By phase, the development surveys can be broadly classified as follows:

- (1) Surveys for formulating Master Plans
- (2) Surveys for drawing Maps and Marine Charts
- (3) Preliminary Surveys
- (4) Feasibility Studies
- (5) Surveys directly related to Financial Cooperation
- (6) Surveys directly related to Grant Aid Programme
- (7) Surveys for Detailed Designs
- (8) Basic Surveys for Resources Development Cooperation
- (9) Surveys for Aftercare Services
- (10) Surveys for Resources in Forestry and Fisheries
- (11) Surveys for Project Finding, Evaluation, Follow-up, etc.

Besides the Development Survey Programme, survey teams are also sent for Project-type Technical Cooperation, Development Cooperation, Grant Aid Cooperation, Training Programme, Recruiting and Training Experts, JOCV Programme, etc.

2. Performance in 1985

The total number of survey team members dispatched in FY 1985 including

those in service from the preceding year on has reached 5,334 (5,179*), the performance of which is shown by sector and region in the Fig. 1. Of this figure 5,334, 3,261 experts or 370 teams were dispatched under the development survey programme, bringing the cumulative number of development survey team members since 1952 to 31,216, the performance of which is shown by sector and region in the Fig. 2. The development survey projects are listed by country in page 53 on.

* The number in parenthesis shows survey team members newly dispatched in FY 1985.

Fig. 1 Number of Survey Team Members Dispatched by Sector and Region (1985)
(including those in service from the preceding year on)

(Unit: Person)

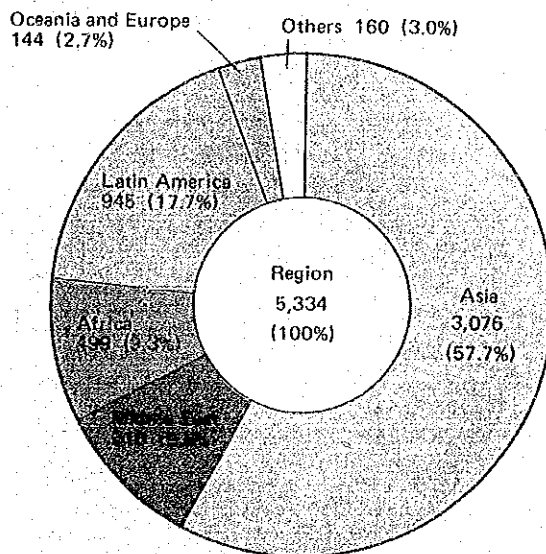
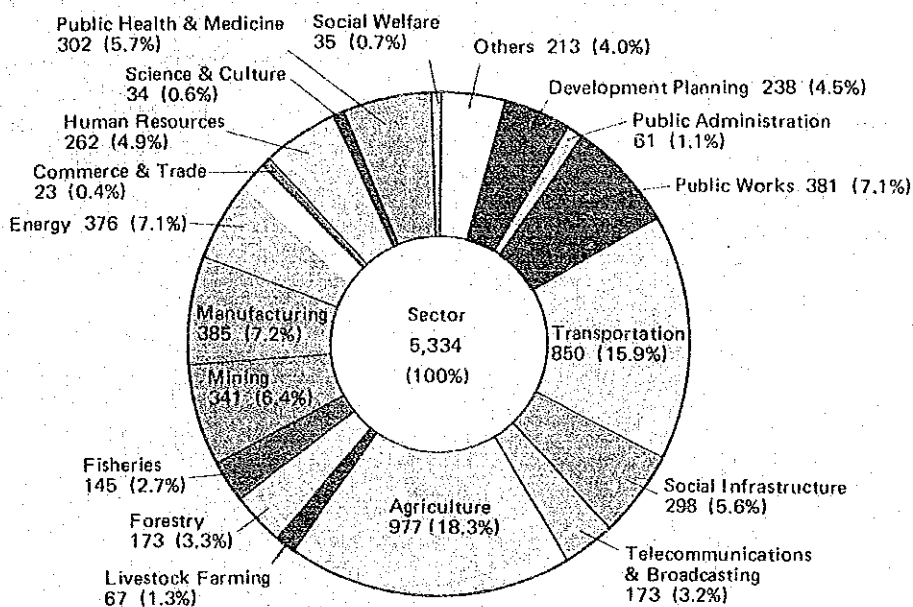
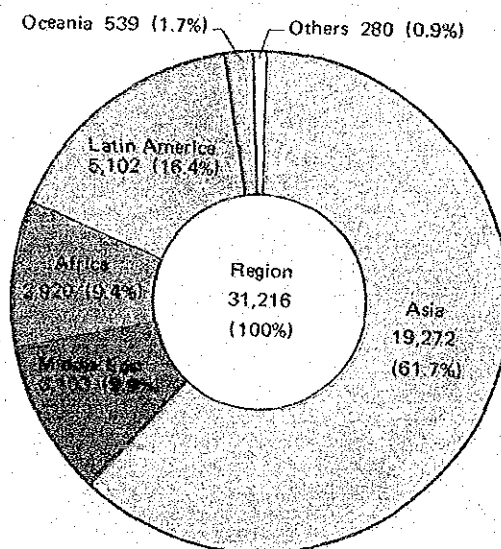
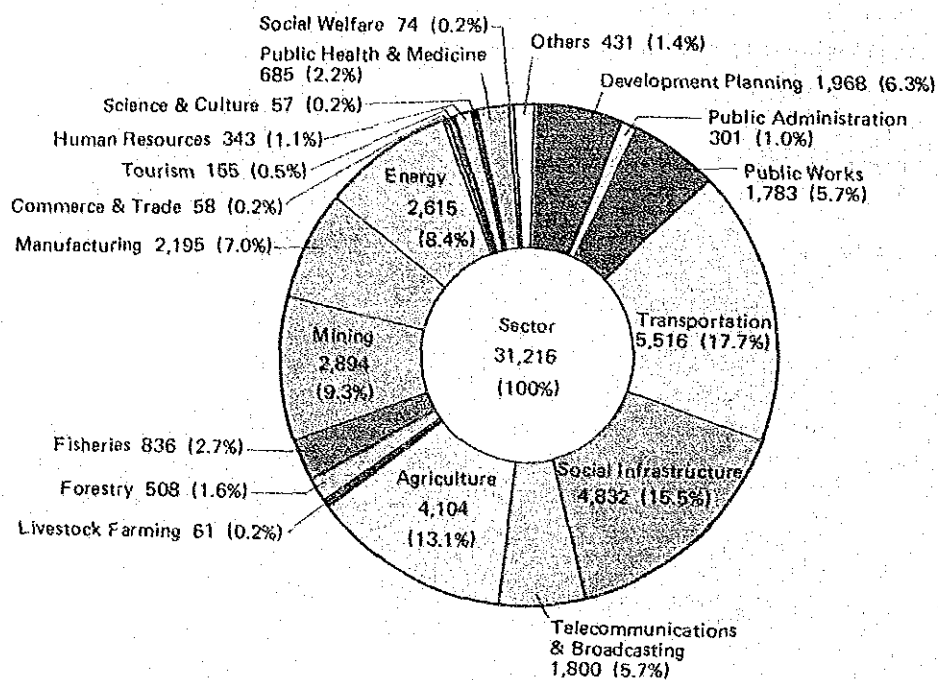


Fig. 2 Cumulative Number of Development Survey Team Members Dispatched by Sector and Region (1957-1985)

(Unit: Person)



AREA COUNTRY	NAME OF DEVELOPMENT SURVEY	CLASSIFIED NO.
ASIA		
Bangladesh	Survey for the Establishment of Railway Carriage and Wagons Manufacturing Plant	4
	Survey for the Development Project of Dhaka Port	3, 4
	Survey for the Storm Water Drainage System Improvement Project in Dhaka City	3
Brunei	Survey for the Public Transport System	1
	Survey for the Detailed Design of Cement Plant in Nagara Brunei Darusalam	3
Burma	Survey for the Track Telecommunication and Signalling Improvement Project	3, 4
	Survey for the Irrawaddy River Bridge Construction Project	3, 4
	Survey for the Integrated Liquefied Petroleum Gas Project (Phase-III)	4
China	Survey for the Subway Project of Shanghai	4
	Survey for Shanghai-Nanjing Expressway Construction Project	3, 4
	Survey for the Port Development Project in Dapeng Bay	3, 4
	Survey for the Groundwater Development Project in Tianjian City	3, 4
	Survey for Shanghai Air Pollution Control	1, 3
	Survey for Hekkou Hirakyo Multipurpose Dam Construction Project	3
	Survey for Hainan Island Integrated Development Plan	1, 3
	Survey for the Development of Patent Information Reference System	4
	Survey for the Factory (Heavy Machinery) Modernization Programme	4
	Survey for the Factory (Dice) Modernization Programme	4
	Survey for the Factory (Daye Copper Refining) Modernization Programme	4
	Survey for the Factory (Dalian Chemistry, Jinxi Chemistry, Nanjing Chemistry) Modernization Programme	4
	Survey for the Factory (Cement) Modernization Programme	4
	Survey for the Factory (Steel) Modernization Programme	4
	Survey for the Factory (The Laiwn Iron & Steel Works, Shanghai No. 10 Iron & Steel Works) Modernization Programme	3, 4
	Survey for the Factory (Shinken Kikai) Modernization Programme	3, 4
	Survey for the Factory (Glass) Modernization Programme	3, 4
	Survey for the Factory (Piston) Modernization Programme	3, 4
	Survey for the Factory (Electric Cable) Modernization Programme	3, 4
	Survey for the Energy Conservation Promotion Project	4
	Survey for Mineral Resources Exploration	8
	Survey for Mineral Resources Exploration	8
India	Survey for Indian Railways	11
Indonesia	Survey for the Development Plan of the Port of Semarang	1, 4
	Survey for the Regional Development Project in the Western Part of Java	1, 3
	Survey for the Electrification Project of Main Lines in Java	4
	Survey for the Topographic Mapping Project in the Upstream Area of the Negara River Basin	2
	Survey for the Airport Development Project in Central Java and Jogjakarta	1, 4
	Survey for Urban/Suburban Railway Transportation in "Jabotabek" Area (Railway Improvement in Kampung Bandan Station Area)	4

AREA COUNTRY	NAME OF DEVELOPMENT SURVEY	CLASSIFIED NO.
Indonesia	Survey for the Arterial Road System Development in the Jakarta Metropolitan Area	1
	Survey for the Local Road Development Project	4
	Survey for the Master Plan on the Development of Aids to Navigation System	1, 4
	Survey for the Water Supply Development Project in Ujung Pandang	1, 4
	Survey for the Widas Flood Control and Drainage Project	1, 4
	Survey for the Lower Asahan River Basin Development Project	1, 4
	Survey for the Karian Multipurpose Dam Construction Project	4
	Survey for the Solid Waste Management System Improvement Project in Jakarta City	1, 3, 4
	Survey for the Improvement Project on Telephone Network in Medan, Semarang and Solo	3
	Survey for the Rural Telecommunication Network	1
	Survey for the Development of Telecommunication System	1, 3
	Survey for the Surabaya-Banjarmasin Submarine Cable Project	4
	Survey for the Batang Kumu Irrigation Project	4
	Survey for the Mozaic Photo Project of the Downstream of the Negara River Basin	2
	Survey for the Plant (Cep Oil Refinery) Renovation	4
	Survey for the Development of Linkage-type Industries	4
	Survey for the Plant Renovation (Jakarta Foundry Centre)	3
	Survey for the National Iron and Steel Development for the Second Generation	4
	Survey for the Renovation of Medari Fabric Factory	3
	Survey for the Effective Utilization of Banko Coal	4
	Survey for the Cipasang Hydroelectric Power Development Project	4
	Survey for the Thermal Power Plant Renovation Project	4
	Survey for the Ranau Hydroelectric Power Development Project	3
	Survey for the Electric Power System Development Programme in Central Sumatra	4
	Survey for Mineral Resources Exploration	8
	Survey for Mineral Resources Exploration	8
	Survey for Evaluation on Increasing Rice Production	11
	Survey for Second Municipal Solid Wastes Management System	1, 4
	Survey for the New East-West Railway Project and the West Coast Railway Project	4
	Survey for Kelang Valley Transportation	1
	Survey for Computerized Area Traffic Control System in Penang	3
	Survey for the Tatau-Kapit Trunk Road Construction Project	4
	Survey for Regional Water Resources Study of South Johor	1
	Survey for Groundwater Exploration in the Coastal Region of Sarawak	3
	Survey for the Kuantan-Kota Kinabalu Submarine Cable Project	3
	Survey for the Tanjong Karang Irrigation Development and Management Project	3
	Survey for the Integrated Development of South Borengganu (Phase III)	1, 4
	Survey for the Tenon Pangi Hydroelectric Power Development Project Phase III (Sook Reservoir)	4
	Survey for the Sarawak Small Scale Hydroelectric Power Development Project	3
Korea		
Malaysia		

AREA COUNTRY	NAME OF DEVELOPMENT SURVEY	CLASSIFIED NO.
Malaysia	Survey for City Gas Distribution System in Klang Valley Area	3
	Survey for Mineral Resources Exploration	8
Nepal	Survey for the Shindali Road Construction Project	3
	Survey for the Establishment of Integrated Textile Mill	3, 4
	Survey for the Arun-3 Hydroelectric Power Development Project	3, 4
Pakistan	Survey for Water Resources Development Potential in the Capital Area	1, 3
	Survey for the Master Plan on the Baluchistan Irrigation	1, 3
	Development Project through Groundwater Development	
	Survey for the Paddy/Rice Handling and Processing Improvement Project	1, 4
	Survey for the Integrated Rural Development Project	4
Philippines	Survey for the Metro Manila Transportation Planning Phase II	1, 4
	Survey for the Development Project of the Port of Batangas	1, 4
	Survey for the Philippine Road Disaster Prevention Project Stage II	4
	Survey for the Graphic Information Base Project of the National Capital Region	2
	Survey for the Road Improvement on the Maharlika Highway	3
	Survey for the Manila South Port Rehabilitation Project	1, 3, 4
	Survey for the San Roque Multipurpose Dam Development Project	4
	Survey for the Panay River Basin Wide Flood Control Project	1
	Survey for the Master Plan Study on Cagayan River Basin Water Resources Development	1, 3
	Survey for the Municipal Water Supply Project	1, 4
	Survey for the Preparation of Forest Information in the Wide Area and Forest Management Planning	3, 4
	Survey for the Improvement Project of the Operation and Maintenance of Magat River Integrated Irrigation	1, 3
	Survey for the Asue River Basin Agricultural Development Project	4
	Survey for the Draft Final Report of the Bohor Irrigation Development Project Phase II	1, 4
	Survey for the Establishment of the Powdered Activated Carbon Plants	4
	Survey for the Plant (Island Cement) Renovation	3, 4
	Survey for the San Roque Multipurpose Dam (Water Quality) Development Project	4
	Survey for the Hydropower Potential in Luzon	4
	Survey for the Plant Renovation (Luzon Grid Transmission System)	4
	Survey for the Caliraya Dam Rehabilitation Project	3, 4
	Survey for the Acupan-Itogon Geothermal Development Project	4
	Survey for Mineral Resources Exploration	8
Singapore	Survey for the Plant Renovation Project of the Sentosa-1 Earth Station	3, 4
	Survey for the Environmental Effects of Coal Firing Power Stations and Integrated Steel Mill	4
Sri Lanka	Survey for the Telecommunications Network	1
	Survey for the Integrated Rural Development Project for the Gampaha District	1, 3
	Survey for the Tank Irrigation Rehabilitation Project	4
	Survey for the Upper Kotmade Hydroelectric Power Development Project	3, 4
Thailand	Survey for the Road Development Project in the Northeastern Region	4

AREA COUNTRY	NAME OF DEVELOPMENT SURVEY	CLASSIFIED NO.
Thailand	Survey for the Establishment of Repair Shipyard	4
	Survey for the Dredging Plant Development Project	4
	Survey for the Topographic Mapping Project of the Bangkok Metropolitan Area	3
	Survey for Road Improvement, Rehabilitation and Traffic Safety in Bangkok	4
	Survey for the Railway Yard Improvement Project	3, 4
	Survey for the New Krung Thep Bridge Construction and the Thonburi Road Extension Project	3, 4
	Survey for the Effective Ports Management and Operation System	3
	Survey for the Flood Protection/Drainage Project in Eastern Suburban Bangkok	1, 4
	Survey for the Sanitary District Water Works Project in the Northeastern Region of Thailand	4
	Survey for Provincial Water Supply Projects	3, 4
	Survey for Flood Forecasting System in the Chao Phraya River Basin	3
	Survey for Water Management System and Monitoring Programme in the Chao Phraya River Basin	3
	Survey for the Aerial Photography and Forest Management Plan in the Encroached National Reserve Forest	3, 4
	Survey for the Sakae Krang River Basin Irrigation Project	4
	Survey for the Bang Nara Irrigation and Drainage Project (Phase II)	4
	Survey for the Comprehensive Storage Facilities Development Project	4
	Survey for Resources Exploration	8
	Survey for the Nam Yuam River Basin Hydroelectric Power Development Project	1
	Survey for the San Kampaeng Geothermal Development Project	4
	Survey for the Distribution System Dispatching Centre Project	3
	Survey for the Joint Assessment on Development Cooperation Projects in Northeastern Thailand	11
Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand	Survey for Project Identification in Mining, Industry and Power Development in the ASEAN Countries (Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand)	3
India, Thailand, Zimbabwe, Argentina, Chile, Peru	Survey for Project Identification in Mining, Industry and Power Development	3
Bangladesh, Malaysia	Survey for Project Follow-up in Mining, Industry and Power Development	11
Indonesia, Malaysia, Bolivia	Survey for Project Follow-up in Mining, Industry and Power Development	11

AREA COUNTRY	NAME OF DEVELOPMENT SURVEY	CLASSIFIED NO.
Bangladesh, Burundi Tanzania, Rwanda, Argentina, Brazil	Survey for Project Identification in Mining, Industry and Power Development	11
Thailand, Singapore, Philippines, Indonesia, Malaysia, Pakistan, Bangladesh	Survey for Economic and Technical Cooperation	11
Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh	Survey for Economic and Technical Cooperation	11
Indonesia, Burma, Thailand	Survey for Economic and Technical Cooperation	11
Sri Lanka, India, Bangladesh	Survey for Economic and Technical Cooperation	11
Philippines, Malaysia	Survey for the Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers Programme	11
OCEANIA		
New Zealand	Survey for Mineral Resources Exploration in the South Pacific Offshore Area	8
Palau	Survey for Economic and Technical Cooperation	11
Papua New Guinea	Survey for Japan-PNG Aid Policy Consultation	11
Fiji, Tuvalu	Survey for the Fisheries Resources	10
Fiji, Western Samoa	Survey for Economic and Technical Cooperation	11
MIDDLE EAST		
Algeria	Survey for the Fetzara Lake Area Agricultural Development Project	4
Egypt	Survey for the New Alexandria International Airport Construction Project	4
	Survey for the Safety Improvement of the Suez Canal	4
	Survey for the Development Plan of the Suez Bay Coastal Area	1, 4
	Survey for the Greater Cairo Transportation	3
	Survey for Refuse Collection Treatment and Disposal in Alexandria	1, 4
	Survey for the New Television Centre at 6th October City	4
	Survey for Sharqiya Sewerage System	3
Iran	Survey for the Caspian Sea Coastal Area Agricultural Development Project	1
Iraq	Survey for the Baghdad City Urban Transport Improvement	3
Jordan	Survey for the Hydrogeological and Water Use Study of the Mujib Watershed	1, 3

AREA COUNTRY	NAME OF DEVELOPMENT SURVEY	CLASSIFIED NO.
Jordan	Survey for the Integrated Regional Development Plan for the Karak Development Region	1, 3
Morocco	Survey for the Development Project of the Elevated Type Urban Transport System in Casablanca	4
	Survey for the Oujda Province Groundwater/Rural Development Project	3, 4
	Survey for Mineral Resources Exploration	8
Oman	Survey for the Hydrologic Observation Project in the Batinak Coast	1
	Survey for the Wadi Jizi Agricultural Development Project	7
	Survey for the Power and Desalination Complex Plant Project	4
Qatar	Survey for the Drainage Improvement Plan, Doha City	3, 4
Saudi Arabia	Survey for the Technical Cooperation for Sea Water Desalination Technology	4
Tunisia	Survey for the Topographic Mapping Project	2
Turkey	Survey for the Ankara Air Pollution Control Project	1
	Survey for the Corch River Hydroelectric Power Development Project	4
	Survey for the Geothermal Development Project	3
	Survey for Mineral Resources Exploration	8
U.A.E.	Survey for the Mariculture Centre Construction Project	4
Morocco,	Survey for the Agricultural Development Project	3
Mali		
Egypt,	Survey for Economic and Technical Cooperation	11
Tanzania		
Egypt,	Survey for Project Identification in Mining, Industry and Power Development	3
Tunisia		
AFRICA		
Cameroon	Survey for the Bigon Agricultural Development Project	4
Ethiopia	Survey for the Urgent Groundwater Development Project	4
Kenya	Survey for the Construction of Malewa Dam for the Greater Nakuru Water Supply Project	3
	Survey for the Integrated Regional Development Master Plan for the Lake Basin Victoria Area	1, 3
	Survey for the Sondu River Hydroelectric Power Development	4
	Survey for Mineral Resources Exploration	8
Mali	Survey for the Baguineda Agricultural Development Project	4
Rwanda	Survey for the Rural Water Supply Project in the Eastern Region	4
Senegal	Survey for the Small Scale Rural Development Project	3, 4
	Survey for the Small Scale Rural Development Project & Agricultural Verification Study	3
Swaziland	Survey for the Lubhiuku Coal Development Project	4
Tanzania	Survey for Expanded Afforestation Work	3
Zaire	Survey for the Comprehensive Transport System Development between Kinshasa and Banana	1
Zambia	Survey for the Lusaka International Airport Development Project	4
	Survey for the Phosphate Development Project	4
	Survey for the Briquettes Development Project	3, 4
	Survey for Mineral Resources Exploration	8
Zimbabwe	Survey for the Medium-sized Dam Project in the Province of Maschingo	3
	Survey for Mineral Resources Exploration	8

AREA COUNTRY	NAME OF DEVELOPMENT SURVEY	CLASSIFIED NO.
Kenya, Zimbabwe	Survey for the Agricultural Development Project	3
Kenya, Tanzania	Survey for the Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers Programme	11
Senegal, Tanzania, Zambia	Survey for Economic and Technical Cooperation	11
Kenya, Tanzania	Survey for Project Follow-up in Mining, Industry and Power Development	11
LATIN AMERICA		
Argentina	Survey for the Amplification of an Inspection and Repairing Workshop for Electric Stock	4
	Survey for the Development Plan for Telecommunication and Broadcasting Network in the Province of Mendoza	1, 3
	Survey for Economic Development	1
	Survey for Economic Development	4
Bolivia	Survey for the Road Improvement between San Borja and Trinidad	3, 4
Brazil	Survey for the Itajaí River Basin Flood Control Project	1, 3
	Survey for the Regional Development Plan of the Great Carajás Programme	1
	Survey for Economic and Technical Cooperation	11
Chile	Survey for the Development Plan for the Valparaíso Port and San Antonio Port	1, 3, 4
	Survey for the Tololo Pampa Area Groundwater Used Agricultural Development Project	3
	Survey for the Mapocho River Basin Agricultural Development Project	4
	Survey for the Modernization of the Codelco's Factories	3
	Survey for Mineral Resources Exploration	8
	Survey for Project Follow-up in Mineral Resources Exploration	11
Colombia	Survey for the Bolívar Road Construction and its Environment Impact Study	3
	Survey for the Urban Development of the Central District Barranquilla	3
	Survey for the Small-scale Irrigation Project on Slope Areas	3, 4
	Survey for the Integrated Agricultural Development Project in Quindío	1, 3
	Survey for the Atrato Hydroelectric Power Development Project	1, 4
	Survey for Mineral Resources Exploration	8
	Survey for Economic and Technical Cooperation	11
Costa Rica	Survey for the Caldera Port Maintenance Project	3, 4
	Survey for the Fisheries Resources of the Coast of Costa Rica	3
Dominican Republic	Survey for the Development Project of the Port of San Pedro de Macoris	1, 3
	Survey for the Radio and Television Development Project	4
	Survey for the Aguacate-Guayabo Agricultural Development Project	4
	Survey for Mineral Resources Exploration	8

AREA COUNTRY	NAME OF DEVELOPMENT SURVEY	CLASSIFIED NO.
Ecuador	Survey for the Guayaquil City Urban Transportation Plan	4
	Survey for Forest Inventory in the Northeastern Region	10
	Survey for the Chepi Hydroelectric Power Development Project	4
Guatemala	Survey for Groundwater Development Project in Guatemala City	4
Honduras	Survey for the Agran Valley Agricultural Development Project	1, 4
Jamaica	Survey for the Educational Television Development Project	3
	Survey for the Modernization and Expansion of the Rio Cobre Irrigation Scheme	3, 4
	Survey for the Black River Lower Morass Agricultural Development Project	1, 4
Mexico	Survey for the Development Project of the Port of Manzanillo	1, 4
	Survey for the Repair Dockyard of Lazaro Cardenas	3
	Survey for La Primavera Geothermal Development Project	4
	Survey for Mineral Resources Exploration	8
Panama	Survey for Emergency Cooperation for Disaster Reconstruction	11
	Survey for the Corredor Sur Development Project in the Panama Metropolitan Area	3
	Survey for Alternatives to Panama Canal	3
Paraguay	Survey for the Coal-Fired Power Plant Project	3
	Survey for Urban Transport in the Asuncion Metropolitan Area	1
	Survey for the Storm Drainage System Improvement Project in Asuncion City	1, 4
Peru	Survey for the Principal Grain Production Increase Project in the Central Area of Iquitos	1
	Survey for Fertilizer Production Plant	3
	Survey for the Development Project of Lima International Airport	1, 4
	Survey for the Topographic Mapping Project of the Satago Area	2
	Survey for the Ene River Hydroelectric Power Development Project	1
	Survey for Mineral Resources Exploration	8
	Survey for Regional Development Planning	8
Uruguay	Survey for Mineral Resources Exploration	8
	Survey for the Establishment of Three Plantation and Utilization of Timber	1, 3
	Survey for the Establishment of Paper Pulp Mill	4
Trinidad and Tobago, Barbados	Survey for Economic and Technical Cooperation	11
Mexico, Peru, Ecuador	Survey for Economic and Technical Cooperation	11
Honduras, Paraguay	Survey for the Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers Programme	11

Chapter 2.

Grant Aid Programme

1. Outline

The programme is aimed at facilitating Japan's grant aid cooperation to developing countries in accordance with international agreements.

The grant aid cooperation is one form of extending financial assistance without repaying obligation. This category includes general grant aid, fisheries grant aid, food assistance, assistance for increased food production, etc. Of these, the Agency deals with general grant aid, fisheries grant aid and assistance for increased food production which are closely related to technical cooperation.

The general grant aid is to offer funds needed to improve or expand the facilities such as technical cooperation centres, hospitals, schools, research institutes and others, while the fisheries assistance is intended to help improve or expand fisheries training facilities including training boats.

The facilities closely related to technical cooperation include vocational training centres and others which are needed for the realization of technical cooperation, facilities to be improved according to the basic design made by Japanese survey teams and facilities used for technology transfer from Japan through dispatch of Japanese experts overseas and acceptance of overseas trainees.

Aid for increased food production is extended to solve the food shortage problem by furnishing funds to the developing countries for the purchase of fertilizers, agricultural chemicals and equipment and thus supporting their self-reliant efforts to increase their food production.

Major activities of the Agency under this cooperation programme are: (1) basic design study as part of technical cooperation through dispatch of survey teams to examine and assess the technical and economic viability of the project, to make general layout and design and to estimate cost of the project; (2) liaison, consultation and good offices in regard to the contracts concluded between a developing country and a Japanese private enterprise, including study of specifications of facilities and equipment to be offered from Japan and examination of the contents of contracts; (3) liaison, consultation and arrangements with local or Japanese banks of banking agreements, examination of the contents of contracts, and studies and surveys (on-the-spot surveys and investigation of the progress of activities) so as to facilitate grant aid.

2. Performance in 1985

The Agency provided grant aid for 157 overseas projects, as listed below:

AREA COUNTRY	CASE	EXPENSES (Million Yen)
ASIA		
Bangladesh	Construction of the General Hospital in Natayanganj	610
	Equipment Supply for the Improvement of Water Supply System in New District Towns	1,453
	Construction of Upazila Connecting Roads	1,100
	Construction of the Foodgrain Storages	536
	Equipment Supply for the Increase of Food Production	3,800
	Construction of the Agriculture Training Centre for Women	260
Burma	Equipment Supply for the Improvement of Medical Equipment	627
	Equipment Supply for the Urban Water Supply Project	2,690
	Construction of the Youth Training Centre	2,235
	Construction of Fishing Boat Repairshop	891
	Equipment Supply for the Increase of Food Production	2,500
Bhutan	Construction of the Micro Hydro Power Facilities	624
	Equipment Supply for the Increase of Food Production	100
China	Equipment Supply for the Increase of Food Production	700
	Equipment Supply for the Establishment of National Artified Reference Material Research Centre	1,220
	Equipment Supply for the Establishment of Mineral Products Examination and Research Centre	1,140
	Equipment Supply for the Establishment of Rehabilitation Research Centre for the Physically Disabled	1,360
	Construction of the Japan-China Youth Centre	281
	Equipment Supply for the Establishment of the Shanghai Medical Equipment Test Centre	320
	Equipment Supply for Beijing Aquaculture Centre for Freshwater Fish	780
India	Material Supply for the Increase of Food Production	1,200
Indonesia	Construction of the Training Centre for Maintenance of Telephone Cable	557
	Construction of the Centre for Japanese Language Studies at Padjadjaran University	654
	Material Supply for the Increase of Food Production	2,500
	Construction of the Centre for Pest and Disease Forecasting Control	2,061
	Construction of the Centre for Development of Appropriate Agricultural Engineering Technology	1,749
	Equipment Supply for Afforestation (Machinery Provision)	481
Laos	Material Supply for the Increase of Food Production	400
	Equipment Supply for the Rehabilitation of Substations in Vientiane Area	640
Malaysia	Construction of the National Prawn Fry Production and Research Centre	1,298
Maldives	Construction of the Centre for Telecommunications Development	639

AREA COUNTRY	CASE	EXPENSES (Million Yen)
Nepal	Equipment Supply for the Expansion of the Horticulture Development Centre	847
	Construction of the Food Storage	336
	Equipment Supply for the Reinforcement of the Power Distribution Network in Kathinandu Valley	503
	Equipment Supply for the Improvement of the Load Dispatching Network	589
	Equipment Supply for the Rural Telecommunications Network Improvement	1,226
	Material Supply for the Increase of Food Production	2,000
Pakistan	Equipment Supply for the Improvement of Equipment for Punjab Medical College	1,670
	Equipment Supply for the College of Nursing and Paramedical Institute	920
	Equipment Supply for Exploitation of Ground Water	937
	Material Supply for the Increase of Food Production	2,900
	Equipment Supply for Modernization of Science Laboratories in the Quaid - Azam University	1,340
	Equipment Supply for the Improvement of the Equipment for National Institute of Cardiovascular Diseases	780
Philippines	Equipment Supply for the Expansion of the National Maritime Polytechnic Training Centre	2,427
	Construction of the Crocodile Farming Institute	1,761
	Equipment Supply for the Improvement of Equipment Necessary for the Research on Fertilizer Substitute	300
	Equipment Supply for the Establishment of the Food and Drug Laboratories	1,081
	Material Supply for the Increase of Food Production	2,500
	Equipment Supply for the Productivity Development	1,327
Singapore	Construction of the Matara College of Education	2,000
Sri Lanka	Material Supply for the Increase of Food Production	2,600
	Construction of the National Youth Centre	1,030
	Construction of the Pharmaceutical Formulation Centre of Essential Drugs	1,860
	Equipment Supply for the Improvement of Medical Equipment of Rural Hospitals	680
	Equipment Supply for the Improvement of Research Equipment of the Sugarcane Research Institute	500
	Construction of the Social Education and Cultural Centre	2,134
Thailand	Equipment Supply for the Expansion of King Mongkut's Institute of Technology	2,860
	Construction of the National Institute of Health	1,456
	Construction of the National Animal Health and Production Institute	572
	Construction of National Waterworks Technology Training Institute	1,173
	Construction of the Metal Working and Machinery Industries Development Institute	1,001
	Material Supply for the Increase of Food Production	3,200

AREA COUNTRY	CASE	EXPENSES (Million Yen)
OCEANIA		
Fiji	Construction of the New Fiji Nursing School	813
Western Samoa	Equipment Supply for the Domestic Transportation Strengthening	433
	Construction of Terminal Facilities of Paleolo International Airport	663
Kiribati	Construction of the Batio-Bairiki Causeway and Fisheries Channel	939
Marshall	Equipment Supply for the Radio Station Improvement	315
Micronesia	Equipment Supply for the Small-Scale Fisheries Development	275
Palau	Equipment Supply for the Babelthau Electrical Power	486
	Transmission Line	
Solomon	Equipment Supply for the Improvement of Medical Transportation	96
	Equipment	
Tonga	Equipment Supply for the Fish Marketing	541
Vanuatu	Equipment Supply for the Village Fisheries Equipment Improvement	393
MIDDLE EAST		
Egypt	Construction of the Education and Culture Centre	2,144
	Equipment Supply for the Establishment of the Agricultural	1,256
	Machinery Hire Service Station	
Morocco	Equipment Supply for the Fishery Development	601
Sudan	Material Supply for the Blue Nile Health Project	543
	Equipment Supply for the Establishment of the Telecommunications	507
	Network in the Gezira Area	
	Material Supply for the Increase of Food Production	1,500
	Equipment Supply for the Sanitation Improvement in the	1,749
	Metropolitan Area	
	Equipment Supply for the Water Supply in Kassala Province	936
Yemen	Equipment Supply for the Expansion of the National Tuberculosis	1,080
	Centre	
	Material Supply for the Increase of Food Production	500
South Yemen	Construction of Aquaculture Research Centre	941
AFRICA		
Benin	Material Supply for the Increase of Food Production	200
Burkina Faso	Equipment Supply for the Expansion of Roads	500
	Material Supply for the Increase of Food Production	200
Burundi	Construction of the Maintenance Station of Buses	600
	Material Supply for the Increase of Food Production	300
Cameroon	Equipment Supply for the Fishery Development	600
Central Africa	Material Supply for the Increase of Food Production	200
	Equipment Supply for the Water Supply	600
Comoros	Equipment Supply for the Expansion of Roads	300
Ethiopia	Material Supply for the Increase of Food Production	800
Gambia	Material Supply for the Increase of Food Production	150
Ghana	Equipment Supply for the Project for Radio and Television	856
	Broadcasting System	
	Material Supply for the Increase of Food Production	500
Guinea	Material Supply for the Increase of Food Production	300
Kenya	Material Supply for the Increase of Food Production	700
	Construction of the NYS Engineering Institute	1,275
	Construction of the Nursery Training Centre for Social Forestry	708
	Material Supply for the Increase of Food Production	200

AREA COUNTRY	CASE	EXPENSES (Million Yen)
Liberia	Equipment Supply for the Expansion Project for the Educational Television Broadcasting Network	658
	Material Supply for the Increase of Food Production	200
Ivory Coast	Equipment Supply for the Abidjan Marine Science Academy	712
Madagascar	Equipment Supply for Strengthening Transportation	600
Malawi	Material Supply for the Increase of Food Production	400
	Equipment Supply for the Improvement of Roads	500
Mali	Equipment Supply for the Ground Water Development	500
	Material Supply for the Increase of Food Production	300
	Equipment Supply for Strengthening Transportation of Agricultural Products	120
Mauritania	Equipment Supply for Strengthening Transportation of Food	150
	Material Supply for the Increase of Food Production	300
Mauritius	Construction of the Marine Shrimp Culture Experimental Station	109
Mozambique	Material Supply for the Increase of Food Production	500
	Equipment Supply for the Transport Reinforcement	300
Niger	Equipment Supply for the Increase of Agricultural Products	800
Rwanda	Material Supply for the Increase of Food Production	300
	Equipment Supply for Strengthening Transportation of Food	400
	Equipment Supply for the Improvement of Roads and Sanitation in Niamey City	550
	Material Supply for the Increase of Food Production	300
	Equipment Supply for Strengthening Transportation	650
Sao Tome and Principe	Equipment Supply for the Fishery Development	463
Senegal	Equipment Supply for the Improvement of Water Supply in Rural Area	550
	Equipment Supply for the Improvement of Roads	600
	Material Supply for the Increase of Food Production	600
	Equipment Supply for the Coastal Fishery Development	408
Sierra Leone	Material Supply for the Increase of Food Production	250
Somalia	Equipment Supply for the Rehabilitation of the Mogadishu Water Supply	404
	Equipment Supply for the Ground Water Development in Lower Shabelli	685
Tanzania	Equipment Supply for the Morogoro Road Improvement	944
	Material Supply for the Increase of Food Production	800
	Equipment Supply for the Public Health	844
	Construction of the Southern Coastal Road	474
	Equipment Supply for the Agricultural Transportation Reinforcement	300
Togo	Material Supply for the Increase of Food Production	200
	Equipment Supply for the Ground Water Development	400
Zaire	Equipment Supply for the Facilities for Water Supply in Mbanza-Ngungu City	550
	Material Supply for the Increase of Food Production	500
Zambia	Equipment Supply for the Ground Water Development	626
	Material Supply for the Increase of Food Production	800
	Construction of the Junior Secondary School at Meheba Refugee Settlement	550
	Construction of Food Grain Storehouses	556
Zimbabwe	Material Supply for the Increase of Food Production	200

AREA COUNTRY	CASE	EXPENSES (Million Yen)
LATIN AMERICA		
Bolivia	Equipment Supply for the Santa Cruz General Hospital	1,848
	Material Supply for the Increase of Food Production	700
Colombia	Equipment Supply for the Improvement of Medical Instruments	391
Dominican Republic	Material Supply for the Increase of Food Production	300
El Salvador	Equipment Supply for Strengthening Transportation in the Metropolitan Area	400
Guyana	Equipment Supply for the Fishery Development	461
Haiti	Material Supply for the Increase of Food Production	500
Honduras	Equipment Supply for the Comprehensive Development of Rural Districts	850
	Material Supply for the Increase of Food Production	600
	Equipment Supply for Malaria and Dengue Control	450
Paraguay	Construction of the Amanbay Regional Medical Centre	700
	Material Supply for the Increase of Food Production	300
	Equipment Supply for the School of Veterinary Science, Asuncion University	340
Peru	Equipment Supply for the Improvement of Water Supply and Sewage in Chasica City	900

Chapter 3.

Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers Programme (JOCV)

1. Outline

This programme is designed to promote and assist the cooperation extended by Japanese young people for the socio-economic progress of developing countries.

The young volunteers participating in this programme undergo training to acquire techniques and skills required by developing countries and are charged with a mission to cooperate in their nation-building.

The characteristics of the JOCV Programme are that these Japanese young people are sent in order to deepen mutual understanding through personal contacts with the peoples of developing countries and cooperate with local people in nation-building that these countries seek through economic and social development.

Based on the requests made by developing countries, the Agency, in cooperation with prefectural governments and private organizations, publicly recruits volunteers twice a year and give them a four-month preassignment training. After this, the volunteers are sent to developing countries for assignment.

The sector covered by this programme has a wide range and includes agriculture, forestry and fisheries, civil engineering and construction, health and hygiene, mining and manufacturing, education, sports, and other fields.

2. Performance in 1985

There were 825 volunteers sent overseas in 1985, bringing the total to 2,104 including those in service from the preceding year on. The cumulative number has reached 6,426 since the JOCV programme was initiated in 1965. Of the total figure 2,104 for 1985, 788 (37.5%), the largest number, were assigned to Africa. This was followed by 672 (31.9%) to Asia, 374 (17.8%) to Latin America, 142 (6.7%) to the Middle East, 126 (6.0%) to Oceania. By country, the largest number, 164 were assigned to Malawi, followed by 162 to Kenya and 148 to the Philippines. In the distribution by sector, the largest ratio was accounted for by manufacturing with 407 (19.3%), followed by human resources with 405 (19.3%), agriculture with 295 (14.0%).

Fig. 1 Number of Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers Dispatched
by Sector and Region (1985) (including those in service from the preceding
year on)

(Unit: Person)

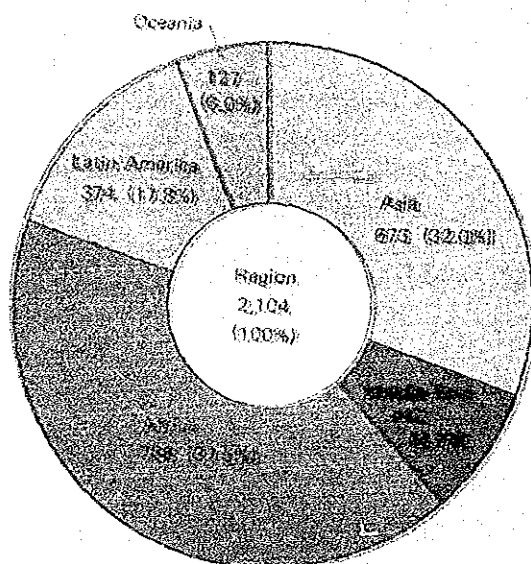
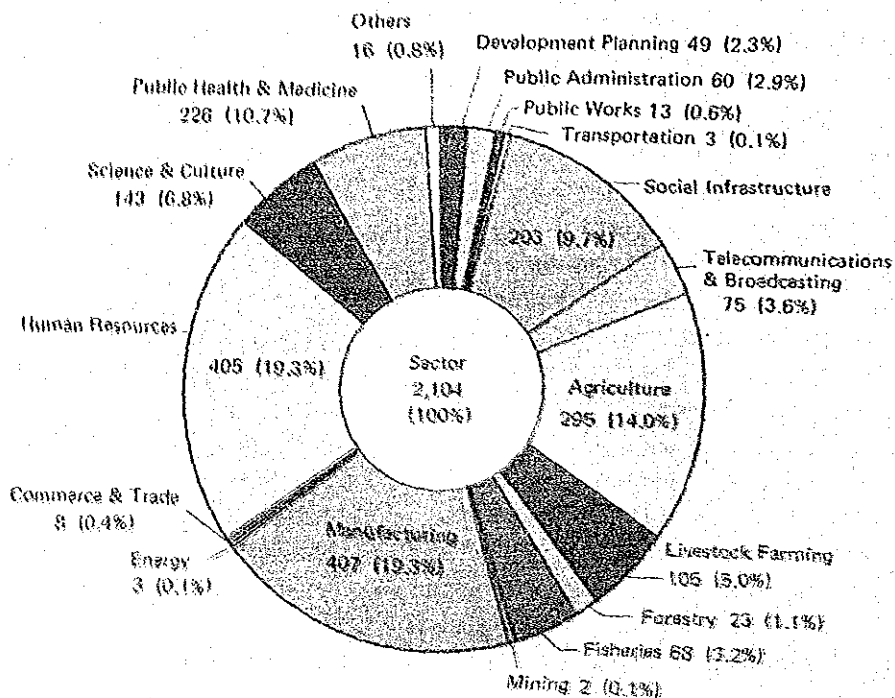


Fig. 2 Total Number of Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers Dispatched
by Sector and Region (1965-1985)

(Unit: Person)

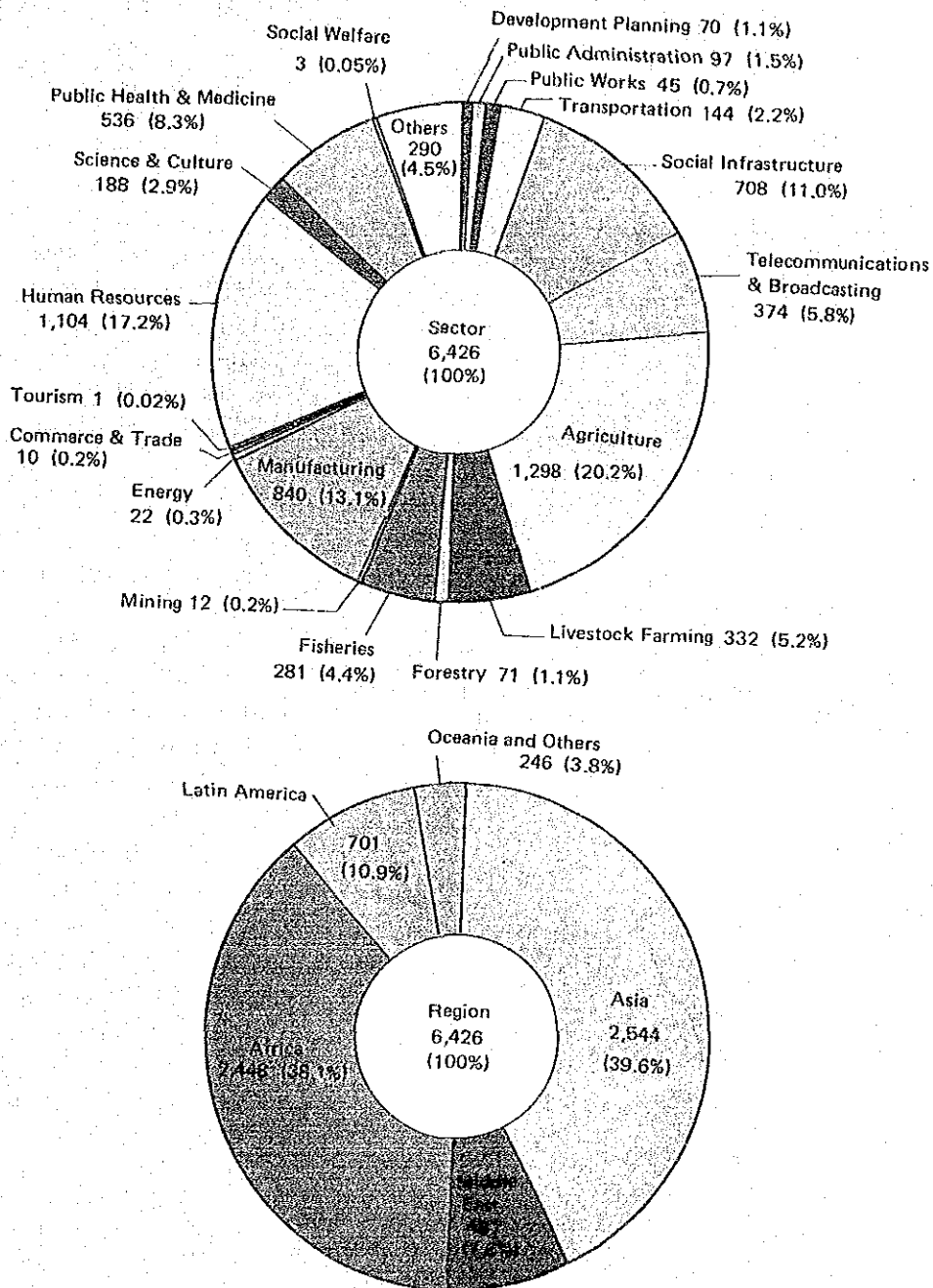
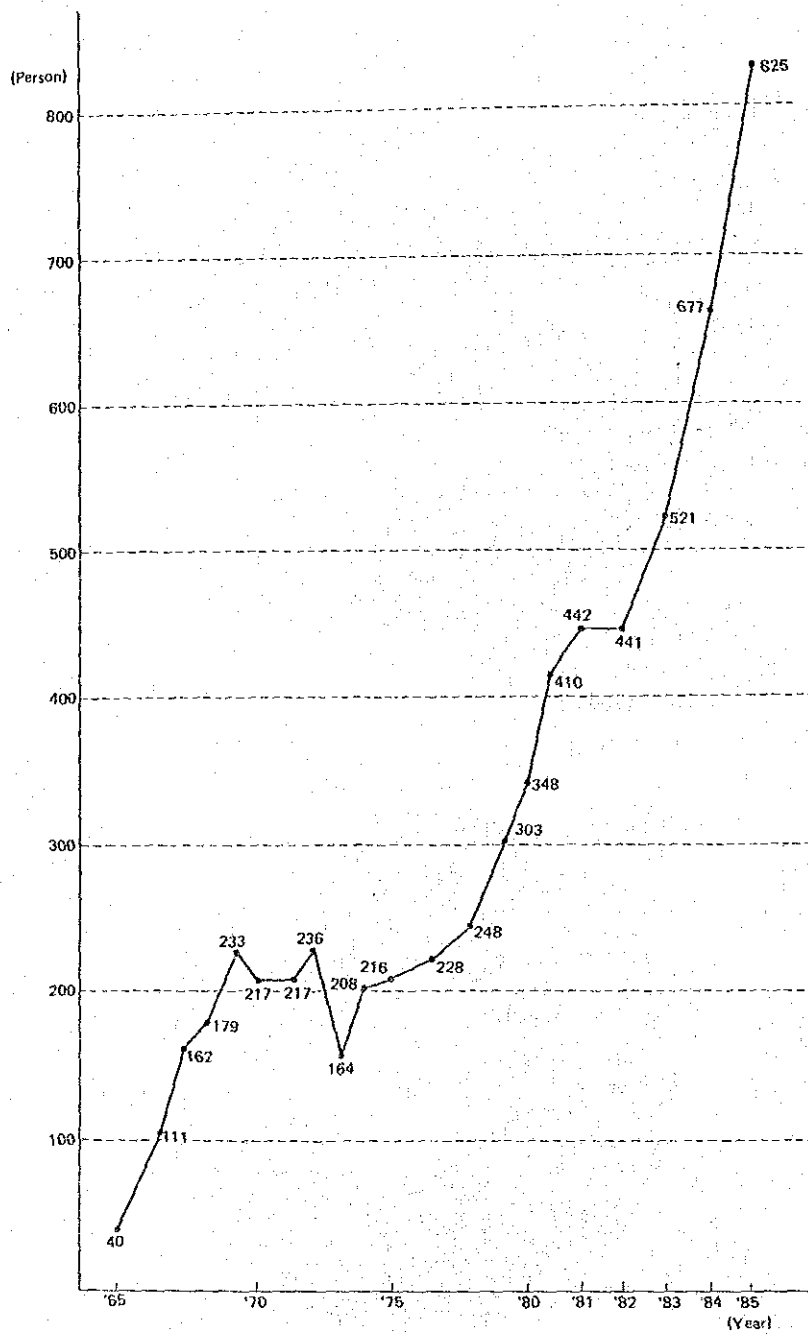


Fig. 3 Number of Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers
Dispatched by Year



Chapter 4.

Development Cooperation Programme

(Investment in and Financing of Development Projects)

1. Outline

The Agency offers long-term, low-interest loans to Japanese corporations (including foreign corporations financed by Japanese firms) which require funds for improvement and expansion of facilities and for experimental projects in developing countries to promote social development, agricultural and forestry development and mining and manufacturing activities.

Such funds are used in projects which do not pay on commercial basis, e.g. improvement of related facilities, bridges and other infrastructure facilities and experimental projects such as cultivation of new crops, development of mining resources and mining activities which are risky.

2. Performance in 1985

During fiscal 1985, the Agency consented to give 662.7 million yen for 4 experimental projects. The loans totaled 2,022.2 million yen for 15 projects. On a contract basis, loans for the expansion of facilities reached 1,222 million yen and those for experimental projects 800.2 million yen. Basic surveys and technical guidance conducted during fiscal 1985 were as follows:

Basic surveys

Basic surveys related to facilities	4
Basic surveys related to experimental projects.	23

Technical guidance

Dispatch of experts	35
Acceptance of overseas trainees.	21

Chapter 5.

Emigration Services

1. Outline

Emigration of Japanese people dates back to 1868 when about 150 persons went to Hawaii. Since then, the number of emigrants to North and Latin America increased steadily. Emigration was suspended after the outbreak of World War II but was resumed after the war, and the first postwar emigrants left Japan for Brazil in 1952.

Japanese emigrants' activities in their new countries have been diversified from agricultural to industrial fields. In the future, emigration connected with economic cooperation and technical assistance projects may be expected.

The agency is carrying out the following activities to further promote the emigration of Japanese people:

- (1) Diffusion of information and guidance on overseas emigration.
- (2) Various types of training and study meeting for those wishing to emigrate.
- (3) Improvement of living environment in the countries where the Japanese are emigrating.
- (4) Guidance and counselling to the prospective emigrants in such fields as agricultural management, technical services and financial aids.

2. Performance in 1985

During fiscal 1985, 109 Japanese emigrated to five Latin American countries — Brazil, Paraguay, Argentina, Bolivia and Peru. Qualification certificates for the emigration to Canada were issued to 16 persons. Australia accepted 9 persons.

Consultations about overseas emigration totaled 2,880 cases during fiscal 1985 (576 cases for Latin America, 1,347 cases for North America and Australia, and 957 for other destinations). Subjects of consultation cover a wide range, including the latest information on social conditions of the destination countries and the type of emigration.

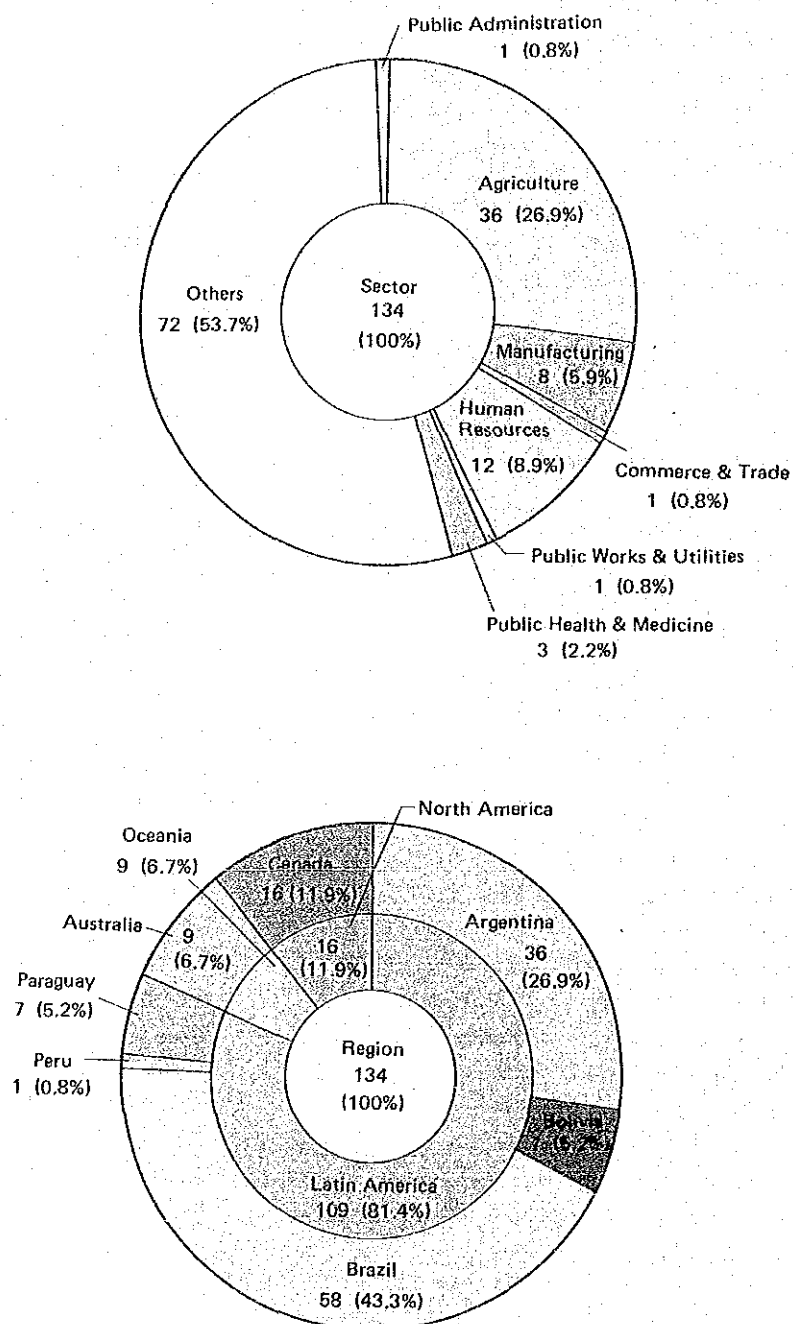
As for the assistance to Japanese emigrants abroad, the Agency extended financial aids to them for improvement of medical services, which are the basis for stabilization of their lives, for educational facilities, for construction of roads and for electricity supply for settlements. Loans were also provided for agricultural management.

The Overseas Development Youth Programme: This programme was initiated in 1985 for the purpose of recruiting skilled young Japanese who are interested in overseas emigration and providing them with an opportunity to live and work in South America for three years before deciding to or not to live there permanently.

During the first year of the programme, 29 young Japanese (22 males and 7 females) were selected out of 265 applicants and dispatched to 6 countries: Brazil 15, Argentina 5, Bolivia 4, Paraguay 3, Peru 1, Colombia 1.

Fig. 1 Emigration by Sector and Region (1985)

(Unit: Person)



Chapter 6.

Recruiting and Training of Qualified Japanese Experts for Technical Cooperation

1. Outline

While there are many capable persons in technical fields in Japan, the present employment system is hampering the recruitment of qualified experts for assignment to overseas technical cooperation activities. To improve this situation, the Agency has adopted the Experts Registration System and the Experts Pooling System which are aimed at pooling experts who have returned to Japan after completion of their overseas assignments or other experts who have expressed their intention to be dispatched abroad. For the smooth recruitment of qualified persons, the Agency has also adopted the Domestic Wage Supplement System for local public bodies and private enterprises which are cooperative in releasing their employees for overseas assignment.

To further improve the quality of experts, the Agency conducts pre-departure training courses in foreign languages and in technical fields, and medium-term training courses in Japan and abroad, which provide extensive training on foreign languages and specialized techniques for experts to be assigned overseas in the near future, and also long-term training courses at well-known research institutes or universities in foreign countries to train highly qualified technical experts who will seek their career in technical cooperation.

The Agency established the Institute for International Cooperation as an affiliated organ in Oct. 1983. The Institute recruits and trains Japanese experts who will seek their career in technical cooperation. It also gathers information on the experiences and performances of Japanese experts in cooperation activities and on the basis of it, studies effective methods of technology transfer to developing countries.

2. Performance in 1985

In fiscal 1985 the institute recruited 8 career experts as development specialists who will be involved in JICA's cooperation activities throughout their careers.

This programme was conducted as follows:

Orientation and Training Programmes in 1985

Programmes	Participants
Pre-Departure Orientation Programme	652
Individual Language Training Programme	29
Technical Training Programme	94
Medium-term Training Programme	109
Overseas Training Programme	24
Special Technical Training Programme	7
Comprehensive Training Programme	43
International Cooperation Seminar	593
Total	1,551 Persons