

JICA

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

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マイクロ
フィルム作成

FOREWORD

The year 1981 saw the amount of Japan's ODA (Official Development Assistance) decline from that in the previous year, with its ratio to GNP having also dropped to 0.28 percent from 0.32 percent as attained in the year before. This is all the more regrettable as the year in question was in fact the first year of the New Medium-Term ODA Target which the Japanese Government announced early in the same year. It aims, among others, at bringing the cumulative ODA amount in the first half of the 1980's to a level more than double the corresponding amount achieved in the course of the latter half of the 1970's.

Yet, the decline has been accounted for by a sharp decrease in contributions to multilateral institutions such as the International Development Association caused by a combination of factors rather particular to that year, and that portion of the year's ODA which comprises bilateral grants, i.e., technical assistance and capital aids in grant did indeed increase by as much as 24 percent.

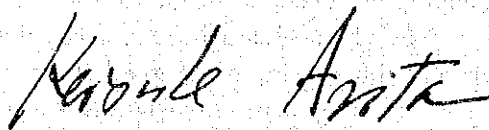
This is a telling evidence that we in the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) have once again been equal to the task given to us. For, as regards technical assistance provided by way of ODA, the JICA is responsible to implement all programmes of technical cooperation which Japan undertakes vis-à-vis developing countries on a government-to-government basis, while, with respect to a considerable and growing number of projects for which the Japanese Government commits itself to extending capital aids in grant, the Agency is likewise in charge of seeing them formulated and expedited.

Not that there are no problems. A particularly serious one is the insufficiency, quantitatively, of the JICA's personnel, with which the organization feels afflicted more and more with the ever continuing expansion of its operations. It is also to be pointed

out that Japan's technical assistance, albeit increasing, remains only half the average level attained by all the industrialised, aid-giving countries of the West as a whole if measured in terms of its share of the total ODA.

The present report covers the Agency's operations during fiscal 1981. It is my hope that the report will be read widely and help deepen the reader's understanding of the JICA and its activities.

December 1982



Keisuke Arita
President

Japan International Cooperation Agency

CONTENTS

Part I	The Japan International Cooperation Agency and its Functions	7
Part II	Performance of Japan International Cooperation Agency in Fiscal 1981	17
Chapter 1.	Government-Sponsored Technical Cooperation	19
	Section 1. Training Programme for Overseas Trainees	19
	Section 2. Expert Dispatch Programme	24
	Section 3. Equipment Supply Programme	29
	Section 4. Project-type Technical Cooperation Programme	34
	Section 5. Development Survey Programme	46
Chapter 2.	Grant-Aid Cooperation Promotion Programme	58
Chapter 3.	Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers Programme	62
Chapter 4.	Development Cooperation Programme (Investment in and Financing of Development Projects)	67
Chapter 5.	Emigration Service	68
Chapter 6.	Recruiting and Training of Qualified Japanese Experts for Technical Cooperation	70
Appendix (Statistics)		73
	Performance in Fiscal 1981 by Region, Country, Type of Cooperation and Sector (As of March 31, 1982)	75

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 executing organ of Government-sponsored technical cooperation for developing countries and as an agent to administer emigration services. At the time of its establishment, the Agency took over the functions of the then existing 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. At that time, 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-sponsored technical cooperation
- (2) Grant-aid cooperation promotion programme

- (3) Dispatch of Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCV)
- (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 fiscal 1981 was 75.1%.

2. Budget

The budget of the Agency consists of Grants, Investments and Funds in Trust. The amount of the initial budget of the Agency for fiscal 1981 was ¥70,756 million, comprising ¥61,010 million for Grants, ¥4,260 million for Investments and ¥5,486 million for Funds in Trust.

The actual expenditure by the Agency in relation to technical cooperation in fiscal 1981 amounted to ¥53,848 million, including the expense brought forward from 1980. Fig. 2 shows the expenditure by programme and Fig. 3 shows its distribution by area.

Fig. 1 Expenditure of Technical Cooperation Programme (Calendar Year 1981)

Unit: U.S. \$1,000

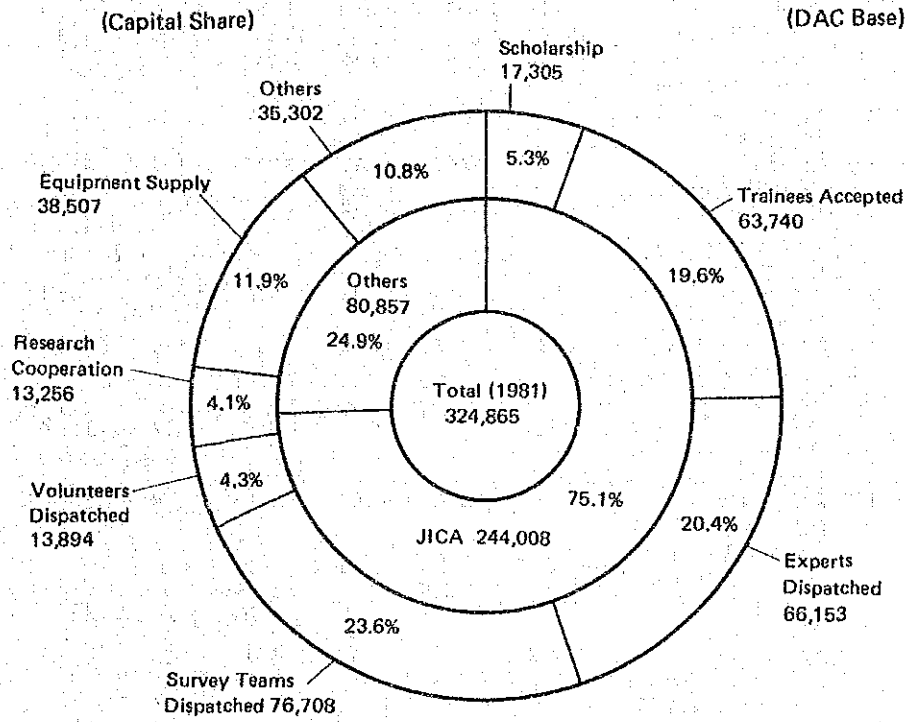


Table 1. Trend of JICA's Budget

(Unit: Million Yen)

Expenses	Year	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	% compared with previous year
	I. Grants		34,629	39,855	46,800	54,585	61,010
1. Working Expenses		25,263	29,719	36,059	43,302	49,009	113.2
(1) Expenses for Overseas Trainees Accepted		4,510	5,176	5,752	6,735	7,786	115.6
(2) Expenses for Experts Dispatched		4,165	4,654	5,585	6,709	7,385	110.1
(3) Expenses for Development Surveys		5,519	6,683	8,617	10,285	11,542	112.2
(4) Expenses for Technical Cooperation Centres		1,749	2,351	2,939	3,431	3,918	114.2
(5) Expenses for Equipment Supply		411	615	835	976	1,068	109.4
(6) Expenses for Health and Medical Cooperation		1,980	2,172	2,676	3,180	3,533	111.1
(7) Expenses for Population and Family Planning		—	—	—	460	519	112.8
(8) Expenses for Agricultural and Forestry Development Cooperation		2,751	3,646	4,367	5,236	5,756	109.9
(9) Expenses for Experts' Welfare		64	78	112	250	299	119.6
(10) Expenses for Recruiting & Training Qualified Persons for Technical Cooperation		359	390	467	539	633	117.4
(11) Expenses for Development Cooperation		464	513	613	680	706	103.8
(12) Expenses for Industrial Development Cooperation		646	566	779	1,030	1,196	116.1
(13) Expenses for Promotion of Grant Aid Cooperation		—	9	63	70	86	122.9

Expenses	Year					% compared with previous year
	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	
(14) Expenses for Overseas Cooperation Volunteers	2,645	2,866	3,250	3,271	4,083	109.7
(15) Other (adjustments)	—	—	—	—	500	
2. Working Expenses for Emigration service	1,402	1,531	1,601	1,773	1,835	103.5
3. Administrative Expenses	7,963	8,606	9,140	9,510	10,167	106.9
II. Investments	6,447	2,856	3,211	3,341	4,260	127.5
1. Expenses for Facilities	697	1,506	1,761	1,841	2,710	147.2
2. Funds for Investment in and Financing of Development Projects	5,000	500	400	100	100	100.0
3. Funds for Investment and Financing for Emigrants	750	850	1,050	1,400	1,450	103.5
III. Funds in Trust	3,206	3,623	4,362	4,842	5,486	113.3
1. Funds in Trust for Survey on Overseas Development	3,117	3,548	4,039	4,742	5,291	111.6
(1) Expenses for Surveys on Overseas Development	1,709	2,072	2,479	3,017	3,411	113.1
(2) Expenses for Basic Surveys on Resources Development Cooperation	1,408	1,476	1,560	1,725	1,880	109.0
2. Expenses for the South-east Asian Fisheries Development Centre	89	75	323	100	195	195.0
Total	44,282	46,334	54,373	62,768	70,756	112.7

Table 2. Expenses of JICA by Type of Cooperation

Year	1976		1977		1978	
Expense & Person Type of Cooperation	Expense (¥Million)	Person	Expense (¥Million)	Person	Expense (¥Million)	Person
1. Trainees	3,730 (17.9%)	2,272	4,556 (15.9%)	2,688	4,980 (14.6%)	2,861
2. Experts, Survey Team Members	11,717 (56.1%)	2,304	15,073 (52.7%)	3,317	19,102 (56.0%)	3,511
(1) Experts	5,031 (24.1%)	702	6,326 (22.1%)	949	8,372 (24.5%)	949
(2) Survey Teams	6,686 (32.0%)	1,602	8,747 (30.6%)	2,188	10,730 (31.5%)	2,562
3. Volunteers	1,877 (8.9%)	228	2,187 (7.7%)	248	2,286 (6.7%)	303
4. Emigration	—	502	—	467	265 (0.8%)	483
5. Equipment Supply	3,256 (15.6%)	—	6,418 (22.4%)	—	5,931 (17.4%)	—
6. Others	308 (1.5%)	—	383 (1.3%)	—	1,527 (4.5%)	—
Total	20,883 (100%)		28,617 (100%)		34,091 (100%)	

1979		1980		1981		Total (1954-1981)	
Expense (¥Million)	Person	Expense (¥Million)	Person	Expense (¥Million)	Person	Expense (¥Million)	Person
5,805 (14.2%)	3,124	6,891 (14.8%)	3,393	8,047 (15.0%)	3,772	51,800 (16.6%)	42,229
22,947 (56.2%)	3,756	25,790 (55.5%)	4,892	29,824 (55.4%)	5,849	165,801 (53.1%)	35,746
9,544 (23.4%)	944	11,131 (24.0%)	1,543	13,852 (25.7%)	1,681	79,432 (25.4%)	12,301
13,403 (32.8%)	2,762	14,659 (31.5%)	3,349	15,972 (29.7%)	4,168	86,369 (27.7%)	23,445
2,861 (7.0%)	348	3,350 (7.2%)	410	3,817 (7.1%)	442	26,241 (8.4%)	3,962
284 (0.7%)	549	267 (0.6%)	594	186 (0.3%)	600	1,002 (0.3%)	71,491
6,997 (17.1%)	—	7,877 (17.0%)	—	10,399 (19.3%)	—	59,005 (18.9%)	—
1,947 (4.8%)	—	2,270 (4.9%)	—	1,576 (2.9%)	—	8,372 (2.7%)	—
40,841 (100%)		46,445 (100%)		53,849 (100%)		312,221 (100%)	

Fig. 2 Expenses by Programme of Technical Cooperation (1981)

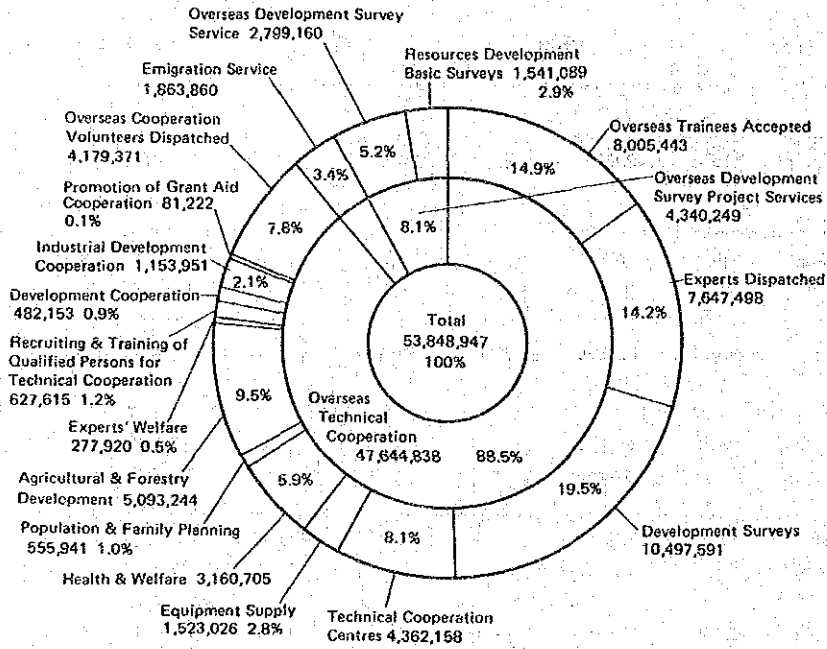
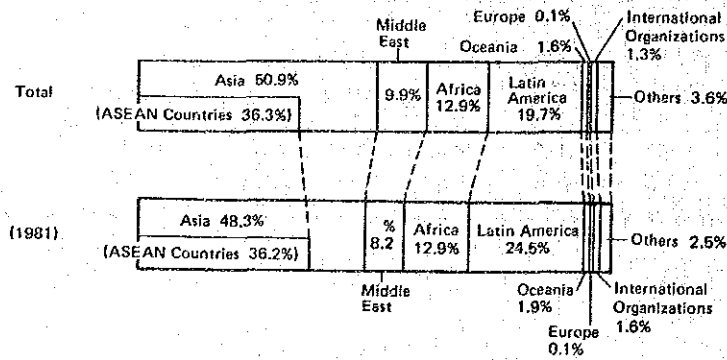


Fig. 3 Expenses for Technical Cooperation by Region



Part II
Performance of
Japan International Cooperation Agency
in Fiscal 1981

Chapter 1.

Government-Sponsored 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 181 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 eight 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.

2. Performance in FY 1981

The number of trainees including project counterpart trainees accepted in fiscal 1981 was 3,716, and the cumulative total of them accepted since 1954 has reached 42,040. Of the total number, 2,164 (58.3%) were from Asia, 778 (20.9%) from Latin America, 420 (11.3%) from Middle East, 287 (7.7%) from Africa, 64 (1.7%) from Oceania and 3 (0.1%) from other regions. By country, 213 were from Indonesia, 288 from Thailand and 214 from the Philippines. Sector-wise, 641 (17.2%) were in agriculture, forestry and fisheries, 402 (10.8%) in public health & medicine and 407 (11.0%) in telecommunications & broadcasting. The performance of the training programme for participants in fiscal 1981 by country and sector is shown in the appendix.

Fig. 1. Number of Trainees Accepted by Sector and Region (1981)

Unit: Person

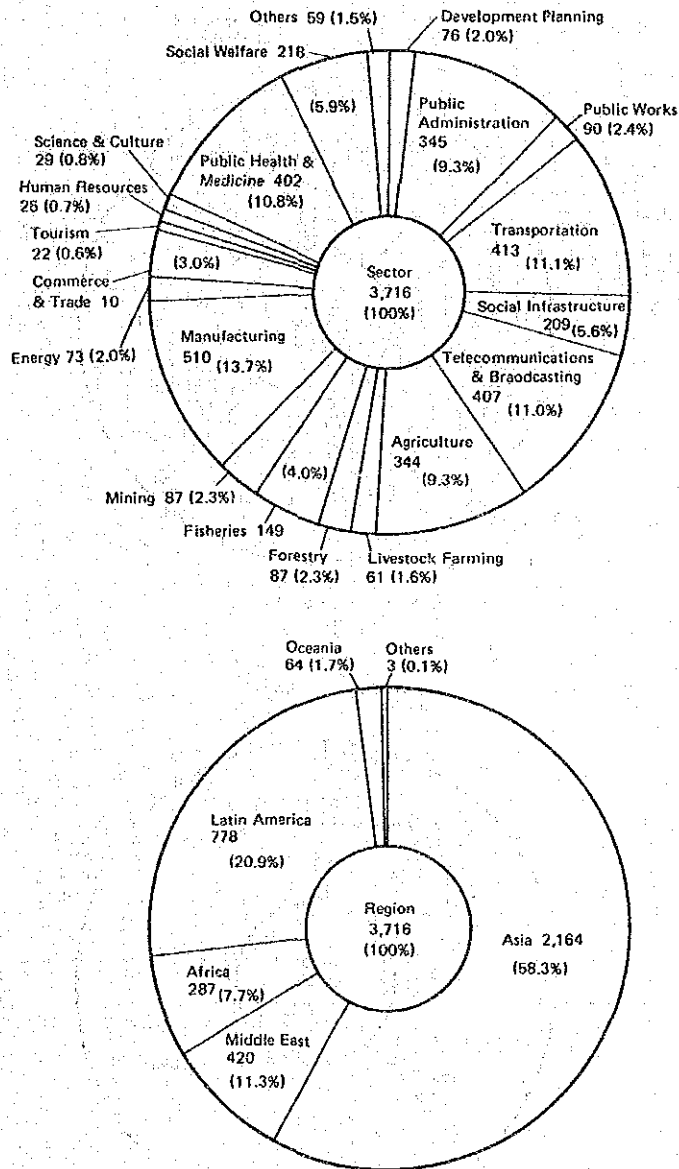


Fig. 2 Total Number of Trainees Accepted by Sector and Region (1954–1981)

Unit: Person

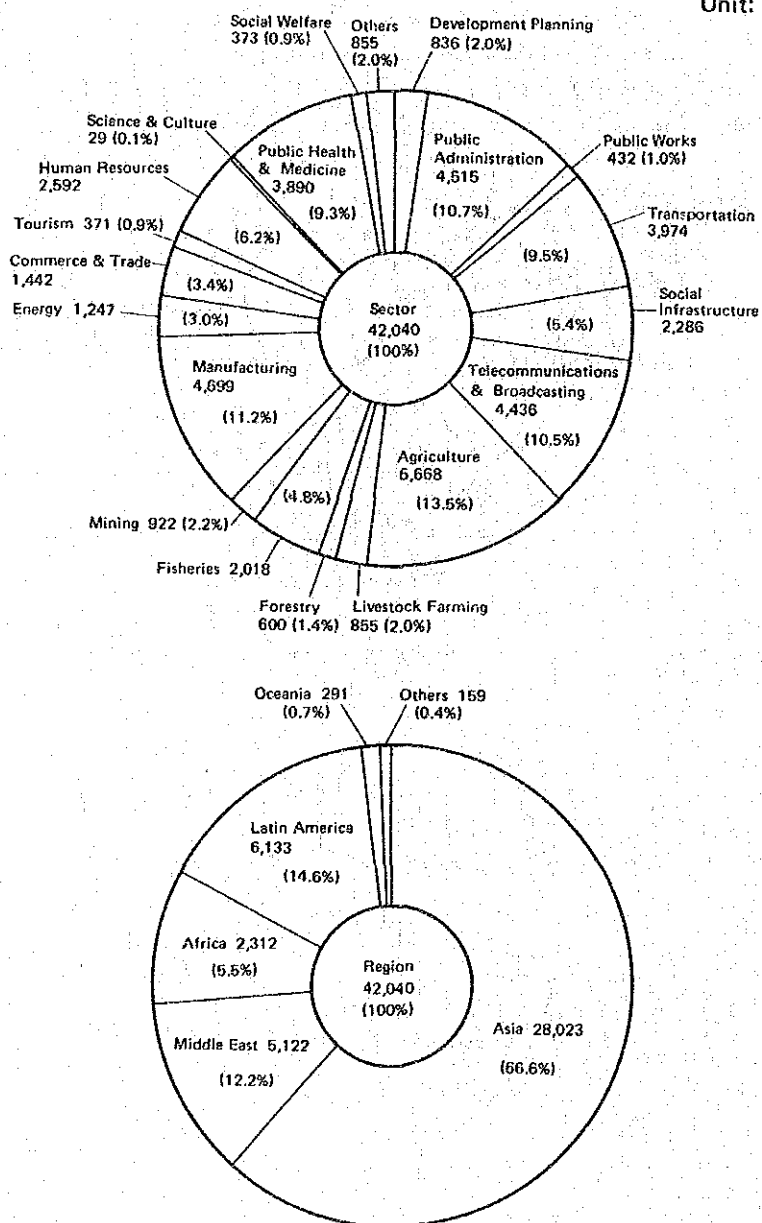
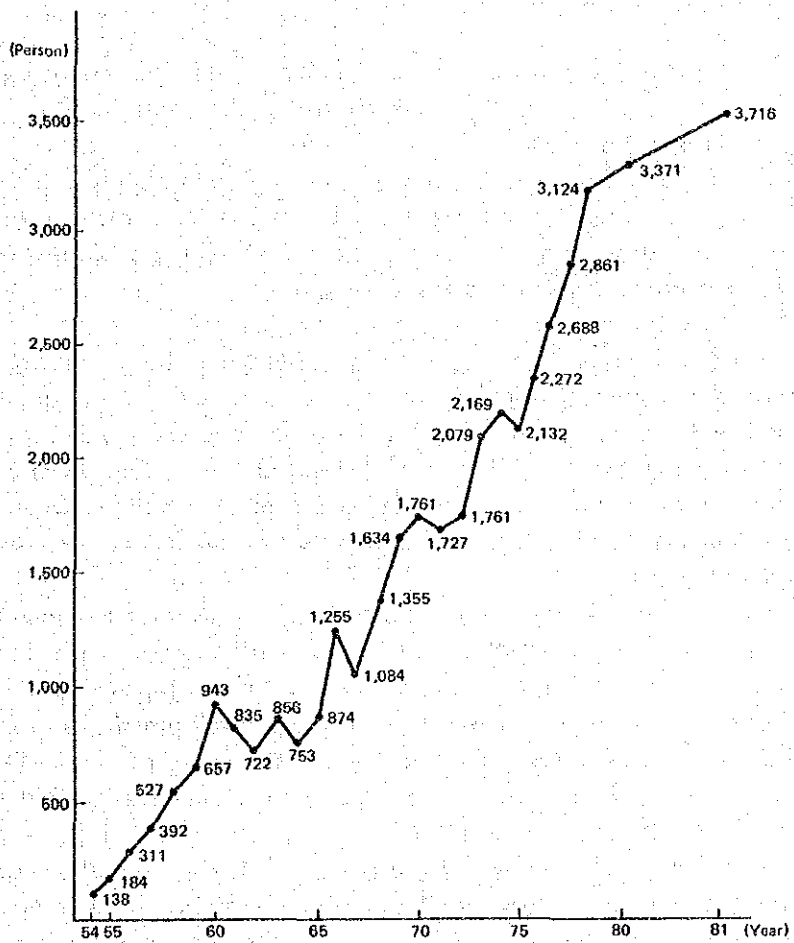


Fig. 3 Number of Trainees Accepted by Year (1954–1981)



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 7,007 by the end of fiscal 1981.

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 Middle East, Africa, Latin America and Oceania. These experts 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.

Beside this programme, experts are also sent for Project-type Technical Cooperation 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 1981

In 1981, the number of experts who were sent abroad under expert dispatch programme reached 797, and the cumulative total of them dispatched since 1955 has reached 7,007. By region, 514 (64.5%) experts were sent to Asia, 141 (17.7%) to Latin America, 73 (9.1%) to Middle East, 54 (6.8%) to Africa, 12 (1.5%) to Oceania and 3 (0.4%) to Others. By country, 101 experts were assigned to Indonesia, 89 to China, 78 to Thailand and 45 to Philippines. Sector-wise, public administration accounted for 62 (7.8%) experts, transportation 137 (17.3%), agriculture, forestry and fisheries 165 (20.6%). Performance of the expert dispatch programme in fiscal 1981 by region, country and sector is shown in the appendix.

Fig. 1 Number of Experts Dispatched by Sector and Region (1981)

Unit: Person

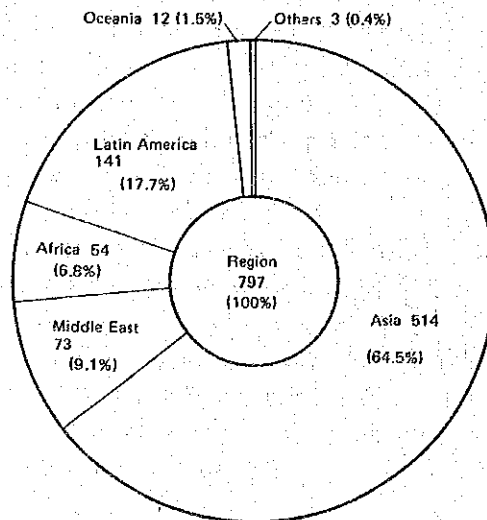
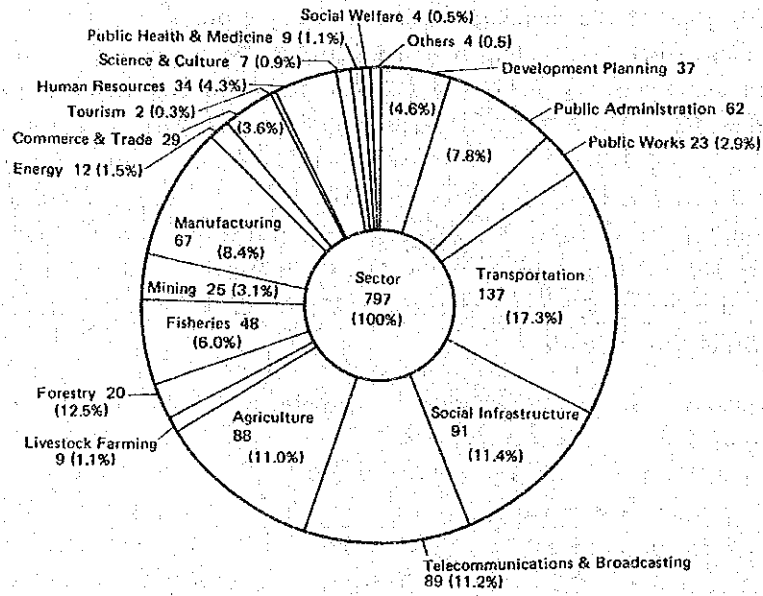


Fig. 2 Total Number of Experts Dispatched by Sector and Region (1955–1981)

Unit: Person

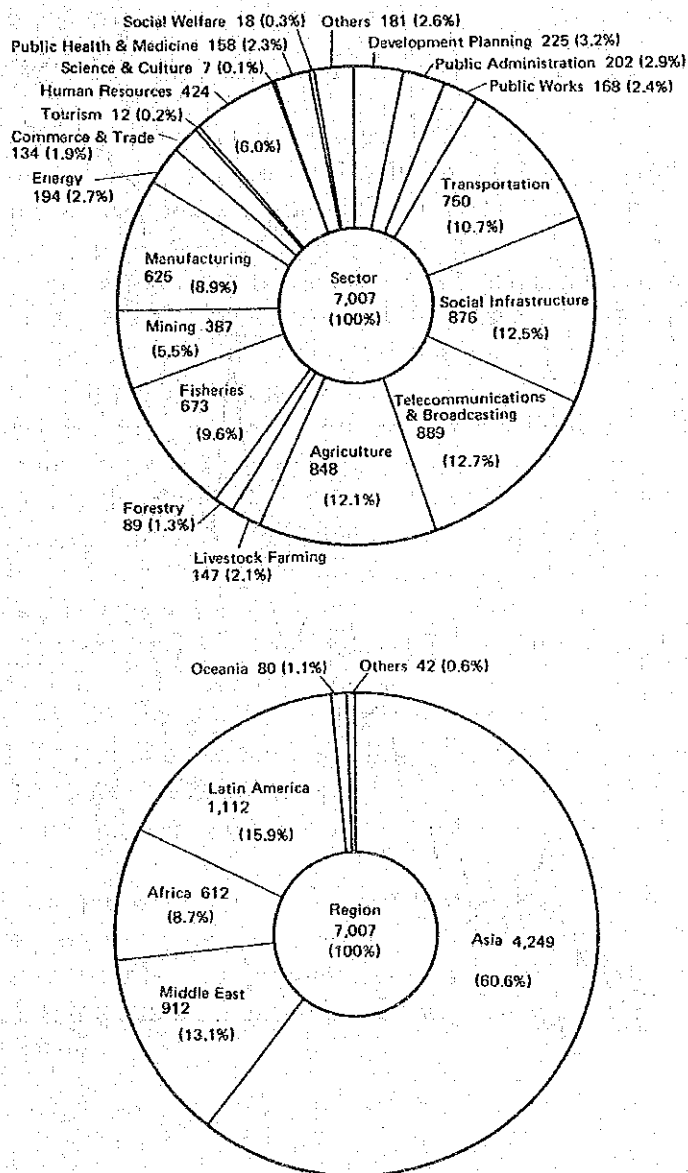
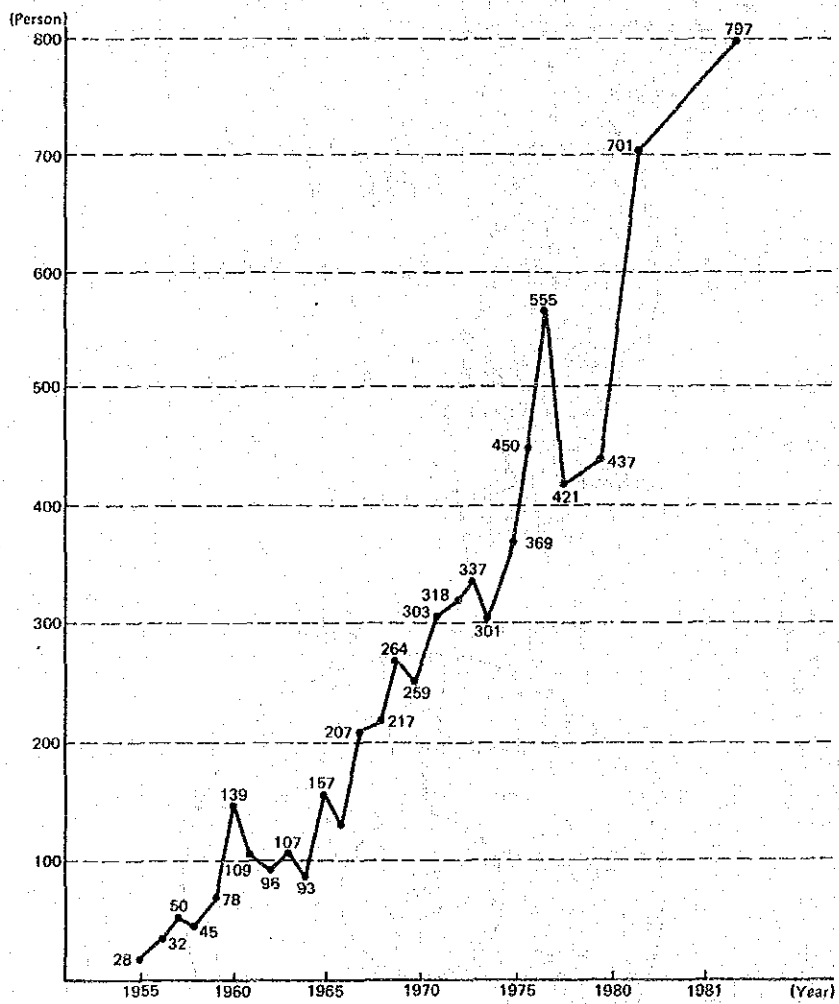


Fig. 3 Number of Experts Dispatched by Year



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, electron 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 1981

In 1981, ¥1,487 million worth of equipment was supplied in a total of 53 cases. By region, Asia accounted for 17 cases amounting to ¥434 million (29.2%), Middle East 7 cases amounting to ¥179 million (12.0%), Africa 8 cases amounting to ¥198 million (13.3%), Latin America 15 cases amounting to ¥459 million (30.9%), Oceania 4 cases amounting to ¥130 million (8.7%) and other region 2 cases amounting to ¥87 million (5.9%).

The supply of equipment related to the follow-up of experts activities amounted to ¥1,017 million (68.4%) in 36 cases and that for after-care services related to repatriated trainees amounted to ¥470 million (31.6%) in 17 cases.

Performance of Equipment Supply Programme in FY 1981

AREA COUNTRY	FACILITIES
ASIA	
Indonesia	Ujung Padang Rating School, Department of Communications Safety Workshop Laboratory
India	All India Soil and Land Use Survey Department of Agriculture and Cooperation
Korea	Agriculture College, Kyung Pook National University
Malaysia	Forest Research Institute
Nepal	Fruit Development Division, Department of Agriculture
Philippines	Science Education Centre, University of the Philippines Marine Sciences Centre, University of the Philippines
Thailand	Industrial Service Institute (ISI)
MIDDLE EAST	
Egypt	Ministry of Irrigation
Jordan	Jordan Television Corporation
Morocco	Ministry of Education
Tunisia	Centre d'Instruction et de Perfectionnement d'Electro-technique
North Yemen	General Corporation for Development of Fish Resources
AFRICA	
Ivory Coast	Le Ministre de la Production Animale
Kenya	Plant Specialist School Workshop
Nigeria	International Institute of Tropical Agriculture
Tanzania	Ministry of Communications and Transport
LATIN AMERICA	
Barbados	Samuel Jackman Prescod Polytechnic, Ministry of Education and Culture
Equador	National Program of Regionalization Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock
Panama	Department of Mineral Resources, Ministry of Commerce and Industry
Paraguay	Instituto de Paraguay de Telecomunicaciones
Peru	Instituto Nacional de Teleducación, Ministry of Education
OCEANIA	
Fiji	School of Maritime Studies, Fiji Institute of Technology
Western Samoa	Post Office Department
OTHERS	
Group Training Course	Ten (10) Countries
Third Country (Costa Rica)	University of Costa Rica
Third Country (Indonesia)	Department of Public Works

Fig. 1 Equipment Supply by Region (1981)

Unit: Million Yen

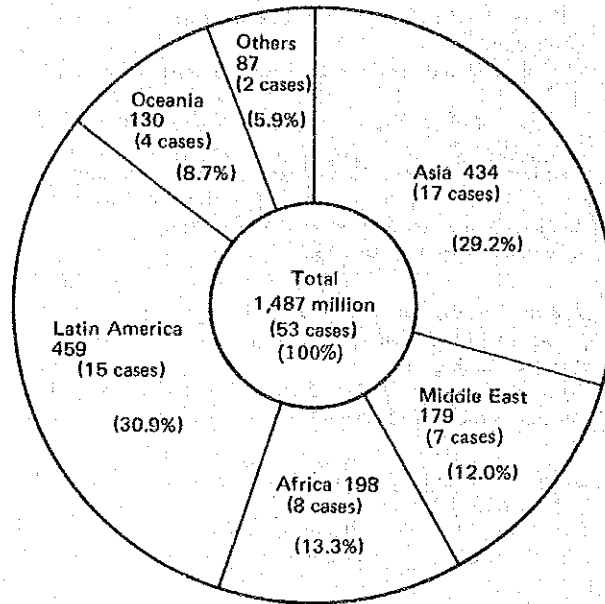
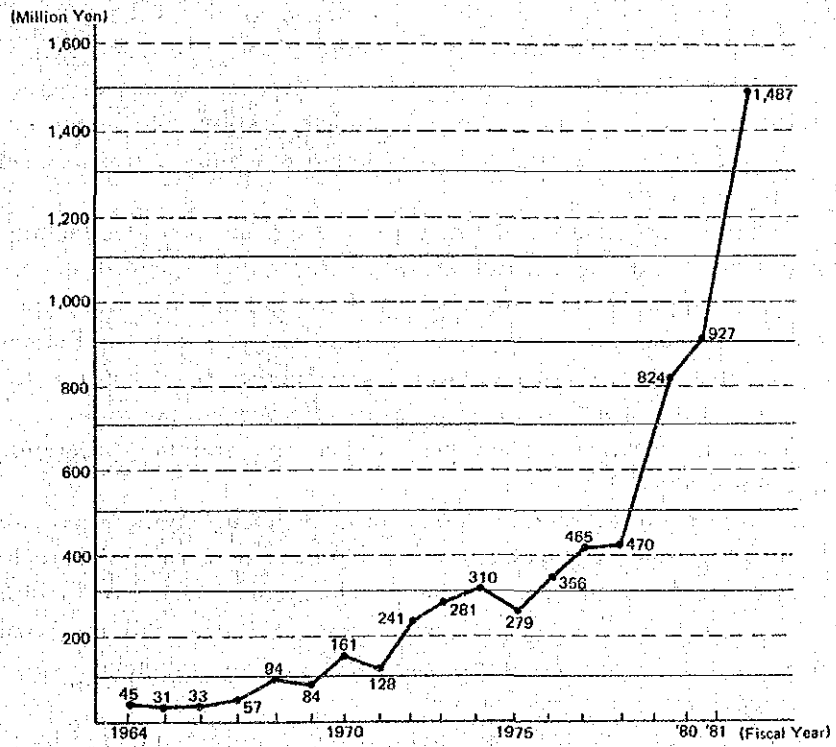


Fig. 2 Equipment Supply by Year



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 3 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 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, buildings and management of 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 a 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 develop 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 either of these categories but have multiple functions.

2. Performance in 1981

In 1981, this programme covered a total of 47 centres; centres (14) under preliminary survey, new centres (3) added after their implementation surveys, on-going centres (23) and centres (7) brought to termination of cooperation period. (See the Performance of Technical Cooperation Centre Project in Fiscal 1981).

Meanwhile, the Agency dispatched 40 survey teams and 300 experts to centres and accepted 104 counterparts from them. In addition, training materials worth 2,103 million yen were supplied as part of the programme.

**Performance of Technical Cooperation Centre
Programme in Fiscal 1981**

AREA COUNTRY	PROJECT	DURATION
ASIA		
Burma	The Bridge Engineering Training Centre	79. 7.12 ~ 83. 7.11
	The Metallurgical Research and Development Centre	80. 5.14 ~ 84. 5.13
Indonesia	The Sumatra Chemical Industry and Development Centre	81.11.19 ~ 86.11.18
Malaysia	The Marine Engineering Training Centre	73.12. 3 ~ 82. 6. 2
	National Metrological Laboratory of Standard and Industrial Research Institute	81.12.17 ~ 85.12.16
	MARA Vocational Training Institute	76. 9.14 ~ 81. 9.13
	The Metal Industry Centre	78. 8.12 ~ 82. 8.10
Pakistan	The Central Telecommunication Research Laboratory	79. 3.22 ~ 84. 3.21
Philippines	The Transport Centre	77. 4.21 ~ 83. 4.11
	The Ceramic Research and Development Centre	80. 7.16 ~ 82. 7.15
	The Metal Coating Technology Centre	80. 7.28 ~ 84. 7.27
Singapore	The Telecommunications Training Institute	81. 4. 2 ~ 86. 4. 1
	The Japan-Singapore Training Centre	78. 6.29 ~ 83. 6.28
	The Japan-Singapore Institute of Software Technology	80.12.18 ~ 85.12.17
Sri Lanka	The Fisheries Training Institute	74. 4.16 ~ 81. 4.15
Thailand	The Institute for the Skill Development in the Northeast of Thailand	78.12.12 ~ 81.12.11
	The King Mongkut's Institute of Technology	78.12.12 ~ 82.12.11
	The Furniture Industry Development Centre	79.11.25 ~ 82.11.24
MIDDLE EAST		
Egypt	The Arab Maritime Transport Academy	76.11. 6 ~ 82.11. 5
	The Maintenance Vocational Training Centre	77. 1.30 ~ 82. 1.29
	The Textile Research and Development Department of the National Research Centre	80.11. 7 ~ 85.11. 6
Iraq	The Iraq Electrical and Electronic Industries Training Centre	75. 1. 7 ~ 81. 7.31
Jordan	The Electronics Service Centre of the Royal Scientific Society	77.12.17 ~ 81.12.16
Saudi Arabia	The Riyadh Electronics Technical Institute	72. 6.12 ~ up to operation
Tunisia	The National Fisheries Centre	78. 7. 1 ~ 81. 6.30

AREA COUNTRY	PROJECT	DURATION
AFRICA		
Kenya	National Youth Service Advanced Training Centre	75. 5.26 ~ 80. 5.25
	The Jomo Kenyatta College of Agriculture and Technology	80. 4.19 ~ 85. 4.18
LATIN AMERICA		
Brazil	The SENAI Electrical and Electric Vocational Training Centre	79. 3.29 ~ 84. 3.28
Panama	The Panama National Educational Television Broadcasting Project	81. 2.11 ~ 86. 2.10
Paraguay	The Vocational Training Centre	78. 2.24 ~ 82. 2.23
Peru	The Telecommunications Training Centre	79.11. 2 ~ 82.11. 1
	The Fish Processing Centre	76.10.13 ~ 80.10.12
Mexico	Mexico-Japan Technological Education Centre	82. 4. 1 ~ 87. 3.31

(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 as well as 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 1981

In 1981, cooperation was offered to a total of 37 projects; projects (2) under preliminary survey, new projects (5) added after their implementation surveys, on-going projects (26) and projects (4) brought to termination of cooperation period. (See the list of Performance of Health and Medical Cooperation Programme in Fiscal 1981)

Meanwhile, 30 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; 258 experts were sent overseas and 76 counterparts were accepted. Equipment amounting to 861 million yen was supplied as part of this programme.

**Performance of Health and Medical Cooperation
Programme in Fiscal 1981**

AREA COUNTRY	PROJECT	DURATION
ASIA		
Bangladesh	Cardiovascular Disease Control	79. 2.22 ~ 84. 2.21
Burma	Communicable Disease Research and Control	80. 4.10 ~ 82. 4. 9
	The Development for the Pharmaceutical Technology	81. 7. 6 ~ 85. 7. 5
China	The China-Japan Friendship Hospital	81.11.19 ~ 84.11.18
India	Japanese Encephalitis Vaccination Production	82. 3.12 ~ 86. 3.11
Indonesia	Nursing Education	78.11. 3 ~ 83.11. 2
	Centre for Biomedical Research	75. 4. 1 ~ 82. 3.31
	Promotion of Health in North Sumatra	78. 4. 1 ~ 83. 3.31
Korea	Centre for Cardiovascular	79. 3. 2 ~ 83. 3. 1
Nepal	Development of Basic Health Services in Western Region	73.10.28 ~ 81. 2.27
	Tribhuvan University Medical Education	80. 6.20 ~ 85. 6.19
Philippines	The Institute for Tropical Medicine	80.10.17 ~ 85.10.16
Sri Lanka	Peradenia Teaching Hospital of Medical Department	80. 2.29 ~ 84. 2.28
Thailand	Promotion of Provincial Health Services	76. 4. 1 ~ 81. 3.31
	Nursing Education	80. 8. 1 ~ 85. 7.31
	National Cancer Institute	
MIDDLE EAST		
Afghanistan	Tuberculosis Control	74. 4. 1 ~ 83. 3.31
Algeria	The Medical Centre, the Oran University of Science and Technology	78. 4. 1 ~ 83. 3.31
Egypt	Nursing Education and Research	78. 4. 1 ~ 83. 3.31
Iran	Industrial Health and Nuclear Medicine	78. 4. 1 ~ 82. 3.31
Tunisia	Drug Quality Control	78. 4. 1 ~ 82. 3.31
AFRICA		
Ghana	Medical School, Ghana University	68. 6. 8 ~ 85. 3.11
Kenya	Communicable Disease Research and Control	79. 3. 6 ~ 84. 3. 5
Nigeria	Jos University Medical Research	
Zambia	Faculty of Medicine, University of Zambia	80. 2.21 ~ 85. 2.20
LATIN AMERICA		
Argentina	Health Care System	70. 4. 1 ~ 82. 3.31
Bolivia	Gastroenterology	77. 4. 1 ~ 83. 3.31
Brazil	Biologicals Production	80. 8.13 ~ 83. 8.12
Chile	Gastric Cancer Control	77. 4. 1 ~ 82. 3.31
Ecuador	Research of Microbial Control	77. 4. 1 ~ 82. 3.31

AREA COUNTRY	PROJECT	DURATION
Guatemala	Onchocerciasis Research and its Control	75.10. 1 ~ 80. 9.30
Paraguay	Leprosy Control	80. 8.18 ~ 85. 8.17
Peru	Mental Health Services	80. 5.20 ~ 85. 5.19
Venezuela	Gastrointestinal Tract Cancer Control System	82. 4. 1 ~ 87. 3.31
OCEANIA		
Tonga	Japan WHO Joint Technical Cooperation, Health Laboratory	81.12.15 ~ 86.12.14

(3) Population and Family Planning Cooperation Programme

1. Outline

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

2. Performance in 1981

In 1981, cooperation was offered to a total of 5 projects; project (1) under preliminary survey and on-going projects (4) as shown in the performance of population and family planning cooperation programme in FY 1981. Meanwhile, 20 experts were sent overseas and equipment amounting to ¥462 million was supplied.

**Performance of Population and Family Planning
Cooperation Programme in Fiscal 1981**

AREA COUNTRY	PROJECT	DURATION
ASIA		
Bangladesh	Family Planning	76. 3.29 ~ 86. 3.31
Indonesia	Family Planning	69.10.14 ~ 83. 3.17
Philippines	Family Planning	74. 4. 1 ~ 86. 3.31
Thailand	Family Planning	75. 4. 1 ~ 84. 3.31

(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 1981

In 1981, cooperation was extended to 41 agricultural, forestry

and fisheries projects; a total of 414 experts were dispatched and agricultural vehicles, experiment and test equipment, chemicals and agricultural machines equivalent to 1,927 million yen were supplied.

Discussions were held and agreements were reached to offer co-operation on the following projects.

**Performance of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Development
Cooperation Programme in Fiscal 1981**

AREA COUNTRY	PROJECT	DURATION
ASIA		
Bangladesh	Central Extension Resources Development Institute Project	73. 1.31 ~ 83.10.12
Burma	citrus and Vegetable Research Project	77.11. 3 ~ 83.11. 2
	Pig and Poultry Development Project	78. 4.12 ~ 82. 4.11
	Forest Development Project in Arakan Range	77.12. 2 ~ 82. 3.31
Indonesia	The Strengthening of Legumes in relation to Cropping System Research Project	70.10.23 ~ 83.12.22
	Sericultural Development Project in South Sulawesi	78. 2.28 ~ 83. 2.27
	Project on South Sulawesi Regional Agricultural Development Planning	76.12.23 ~ 82. 6.22
	Agricultural Products Processing Pilot Plant Project	77.10.14 ~ 82.10.13
	Middle Level Agricultural Technician Training Project	79. 3.29 ~ 84. 3.28
	Animal Health Improvement Programme	77. 7. 7 ~ 82. 7. 6
	Mountain Logging Practice Project in Java	78. 4.20 ~ 81. 6.19
	Trial Plantation Project in Benakat, South Smatra	79. 3.12 ~ 84. 4.11
	Mariculture Research and Development	78. 8.31 ~ 82. 3.31
	Remote Sensing Engineering Project	80. 4. 1 ~ 85. 3.31
	Plant Protection Project	80. 6.18 ~ 85. 6.17
	Lampung Agricultural Development Project	72.11.14 ~ 82.11.13
Korea	Japan-Korea Joint Research Programme on Agriculture	74. 6. 7 ~ 82. 3.31
Malaysia	Water Management Training Project	77. 9. 3 ~ 82. 9. 2
Nepal	Janakpur Zone Agricultural Development Project	74.11. 7 ~ 82.11. 6
Philippines	Cagayan Integrated Agricultural Development Project	76. 2.27 ~ 84. 3.31
	Afforestation Project of the Pantabangan Area	76. 6.18 ~ 82. 7.31
Thailand	Irrigated Agriculture Development Project	77. 4. 8 ~ 84. 3.31
	Animal Health Improvement Programme	77. 3. 2 ~ 84. 3. 1

AREA COUNTRY	PROJECT	DURATION
	Research and Development Project in Kasetsart University	80. 4.10 ~ 85. 4. 9
	The National Weed Science Research Institute Project	80. 4. 8 ~ 85. 4. 7
	The Coastal Aquaculture Development Project	81. 4. 1 ~ 86. 3.31
	Agricultural Extension and Agricultural Mechanization in Kasetsart University	
MIDDLE EAST		
Egypt	The Rice Mechanization Pilot Project	81. 8.18 ~ 86. 8.17
AFRICA		
Madagascar	Livestock Development Project in Northern Madagascar	77.11.11 ~ 83.11.10
Tanzania	Kilimanjaro Agricultural Development Centre Project	78. 9.13 ~ 82. 9.12
LATIN AMERICA		
Brazil	Japan-Brazil Agricultural Research Project	77. 9.30 ~ 82. 9.29
	Agricultural Development Project in the Ribeira Basin	75. 3.10 ~ 84. 6.30
	Forestry Research Project in Sao Paulo	79. 4. 1 ~ 84. 3.31
Chile	Aquaculture Project	79.10. 1 ~ 84.10.1
Mexico	The Japanese Technical Cooperation for the Animal Centre Project	81. 6. 1 ~ 86. 5.31
Paraguay	Agriculture Development Project	79. 3.16 ~ 84. 3.15
	Forestry Development Project in the Southern Paraguay	79. 3.16 ~ 84. 3.15
Uruguay	Japan-Uruguay Vegetable Research Cooperation Project	78. 7.19 ~ 83. 7.18
OCEANIA		
Fiji	Aquaculture Research and Development Project	81.11.18 ~ 85. 3.31

(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, promotion and growth of mining and manufacturing industries to expand employment opportunities.

In order to promote 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 1981

In 1981, cooperation was offered to a total of 18 projects. For these projects, equipment and materials worth 554 million yen were supplied, and a total of 96 experts were dispatched.

**Performance of Industrial Development Cooperation Programme
in Fiscal 1981**

AREA COUNTRY	PROJECT	DURATION
ASIA		
Indonesia	Technical Cooperation on the Development of Building Materials	78. 7.19 ~ 82. 7.18
Nepal	Technical Cooperation on the Development of Cottage Industry	80.10. 9 ~ 84.10. 8
Pakistan	Technical Cooperation for Pakistan Industrial Technical Assistance Centre	82. 9.29 ~ 85. 9.28
Philippines	Technical Cooperation on the Development for Particle Board	77. 3.18 ~ 82. 1.31
Sri Lanka	Technical Cooperation for Appropriate Technology Research and Development Centre	82. 1. 7 ~ 86. 1. 6
Thailand	Technical Cooperation on the Development of Natural Rubber Processing	77. 4. 1 ~ 82. 3.31
	Technical Cooperation Project on Maize Development	76. 9.17 ~ 82. 9.16
AFRICA		
Tanzania	Technical Cooperation for Kilimanjaro Industrial Development Centre Project	78. 9.13 ~ 82. 9.12
LATIN AMERICA		
Bolivia	Technical Cooperation on the Recovery of Valuable Minerals from Complex Sulphide Ores	77. 2.21 ~ 81. 2.10
Brazil	Technical Cooperation on the Development of Mineral	78. 4. 1 ~ 81. 3.31
	Technical Cooperation on the Small and Medium Scale Industry	80.10. 2 ~ 84.10. 1
	Technical Cooperation on the Pollution Control for Mining and Quarrying Activity	81. 9. 2 ~ 85. 9. 1
Chile	Technical Cooperation on the Development of Copper Smelting and Refining	76.11.29 ~ 81. 3.16
Mexico	Technical Cooperation on the Technological Development of Mineral Processing and Metallurgy	79.12. 5 ~ 83.12. 4
Paraguay	Technical Cooperation on Wholesale Marketing System Improvement	81.12. 7 ~ 85.12. 6
Peru	Technical Cooperation on Mine Safety	77.10.28 ~ 81.12.31
Uruguay	Technical Cooperation for Pulp and Paper Quality Improvement	81. 9. 8 ~ 84. 9. 7

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 projects planning work in unison, is inadequate. Accordingly, the Japanese government is frequently requested by these countries to cooperate 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

2. Performance in 1981

In 1981, 306 survey teams, consisting of a total of 2,271 experts, were dispatched for consultancy services. The total number of projects for the period from 1962 to 1981 is 1,821. The performance by region, country and sector is shown in the following charts and list of projects.

Fig. 1 Number of Survey Team Members Dispatched by Sector and Region (1981)

Unit: Person

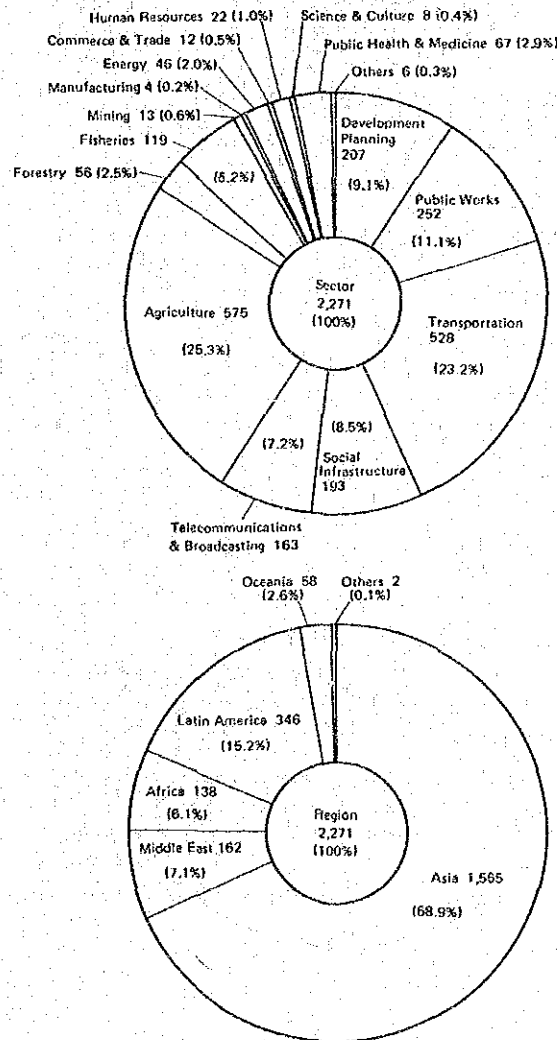
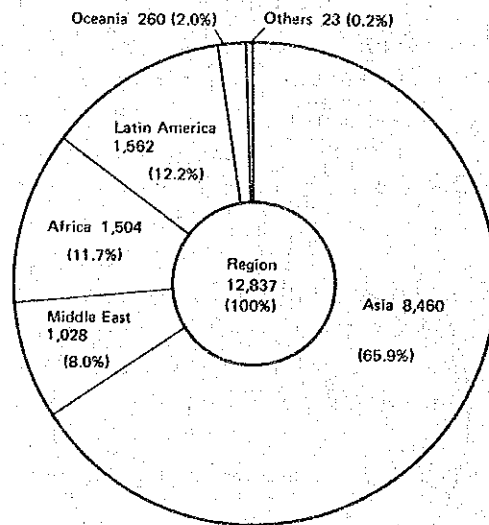
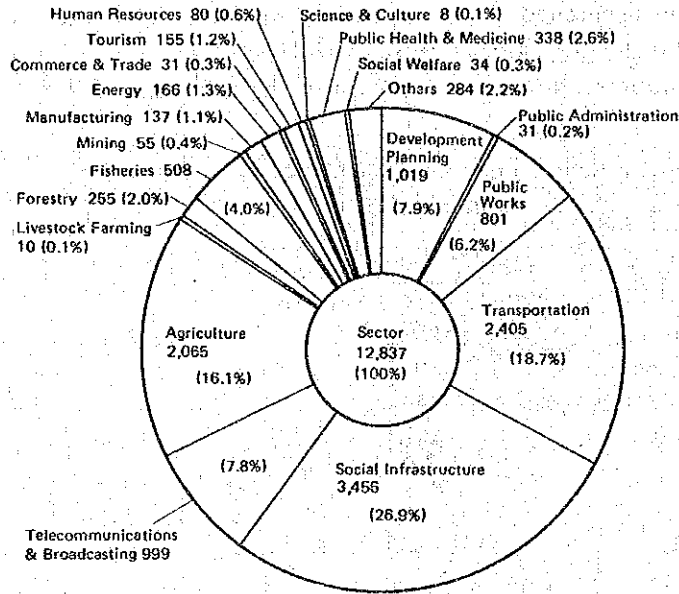


Fig. 2 Total Numebr of Survey Team Members Dispatched by Sector and Region (1962–1981)

Unit: Person



AREA COUNTRY	NAME OF SURVEY	CLASSIFIED NO.
ASIA		
Bangladesh	Survey for Agricultural Marketing Complexes	6
	Survey for Construction Project of Foodgrain Store Houses	6
	Survey for Construction of Terminal Irrigation Facilities in N-N Area	6
Burma	Survey for the Erection of a Jute Pulp Mill	4
	Survey for the Okkan Dam Irrigation Project	4
	Survey for Post-Harvest Technology Application Centre	6
	Survey for Improvement and Expansion of Color TV Facilities	6
	Survey for the Urban Water Supply Development Project	6
	Survey for Central Agricultural Development Training Centre Project	6
Bhutan	Survey for the Integrated LPG Project	4
	Survey for Agriculture Extension Project	6
Indonesia	Survey for Urban Development Planning Gerbangkertosusila Region (Surabaya metropolitan Area)	1, 4
	Survey for Long Term Development of Maritime Communication System	1
	Survey for Urban/Sub-Urban Railway Transportation	1, 4
	Survey for the Jakarta Harbour Road	4
	Survey for the Improvement of Telephone Network in the City of Jakarta	1
	Survey for Telecommunication Network in Developing Areas Surrounding Medan and Ujung Pandang	4
	Survey for Development of Maritime Communication System	4
	Survey for the Low Cost Housing Project	4
	Survey for the Jeneberang River Flood Control Project (Phase II)	4
	Survey for Telecommunication Network Development Project	1
	Survey for the Volcanic Debris Control and Water Conservation in the South Eastern Slope of Mt. Semeru	4
	Survey for Urban Renewal Housing Project in Jakarta	4
	Survey for North Banten Water Resources Development Project	1
	Survey for Electrification of Mainlines in Java	1
	Survey for Long Term Development Project of International Telecommunications	1
	Survey for the Padang Airport Development	4
	Survey for the Development Plan of Bali International Airport	4
	Survey for the Development Project of Port of Sorong	1, 4
	Survey for Post-Harvest Losses	4
	Survey for Bila Irrigation Project	4
Survey for the Rice Pest Forecasting and Control Project	3, 4	
Survey for the Upper Komering River Basin Agricultural Development Project	4	

AREA COUNTRY	NAME OF SURVEY	CLASSIFIED NO.	
Indonesia	Survey for the Strengthening Rice Seed Production and Distribution Program	3, 4	
	Survey for KCC Irrigation Development Project	3	
	Survey for Sunrego Irrigation Project	3	
	Survey for the Construction Project of Radio & Television Broadcast Training Center	6	
	Survey for Construction Project of Quaternary Geology Laboratory	6	
	Survey for the Establishment of the Biomass Energy Research and Development Center	6	
	Survey for the Construction of Terminal Irrigation Facilities in Riam Kanan	6	
	Survey for the Strengthening of Trade and Information	3	
	Survey for the Strengthening of Trade and Information	4	
	Survey for the Kotapangjang Hydroelectric Power Development	3	
	Survey for the Kotapangjang Hydroelectric Power Development	4	
	Survey for the Rehabilitation of the Ombiline Coal Mine	4	
	Survey for the Lempur Geothermal Development Project	4	
	Survey for the Local Condom Production Project	3	
	Survey for the Local Condom Production Project	4	
	Survey for the Petroleum Exploration and Production Data Bank System Development	1	
	Survey for the Riam Kiwa Hydroelectric Power Development Project	4	
	Survey for the ASAHAN Hydroelectric Power Development Project	4	
	Survey for Technical Cooperation for the Energy Supply-Demand Planning System Development	1	
	Survey for the Strengthening of Trade and Information	3	
	Survey for the Establishment Program of Medan Foundry Center	4	
	Survey for Collaborative Mineral Exploration	8	
	Laos	La Construction des Chateaux d'Eau de la Ville de Vientiane	6
	Malaysia	Survey for Urban Transport Master Plan	1
		Survey for the Sewerage and Drainage	1, 4
		Survey for Urban Transport	4
		Survey for the Kinabatangan River Basin Development Project	4
Survey for the Reclamation Project of Ex-Mining Land and Other Purpose		4	
Survey for Sewerage and Drainage System Project		1, 4	
Survey for VHF/FM Broadcast Coverage for Peninsular Malaysia		4	
Survey for National Water Resources		1	
Survey for Tatau-Kapit Trunk Road Construction Project		4	
Survey for VHF/FM Broadcast Coverage for the States of Sahah & Sarawak		4	

AREA COUNTRY	NAME OF SURVEY	CLASSIFIED NO.
Malaysia	Survey for the Integrated Regional Development of South Tregganu	1
	Survey for the Fishery Research and Training Project	6
	Survey for Lebir River Development Project	4
	Survey for TEKAI Hydroelectric Power Development Project (1)	4
	Survey for TEKAI Hydroelectric Power Development Project (2)	4
Nepal	Survey for the Establishment of Kelantan Cement Factory	4
	Survey for the Establishment of Tribhuvan University Teaching Hospital	6
Pakistan	Survey for the Sapt Gandaki Hydroelectric Power Development	4
	Survey for the Introduction of Containerization	1, 4
	Survey for National Transport Plan	1
	Survey for Pakistan Railway Locomotives Supply Project	4
	Survey for Agricultural Development Project on Widening of Pat Canal in the Islamic	4
	Survey for Establishment of Hospital in Medical Complex in Islamabad	6
Philippines	Survey for Population Welfare Program	6
	Survey for the Improvement of the Roads in Baluchistan Province	6
	Survey for the Development Project of the Port of IRENE	1, 4
	Survey for the Lower Cotabto River Basin Development Project	1, 4
	Survey for Local Water Supply Projects	1, 4
	Survey for the Dalton Pass Tunnel Project (Phase II)	4
	Survey for Metro Manila Outer Major Roads Project (Southern Package)	4
	Survey for the Rural Telecommunication Project	4
	Survey for the Pampanga Delta Development Project	4
	Survey for Topographic Mapping Project of the Cagayan Valley	2
	Survey for Metro Manila Outer Major Raods Project, Northern Package	4
	Survey for the Rural Telecommunication Project, Region V	4
	Survey for Metro Manila Transportation Plan	1
	Survey for the Davao City Urban Transport Cum Land	1
	Survey for the Mayan Volcano Sabo and Flood Control Project	9
	Survey for the Operation & Maintenance of National Irrigation Systems Improvement Project	3
	Survey for Ice Plan and Cold Storage Project	3
Survey for the Alcogas Project	4	
Survey for the Mabini Agricultural Development Project	4	
Survey for Matuno River Development Project	3, 4	
Survey for the Acupan-Itogon Geothermal Development Project	3	
Survey for the Bugias Geothermal Development Project	4	

AREA COUNTRY	NAME OF SURVEY	CLASSIFIED NO.
Philippines	Survey for MATUNO River Development Project (1)	4
	Survey for MATUNO River Development Project (2)	4
	Survey for Geophysical/Geological Survey Vessel Project	6
	Survey for the Establishment of the Philippines Social Science Center	6
	Survey for the Construction Project of Freshwater Aquaculture Training & Lab. Complex	6
	Survey for the EHV Transmission Line Project in Luzon Island	4
	Survey for the Leyte Power Transmission Project	4
	Survey for the Establishment of the Alcohol Distillery	4
	Survey for Collaborative Mineral Exploration in Mindoro	8
	Survey for Collaborative Mineral Exploration in Luzon	8
	Survey for the Exploration of Water-Dissolved Natural Gas	4
	Survey for Environmental Effects of Power Stations and Steel Mill	4
	Survey for the Water Supply Schemes for Amparaí Group of Towns	4
Sri Lanka	Survey for the Katunayake International Airport Development Program	9
	Survey for the Rice Bran Oil Extraction Plant Project	3
Thailand	Survey for Chaopha Bridges Construction Project	4
	Survey for East Coast Water Resource Development Project (Phase I)	4
	Survey for Bangkok Solid Waste Disposal System	1, 4
	Survey for Roads Development in the Northern Region	1, 4
	Survey for Bangkok Sewerage System Project	4
	Survey for the Rama VI Bridge Rehabilitation Project	4
	Survey for the Water Supply Project for Laos Refugees Camps	4
	Survey for Road Development in Northeastern Region	1, 4
	Survey for East Coast Water Resources Development Project (Phase II)	4
	Survey for the Pipe-Line Construction in the East Coast	7
	Survey for the Development Project of Industrial Seafront Area in the Eastern Seaboard	3
	Survey for the Expressway System in the Greater Bangkok	1, 4
	Survey for the Agricultural Cooperation Promotion Project	4
	Survey for the Phetchaburi-Kaeng Krachan Irrigated Agriculture Development Project	4
	Survey for the Mae-Kuan Irrigated Agriculture Development Project	4
	Survey for the Kaeng Khoi-Ban Mo Pumping Irrigation Project	4
	Survey for the Upper Pasak River Medium Scale Irrigation Project	4
Survey for Agricultural Development Research Project in the Northeastern	3	

AREA COUNTRY	NAME OF SURVEY	CLASSIFIED NO.	
Thailand	Survey for the Establishment of National Export Training Institute	6	
	Survey for the Establishment of Inland Fisheries Centers	6	
	Survey for the Primary Health Care Training Centre Project	6	
	Survey for the Establishment Project of Educational Broadcasting Production Center of STOU	6	
	Survey for Water Supply Projects in Detention Centers and Displaced Persons Camps	6	
	Survey for Construction of Central Forest Research Laboratory and Training Center	6	
	Survey for the Establishment of the Vocational Training & Development Center	6	
	Survey for MEA's Distribution System	1	
	Survey for the Promotion Program of Metalworking Industries	4	
	Survey for the Nam Yuam Hydroelectric Power	3	
	Survey for the ASEAN Rock Salt-Soda Ash Project	4	
	Survey for Ethylene and Vinyl Chloride Monomer Plants	4	
	Survey for the Pai and Chacm Rivers Hydroelectric Power Development	4	
	Survey for the Geothermal Development	3	
	Survey for the San Kampaeng Geothermal Development Project	3	
	Survey for the San Kampaeng Geothermal Development Project	4	
	Survey for Energy Conservation Project		
	China	Survey for Railway Modernization Project	4
		Survey for Sanko Heigen Agricultural Development Project	4
		Survey for the Oh River Hydroelectric Power Development	4
Survey for Factory Modernization Program		3	
Survey for Factories (Refrigerater, Washing Machine) Modernization Program		4	
Survey for Factory (Plastics) Modernization		4	
Survey for Factories (Electronics for Houshold Use) Modernization		4	
Survey for Collaborative Mineral Exploration		8	
Survey for the Common Datum Chart Project in the Strait of Malacca, Singapore		2	
MIDDLE EAST Egypt	Survey for the Expansion Project of Telephone Network in Alexandria	4	
	Survey for Technical Cooperation Program to Suez Canal Authority	1	
	Survey for Agricultural Development Project in 10th Ramadan	3, 4	
	Survey for Cold Storage Chain	3	

AREA COUNTRY	NAME OF SURVEY	CLASSIFIED NO.
Egypt	Survey for the Rice Mechanization Pilot Project	6
	Survey for High-quality Seed Production Project	6
Jordan	Survey for the Ring Road of Irbid (Phase II)	4
	Survey for the IRBID Industrial Estate	4
Oman	Survey for Hydrologic Observation Project in the Batinah-Coast Area	4
	Survey for Wadi JIZI Agricultural Development Project	4
	Survey for Collaborative Mineral Exploration in sur District	8
Saudi Arabia	Survey for Collaborative Mineral Exploration in Salalah District	8
	Survey for Cancer Center Establishment Project	7
	Survey for the Technical Cooperation on Sea Water Desalination	3
	Survey for the Technical Cooperation on Sea Water Desalination	3
	Survey for the Technical Cooperation on Sea Water Desalination	4
Sudan	Survey for Construction of Khartoum Hospital	6
	Survey for the Establishment of a Ferrochrome Plant	4
Turkey	Survey for the Beskonak Power Development	3
	Survey for the Beskonak Power Development	4
	Survey for Collaborative Mineral Exploration	8
	Survey for the Zondlok Off-shore Coal Mine Development	4
United Arab Emirates	Survey for the Shimal Dam Project	7
	Survey for Water Resources Development Project	7
North Yemen	Survey for Water Resources Development Project	4
	Survey for Mariculture Centre Construction Project	7
	Survey for the Technical Cooperation of the Solar Desalination Scheme	4
	Survey for the 7th Berth Construction Project of the Port of Hodeidah	1, 4
AFRICA		
Botswana	Survey for the Coal Development Project	8
Comoros	Survey for Fisheries Promotion Project in Madagascar and Comoros	6
Guinea	Survey for Shipbuilding Project	4
	Survey for Topographic Mapping Project	2
Kenya	Survey for Topographic Mapping Project	2
	Survey for Water Supply Augmentation Project in Mombasa-Coastal Area-Hinterland	4
	Survey for the Construction of Grain Silos	3, 4
	Kenya Medical Research Institute Construction Project	6
	Survey for Kajado-Narok Underground Water Development Project	6
Liberia	Survey for the Rift Valley Geothermal Development Project	4
	Survey for St. John River Development Project	4

AREA COUNTRY	NAME OF SURVEY	CLASSIFIED NO.
<i>Madagascar</i>	Survey for Fisheries Promotion Project in Madagascar in Comoros	6
Mali	Survey for Underground Water Development Project	1
	Survey for Baguinda Agricultural Development Project	4
Mauritania	Project pour le Developemint de la Peche	6
Niger	Survey for Irrigation Development on Kourani Baria Basin	3
Nigeria	Survey for the New Ocean Terminal Project	4
Senegal	Survey for Construction Project of Vocational Training Cener	6
	Project de la Chaine de Froid a Matan et a Bakel	6
Seychelles	Survey for Praslin Treated Water Supply Project	6
Sierra Leone	Survey for Rhombe Swamp Agricultural Development Project	4
Swaziland	Survey for the Coal Development Project	4
Tanzania	Survey for Mkomazi Valley Area Irrigation Development Project	3
	Survey for Fisheries Development Project	6
	Survey for the Establishment of Mwanza Technical College	6
Zambia	Survey for Microwave Radio Relay Project	4
	Survey for Rehabilitation of the Nitrogenous Fertilizer	4
LATIN AMERICA		
Argentina	Survey for the Geothermal Development Project	3
	Survey for the Geothermal Development Project	4
	Survey for the Northern Geothermal Development	4
	Survey for Collaborative Mineral Exploration in Patagoria District	8
	Survey for Collaborative Mineral Exploration in Northern District	8
Bolivia	Survey for the Rehabilitation Project of Bolivian National Railways	7
	Survey for National Telecommunication Network Project	4
	El Hospital Materno Infantil en Trinidad	6
	Survey for the Modernization of Mining Facilities	4
	Survey for the PILAYA River Hydroelectric Power Development (1)	4
	Survey for the PILAYA River Hydroelectric Power Development (2)	4
	Survey for Collaborative Mineral Exploration in Gran Chocaya (1)	8
	Survey for Collaborative Mineral Exploration in Gran Chocaya (2)	8
Brazil	Survey for Collaborative Mineral Exploration in Anta Gorda (1)	8
	Survey for Collaborative Mineral Exploration in Anta Gorda (2)	8
	Survey for Comprehensive Development in Karajas Area	1
Chile	Survey for the Chilean State Railways Modernization Project	4
	Proyecto de la Construccion del Centro de Capacifaciony Difusion de la Actividad Pesquera Artesnal	6
	Survey for the Puchuldiza Geothermal Development Project	4
	Survey for Collaborative Mineral Exploration in Concepcion District	8
	Survey for Collaborative Mineral Exploration in Central District	8
Colombia	Survey for the Simon Bolivar Great Memorial Park Project	1

AREA COUNTRY	NAME OF SURVEY	CLASSIFIED NO.
Colombia	Survey for the Bogota-Buenaventura Road Project	4
	Survey for the Development Program of the Coastal Fisheries	6
	Survey for Fisheries Resources	10
	Survey for the Sea Water Desalination Plant	3
	Survey for the Atorato River Hydroelectric Power Development	4
Costa Rica	Survey for Collaborative Mineral Exploration	8
	Survey for the Second State Expansion Project of the Port of Caldera	4
Dominican Republic	Survey for the Baja Talamanca Coal Development Project	3
	Survey for the Yuna River Hydroelectric Power	4
Ecuador	Survey for AGLIPO (El Pozo) Agricultural Development Project	3
	Survey for Guayaquil City Urban Transportation Plan	4
Guatemala	Survey for the Catarama Agricultural Development Project	1, 4
	Survey for Collaborative Mineral Exploration	4
Haiti	Survey for Regional Development Planning Project	8
	Survey for Tuberculosis Elimination Centre and Hospital du Signeau Construction Project	1
Honduras	Survey for Tuberculosis Elimination Centre and Hospital du Signeau Construction Project	6
	Survey for Forestry Inventory	10
	Survey for Fisheries Resources Development	10
Mexico	Survey for Agricultural Development and Training Center	6
	Survey for the Sub-urban Railway Planning	1
	Survey for Technical Cooperation Program to Construction Project of Seafront Industrial Area	4
	Survey for the Development Project of the Industrial Port of Tuxpan	4
	Survey for the Pyrite Development Project at the Guerrero State in the United Mexican States	4
	Survey for the Development of Laguna Cotton Textile Industry	4
Panama	Survey for Collaborative Mineral Exploration	8
	Survey for the Urban Transport in Panama Metropolitan Area	1
	Survey for Topographic Mapping Project in the Carribbean Coastal Area	2
Paraguay	Survey for Forest Resources	10
	Survey for Experimental Fishing Program in the Atlantic	10
	Survey for National Telecommunications & Broadcasts Development Project	1, 4
	Survey for Forestry Inventory in Northeastern Region	10
	Survey for the Agricultural Development Project of Northwest Lake Ypoa	4
	Survey for Textile Industry Development	1
	Survey for Topographic Mapping Project	2

AREA COUNTRY	NAME OF SURVEY	CLASSIFIED NO.
Peru	Survey for the Feasibility Study on the Development Project of the Port of Callao	1, 4
	Survey for Development Project of Marine Products	6
	Survey for Collaborative Mineral Exploration	8
Venezuela	Survey for Valencia Lake Improvement Project	3
OCEANIA		
Fiji	Survey for the Rural Fisheries Development	6
	Survey for Forestry Development	10
Kiribati	Survey for Fisheries Development Project	6
Marshall	Survey for the Majuro Fishing Boat Channel Construction	6
Micronesia	Survey for the Traditional Fishing and Nutrition Improvement	6
Palau	Survey for Small Scale Fisheries Development and Marketing	6
Solomon Islands	Survey for Fishery Villages Development Project	6
	Survey for the Lake Tenggano Bauxite Project	4
Tonga	Survey for the Introduction of Electronic Data Processing System	3
Vanuatu	Survey for the Small-Scale Fisheries Promotion Project	6
Project Finding	Survey for Economic and Technical Cooperation in the ASEAN and others	3
	Project Identification in Mining & Industry in the Arab Republic of Egypt	3
	The Project Identification in Mining & Industry in Sri Lanka	3
	Project Identification in Mining, Industry and Power Development in the ASEAN	3
	Project Identification in Latin American Countries	3
	Project Identification in Collaborative Mineral Exploration in Malaysia	3

Chapter 2.

Grant-Aid Cooperation Promotion 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 only deals with general grant aid and fisheries grant aid, which are closely related to technical cooperation.

The general grant aid is to offer funds needed to improve or expand the related 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.

Major activities under the Agency's cooperation promotion programme are: (1) when contracts are concluded between a developing country and Japanese private enterprises, JICA offers liaison, consultation and good offices in this regard, study of specifications of facilities and equipment to be offered from Japan and examination of the contents of contracts; (2) liaison, consultation and arrangements with local or Japanese banks on banking agreements, examination of the contents of contracts, and studies and surveys (on-the-spot surveys and investiga-

tion of the progress of activities) so as to facilitate the grant-aid cooperation.

2. Performance 1981

The Agency provided grant-aid cooperation for 88 overseas projects, as listed below;

Performance of Capital Grant Aid in Fiscal 1981

AREA COUNTRY	PROJECT
ASIA	
Bangladesh	Establishment of Bangladesh College of Agricultural Science Establishment of the National Broadcasting House of Radio Bangladesh Terminal Irrigation Facilities in Narayanganj-Narshingdi Area The Project for the Construction of Dormitories of the Central Extension Resources Development Institute The Project for Expansion of Fire Ambulance Service
Burma	Establishment of the General Hospital in Rangoon The Urban Water Supply Development Project
Bhutan	The Project for Mechanization of Agriculture in the Kingdom of Bhutan
China	The Project for the Construction of China-Japan Friendship Hospital
India	The Project for Manufacturing the Japanese Encephalitis Vaccine
Indonesia	The Establishment of the Chemical Industry and Development Center National Frontier Corps Center Project The Establishment of the Biomass Energy Research and Development Center The Project for the Construction of Terminal Irrigation Facilities in Riam Kanan
Laos	La Construction des Chateaux d'eau de la Vill de Vientiane
Sri Lanka	The Project for the Construction of Sri Jayewardenepura General Hospital
Malaysia	The Fishery Research and Training Project
Nepal	The Project for the Improvement and Development of Medium Wave Radio Broadcasting Network in the Kingdom of Nepal The Establishment of Tribhuvan University Teaching Hospital The Project for the Construction of Mahendra Rajmarga-Sindhuli Road
Pakistan	The Programme for Urban Malaria Eradication The Project for the Improvement of the Equipment of the Centres of Excellence The Project for the Improvement of the Transportation Capacity

AREA COUNTRY	PROJECT
Pakistan	The Domestic Water Supply Project at Saranan
	The Project for the Improvement of the Roads in Baluchistan Province
	The Project for the Improvement of the Equipment for the National Institute of Health
Philippines	The Establishment of the Philippines Social Science Center
	The Establishment of the Petrological, Mineralogical and Geochronological Services Laboratory
	The Establishment of the SEAMO Regional Center for Educational Innovation and Technology
	The Establishment of the Freshwater Aquaculture Training and Laboratory Complex
Thailand	Establishment of Bangsaen Marine Science Center
	Establishment of Maharaj Hospital
	Establishment of Maharakham Nursing College
	The Establishment of the Vocational Training & Development Center
	Execution of the Programme for the Improvement of Scientific & Technological Research Equipment & Agricultural Machinery at the Kasetsart University
MIDDLE EAST	
Egypt	Establishment of Cairo University Paediatric Hospital The Rift Valley Fever Control
Sudan	The Prevention and Control of Communicable diseases in Blue Nile Basin
	The Development Project for the Jabal – Bulia Reservoir Fisheries
	The Water and Electric Power Supply improvement Project
	The Expansion of the Pilot Farm in Gasaba Area
Yemen	Rural Water Supply Project
AFRICA	
Burundi	Project pour le Renforcement des Moyens de Transport en Commun
Comoros	Le Project pour l'Alimentation en Eau Potable
	Le Project pour le Developpement de la Peche
Central Africa	Project pour l'Amenagement des Routes
	Le Project pour le Renforcement de Fonction Medicale
Gambia	Transportation Reinforcement Project
Ghana	Road Improvement Project
Ivory Coast	Project pour l'etablissement de l'Academie Regionale des Sciences et Techniques de la Mer a Abidjon
Kenya	Kajado-Narok Underground Water Development Project
Liberia	Establishment of a Hospital Monrovia
Madagascar	Project pour l'Exploitation de l'Eau Potable dans la Region du Sud
Malawi	The Project for the Improvement of Roads
Mali	Project pour l'Exploitation des Eaux Souterraines
Mauritania	Project pour le Developpement de la Peche

AREA COUNTRY	PROJECT
Niger	Project pour l'Extension de la Centrale Electrique de Niamey II Project pour le Renforcement des Centre Medicaux
Rwanda	Project pour l'Entretien des Routes Nationales Project pour le Renforcement des Moyens de Transport en Commun
Sao Tome and Principe	Project pour l'Amenagement des Routes
Senegal	Project de la Chaire de Froid a Matam et a Bakel Project pour le Renforcement des Moyens Destines a la Couverture Sanitaire
Tanzania	Fisheries Development Project Improvement of Medical Equipment
Togo	Project pour le Renforcement des Centres Medicaux Regionaux
Venan	Project pour le Renforcement des Centres Medicaux Regionaux
Upper Volta	Le Project pour le Renforcement de Fonction Medicale
Zaire	Project pour l'Amelioration des Machines Agricoles
Zambia	Establishment of the Paediatric Surgical Centre in the Unviersity Teaching Hospital The Reinforcement Project for the Agricultural Transportation
Zimbabwe	The Project for the Reconstruction of Roads in Rural Area The Resettlement Project for Displaced Persons
LATIN AMERICA	
Bolivia	El Hospital Materno Infantil en Trinidad
Chile	Proyecto de la Construccion del Centro de Capacitaciony Difusion de la Actividad Artesanal
Paraguay	El Proyecto de Construccion del Laboratorio Centrale Instituto de Medicina Tropical
Peru	Instituto Nacional de Salud Mental "Honorio Delgado-Hideyo Noguchi"
Haiti	Project pour l'Eradication du Paludisme Le Project pour l'Eradication de la Tuberculose
OCEANIA	
Fiji	The Rural Fisheries Development
Kiribati	Fisheries Development Project
Marshal	The Majuro Fishing Boat Channel Construction
Micronesia	The Traditional Fishing and Nutrition Improvement
Palau	Small Scale Fisheries Development and Marketing
Solomon Islands	Fishery Villages Development Project
Western Samoa	The Educational Development Project
Vanuatu	Fisheries Development Project

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 and even education, sports and other fields.

2. Performance in 1981

There were 442 volunteers sent overseas in 1981, bringing the

cumulative total to 3,962 since the JOCV programme was initiated in 1965. Of the total figure for 1981, 183 (41.4%), the largest number, went to Africa. This was followed by 150 (34.0%) to Asia, 58 (13.1%) to Latin America, 31 (7.0%) to Middle East, 20 (3.5%) to Oceania. By country, the largest number, 48 went to Malawi, followed by 41 to Kenya and 35 to the Philippines. In the distribution by sector, the largest ratio was accounted for by agriculture with 92 (29.7%), followed by manufacturing with 88 (19.9%).

Fig. 1 Number of Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers Dispatched by Sector and Region (1981)

Unit: Person

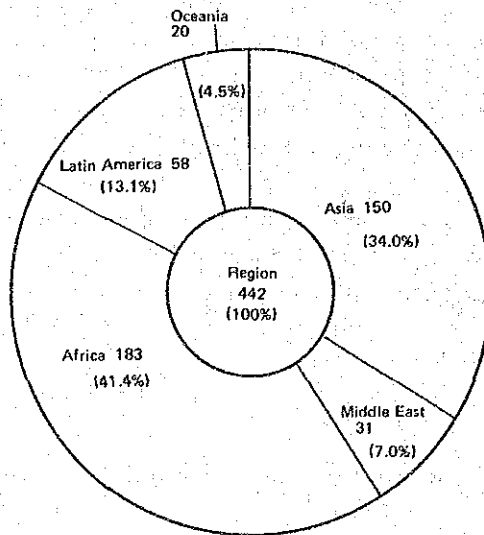
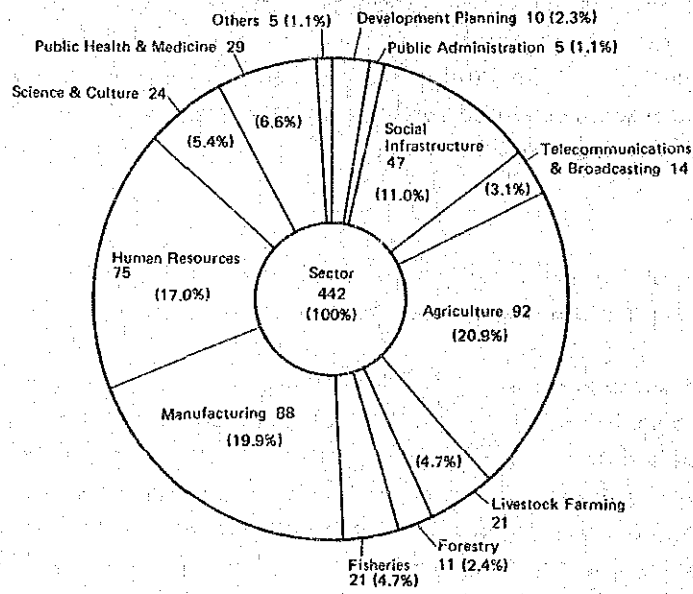
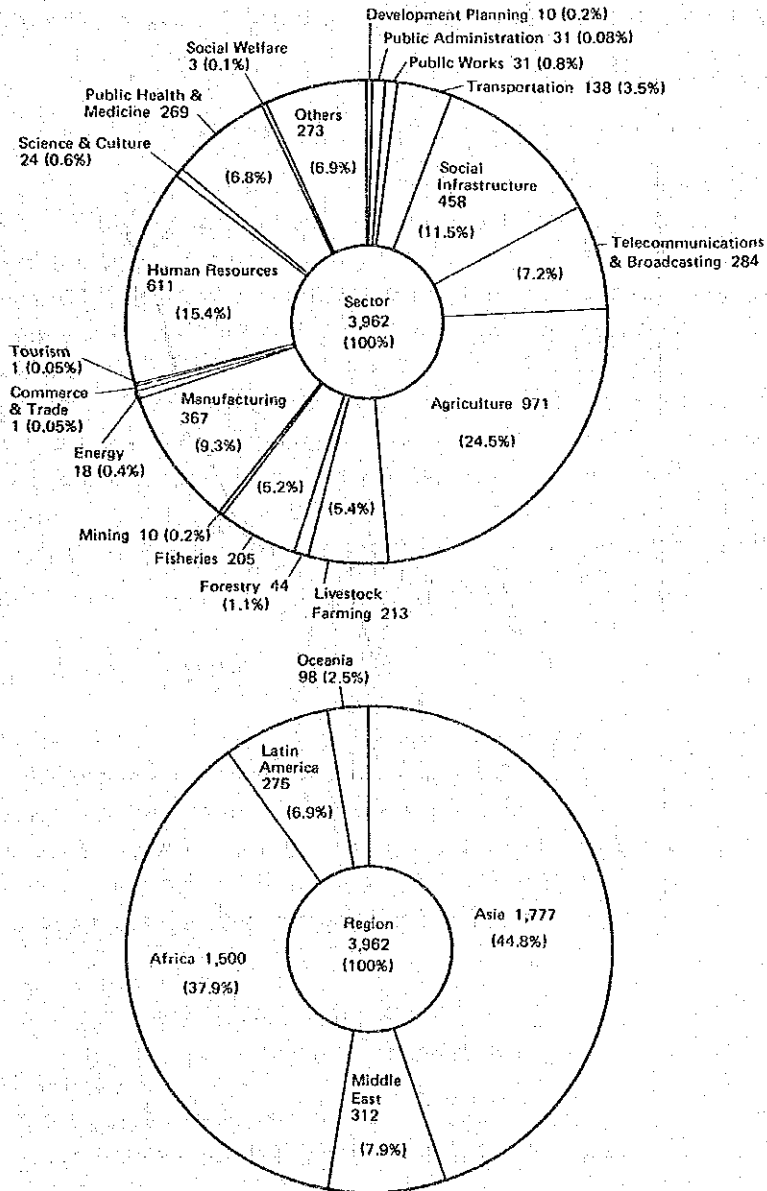
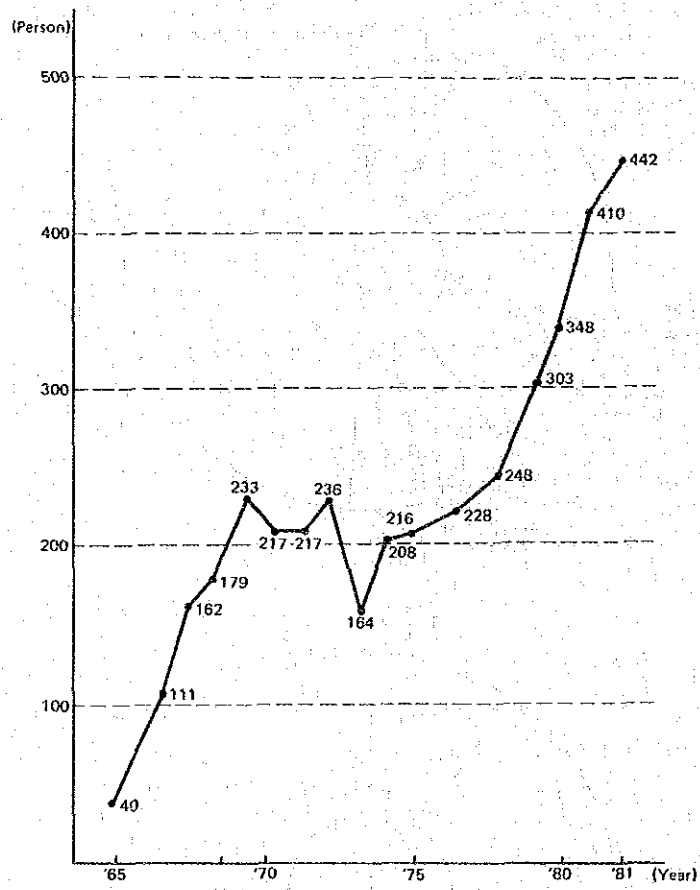


Fig. 2 Total Number of Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers Dispatched by Sector and Region (1965--1981)

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 such as roads to factories, hospitals, schools, port and harbour 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 1981

During the fiscal 1981, the Agency consented to give 722 million yen for 4 experimental projects. The loans totaled 722 million yen for 4 projects. On the contract basis, loans for the expansion of facilities reached 2,136 million yen and those for experimental projects 2,984 million yen, totaling 5,120 million yen. Basic surveys and technical guidance conducted during fiscal 1981 were as follows:

Basic surveys

Basic surveys related to facilities 1

Basic surveys related to experimental projects 19

Technical guidance

Dispatch of experts 20

Acceptance of overseas trainees 26

Chapter 5.

Emigration Service

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 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 1981

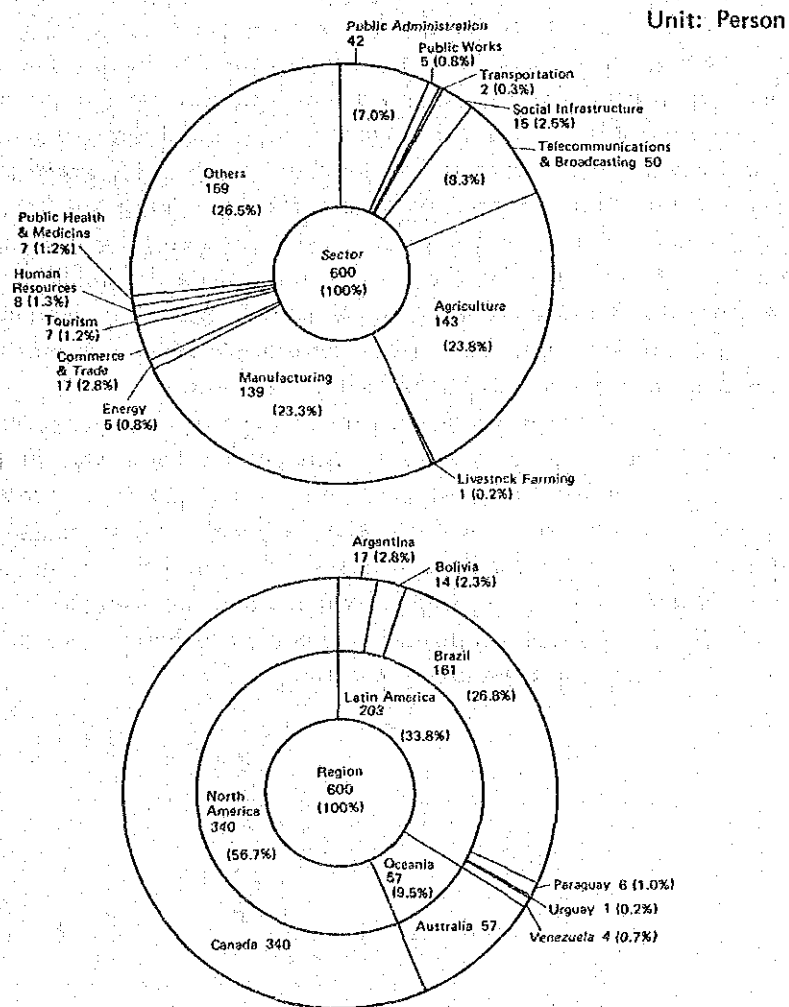
During fiscal 1981, 600 Japanese emigrated to six Latin American countries -- Brazil, Paraguay, Argentina, Bolivia, Venezuela and Uruguay. Qualification certificates for the emigration to Canada were issued to 340 persons. Australia accepted 57 persons.

Consultations about overseas emigration totaled 4,846 cases during fiscal 1981 (641 cases for Latin America, 3,378 cases for North America, and Australia, and 827 for other destinations). Subjects of consultation

cover a wider 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.

Fig. 1 Emigration by Sector and Region (1981)



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 conducted 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.

2. Performance in 1981

In 1981, this programme was conducted as follows:

Orientation and Training Programmes in 1981

Programmes	Participants
Pre-Departure Orientation Programme	545
Individual Language Training Programme	52
Technical Training Programme	65
Would-be Experts Training Programme	119
Overseas Training Programme	30
Special Technical Training Programme	10
Comprehensive Training Programme	16
Total	837 Persons

