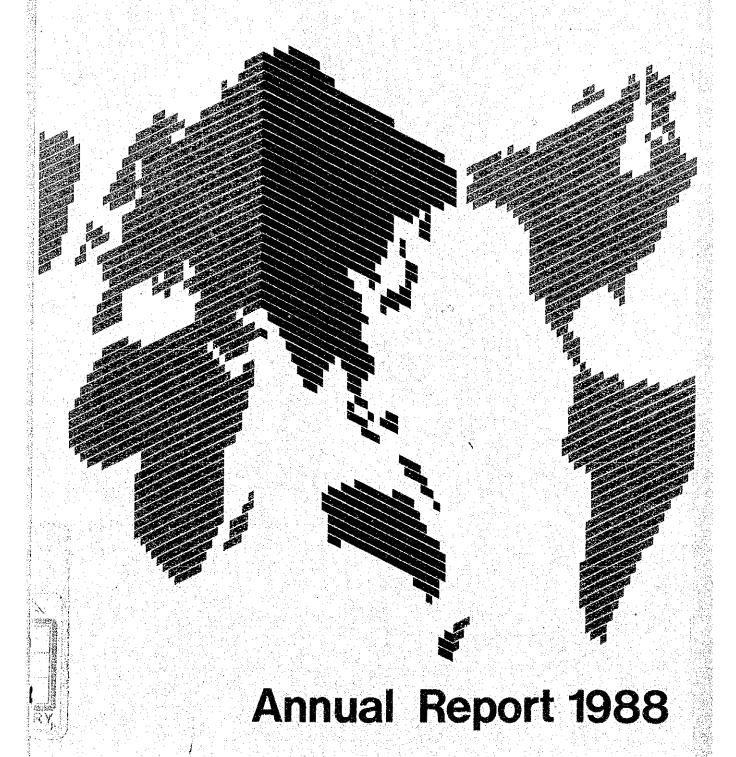
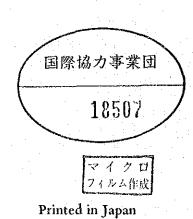
Japan International Cooperation Agency





Japan International Cooperation Agency

Annual Report 1988



© 1988 JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

P.O. Box 216, Shinjuku Mitsui Building
1-1, 2-Chome, Nishi-Shinjuku, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, 163 Japan
Tel: 03-346-5311

FOREWORD

The general international economic climate in developing nations has become increasingly hard and complicated in recent years, though there are bright prospects for the Newly Industrializing Economies (NIEs). Aggravated debt accumulation and declining primary commodity prices have not only widened the gap between the North and the South but also contributed to deepening gaps between developing countries themselves, creating South-South problems.

In addition, some of the DAC member countries have shown "assistance fatigue" in the wake of stagnating economic growth since the beginning of the 1980s, resulting in a levelling off of or decrease in the actual amount of assistance provided.

Japan has set three successive medium-term target for its Official Development Assistance (ODA) and has been making steady efforts to attain them since 1977. In the 1987 calendar year, Japan's ODA reached \$7,454 million, which accounted for 0.31 per cent of GNP. Among the DAC member countries, this ranks Japan second in the amount of ODA following the United States, as in the previous year. The Government of Japan set a fourth medium-term target concerning ODA in June 1988 to strengthen Japan's position as a "nation that contributes to the world," on the basis of the international cooperation initiative introduced by Prime Minister Takeshita. According to the target, the government declared its intention to "strive to provide over \$50 billion ODA in the next five years (1988 to 1992), and also to improve it both in terms of its ratio to GNP and its quality," thereby raising its position to a level commensurate with Japan's economic strength among the DAC member countries.

The Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) plays an important role in Japan's ODA by conducting technical cooperation and grant aid cooperation. In accordance with the government's policy, JICA intends to ensure effective implementation of its programme, by reinforcing its system through expansion of its personnel and facilities, and closer cooperation with the private sector, including effective use of consultants. It goes without saying that JICA cannot attain its objectives, without understanding and support from the public.

From this viewpoint, JICA publishes its "JICA Annual Report—1988," a detailed report on JICA's activities conducted during fiscal 1987. It is sincerely hoped that this annual report will serve to deepen understanding of JICA's activities.

October 1988

Kensuke Yanagiya

President

Japan International Cooperation Agency

	CONTENTS	
	백 원보인 사람들은 학교를 받는다고 있다.	•
Part I	The Japan International Cooperation Agency	
	and Its Functions	11
Part II	Performance of Japan International Cooperation	
	Agency in Fiscal 1987	21
Chapter 1.	Government-Based Technical Cooperation	22
	Section 1. Training Programme for Overseas	
	Trainees	22
	Section 2. Youth Invitation Programme	27
	Section 3. Expert Dispatch Programme	28
	Section 4. Equipment Supply Programme	33
	Section 5. Project-Type Technical Cooperation	
	Programme	41
	Section 6. Development Survey Programme	60
Chapter 2.	Grant Aid Programme	74
Chapter 3.	Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers Programme	
	(Jocy).,	81
Chapter 4.	Development Cooperation Programme (Investment in	
	and Financing of Development Projects)	85
Chapter 5.	Emigration Services	86
Chapter 6.	Recruiting and Training of Qualified Japanese Experts	
	for Technical Cooperation	89
Chapter 7.	International Disaster Relief Programme	91
Appendix (
	Performance in Fiscal 1987 by Region, Country, Type of	
	Cooperation and Sector (As of March 31, 1988)	94
		•
		•
Section of participations		
, -		•



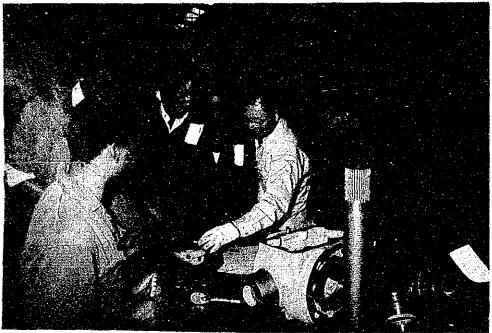
Trainees learning metal works (Japan: Training Programme for Overseas Trainees)



Instruction in coastal fisheries (Colombia: Expert Dispatch Programme)



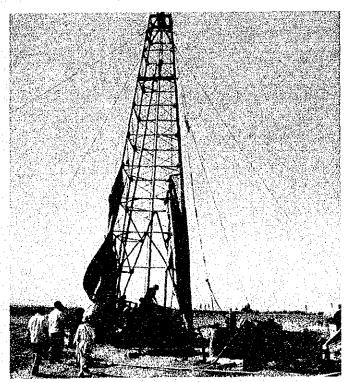
Instruction in horticulture (Nepal: Project-Type Technical Cooperation Programme)



Instruction in mechanical engineering (Kenya: Project-Type Technical Cooperation Programme)



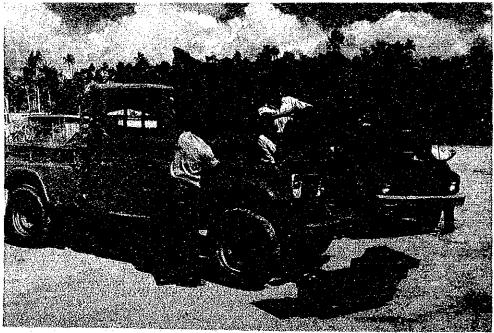
Instruction in nursing
(Egypt: Project-Type Technical Cooperation Programme)



Groundwater sources development (China: Development Survey Programme)



National Youth Centre (Sri Lanka: Grant Aid Programme)



Instruction in automobile maintenance (Western Samoa: Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers Programme)

Part I

The Japan International Cooperation Agency and Its Functions

ang kawa mengeliki di alambigah gipansaji di leta dan delekat bilan di Julian lebihan tilah jerah ji. Tanggaran sertif kelal ji di sertah magginya mengeliki kelalah di letah sertah sertah sertah sertah sertah ser

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 1987 was 62.8%.

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 1987 was ¥110,528 million, comprising ¥98,833 million for Grants, ¥4,722 million for Investments and ¥6,972 million for Funds in Trust.

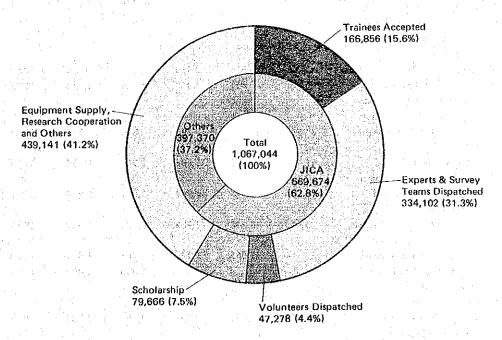
The actual expenditure by the Agency in relation to technical cooperation in fiscal 1987 amounted to ¥89,133,849 thousand, including the expense brought forward from 1986. Fig. 2 shows the expenditure by programme and Fig. 3 shows its distribution by area.

Fig. 1 Expenditure of Japan's Technical Cooperation Programme (Calendar Year 1987)

(Unit: U.S. \$1,000)

(DAC Base)

(Capital Share)

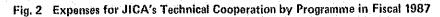


•	* .						
	Tal	ole 1 Tro	ends of JIC	A's Budge	t		
						(Unit: ¥I	Million)
	Year		The second secon				% compared
÷	Expenses	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	with previous year
		71,875	77,734	84,271	90,866	98,833	108.8
	ants	58,421	63,420	69,539	75,658	82,489	109.0
1.	Working Expenses	9,692	10,462	11,667	12,653	13,896	109.8
(1)	Expenses for Overseas Trainees	9,092	10,402	11,007	12,033	10,070	
401	Accepted Expenses for Experts Dispatched	8,898	9,253	9,642	9,444	10,104	107.0
(2)	Expenses for Development	13,190	13,958	13,450	14,388	15,533	108.0
(3)	Surveys	13,170	15,750	10,100	1.,500	~,,,,,,	
(4)		5,018	5,446	6,222	7,388	8,113	109.8
	Cooperation Centres				: .		
(5)		1,432	1,481	1,518	1,823	2,096	115.0
(6)	Expenses for Health and	3,769	3,927	4,134	4,013	4,331	108.0
	Medical Cooperation					10 10 (10)	1.30
(7)	Expenses for Population and	775	814	829	910	950	104.4
	Family Planning		\$				
(8)	Expenses for Agricultural	6,734	7,050	7,399	7,635	7,951	104.1
• • •	and Forestry Development				4,400	1.	100
	Cooperation					·. ·	
(9)		376	416	460	478	489	102.3
(10)		780	840	958	1,025	1,213	118.3
(/	Training Qualified Persons		1				
	for Technical Cooperation						
(11)		787	821	844	876	892	101.8
• •	Cooperation		4.3				1.5 [1.5]
(12)		1,424	1,516	1,604	1,721	1,894	110.1
	Development Cooperation						
(13)		113	123	1,909	2,277	2,964	130.2
, ,	Cooperation		ing the second				
(14)	Expenses for Japan Overseas	5,433	6,248	7,765	8,822	9,589	108.7
•	Cooperation Volunteers						
(15)		-	1,065	1,138	1,205	1,474	122.3
(16)			_	_	1,000	1,000	100.0
	Disaster Relief			1. B			:
(17)		· . 	<u>:</u>				
2.	Working Expenses for	1,992	2,000	2,066	2,158	2,325	107.7
	Emigration Service)- - · · ·					
3.	Administrative Expenses	1,463	12,314	12,667	13,051	14,018	107.4
-	£	_,,	,	,	,001	_ ,,0.2.0	

Expenses	Year	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	% compared with previous year
[]. Investments		5,118	4,651	4,324	4,852	4,722	97.3
 Expenses for Facil 		3,268	2,621	2,174	2,602	2,822	108.5
2. Funds for Investm		400	800	900	1,000	1,000	100.0
Financing of Deve Projects	lopment						
3. Funds for Investm	ent and	1,450	1,230	1,250	1,250	900	72.0
Financing for Emi	grants						
II. Funds in Trust		6,135	6,318	6.744	6,873	6,972	101.4
Funds in Trust for on Overseas Devel		6.135	6,318	6,744	6,873	6,972	101.4
(1) Expenses for Surve	-	3,893	4,023	4,207	4,260	4,490	105.4
Overseas Developn		-,			,		
(2) Expenses for Basic	and the second second	2,242	2,296	2,536	2,613	2,483	95.5
on Resources Deve Cooperation	the first of the same						1
2. Expenses for the S Asian Fisheries De	and the second s		<u> </u>	-	-		
Centre							<u> </u>
Total		83,128	88,703	95,339	102,591	110,528	107.7

Table 2 Expenses of JICA by Type of Cooperation

	31	1983	19	1984	19	1985	1961	1986	19	1987	Total (19	Total (1954-1987)
Expense & Person	Expense (*Million)	Person	Expense (*Million)	Person	Expense (*Million)	Person	Expense (*Million)	Person	Expense (*Million)	Person	Expense (*Million)	Person
Type of Cooperation	:											
1. Trainees	9,469 (14.7%)	4,363	11,494 (16.1%)	5,165	12,779 (16.9%)	5,549	13,631 (17.2%)	6,015	15,241 (17.1%)	6,515	122,796 (16.3%)	73,694
2. Experts	16,842 (26.2%)	1,578	17,576 (24.5%)	1,774	19,033	1,732	18,046 (22.9%)	1,979	20,173 (22,6%)	2,274	187,120 (24.9%)	23,108
3. Survey Teams	21,104	4,914	21,592 (30.1%)	5,189	21,976 (29.0%)	5,179	24,505	5,796	27,072 (30.4%)	6,269	221,837 (29.5%)	55,246
4. Volunteers	4,146 (6.4%)	521	4,657	677	5,726 (7.6%)	825	6,104	822	6,978	841	57,461 (7.6%)	8,089
5. Emigration	153 (0.2%)	217	112 (0.2%)	137	118 (0.2%)	134	175 (0.2%)	176	244 (0.3%)	197	1,946	72,709
6. Equipment Supply	10,071 (15.6%)		12,962 (18.1%)	. I 	12,392 (16.4%)		12,356 (15.6%)		14,788 (16.6%)		132,047 (17.5%)	。 明
7. Others	2,635	l	3,218 (4.5%)	1	3,646 (4.8%)		4,221 (5.3%)		4,638	1	29,200	1
Total	64,420 (100.0%)		71,611 (100.0%)		75,670 (100.0%)		79,037 (100.0%)		89,134 (100.0%)		752,407	



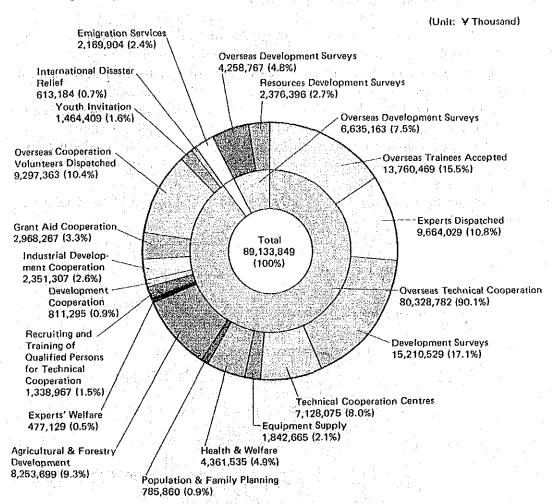
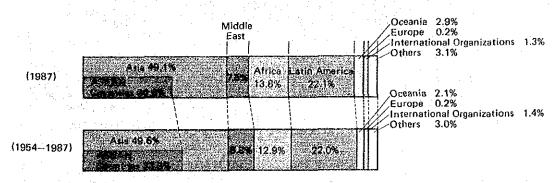


Fig. 3 Expenses for JICA's Technical Cooperation by Region in Fiscal 1987



3. Overview of the Operations in Fiscal 1987

Training for Overseas Trainees: The number of trainees accepted in fiscal 1987 was 7,354 including those in training from the preceding year on.

Expert Dispatch: In fiscal 1987, the number of experts who served abroad reached 3,419 including those in service from the preceding year on.

Survey Team Dispatch: The number of survey team members dispatched in fiscal 1987 was 6,465 including those in service from the preceding year on.

The Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers Programme: In fiscal 1987, 841 new volunteers were sent overseas, and the total number with those in service from the preceding year on reached 2,654.

Equipment Supply: In fiscal 1987, ¥14,788 million worth of equipment was granted.

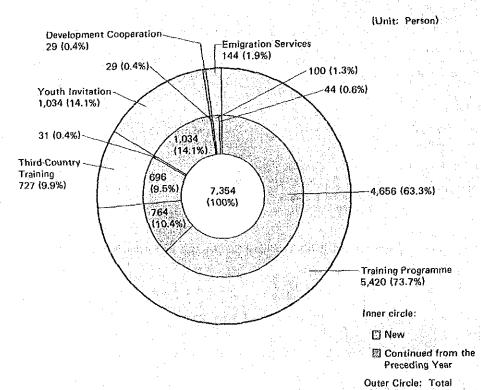


Fig. 4 Training Classified by Programme (1987)



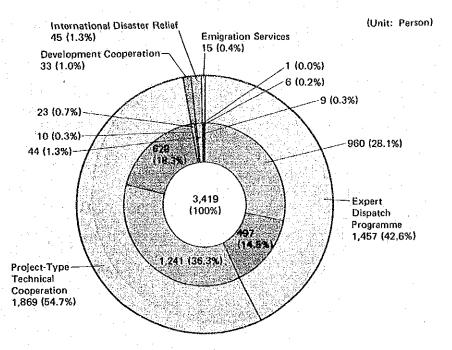


Fig. 6 Survey Teams Dispatched by Programme (1987)

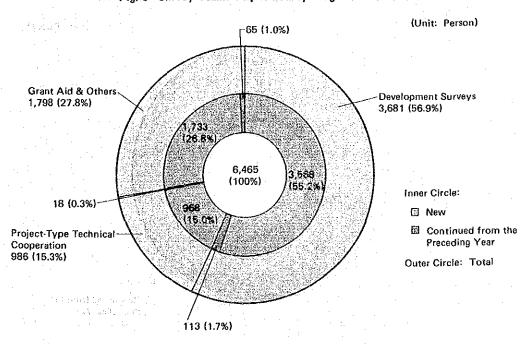


Fig. 7 Equipment Supply by Programme (1987)

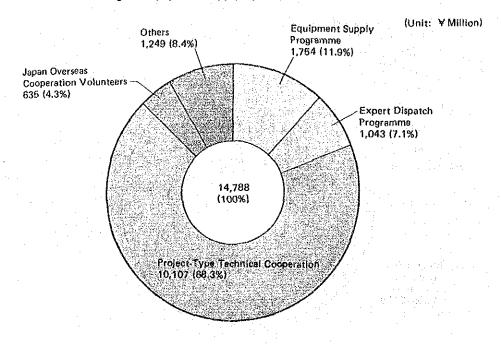
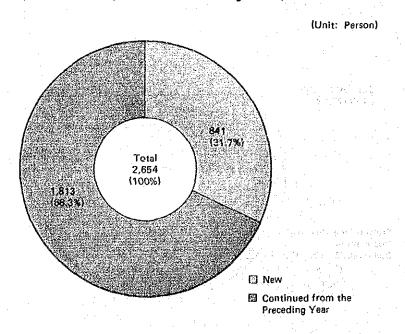


Fig. 8 Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers Programme (1987)



Part II

Performance of

Japan International Cooperation Agency

in Fiscal 1987

Chapter 1.

Government-Based Technical Cooperation

Section 1. Training Programme for Overseas Trainees

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 230 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 1987

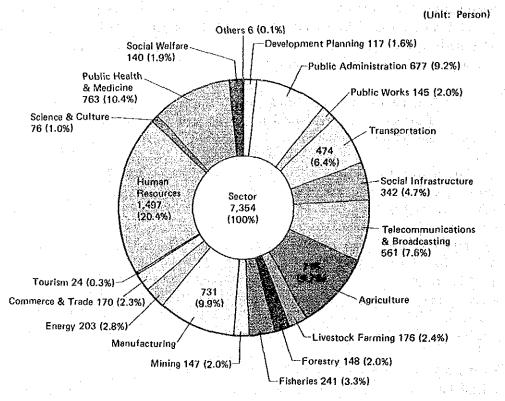
The number of trainees including project counterpart trainees accepted in fiscal 1987 was 7,354 (6,515*), including those in training from the preceding year on, and the cumulative total accepted since 1954 has reached 73,694. Of the total number (7,354), 4,222 (57.4%) were from Asia, 1,415 (19.3%) from Latin America, 653 (8.9%) from Africa, 606 (8.2%) from the Middle East, 216 (2.9%)

from Oceania and Europe and 242 (3.3%) from international organizations. By country, 620 were from Thailand, 601 from Indonesia and 550 from Malaysia. Sector-wise, 1,573 (21.4%) were in human resources development, 1,522 (20.7%) in public works and utilities, and 1,281 (17.4%) in agriculture, forestry and fisheries. The performance of the training programme for participants in fiscal 1987 by country and sector is shown in the appendix.

* The number in parentheses shows trainees newly accepted in fiscal 1987. Trainees are also accepted in the field of development cooperation and emigration.

Fig. 1 Number of Trainees Accepted by Sector and Region (1987)

(including those in training from the preceding year on)



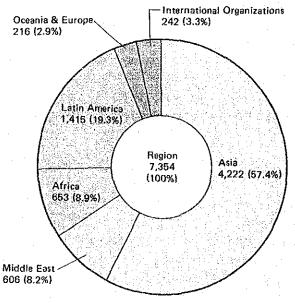


Fig. 2 Total Number of Trainees Accepted by Sector and Region (1954-1987)

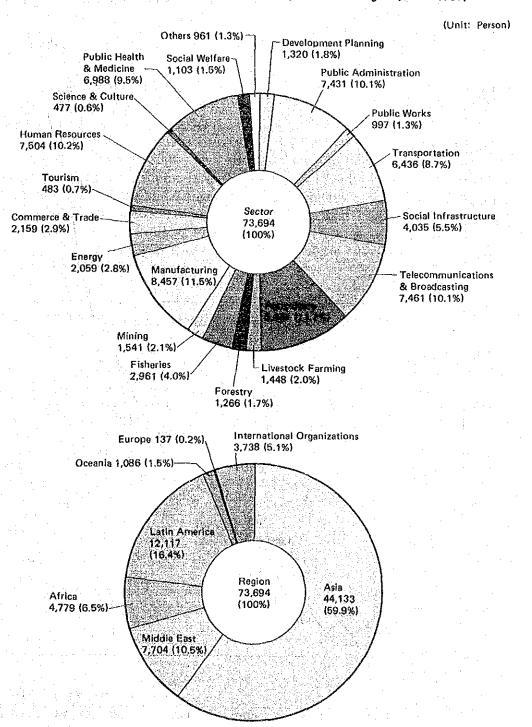
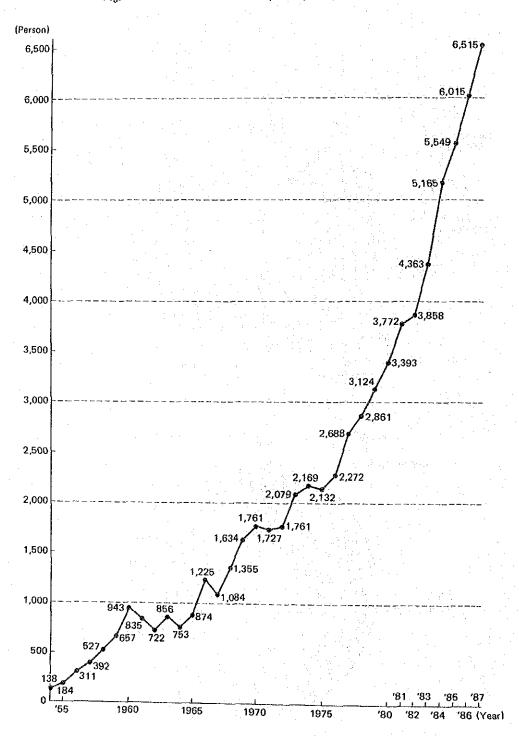


Fig. 3 Number of Trainees Accepted by Year (1954-1987)



Section 2. Youth Invitation Programme

1. Outline

The Friendship Programme for the 21st Century aims at fostering friendly relationships between Japan and Asian and South Pacific countries with an eye to the 21st century. The Programme began in 1984 by inviting ASEAN youths to Japan annually for a period of five years, who will assume the responsibility of running their countries then, and offering them the opportunities to meet and exchange their views with the Japanese youths. In 1986 Burma, Fiji and Papua New Guinea, in 1987 China and Korea joined the Programme. A total of 1,034 youths from six ASEAN countries, two countries from the South Pacific, Burma, China and Korea (youth leaders, working youths, civil servants, teachers, students and youths engaged in agriculture) participated in the Programme in 1987.

Performance of Youth Invitation Programme in Fiscal 1987

(Unit: Person)

Country	Youth Leaders	Working Youths	Civil Servants	Teachers and Students	Agricul- tural Youths	ASEAN Group	Total
Brunei	10	-	10	20		10	50
Indonesia	23	25	20	50	23	9	150
Malaysia	25	20	25	50	20	10	150
Philippines	25	25	· · · · · · ·	69	21	10	150
Singapore	23	24	49	45		9	150
Thailand	46	23	. T	48	23	10	150
Burma	10			_	· · · —	•	10
Fiji		·	10	****			10
apua New	-		· <u></u>	14			14
Guinea							
China	22	28 .	er de Sal e egi	25	25	:-	100
Korea	40 1	35	y : = <u></u>		25	and the second s	100
Total	224	180	114	321	137	58	1,034

Section 3. 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 11,469 by the end of fiscal 1987.

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 Cooperation Programme described in Section 5, Development Survey Programme described in Section 6 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 1987

In 1987, the number of experts who served abroad reached 3,419 (2,274*) and the cumulative total dispatched since 1953 has reached 23,108. By region, 1,993 (58.3%) experts were assigned to Asia, 684 (20.0%) to Latin America, 309 (9.0%) to Africa, 237 (6.9%) to the Middle East, 72 (2.2%) to Oceania and Europe and 119 (3.5%) to international organizations. By country, 434 experts were assigned to Indonesia, 390 to Thailand, 289 to China and 246 to the Philippines. Sectorwise, public health and medicine accounted for 655 (19.1%) experts, agriculture 501

(14.6%) and human resources 375 (11.0%). Performance of the expert dispatch programme in fiscal 1987 by region, country and sector is shown in the appendix.

The number in parentheses shows experts newly dispatched in fiscal 1987.

Fig. 1 Number of Experts Dispatched by Sector and Region (1987)
(including those in service from the preceding year on)

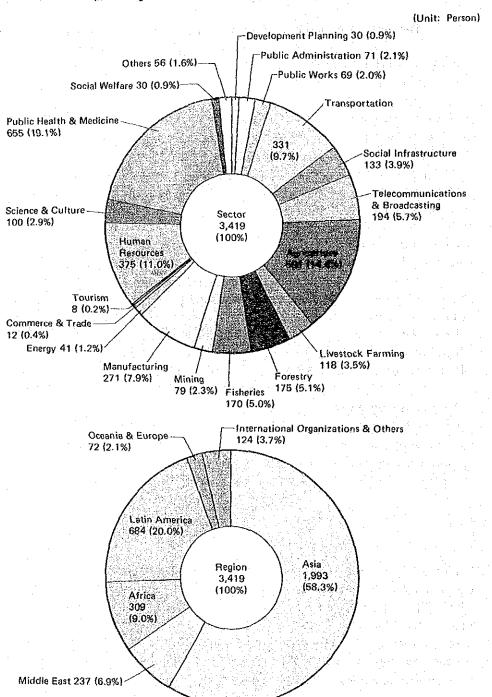
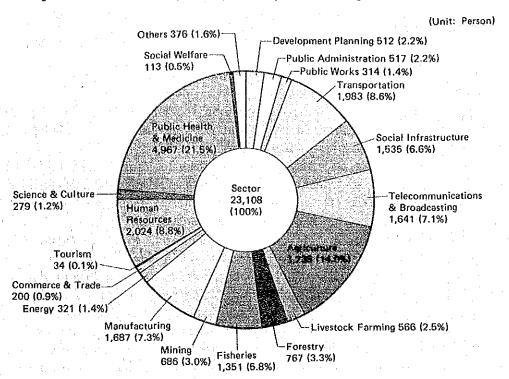
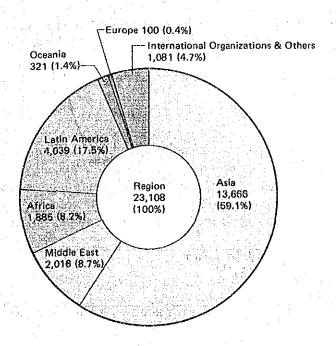
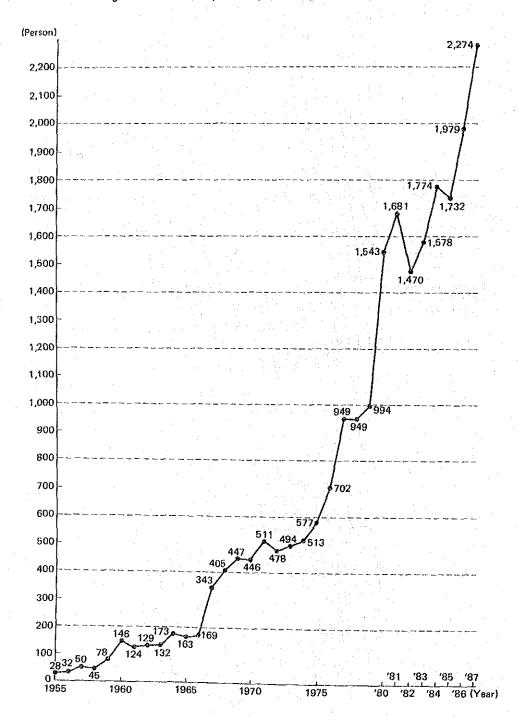


Fig. 2 Total Number of Experts Dispatched by Sector and Region (1955-1987)









Section 4. 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 3, (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 machines, machine tools, textile machines, fishing equipment, refrigerated vans for marine products, electronic micro-scopes 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 5 and Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers Programme described in Chapter 3, which will be discussed in detail later.

2. Performance in 1987

In 1987, ¥1,583 million worth of equipment was supplied in a total of 83 cases. By region, Asia accounted for 25 cases amounting to ¥553 million (34.9%), the Middle East 6 cases amounting to ¥185 million (11.7%), Africa 18 cases amounting to ¥391 million (24.7%), Latin America 24 cases amounting to ¥342 million (21.6%), Oceania 10 cases amounting to ¥112 million (7.1%).

Performance of Equipment Supply Programme in Fiscal 1987

1			
AREA	EQUIPMENT	EXPENSES (¥Thousand)	FACILITIES
ASIA	manager and the state of the st		en e
Bangladesh	Job Training Equipment	8,542	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Foreign Affairs
		170 80	Training Institute
	Mushroom Growing Equipment	7000	of Agriculture
Burma	Agricultural Extension Equipment	6,190	Ministry of Co-operatives
China	Audio-Visual Equipment	25,975	Beijing Service Bureau for Diplomatic Missions
	Steam Heat Treatment Equipment	36,253	Animal and Plant Quarantine General Service
India	Office Machinery	6,668	Asian African Legal Consultative Committee
*.			(AALCC)
Indonesia	Laboratory Equipment	67,610	National Atomic Energy Agency (BATAN)
	Construction Equipment	3,395	Office of Minister for Youth Affairs and Sports
			(NFCC)
	Fisheries Research Equipment	4,075	Directorate General of Fisheries, Ministry of
			Agriculture
	Broadcasting Equipment	39,180	Television of the Republic of Indonesia
	Information Processing Equipment	12,917	Ministry of Agriculture
Korea	Medical Equipment	39,976	Soon Chun Hyang University Hospital
Malaysia	Audio-Visual Equipment for Agricultural	31,309	Federal Land Development Authority
	Handicraft		
Nepal	Medical Equipment	38,154	Ministry of Health, Central Chest Clinic
Philippines	Food Science and Technology Research	48,739	Institute of Food Science & Technology, Univer-
	Equipment		sity of the Philippines
	Agricultural Equipment	8,144	Ministry of Agriculture and Food
	Deskwork Processing Equipment	1,496	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Thailand	Medical Equipment	50,600	Ministry of Public Health, Manarat Nakhon Si
			Thanmarat Hospital

AREA COUNTRY	EOUIPMENT	EXPENSES (*Thousand)	FACILITIES
Thailand	Agricultural Extension Equipment	2,160	Department of Agricultural Extension, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives
	Equipment for Royal Library	6,993	Royal Library
	Medical Equipment (for Third Country	36,827	Institute of Dermatology
	Training)	C V	Officers I Downson Williams Trainmenter
	Geological Survey Equipment for Imigation	23,487	Soval Irrigation Department, Ministry of
	Dams		Agriculture & Cooperatives
	Equipment for Royal Library	11,652	Royal Library
Colombo Pian	Narcotic Control Equipment	5,873	Colombo Plan Bureau
Countries			
RESIDE CAST			
	Wolding Toursman	004	Control Metallismica Recessory and Develorment
Ž.	weitung aramang republikant	20,00	Vehicle Medaluighear research aird percopinent
loodan	Chill Tenining Beninmant for the Dheeren live	55 630	VMW A Shelrered Workshop
	Mandicanag Aquipment to the raysteny	400,00	
	Top Training Equipment	43,750	United Nations Relief and Works Agency for
			Palestine Refugees in the Near East
Morocco	Landscaping Equipment	1,471	Prefectural Office of Skhirat-Temara
Sudan	Job Training Equipment	14,200	Vocational Training Centre Khartoum II
Syria	Broadcasting Equipment	10,723	Scientific Studies and Research Centre (SSRC)
Turkey	Gold Ore Analyzer	22,700	Mineral Research and Exploration Institute
AFRICA		٠	
Central Africa	Technical Instruction Equipment for Vehicle	7,643	Ministry of Public Works and Territorial Manage-
	Machinery		ment
	Publicity Equipment	7,247	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Ethiopia	Water Leakage Prevention Equipment for	10,554	Water Supply & Sewerage Authority
	Waterworks		

AREA COUNTRY	EQUIPMENT	EXPENSES (¥Thousand)	FACILITIES
Gambia Ghana	Fisheries Equipment Health Supporting Equipment	28,450 6,542	Fisheries Department Ministry of Health, Primary Health Care (PHC)
Kenya Malawi	Telecommunications Equipment (for Third Country Training) Poultry Farming Equipment	13,889 38,716	Fosts and Letecommunications Corporation Department of Veterinary Service, Ministry of
Mauritius	Animal Health Research Equipment	24,337	Agriculture Animal Health Laboratory, Division of Veteri-
Niger	Drilling Equipment for Mining	56,349	nary Services Government Office of Mineral Resources (ONAREM)
Nigeria Somalia Tanzania	Agricultural Equipment Marine Products Refrigerating Equipment Telephone Maintenance Equipment	2,300 16,862 21,817	International Institute of Tropical Agriculture Ministry of Fisheries & Marine Resources Tanzania Posts & Telecommunications Corpora-
Zaire Zambia	Ship Repairing Equipment Vehicle Repairing Equipment Woodworking Equipment	41,291 35,192 10,543	Ministry of Communications & Transport National Institute of Vocational Training (INPP) Ministry of Land and Natural Resources
Zimbabwe	Agricultural Extension Broadcasting Equipment Mining Safety Equipment	47,901 7,302	Zambia Broadcasting Service Ministry of Mines
LATIN AMERICA Antigua and	A Environmental Improvement Equipment	6,355	Ministry of Health
Brazil	PCB Pollution Prevention Equipment Catalytic Science Research Equipment	3,524	State Corporation of Basic Sanitary Technology (CETESB) Institute for Technological Research Laboratory
Chile	Temperate-Zone Fruit Tree Growing Research Equipment Medical Equipment (for Third Country Training)	3,880	of Instrumental and Chemical Analysis Santa Catarina State Agricultural Research Organization Paula Jaraguemada Hospital

COUNTRY	EQUIPMENT	EXPENSES (*Thousand)	FACILITIES
Colombia	Disaster Relief Equipment	41,453	National Institute for Geological and Mining
			Investigation (INGEO MINAS)
	Equipment for Farmland Irrigation Exhibition	12,121	Colombian Institute for Hydrology, Meteorology
•	Field		and Soil Enrichment (HIMAT)
Costa Rica	Car Repairing Equipment	18,256	Ministry of Public Education, Cartago Technical
			College
	Soybean-Growing-Related Equipment	3,760	University of Costa Rica
	Medical Research Equipment (for Third Country	30,500	University of Costa Rica
	Training)		
Dominica	Equipment for the Ministry of Legal Affairs	4,460	Ministry of Legal Affairs
Guatemala	Repair Equipment	20,669	Telecommunications Corporation of Guatemala
	Medical Equipment	5,100	Roosevelt Hospital of Guatemala
Honduras	Equipment for Car Mechanics Training	8,890	National Institute of Vocational Training
	Ground Water Survey Equipment	19,380	Ministry of National Resources
Panama	Broadcasting Equipment	32,430	CANAL ONCE
Paraguay	Agricultural Research Equipment	10,485	National Agronomic Research Institute, Ministry
			of Agriculture and Livestock
	Engineering Practice and Research Equipment	5,613	Asuncion National University
	Fire Brigade Equipment	9,594	Voluntary Fire Brigade
Peru	Communications Equipment for Disaster	19,507	National Committee of Civil Defense (CNDC)
	Prevention		
	Training Equipment for the Ministry of	10,712	Diplomatic Academy of Peru
	Foreign Affairs		
- :	Training Equipment for the Ministry of Foreign	10,060	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
	Affairs	1971 1971 1971 1971	
St. Christopher	Hospital Equipment	4,889	Joseph N. Prance General Hospital
and Nevis			
Andes 5	Scientific Information Equipment	2,231	Andes 5 Countries
Countries			

AREA	EQUIPMENT	EXPENSES (*Thousand)	FACILITIES
OCEANIA			
Ē	Telecommunications Training Equipment	6,788	Department of Posts & Telecommunications
	Job Training Equipment	5,350	Fiji Institute of Technology
Kiribatî	Fisheries Instruction Equipment	13,467	Ministry of Natural Resource Development
Papua New	Volcano Observing Equipment	8,008	Rabaul Volcanological Observatory, Department
Gumea	,		of Minerals & Energy
	Wood Examination Equipment	5,095	Office of Forests, Department of Primary Indus-
			try
	Audio-Visual Equipment	32,972	Bomana Police College
	Information Management Equipment	15,879	Department of Finance and Planning
	Phototype Processing Equipment	4,766	National Mapping Bureau
t -	Information Processing Equipment	5,862	Department of Minerals and Energy
Solomon	Fisheries Research Equipment	13,650	Ministry of Natural Resources
Islands			

Fig. 1 Equipment Supply by Region (1987)

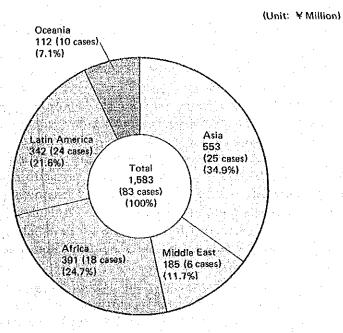
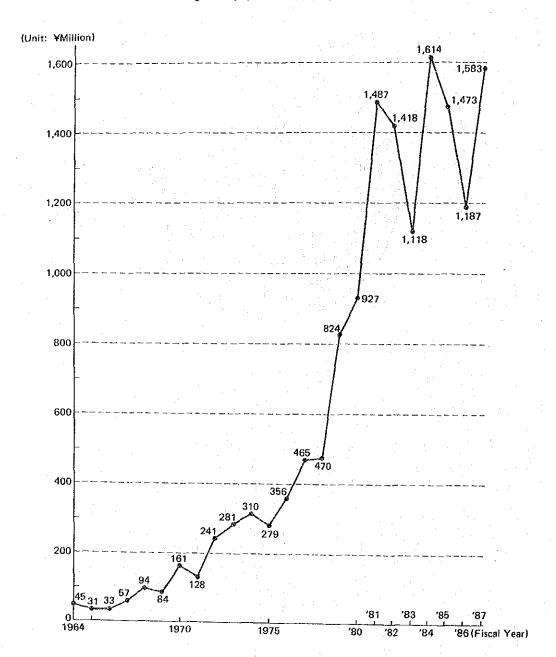


Fig. 2 Equipment Supply by Year



Section 5. 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 4. 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 have 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) Agriculture, 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 1987

In 1987, this programme covered a total of 64 centres; centres (12) under preliminary survey, ongoing centres (47), and aftercare services (5). (See the list of Performance of Technical Cooperation Centre Programme in Fiscal 1987.)

Meanwhile, the Agency dispatched 67 survey teams and 595 experts to centres and accepted 200 counterparts from them. In addition, training materials worth 2,559 million yen were supplied as part of the programme.

Performance of Technical Cooperation Centre Programme in Fiscal 1987
*Cumulative operations since each project started

AREA	PROJECT	*EXPERT DISPATCH (Person)	*EQUIPMENT SUPPLY (*Thousand)	*COUNTER- PART (Person)	DURATION
ASIA		A COLUMN TOWARD COLUMN TO THE PROPERTY OF THE			market and the state of the sta
Brunei	Project on Corrosion of Reinforced Concrete Structures	4	23,000	. 14	87.10. 1 ~ 90. 9.30
China	The Beijing Telecommunications Training Centre	44	16,935	7	86. 2. $5 \sim 91. 2. 4$
	The Enterprise Management Training Centro	47	226,617	24	83.10.11 ~ 88.10.10
	National Railway Management College	11	6,270		87. 7. 1 ~ 90. 6.30
Indonesia	The Sumatra Chemical Industry Training and	36	309,251	22	81.11.19 ~ 89. 5.18
	Development Centre				
	The Volcanic Sabo Technical Centre	61	423,765	22	82. 8.26 ~ 89. 8.25
	The Centre for Vocational and Extension Service	5.	120,691	99	83. 2.16 \sim 90. 3.31
	Training (ASEAN Human Resources Development	-			
	Project)				
	The Radio & TV Broadcasting Training Centre	33	305,205	23	$83.10.21 \sim 88.10.20$
	The Telephone Outside Plant Maintenance and	10	6,692	∞	86. 4. $1 \sim 90.3.31$
	Training Centre				
	The Project on Characterization of Polymeric	63	26,496		87.10, 1 ~ 92, 9.30
	Materials				
· ·	The Electronic Engineering Polytechnic Institute	10		v	87. 4. 1 \sim 92. 3.31
Korea	The Industrial Technology Training Centre	26	816,290	10	$86.4.18 \sim 91.4.17$
Malaysia	The Centre for Instructor and Advanced Skill	49	166,620	55	83. 8.20 ~ 90. 3.31
	Training (CIAST) (ASEAN Human Resources				
\$.	Development Project)			:	
	The National Computer Training Centre	30	428,334	13	85.11.13 ~ 90.11.12

AREA COUNTRY	PROJECT	*EXPERT DISPATCH (Person)	*EQUIPMENT SUPPLY (VThousand)	*COUNTER. PART (Person)	DURATION
Malaysia	Project on Characterization of Fine Ceramics		-		87.11.18 ~ 91.11.17
Pakistan	The Construction Machinery Training Centre	.	20,083	∞	85, 4.29 ~ 90, 4.28
Philippines	The Integrated Research and Training Centre, TUP	52	325,256	18	82.11. 3 ~ 87.11. 2
	The Philippine Human Resources Development	8.7.	148,232	91	82, 9, 9 ~ 90, 3,31
	Centre, UL (ASEAN Human Resources Development	i			
. •	Project)				
	The National Maritime Polytechnic Training Centre	19	13,981	14	85. 6.13 ~ 89. 6.12
	Project on Atmospheric Corrosion (Metallic Coatings)	61			87.10.30 ~ 92.10.29
Singapore	The Japan-Singapore Institute of Software Technology	31	293,809	9	$86.1.13 \sim 91.1.12$
	(Phase II)				
	The Productivity Development Project (ASEAN	161	16,333	160	83. 6.11 ~ 88. 6.10
	Human Resources Development Project)				
	Project on Prevention of Corrosion in Structures	73	29,830		87,10. 1 ~ 90, 9.30
	The Japan-Singapore Technical Institute	26	495,314	17	83. 6.29 ~ 88. 6.28
Sri Lanka	The Institute of Computer Technology Project	14	297,852	m	87, 4, 1 ~ 90, 3.31
Thailand	The Primary Health Care Training Centre (ASEAN	09	122,851	29	82,10, 1 ~ 89, 9,30
	Human Resources Development Project)				
	The Industrial Rehabilitation Centre	44	83,804	20	84, 2.23 ~ 89, 2.22
	The National Waterworks Technology Training	19	66,639	14	85.12. 1 ~ 90.11.30
	Institute			:	
	Project on Atmospheric Corrosion (Organic Coatings)	73		-	87.11.30 ~ 92.11.29
ואונטטרה מאאו					
Egypt	Textile Research and Development	17	313,554	11	80.11. 7 ~ 90. 3.31
Iraq	The Blectrical and Electronic Industries Training			11	88. 3.30 ~ 93. 3.29
	Centre (Phase II): "The Property of the Control of				

AREA COUNTRY	PROJECT		*EXPERT DISPATCH (Person)	*EQUIPMENT SUPPLY (¥Thousand)	*COUNTER- PART (Person)	: :	DURATION	NOI
Jordan	The Electric Power Training Contre	e .	13	425,659	9	86.	3, 1 ~	91. 2 28
Saudi Arabia	The Kiyadh Electronic Technical Institute	-	1 · 1 · .		-	4/	/4. 6.12 ~	up to operation
	The Training Centre for Sea Water Desalination		18			82	82. 1.12 ~	89. 2.28
	Technology							
Syria	Electrical Standards and Calibration Laboratory				4	8	87.10. 3 ~	~ 92.10. 2
Turkey	The Istanbul-Tuzla Vocational and Technical High		8		7	87	87.10.1 ~	92. 9.30
	School	1.4						
AFRICA		J.						
Kenya	The Jomo Kenyatta College of Agriculture and	*	124	541,181	103	80	80. 4.19 ~	90. 4.18
	Technology	٠						
	Kenya NYS Advanced Engineering Training Centre		&		4	88	88. 1. 1 ~	92.12.31
Senegal	The Japan-Senegal Vocational Training Centre	: .	19	106,297	25	8.	84, 2, 4 ~	89. 2. 3
Zambia	The Technical and Vocational Training Improvement	,,	∞		7	87	87.10. 1 ~	92. 9.30
	Project							
LATIN AMERICA	40							
Argentina	The National Railway Training Centre		25	295,262	10	8	85.11.28 ~	90.11.27
Bolivia	Institute for Mineral Ore, University of San		34	283,388	12	82.	2. 5.20 ∼	87. 5.19
	Andres							
Brazil	The Industrial Instrumentation Technology Centre		16	263,553	11	88	85. 3. 6 ~	90. 3. 5
	of Espirito Santo/SENAl							
- Mexico	The Port Hydraulic Centre	•	16	315,513	7	8	84. 7. 1 ~	88. 6.30
Panama	The Panama-Japan Vocational Training Centre		31	549,590	19	.86	2. 8.26 ∼	89. 8.25
Panama	The Panama-Japan Vocational Training Centre		.		549,590		7.7	78. 8.26 ∝

AREA	PROJECT	*EXPERT DISPATCH (Person)	*EQUIPMENT SUPPLY (*Thousand)	*COUNTER- PART (Person)	DURATION
Peru	The SENATI South Zonal Vocational Training	17	444,443	14	84. 5.31 ~ 89. 5.30
	Centre The Japan-Peru Earthquake and Disaster Mitigation	15	288,564	σ	$86, 6.26 \sim 91, 6.25$
	Research Centre				

(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 1987

In 1987, cooperation was offered to a total of 43 projects; projects (5) under preliminary survey, ongoing projects (34), and aftercare services (4). (See the list of Performance of Health and Medical Cooperation Programme in Fiscal 1987.)

Meanwhile, 36 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, 504 experts were sent overseas and 113 counterparts were accepted. Equipment amounting to 1,845 million yen was supplied as part of this programme.

Performance of Health and Medical Cooperation Programme in Fiscal 1987

*Cumulative operations since each project started

PROJECT PROJECT PROJECT PROJECT PRATT POLITICIAN							
Gastrocenterology Scrvices Improvement 28 159,096 13 84.11. 1 ~ 88.10 Research on Treatment of Infections Diseases of the Alimentary System 39 94,806 6 86.3. 1 ~ 90. the Alimentary System The China-Japan Friendship Hospital 94 108,330 168 81.11.19 ~ 89.1 The China Rehabilitation Research Centre 57 79,887 10 86.11.25 ~ 91.1 Promotion of Health in North Sumatra 99 390,748 30 78.4.1 ~ 89. Promotion of Health in North Sumatra 95 248,025 19 86.11.25 ~ 91.1 Proget Cor Mile Reside Hospital Balmabad 85 357,071 22 89. 4.1 ~ 89. The Children Hospital Islamabad 3 236,774 13 88. 7.1 ~ 90. The Children Hospital Schoatories Project 7 71,542 7 86. 4.18 ~ 90. The National Project on Nursing Education 3 237,315 25 80. 8.1 ~ 80. The National Institute of Health 35 237,315 25 80. 8.1 ~ 80. The Cairo University Pediatric Hospital 16 46,	AREA COUNTRY	PROJECT	(3. 4)	(PERT PATCH erson)	*EQUIPMENT SUPPLY (*Thousand)	*COUNTER- PART (Person)	DURATION
Gastroenteriology Services Improvement 28 159,096 13 84-11.1 ~ 88.10 Research on Treatment of Infections Diseases of the Alimentary System 39 94,806 6 86.3.1 ~ 90.3 the Alimentary System The China-Japan Friendship Hospital 57 79,887 10 86.11.25 ~ 91.11 90.11 The China-Japan Friendship Hospital 57 79,887 10 86.11.25 ~ 91.11 90.11 89.11 89.11 89.11 89.11 90.11 89.11 89.11 89.11 89.11 89.11 90.11 89.11 90.11 89.11 89.11 90.11 89.11 90.11 89.11 89.11 90.11 90.11 90.11 90.11 90.12 90.12 90.12 90.12 90.12 90.12 90.12 90.12 90.13 90.13 90.13 90.13 90.13 90.13 90.13 90.13 90.13 90.13 90.13 90.13 90.13 90.13 90.13 90.13 90.13 90.14 90.14 90.13 90.13 90.14 90	ASIA						
Research on Treatment of Infections Diseases of the Alimentary System 39 94,806 6 86. 3. 1 ~ 90. the Alimentary System The China-Japan Friendship Hospital 94 108,330 168 81.11.19 ~ 89.11.25 ~ 91.11 The China Rehabilitation Research Coure 57 79,887 10 86.11.25 ~ 91.11 Promotion of Health in North Sumatra 99 390,748 30 78. 4. 1 ~ 89. Promotion of Health in North Sumatra 65 248,025 19 83. 4. 1 ~ 89. Drug Quality Council 33 296,714 13 84. 8. 1 ~ 89. Tribhuvan University Medical Education 85 357,071 22 80. 6.20 ~ 89. Project for the National Tuberculosis Programme 6 18,701 3 86. 7. 1 ~ 90. The Children Hospital Islamabad 3 18,663 9 6. 7. 1 ~ 90. The Institute for Tropical Medicine 46 370,654 21 86. 7. 1 ~ 90. The Project on Nursing Education 53 73,57 7 86. 4.18 ~ 90. The National Institute of Health 53 7	Вигта	Gastroenterology Services Improvement		. 82	159,096	13	ł
the Alimentary System The China-Japan Friendship Hospital The China-Japan Friendship Hospital The China-Japan Friendship Hospital The China Rehabilitation Research Conreporate Promotion of Health in North Sumatra Promotion of Health in North Sumatra Drug Quality Conrol Maternal and Child Health Tribhuyan University Medical Education 85 296.714 13 84. 8. 1 ~ 89. Tribhuyan University Medical Education 85 296.714 13 84. 8. 1 ~ 89. The Children Hospital Islamabad 21 82.304 9 86.72 ~ 91. The Children Hospital Islamabad 22 82.304 9 86.7. 1 ~ 90. The Institute for Tropical Medicine The Institute of Tropical Medicine The Sti Jayewardenepura General Hospital The National Institute of Health The National Institute of Health Salary Salary Sediatric Hospital The Cairo University Pediatric Hospital The Khartoum Training Hospital The Khartoum Training Hospital The Whartoun Training Hospital The Whartoun Training Hospital The Tuberculosis Control Salary		Research on Treatment of Infections Diseases of		39	94,806	1	₹.
The China-Japan Friendship Hospital 94 108,330 168 81,11.19 ~ 89,11 The China Rehabilitution Research Conree 57 79,887 10 86,11.25 ~ 91,11 Promotion of Health in North Sumatra 99 390,748 30 78,4,1 ~ 89, 1 Drug Quality Control 65 248,025 19 83,4,1 ~ 89, 1 Maternal and Child Health 13 296,714 13 84, 8,1 ~ 89, 1 Tribhuvan University Medical Education 85 357,071 22 80, 6,20 ~ 89, 1 Project for the National Theoreulosis Programme 6 18,701 3 87, 4,17 92, 7, 1 91, 4,17 92, 7, 1 91, 4,17 92, 7, 1 91, 7, 1 91, 7, 1 91, 7, 1 91, 7, 1 91, 7, 1 91, 7, 1 91, 7, 1 91, 7, 7 92, 7, 1 92, 7, 1 92, 7, 1 92, 7, 1 93, 7, 1 86, 4,18 90, 8, 1 86, 4,18 90, 8, 1 86, 4,18 90, 8, 1 86, 4,18 90, 8, 1 86, 4,18 90, 1 91, 1 91, 1		the Alimentary System		٠.			
The Chira Rehabilitation Research Contre 57 79,887 10 86.11.25 91.11 Promotion of Health in North Sumatra 99 390,748 30 78. 4. 1 ~ 89. Drug Quality Control 65 248,025 19 85. 4. 1 ~ 89. Maternal and Child Health 33 296,714 13 84. 8. 1 ~ 89. Tribhuvan University Medical Education 85 357,071 22 80. 6.20 ~ 89. Project for the National Tuberculosis Programme 6 18,701 3 86. 7. 1 ~ 92. Project for the National Islamabad 21 82,394 9 86. 7. 1 ~ 91. Project for the Nursing Education 3 18,663 87. 7. 1 ~ 91. The Children Hospital Education 3 18,663 87. 7. 1 ~ 90. The Sri Jayewardenceura General Hospital 7 78,121 8 86. 4.18 ~ 90. The Sri Jayewardenceura General Hospital 53 53,071 16 85. 8. 1 ~ 90. Nursing Education 35 237,315 25 80. 8. 1 ~ 89. 1 ~ 88. The Children Hospital	China	The China-Japan Friendship Hospital		94	108,330	168	₹
Promotion of Health in North Sumatra 99 390,748 30 78. 4. 1 ~ 89. Drug Quality Control 65 248,025 19 83. 4. 1 ~ 89. Maternal and Child Health 33 296,714 13 84. 8. 1 ~ 89. Tribhuvan University Medical Education 85 357,071 22 89. 6.20 ~ 89. Project for the National Tuberculosis Programme 6 18,701 3 86. 7. 1 ~ 90. Project for the National Tuberculosis Programme 21 82,304 9 86. 7. 1 ~ 90. Project for the National Tuberculosis Project 370,654 21 87. 7. 1 ~ 90. The Institute for Tropical Medicine 46 370,654 21 86. 7. 1 ~ 90. The Sti Jayewardenepura General Hospital 7 78,121 8 86. 4.18 ~ 90. The National Institute of Health 53 53,071 16 85. 8. 1 ~ 90. Nursing Education 35 227,315 25 80. 8. 1 ~ 80. Nursing Education 35 227,315 28. 4. 1 ~ 90. The Children Hospital 64 2228,0		The China Rehabilitation Research Centre		57	79,887	10	}
Drug Quality Control 65 248,025 19 83, 4, 1 ~ 89. Maternal and Child Health 33 226,714 13 84, 8, 1 ~ 89. Tribhuvan University Medical Education 85 357,071 22 80, 6,20 ~ 89. Project for the National Tuberculosis Programme 6 18,701 3 87, 4,17 ~ 92. The Children Hospital Islamabad 31 18,663 9 86, 7,1 ~ 91. Project on Nursing Education 46 370,654 21 80,10,17 ~ 88. The Institute for Tropical Medicine 7 78,121 8 86, 7,13 ~ 90. The Sri Jayewardenepura General Hospital 7 78,121 8 86, 4.18 ~ 90. The National Institute of Health 53 53,071 16 85, 4.18 ~ 90. Nursing Education 35 227,315 25 80, 8.1 ~ 87. The Cairo University Pediatric Hospital 64 2228,041 18 83, 7.1 ~ 88. Tuberculosis Control 20 135,684 83, 9.1 ~ 89. 90, 1 ~ 89.	Indonesia	Promotion of Health in North Sumatra		66	390,748	30	4 1 ~ 89.
Maternal and Child Health 33 296,714 13 84, 8. 1 ~ 89. Tribhuyan University Medical Education 85 357,071 22 80, 6.20 ~ 89. Project for the National Tuberculosis Programme 6 18,701 3 87, 4.17 ~ 92. The Children Hospital Islamabad 3 18,663 9 86, 7. 1 ~ 91. Project on Nursing Education 3 18,663 87, 7. 1 ~ 90. The Institute for Tropical Medicine 46 370,654 21 80.10.17 ~ 88. The Food and Drugs Laboratories Project 27 71,542 7 86, 7.13 ~ 90. The Sri Jayewardenegura General Hospital 53 53,071 16 85, 8. 1 ~ 90. The National Institute of Health 53 53,071 16 85, 8. 1 ~ 90. The Cairo University Pediatric Hospital 64 228,041 18 83, 7. 1 ~ 88. The Khartoum Training Hospital 64 228,041 85, 4. 1 ~ 90. The Khartoum Training Hospital 20 135,684 83, 9. 1 ~ 89. 90. 1 ~ 88.		Drug Quality Control	:	65	248,025	19	4. $1 \sim 89$.
Tribhuvan University Medical Education 85 357,071 22 80, 6.20 ~ 89, 89, 80, 6.20 87, 4.17 ~ 92. Project for the National Tuberculosis Programme 6 18,701 3 86,7.1 ~ 91, 91, 91, 91, 92, 92, 92, 92, 92, 92, 92, 92, 92, 92	Korea	Maternal and Child Health		33	296,714	13	81 ~ 89.
Project for the National Tuberculosis Programme 6 18,701 3 87,417 92. The Children Hospital Islamabad 21 82,304 9 86, 7, 1 91. Project on Nursing Education 3 18,663 21 87.7.1 90. The Institute for Tropical Medicine 46 370,654 21 80.10,17 88. The Food and Drugs Laboratories Project 7 78,121 8 86, 7.25 91. The Sri Jayewardenepura General Hospital 53 53,071 16 85, 8.1 90. The National Institute of Health 53 237,315 25 80. 8.1 87. Nursing Education 35 227,315 25 80. 8.1 87. The Cairo University Pediatric Hospital 64 228,041 18 85. 4.1 90. The Khartoum Training Hospital 20 135,684 8 89.1 90. Tuberculosis Control 20 135,684 8 9.1 90.	Nepai	Tribhuvan University Medical Education		85	357,071	22	$6.20 \sim 89.$
The Children Hospital Islamabad 21 82,304 9 86. 7. 1 ~ 90. Project on Nursing Education 3 18,663 87. 7. 1 ~ 90. The Institute for Tropical Medicine 46 370,654 21 80.10,17 ~ 88. The Food and Drugs Laboratories Project 27 71,542 7 86. 7.25 ~ 91. The Sri Jayewardenepura General Hospital 53 53,071 16 85. 8. 1 ~ 90. The National Institute of Health 35 237,315 25 80. 8. 1 ~ 87. Nursing Education 64 228,041 18 83. 7. 1 ~ 88. The Cairo University Pediatric Hospital 64 228,041 18 85. 4. 1 ~ 90. The Khartoum Training Hospital 16 46,713 9 85. 4. 1 ~ 90.		Project for the National Tuberculosis Programme		9	18,701	50	4.17 ~ 92.
Project on Nursing Education 3 18,663 87. 7. 1 ~ 90. The Institute for Tropical Medicine 46 370,654 21 80.10.17 ~ 88. The Food and Drugs Laboratories Project 27 71,542 7 86. 7.25 ~ 91. The Sri Jayewardenepura General Hospital 53 53,071 16 85. 8. 1 ~ 90. The National Institute of Health 35 237,315 25 80. 8. 1 ~ 87. Nursing Education 64 228,041 18 83. 7. 1 ~ 88. The Cairo University Pediatric Hospital 64 228,041 18 85. 4. 1 ~ 90. The Khartoum Training Hospital 16 46,713 9 85. 4. 1 ~ 90. Tuberculosis Control 20 135,684 8 9. 1 ~ 88.	Pakistan	The Children Hospital Islamabad		21	82,304	Φ.	7.1 ~ 91.
The Institute for Tropical Medicine 46 370,654 21 80.10.17 ~ 88. The Food and Drugs Laboratories Project 7 71,542 7 86. 7.25 ~ 91. The Sri Jayewardenepura General Hospital 7 78,121 8 86. 4.18 ~ 90. The National Institute of Health 53 53,071 16 85. 8. 1 ~ 90. Nursing Education 35 237,315 25 80. 8. 1 ~ 87. The Cairo University Pediatric Hospital 64 228,041 18 83. 7. 1 ~ 88. The Khartoum Training Hospital 16 46,713 9 85. 4. 1 ~ 90. Tuberculosis Control 20 135,684 8 9. 1 ~ 88.		Project on Nursing Education		е	18,663	2 t 3 t	7.1 ~ 90.
The Food and Drugs Laboratories Project 27 71,542 7 86, 7.25 ~ 91. The Sri Jayewardenepura General Hospital 53 53,071 16 85, 8.1 ~ 90. The National Institute of Health 35 237,315 25 80, 8.1 ~ 87. Nursing Education 64 228,041 18 83, 7.1 ~ 88. The Cairo University Pediatric Hospital 64 228,041 18 83, 7.1 ~ 88. The Khartoum Training Hospital 16 46,713 9 85, 4.1 ~ 90. Tuberculosis Control 20 135,684 8 9, 1 ~ 88.	Philippines	The Institute for Tropical Medicine		46	370,654	77	88
The Sri Jayewardenegura General Hospital 7 78,121 8 86; 4.18 90. The National Institute of Health 53 53,071 16 85, 8: 1 90. Nursing Education 35 237,315 25 80. 8: 1 87. The Cairo University Pediatric Hospital 64 228,041 18 83. 7: 1 88. The Khartoum Training Hospital 16 46,713 9 85, 4: 1 90. Tuberculosis Control 20 135,684 8 9: 1 88. 9: 1 88.		The Food and Drugs Laboratories Project		27.	71,542	7	7.25 ~ 91.
The National Institute of Health 53 53,971 16 85.8.1 ~ 90. Nursing Education 35 237,315 25 80.8.1 ~ 87. The Cairo University Pediatric Hospital 64 228,041 18 83.7.1 ~ 88. The Khartoum Training Hospital 16 46,713 9 85.4.1 ~ 90. Tuberculosis Control 20 135,684 8 83.9.1 ~ 88.	Sri Lanka	The Sri Jayewardenepura General Hospital			78,121	\$0	4.18 ~ 90.
Nursing Education 35 237,315 25 80. 8. 1 ~ 87. The Cairo University Pediatric Hospital 64 228,041 18 83. 7. 1 ~ 88. The Khartoum Training Hospital 16 46,713 9 85, 4. 1 ~ 90. Tuberculosis Control 20 135,684 8 83. 9. 1 ~ 88.	Thailand	The National Institute of Health		53	53,071	16	8:1 ~ 90.
The Cairo University Pediatric Hospital 64 $228,041$ 18 $83.7.1 \sim 88$. The Khartoum Training Hospital 16 $46,713$ 9 $85,4.1 \sim 90$. Tuberculosis Control $88,9.1 \sim 88$		Nursing Education	.:	35.	237,315	25	8. 1 ~ 87.
The Cairo University Pediatric Hospital 64 $228,041$ 18 83 $7.1 \sim 88$. The Khartoum Training Hospital 16 $46,713$ 9 $85,4.1 \sim 90$. Tuberculosis Control 89 83 $9.1 \sim 88$.				: ·			
The Cairo University Pediatric Hospital 64 228.041 18 $83.7.1 \sim 88$. The Khartoum Training Hospital 16 $46,713$ 9 $85.4.1 \sim 90$. Tuberculosis Control $88.83.9.1 \sim 88$	MIDDLE EAST						
The Khartoum Training Hospital 16 $46,713$ 9 85, 4. 1 \sim 90. Tuberculosis Control 83, 9, 1 \sim 88.	Egypt	The Cairo University Pediatric Hospital		64	228,041	80 H	$7.1 \sim 88$.
Tuberculosis Control 83, 9, 1 \sim 88.	Sudan	The Khartoum Training Hospital		16	46,713	6	4. $1 \sim 90$.
	Yemen	Tuberculosis Control		20	135,684	8	9. I ~ 88.

AREA	PROJECT	*EXPERT DISPATCH (Person)	*EQUIPMENT SUPPLY (*Thousand)	*COUNTER- PART (Person)	DURATION
AFRICA					
Ghana	The Neguchi Memorial Institute Project		34,577	9	86.10. 1 ~ 91. 9.30
Kenya	The Kenya Medical Research Institute	44	118,474	13	85. 5. 1 ~ 90. 4.30
Nigeria	Jos University Medical Research	20	175,097	11	82. 7. 2 ~ 87. 7. 1
Zambia	Faculty of Medicine, University of Zambia	40	283,544	24	80. 2.21 ~ 89. 2.20
LATIN AMERICA	ICA				
Argentina	The Gastroenterological Endoscopy Diagnosis and	11	161,884	: 6	85. 4. 1 ~ 90. 3.31
	Research Centre	÷			
Bolivia	Santa Cruz General Hospital Project	4		2	87.12. 1 ~ 92.11.30
Brazil	The Centre for Immunopathology of the Federal	34	386,095	12	84. 5.25 ~ 89. 5.24
	University of Pernambuco				
Colombia	The Project on Research and Development of	7	84,723	ĸ	86.10. 1 ~ 89. 9.30
	Diagnostic Technology on Malaria and Other				
	Tropical Discases	·			
Ecuador	Research and Control of Gastroenteric Diseases	9	219,917	7	86. 1. 1 ~ 90.12.31
Paraguay	The Central Laboratory, the Ministry of Public	. 34	338,538	22	80, 8,18 ~ 87, 8,17
	Health and Welfare			:	
	The Research Project on Chagas' Disease and Other	4			88, 3, 4 ~ 93, 3, 3
	Parasitic Diseases				
Peru	Development of Community Mental Health Services	50	229,274	19	80. 5.20 \sim 87. 5.19
Uruguay	The Gastroenterology Project	20	203,492	15	84. 4, 1 ~ 89, 3.31
Venezuela	Gastrointestinal Tract Cancer Control	. 4 2	189,293	16	82. 4. 1 ~ 88. 3.31
					£ .
EUROPE					
Yugoslavia	Continuing Education for Primary Health Care	22	205,974	ਜ ਜ	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 1987

In 1987, cooperation was offered to a total of 10 projects; projects (3) under preliminary survey and ongoing projects (7) as shown in the list of Performance of Population and Family Planning Cooperation Programme in Fiscal 1987. Meanwhile, 37 experts were sent overseas and equipment amounting to 445 million yen was supplied.

Performance of Population and Family Planning Cooperation Programme in Fiscal 1987

*Cumulative operations since each project started

AREA	PROJECT		*EXPERT DISPATCH (Person)	*EQUIPMENT SUPPLY (*Thousand)	*COUNTER- PART (Person)	DURATION
SIA						
China	Family Planning		37	1,195,162	50	82.11.15 ~ 87.11.14
Nepai	Family Planning		10	43,104	ĸ	85.10, 7 ~ 90.10. 6
Philippines	Family Planning		11	1,122,264	18	74. 4. 1 ~ 89. 3.31
Thailand	Family Planning		50	1,130,070	20	74. 4. 1 ~ 89. 3.31
Sri Lanka	Population Information		4 ,	111,185		87.11.30 ~ 90.11.29
ATIN AMERICA	CA					
Colombia	Family Planning		13	165,083	4	85.11.8 ~ 90.11.17
Mexico	Promotion of Population Activities	ēs.	44	270,252	11	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 1987

In 1987, cooperation was extended to 78 agricultural, forestry and fisheries projects; a total of 573 experts were dispatched and agricultural vehicles, experiment and test equipment, chemicals and agricultural machines equivalent to 3,045 million yen were supplied.

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

Performance of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Development Cooperation Programme in Fiscal 1987
*Cumulative operations since each

started
ect
010
S
8
perations s
ulative c
E O *

AREA	The second secon	*EXPERT DISPATCH (Person)	*EQUIPMENT SUPPLY (*Thousand)	*COUNTER. PART (Person)	DURATION
ASIA					
Bangladesh	The Institute of Postgraduate Studies in Agriculture	32	324,345	4	85. 7. 4 ~ 90. 7. 3
Brunei	The Forestry Research	13	108,695	γo	85.10, 1 ~ 90, 9.30
Burma	The Central Agriculture Development Training	19	276,380	10	83.10. 1 ~ 88. 9.30
	Centre			:	
China	The Sanjianpingyuan Agricultural Research Centre	33.	445,397	13	85. 9.20 ~ 90. 9.19
	The Shanghai Fish Processing Technique Develop-	20	228,248	6	86. 1. $1 \sim 90.12.31$
	ment Centre			2°	
	The Integrated Wood Utilization Research Project	41	439,813	12	84.10.15 ~ 89.10.14
	The Beijing Vegetable Research Centre	4	13,192	T	88. 1. 1 ~ 92.12.31
Indonesia	The Middle Level Agricultural Technician Training	39	463,355	45	79. 3.29 ~ 88. 3.31
: :	Project				
	The Trial Plantation Project in Bunakat, South	56	571,914	27	79, 4.12 ~ 88, 3.31
	Sumatra				
	The Construction Guidance Service Centre	52	322,528	25	81. 4. 1 ~ 88. 3.31
	The Tropical Rain Forest Research Project	25	187,041	∞	85. 1. 1 \sim 89.12.31
	The Veterinary Drug Control Project	36	252,619	19	84. 4. 1 \sim 89. 3.31
	The Strengthoning of Artificial Insemination Centre	12	066'06	9	$86.4.1 \sim 91.3.31$
	The Strengthening of Pioncering Research for	22	75,694	∞.	86. 4. $1 \sim 91.5.31$
	Palawija Crop Production		- - -		
	Centre for Development of Appropriate Agricultural	10	44,324		87. 4. 1 \sim 92. 3.31
 	Engineering Technology	1.			
	Food Crops Protection Project (Phase II)	ທ	33,545	₩.	87. 4. 1 \sim 92. 3.31

AREA COUNTRY	PROJECT	DISPATCH (Person)	SUPPLY (¥Thousand)	PART (Person)	DURATION
Korea	The Agro-meteorological Disaster Research Project	46	395,873	24	82.10, 1 ~ 87, 9.30
Malaysia	Development of the Faculty of Fisheries and Marine	33	257,112	14	84,10, 1 ~ 89, 9.30
	Science, University of Agriculture, Malaysia				
	The Forest Products Research Project	20	222,103	σ	85. 4. 1 \sim 90. 3.31
	The Malaysia ASEAN Poultry Disease Research and	7	127,908	7	86. 4.17 ~ 91. 4.16
	Training Project				
	The Sabah Reafforestation Technical Development	T.	49,818	6	87. 3.14 ~ 92. 3.13
	and Training Project				
Nepal	The Horticultural Development Project	7	209,544	7	85.10.14 ~ 90.10.13
Philippines	The Afforestation Project of the Pantabangan Area	98	1,034,209	33	76. 6.18 ~ 92. 7.23
	(Phase I & Phase II)			-	
	The Bohol Agricultural Promotion Centre	23	319,524	18	83. 2. $2 \sim 90. 2. 1$
	Diversified Crops Irrigation Engineering Project	9	3,658	4	87. 5.28 ~ 92. 5.27
Sri Lanka	The Integrated Agricultural Development Demonstra-	ω	349,631	7	85. $2.11 \sim 90. 210$
	tion Project in the Mahaweli Area				
Thailand	Research and Training in Reafforestation	47	507,083	27	81. 7.29 ~ 86. 7.28
	(Phase I & Phase II)		n de Nach		86, 7.29 ~ 91, 7.28
	The Agricultural Development Research Project	41	188,234	13	83.12.20 ~ 88.12.19
	in Northeast Thailand				
	The Logging and Log Transport Training Project	23	399,910	18	83.10, 1 ~ 88, 9.30
	The Agricultural Cooperation Promotion Project	19	202,662	18	84. 7. 6 ~ 89. 7. 5
	The Irrigation Engineering Centre	3.7	261,176	H H	85. 4. 1. ~ .90. 3.31
	The National Animal Health and Production	19	79,212	∞	86,12, 9 ~ 91,12, 8
	Institute Project				
	Strengthening Research Activities (Phase II) Project	12	27,812	Ŧij.	87. 4.16 ~ 92. 4.15
	at K.U.				

AREA	PROJECT	*EXPERT DISPATCH (Person)	*EQUIPMENT SUPPLY (*Thousand)	*COUNTER- PART (Person)	DURATION
MIDDLE EAST					
Egypt	The Rice Mechanization Plant Project	46	457,741	28	81. 8.18 ~ 90. 3.17
Morocco	The Moroccan Fisheries Training Project	9	59,893	4	87. 1.19 ~ 92. 1.18
AFRICA		:			
Кепуа	The Horticultural Development Project	10	68,203	7	85.12. 4 ~ 90.12. 3
	The Nursery Training and Technical Development	23	131,508	9	85.11.26 ~ 87.11.25
	Project for Social Forestry (Phase I & Phase II)				87.11.26 ~ 92.11.25
7 anzania	The Kilimanjaro Agricultural Development Project	13	112,456	9	86. 3.13 ~ 91. 3.12
Zambia	The Veterinary Education Project, University of Zambia	26	279,410	4	85. 1.22 \sim 90. 1.21
LATIN AMERICA	*			:	
Argentina	The National Fisheries School Project	24	187,595	16	84. 4. 1 ~ 89. 3.31
Bolivia	Livestock Improvement Project	7	10,265	2	87. 9.10 \sim 92. 9. 9
Brazil	The Japan-Brazil Agricultural Research Cooperation	7	37,500	7	87, 8, 3 ~ 92, 8, 2
	Project				
	The Japan-Brazil Vegetable Research Project	য়	37,500		87. 8. 3 ~ 92. 8. 2
Chile	The Aquaculture Project	49	575,204	16	79.10. $2 \sim 89.10.1$
	The Coastal Fisheries Training and Extension Project	11	371,286	6	83. 4. 1 ~ 88. 3.31
Dominican	Pepper-cultural Development Demonstration	9	24,515	ret	87. 7. 7 ~ 92. 7. 6
Republic	Project				
Honduras	The Agricultural Development Training Centre	20	293,246	13	83, 7, 1 ~ 88, 6.30
Mexico	The Animal Health Centre Project	38	453,089	20	81. 6. 1 \sim 87. 5.31
Paraguay	The Agriculture Development Project in the	89	550,930	46	79, 3.16 ~ 88, 3.15

Southern Paraguay

AREA	PROJECT	*EXPERT DISPATCH (Person)	*EQUIPMENT SUPPLY (*Thousand)	*COUNTER- PART (Person)	DURATION
Paraguay	Reafforestation in Capilbary, Central Paraguay	7	63,404	6.7	87, 6.25 ~ 92, 6.24
	The Animal Reproduction Improvement Project	40	322,094	20	82.12. 3 ~ 89.12. 2
Peru	The Vegetable Cultivation Technique Centre	11	198,676	4	86. 4. 7 ~ 91. 4. 6
	Project				
Uruguay	The Fruit-Trees Research Project	9 .	60,927	v o.	$86.7.28 \sim 91.7.27$
OCEANIA					
ii.	The Improvement of Rice Cultivation Technology	4	190,426	7	85. 4.18 ~ 90. 4.17

(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 1987

In 1987, cooperation was offered to a total of 25 projects. For these projects, equipment and materials worth 1,199 million yen were supplied, and a total of 160 experts were dispatched.

Performance of Industrial Development Cooperation Programme in Fiscal 1987

*Cumulative operations since each project started

China The Meat Food Research Centre The Mining Research Centre for Non-Ferrous Metals The Education System for Chinese Patent Inf Retrieval System Development Indonesia Research and Development of Indonesian Lov Nickel Laterites Korea The Prevention of Coal Mine Accident Philippines The Trade Training Centre Technical Cooperation on Crocodile Breeding The Metal-Working and Machinery Industries	The Meat Food Research Centre The Mining Research Centre for Non-Ferrous Metals The Education System for Chinese Patent Information Retrieval System Development Research and Development of Indonesian Low Grade Nickel Laterites The Prevention of Coal Mine Accident	26 10	123,504 364,242		
	ch Centre centre for Non-Ferrous for Chinese Patent Information relopment nent of Indonesian Low Grade	10	123,504		
	centre for Non-Ferrous for Chinese Patent Information relopment nent of Indonesian Low Grade Mine Accident	10	364,242	19	85. $4.10 \sim 90. 4. 9$
	for Chinese Patent Information relopment nent of Indonesian Low Grade Mine Accident	r		9	87. 3. 1 \sim 91. 2.28
	for Chinese Patent Information relopment nent of Indonesian Low Grade Mine Accident	-			
Retrievo Research Nickel I The Prevo The Trad Technical The Trad	relopment nent of Indonesian Low Grade Mine Accident		191,137	13	86.11, 1 ~ 90.10.31
Research Nickel J The Preve The Trad Technical The Trad	nent of Indonesian Low Grade Mine Accident				4
Nickel I The Preve The Trade Technical The Trade	Mine Accident	61		6	87.12.14 ~ 91.12.13
The Preve The Trade Technical The Trade	Mine Accident				
The Trade Technical The Trade The Metal		31	221,712	14	84. 3. 6 ~ 88. 3.
Technical The Trade The Metal	ltre	14	8,353	15	87. 2.23 ~ 92. 2.22
	Cooperation on Crocodile Breeding	20	4,598		87. 8.20 ~ 92. 8.19
The Metal-Working and	ıtre	30	27,053	18	83. 9. 5 ~ 88. 9. 4
	The Metal-Working and Machinery Industries	. 16	42,224	10	86.10 1 ~ 91, 9.30
Development Institute (MIDI)	e (MIDI)				
The Maize Quality Impr	The Maize Quality Improvement Research Centre	10	28,965	84	86.12.15 ~ 91.12.14
AFRICA					
Tanzania The Kilimanjaro Industr	The Kilimanjaro Industrial Development Centre (I)	54	321,278	19	78. 9.13 ~ 88. 3.12
The Kilimanjaro Industr	The Kilimanjaro Industrial Development Centre (II)	. .			88. 3.13 ~ 93. 3.12
LATIN AMERICA					
Chile Technical Cooperation o	Cooperation on Mining Pollution Technology	4	53,204	4	87. 6. 1 ~ 91. 5.31
Technical Project	on Mining Pollution Technology	4	53,204		4 in

*EXPERT *EQUIPMENT *COUNTER- DISPATCH SUPPLY PART (Person) (*Thousand) (Person)	The Project on the Recovery of Valuable Minerals 15 $403,564$ 5 $86.2.18 \sim 90.2.17$ from University Polymerallic Ores	Wholesale Marketing System Improvement 15 265,988 16 81.12. 7 ~ 88.12. 6 The Treatment Process of Copner Oxide Mineral 15 433.206 9 83. 7. 1 ~ 89. 6.30
AREA OUNTRY	Mexico The Project	Paraguay Wholesale M

Section 6. 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 socio-economic 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 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
- (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 1987

The total number of survey team members dispatched in fiscal 1987 including those in service from the preceding year on has reached 6,465 (6,269*), the per-

formance of which is shown by sector and region in the Fig. 1. Of the figure 6,465 above, 2,653 experts or 334 teams were dispatched under the development survey programme, bringing the cumulative number of development survey team members since 1952 to 28,452, the performance of which is shown by sector and region in the Fig. 2. The development survey projects are listed by country in page 64 on.

* The number in parentheses shows survey team members newly dispatched in fiscal 1987.

Fig. 1 Number of Survey Team Members Dispatched by Sector and Region (1987) (including those in service from the preceding year on)

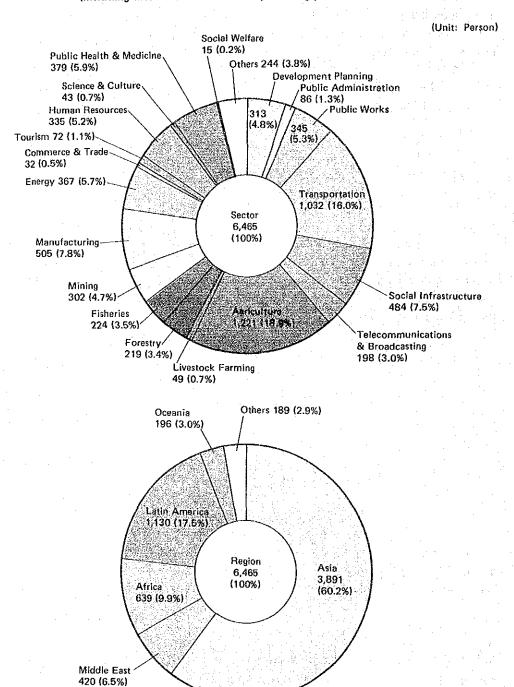
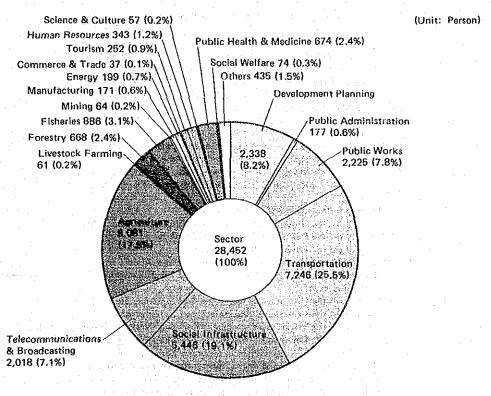
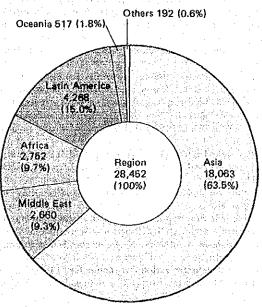


Fig. 2 Cumulative Number of Development Survey Team Members Dispatched by Sector and Region (1957—1987)





AREA COUNTRY	NAME OF DEVELOPMENT SURVEY	CLASSIFIED NO.
ASIA		
Bangladesh	Survey for the Storm Water Drainage System Improvement Project	4
	in Dhaka City	
	Survey for the Development Project of Dhaka Port	1,4
	Survey for the Utilization of Chittagong Dry Dock	4
	Survey for the Rajshahi Irrigation & Drainage Development Project	3, 11
	Survey for the Model Rural Development Project Survey for the Lhuntch-Mongar Integrated Agricultural Development	3, 11
Bhutan	Project	
Burma	Survey for the Renovation of the Four Industrial Projects	3, 4
	Survey for the Hydroelectric Power Development	3
China	Survey for the Shanghal-Nanjing Expressway Construction Project	4
	Survey for the Hokkou Hiraikyo Multipurpose Dam Construction Project	. 4
	Survey for Shanghai Air Pollution Control	1
	Survey for the Groundwater Development Project in Tianjin City	1
:	Survey for the Dalian Port Development Project	4
	Survey for the Kouhokou-River Bridge Construction Project	4
	Survey for the Kannonkaku Dam Construction Project	4
	Survey for the Beijing Airport International Terminal Area Development	3, 4
•	Survey for the Groundwater Development Project in Ulumuqi City	1,3
	Survey for the Urban Transportation Study for Guangzhou	3
	Survey for the Irrigation Development Project in Northern Hubei	4
	Survey for the Lujingxiang Model Stock-Farming Project in Gansu Province	3,4
	Survey for the Integrated Agricultural Infrastructure Development in Dong Ting Lake Area in Hunan Province	3
	Survey for the Hainan Island Integrated Development Plan	1
	Survey for the Development of Qingdao Export Processing Zone	3
	Survey for the Factory (Fefei Chemical Works) Modernization	4
	Programme	
	Survey for the Modernization Programme for Chongqing Phenol	3,4
	Resin Plant	٥, ١
	Survey for the Factory (Pump) Modernization Programme	.4.
	Survey for the Pactory (Foundry) Modernization Programme	4
	Survey for the Modernization Programme for Xiang Bearing Plant	4
	Survey for the Factory (Alminium) Modernization Programme	4
•	Survey for the Factory (Shanghai Mechanical Works) Modernization	3
4	Programme	
	Survey for the Factory (Tractor) Modernization Programme	4
	Survey for the Modernization Programme for Shen Yang Medical Machine Plant	3, 4
*	Survey for the Modernization Programme for Zhengzhou Hole Made Machine Plant	3,4
	Survey for the Factory (Mixer) Modernization Programme	2 4
	Survey for the Factory (Nanchang Valve Works) Modernization Project	3, 4 3, 4
	Survey for the Modernization Programme for Hunan Printing Press Plant	3, 4
•	Survey for the Modernization Programme for Li Feng Plastic Molder Factory	3
the state of the s		Annual Control

COUNTRY	NAME OF DEVELOPMENT SURVEY	CLASSIFIED NO.
China	Survey for the Modernization Programme for Shenyang Grinding Wheels Plant	4
	Survey for the Development Programme of Die & Mold Manufacturing Industry	1, 3
	Survey for the Modernization Programme for Kousei Copper Mine	. 4
	Survey for Mineral Resources Exploration	8
	Survey for the Rare Metal Exploration	8
India	Survey for the Track Telecommunication and Signalling Improvement	4
muia	Plan on the Trunk Line between Delhi and Kanpur	, "
	Survey for the Modernization of Rolling Stock Workshop	4
		3
	Survey for the Development of Calcutta and Haldia Dock Systems of	3
	Calcutta Port Trust	• •
and the second second	Survey for the Development Plan for the New Delhi Railway Station	3
1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	Survey for Economic and Technical Cooperation (Evaluation)	11
	Survey for the Modernization of Burnpor Iron & Steel Works	. 4
Indonesia	Survey for the Arterial Road System Development in the Jakarta	. 1
	Metropolitan Area	
	Survey for the Solid Waste Management System Improvement Project	1,4
	in Jakarta City	
• *	Survey for the Regional Development Project in the Western Part	1,4
	ti v of Java fin Hollandin a fino defino a giffet i dele ough	
	Survey for the Future Demand of Inter-island Traffic	1
	Survey for the Trans-Sumatra Terrestrial Digital Transmission System	4
	Survey for the Disaster Prevention Project in the Southeastern Slope	4
	of Mt. Galunggung	
	Survey for the Master Plan for the Development of Maritime Search	. 1
	and Rescue and Prevention of Marine Accidents	
	Survey for the Kalimantan-Sulawesi Submarine Cable System	4
	Survey for the Flood Control Plan of the Upper Citarum Basin	1,4
	Survey for the Port and Navigation Route Maintenance and Dredging	3, 4
	of Port of Banjarmasin	
	Survey for the Integrated Transportation System Improvement by	. 3
3.1	Railway and Feeder Service in Jabotabek Area	
	Survey for the Urgent Bali Beach Conservation Project	3,4
	Survey for the Telecommunication Network in Jabotabek Area	3
	Survey for the Intra-city Microwave Digital Subscriber System	3,4
	Survey for the Kemayoran Housing and Urban Development Project	3
	Survey for the Ujung Pandang Area Highway Development Study	1
	Survey for the Cikampeck-Cirebon Toll Way Project	3
	Survey for the Integrated Regional Development Plan for the	1, 3, 11
	Northern Part of Sumatra	1,0,11
	Survey for the Multiplication and Distribution of Improved Soybean	4, 11
		1, 11
	Seed and Seed Potato	3, 4
	Survey for the Negara River Basin Overall Irrigation Development	
	Survey for the Industrial Plantation Forest	- 3
	Survey for Project Formulation	11
*,	Survey for Economic and Technical Cooperation (Evaluation)	11
	Survey for the Establishment of Testing Laboratory and Quality	3
	Improvement Centre for Metal-Working Industry	
	Survey for the National Iron and Steel Development for the Second	4
	Generation of the second secon	
	Survey for the Upgrading of Dayeuhkolot Workshop	4

AREA	NAME OF DEVELOPMENT SURVEY	CLASSIFIED NO.
Indonesia	Survey for the Establishment of the Industrial Technology Information Centre	3
	Survey for the Cipasang Hydroelectric Power Development Project	4
	Survey for the Ranau Hydroelectric Power Development Project	4
	Survey for the Ayung Hydroelectric Power Development Project	4
	Survey for the Beburung Hydroelectric Power Development Project	3, 4
	Survey for the Sipansihaporas Hydroelectric Power Development Project	3, 4
	Survey for the Utilization of Small-Scale Natural Gas in Jambi Province	3,4
	Survey for the Effective Utilization of Banko Coal	4
i e	Survey for the Kerinci Geothermal Development Project	4
	Survey for Mineral Resources Exploration	8
Laos	Survey for Agricultural, Rural Development Project in the Suburbs of Vien Tianc	3, 11
•	Survey for Project Formulation	11
Malaysia	Survey for the Computerized Area Traffic Control System in Penang	4
	Survey for Klang Valley Transportation	4
	Survey for Flood Control of the Klang River Basin	1, 4
	Survey for the Comprehensive National Tourism Development Plan	1,4
	Survey for the Kelantan River Basin Flood Mitigation	1, 3, 4
	Survey for the Solid Waste Management Study for Pulau Pinang and and Seberang Perai Municipality	1, 3, 4
	Survey for the Rationalization and Crop Diversification Study on Non-Granary Areas	3.
	Survey for the Tanjong Karang Irrigation Development and Management Project	4
	Survey for the Industrial Sector Development	1,3
	Survey for the Sarawak Small Scale Hydroelectric Power Development Project	4
	Survey for the Lebir Dam Project	4
	Survey for the City Gas Distribution System in Klang Valley Area	4
	Survey for Mineral Resources Exploration	8
Nepal	Survey for the Shindhuli Road Construction Project	. 4
	Survey for the Development Plan of Television Network	1
	Survey for the Development of Aviation in Nepal	3
	Survey for Integrated Rural Development in Lumbini	3
	Survey for the Arun-3 Hydroelectric Power Development Project	4
Pakistan	Survey for Water Resources Development Potential in the Capital Area	4
	Survey for the National Transport Plan	1.9
	Survey for the Master Plan on Baluchistan Irrigation	1
•	Survey for the Integrated Rural Development Project in Swat District	3
	Survey for the Upper Kurang Irrigation Development Project	4
	Survey for the Coal Briquettes Development Project	3, 4
	Survey for the West Wharf Thermal Power Plant Project	3, 4
	Survey for Mineral Resources Exploration	8
Philippines	Survey for the Graphic Information Base Project of the National	2
	Capital Region	
	Survey for the Road Improvement on the Maharlika Highway	4
	Survey for the Manila South Port Rehabilitation Project	4

AREA OUNTRY	NAME OF DEVELOPMENT SURVEY	CLASSIFIED NO.
Philippines	Survey for the Master Plan Study on Cagayan River Basin Water Resources Development	1
	Survey for the Philippine Rural Road Network Development Project	3,4
	Survey for the Metro-Manila Flood Control Plan	1, 3, 4
·	Survey for the Rehabilitation and Maintenance of Bridges along	3, 4
	Arterial Roads	
ruti a auto	Survey for the Traffic Facilities Improvement Project for the Infanta-Real Urban Development	1 3
	Survey for the Groundwater Development Project in Panay Island	1,3
	Survey for the Integrated Agricultural Rural Development Project	4
1	in Western Samar	•
	Survey for the Improvement of Operation & Maintenance in the Pumping	. 4
		. 4
	Irrigation Systems	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Survey for the Highland Rural Agricultural Integrated Development	. 4
•	Pilot Project	
. 1	Survey for the Small Water Impounding Management Project	3
	Survey for the Improvement Project of the Operation and Maintenance	1
	of Magat River Integrated Irrigation	
	Survey for the Preparation of Forest Information in the Wide Area and Forest Management Planning	4
4.4	Survey for the Consolidated Master Plan for Fish Transport System	3,4
	and Other Fisheries Support System	
	Survey for Project Formulation	11
	Economic Cooperation Comprehensive Survey	11
	Survey for the Coal Mining Technology Development	1
	Survey for the Hydropower Potential in Luzon	4
* .		4
1. Pro 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	Survey for the Ambuklao Dam Rehabilitation Project	•
	Survey for the Calaca No. 1 Coal-Fired Power Plant Rehabilitation	4
Section 4	Project 1 and 1 an	
1. 2	Survey for the Angat Dam Rehabilitation Project	4
en egit om de de	Survey for the Binga Dam Rehabilitation Project	4
and the second	Survey for Mineral Resources Exploration	8
ingapore	Survey for the Urban Transport Improvement Plan	. 4
ri Lanka	Survey for the Port of Colombo Sri Lanka Port Authority	3
1.5	Survey for the Extension of the Moragahakanda Agricultural	3, 9
	Development Project	
	Survey for the Integrated Rural Development Project for the Gampaha District	. 1
	Survey for the Sand Drift in the Southeastern Coast	3, 4
	Survey for the Upper Kotmale Hydroelectric Power Development	4
E Transfer	Project with the land of the second	
hailand	Survey for the Railway Yard Improvement Project	4
· ·	Survey for the New Krung Thep Bridge Construction and the Thonburi	4
and A	Road Extension Project	•
	Survey for the Topographic Mapping Project of the Bangkok	2
		4
	Metropolitan Area	1
	Survey for the Effective Port Management and Operation System	. I .
	Survey for the Flood Forecasting System in the Chao Phraya River	. 1
	Basin	
	Survey for Road Development in the Central Region	1,4
	Survey for the Regional Truck Terminals Project	, r 4
	in the form to be about the control of the control	200
		6

		:
AREA COUNTRY	NAME OF DEVELOPMENT SURVEY	CLASSII NO.
Thailand	Survey for Potential Tourism Area Development for the Southern	1,
	Region Survey for the Applied Technology for Making City Plan	1,
	Survey for the Purification of Klong Water in Bangkok	3,
	Survey for the Measures to Promote Container Handling System	3,
	through the Laem Chabang Port	
	Survey for the Long Term Telecommunication Plan of Thailand	1
	Survey for the Water Supply Systems for Seven Provincial Towns	
	Survey for the Medium to Long-Term Improvement/Management Plan	
	of Road and Road Transport in Bangkok	
	Survey for the Water Management System and Monitoring Programme	
	in the Chao Phraya River Basin	:
	Survey for the Integrated Rural Development Plan for Agricultural Land Conservation in the East of Thailand	
1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	Survey for the Agricultural Water Development Project of the	
	Chanthaburi River Basin	
	Survey for the Sebai-Sebok Basin Development Project in the Northeast Region	
	Survey for the Aerial Photography and Forest Management Plan	4
	in the Encroached National Reserve Forest Survey for Project Formulation (The Study on the Integrated	1
	Regional Development Plan for the Upper Central Region)	
	Survey for Economic and Technical Cooperation (Joint Evaluation)	. 1
4	Survey for Economic and Technical Cooperation (Joint Evaluation)	1
	Survey for the Quality Management Planning for Samut Prakan	
	Province Survey for the Industrial Standard and Testing Development Programme	
	Survey for the Effective Use of Industrial Water	
	Survey for the Industrial Sector Development	1,
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Survey for the Laem Chabang EPZ/GIP Industrial Promotion	3,
	Survey for the Nam Yuam River Basin Hydroelectric Power	
	Development Project	430
	Survey for the Nam Yuam River Basin Integrated Hydroelectric Power	3,
	Development Project	
	Survey for the San Kanpaeng Geothermal Development Project	
	Survey for Mineral Resources Exploration	
Malaysia,	Survey for Economic and Technical Cooperation (Evaluation)	;
Singapore		
Burma,	Survey for Economic and Technical Cooperation (Evaluation)	1
Indonesia		4 5
Indonesia	Survey for Economic and Technical Cooperation (Evaluation)	
Indonesia, Nepal	on vey for reconfinite and reclinical cooperation (Evaluation)	
180001		
Nepal,	Survey for Project Formulation in Industry Development	
Philippines,	y and an arrangement and arrangement and arrangement and arrangement arrangeme	
Thailand		
· : :		*
Bangladesh,	Survey for Project Formulation in Industry Development	

AREA COUNTRY	NAME OF DEVELOPMENT SURVEY	CLASSIFIED NO.
Bangladesh,	Survey for Project Identification in Economic and Technical	- 11
China,	Cooperation	
India.		
Indonesia,		
Malaysia,		
Philippines.	and the second of the second o	100
Singapore,		
Thalland		
MIDDLE EAST		
<u>.</u>		
Egypt	Survey for the Sharqiya Sewerage System	1,4
and the second second	Survey for Greater Cairo Transportation	1,4
	Survey for the Integrated Rural Development Plan in North Sinai	1, 3, 4
	Survey for the Expansion Project of the Dikheila Integrated Steel Mill	4
Iraq	Survey for Baghdad City Urban Transport Improvement	1,4
Jordan	Survey for the Hydrogeological and Water Use Study of the Mujib	1
	Watershed and a second	
	Survey for the Water Resources of Jafer Basin in Jordan	3 .
	Survey for the Integrated Regional Development Plan for the Karak	1 .
	Region	3*
Morocco	Survey for the Development Project of the Elevated Type Urban	4
	Transport System in Casablanca	
J. 12	Survey for the Topographic Mapping in the Kingdom of Morocco	2, 3
	Survey for Project Formulation	11
	Survey for the Mineral Exploration in Haouz Central Area, Morocco	. 8
Oman	Survey for the Groundwater-used Agriculture Development Project	4
Othan	in the Nejd Region	
O		4
Saudi Arabia	Survey for the Technical Cooperation for Sea Water Desalination	. 7
	Technology	2
Tunisia	Survey for the Topographic Mapping Project	3
	Survey for Forest Management in the Basin of River Medjerdh	3
Turkey	Survey for the Adatepe Irrigation Project	
	Survey for Project Formulation	11
	Survey for the Geothermal Development Project	4
	Survey for the Zamanti River Hydroelectric Power Development Project	3, 4
United Arab	Survey for the Measures to Prevent Oil Pollution of Power Stations	3, 4
Emiratos	and Sea Water Desalination Plants	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
	ali di kacamatan Majayara da kabasa da kacamatan da kacamatan da kabasa da kacamatan da kacamatan da kabasa da	
Yemen	Survey for Urban Transport	1.
Morocco,	Survey for Economic and Technical Cooperation (Evaluation)	11
Tunisia	ali agasta da ingalah di pada at pada pilangan da ing	
AFRICA		
ALTION		
Comovoc	Survey for the Economic & Technical Cooperation Survey on	3
Comores		
A I	Telecommunication in Comoros	•
Ghana	Survey for the Asutsuave Irrigation Rehabilitation Project	3
Ivory Coast	Survey for the Bon River Vally Agricultural Development Project	3
	Survey for Project Formulation in Africa	11
Kenya	Survey for the Nairobi By-pass Construction Project	4
	Survey for the Mapping Project in the South Coast of Kenya	2

	•		4
	AREA DUNTRY	NAME OF DEVELOPMENT SURVEY	CLASSIFIE NO.
	Cenya	Survey for the Mwea Irrigation Development Project	4
•	cony u	Survey for the Integrated Regional Development Master Plan for the Lake Basin Victoria Area	1
		Survey for the Mineral Exploration in Homa Bay Area, Kenya	8
. 9	Aadagascar	Survey for Agricultural Development in Fianarantsoa	3
	falawi	Survey for Mineral Resources Exploration	11
	fali	Survey for Project Formulation	3,4
	Mauritius	Survey for the Port Louis Water Supply Project Survey for Project Formulation	11
	liger	Survey for the Hydro-agricultural Development Project of the Ouna-Kouanza Basin	4
		Survey for the Rural Rehabilitation Project of Quallam Country	3,4
P	ligeria	Survey for the National Bore Hole Project (Northern States) in Nigeria	1, 3
	enegal	Survey for the Mapping Project in Western Senegal	2, 3
-		Survey for the Agricultural Verification Survey for the Hai and Rombo Districts Groundwater-used Agricultural	3
	anzania	Development Plan	
		Survey for Expanded Afforestation Work	. 4
		Survey for Small Scale Hydropower Development in Kilimanjaro	4
7	aire	Survey for the Kimbanseke New Railway Construction Project	4
2	'ambia	Survey for Agricultural Fields	3,4
		Survey for the Establishment of Phosphate Fertilizer Plant	4
	•	Survey for the Mineral Exploration Kabwe Area, the Republic of Zambia	8
2	imbabwe	Survey for Medium-sized Dam Project in the Province of Maschingo	4
		Survey for the Construction of an Ammonia Fertilizer Plant	3
		Survey for Mineral Resources Exploration	8
· .	`anzania	Survey for Project Identification in Economic and Technical	94.
	anzama Lenya,	Cooperation	11
	limbabwe		
			4.1
	ihana, enegal	Survey for Economic and Technical Cooperation (Evaluation)	11
		the property of the second	
LA	TIN AMERICA		
,	argentina	Survey for the Development Plan for Telecommunication and	1
	agentina	Broadcasting Network in the Province of Mendoza	
		Survey for the Irrigation and Drainage Project in the Adjacent Area	1
		to the Yacyreta Dam Survey for Economic Development	4.4
•		Survey for Economic Development (Part II)	1,4
		Survey for the Industrial Energy Conservation Programme	3.4
		Survey for Geothermal Development Project	4
		Survey for Mineral Resources Exploration	1 8
. 8	olívia	Survey for Groundwater Development in the El Alto District in	1
		La Paz City	
		Survey for the Road Improvement between San Borja and Trinidad Survey for the El Alto Airport Modernization Project	1.4
	100		-, -
	4.0		
70			
		the control of the co	

		-
AREA COUNTRY	NAME OF DEVELOPMENT SURVEY	CLASSIFIE NO.
Bolivia	Survey for the Road Improvement between San Borja and Trinidad in the Republic of Bolivia (Phase II)	3, 7
	Survey for the Mineral Exploration in Lipez Area	8
Brazil	Survey for the Itajai River Basin Flood Control Project	1.
Diazii	Survey for Mineral Resources Exploration	8
Chile	Survey for the Tololo Pampa Area Groundwater-used Agricultural	. 4.
	Development Project Survey for Project Formulation	, 11
	Survey for Project Formulation Survey for Mineral Resources Exploration	8
Colombia	Survey for the Urban Development of the Central District	1,4
Colollinia	Batranquilla	
	Survey for the Integrated Agricultural Development Project in Quindio	4
	Survey for the Ariari River Basin Integrated Agricultural Development	3
A contract of	Project	
	Survey for the Forest Resources Management Study in the Republic of Colombia	. 3
	Survey for the Small-Scale Power Plants Rehabilitation Project	3, 4
Costa Rica	in Colombia Survey for Limon Integrated Agricultural Development Project	4
Costa Mica	Survey for the Fisheries Resources of the Coast of Costa Rica	10
Dominican	Survey for the Development Project of the Port of San Pedro de	1, 4
Republic	Macoris	10
Ecuador Contamble	Survey for Forest Inventory in the Northeastern Region Survey for the Development Project of Santo Tomas de Costilla	1, 4
Guatemala	Survey for the Monjas Irrigation Project	4
Guyana	Survey for the Electric Power Development Project in the Coastal	3
1	Area Survey for the Groundwater Development Project in Comayagua	1, 3
Honduras Jamaica	Survey for the Modernization and Expansion of the Rio Cobre	4
	Irrigation Scheme	
Mexico	Survey for the Repair Dockyard of Lazaro Cardenas	4 1
	Survey for the Air Pollution Control Plan in the Federal District Survey for the Master Plan for the Telecommunications in the United	. 3
	Mexican States	
	Survey for the Comprehensive Development Project of the Pacific	. 3
•	Ports of the United Mexican States	
	Survey for La Primavera Geothermal Development Project	. 4
	Survey for the Mineral Exploration in Arcelia Area, Mexico	: 1
Panama	Survey for Alternatives to the Panama Canal	4
	Survey for the Corredor Sur Development Project in the Panama	7
Paraguay	Metropolitan Area Survey for the Water Pollution Control Plan for the Lake Ypacarai	1
	and Its Basin Survey for the Transportation Facilities Improvement Project of the	3,4
	Asuncion Metropolitan Arca Survey for the Principal Grain Production Increase Project in the	1
	Central Area of Itapua	
	Survey for the Model Project of Integrated Equipment in Rural	3

	•		
•			
	AREA COUNTRY	NAME OF DEVELOPMENT SURVEY	CLASSIFIED NO.
	Davaguar	Survey for Fertilizer Production Plant	4
	Paraguay	Survey for the Master Plan on Supply and Marketing System of Petroleum Products	1,3
·	Peru	Survey for the Disaster Prevention Project in the Rimac River Basin	1 8
	1.10	Survey for Mineral Resources Exploration	11
	Uruguay	Survey for Project Identification	1-
	United States,	Survey for Project Identification in Economic and Technical	11
	Costa Rica,	Cooperation	
	Guatemala,		To grant them
	Honduras,		
	Dominican		10 miles
	Republic,		
	Jamaica,		
	Barbados,		. '
	Grenada		
	Brazil,	Survey for Economic and Technical Cooperation	11
	Mexico		
			1. 14.5
	Brazil,	Survey for Economic and Technical Cooperation (Evaluation)	11
-	Argentina		
	OCEANIA		nterplaying
	Kiribati	Survey for the Deep Sea Mineral Resources in Selected Offshore	8
		Areas of CCOP/SOPAC	2.64.630
	Papua New	Survey for Detailed Design of the Bereina Malalaua Road	3, 7
	Guinea Western Samoa	Survey for Project Formulation Survey for the Development of Ports	11 1, 4
	Fiji,	Survey for the Fisheries Resources	10
	Tuvalu		
	Fiji,	Survey for Project Formulation in Telecommunication for South	. 11
	Kiribati,	Pacific Countries	
	Vanuatu,		and the particular pro-
	Western Samoa		
	EUROPE		
	LOHOIL		The second of
	Greece	Survey for the Tourism Promotion	3
	UNSPECIFIED		
	Indonesia, Paraguay	Survey for Project Follow-up	11

AREA	NAME OF DEVELOPMENT SURVEY	CLASSIFIEI NO.
Guyana, Indonesia,	Survey for Project Identification in Mining and Industry	3
Maxico,		
Thailand		
Burma, China,	Survey for Project Identification in Mining, Industry & Power Development	3
Costa Rica.	Development	
Indonesia,		
Malaysia,		**
Paraguay,		
Philippines,	海海山 新设计 化氯化甲酚 电电子电路 电电子电路	
Singapore,	网络美国新加州的 医电影电影 医电影电影 医二氏性神经炎	
Tanzenia,		•
Thailand		
		1 1
Ecuador,	Survey for Project Identification	3
Malaysia,		
Oman,		
Turkey		
Colombia,	Survey for Project Follow-up in Mineral Resources Exploration	11
Mexico.	Survey for Project Ponon up in infinital resources Exploration	**
Turkey,		•
Zambia	医麻痹 医乳腺 医精色激素体 医乳腺 化环烷 化二氯甲烷	
a Park a barrier	Soft has been blocked by the first transfer	
*** · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Survey for Guideline of Financial & Economic Analysis of Mining & Industrial Project (Electric Transmission Line)	. 11
***	& Industrial Project (Electric Transmission Line)	
Philippines		1
Philippines Egypt, Oman,	& Industrial Project (Electric Transmission Line)	• :
Philippines Egypt, Oman, Turkey,	& Industrial Project (Electric Transmission Line)	• :
Philippines Egypt, Oman, Turkey,	& Industrial Project (Electric Transmission Line)	• :
Philippines Egypt, Oman, Turkey,	& Industrial Project (Electric Transmission Line)	• :
Philippines Egypt, Oman, Turkey,	& Industrial Project (Electric Transmission Line)	• :
Philippines Egypt, Oman, Turkey,	& Industrial Project (Electric Transmission Line)	• :
Philippines Egypt, Oman, Turkey,	& Industrial Project (Electric Transmission Line)	• :
Philippines Egypt, Oman, Turkey,	& Industrial Project (Electric Transmission Line)	• :
Philippines Egypt, Oman, Turkey,	& Industrial Project (Electric Transmission Line)	• :
Philippines Egypt, Oman, Turkey,	& Industrial Project (Electric Transmission Line)	• :
Philippines Egypt, Oman,	& Industrial Project (Electric Transmission Line)	• :
Egypt, Oman, Turkey,	& Industrial Project (Electric Transmission Line)	• :
Philippines Egypt, Oman, Turkey,	& Industrial Project (Electric Transmission Line)	• :

Chapter 2. Grant Aid Programme

1. Outline

The programme is aimed at facilitating Japan's grant aid cooperation to deve-

loping 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 1987

The Agency provided grant aid for 187 overseas projects, as listed below:

AREA COUNTRY	CASE	EXPENSES (¥ Million
ASIA		
		1,986
Bangladesh	Construction of the Megna Bridge	1,242
	Improvement of Water Supply System in New District Towns	182
	Construction of the Rehabilitation of the Sewerage System Equipment Supply for the Improvement of Safety Services and	395
	Motor Transport Vehicles	373
	Rehabilitation Project for the Terminal Irrigation Facilities in	105
	Narayanganj-Narshingdi Area	103
the state of the s	Equipment Supply for the Improvement of the Mail Vans and Motor	119
	Vehicles Website Vehicles	:
	Equipment Supply for the Medical Equipment for the National	681
	Tuberculosis and Leprosy Control Programme	
e e e	Material and Equipment Supply for the Increase of Food Supply	560
Bhutan	Agricultural Development	213
	Equipment Supply for the Construction and Maintenance of Roads	412
	Material and Equipment Supply for the Increase of Food Supply	200
Burma	Construction of the Central Forestry Development Training Centre	2,725
	Equipment Supply for the Maritime Education and Training	591
	Establishment of the Seed Bank	1,613
	Equipment Supply for the Development of the Eight Township Telephone Network	733
	Construction of Mandalay Teaching Hospital	180
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Material and Equipment Supply for the Increase of Food Supply	2,400
China	Construction of the Japan-China Youth Centre	3,045
	Equipment Supply for the Establishment of Changchun Purification Pacilities	564
	Equipment Supply for the Improvement of Research Equipment	725
	of the Beijing Vegetable Research Centre	
	Equipment Supply for the Improvement for Shui Mo Gou Hot Spring	.500
	Sanatorium in Urumqi	
	Equipment Supply for the Rehabilitation of the Areas Affected	1,314
	by the Forest Fire of Da Xing An Ling	
	Establishment of the Beidaihe Central Research Station of Marine	747
4.6	Ranching	1,346
India	Equipment Supply for the Improvement of Medical Equipment	1,540
	for the Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Institute Equipment Supply for the Improvement of Training and Testing	371
	Equipment Supply for the Improvement of Training and Testing Equipment of the Farm Machinery	371
	Equipment Supply for the Improvement of Medical Equipment	508
	of Regional Cancer Centres	
	Fisheries Resource Survey Project	911
	Material and Equipment Supply for the Increase of Food Supply	600
	Construction Project of the Pest and Disease Forecasting and Control	1,978

AREA COUNTRY	CASE	EXPENSES (¥ Million)
Indonesia	Construction of the Facilities for Strengthening Pioneering Research for Palawija Crop Production	387
	Establishment of the Metallurgical Laboratory for Laterite	1,483
	Establishment of the Export Training Centre	2,024
	Material and Equipment Supply for the Increase of Food Supply	2,300
Inna	Tha Ngon Rehabilitation and Rural Development	570
Laos	Improvement of the Vientiane River Port	374
	Material and Equipment Supply for the Increase of Food Supply	400
Malaysia	Construction of the ASEAN Poultry Disease Research and Training Centre	412
B.B 1 - 15	Telecommunications Development Project	340
Maldives	Construction of the Primary School in Male	672
	Construction of the Primary School in made Construction of the Breakwaters on the Southern Coast of Male	497
Alamat :	Rural Telecommunications Network Improvement Project	905
Nepal	Construction of the National Tuberculosis Centre	1,431
	Material and Equipment Supply for the Increase of Food Supply	2,000
	Equipment Supply for the River Training Project	1,179
	Equipment Supply for the Improvement of the Public Transportation	1,196
Pakistan	Equipment Supply for the Upgrading Project for Pakistan Marine Academy	1,120
	Construction of the High Voltage and Short Circuit Testing Laboratory	972
	Equipment Supply for the Improvement Project for Educational Equipment of Baluchistan Engineering College, Khuzdar	649
	Equipment Supply for the Improvement Project for Educational	881
	Equipment of Mehran University of Engineering and Technology	
	Equipment Supply for the Exploitation of Groundwater in Punjab Province and Baluchistan Province	2,273
	Agriculture Development in Nasirabad	396
	Material and Equipment Supply for the Increase of Food Supply	2,500
n		2,988
Philippines	Construction of the Out-Patient Department of the Philippine General Hospital	2,900
	Construction of the Food Development Centre	2,047
		•
	Improvement and Expansion of the Research Institute for Tropical Medicine	1,479
	Programme III of the Philippine Human Resources Development Centre	366
	Equipment Supply for the Project for Constructing Bridges along Rural Roads	414
	Equipment Supply for Upgrading Medical Equipment of the Philippine Heart Centre	427
	Material and Equipment Supply for the Increase of Food Supply	3,140
Sri Lanka	Establishment of the Plant Genetic Resources Centre	1,015
	Fishing Ports Maintenance Project	562
	Establishment of the National Training Centre for Automobile Engineering	1,358
	Improvement of the Medical Research Institute	1,038
	Equipment Supply for the Rehabilitation and Reconstruction	1,120
	Material and Equipment Supply for the Increase of Food Supply	2,800
	Equipment Supply for the Anti-Malaria Campaign	455
	Equipment Supply for the Educational Equipment for the University of Moratuwa	909

•		
AREA	CASE	EXPENSES (¥ Million
Thalland	Establishment of the Ubon Institute for Skill Development	2,337
	Establishment of the Ayutthaya Historical Centre	999
4.3	Construction of the Nakhon Si Thammarat Fishing Port	1,212
	Improvement of the Existing Pumping Stations for Irrigation and Drainage	1,514
	Bang Nara Irrigation and Drainage Project	94
A Acres	Equipment Supply for the New Village Development Programme	453
	Equipment Supply for the Improvement of Equipment at the	250
	Institute of Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering, Chulalongkorn University	250
	Equipment Supply for the Urgent Borcholes Project in Drought- stricken Rural Areas	1,339
	Equipment Supply for the Educational Broadcasting Production Centre of Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University	397
	Equipment Supply for the Improvement of Medical Equipment for Urolithiasis Research Centre, Rajavithi Hospital	529
	Material and Equipment Supply for the Increase of Food Supply	2,500
MIDDLE EAST		
Egypt	Establishment Project of the Construction Equipment Training Centre	1,154
	Equipment Supply for the Expansion Project of Cairo University Pediatric Hospital	644
100,45	Expansion Project of Cairo University Pediatric Hospital	1,144
	Fisheries Exploitation in the Mediterranean and Red Sea	939
	Material and Equipment Supply for the Increase of Food Supply	500
Merecco	Exploitation of Groundwater for Agricultural Development of the East Region	677
the state of the second	Material and Equipment Supply for the Increase of Food Supply	300
Yemen	Rutal Water Supply Project	915
	Material and Equipment Supply for the Increase of Food Supply	500
Sudan	Establishment of the Telecommunications Network in the Gezira Area	2,029
	Equipment Supply for the Preparation Project of Fuel Transportation	816
	Water Supply Project in Kassala Province	1,500
	Equipment Supply for the Airport Rescue Service Reinforcement Project	700
	Material and Equipment Supply for the Increase of Food Supply	1,200
FRICA		. •
Benin	Exploitation of Groundwater	472
DAULI	Material and Equipment Supply for the Increase of Food Supply	200
Burkina Faso	Material and Equipment Supply for the Increase of Food Supply	200
Burundi	Equipment Supply for the Plan of Reinforcement of the Public Transportation	700
	Material and Equipment Supply for the Increase of Food Supply	300
Cape Verde	Development of Petty Fisheries	453
Central Africa	Construction of Maintenance and Repair Shop of Civil Engineering Machines	699
	Material and Equipment Supply for the Increase of Food Supply	250

				the state of the s	1 1
	AREA COUNTRY	c	ASE		EXPENSI (¥ Millio
	Compres	Material and Equipment Sup	ply for the Increase of	f Food Supply	150
	Comerco	Fishery Development Project			340
	Ethiopla	Material and Equipment Sup	ply for the Increase of	f Food Supply	750
	Gambia	Material and Equipment Sup	ply for the Increase of	f Food Supply	150
	Ghana	Rehabilitation Project of Tele	ecommunications Ext	ernal Line	513
		Plant in Accra Equipment Supply for Impro	wing the Local Medic	al Treatment	105
	A Company	Material and Equipment Sup			400
	D.::	Material and Equipment Sup	ply for the Increase of	Food Supply	400
	Guinea	Material and Equipment Sup	ply for the increase of	f Food Supply	150
	Guinea-Bissau Ivory Coast	Material and Equipment Sup			250
	Kenya	Equipment Supply for the Pr	oject of Drilling and I	Dam Construction	710
	кенуа	Material and Equipment Sup	ply for the Increase of	f Food Supply	800
	Liberia	Improvement of Electric Pow			692
	MIDDING .	Material and Equipment Sup			200
	Madagascar	Equipment Supply for the Ex			453
		North-West Region Material and Equipment Sup	alv for the Incresse of	f Earl Supply	300
		Equipment Supply for the In	provement Project of		480
		Equipments in the Metropo		unas Daniane	677
	Malawi	Equipment Supply for the Grant Material and Equipment Sup			350
	a.a.c.	Development of Agriculture		1 COOR Suppry	732
	Mali	Material and Equipment Sup		f Food Supply	300
	Mauritania	Material and Equipment Sup			300
	Mozambique	Material and Equipment Sup			900
	Widelinseldo	Equipment Supply for the Be			400
	Niger	Exploitation of Groundwater			691
		Material and Equipment Sup		(Food Supply	600
	Nigeria	Equipment Supply for the Pr Capability			835
		Material and Equipment Sup-	ply for the Increase of	f Food Supply	250
	Rwanda	Utilization of Subterranean V			178
	•	Material and Equipment Sup	ply for the Increase of	f Food Supply	300
		Equipment Supply for the Pr Public Transportation	ogramme of Reinforc	ement of the	800
	Senegal	Construction of Broadcasting	Station (Radio & TV	<i>(</i>)	990
		Material and Equipment Sup	ply for the Increase of	f Food Supply	600
		Project of Water Supply for t	he Rural Area		800
		Project of Development of th	ie Small Fishery		771
	Sierra Leone	Rural Water Supply Project	4		409
	1	Material and Equipment Sup	ply for the Increase of	i Food Supply	150
		Equipment Supply for the Po	ort Transportation Im-	provement	365
	Somalia	Groundwater Development P	roject in Lower Shabe	elli .	398
		Material and Equipment Sup	ply for the Increase of	f Pood Supply	300
	Tanzania	Ndungu Agricultural Develop Reinforcement of Electric Po	oment Project ower Distribution Nets	work in Dar es	781 1,145
		Salaam			1,2.0
		Development Project for Med	dium Wave Radio Bros	adcasting	715
		Network			
	•		•		
		•			
	10				
•	18				
			-	-	

AREA COUNTRY	CASE	EXPENSES (¥ Million)
Tanzania	Improvement of the Post-harvest Facilities	596
	Material and Equipment Supply for the Increase of Food Supply	800
Togo	Equipment Supply for the Environmental Improvement of the City of Lomé	450
•	Material and Equipment Supply for the Increase of Food Supply	200
Zaire	Water Supply Project in Kimpese	725
	Equipment Supply for the Project of Agricultural Commercialization Development	450
	Equipment Supply for the Project of Improvement of Environment	700
1000	Equipment Supply for Road Improvement	665
Alberta Barriera	Material and Equipment Supply for the Increase of Food Supply	700
Zambia	Improvement Project of the Lusaka Water Supply System	825
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Rural Development Project	530
	Material and Equipment Supply for the Increase of Food Supply	900
Zimbabwa	Material and Equipment Supply for the Increase of Food Supply	200
LATIN AMERICA		
A	Expansion Project of the Puerto Deseado Fishing Port	1,589
Argentina	Production Project of Vegetable Seeds in Cochabamba Province	. 1,416
Bolivia	Equipment Supply for the Rehabilitation Project of Road System	1,000
	Material and Equipment Supply for the Increase of Food Supply	700
		- 659
Chile	Construction of the Puerto Montt Petty Fishery Complex Material and Equipment Supply for the Increase of Food Supply	400
Dominican Republic	Equipment Supply for the Reconstruction Project of the City of San	500
El Salvador	Salvador	
Guyana	Fishery Development Project	263
Haiti	Equipment Supply for the Extinction of Malarian Fever	400
	Equipment Supply for the Road Improvement	. 300
Burner Barrer	Material and Equipment Supply for the Increase of Food Supply	400
Honduras	Equipment Supply for the Malaria and Dengue Control Programme	500
	Construction Project of the National Institute of Investigation and Educational Training	1,503
	Material and Equipment Supply for the Increase of Food Supply	600
Paraguay	Construction of the Paraguayan-Japanese Centre for Development of Human Resources	606
	Material and Equipment Supply for the Increase of Food Supply	500
in Maria di Kabupatèn Kabupatèn Kabupatèn Kabupatèn Kabupatèn Kabupatèn Kabupatèn Kabupatèn Kabupatèn Kabupatèn Kabupatèn Kabupatèn	Equipment Supply for the Establishment of Upper Course of Electronics and Electricity in the National Service of	718
	Professional Promotion	
Peru	Improvement of Potable Water Supply and Sewerage Installation in Chosica City	109
St. Lucia	Fisheries Development	290
St. Vincent	Constructing a New Kingstown Fish Market	292
OCEANIA		
Kiribati	Cold Storage Extension Project	253
Marshall	Improvement Project of Water Supply System of Majuro Atoll	560
Micronesia	Equipment Supply for the Road Pavement Project in Pohnpei State	400
MINIT ON BOID	Edulations on his tor the round a maintain a reflect was compet plate	

AREA COUNTRY	CASE	EXPENSES (¥ Million)
Palau Islands	Equipment Supply for the Road Construction and Maintenance	190
	Project	A contract
	Fishing Community Development	261
Papua New Guinea	Establishment of the Forest Research Institute	1,929
Tonga	Extension of Nuku'alofa Foreshore Protection	290
Tuvalu	Fishing Communities Development	158
Vanuatu	Construction of Regional Commercial Centre	414
	Agricultural Land Clearance Project	150
Western Samoa	Ferryboat Building Project	673

Chapter 3.

Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers Programme (JOCV)

1. Outline

This programme is designed to promote and assist the cooperation extended by Japanese young poeple 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.

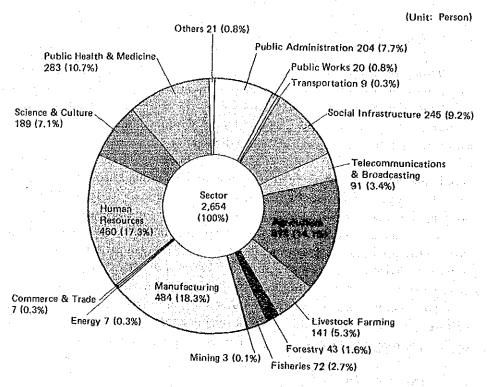
Based on the requests made by developing countries, the Agency, in cooperation with prefectural governments and private organizations, publicly recruits volunteers twice a year and give them a three-month preassignment training. After this, the volunteers are sent to developing countries for assignment.

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 1987

There were 841 volunteers sent overseas in 1987, bringing the total to 2,654 including those in service from the preceding year on. The cumulative number has reached 8,089 since the JOCV programme was initiated in 1965. Of the total figure 2,654 for 1987, 945 (35.6%), the largest number, were assigned to Africa. This was followed by 763 (28.8%) to Asia, 534 (20.1%) to Latin America, 223 (8.4%) to Oceania, 181 (6.8%) to the Middle East. By country, the largest number, 166 were assigned to Kenya, followed by 152 to Malawi and 150 to Sri Lanka. In the distribution by sector, the largest ratio was accounted for by manufacturing with 484 (18.3%), followed by human resources with 460 (17.3%), agriculture with 375 (14.1%).

Fig. 1 Number of Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers Dispatched by Sector and Region (1987) (including those in service from the preceding year on)



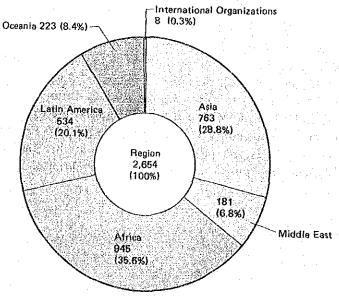


Fig. 2 Total Number of Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers Dispatched by Sector and Region (1956–1987)

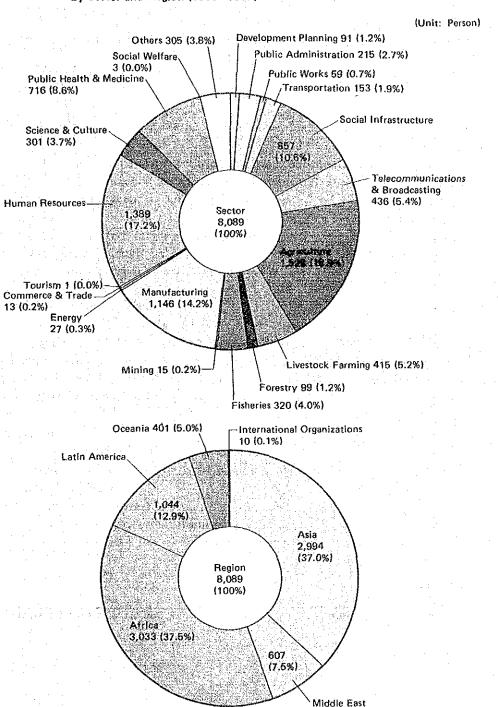
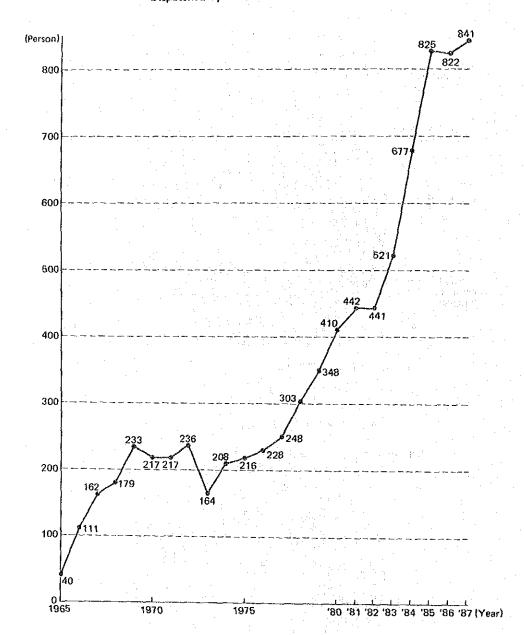


Fig. 3 Number of Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers
Dispatched by Year



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 1987

2.主道学台政治主道人 50美闻点 50.34。 文字

During fiscal 1987, the Agency consented to give 2,468.0 million yen for 1 experimental project. On a contract basis, loans for experimental projects totaled 1,886.7 million yen for 28 projects. Basic surveys and technical guidance conducted during fiscal 1987 were as follows:

Basic surveys	
Basic surveys related to facilities	0
Basic surveys related to experimental projects	14
Technical guidance	
Dispatch of experts	35
Acceptance of overseas trainees	29

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 1987

During fiscal 1987, 78 Japanese emigrated to four Latin American countries—Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay and Bolivia. Qualification certificates for the emigration to Canada were issued to 35 persons. Australia accepted 58 persons.

Consultations about overseas emigration totaled 3,225 cases during fiscal 1987 (550 cases for Latin America, 526 cases for North America, 1,078 cases for Australia, and 1,071 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.

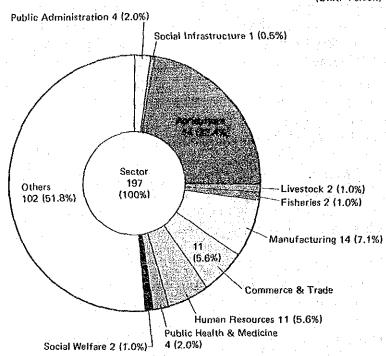
As for the assistance to Japanese emigrants abroad, the Agency extended financial aids to them for improvement of medical services, which are the basis for stabilization of their lives, for educational facilities, for construction of roads and for electricity supply for settlements. Loans were also provided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

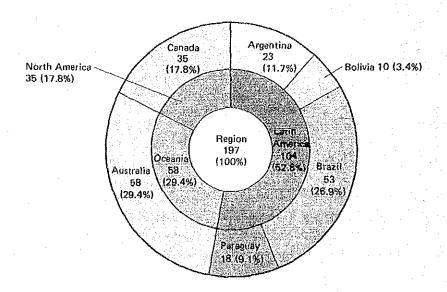
The Overseas Development Youth Programme: This programme was initiated in 1985 for the purpose of recruiting skilled young Japanese who are interested in overseas emigration and providing them with an opportunity to live and work in South America for three years before deciding to or not to live there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

During fiscal 1987, 26 young Japanese dispatched to four countries: Brazil 13, Paraguay 7, Argentina 3, and Bolivia 3.

Fig. 1 Emigration by Sector and Region (1987)







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 October 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 1987

In fiscal 1987 the institute recruited 6 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 1987

Programmes	Participants
Pre-Departure Orientation Programme	917
Individual Language Training Programme	9
Technical Training Programme	91
Medium-term Training Programme	126
Overseas Training Programme	28
Special Technical Training Programme	3
Comprehensive Training Programme	69
International Cooperation Seminar	942
Total	2,185 Persons

Chapter 7.

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 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 1987

In 1987, a total of 45 experts were dispatched to the disaster areas in Maldives (tidal wave), China (forest fire), Bangladesh (flood), Venezuela (flood), Vietnam (typhoon), Vanuatu (cyclone), and Brazil (flood).