

# JICA'S activities in MALAYSIA



# What is JICA?

The Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) was established by the Government of Japan to promote international cooperation for the social and economic development of the developing world. In Malaysia, JICA has been extending its technical cooperation activities in various fields through the eight programmes described herein.

国際協力事業団

22109



## CONTENTS

|  |    |
|--|----|
| 1. Training Programme                              | 2  |
| 2. Expert Despatch Programme                       | 5  |
| 3. Equipment Supply Programme                      | 7  |
| 4. Project-Type Technical<br>Cooperation Programme | 8  |
| 5. Development Study<br>Programme                  | 10 |
| 6. Grant Aid Programme                             | 12 |
| 7. Development Cooperation<br>Programme            | 13 |
| 8. Japan Overseas Cooperation<br>Volunteers        | 14 |
| • JICA in the News ...                             | 17 |

JICA LIBRARY



1088993(9)



# 1 Training Programme

The training programme accepts participants from Malaysia in the group courses and counterparts training held in Japan.

The main areas of training by sector are in public works and infrastructure development, industry, traffic and transportation, human resources development, planning and administration and telecommunication and broadcasting.

Since 1982, industrial and technical training and executive development courses are also held for Malaysians sent to Japan under the "Look-East" policy.

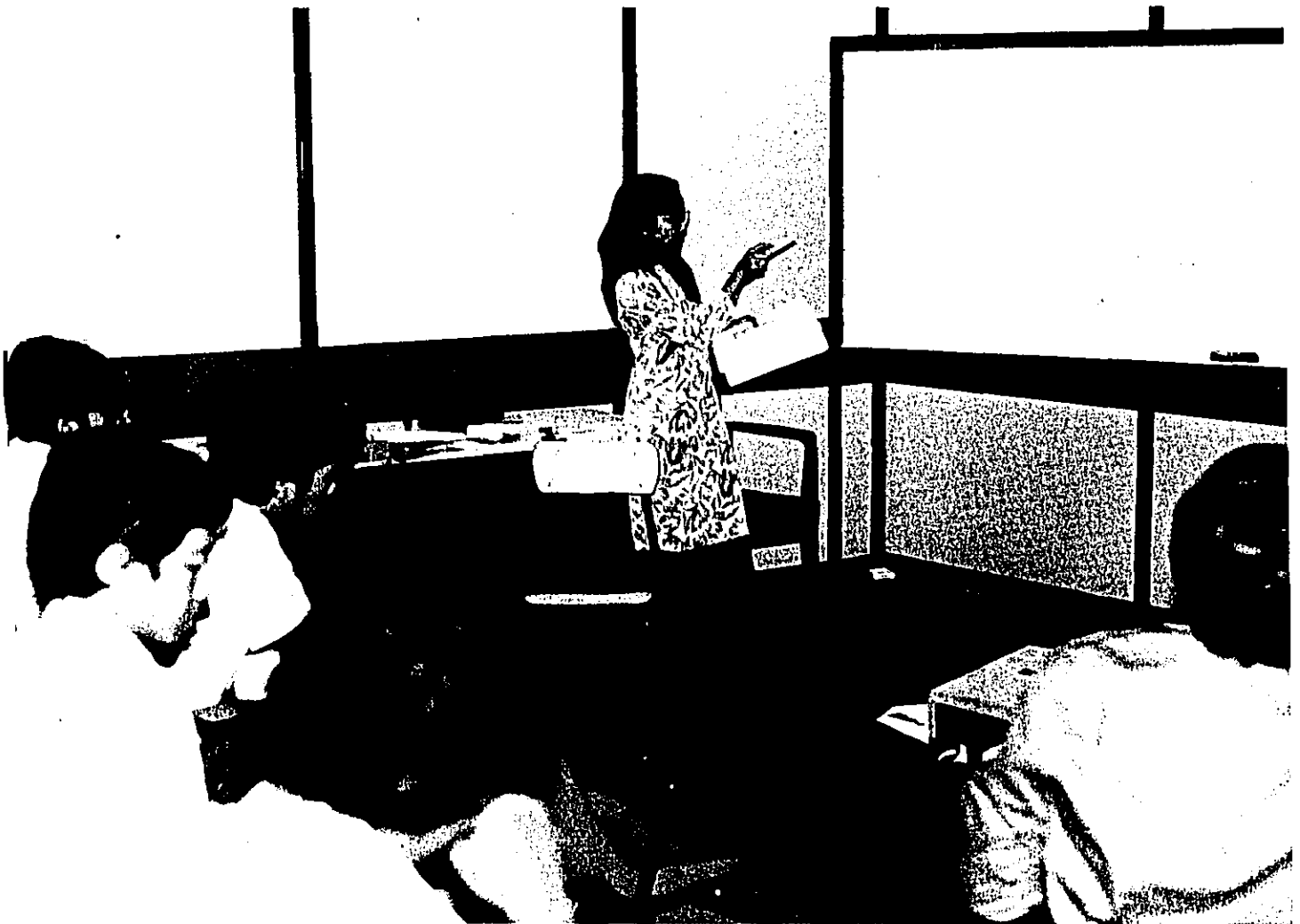


*Cultural dance performed by participants of the Friendship Programme for the 21st. Century.*

"The Friendship Programme for the 21st Century" provides opportunities for Malaysian and Japanese youths to deepen friendship and mutual understanding through inviting young people who are to shoulder the task of nation-building to visit Japan.

JICA also organises and supports the 3rd Country training courses in Malaysia at institutions such as Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development (AIBD) and ASEAN Poultry Diseases Research & Training Centre (Veterinary Research Institute, Ipoh), etc.

In January 1988, ex-participants of JICA's Training Programme formed the JICA Alumni Society of Malaysia to foster fraternity. The alumni organised activities in cooperation with JICA.



*Training course at the Metal Industry Development Centre, SIRIM.*

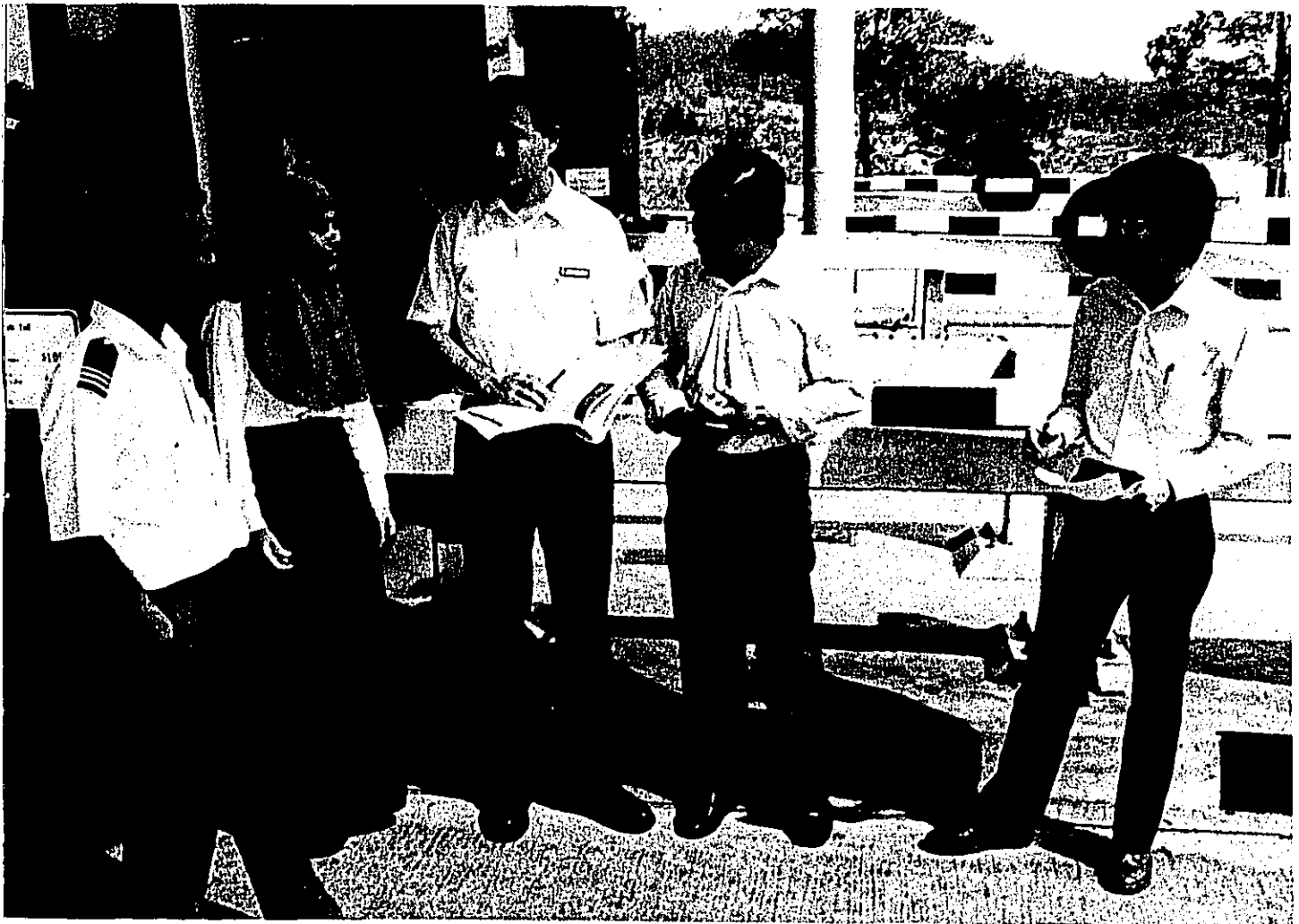


*Sports Day Organised by JICA Alumni Society of Malaysia.*

## 2 Expert Despatch Programme

Since the arrival of the first JICA expert in 1955, more than 360 experts had served throughout Malaysia passing on technical skills in relevant fields that are suited to the needs of Malaysia.

JICA experts provide technical guidance, consulting and advisory services, and engage in planning, survey and research at the departments or agencies of the ministries of Works (eg. JKR), Agriculture (eg. DID), Trade and Industry (eg. MIDA), Culture and Tourism, etc.; at statutory bodies and institutions such as Malaysia Highway Authority, Mara Institute of Technology, etc.



*Highway toll system expert and MHA counterparts at the Gombok Toll Plaza.*



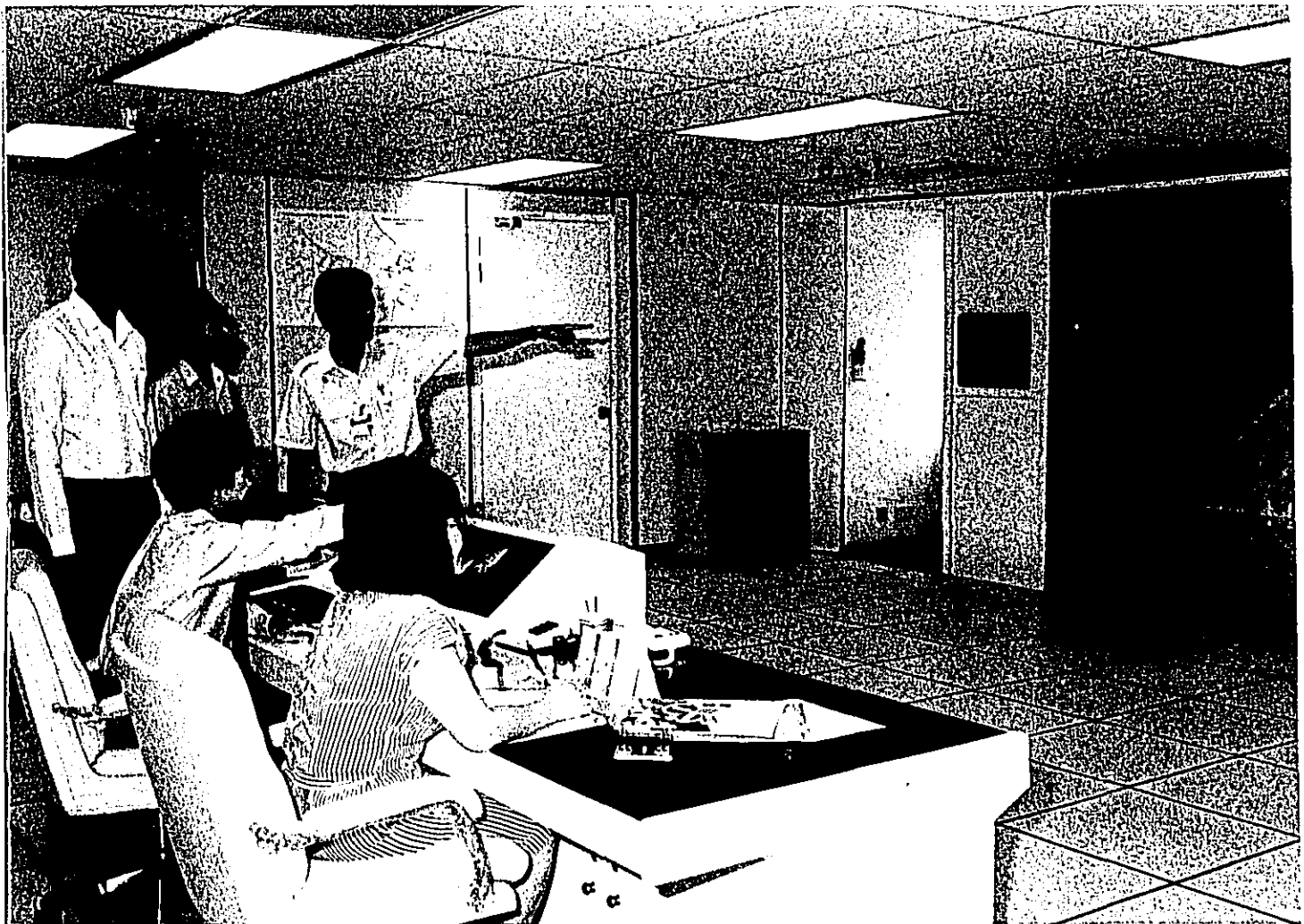
*Sanitary landfill expert explaining improvements made to disposal site.*



### 3 Equipment Supply Programme

The objective of the program is to contribute to the economic and social progress of developing countries of needed equipment at the request of the countries.

Principal equipment for the purpose includes, (1) that which makes more effective the work of the assigned experts and JOCV volunteers, (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.



*Penang Island Area Traffic Control Centre.*

## 4 Project-type Technical Cooperation Programme

This programme functions to integrate into a development project the acceptance of trainees, despatch Japanese experts and grant of equipment so as to carry out the project comprehensively and systematically from planning to the follow-up evaluation.

Project-type cooperation falls under the following four categories: (1) technical cooperation centres, (2) health, medical, population, family planning cooperation, (3) agriculture,



*Sabah Re-afforestation Technical Development and Training Project at SAFODA.*

forestry, and fisheries development cooperation, and (4) industrial development cooperation.

Projects in Malaysia includes assistance in the setting up of training centres such as: the centre for instructors and advanced skilled training (CIAST); poultry disease research and training centre at the VRI, Ipoh; National Computer Institute at INTAN; and joint research projects on fisheries and marine science and biotechnology at UPM, Serdang; on forest products at FRIM, Kepong; on re-forestation at SAFODA, Sabah; on foundry technology (FTU) and fine ceramics at SIRIM, etc.



*Centre for Instructors and Advanced Skilled Training in Shah Alam.*



*National Computer Institute at INTAN, Kuala Lumpur.*

# 5 Development Study Programme

JICA sends survey teams to Malaysia to help in formulating development plans and projects in the public sector.

Survey findings are compiled in a report, which is then presented to the Malaysian government to be used as a basic reference in formulating government policies and in evaluating whether or not the projects are worthy of financial assistance, bilateral or multilateral.

The development study also contributes to the improvement of the technological level in providing local.



*Various reports from development studies conducted by JICA.*

counterpart engineers with training opportunities through field surveys and through the activities in Japan.

Development studies can be classified into the following categories according to their nature.

- 1) Masterplan studies for urban, regional and national development in areas such as infrastructure, environment, agriculture, trade and industry, etc;
- 2) Feasibility studies to evaluate the technical, financial and economic viability of projects on flood mitigation, tourism development, solid waste management, crop diversification, etc;
- 3) Basic design plans for projects to be implemented under grant aid;
- 4) Prospecting of mineral resources in Perak, Sabah and Sarawak; and others.



*Seminar on Flood Mitigation.*



*The Feasibility Study of Kelantan River Basin-wide Flood Mitigation.*

# 6

## Grant Aid Programme

JICA extends to Malaysia financial assistance without repaying obligation through the grant aid programme.

Grant Aid has been applied for the following:

- 1) Construction of buildings for Japanese Language Centre, APDRTC in Ipoh, CIAST in Shah Alam, NPFPRC in Pulau Sayap, etc.
- 2) Purchase of Equipment for the above mentioned projects.
- 3) Others, such as purchase of fishing boat, etc.



*Extension of the Japanese Language Centre of the University of Malaya.*

# 7

## Development Cooperation Programme

Under this programme, JICA extends long-term, low-interest loans to Japanese private enterprises for the construction of infra-facilities such as a bridge in Sarawak, a swimming pool in Penang, etc; and experimental or pioneer projects in the fields of agricultural, forestry and mining such as utilization of natural rubber serum, etc.

When needed JICA also carries surveys and provides technical guidance for private sector development activities.

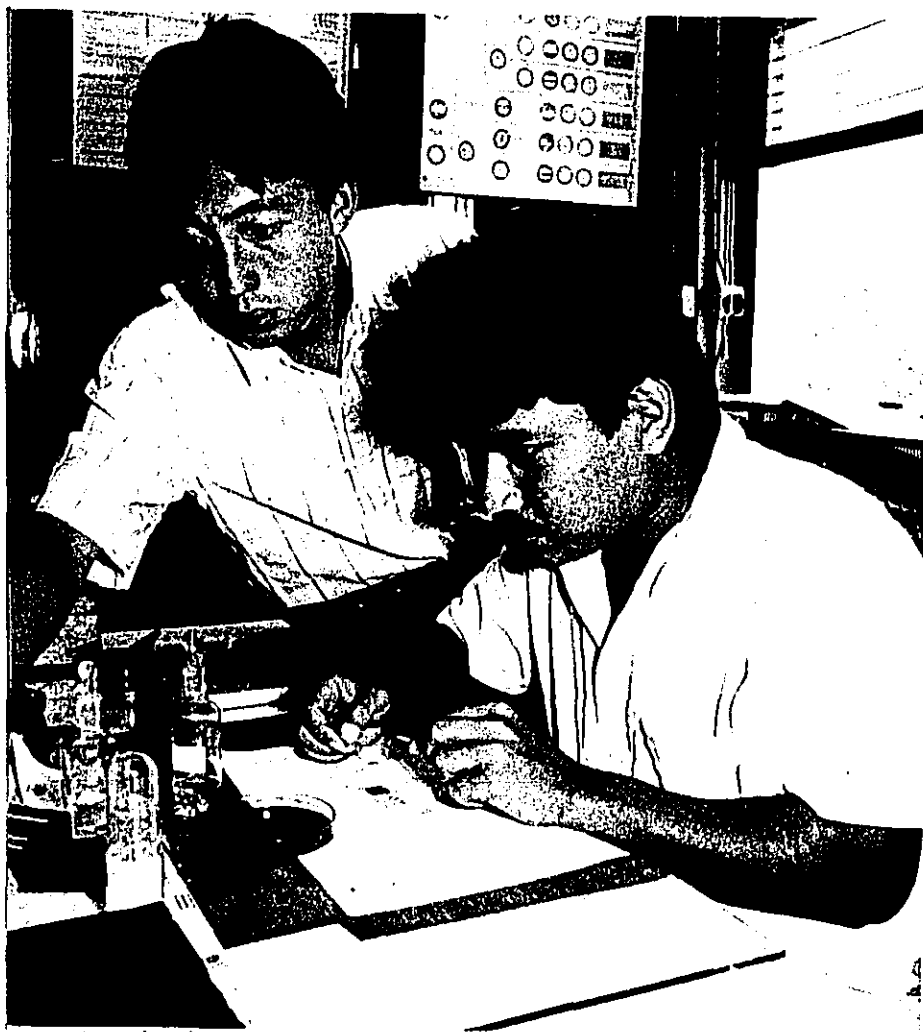


*Penang Swimming Complex.*

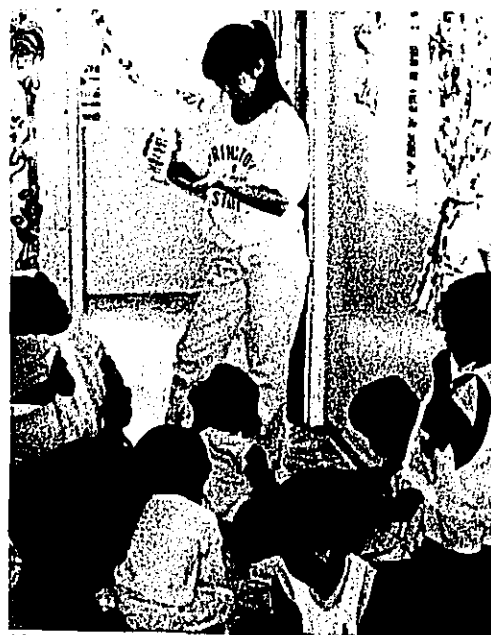
# 8 Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCV)

Every year about 100 Japanese youths are assigned to posts throughout Peninsular Malaysia, Sabah and Sarawak for a 2 year service as JOCV volunteers.

The activities of JOCV volunteers are diverse. Some, living in remote villages are engaged in the dissemination of farming or child health education techniques. Others teach vocational techniques, Japanese language, computer science or entomology. Many more are working as occupational and



*Wood technologist in Sabah Forest Research Centre.*



*Nursery care volunteer in Felcra, Kedah.*



*Public health nurses in Kudat, Sabah.*



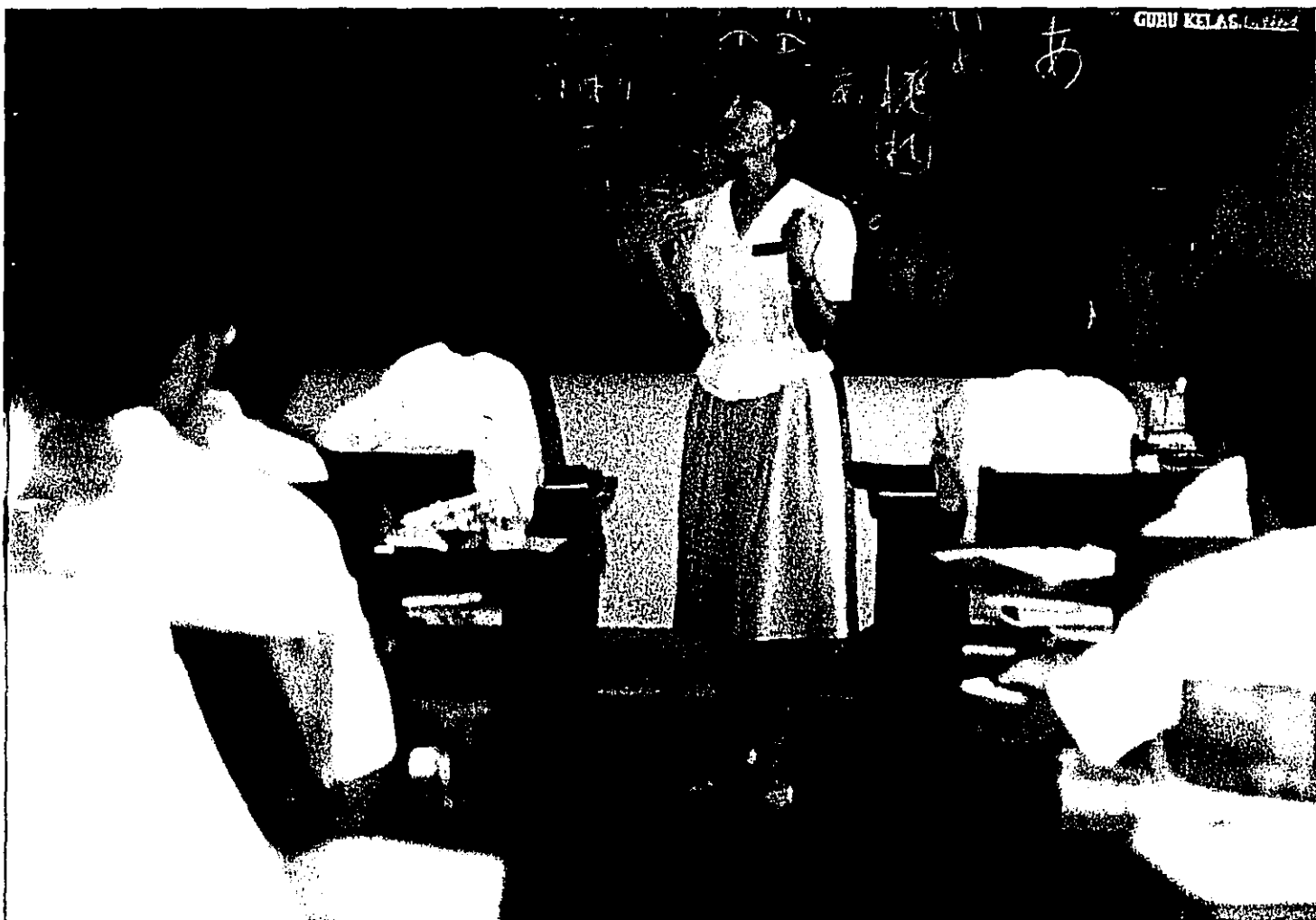
physical therapists at welfare homes or are involving in landscaping and civil engineering projects.

Because they are involved in such a wide range of activities, each volunteer must find his own way of adapting to work and environment. Rice cultivation, automobile maintenance, nursing, surveying are typical, but the range of their activities is steadily widening. It now covers some 120 fields, including education and sports.

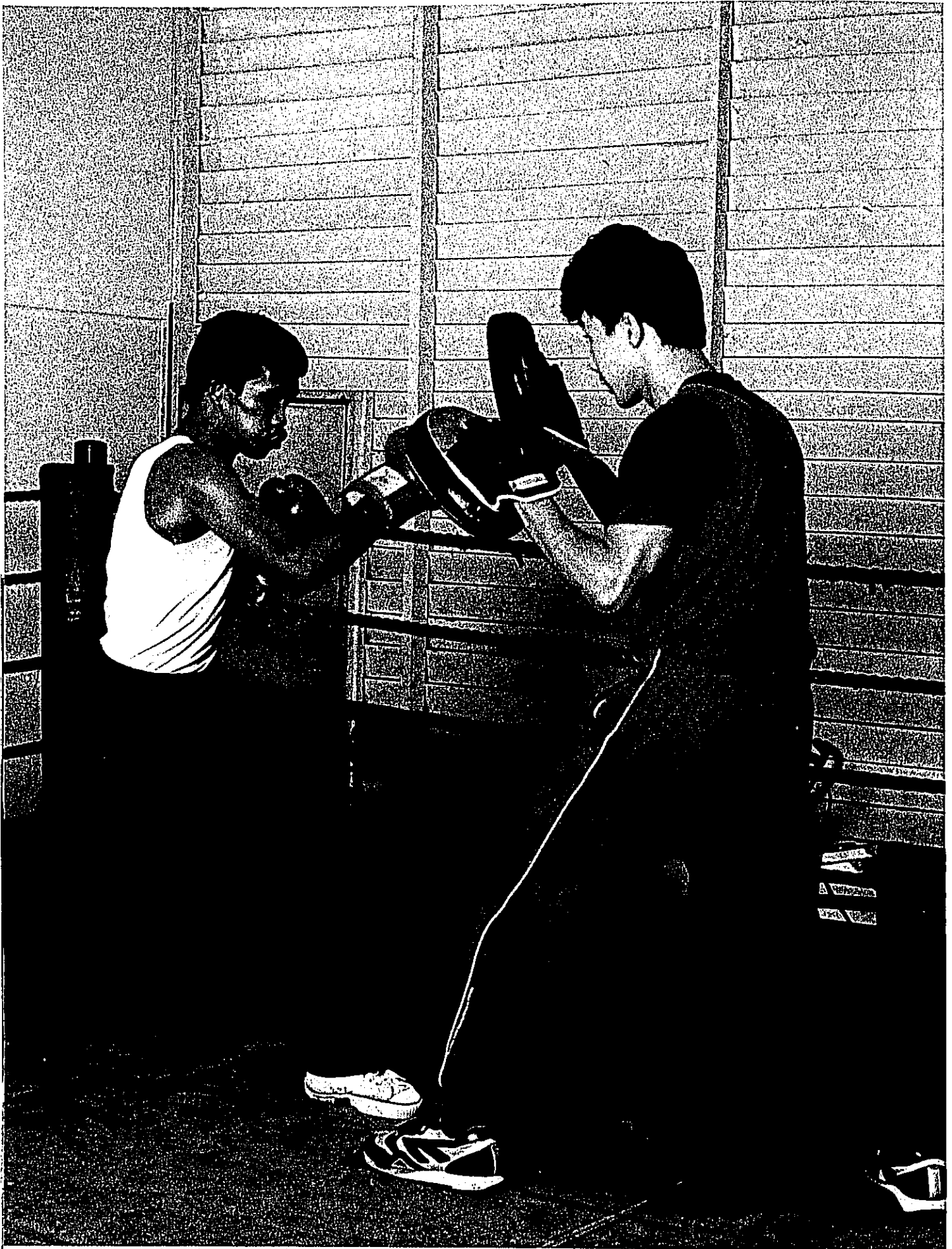
Through disseminating information about their work in Malaysia, the returned JOCV volunteers are serving as media of information on the people, culture, and many more things of Malaysia. In this sense, JOCV plays a unique role of consolidating mutual understanding between Malaysia and Japan at grassroots.



*Physical therapists in Taman Sinar Harapan, Kuala Kubu Baru.*



*Japanese language teacher in Sekolah Alam Shah, Kuala Lumpur.*



*Boxing coach in Stadium Raja Muda.*

# JICA in the News...

## CLOSER INDUSTRIAL LINKS THE AIM 3 Mida-Jica studies

By ALAN BURN

THE Malaysian Industrial Development Corporation (MIDA) and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) have completed three studies aimed at promoting closer industrial links between Malaysia and Japan.

The three studies conducted with the assistance of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) are: a study on the development of the Japanese market for Malaysian products; a study on the development of the Japanese market for Malaysian services; and a study on the development of the Japanese market for Malaysian technology.

The first study, which was completed in March, was a study on the development of the Japanese market for Malaysian products. It was conducted by a team of experts from MIDA and JICA.

The second study, which was completed in April, was a study on the development of the Japanese market for Malaysian services. It was conducted by a team of experts from MIDA and JICA.

The third study, which was completed in May, was a study on the development of the Japanese market for Malaysian technology. It was conducted by a team of experts from MIDA and JICA.

The studies were conducted as part of a series of projects aimed at promoting closer industrial links between Malaysia and Japan. The projects are part of a larger programme of cooperation between the two countries.

The studies will provide valuable information to MIDA and JICA, which will be used to develop policies and programmes to promote closer industrial links between Malaysia and Japan.

The studies were conducted as part of a series of projects aimed at promoting closer industrial links between Malaysia and Japan. The projects are part of a larger programme of cooperation between the two countries.

The studies will provide valuable information to MIDA and JICA, which will be used to develop policies and programmes to promote closer industrial links between Malaysia and Japan.

The studies were conducted as part of a series of projects aimed at promoting closer industrial links between Malaysia and Japan. The projects are part of a larger programme of cooperation between the two countries.

The studies will provide valuable information to MIDA and JICA, which will be used to develop policies and programmes to promote closer industrial links between Malaysia and Japan.

處理1995前固體廢物  
首創ABC計

【本報訊】環境局日前公佈，將首創「ABC計劃」，以處理1995年前固體廢物。該計劃旨在透過分類、回收及再利用，減少固體廢物的產生，從而達到環保的目的。

環境局表示，「ABC計劃」將分為三個階段：A階段為分類及回收，B階段為再利用，C階段為最終處理。該計劃將首先在部分地區試行，如成效良好，將會擴大到全港。

【本報訊】環境局日前公佈，將首創「ABC計劃」，以處理1995年前固體廢物。該計劃旨在透過分類、回收及再利用，減少固體廢物的產生，從而達到環保的目的。

## Tengah Sistem pengangkutan di Lembah Klang Usaha baiki perlu segera

【本報訊】中環地區（Tengah）的運輸系統，由於人口密集，交通日益擁擠，當局呼籲採取緊急措施改善交通狀況。

中環地區位於檳城，是一個重要的商業和工業區。由於該地區人口眾多，交通流量巨大，導致道路擁堵，交通不便。當局表示，將採取一系列措施，包括增加公共交通設施、改善道路設計等，以緩解交通壓力。

當局表示，將採取一系列措施，包括增加公共交通設施、改善道路設計等，以緩解交通壓力。當局呼籲市民配合當局的措施，共同改善交通狀況。

當局表示，將採取一系列措施，包括增加公共交通設施、改善道路設計等，以緩解交通壓力。當局呼籲市民配合當局的措施，共同改善交通狀況。

當局表示，將採取一系列措施，包括增加公共交通設施、改善道路設計等，以緩解交通壓力。當局呼籲市民配合當局的措施，共同改善交通狀況。

當局表示，將採取一系列措施，包括增加公共交通設施、改善道路設計等，以緩解交通壓力。當局呼籲市民配合當局的措施，共同改善交通狀況。

當局表示，將採取一系列措施，包括增加公共交通設施、改善道路設計等，以緩解交通壓力。當局呼籲市民配合當局的措施，共同改善交通狀況。

當局表示，將採取一系列措施，包括增加公共交通設施、改善道路設計等，以緩解交通壓力。當局呼籲市民配合當局的措施，共同改善交通狀況。

## \$4m study or rail services in Klang Valley

【本報訊】一項耗資400萬馬元的研究，將評估在檳城及雪蘭莪地區興建鐵路服務的可行性。該研究將由聯邦政府資助，並由相關部門負責實施。

研究將包括對現有交通狀況的評估、對興建鐵路服務的利弊分析、以及對興建鐵路服務的具體方案進行研究。研究結果將作為政府決定是否興建鐵路服務的參考依據。

## Two flood mitigation studies by Jica

【本報訊】日本國際合作機構（JICA）將資助兩項洪水防治研究，以減輕馬來西亞的洪水災害。研究將由JICA與相關部門合作進行。

研究將包括對洪水成因的分析、對洪水防治措施的評估、以及對洪水防治方案的設計。研究結果將為政府制定洪水防治政策提供參考。

研究將包括對洪水成因的分析、對洪水防治措施的評估、以及對洪水防治方案的設計。研究結果將為政府制定洪水防治政策提供參考。

## Jica working with TDC on tourism development plan

【本報訊】日本國際合作機構（JICA）正與旅遊發展公司（TDC）合作，制定馬來西亞的旅遊發展計劃。該計劃旨在促進馬來西亞的旅遊業發展，並創造就業機會。

計劃將包括對旅遊資源的調查、對旅遊市場的分析、以及對旅遊開發方案的設計。計劃將由JICA與TDC共同負責實施。

計劃將包括對旅遊資源的調查、對旅遊市場的分析、以及對旅遊開發方案的設計。計劃將由JICA與TDC共同負責實施。

計劃將包括對旅遊資源的調查、對旅遊市場的分析、以及對旅遊開發方案的設計。計劃將由JICA與TDC共同負責實施。

計劃將包括對旅遊資源的調查、對旅遊市場的分析、以及對旅遊開發方案的設計。計劃將由JICA與TDC共同負責實施。

計劃將包括對旅遊資源的調查、對旅遊市場的分析、以及對旅遊開發方案的設計。計劃將由JICA與TDC共同負責實施。

計劃將包括對旅遊資源的調查、對旅遊市場的分析、以及對旅遊開發方案的設計。計劃將由JICA與TDC共同負責實施。

計劃將包括對旅遊資源的調查、對旅遊市場的分析、以及對旅遊開發方案的設計。計劃將由JICA與TDC共同負責實施。

計劃將包括對旅遊資源的調查、對旅遊市場的分析、以及對旅遊開發方案的設計。計劃將由JICA與TDC共同負責實施。

計劃將包括對旅遊資源的調查、對旅遊市場的分析、以及對旅遊開發方案的設計。計劃將由JICA與TDC共同負責實施。

計劃將包括對旅遊資源的調查、對旅遊市場的分析、以及對旅遊開發方案的設計。計劃將由JICA與TDC共同負責實施。

計劃將包括對旅遊資源的調查、對旅遊市場的分析、以及對旅遊開發方案的設計。計劃將由JICA與TDC共同負責實施。

計劃將包括對旅遊資源的調查、對旅遊市場的分析、以及對旅遊開發方案的設計。計劃將由JICA與TDC共同負責實施。

計劃將包括對旅遊資源的調查、對旅遊市場的分析、以及對旅遊開發方案的設計。計劃將由JICA與TDC共同負責實施。

計劃將包括對旅遊資源的調查、對旅遊市場的分析、以及對旅遊開發方案的設計。計劃將由JICA與TDC共同負責實施。

計劃將包括對旅遊資源的調查、對旅遊市場的分析、以及對旅遊開發方案的設計。計劃將由JICA與TDC共同負責實施。

計劃將包括對旅遊資源的調查、對旅遊市場的分析、以及對旅遊開發方案的設計。計劃將由JICA與TDC共同負責實施。

計劃將包括對旅遊資源的調查、對旅遊市場的分析、以及對旅遊開發方案的設計。計劃將由JICA與TDC共同負責實施。

計劃將包括對旅遊資源的調查、對旅遊市場的分析、以及對旅遊開發方案的設計。計劃將由JICA與TDC共同負責實施。

計劃將包括對旅遊資源的調查、對旅遊市場的分析、以及對旅遊開發方案的設計。計劃將由JICA與TDC共同負責實施。

## STUDY ON CITY'S DRAINAGE

## Tourism plan

【本報訊】一項關於城市排水系統的研究，將由相關部門負責進行。研究旨在評估現有排水系統的狀況，並提出改善方案。

研究將包括對排水系統的調查、對排水系統的分析、以及對排水系統的設計。研究結果將為政府制定排水系統改善計劃提供參考。

研究將包括對排水系統的調查、對排水系統的分析、以及對排水系統的設計。研究結果將為政府制定排水系統改善計劃提供參考。

研究將包括對排水系統的調查、對排水系統的分析、以及對排水系統的設計。研究結果將為政府制定排水系統改善計劃提供參考。

研究將包括對排水系統的調查、對排水系統的分析、以及對排水系統的設計。研究結果將為政府制定排水系統改善計劃提供參考。

研究將包括對排水系統的調查、對排水系統的分析、以及對排水系統的設計。研究結果將為政府制定排水系統改善計劃提供參考。

研究將包括對排水系統的調查、對排水系統的分析、以及對排水系統的設計。研究結果將為政府制定排水系統改善計劃提供參考。

研究將包括對排水系統的調查、對排水系統的分析、以及對排水系統的設計。研究結果將為政府制定排水系統改善計劃提供參考。

研究將包括對排水系統的調查、對排水系統的分析、以及對排水系統的設計。研究結果將為政府制定排水系統改善計劃提供參考。

研究將包括對排水系統的調查、對排水系統的分析、以及對排水系統的設計。研究結果將為政府制定排水系統改善計劃提供參考。

研究將包括對排水系統的調查、對排水系統的分析、以及對排水系統的設計。研究結果將為政府制定排水系統改善計劃提供參考。

研究將包括對排水系統的調查、對排水系統的分析、以及對排水系統的設計。研究結果將為政府制定排水系統改善計劃提供參考。



**MALAYSIA OFFICE**

**JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY**  
**(日本國際協力事業團)**

25, Jalan Yap Kwan Seng, 50450 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.  
Telephone: 03-241-4133 Facsimile: 241-4384 Telex : MA 30204