Japan's support programmes in economic diversification of developing countries

Hiroki Suemori Climate Change Division Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Japan

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Categories of Development Assistance

Public sector

- Official Development Assistance (ODA) Both bilateral and multilateral aid
- Other Official Flows (OOF) Official export credits, direct investment and financing multilateral institutions

Private sector

• Private Flows (PF) Private export credits, direct investment and financing to multilateral institutions



ODA

Total 9,847 million \$ (2001),

Japan contributes to 19% of ODA in the world

- Bilateral
 - (1) Grant aid
 - (2) Technical Cooperation
- (3) Concessional (Yen) Loans
- Multilateral
 - (1) Contribution to UN agencies
 - (2) Contributions to multilateral development bank



Bilateral ODA

- Grant Aid
- Technical Cooperation
- Concessional (Yen) Loans



Grant Aid

- General grant aid *
- Grant aid for fishery
- Cultural grant aid
- Emergency grant aid
- Food aid (KR)
- Grant aid for increase food production (2KR)
- * sub-divided into:
 - Aid for general projects
 - Non-project grant aid for economic structural adjustment
- Grant assistance for grass roots human security projects
- Grant aid for Japanese NGO's project
- Grant aid for scholarship and research

Non-project grant aid for economic structural adjustment support

- Sector program grants for economic adjustment effort and important sector in recipient countries.
- It allows the focused utilization of counterpart funds in sector-specific plans for economic and social development purpose.
- It addresses environmental issues, resolution of which recipient countries are pursuing.



Case 1 Japan Grant Aid to Mada

- requiring that the
- procurement of goods under the Non-Project Grant Aid (NPGA) be undertaken by an independent and outside procurement agent.



Case 1 Japan Grant Aid to Mada

• The imported goods are used for manufacturing and/or resale on the local market, thereby generating an income.

Amount to 12.4 billion yen (about 100 million \$)





Case 2 Technical Cooperation The Saudi Japanese Automobile High Institute Project (SJAHI) in BRIEF

• promoting Saudization in the field of automotive service engineering.



Case 2 Technical Cooperation The Saudi Japanese Automobile High Institute Project (SJAHI) in BRIEF

• SJAHI shall provide practical technical training for the automotive service technicians and graduate Saudi national technicians to the local automotive industry.



Case 3 Technical Cooperation I. R. Iran Haraz Agricultural Human Resources Development Center

•The center functions as technology center for developing human resources concerning land consolidation and rice production in consolidated land.



Case 3 Technical Cooperation

I. R. Iran Haraz Agricultural Human Resources Development Center

- 1) Elaboration of textbooks and manuals by Japanese experts, and Iranian counterpart personnel.
- 2) Training of teaching staff and trainees by Iranian counterpart personnel assisted by Japanese experts.
- Pilot Model Farms showing ideal mechanized cultivation in Haraz basin area could be developed.



Case 4 Yen Loan

ODA Loan to "Tourism Sector Development

Project" in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

• The revenue from foreign tourists is crucial to help overcome the trade account deficit of Jordan, which makes the tourism promotion a pressing need.



Case 4 Yen Loan

ODA Loan to "Tourism Sector Development

Project" in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

The project consists of six subprojects:

- the Amman Downtown Tourist Zone,
- -National Museum,
- the Dead Sea Parkway,
- the Dead Sea Panoramic Complex,
- -Karak Tourism Development,
- -Historic Old Salt Development.

Amount 7,199 million yen (about 60 million \$)





Conclusion

- Many programmes have been encouraging economic diversification Bilateral ODA
 - (1) Grant aid
 - (2) Technical Cooperation
 - (3) Concessional (Yen) Loans
- Assisting projects have been decided through the consultation between recipient countries and Japan



Thank You

Hiroki Suemori Climate Change Division Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Japan hiroki.suemori@mofa.go.jp

