

What is the JICA Partnership Program?

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What is the Partnership Program?

JICA is involved in international cooperation and development through Japan's Official Development Aid (ODA). Under the Partnership Program, JICA works with NGOs, universities, local governments and public interest corporations designated as 'Partners' (KIC in our case) so as to provide technical cooperation for countries suffering from social and economic hardship. Through this platform JICA aims to enhance efficiency in development at the grassroots level.

The Concept

Technical Cooperation is at the core of the program and this involves dispatching a Japanese expert* to a recipient country and/or inviting trainees to Japan in order to initiate techniques and share his/her special skills, knowledge and experience.

Three pillars of "Technical cooperation" under the JICA Partnership Program

1. Utilizing human resources, such as local expertise, knowledge and experience
2. Responding to regions or countries' immediate needs in an emergency and prioritizing recovery and development
3. Increasing understanding and participation in international cooperation among Japanese citizens.

Period of the Program

1~3 years

The activity covered by the Program

Suitable projects will provide a recipient country with practical and useful techniques that contribute to the improvement of living conditions at the community level.

(Past Project Examples)

1. Community development (agricultural, forestry, fishery, rural community development)

Support for neighborhood community associations
Training leaders of vegetable cultivation so as to promote local industry and horticultural activities
Development of eco-friendly agricultural technology in a village

2. Support for senior citizens, the physically challenged and impaired, children, women or refugees

Introducing the technology for manufacturing wheelchairs and also lecturing on their usability, including their use in wheelchair sports
Training and skill development of welfare workers for people with disabilities

3. Health care (community health, maternal and child care, hygiene, nutrition improvement, primary health care, reproductive health, and HIV/AIDS)

Training and skill development for teachers of nursing care for the elderly
Prevention against HIV/AIDS for adolescents and other at risk groups
Project on health care for children

4. Income generating activities (promoting traditional industries, organizing and developing community networks)

Technical assistance for the ceramic industry
Training course for efficient methods of production using indigo dyes

5. Developing human resources (training teachers, informal and literacy focused education, improving the environment for elementary education, and vocational training)

Training harbor workers in management of an administration program
Training course and skill development for school teachers working with disabled students
Support in upgrading science education
Improving the facilities and service provision of libraries and encouraging utilization of public libraries

6. Pollution control (improving measures for water and air pollution, and waste disposal)

Promotion of recycling
Upgrading the water environment of a lake
Training course for antipollution measures and environmental protection
Training Course for residual agricultural chemicals analysis techniques

7. Sustainable natural resource management (revitalization of a decomposed area, natural resources management of forestry and fishing industries)

Protection of endangered species
Environmental Protection for sustainable development of shoreline
Training course on administration of protection of the natural environment at the local government level
Building up a recycling-oriented community

8. Reforming governmental administration (establishing an organizational structure in local government and improving urban infrastructure for fire emergency services, water supply and urban design)

Training course for fire emergency services and rescue operations
Administration of water supply system and increasing participation among farmers
Training course on administration of sewage system
Control of water quality
Reformation of housing for senior citizens in a rural cold area

Non-approved programs

1. Programs not related to the improvement of living conditions and living standards of citizens at local levels.
2. Programs aimed at construction of buildings, provision of materials and equipment, and unapproved technical cooperation
3. No necessity found for collaboration with a Japanese international organization
4. Programs aimed at cultural interchange, religious or political activities

Application Procedure

KIC proposes a project; JICA then goes over the proposals and selects one. Following the selection of an appropriate project, ODA will approve and implement the program. If an appropriate project is selected, it will be supported by JICA and KIC throughout the program period

Program Progression

1. AACs (Proponents) submit a proposal to KIC (Applicant)
Deadline: January 31st
2. KIC selects one city's applicable program, in consultation with JICA
3. KIC applies to JICA for the Partnership Program
4. JICA reviews our application
5. ODA approves the program. (** It will take approximately one year to review and approve the program*)
6. The program begins
7. Monitoring and evaluation conducted by JICA

Schedule (2004-2005)

1. November 21-25 : Orientation
Explanation and information on the JICA Partnership Program and the application process to be given during the AUICK workshop in Khon Kaen, Thailand.
2. 31st of January : Deadline for applications
Applicants: AUICK Associate Cities (ACC) need to submit a proposal to KIC before the deadline.
3. February – June : Preparing the application for the JICA Partnership Program
This process will be carried out by the KIC, but as it requires careful preparing and planning, a selected city may be asked to offer further information or to redraft the proposal.
Afterwards, JICA examines and selects one proposal from the AAC submissions and seeks ODA approval of the program.
** This process may take from six months to a year before the Partnership Program is ready to begin.*

Contact

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Examples of Current Projects

(Example 1)

1. Title of Program: Agro Forestry Project, Agro Forestry Project : Conservation of Rice Terraces of the Philippines (UNESCO-designated World Heritage Sites)
2. Country: Republic of the Philippines
3. Period: March, 2003 through June, 2005
4. Background and Necessity for the Project: The rice terraces in Ifugao State were in danger. Deforestation and slash-burn farming had decreased the fertility of the soil in the area above the rice terraces, and had caused the local spring water to begin to dry up. This was making it difficult for locals to secure water for agricultural and residential purposes, and was affecting rice production. Landslides from the unstable soil on hillsides were also a serious threat to lives.
5. Project Purpose: The current project is working to rejuvenate the land and to conserve the rice terraces so as to secure the water supply and enable continued food production, thereby offering stability to local residents. Reforestation will increase the fertility of soil and introduction of a new method of agricultural production will increase sustainability.
6. Target area: Ifugao State of the Philippines
7. Target group: The local residents of Ifugao States Funndoan Country
8. Activities and Expected Outcomes:
 - Setting seed beds, technical training for raising seedlings and reforestation by planting trees on the mountain slope.
 - Establishment of a local foresting association, cultivating local leaders to independently manage the foresting association
 - Implementation of Agro Forestry by cultivating local leaders, holding seminars, developing an instruction manual, and a model farmA local NGO with a great deal of experience in planting trees and in horticulture, and the local government jointly offered use of offices and areas of land for seeding during the project. A project manager from Japan staff from the local government and the local NGO were appointed as key personnel for the project.

(Example 2)

1. Title of the Project: Improving the Quality of Elementary Education through Library Activities.
2. Country: Cambodia
3. Period: March, 2004 through April, 2007
1. Background and Necessity for the Project: Since 1995, Cambodia has implemented a revised educational system, called the "Cluster School System". In this system, about 7 or 8 schools are grouped together as a "Cluster", and this system is aimed at improving the educational environment by developing networks between schools, sharing good textbooks, sharing of experiences and skills, and offering ideas for best practice in school management. The Cambodia Educational Board endorses the utilization of libraries through the Cluster School System and the country feels that this activity will foster students' knowledge, vocabulary, thoughts, and imagination, and have thus legislated that any school which is located in the center of a cluster is designated to hold the "Cluster Library". However, the reality is that there are many Principals and Librarians who have never used a library and existing libraries are under-utilized. Therefore, it is necessary to provide guidance in administration and utilization of the facilities along with the provision of textbooks for classes.
2. Project Purpose: To introduce appropriate and efficient management techniques for

libraries, to promote various library activities for children, and to distribute necessary educational materials.

3. Target area: 74 clusters in the state
4. Target group: Principals and Librarians of the Cluster Libraries, the State Educational Board, and school students.
5. Activities and Expected Outcomes: To improve the skills of Librarians and to encourage library activities

To provide much needed textbooks to students

To train library staff on how to independently organize workshops, make reports and present annual reports.

This project is carried out in cooperation with the Cambodian State Educational Boards and the Educational Board of local governments. The State Educational Board selected the trainees of courses with the aimed that they would become instructors for this project. These trainees then organized several seminars and fieldwork, including monitoring classes.

Date:

Proposal Form for JICA Partnership Program

1. City

2. Title of the Project

3. Period

4. Background and Necessity of the Project

5. Project Purpose

6. Target area

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7. Target group

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8. Activities and Expected Outcomes

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9. Contact

Name	
Organization/Company	
address	
Telephone number	
Fax number	
e-mail	