

Accelerating Infrastructure Capacity Development

JICA Ethiopia Office April 28, 2015 Addis Ababa

国際協力機構



Basic Policy

Japan's Assistance Package for Africa at TICADV



Japan's basic policy of assistance for Africa is as follows;

▷Boost the growth of Africa through trade and investment of private sector

▶ Promote "Human Security" through Japan's unique assistance

Therefore, Japan will contribute to the growth of Africa, utilizing private and public means of up to approx. JPY 3.2 trillion (equivalent to USD 32 billion), including ODA of approx. JPY 1.4 trillion (equivalent to USD 14 billion), in the next 5 years.

I. Boosting Economic Growth (Private Sector Development, Trade and Investment, Natural Resources)

(1) Trade and Investment

◆ Up to USD 2 billion by NEXI's trade and investment insurance ◆ Promote investment treaty negotiation

◆Dispatch policy advisor on investment promotion to 10 countries ◆Capacity building of 300 people in 20 countries to function OSBP (One Stop Border Post) and to facilitate regional trade

(2) Private Sector Development Assist private sector including USD 500 million co-financing with AfDB under the

EPSA (Enhanced Private Sector Assistance for Africa)

(3) Natural Resources Provide USD 2 billion of public finance by JOGMEC Capacity building of 1,000 people in natural resource industry

II. Accelerating Infrastructure and Capacity Development (Infrastructure, Human Resource Development, Science and Technology, Tourism)

(1) Infrastructure

Financial assistance of approx. JPY 650 billion (equivalent to USD 6.5 billion) (ODA and JBIC loan) for infrastructure

Support formulating 10 strategic master-plans for urban transportation / infrastructure planning
 Support development of 5 major growth corridors

(2) Human Resource Development

◆Capacity building of 30,000 people for business and industry ◆Launch "African Business Education Initiative for the Youth: ABE Initiative*1," inviting 1,000 people to Japan. *1 Provide opportunities for competent African youth to study in Japan and interm at Japanese firms through public private partnerships and build networks among the alumni to foster future leaders for business between Japan and Africa ◆Building TICAD human resource development centers for business and industry at 10 locations for 25 countries (3) Science and Technology

◆ Support research institute and universities including Pan African University (PAU),E-Just, through technical assistance (4) Tourism ◆Host 10 tourism fairs by MOFA of Japan and JATA ◆Capacity building of 700 people in tourism industry



Japan's basic policy of assistance for Africa

Boost the growth of Africa through trade and investment of private sector

Promote "Human Security" through Japan's unique assistant

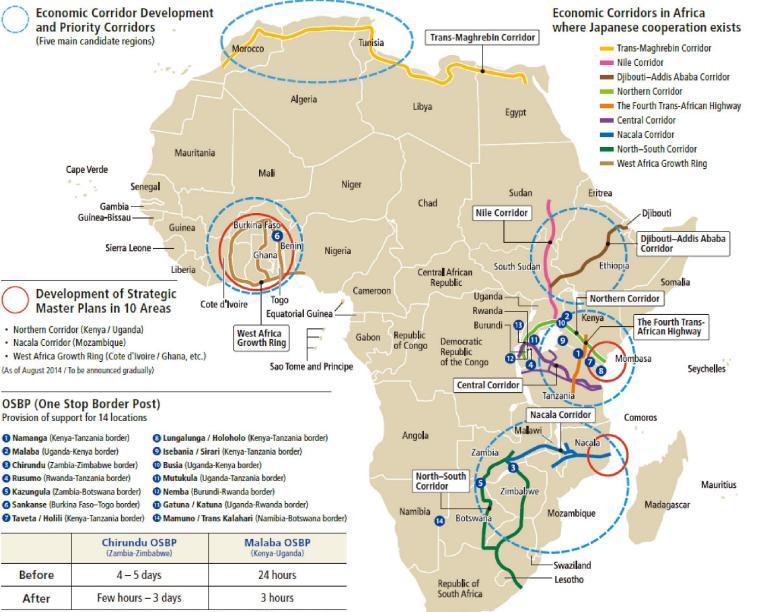


Accelerating Infrastructure Capacity Development

- Financial assistance of approx. JPY650billion(USD 605billion) for infrastructure
- Support formulating 10 strategic master-plan for urban transportation/infrastructure planning



Economic Corridor Development and Strategic M/Ps



Source: Trademark South Africa (Chirundu OSBP); World Bank (Malaba OSBP)



"Strategic Master Plans" as Policy Assistance for Private Sector-Led Growth

Japan's Assistance Package for Africa at TICAD V

"Formulate 10 strategic master plans for urban transportation and infrastructure planning"

Characteristics of "Strategic" Master Plans

- Contribute to the <u>private sector-led infrastructure</u> development
- Contribute to BOTH <u>development of Africa</u> and <u>greater involvement of Japanese private sector in</u> <u>African Development by:</u>
 - Ieveraging the strength of the private sector (eg Japanese experience and technology)in infrastructure development
 - preparing the environment for accelerating trade and private investment for the economic development of the region

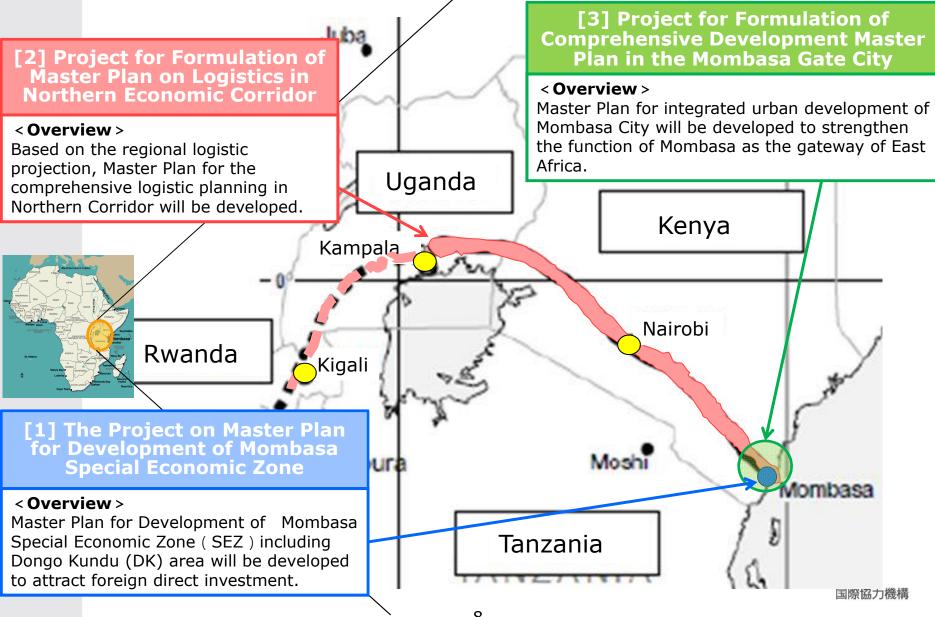


The following 8 master plans under implementation and preparation

- ➢ M/P on the Northern Corridor in East Africa
- ➢ M/P on the Central Corridor in East Africa
- M/P on the Nacala Corridor in Southern Africa
- M/P on the Growth Ring in West Africa
- M/P on the geothermal development in East Africa
- M/P on the regional power network in Southern Africa
- M/P for Natural Gas Value Chain in Northern Mozambique
- M/P on the Gas Utilization around the Mtwara Port Region in Tanzania



Example 1: Northern Corridor





JICA Projects in Northern Corridor

On-going in Kenya

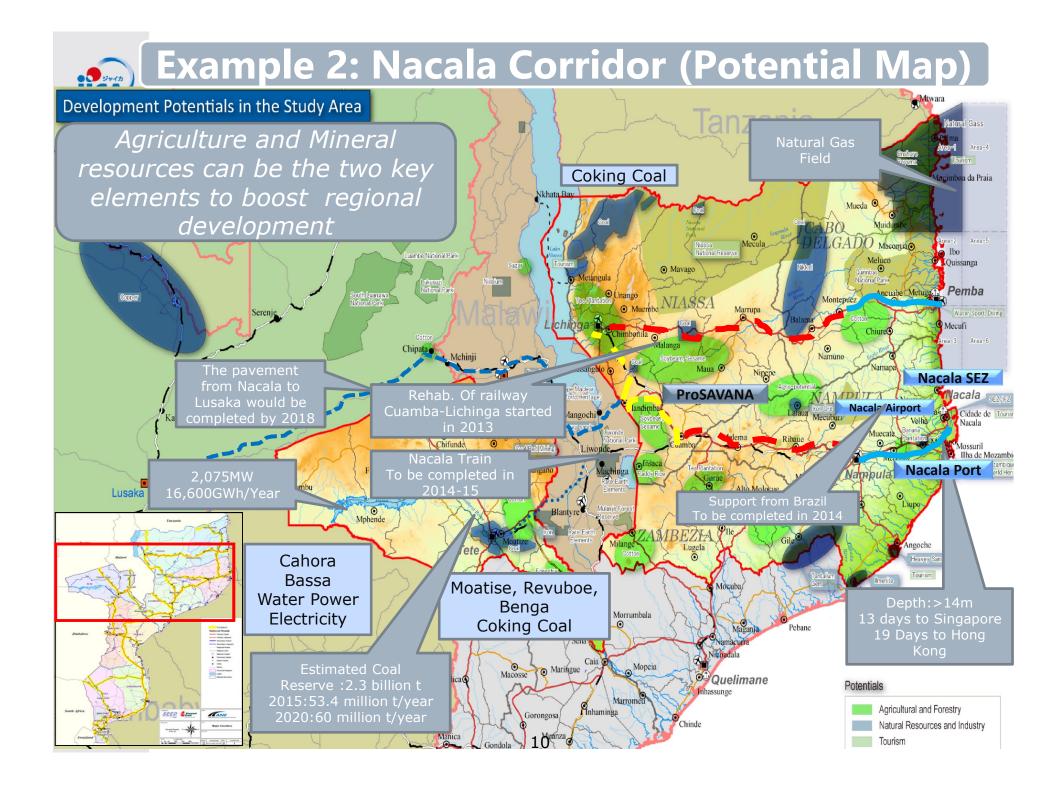
- Master Plan for Development of Mombasa
 Special Economic Zone (Strategic M/P)
- · Mombasa Port Development Project (Loan)
- Mombasa Port Area Road Development Project (Loan)

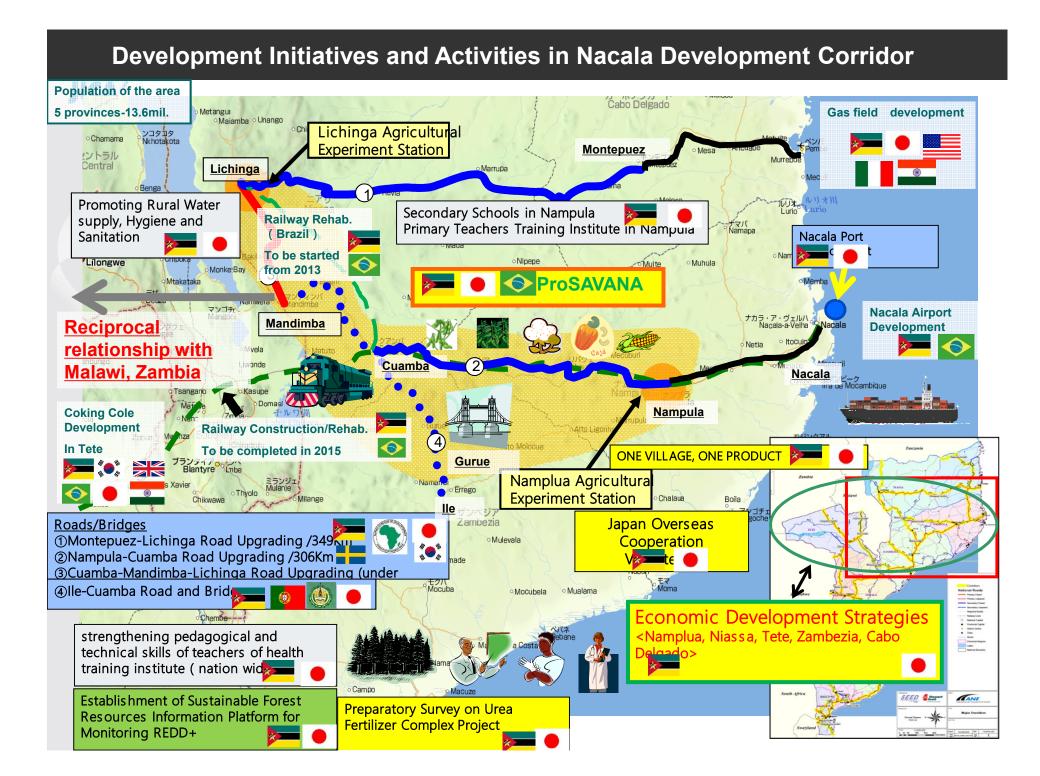
On-going in Uganda

 Construction of a New Bridge across River Nile at Jinja Project (Loan)

One Stop Border Post

 Technical Cooperation for Malaba OSBP (Kenya/Uganda)





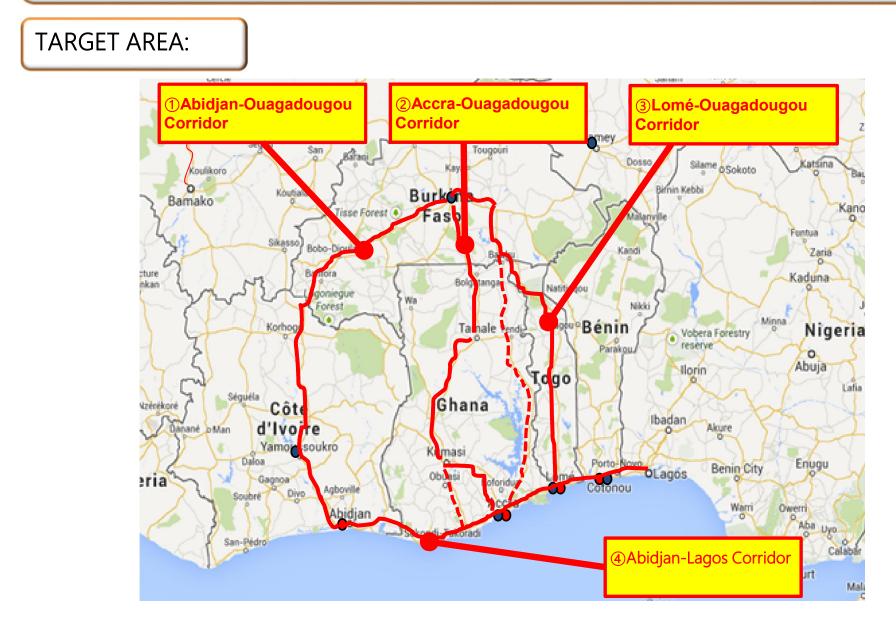


JICA Projects in Nacala Corridor

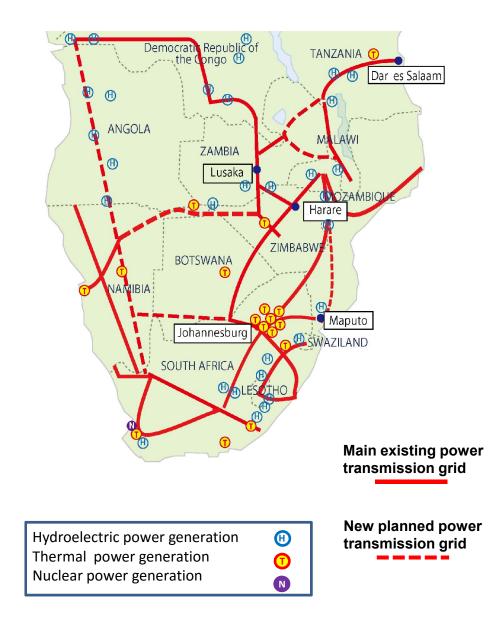
On-going

- Nacala Corridor Economic Development Strategy (PEDEC-Nacala) (Strategic M/P)
- Tropical Savana Agricultural Development Program (ProSAVANA)
- Montepuez-Lichinga Road Upgrading (Loan)
- Nampula-Cuamba Road Upgrading (Loan)
- Nacala Port Development (Loan and Grant)
- Mandimba- Lichinga Road Upgrading (Loan)

Project on the Corridor development for West Africa Growth Ring Master Plan



Strategic Master Plan-Energy in Southern Africa Region



1. Main objective of the M/P

In order to correspond to the medium and long-term power demand in the Southern Africa region, the M/P provides a comprehensive support to improve electric power infrastructure by using advanced technologies, such as highefficiency and low carbon technologies in power generation, transmission, and substations.

2. Geographical Scope

Southern Africa Power Pool (SAPP) member countries.

3. Contents of M/P (under adjustment)

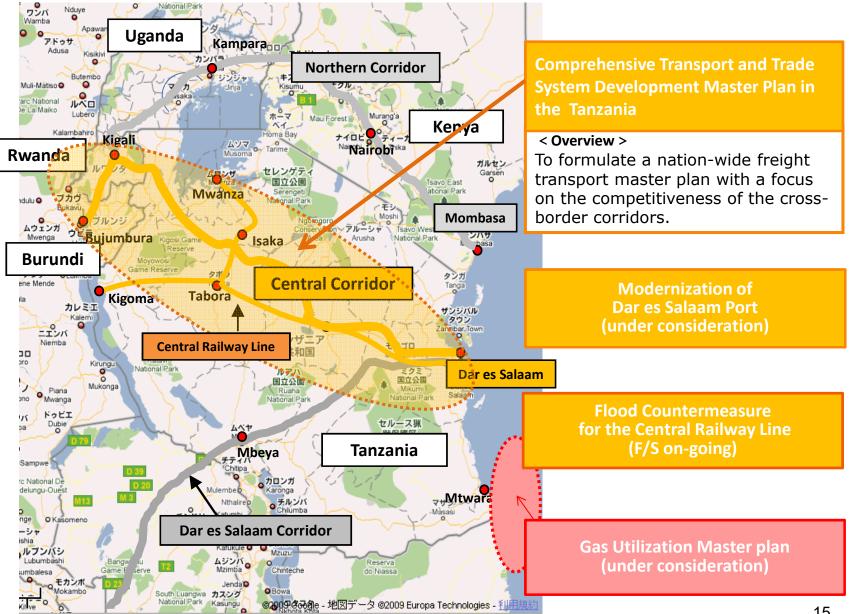
(1)Mainly by reviewing the existing power infrastructure M/P of AU, AfDB, SADC etc., the study will;

- a. Estimate future power demand for the next 10 to 20 years.
- b. Examine current situation , analyze bottlenecks , and examine countermeasures for operations and capacities of power generation and transmission facilities in the target area.
- c. Examine current situation and problems of power trade in the Southern African Power Pool (SAPP) as well as bilateral power trade between two countries.
- (2) Formulate an improvement plan based on the findings.

(3) Select power infrastructure that has high estimpact on private sector development in the Southern Africa region.

(4) Propose JICA's assistance plan that effectively combines instruments such as yen loan, grant aid, technical cooperation, public-private partnerships, etc.

Central Corridor Dev. in TZ





Better Rural Access Roads, Better Farmers Life! "Do-nou" technology









"Do-nou" technology "Do-nou" is Japanese word that means wrapping soil in a gunny bag.













Characteristics of "Do-nou" technology

- 1) Use of locally available material
- 2) "Do-nou" bag/Gunny bag (45 cm x 60 cm)
- 3) Material put inside the bag: sand, murram, gravel or farm soil (in-situ soil)
- 4) Manual Labour based and Easily adoptable by the community













Other application of "Do-nou" technology

- . Construction of dykes
- . Construction of water pans
- . Construction of pathways in mushy or swampy areas
- . Reinforcement of irrigation canal linings











Thank you