

JICA

Cooperation in Agricultural and Rural Development

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We provide comprehensive agricultural and rural development solutions based on national and regional development needs.

Thriving villages



brighten the world

2

Leveraging Japan's technology and experience, we create new values in cooperation with global partners for the achievement of SDGs. In addition to our past experience in agricultural technical development, we also tap into ever-improving technology and devote collaborative efforts in rural development with our partners around the world.

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We connect Japan with rural communities around the world to invigorate our nation as well. Through the promotion of rural development, we internationally establish personal interactions and economic linkage to stimulate the vitalization of both Japan and the world.



SHEP Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment & Promotion

SHEP is a market-oriented approach and developed in Kenya as one of the agricultural extension approaches. The approach has improved small-scale farmers' agricultural income and skills through transforming the awareness and behavior from "grow and sell" to "grow to sell". Gaining recognition for its achievements, SHEP approach has been widely spread to 23 African countries, as well as Asia and Central and South America.

For example, in Nepal:

The Sindhuli Road Corridor Commercial Agriculture Promotion Project is in place, with the goal of establishing a farming system for production of marketable agricultural commodities. JICA apply the SHEP approach according to the situation in Nepal, such as mountainous farming environment and position of female farmers.



Food value chain (FVC)

To stabilize food supply and improve farmers' incomes, JICA has provided cooperation for enhancement of entire Food Value Chain from production to processing, distribution, and consumption of agricultural commodities. In particular, JICA assists South-east Asian countries in realizing safer and high-value-added agricultural products.

For example, in Indonesia:

The Public-Private-Partnership Project for the Improvement of the Agriculture Product Marketing and Distribution System is in progress, with the aim of improving the distribution system through the matchmaking between farmers and the modern market. Project also provides a better accessibility for farmers to a low-interest loan for purchasing agricultural equipment and materials.



Enhancement of livestock and animal health service delivery

JICA supports development of human resource by development of veterinary education systems compliant with international standards, as well as the enhancement of in-service training programs. JICA also assists establishment of food value chains, for example, by improving hygiene management to promote regional trading of milk and dairy products. In cooperation with international organizations, we are also preparing for infectious animal disease control projects including foot-and-mouth disease.

For example, in Mongolia:

The Project for Strengthening the Capacity for Human Resource Development in the Field of Veterinary and Animal Husbandry is currently underway, with the aim of building the capacity of field veterinary clinicians and animal husbandry specialists, as well as improving the quality of education at the Mongolian University of Life Sciences.



One Village One Product

Based on the One Village One Product (OVOP) movement originated in Oita-Japan, JICA supports product development and rural tourism by featuring local resources for the vitalization of rural economy. Such community-led OVOP movement has spread more than twenty countries from Africa, Asia to Latin America. Some of these communities reached to produce branded goods highly recognized in and outside the country.

For example, in Colombia:

The OVOP Colombia Project is now in progress, which aims at developing national implementation system and practical methods for OVOP activities, along with provision of supports to local producers. The Project promotes community development efforts through branding of their communities and development of their own products that reflect their pride and identity.



Sustainable use of fishery resources and promotion of aquaculture

Fisheries are a vital source of animal protein and micronutrients, and a precious means of livelihood in remote/isolated coastal areas and islands. JICA leverages the experience of Japanese fisheries and JICA projects and assists recipient countries in developing self-supporting and sustainable systems led by fishers, to achieve SDG 14, which aims to increase supply through fisheries management and fish culture.

For example, in the Caribbean and Africa:

With the aim of promoting inland aquaculture in Benin, JICA has been providing core fish farmers with training to produce seeds and to distribute those with technical guidance to other farmers, to encourage farmer-to-farmer dissemination of know-how.



Strengthening resilience to climate change

JICA assists drought-affected areas with the development of irrigation facilities, capacity building of irrigation associations, breeding and dissemination of dry resistant varieties. In recent years, JICA has been actively expanding its efforts toward addressing the vulnerability to climate change, by assisting introduction of weather index-based insurance in Indonesia and Ethiopia, in collaboration with nonlife insurance companies in Japan and host countries.

For example, in Ethiopia:

To strengthen its resilience to natural disasters in arid areas with low rainfall, Index-based Crop Insurance Promotion Project for Rural Resilience Enhancement starts in 2019. This project promotes the agricultural insurance that meets local needs and develop the operational system thereof.



This is a view of ongoing project at Indonesia.

IFNA Initiative for Food and Nutrition Security in Africa

Launched at TICAD VI in August 2016, IFNA facilitate the improvement of nutrition in Africa through multi-sectoral approaches involving agriculture, health, education, water and sanitation, using effectively Japan's experience of the livelihood improvement movement. In cooperation with the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), JICA installed the IFNA Secretariat in Johannesburg, and helps African countries formulate their specific strategies and promote nutrition improvement projects.

For example, in Madagascar:

JICA is working on the Food and Nutrition Improvement Project, which is intended to improve nutritional status of women and children living in the three target regions situated in the central highlands.



CARD: Coalition for African Rice Development

CARD was launched at TICAD IV convened in 2008 and joined by 23 countries, aimed at doubling rice production in Sub-Saharan Africa in a decade. CARD Phase 2 starts in 2019, expanding its scope to cover 32 countries in total. In CARD Phase 2, we aim for achievement of further doubling rice production by 2030 through RICE approach (Resilience, Industrialization, Competitiveness, and Empowerment).

For example, in Senegal:

The Project for Improvement of Irrigated Rice Productivity in the Senegal River Valley is now underway to improve productivity and profitability of rice production. JICA provides comprehensive technical cooperation, improving production technology, maintenance of irrigation facilities, and agricultural services, such as agricultural machinery, rural finance and post-harvest.



Toward achievement of SDGs

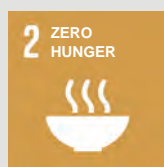
Looking at the current situation of the world's food security, more than 800 millions of people still have difficulty in getting sufficient food and adequate nutrition, with extremely large regional gaps left unresolved. To address this challenge, the international community definitely needs to enhance its efforts towards the eradication of hunger. Members of the United Nations, including Japan, are committed to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to create a sustainable world by 2030; JICA is also implementing various efforts to contribute to the attainment of these 17 goals.

Domains of SDGs to be achieved through agricultural and rural development

In the field of agricultural and rural development, JICA is working to improve food production, access to and utilization of food, stability of food supply, and so on, with the specific aim of fulfilling two of the 17 goals, namely, Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture and Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development. Our efforts are also directed to supporting the achievement of Goals 1, 12, 13, and 17.



Eradicate extreme poverty



End hunger, achieve food and nutrition security, promote sustainable agriculture



Reduce post-harvest losses and food losses



Enhance resilience and adaptability to climate-related disasters and natural calamities



Fishery resources management and promotion of aquaculture



Collaborate with all actors to co-create and introduce innovative approaches

To advance these efforts in an effective and sustainable manner, JICA is recently focusing on the collaboration with the private sector and the human development based on Japan's experiences, while continuing conventional assistance centered on technical cooperation and financial aid.

Collaboration with private sector to create added value

Japanese private companies own excellent products and technologies across a wide range of fields and thus have potential to contribute to the solution of social and economic challenges in developing countries.

In recent years, there are growing demands for improved food quality and safety in developing countries, where production of high value-added crops is also gaining importance for improvement of farmers' livelihoods.

In response to this situation, JICA establish "JiPFA: JICA Platform for Food and Agriculture" and stimulate information sharing and collaborative work among industries, government and universities in, for example, building and improving FVC in ASEAN countries, Africa and Central and South America.

Development of human resource to lead the future of developing countries

We invite people who will lead the future and growth of developing countries to Japan, and provide them with opportunities to learn from Japan's development experiences in the modern era, as well as its knowledge as a donor country in the post-war period.

Particularly in the agricultural sector, we place importance on conveying the past experiences of Japan, a country that successfully overcame food shortage in the post-war period, subsequently improved nutrient balance, and worked on rural development amid the widening gap between rural and urban areas, to the administrative officials, researchers, and private-sector personnel in developing countries.

By doing so, we contribute to the development of human resources responsible for problem-solving and achievement of SDGs 2 and 14 in develop countries.

For information on JICA's agricultural and rural development projects, visit our website below:

<https://www.jica.go.jp/activities/issues/agricul/index.html> (in Japanese)

https://www.jica.go.jp/english/our_work/thematic_issues/agricultural/index.html (in English)

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