# **JICA**'s Contributions to the Development of Rwanda





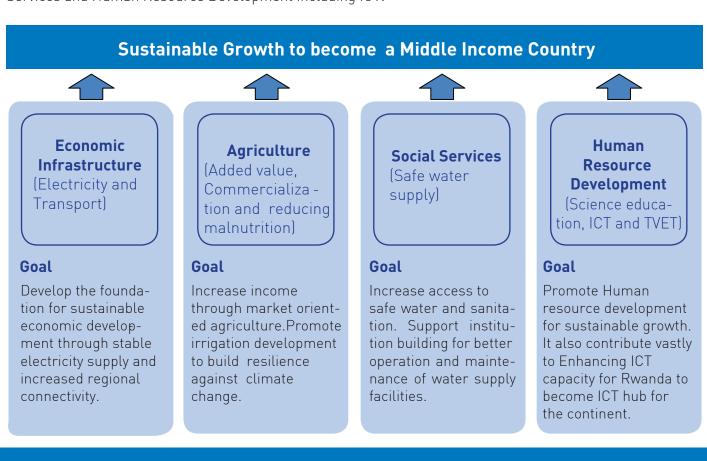
# **JICA in Rwanda**

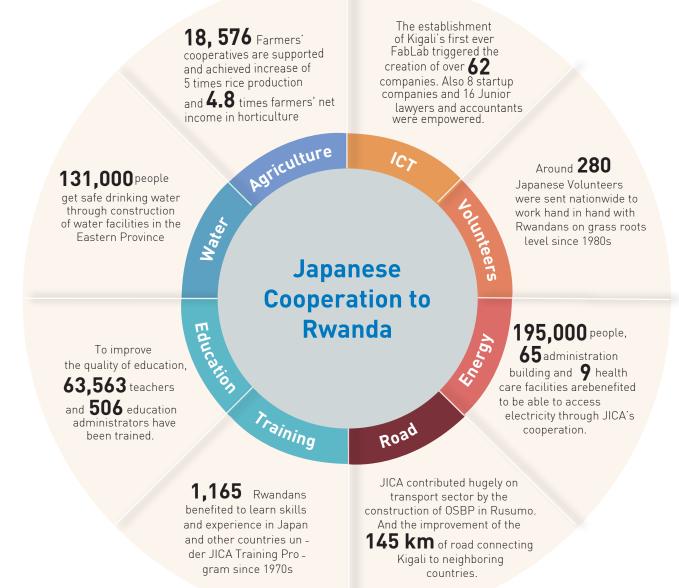
The Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) as the development agency of the Japanese Government endeavours to use Japan's experience to help developing nations make progress in line with their own culture. This philosophy can be significant in The Republic of Rwanda, where the Government envisions modern but distinctly Rwandan way of development.

JICA concentrates its support on the sectors where Rwanda has expressed a need that can be met by Japanese expertise. JICA not only builds infrastructure, but also builds capacity of Rwandans through Japanese experts and volunteers to work hand in hand with Rwandans and giving Rwandans the opportunity to be trained in Japan and other countries.

JICA aims to combine grassroots work with policy-level activity by bringing lessons learnt from its on-the-ground activities to the institution building and policy debates.

It is helping the Goverment of Rwanda improve its management systems, from top to the bottom, to ensure the effort put into Rwanda's development can be sustained into the future. In Rwanda, JICA provides technical and financial cooperation in four major sectors namely Economic Infrastructure, Agriculture, Social Services and Human Resource Development including ICT.





(As of March 2019) \*OSBP: One stop border post

#### JAPAN's cooperation from 2008 to 2017 in Million USD

Year	Grant Aid	Technical Cooperation	Loan	TOTAL
2008	10.26	7.49	-	17.75
2009	12.70	8.64	-	21.34
2010	11.01	11.81	-	22.82
2011	11.84	12.54	-	24.38
2012	15.75	17.04	-	32.79
2013	38.56	11.30	-	49.86
2014	27.45	10.03	-	37.48
2015	6.65	9.65	-	16.3
2016	14.02	13.26	-	27.28
2017	20.43	15.18	7.80	43.32
			Source: OECI	D/DAC report



# A brief History of JICA in Rwanda

2004:	First advisors were dispatched (including ex-combatants advisor)
	- Re-opening of JICA Rwanda Office
	<ul> <li>First Grant aid project in Transport sector (618 million JPY)</li> <li>First Technical cooperation project "Skills Training for</li> </ul>
2005:	<ul> <li>the Reintegration of Demobilized Soldiers with Disabilities" which trained 2,462 ex-combatants and other people with disabilities</li> <li>First two volunteers were dispatched</li> </ul>
2006:	<ul> <li>First visit of then JICA President Mme. Sadako Ogata</li> <li>First project in water &amp; sanitation to build water facilities</li> <li>First project in agriculture to provide fertilizers to farmars</li> </ul>
2007:	- Opening of Tumba College of Technology (TCT)
2008:	- JICA President Mme. Sadako Ogata's visit to inauguration of TCT
2009:	- First graduates from TCT
2010:	- Opening of the Embassy of Japan in Rwanda - First project in energy sector for improvement of substa tions and distribution network
2011:	- Grant aid project for reconstruction of Rusumo International Bridge and OSBP
2012:	- Establishment of kLab where 12 start-up companies were born since then
2013:	- First coffee seminor as the opening of JICA's support in coffee industry in Rwanda
2014:	- 200th volunteer arrive in Rwanda - First batch of ABE Initiative (10 people selected)
2015:	- JICA President Dr. Akihiko Tanaka visit for inauguration of Rusumo bridge and <b>OSBP</b> - Japanese Yen Loan restarted with Kayonza–Rusumo road
2016:	- First project on Public Private Partnership launched for mitigating risk of lightning strikes.
2017:	- Partnership established with Sustainable Development Goals Center for Africa (SDGC/A)
2018:	- 24 Japanese companies/organizations showcased in Japan Pavilion at Kigali Transform Africa Summit
2019:	- His Excellency President Paul Kagame's visit to Japan and bilateral meeting with JICA President Dr. Shinichi Kitaoka











# JICA and ODA

JICA was established in 1974 and is the development agency of the Japanese Government. After merging with the ODA loan part of former Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) in 2008, JICA is in charge of administering all Official Development Assistance(ODA) from Japan such as technical cooperation, ODA loans and grant aid in an integrated manner, except for contributions to international organizations. JICA, the world's largest bilateral aid agency, works in over 152 countries and regions and has some 100 overseas offices.

Since joining the Colombo Plan in 1954, Japan has been providing financial and technical assistance to developing countries through ODA, aiming to contribute to the peace and development of the international community.

JICA, an incorporated administrative agency in charge of administering Japan's ODA, is one of the world's largest bilateral aid agencies supporting socio economic development in developing countries in different regions of the world. Under its new vision set out in July 2017, JICA supports the resolution of issues in developing countries through a flexible combination of various types of assistance methods as illustrated below.

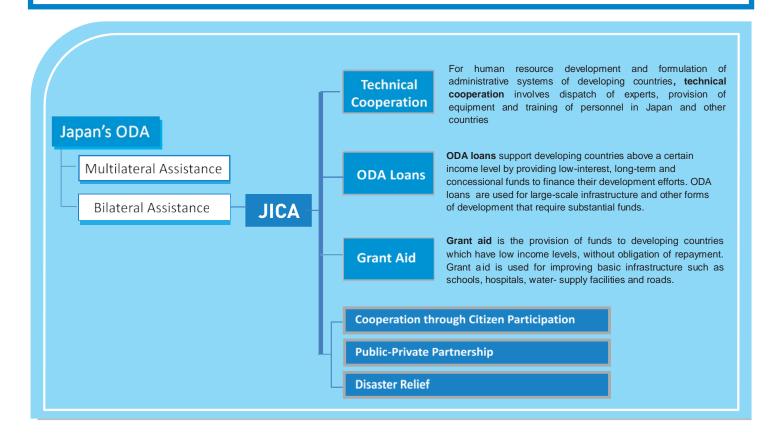
# A. Vision

## Leading The World With Trust:

JICA, with its partners, will take the lead in forging bonds of trust across the world, aspiring for a free, peaceful and prosperous world where people can hope for a better future and explore their diverse potentials.

### **B.** Mission

JICA, in accordance with the Development Cooperation Charter, will work on human security and quality growth.



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