# Outline of Japan's ODA to Pakistan





April 2015 Embassy of Japan in Pakistan

## 1. Summary

1954

• Start of ODA under the Colombo Plan by providing technical training

1961

• The first yen Loan

1970

The first grant aid

1998.5

• Economic measures against Pakistan's nuclear test (suspending new yen loan and grant aid except humanitarian/emergency/grass roots assistance)

• Discontinuation of the economic measures

2001.10 • Resuming grant aid

2001.11

• Grant aid based on the Antiterrorism Special Measures Law (300 million USD in two years)

2005.8

• Resuming yen loan

2005.10

Emergency and reconstruction assistance in response to the north Pakistan earthquake (total 190 million USD)

2009.4

• the Pakistan Donors Conference in Tokyo (the Pledge of assistance up to 1 billion USD in two years)

2010.8

Emergency and reconstruction assistance in response to the most serious flood in Pakistan's history (total 568 million USD)



796,096 km<sup>2</sup>

180.71 million (2011/12) %1 Population

Federal Budget 3,985billion Rs (2013/14) %1

GDP 2,105 billion USD (2012) %2 Real

GNI/capita 1,372 USD (2011/12) %1

¾1 Ref Pakistan Ministry of Finance

**X2** Ref IMF

## 2. Assistance Policy (based on the Country Assistance Policy of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan formulated in Apr 2012)

## The Importance of Assistance: 「Economic Potential」+「Peace and Stability」

XPakistan has the 6th largest pop. in the world and 63% is under 25

X Pakistan is playing a major role to fight against terrorism

### Improvement of the economic infrastructure

- Improvement of chronic shortage of electricity
- Transport infrastructure
- Improvement in the investment climate

## Ensuring human security and improvement of social infrastructure

- Vocational training and technical education
- Assistance to Polio eradication
  - \*Pakistan has been one of the endemic countries of Poliomyelitis.
- Strengthening of disaster preparedness

## Balanced development for stability in the regions near Afghanistan

- Strengthening of security measures
- Improvement of livelihood





- >Indus Highway Projects (Loan), Kohat Tunnel Project (Loan)
- Japan has been contributing to the construction of 79% of the total length of the highway (956km out of a total of 1209km), which passes through the country from north to south. (Total Amount: about 67 billion yen) Kohat Tunnel, the 1.9 km tunnel as a part of the Indus Highway, is known as the symbol of friendship between Japan and Pakistan. (Total Amount: about 12.6 billion yen, Total length: 30km)
- **≻**Energy Sector Reform Program (Loan)

In 2014, Japan provided a soft loan of 5 billion yen for supporting the energy sector reforms in Pakistan through co-financing with ADB and WB. This loan helps to achieve the agreed policy targets set in the reform programme developed by ADB, WB, Japan and GoP.



#### > Construction Technology Training Institute (CTTI) (GA, TA)

CTTI, which aims to nurture technical experts engaged in operation, assembling and maintenance of construction machinery etc, was built in 1986 by Japanese grant aid. Since then, a series of grant aid and technical assistance has been contributing to advanced technical skills in Pakistan. (Total Amount: about 5 billion yen)



#### >Assistance to Polio Eradication (Loan, GA, TA)

Japan has been extending grant aid to purchase vaccines and other medical supplies through UNICEF since 1996 (Total Amount: about 11 billion yen). In 2011, Japan extended loan of about 5 billion yen through co-financing with the World Bank (IDA). Also Japan has been providing technical assistance for the strengthening of routine immunization since 2001.



#### >The Project for Improvement of Airport Security (GA)

By providing equipment for vehicle inspection and baggage inspection, the security level of three international airports (Islamabad, Lahore and Karachi) in Pakistan is expected to be improved.

(Total Amount: about 2.0 billion yen)



## Capacity Development of Technical and Vocational Centers in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (TA)

In order to improve the quality of vocational trainings in KP which contribute to improvement in employment rate, Japan has been implementing technical assistance by sending Japanese experts and providing training equipment. (Total Amount: about 220 million yen)

## 3. Japan's On-going major ODA Projects

[Agriculture] The Project for Promotion of Value Added Fruit Production in Gilgit-Baluchistan (TA)

[Health] Project for Strengthening of Routine Immunization (TA)

[Border region] Capacity Development of Technical and Vocational Centers in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa(TA)

[Counter Terrorism] The Project for Improvement of Airport Security(GA)

[Border region] Project on In Country Training and Provision of Equipment for Baluchistan University of Information Technology Engineering and Management Sciences (BUITEMS) (TA)

[Transportation] Indus Highway Construction Project (Loan)

[Investment] Trade Advisor III (TA)

Throughout the country

[Energy] Energy Sector Reform Programme (Loan) [Disaster] Strategic Strengthening of Flood Warning and Management Capacity (Phase 2) (GA through UNESCO)

Lahore

PUNJAB

A ⟨T

SINDH

[Investment] Investment Climate Improvement Advisor II (TA)

[Disaster] The Project for Establishment of Specialized Medium Range Weather Forecasting Center and Strengthening of Weather Forecasting System(GA)

[Water] The Project for Upgrading of Mechanical System for Sewerage and Drainage Service in Gujranwala(GA)

[Energy] National Transmission Lines and Grid Stations Strengthening Project (Loan)

[Education] The Project for Upgrading Primary Girls Schools into Elementary Schools in Southern Rural Sindh (GA)

[Health] The Project for the Improvement of Child Health Institute in Karachi (GA)

Improvement of the economic infrastructure

Ensuring human security and improvement of social infrastructure

Balanced and stable regional development including the border region

[Health] The Project for the Control and Eradication of Poliomyelitis (GA through UNICEF)

Arabian Sea

BALOCHISTAN

Karachi

## 4. Japan's ODA to Pakistan

### Japan's ODA to Pakistan

(billion Yen)

Fiscal Year	Technical Assistance (1954~)	Grant Aid (1970∼)	Yen Loan (1961∼)		
2008	1.18	6.09	47.94		
2009	1.90	12.11	23.30		
2010	2.43	4.35	19.70		
2011	1.93	7.89	4.99		
2012	1.79	6.52	0.00		
2013	1.45	3.86	0.00		
Cumulative Total	49.69	253.08	975.99		

Note.1: Yen Loan and Grant Aid are based on the E/N. Technical Assistance is based on JICA-disbursements.

Note.2: By the end of FY 2013, 5,792 trainees were hosted by Japan and 1,625 experts were dispatched to Pakistan.

#### Amount of DAC Countries' ODA Disbursement to Pakistan

Net disbursement (million USD)

Year	1st		2 <sup>nd</sup>		3 <sup>rd</sup>		4 <sup>th</sup>		5 <sup>th</sup>	
2009	USA	613.04	UK	217.51	Japan	131.43	Germany	107.45	Norway	46.57
2010	USA	1,196.76	UK	298.51	Japan	207.89	Germany	142.10	Australia	113.49
2011	USA	1,273.85	Japan	528.47	UK	331.59	Germany	125.66	Canada	87.49
2012	USA	624.76	UK	299.87	Japan	256.36	Germany	101.93	Australia	87.97
2013	USA	569.47	UK	528.80	Japan	172.97	Germany	93.33	Canada	67.09