Basic Policy of Assistance Building of a stable and sustainable society through expanding a vibrant middle class	
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Priority Area 1	Improvement	of economic infrastructure										
	later), lower power losses in transmiss urban areas and Pa shortage. Out of the total amo hydro power genera Since the output of thermal plants whic A major problem in from the distributior and from the distributior and from the power i import oil price, the In order to achieve domestic resources Furthermore, to low construction of econ necessary. The Gc Policy 2013". The c	led generation capacity is 25,091 MW generation level due to shortage of do ion and distribution need to be tackled akistan have incurred huge economic bunt of electricity generated per year, 1 ation accounts for approx. 30%. hydro power generation is affected by th utilize oil and gas. the power sector, the circular debt, is a companies to the transmission comp plants to the oil and gas suppliers. Ti tariff set at economically unsustainabil low level of tariff collection, and the p stable power supply, revision in the el s, and reducing power losses in transm ver the power generation cost, increas nomically more efficient thermal and h overnment of Pakistan is addressing th	mestic gas supply, increasing domestic demand and power d. For now, prolonged load shedding is prevailing even in losses equivalent to Rs. 240 billion per year due to the power thermal power generation accounts for approx. 64% whereas r seasonality (rainy or dry) and weather, main power source is caused by the failure of payments among the stakeholders, banies, from the transmission companies to the power plants, nere are underlying structural problems in the power sector e level, the increased power generation cost due to soaring ower losses in transmission and distribution. ectricity tariff, lowering power generation cost by utilizing nission and distribution are imperative. e the capacity, and meet the increased demand in future, hydro power plants and rehabilitation of existing plants are e above-mentioned issues through the "National Power peek-e-Insaf), whose chairman of Imran Khan was inaugurated	[Strategy] As a part of the support the enil generation, and development. To promote the Development E generation and Japanese expe Regarding pow of existing pow of existing pow paying attentio Regarding tran in strengthenin capacity in pow With regard to the needs, and power source of	hancemei d conside Bank, GO, I transmis prience ar ver genera ver genera ver plants n to the e ismission g the faci ver transmi ver transmi the renev l accordin	nt of pov r providi ector ref J will pro- sion exp ad know- ation, GQ to enhai nvironm and dist lities, pro- nission a vable en g to the	ver gene ng assita orm, in c ovide tec pansion p -how. DJ will co noce the p ental and ribution ental and ribution ental distri ergy, GC priority c	aration ca ance for cooperati hnical co plan, and consider co cover ge d social d so	apacity a capacity ion with coperation d energy construct eneration effects o icity, GO nent plan	nd lower building the Worlon to dev saving s ion of po capacity f the ass J will cor ns, and in roviding	ing the cost of , and human d Bank and t relop the opti elop the opti system while wer plants au y and lower it istance. nsider providi mproving the assistance in	of power resource he Asian mal power utilizing the nd rehabilitation is cost while ing assistance management n response to
Development and improvement of economic infrastructure in	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Before JFY 2017	JFY 2018	Sche JFY 2019	JFY 2020	JFY 2021	JFY 2022	Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
power sector		The Program aims at achieving stable power supply with efficiency and	The Project for the Study of Upgrading National Power System Expansion Plan	TCDP								
		effectiveness, by supporting construction/reinforcement of power stations and power grid, and	Project for Developing Effective Phasing Out Strategy/Program of Inefficient Appliances to Support Energy Standards & Labeling Regime	TCP								
		enhancement of O&M capacity.	National Transmission Lines and Grid Stations Strengthening Project	LA							233.00	
			Punjab Transmission Lines and Grid Station Project (I)	LA							119.43	
	Power sector development		Islamabad and Burhan Transmission System Network Reinforcement Project	LA							26.65	
	program		Project for Strengthening Training Center on Grid System Operations and Maintenance	GA							9.94	

			Project for Strengthening NTDC Training Center for Grid System Operations and Maintenanc	TCP								
			Progect for Capacity Building and Strengthening of Thermal Power Generation Operation and Maintenance in Pakistan	TCP								
			Executive Seminar for Grid Operators	TR								
			Training Program on Energy Sector	TR								
	diversification and f sectors are strong a due to lack of invest have made investm been hampered due With regard to invest and uknclear policie developing infrastru With regard to indus education/vocationa youth. GOP is reform investment. While the automobil education/vocationa reflected in the train The transportation mode The major issue in t	industry accounts for 13.6% of GDP ( inigh value addition has resulted in incr ind account for 74% of the total expor trenet, low technology, and shortage i ent in Pakistan, however, improveme to inconsistency in government polic stment climate, Pakistan is faced with es at the federal and provincial level. T cture, including addressing lack of ele strial human resource development, th al training and plans to increase emplor ming the vocational training system to le market and the needs for labor force al training is not up to par with the inter ing, and (3) the government's suppor sector accounts for 13.3% of GDP (20 he transportation infrastructure in Pak e has led to long delivery time and low	lack of infrastructure, unstable political and social situation, The Government of Pakistan aims at promoting investment by actricity, and utilizing special economic zones. The Government of Pakistan (GOP) prioritizes technical byment opportunities in the manufacturing sector for the improve global competitiveness in order to attract foreign we in the sector are growing, (1) available technical rnational standard, (2) employers' needs are not well t for employment is insufficient. 16/2017) and it is one of the important sectors. In comparison tistan is relatively good. However, lack of variety in	collaboration w and infrastructu For technical en human resourc manufacturing closing gender of technical edu In transportatio	aomic groupstry, the sector will f investmo opment. In of mart f for diver ith other a ure develop ducation/ve e develop sector, th disparitie ucation/vo n sector,	wth, and assistant th comp ent clim- sification assistan opment sy opment sy	d (2) high nee will a onents fi ate, devo g industr n of indu ce in teo suh as e nal trainin ystem th vement of nprovem I training I suppor	n value a aim at es or develo elopmen y and im istry, hig chnology lectricity ng, GOJ at will pr of access ent of ec g, and tho t implem	addition i tablishin opment of t of trans proveme h value a transfer , transpo will cons ooduce la s to tech ducation e improv entation	n the lon g a deve of local m sportation addition, , creatior ortation a sider ass bor force nical edu curriculu ement o of the pu	g term. Focu lopment mo- nanufacturing n infrastructur estmest clim and export p n of special lo nd water. sting the est e needed by f iccation/vocat m, raising so f job market. rojects for im	ising on the del for g firms, re and human ate, GOJ will romotion, in ocal industry, ablishment of the ional training, ocial awareness provement of
	Japan's Assistance						Sch	edule	1	1	Assistance Amount	
	Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Before JFY 2017	JFY 2018	JFY 2019	JFY 2020	JFY 2021	JFY 2022	(100 Million Yen)	Note
		The Program aims at achieving diversification and high value addition in the industry in order to promote ecnomic	The Project for Technical Support to Auto Parts Manufacturing Industry	ТСР							4.40	
Development issue 1-2		growth and job creation. The support focuses on the automobile industry	Automobile Industry Development Advisor(II)	EXP								
Ensuring economic		where many Japanese companies are operating, and tries to establish a	Automobile Industry Development Advisor(III)	EXP								
stability and promoting		development model for the manufacturing industry through improving the investment climate and	Automobile Safety and Emission Regulation Advisor	EXP								
diversification of industries		helping the development of SMEs (Small and Medium Enterprises) and	The project for capacity building in Construction Technology Training Institute(CTTI)	ТСР							3.00	
		developing human resources. In policy planning and institutional reform, GOJ will work with the private sector.	The Project for Strengthening DAE in Mechanical Technology at Government Colleges of Technology in Punjab Province	ТСР							6.40	
		win work with the private sector.	Preparatory Survey on JDS	PS								
			Innovative Asia	TR								
	Promoting industry and improvemnet		Trade Promotion Advisor	EXP	┝━━							

investment climate program	Trade Promotion Advisor(II)	EXP					
	The Project for Skills Development and Market Diversification of Garment Industry	TCP				5.60	
	Investment Climate Improvement Advisor (III)	EXP					
	Project on Improvement of Traffic Management Capacity in Lahore Central Area	ТСР				2.70	
	Indus Highway Construction Project (III)	LA				194.55	
	East-West Road Improvement Project (I)(N-70)	LA				154.92	
	The Project for Technical Assistance on Implementation of Bridge Management System in NHA	TCP					
	Strengthening Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) for Social Development in Pakistan	ML				0.75 million USD	ADB (Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction)
	Training Program on Industry Development, Technical Education, and Transportation	TR					

Priority area	2 Ensuring hum	an security and improvement of	social infrastructure									
Development is: 2-1	Pakistan, GOP reco disaster prevention National Disaster M secretariat, the Nati Furthermore, as a f from JICA, GOP for Early Warning Syst Community Based casualities from nat disaster awareness buildings, and (5)de As for the early war observation/forecas address the issues new pattern of floor	p floods, earthquakes, landslides, and onsidered the past practice that focuse measures that focuses on reduction of anagement Commission chaired by th onal Disaster Management Authority v ederal policy framework, the National mulated the National Disaster Manage em Plan, the National Human Resource Disaster Risk Management. In order to ural disasters such as floods, the NDM in communities, (3)developing risk as eveloping disaster management capace ning system, while the meteorological ting capacities have been strengthene of aging structures such as barrages,	Disaster Management Act was enacted in 2010. With suppor ement Plan (NDMP) which includes the National Multi-Hazard ces Development Plan and Instructors' Guidelines on o minimize the social and economic loss and human MP aims at (1)developing early warning system, (2)promoting sessment system, (4)developing anti-disaster measures for	programs for hu Based on the N early warning s meteorological support capacit forecasting and Since many loc promoting disas	GOJ will c and disas or building cy formula provide te uman ress lational M ystem, G radar any ys develop y develop y develop y develop y develop al organi ster awar ang the ou evacuati apan. J will con	consider ter award s, focus ation, ba achnical o ources o lulti-Haz OJ will p d flash flo pment fo systems zations a eness at tput/outco on manu sider pro	supporti eness pr ing on flo sed on N cooperat levelopm ard Early rovide fa ood fore r weather s. and other t commu come from ials, basi	ng policy comotion ood-rela NDMP ar tion for s nent in d y Warnin acilities t casting & er observ r develo nity leve m Japar ed on th echnical	y formula at comm ted disas nd releva- trengher isaster n g Syster hat are p & warnin vation that pmnet p el GOJ w 's coopera	ation, ea nunity le sters. ant huma ning the nanagen n Plan, i prioritizee g system at will co artners a ill consic eration in ment of r tition for r	rly warning s vel, and anti in resources capacity to a nent. n order to st d by GOP su n. In addition ntribute to st re already a ler supplement the past su needs and co managing dia	ystem -disaster plan development mrange training rengthen the ch as , GOJ will trengthen ctive in enting their ch as disaster pmparative
Enhancing disas management system		Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Before JFY 2017	JFY 2018	Sche JFY 2019	JFY 2020	JFY 2021	JFY 2022	Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
		The program aims at establishing disaster-resilient society, by supporting	Project for Capacity Development of Disaster Management	TCP								

disaster-resilient society, by supporting	Project for Capacity Development of Disaster Management	TCP					
	Strategic Strengthening of Flood Warning and Management Capacity(Phase 2) (Collaboration with UNESCO)	GA				4.89	
promotion at community level, and anti-	Project for Establishment of Specialized Medium Range Weather Forecasting Center and Strengthening of Weather Forecasting System	GA				26.15	

	I	based on the National Disaster					1					
	Disaster management	Management Plan (NDMP).	Project for Installation of Weather Surveillance Radar at Karachi	GA							19.49	
	program		Preparatory Survey on Project for Installation of Weather Surveillance Radar at Multan	PS								
			Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Emergency Rural Roads Rehabilitation Project	LA							147.00	
			Economic and Social Development Programme	GA							5.00	Meteorological System
			Training Program on Disaster Management	TR								
	However, permaner sewerage facilities, i Rawalpindi is merely for the rapidly increa agencies are hinder contamination of wa by arsenic. In order sewerage facilities, urban water utility ag	ani population with access to safe wal tt(consistent) water supply has been p there are huge gaps among cities; La y 35%. In urban areas, the capacity of asing urban population. Aging facilities ing new investment and rehabilitation ter supply pipes by sewerage water, e to provide safe water in urban area, (' (2) enhancing management, planning	er has increased from 86% in 1990 to 91% in 2015. provided in very limited areas. Regarding the access to hore and Karachi exceed 80%, Gujranwala is only 60%, and existing water supply and sewerage facilities is insufficient and lack of budget/uneconomic operation at water supply In addition, there are other challenges such as excessive pumping of ground water and water contamination I) strengthening of the capacity of water supply and , operation and maintenance and financial capacities of grated water resources management plan, including water with, are required.	[Strategy] For efficient and rehabilitation of maintenance ca companies for s province, where term, in prepart management w reservoirs and i	water su apacity of sustainat half of t ion for fu rill be cor	apply an f the wa ble wate he total ture wa nsidered	d sewera ter utility r service population ter shorta while mo	ige facilit compani delivery, on live, w age, assi	ties, (2) ies, (3) s , will be vith vario stance in	enhance sound ma consider ous mega n strengt	ment of oper anagement o ed especially a cities. In the hening water	ation and f water utility v in Punjab e mid and long r resources
Development issue 2-2 Provision of safe	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Before JFY 2017	JFY 2018	Sch JFY 2019	JFY 2020	JFY 2021	JFY 2022	Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
water and improvement of		The Program aims at improving the quality and coverage of water service	Project for Improving the Capacity of WASAs in Punjab Province	ТСР								
sanitation		delivery, by supporting expansion and rehabilitation of facilities for water supply and sewerage in the mega cities with	Project for Improving the Capacity of WASAs in Punjab Province	TCDP							6.10	
		rapid urbanization and aging facilities. In addition, GOJ will assist GOP in helping	Project for Replacement of Pumping Machinery at Inline Booster Pump Station and Terminal Reservoir in Faisalabad	GA							16.16	
	water and	water utility companies become sustainable by providing support to strengthen the capacity in operation and	Project for Upgrading of Mechanical System for Sewerage and Drainage Services in Gujranwala	GA							10.31	
	Sanitation program		Project for Energy Saving in Water Supply System in Lahore	GA							25.54	
			Preparatory Survey on the Project for Improvement of Water Treatment Plant and Water Distribution System in Falsalabad	FS		111						
			Grant Assistance for Grass-roots Water & Sanitation Project	GA							0.19	
			Training Program on Water and Sanitation	TR								
	rate (U5MR) is 81 pd are far below the SE dominate the cause: and diarrhea. Also, experienced the out the continueous effc for stopping transmi Moreover, the health countries. Systema vaccination pystema As for the administra Services, Regulation health administration	dicators are low. According to the Pak er 1,000 live births and the maternal in OGS (USMR:25, MMR:70). Communicic s of all deaths at 46%. The main reas Pakistan is one of the only three cour break of 8 polio new cases (20 cases ort made by Government of Pakistan a ssion and early eradication of the poli n workforce and infrastructure remain tic improvement in primary, secondar is and special attention to the rural an ative division of labor, responsibilities in and Coordination) and the provincia	insufficient and Pakistan lags behind some neighbouring y and tertiary health care, expansion in the routine eas are necessary. between the federal bodies (Ministry of National Health governments are still unclear, as a result of the devolution of matters related to social security, support for the	challenges in P services related the mid and lon basic health sei Japan's compa to the progress district governm	akistan. d to MNC og term, a rvices to rative ad of devolu	Therefore H and in aiming a improve vantage	ore, GOJ mmuniza t the Uni e MNCH and pas	will prov tion serv versal He will be co t assista	ide assis rices incl ealth Co onsidere nce. GO	stance fo uding po verage, a d, while J will se	or strengthen olio eradication assistance for evaluating th lect target ar	r strengthening e needs, eas according

							Sch	edule			Assistance	
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Before JFY 2017	JFY 2018	JFY 2019	JFY 2020	JFY 2021	JFY 2022	Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
Development issue 2-3		In the short term, responding to the urgent needs, GOJ places priority to human resource development, provision	Preparatory Survey for the Project for Strengthening the function of Pakistan Institute of Medical Science	PS								
Securing primary health care service		of vaccines and equipment required to improve the measures against	Polio Control Project (Phase 2)	LA							62.90	
		communicable disease control (vaccine- preventable diseases and polio	Polio Eradication Program Advisor	EXP								
		eradication) while utilizing the health infrastructure and network established through Japan's past cooperation since	The Project for the Control and Eradication of Poliomyelitis (Collaboration with UNICEF)	GA							4.04	
		the 1980s. In the mid and long term, GOJ will consider prioritizing the	The Project for the Control and Eradication of Poliomyelitis (Collaboration with UNICEF)	GA	_						5.20	
	Health program	assistance for improvement of the overall health system for MNCH program, including support for the	The Project for Improvement of National Institute of Health Polio Regional Reference Laboratory (Collaboration with WHO)	GA							3.55	
	ricalar program	routine immunization and polio eradication programs.	Project for Strengthening of Routine Immunization	TCP		_					3.70	
		oradioation programo.	Project for Strengthening of Routine Immunization System in Primary Health Care Settings	ТСР								
			Survey on Infant Nutrition Improvement through Good-hygiene Breastfeeding	SSM								
			Project on promoting Indepenent Living of Persons with Severe Disabilitiesby Utlizing Electric Wheerchairs in Lahore	JPPTA								
			Grant Assistance for Grass-roots Medical Project	GGP							0.54	
			Training Program on health issues	TR								
	agriculture's share i employment creatio is the largest sub-se and vegitables are g irrigation system, wi irrigation canal is the irrigation canal, are Furthermore, closin irrigation facilities ar	n the GDP is gradually decreasing, the n in other industries have not been re- actor in agriculture. Depending on the grown. Because most part of Pakistar nich is old and deteriorating. Due to th e critical issue. Therefore, in addition to urgently needed. g the regional disparity in agricultural re established disproportionally in Pun	e sector remains as a large source of employment as alized. The livestock sub-sector takes 11% of the GDP and it regional climate, fruits such as apples, apricots, mangoes n are arid or semi-arid, agriculture heavily depends on the e aging and deteriorating of irrigaion system, water loss in	In order to impr less than 5 hec activities, and p raising producti adding high-val supply through the country.	tares, GC productivit vity in the ue in food	)J will pr ty enhar dairy s d proces	rovide as ncement ub-secto ssing. Th	sistance in livesto r, expan e assista	e for dive ock and ding veg ance will	ersificatio crops. Th getable a also aim	n of income ne assitance nd fruit produ n at achieving	generation will aim at uction, and g stable food
Development issue	IIVESIOCK NUMBERS a	are the highest in Puniab.					Sch	edule			Assistance	
2-4 Agriculture and	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Before JFY 2017	JFY 2018	JFY 2019	JFY 2020	JFY 2021	JFY 2022	Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
rural development		The Program aims at diversification of famrers' income and creation of assets	Project on Sustainable Livestock Development for Rural Sindh	TCP							7.20	
		through development of high-value livestock, and fruit tree crops. To ensure sustainable food security in	The Project for Enhancement of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Control in Pakistan (Collaboration with FAO)	GA							2.97	
	Agriculre and Rural development	Pakistan CO I will support the	Developing Artisanal Livelihoods in Rural Pakistan RANG Project	ML							2.80 million USD	World Bank (Japan Social Development Fund)
	program		Punjab Irrigation System Improvement Project	LA							113.82	
			Grant Assistance for Grass-roots Agriculture Project	GGP							0.18	
			Advancing Quality Alternative Learning Project	TR								

	ratio for the primary high. There are gaps circumstances stem the geographic factor household factor. Pa education. Lastly, th religious and cultura provincial and the fe teachers' qualificatic required. After the 1 delegated to the pro widening. In 2017, N at achieving univers	n indice are the lowest lvel in South As school is 56% for boys and 51% for g s between urban/rural areas, province from four factors. First, there is the e or. The location of houses and schools arents do not allow children (especiall ere is the education factor. The qualit I values hinder their access to educat deral government, they have not fully on have not been standardized for the 8th Amendment of the Constitution in vincial governments, and, subsequen finistry of Education prepared the "Na al education at the primary level and of		[Strategy] In the educatio focusing their as participation in s support girls ed quality of educa	ssistance society, p ucation a	e on forn promotin	nal educ g educat	ation. In tion for p	line with eace an	Japan's d growth	policy in pro	moting women G 4, GOJ will
2-5							Sche	edule			Assistance	
Improvement of quality and access of education	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Before JFY 2017	JFY 2018	JFY 2019	JFY 2020	JFY 2021	JFY 2022	Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
oreducation		GOJ will provide assistance in	The Project for Upgrading Primary Girls Schools into Elementary Schools in Northern Rural Sindh	GA							8.08	
			The Project for Upgrading Primary Girls Schools into Elementary Schools in Southern Rural Sindh	GA							9.73	
		focus on non-formal education and assist in bridging the non-formal	Grant Assistance for Grass-roots Human Security Project	GGP							0.47	
	Support for Education	education, the formal education and employment. In terms of improving the access to education, GOJ will assist	Grant Assistance for Japanese NGO projects	GANP							1.62	KnK AAR
		and the second state in the second	Advancing Quality Alternative Learning Project	ТСР							6.10	
		also provide assistance in constructing	The Project for Enhancement of Non-Formal Education (Collaboration with UNICEF)	GA							3.93	
		educational facilities.	Training programme on basic education	TR								

	participation in ecor fully utilized for soci	nally, women and girls have faced diffi nomic activities. As a result, women's p etal and economic development. Paki	culty in movement, access to education and health services, pariticipatioin in society is limited and women's capacity is not stan's rank in the gender development index (2016, UNDP) is horing countries, gender inequality in Pakistan is high.	women's paritic								
Development issue 2-6	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Before JFY 2017	JFY 2018	Sche JFY 2019	JFY 2020	JFY 2021	JFY 2022	Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
Gender equarity		assisting the creation of job	Project for Improvement of Livelihoods and Well-being of Female Home Based Workers in the Informal Sector in Sindh Province	ТСР							5.65	
	Support for gender equarity	opportunities for women and raising the income level of women.	Training Program on Gender Mainstreaming	TR								
			Project for Developing Transport Service for Women "Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Sakura Bus" (UNOPS)	GA							1.90	

Priority area 3	Consolidating peace and stability	
	terrorism agencies, better control illegal organizations, tighten the control over possession of arms, establish the Anti- Terrorism Special Court, and reinforce the border control. As a result, the security situation has improved. In order to ensure the security of Japanese nationals, private businesses and foreign investments, maintaining the security will continue to be the most important challenge. The Afghan border (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) and Balochistan Provinces, as well as formerly known as the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA)) have been affected by both the fight against terrorism by the Pakistani army and the natural disasters. As a result, the social and economic stability of the area has been negatively affected. The great floods in 2010, whichi were considered to be the worst since the Independence, hit parts of the KP province greatly and destroyed agriculture, the key industry, and the socio-economic infrastructure. The lives of the residents were damaged. Moreover, the military operations to clear the terrorists from the SWATregion was conducted by the Pakistani army from May 2009 to April 2016, and they have produced some 2.3 million Internally Displaced Peoples (IDPs). Similar military operations took place later in North Waziristan and Khyber Agency (FATA) and, again, produced IDPs. Although many IDPs have already returned to their home towns, the number of IDPs is estimated at	[Strategy] As counter-terrorism support, GOJ will consider assisting the improvement of facilities and equipment of law enforcement agencies that take counter terrorism measures, in order to prevent terrorists' entry to Pakistan, control their movement within Pakistan, and regulate the circulation of illegal substance. In addition, GOJ will provide capacity building training to law enforcement officers in counter terrorism agencies, while paying special attention to the needs of Pakistan and available resources on the Japanese side. To consolidate peace and stability, in the short term, GOJ will consider supporting the agricultural development in the Afghan border area (KP and Balochistan provinces and formerly known as FATA), with the purpose of stabilization and improvement of the livelihood in the area. For the appropriate technological transfer to the farmers, the assistance will ensure that extension agencies and research organizations collaborate. In terms of project implementatioin mode, appropriate mode such as "remote-control" operation and/or minimal on-site operation will be cnosidered according to the security situatoin. For conflict resolution support and emergency relief support, collaboration with the UN agencies may be considered.

							Sche	edule			Assistance	
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Before JFY 2017	JFY 2018	JFY 2019	JFY 2020	JFY 2021	JFY 2022	Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
Development issue		1 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Project for Capacity Development of Agriculture Extension Services in Khyber Pakhtunkwa Province	TCP							2.27	
3-1		in urban areas and transportation hubs through reinforcement of facilities and equipment of law enforcement agencies	Project for Capacity Development of Agriculture Extension Services in Balochistan Province	TCP								
Support for Counterterrorism		of GOP.	Project on In Country Training and Provision of Equipment for Baluchistan University of Information Technology Engineering and Management Sciences	TCP								
and border areas stabilization		Development support to the border area: To improve the social and economic environment in the Afghan	Economic and Social Development Programme (vehicles)	GA							5.00	
		border area, the support will focus on strengthening the peace building and	Project for the Assistance to the Recovery and Development of the Agricultural Economy in Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA)(Collaboration with FAO)	GA							5.99	
		reconstruction process of the area, with a special focus on improving the livelihood of the residents. The support	The project for the Restoration of Livelihoods in FATA(Collaboration with FAO)	GA							5.60	
		will also aim at raising the productivity of agriculture, which has a high potential in	Support Reactivation and Strenghening of the economy of returnees in FATA through livestock sector	GANP							0.81	JEN
		the area.	Project for Improvement of Airport Security	GA							19.46	
	Counterterrorism and border areas		Project for Improvement of Airport Security (II)	GA							23.92	
	stabilization program		Project for Security Improvement in Port Karachi and Port Bin Qasim	GA							18.77	
			Project for Strengthening Border Security against Illicit Drug Trafficking and Related Transnational Organized Crime (Collaboration with UNODC)	GA							7.68	
			The Project for Youth Empowerment in Sindh and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (Collabolation with UNDP)	GA							4.19	
			Economic and Social Development Programme	GA							2.00	Counter terrorism equipment
			Economic and Social Development Programme	GA							5.00	Counter terrorism equipment
			Project for Election Support (UNDP)	GA							6.39	
			Protection through education and vocational training for Afghan refugees and Pakistani youth(UNHCR)	GA							3.00 million USD	
			Nutrition Support to Moderatey Acute Malnourished Children and Pregnant and Lactating Women for Afghan Refugees and Host Communities(WFP)	GA							4.00 million USD	
			Training Program on Peace-Building and Counter-Terrorism	TR								

Legend: [PS] = Preparatory Survey, [DCS] = Data Collection Survey, [DD] = Detailed Design, [TCP] = Technical Cooperation Project, [TCDP] = Technical Cooperation for Development Planning, [EXP] = Expert, [EQ] = Equipment, [CTR] = Country-focused Training, [TR] = Issue-based Training / Training Program for Young Leaders, [JOCV] = Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers, [SV] = Senior Volunteers, [TEXP] = Third-country Expert, [TTR] = Third-country Training, [ICT] = In-Country Training, [STC] = Science and Technology Cooperation on Global Issues, [JPP] = JICA Partnership Program, [xx-TA] = Technical Assistance implemented by organizations other than MOFA and JICA, [PCP-TC] = Private Companies Proposed-Technical Cooperation, [F/U] =Follow UP Cooperation, Detailed Design[GA] = Grant Aid, [GAF]=Grant Aid for Fishery, [FA]=Food Aid, [CGA]=Cultural Grant Aid, [GACGP]=Grant Aid for Grassroots Fundames and Grassroots Proposed. Technical Cooperation Aid for Grassroots Proposed. [CGA]=Exercency Grant Aid, [GACP]=Grant Aid for Grassroots Proposed. [CGA]=Exercency Grant Aid, [GAC