

# Japan's ODA: Rolling Plan for the Republic of Uzbekistan

As of April, 2015

Basic Line /High Target/ Support for Promoting Economic growth and to narrow disparity.												
Priority Area 1 /Middle Target/		Renovation and Improvement of Economic Infrastructure /transport, Energy/										
[Development Issue]	[Background] In spite of certain infrastructure development during the Soviet-era, it is difficult for Uzbekistan to maintain the former Soviet infrastructure system built without economic rationale. Old infrastructure poses a major obstacle to economic development. For this reason, it is necessary to modernize the transportation infrastructures such as old roads and railways and energy infrastructure, as well as to develop capacities for management and operation. Furthermore, the development of an international transportation network comprised of the international arterial highway system and international railways are necessary for the economic vitalization of the region. The importance of development of transportation and logistics has been shared consistently in the meeting of "Central Asia + Japan".			[Japan's Assistance Policy] Japan will consider the provision of financial assistance for the rehabilitation of old infrastructure as well as implement technical cooperation for its management and operation.								
	Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Before JFY 2014	JFY 2015	JFY 2016	JFY 2017	JFY 2018	JFY 2019	Assistance Amount /100 Million Yen/	Note
Improvement of Public Work Management, Effective Utilization of Infrastructure	Transportation Infrastructure Improvement Program	The purpose of the Program is the modernization and proper maintenance of the old transportation infrastructure due to financial difficulties after independence. It also aims at the establishment of an international transportation network, which will serve as a basis for economic development and contribute to the stability in the region. A region-wide technical cooperation project for the improvement of road maintenance capacity will be implemented so as to share experiences and skills amongst countries. In addition, repairs of international highway will be implemented.	Karshi-Termez Railway Electrification Project	LA							180.67	
	Energy Infrastructure Improvement Program	The Program aims to modernize old power plants and other energy related facilities as well as to increase energy demand. It supports the construction of thermal power plants with ODA loan. It will also provide assistance for the improvement in the electricity distribution system, financial management and utilities charge systems.	Talimarjan Thermal Power Station Extension Project	LA							274.23	Co financing with ADB
			Navoi Thermal Power Station Modernization Project	LA							348.77	
			Turakurgan Thermal Power Station Construction Project	LA							718.39	Project included in the JUPITER
			Tashkent Thermal Power Cogeneration Plant Construction Project	LA							120	Project included in the JUPITER
			Electricity Power Sector Capacity Development Project	LA							30	Project included in the JUPITER
			Training Courses related to Energy Infrastructure	TR								
			Country-Focused Training for Thermal Power Generation (Gas Turbine Combined Cycle); Training on management of electric company	CTR							1.2	
			Project for Establishment of the Combined Cycle Gas Turbine (CCGT) Operation and Maintenance Training Center	TCP							4	

Legend: [PS] = Preparatory Survey, [TCP] = Technical Cooperation Project, [TCDP] = Technical Cooperation for Development Planning, [EXP] = Expert, [EQ] = Equipment, [CTR] = Country-focused Training, [TR] = Issue-based Training / Area-focused Training / Training Program for Young Leaders, [JOCV] = Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers, [SV] = Senior Volunteers, [TEXP] = Third-country Expert, [TTR] = Third-country Training, [STC] = Science and Technology Cooperation on Global Issues, [x-TA] = Technical Assistance implemented by organizations other than MOFA and JICA, [GA] = Grant Aid (other than specific grant aid schemes listed below), [NPGA] = Non-Project Grant Aid, [GHGA] = Grassroots Human Security Grant Aid, [JNGA] = Grant Aid for Japanese NGO's Projects, [CGA] = Cultural Grant Aid, [SCGA] = Grassroots Cultural Grant Aid, [LA] = Loan Aid (Yen-Loan), [ML] = Multilateral Cooperation, [TCGP]=Technical Cooperation for Grassroots Project,[FU]=Follow-up Cooperation

Priority Area2	Support for Human Resources Development and Establishment of a System toward a Successful Market Economy and the Promotion of the Economy and Industry												
[Development Issue]	[Background] For the development of the Uzbek economy, it is essential to establish a framework for sustainable economic growth through revitalization of the private sector. As the lack of transparency, fairness and reliability in governance including judiciary, administration and legislation greatly hinders the development of market economy in the country, it is necessary to improve the legal system and its operation. In business, it is necessary to improve management skills and raise the level of corporate governance to the international standard. In addition, it is important to develop human resources in both public and private sectors, i.e.,officials who will play a major roll in economic reforms and entrepreneurs who can lead business in the market economy after the reform.			[Japan's Assistance Policy] Placing an emphasis on the capacity building of human resources for the economic growth, Japan provides assistance that directly contributes to such achievements as the Uzbek economic liberalization and market opening. For example, assistance will be given for economic structural reform, revision of the legal framework and promotion to establish new systems that are necessary for economic development. Specifically, Japan will support legal reform and human resources development of both the government and the private sector through the Uzbekistan-Japan Center for Human Resources Development.									
	Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Before JFY 2014	JFY 2015	JFY 2016	JFY 2017	JFY 2018	JFY 2019	Assistance Amount /100 Million Yen/	Note	
Improvement of Governance and Legal Infrastructure for Private Sector Vitalization, and Fostering of Human Resources in Private Sector	Private Sector Vitalization Program	For the economic development of Uzbekistan, further progress toward a market economy is necessary. Issues concerning the core economic policy such as financial system reform and abolishment of monopolies will be hard to accomplish without the Uzbek government's strong will. Thus, the Program provides assistance for practical issues such as the legislation and rationalization of administrative procedures, because the Uzbek Government is strengthening its efforts toward these reforms. Export promotion is also essential for economic growth and industrial development. With a prospect of integrating Uzbekistan to the global economy ,the Program supports to improve Uzbekistan's trade-related systems and procedures in accordance with the international standard. In addition, assistance will be given for the capacity building of government officials in charge of future economic reforms and entrepreneurs who will contribute to the market-oriented economic reform. In implementing projects, promotion of human rights and democratization will also be taken into consideration.	Project for Capacity Development of Business Persons through Uzbekistan-Japan Center for Human Development	TCP							4.97		
			Project for Capacity Development Of Business Persons and Networking through Uzbekistan-Japan Center for Human Resources Development	TCP								3.07	
			Human Resource Development Scholarship Program	GA								4.99	The sum total for 3 years /2014-2016/
			Volunteers for Human Resources Development for Business	JOCV, SV									
			Volunteers for Revitalization of Small and Midium-sized Business	SV									
			Support of Uzbekistan Finance Academy	MOF-TA									
			Training Courses related to Private Sector Development	TR									

Priority Area3		Support for Restructuring Social Sector											
[Development Issue]	[Background] In Uzbekistan, over 60% of the population lives in rural areas and agriculture is a major industry, accounting for about 25% of its GDP. Assistance for agricultural reform has a certain effect on a structural reform toward a market economy. The recent widening income disparities between urban and rural areas also needs to be addressed. It is necessary to change the rural residents' Soviet-era mentality into a market-oriented one and also to restructure the industry as well as rehabilitate its infrastructure in accordance with economic rationale.				[Japan's Assistance Policy] Aiming to develop the agricultural and rural communities as well as to increase farmers' income, Japan will provide assistance for rural development, agriculture promotion and the capacity building of irrigation associations in order to improve the living conditions of the poor as far as it is not affected by the agricultural policy of the Uzbek government.								
3-1 Agricultural Reform and Rural Development	Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Before JFY 2014JFY 2015JFY 2016JFY 2017JFY 2018JFY 2019						Assistance Amount /100 Million Yen/	Note	
	Agricultural Reform and Rural Development Program	The Program focuses on the introduction of agricultural techniques, improvement of processing and distribution system of agricultural and dairy products, rehabilitation of irrigation and drainage at each farm and appropriate distribution of water among farmers to attain increased productivity of privatized farms. Technical cooperation projects will be carried out in order to strengthen the function of farmers' organizations such as Water Management Associations and Farmers Associations. Regarding the Karakalpakstan region, where the poverty rate is high, Japan implements a project of formulating a regional development program focused on agriculture.	Amu-Bukhara Irrigation System Rehabilitation Project	LA							118.72	Co financing with ADB	
			Technical Cooperation for Grassroots for Agricultural Reform and Rural Development	TCGP									Apple cultivation Sericulture
			Training Courses related to Agricultural Reform and Rural Development	TR									
			Study on Salt Pollution on Agricultural Land	MAFF-TA									
			Empowering Communities through Local Volunteerism to Address Poverty Reduction and Tuberculosis in Karakalpakstan, Uzbekistan.	ML							0.37 mil.USD	UN Volunteers Program Japan Trust Fund	
			Volunteers for Travel Industry	JOCV, SV									

Priority Area3Support for Restructuring Social Sector												
[Development Issue]	[Background] Regarding healthcare, there is a problem of declining medical care quality associated with declining skill level of healthcare professionals and the deterioration of medical equipment due to the degradation of the national budget since independence. It is necessary to shift the former Soviet-style services into the one based on economic rationality by introducing a qualitative change and by slashing costs in this sector. At the same time, it is also necessary to help the socially vulnerable citizens, who are disadvantaged in the market economy to become self-reliant.			[Japan's Assistance Policy] Japan will provide technical cooperation which aims to enhance healthcare qualities as well as to improve the healthcare system including the sector of preventive medicine. In addition, promotion of the public participation of disabled persons will be also addressed through the empowerment of reinforcement of the socially vulnerable citizens and reinforcement of social welfare services.								
	Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme							Assistance Amount /100 Million Yen/	Note
3-2 Healthcare	Health Sector Reform Program	The Program aims to improve the inefficient healthcare system as well as the skills and service quality of healthcare. Regarding the improvement of the healthcare system, Japan is providing assistance for the implementation of a project developed for the Navoi Region as a model area and it is considering application to other regions. Regarding healthcare skills and services, Japan will consider the provision of technical cooperation for the improvement of nursing skills and services as well as financial assistance for modernizing old equipment. Financial and technical assistance will be provided for improving maternal and child health and supporting the socially vulnerable citizens such as disabled persons.	Volunteers for Improvement of Health Care Quality	JOCV, SV								
			Volunteers for Support of Preventive Health Care	JOCV, SV								
			Grant Assistant for medical equipments	GA							5.44	
			Grant Assistant for facilities for handicapped person	GA							0.32	
			Volunteers for Support of the Socially Disadvantaged People	JOCV, SV								
			Preparatory Survey on the Project for Improvement of Equipment of Navoi Regional Multidisciplinary Medical Center	PS								For financial support to install medical equipments
			Training Courses related to Health	TR								

Others												
Education	[Background] Regarding the vocational education and educational environment, the major issues are /1/ the lack of techniques and information, experienced teachers and high quality teaching materials in the field of education, /2/ old facilities and equipment; and /3/ the lack of employment opportunities for people with professional skills. In order to cope with the shortage of engineers resulting from a exodus of Russian engineers after the collapse of the Soviet Union and the latent unemployment among the young people, there is need for the expansion of secondary and higher educational institutions and training for pre-service and in-service teachers.			[Japan's Assistance Policy] Japan will provide assistance for the improvement of teachers' quality as well as the educational environment and quality in order to counter issues of old public educational facilities, the brain drain of well-skilled human resources, gaps in wealth and the decline of educational quality amongst regions.								
	Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme							Assistance Amount /100 Million Yen/	Note
	Vocational Education and Educational Environment Improvement Program	Assistance in the forms of Grant aids /General Projects, Community Empowerment, Grassroots and Human Security Projects/ and dispatch of volunteers will be considered in order to support the improvement of vocational education and educational environment.	Grant Assistance for primary and secondary educational institutions	GA	Before JFY 2014	JFY 2015	JFY 2016	JFY 2017	JFY 2018	JFY 2019	0.34	
			Volunteers for Institution of Higher Education	JOCV, SV								
			Volunteers for Elementary and Secondary Education	JOCV, SV								
			Volunteers for Japanese Education	JOCV, SV								
Environmental Protection and Disaster Prevention	[Background] Disaster prevention and environmental protection are safety issues not only for Uzbeks but also for the people of neighboring Central Asian countries. After the collapse of the Soviet Union, however, it is increasingly difficult to maintain the technical level of engineers due to the loss of Russian experts from Uzbekistan.			[Japan's Assistance Policy] Issues related to disaster prevention and environmental conservation not only directly affects Uzbekistan but also the other neighboring Central Asian countries. Japan needs to deal with these issues as a cross-sectoral issue in relation with other priority areas. Japan will provide support in such areas as energy efficiency improvement through infrastructure modernization, reduction in environmental burdens, capacity building of engineers, and promotion of environmental data exchanges with neighboring countries.								
	Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Before JFY 2014	JFY 2015	JFY 2016	JFY 2017	JFY 2018	JFY 2019	Assistance Amount /100 Million Yen/	Note
	Disaster Prevention and Environmental Management Program	The Program addresses both natural and man-made disasters, including those caused by environmental degradation. It aims at human resources development in administrative capacity and skills to minimize disaster damage, development of a disaster management system including monitoring and implementation of disaster prevention measures such as rehabilitation of equipment and facilities. Assistance in the area of climate change will be also considered in the future.	Training Courses related to Disaster and Environment Management	TR								