

2012 Camp David Accountability Report: Japan In-Depth Table (Self-Reported)

Donor	Country Partner or Other Recipient of Funding	Volume and Focus of Funding		Objectives		Managing for Development Results		AFSI Commitments			
		Funding (in US\$ millions)		Objectives	Timeline	Illustrative List of Indicators	Progress To-Date	Supporting Country Investment Plans	Strategic Coordination	Comprehensive Approach	Leveraging Multilaterals
Japan	Uganda	159.91	<p>FUNDING NOTE: \$159.91m committed, including CY10 (\$149.80m) and CY11 (\$10.11m) appropriations.</p> <p>PROGRAMS: Capacity building for rice promotion including New Rice for Africa (NERICA), irrigation development and improvement of transport infrastructure.</p> <p>GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: nation-wide</p>	Increasing the income of smallholder farmers and increasing rice production through strengthening the capacity of research and development and training of dissemination service providers, and improving the quality of rice	by 2016	Indicators such as income of farmers, rice cultivation area and rice production are tracked by, among others, base line investigation and post evaluation.		Japan's projects are based on "Development Strategy and Investment Plan (DSIP): 2010-2015" in "National Development Plan (NDP): 2010-2015" and "National Rice Development Strategy" prepared in Coalition of African Rice Development (CARD) process.	Japan promotes the CARD initiative with donors, research institutions and other relevant organizations, which aims to promote rice cultivation in Africa via information sharing, harmonization of existing initiatives and projects, and advocacy for further investment.	Japan promotes comprehensive approach including approach by agro-ecology, value chain approach and capacity development.	Japan has been cooperating with CARD supporting partners, including such multilaterals as AGRA, NEPAD, FARA, FAO, IRRI, ARC, WB, AfDB and IFAD.
Japan	Mozambique	77.8	<p>FUNDING NOTE: \$77.80m committed, including CY10 (\$71.06m) and CY11 (\$6.74m) appropriations.</p> <p>PROGRAMS: Improving research capacity for Nacala Corridor agriculture development and improvement of transport infrastructure.</p> <p>GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Nation-wide, particularly in Nampula City, Nampula Province / Lichinga City, Niassa Province</p>	Improving agricultural productivity through developing and transferring proper agricultural technology, and building capacity of farmers and staff of research institutions	by 2016	Indicators such as evaluation of reseach systems, data on natural resources, social and economic situations, and extention officers for new agricultural technology are tracked by, among others, base line investigation and post evaluation.		Japan's projects align with "Plano Estratégico para o Desenvolvimento do Sector Agrário: PEDSA 2010-2019" settled by government of Mozambique.	Japan has promoted the triangular cooperation with Brazil in Mozambique.	Japan has been supporting integrated regional development including regional infrastructure improvement as well as agricultural development in Nacala Corridor.	Japan has been cooperating with CARD supporting partners, including such multilaterals as AGRA, NEPAD, FARA, FAO, IRRI, ARC, WB, AfDB and IFAD.
Japan	Tanzania	123.8	<p>FUNDING NOTE: \$123.80m committed, including CY10 (\$91.51m) and CY11 (\$32.29m) appropriations.</p> <p>PROGRAMS: Capacity development for planning and implementation of agriculture development and improvement of transport infrastructure.</p> <p>GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: nation-wide</p>	Improving monitoring and evaluation systems for Agricultural Sector Development Programme (ASDP)	by 2015	Indicators such as utilization of collecting data from ASDP and number of District Agricultural Development Plan (DADP) using the results of analysis through ASDP are tracked by, among others, post evaluation.		Japan's projects are based on "Agricultural Sector Development Programme: ASDP" and ASDP basket fund launched by Government of Tanzania and donor countries including Government of Japan.	Japan has contributed to the basket fund since its launch and has been consulting with other donor countries at the basket fund steering committee.	Japan has been supporting irrigation development and providing technical assistance for dissemination of irrigation techniques as well as agricultural policy design.	Japan has been cooperating with CARD supporting partners, including such multilaterals as AGRA, NEPAD, FARA, FAO, IRRI, ARC, WB, AfDB and IFAD.
Japan	Kenya	155.68	<p>FUNDING NOTE: \$155.68m committed, including CY10 (\$155.68m) appropriations.</p> <p>PROGRAMS: Capacity building for smallholder farmers and development of irrigation systems.</p> <p>GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: nation-wide, particularly in Mwea</p>	Increasing the income of farmers and increasing rice production through improving irrigation facilities and strengthening management capacity	by 2018	Indicators such as beneficiary areas, rice production and productivity are tracked by, among others, post evaluation four years after project's completion.		Japan's projects align with "Vision 2030" which was planned in 2008 as a successor to "Investment Program for the Economic Recovery Strategy for Wealth and Employment Creation 2003-2007 (IP-ERS)".	Japan promotes the Coalition of African Rice Development (CARD) initiative with donors, research institutions and other relevant organizations, which aims to promote rice cultivation in Africa via information sharing, harmonization of existing initiatives, and projects and advocacy for further investment.	Japan promotes a comprehensive approach incorporating agro-ecology, value chain approach and capacity development.	Japan has been cooperating with CARD supporting partners, including such multilaterals as AGRA, NEPAD, FARA, FAO, IRRI, ARC, WB, AfDB and IFAD.

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			Funding (in US\$ millions)		Objectives	Timeline	Illustrative List of Indicators	Progress To-Date	Supporting Country Investment Plans	Strategic Coordination	Comprehensive Approach	Leveraging Multilaterals
Japan	Bangladesh	700.66	FUNDING NOTE: \$700.66m committed, including CY10 (\$316.39m) and CY11 (\$384.27m) appropriations.	(i) Improving economic opportunities and accessibility to social services for the rural poor through the construction and rehabilitation of rural infrastructure;	(i) by 2014 (ii) by 2014 (iii) by 2015	Indicators such as traffic volume, saved traveling time and power output capacity are tracked by, among others, base line investigation and post evaluation.		Japan's projects are based on "Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP)", "National Strategy for Accelerated Poverty Reduction II" and the "Sixth Five Year Plan (2011-2015)".	Japan has contributed to poverty reduction through economic growth with emphasis on rural infrastructure development.	Japan has assisted rural development in comprehensive approach including the assistance to improvement of roads, bridges, power distribution lines, markets, etc, through financial assistance as well as technical cooperation.	Japan has been cooperating with major development partners, including WB, ADB, USAID and DFID.	
			PROGRAMS: Strengthening the technical institutions overseeing rural development, including development of rural community infrastructures.	(ii) Strengthening and stabilizing the power supply in rural areas through improving the power distribution facilities;								
			GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Southwestern region of Bangladesh	(iii) Achieving the smoother transportation and improved regional connectivity through constructing multi-								
Japan	Vietnam	318.67	FUNDING NOTE: \$318.67m committed, including CY10 (\$82.77m) and CY11 (\$235.90m) appropriations.	Rural development is promoted through strengthening district government to improve the production, post-harvest processing and marketing of market-oriented agricultural products.	by 2015	Indicators such as production, amount of sales, value of sales of market oriented agricultural products are tracked by post evaluation.	Japan's projects align with strategies prioritized in "Socio Economic Development Strategic 2010-2015".	Japan has contributed to strategic coordination between government of Vietnam and donor countries by participating Partnership group.	Japan promotes comprehensive approach through programs for "Rural Development and Improvements in Livelihood".	Japan has been cooperating with developing partners in Vietnam, including such multilaterals as ADB, WB and FAO.		
			PROGRAMS: Improvement of the diffusion system, capacity for rural development, capacity of participatory irrigation management systems, irrigation development, improvement of transport infrastructure.									
			GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: nation-wide									
Japan	Cambodia	55.6	FUNDING NOTE: \$55.60m committed, including CY10 (\$4.38m) and CY11 (\$51.22m) appropriations.	Improving agricultural productivity and livelihoods of farmers through rehabilitating irrigation schemes, strengthening water user groups and providing agricultural extension services.	by 2016	Indicators such as developed irrigation area, rice cultivation area, rice production and numbers of water users groups are tracked by post evaluation.	Japan's projects align with strategies prioritized in "National Strategic Development Plan 2009-2013" and "Strategy for Agriculture and Water 2010-2013".	Japan has contributed to strategic coordination between government of Cambodia and donor countries by participating Technical Working Groups established under Cambodia Development Cooperation Forum (CDCC).	Japan promotes comprehensive approach through two aid programs for "water resources and irrigation management" and "agriculture extension and distribution", which address issues on irrigation development, dissemination of crop production and fishery techniques and promotion of value added agricultural products.	Japan has been cooperating with developing partners in Cambodia, including such multilaterals as ADB, WB and FAO.		
			PROGRAMS: Improvement of irrigation facilities, promotion of agricultural productivity, capacity development, rural development, improvement of transport infrastructure.									
			GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: nation-wide									
Japan	Philippines	547.17	FUNDING NOTE: \$547.17m committed, including CY10 (\$4.51m) and CY11 (\$542.66m) appropriations.	Improving agricultural productivity and livelihoods of farmers through rehabilitating irrigation schemes, strengthening water users groups and providing agricultural extension services.	by 2015	Indicators such as developed irrigation area, rice cultivation area, rice production and numbers of water users groups are tracked by, among others, post evaluation.	Japan's projects align with strategies prioritized in "Philippine Development Plan 2011-2016".	Japan has positively shared information about agricultural sector with donors, including ADB and WB.	Japan has supported agricultural technology, irrigation development and O&M for improving self-sufficiency rate of rice.	Japan has been cooperating with developing partners in Philippines, including such multilaterals as ADB, WB and FAO.		
			PROGRAMS: Improving livelihoods of farmers, agricultural improvement particularly in rice production and improvement of transport including bridge construction.									
			GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: nation-wide									
Total		2139.29										

✕Country Note

JAPAN: "Objective" and "Managing for Development Results" refers to major projects in partner country because Japan has committed a number of technical cooperation projects.