



# **JICA's Technical Cooperation Projects**

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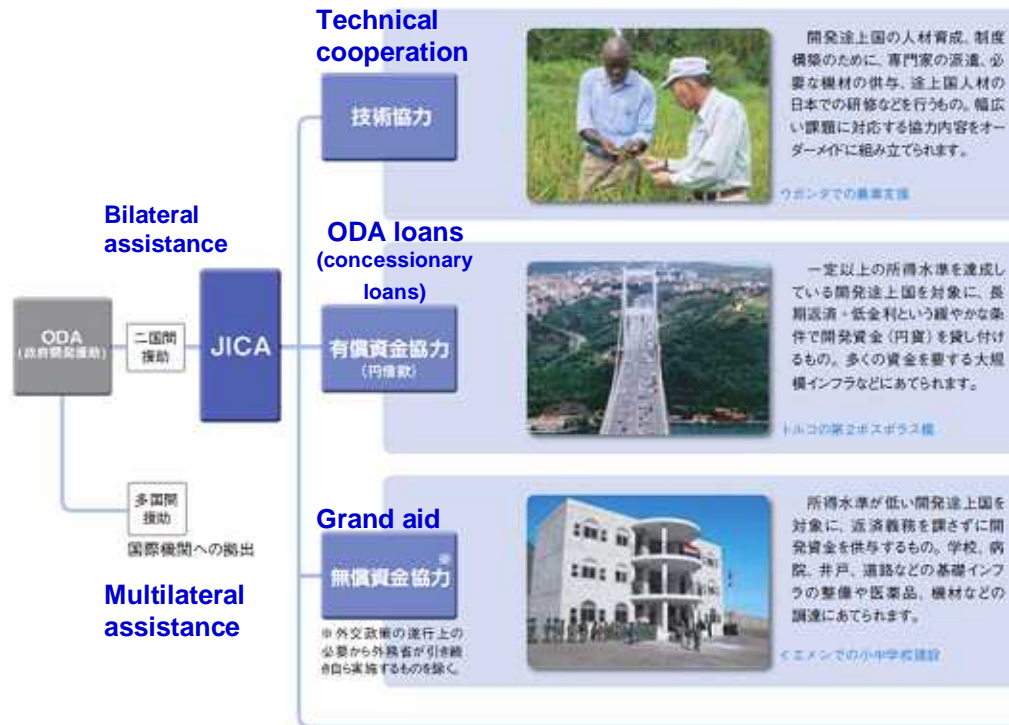
## Today's Topics

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- About JICA
- Technical Cooperation Projects

# JICA's Initiatives

## ODA and JICA



### Participants in JICA Operations

| Content of cooperation                                  | (Persons) |                  |
|---|-----------|------------------|
|   | FY2008    | Cumulative total |
| Technical training participants                         | 37,215    | 407,979          |
| Experts dispatched                                      | 5,620     | 92,777           |
| Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCV) dispatched | 3,904     | 31,180           |
| Other volunteers dispatched                             | 1,139     | 4,371            |

Latest information is available on JICA's website.  
<http://www.jica.go.jp/english/>

### Dispatch of experts

#### 技術協力専門家派遣



カンボジアで浄水管理技術を指導する日本人専門家(左端)

専門家を開発途上国に派遣し、経済・社会開発の中心となる行政官や技術者に、その国の実情に合った技術を指導し、提言を行うことで、人づくりや組織・制度づくりに貢献する事業です。

#### 研修員受入



日本で農業技術を学ぶ研修員

開発途上国の行政官、技術者、研究者などを日本に招き、中央省庁、地方自治体、大学、民間企業、NGOなどの協力のもと、日本の専門知識や技術を伝え、各国の課題解決に役立ててもらふ事業です。

### Acceptance of trainees

### Disaster relief

#### 国際緊急援助



アルジェリアで活動する国際緊急援助隊

海外で大規模な災害が発生した場合、被災国政府や国際機関の要請に応じて、日本政府の決定のもと国際緊急援助隊を派遣します。被災地では被災者の捜索や救出、怪我や病気の診療、災害からの復旧活動に取り組みます。また、被災地に毛布やテント、医薬品などの物資供与も行います。

### Cooperation through citizen participation

#### 市民参加協力

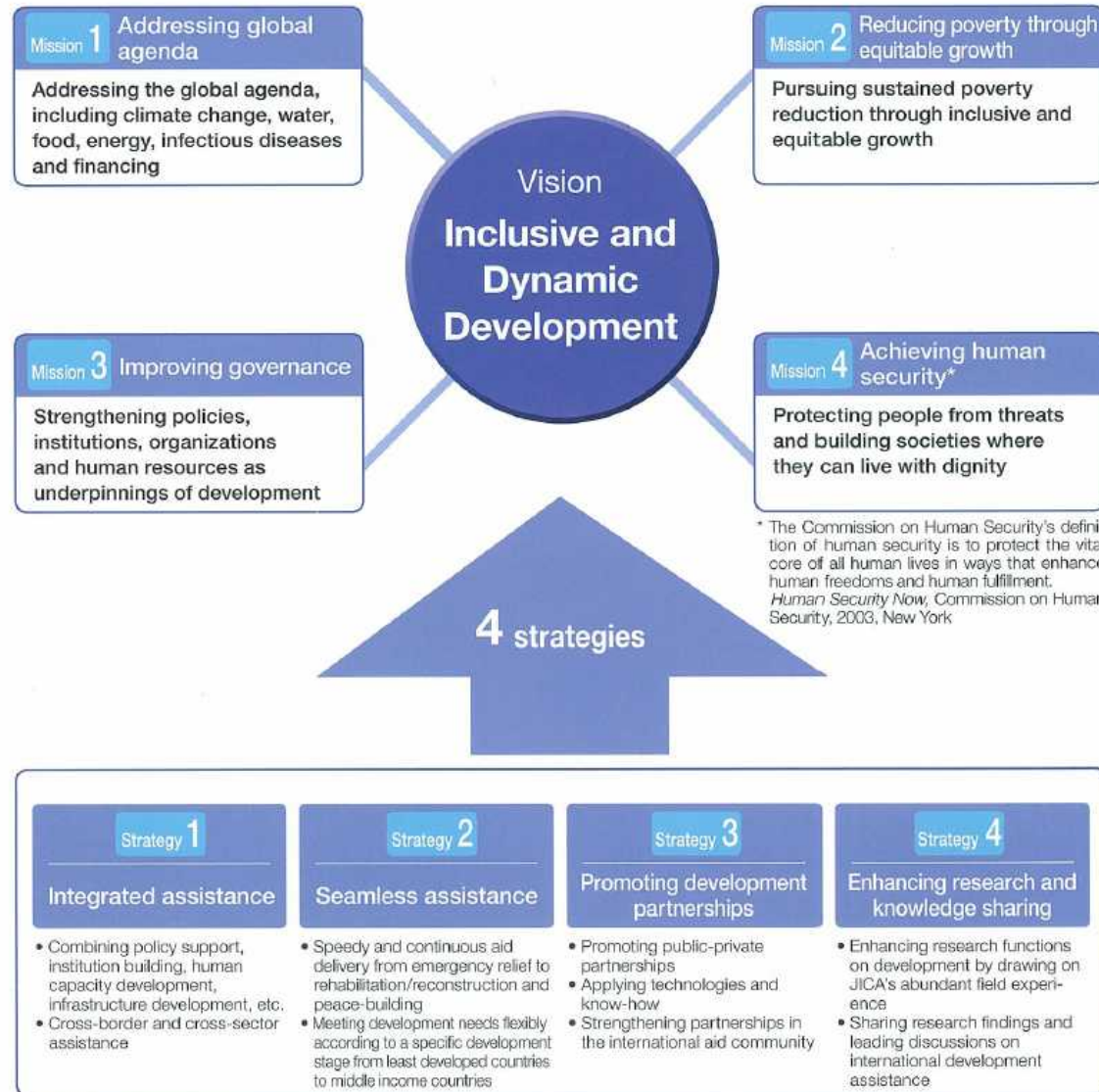


JICA地球ひろば(広尾)

JICAは、青年海外協力隊派遣などのボランティア事業をはじめ、JICA基金による寄附金の運営や開発途上国が抱える課題への理解を深めるための開発教育(国際理解教育)支援を実施しています。そのほか、NGO、自治体、大学などによる国際協力活動への参加を支援し、様々な形で連携しています。



# JICA's Vision, Mission and Strategy





# Technical Cooperation Projects



## China-Japan Friendship Project on the National Center for Safety Evaluation of Drugs

### **Partner Country's Implementing Organization:**

State Food and Drug Administration, National Institute for the Control of Pharmaceutical and Biological Products

### **Period of Cooperation:**

July 1, 2000 - June 30, 2005

### **Supporting Organization in Japan:**

National Institute of Health Sciences, Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency, and Others Related



### **Background and Summary of the Project**

The lack of assurance for the safety of pharmaceutical drugs in China had posed health concerns over its people. In addition, China's pharmaceuticals industry was growing at a significant pace; it exported pharmaceutical drugs and medical equipment overseas and there was a high demand both domestically and abroad for the manufacturing and provision of safe drugs. Consequently, to meet the international standards of GLP, the standards applied to nonclinical studies assessing the safety of pharmaceutical drugs, the Chinese Government requested the technical cooperation of the Japanese Government concerning "National Center for Safety Evaluation of Drugs (NCSED)".



## China-Japan Friendship Project on the National Center for Safety Evaluation of Drugs

### Overall Goal

To ensure the safety of drugs in China.

### Project Purpose

To establish the capability of the National Center for Safety Evaluation of Drugs to meet the international standard of GLP.

### Outputs

1. To comply with the GLP standard in management and operation.
2. To improve the level of experimental techniques through staff training.
3. To place and utilize experimental equipment, machinery and materials appropriately.





## China-Japan Friendship Project on the National Center for Safety Evaluation of Drugs

From an organizational/institutional standpoint, there is high awareness on the importance of policies related to pharmaceuticals, reestablishing the significance of NCSED, and there are high expectations regarding GLP study. Regarding its technical aspects, NCSED plays a central role related to GLP studies, constantly improving on its own techniques and promoting the concept and the methodology of GLP nationwide. Even after the termination of the Project, NCSED has performed GLP testing and has organized various events such as lectures and workshops.

- 1998年 医薬品安全性評価管理センターが創設
  - 2003年 国家食品薬品监督管理局の中国第1号としてGLPの認証を受ける
  - 2005年 日本JICA GLP検査団のGLP検査を通過
  - 2008年 AAALAC認証が交付される
  - 2009年7月 中国GLP検査機関で初めて正式に米国FDAGLP検査を受入れ
- \* 情報源: NCSED ( National Center for Safety Evaluation of Drugs) のHPより

### 中国国家医薬品安全評価監視センター創立10周年記念祝典







## その他・関連技術協力（予定プロジェクト）

Design and Develop Basic schemes for PRTR System

Management System for Prevention of Industry Pollution

The Program for Enterprise Environmental Manager

Project on Scientific and Technological Capacity Building for Work Safety

Project for Improving Occupational Safety and Health





# **JICA's cooperation in global environment areas**

## JICA's cooperation in global environment areas

JICA cooperates for achievement of **Low-Carbon, Sound Material-Cycle, and Nature-Harmonious society** in developing countries.

### Low-Carbon society

Sharp reductions in greenhouse gases



### Sound Material-Cycle society

Promoting 3R and appropriate waste disposal



### Nature-Harmonious society

Enjoying the benefits of nature and passing them on to the next generation



# CLIMATE CHANGE PROJECTS AROUND THE WORLD

**JAPAN**  
 JICA and other agencies run what is reputedly the world's largest training program of its kind, inviting more than 8,000 persons from some 140 countries annually to attend a smorgasbord of programs. Increasingly they include climate change projects involving everything from the use of the latest technology to practical courses in mangrove forest and coral reef protection.

**INDONESIA**  
 Because of massive forest destruction, Indonesia is the world's third largest polluter. JICA in 2008 provided its first climate change program loan, some US\$300 million, for a series of projects not only to reduce the destruction of the trees but various other 'mitigation' and 'adaptation' programs to exploit Indonesia's huge reserves of clean geothermal energy or make better and more efficient use of its water resources.

**EGYPT**  
 With the help of US\$135 million in soft loans, Japan has helped Egypt build Africa's largest wind farm on its Red Sea coast. The farm will provide not only clean energy for the country's burgeoning economy and population, but will also reduce Egypt's carbon footprint by some 250,000 tons per year.

**AFRICA**  
 The continent is facing increased risk of flooding, drought and warming temperatures, partly because of climate change. JICA is involved in a series of projects to mitigate the impact including helping to build wells and supply vehicles and other equipment to ensure safe water supplies in such countries as Senegal, Mozambique, Niger and Ethiopia.

**INDIA**  
 The Indian capital of Delhi suffers some of the world's worst urban pollution and traffic congestion in the world. Construction of a subway and other rail lines financed with massive Japanese soft loans will alleviate pollution and improve the economy and 'livability' of Delhi. JICA has undertaken major urban development projects in other cities such as Manila, Hanoi and, currently, Kabul.

**MYANMAR**  
 Tens of thousands of persons were killed when Cyclone Nargis crashed into Myanmar in 2008. A contributing factor was that much of the country's 'protective' coastal mangrove forests had been cut down. JICA is encouraging forest rejuvenation in Myanmar and other countries such as Mexico, projects which underline 'mitigation' 'adaptation' and co-benefit by protecting economic and social activity, absorbing carbon emissions and preventing future coastal erosion.

**PACIFIC**  
 Many low-lying islands, particularly in the Pacific Ocean, are concerned they could literally disappear if global warming conditions and sea levels rise. On islands such as Tuvalu JICA is involved in various projects including plans to prevent coastal erosion and help to protect the islands without causing further negative environmental impact.

**ARGENTINA**  
 The Iguazu Falls bordering Argentina and Brazil is one of the most amazing water spectacles on earth. Unfortunately, the surrounding subtropical rainforest today has been reduced to only 5% of its original area and is one of the most endangered ecosystems in South America. An ongoing project is collecting and managing basic information, educating local communities on the importance of conservation and training local officials. Similar programs are expected to start in Brazil and Paraguay in the future.

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DECEMBER 2008 JICA'S WORLD 9



***Thank you for your kind attention.***

