

Political Support



Security



Mine-clearing by NGOs



Vocational training (DDR)

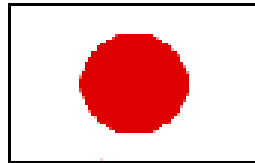


Culture

Preservation of Bamiyan ruins



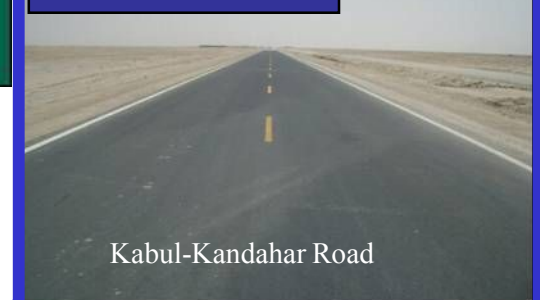
Agriculture and Rural Development



Japan's Assistance in Afghanistan: Achievements

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan
October 2011

Infrastructure



Kabul International Airport Terminal Building



Education, Health and Humanitarian Assistance



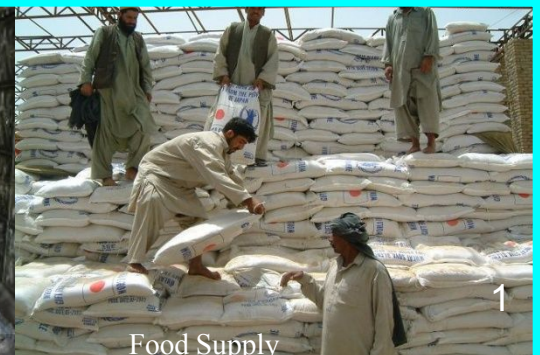
Building Schools



Mother & Child health care



Food Supply





Japan's Assistance to Afghanistan : Achievements and Major Outputs



◆ Political Support

- 5 conferences in Tokyo
- Tokyo Conference (2002.1)
(Start of reconstruction process)
- DDR conference (2003.2)
- DIAG conference I (2006.7)
- DIAG conference II (2007.6)
- JCMB meeting (2008.2)

◆ Support for counter-terrorism Maritime Interdiction activities

- Replenishment support to vessels engaged in the counter-terrorism Maritime Interdiction activities in the Indian Ocean (till January 2010)

◆ About 30 members of the Japanese Embassy and about 60 members of the JICA based in Afghanistan (as of June 2011)

- 124 Japanese experts dispatched each year and 291 Afghan trainees received yearly

◆ Implemented \$ 3.22billion of Assistance

- Covers democratic process, security improvement, human resources development, economic infrastructure and humanitarian assistance.

1. Political process

(1) Bonn Process (2001-2005)

- Election support, election observation teams

(2) Presidential election in 2009

- Assistance to Independent Election Committee (US\$ 36 million), election observation team

(3) Parliamentary election in 2010

- Assistance to Independent Election Committee (US\$ 35.6 million)

2. Security

(1) DDR (Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration)

- G8 lead country. DDR of 60,000 ex-combatants completed in June 2006.
- 50,000 weapons and 100,000 heavy weapons collected

(2) DIAG (Disbandment of Illegal Armed Groups), Reintegration

- G8 lead country. 737 illegal armed groups out of 2,000 groups disbanded
- 126,000 weapons brought under GOA control
- 105 development projects in DIAG support area
- Cooperation with NATO to empower ANA on ammunition stockpile (NATO Trust Fund)
- Assistance for reintegration through UNDP (US \$50 million)

(3) Police Reform, Counter-Narcotics and Demining

- Construction of Border Police Center in Nimruz (Afghan-Pakistan-Iran border)
- Construction of Border Custom Facilities in Tahar (Afghan-Tajikistan Border)
- Assistance equivalent to salary of all 116,000 policemen for 6 months (2010) • Police training in Japan
- Custom and border control assistance in Afghanistan and Central Asia through OSCE. • Mine-clearing of 90 km², Anti-landmine education for 0.87 million people
- Programme for Literacy for Empowering Afghan Police.

3. Infrastructure

(1) Trunk Roads

- 700 km roads (Ring Road and others) (implemented or decided)

(2) Development of Kabul city

- Construction of Kabul International Airport Terminal
- Rehabilitation of Airfield Pavements of Kabul International Airport
- Provision of 115 public buses
- Master Plan of Kabul Metropolitan City Development

4. Basic Human Needs

(1) Education, Vocational Training

- 700 schools constructed or repaired
- 10,000 teachers trained by JICA
- Literacy education for 10,000 adults by JICA
- Literacy education for 600,000 adults in cooperation with UNESCO (ongoing)
- 15 vocational training centers

(2) Health, Medical Care and Water

- Vaccination to over 50 million people (polio, BCG etc)
- 77 clinics constructed
- Tuberculosis Control Project, Reproductive health
- Equipment to 100 clinics constructed by US
- 20 water supply vehicles, 1,000 wells constructed
- Construction of Hospital for Communicable disease.
- Improvement of Medical Equipments for the Provincial Hospital of Balkh.

(3) Humanitarian Assistance

- Provision of 30,000 ton of food (wheat, pulse, High Energy Biscuit).
- Shelter 2600 units. • Provision of NFIs (Non Food Items)
- Reintegration assistance to returnees. • Medical assistance to 150,000 people, physical rehabilitation service for 30,000 people.

5. Agriculture and Rural Development

(1) Agriculture

- Technical assistance to rice-farmers in Nangarhar
- 3 Agricultural Experiment Stations
- Improvement of Agricultural Production and Productivity, Improvement of Irrigation Systems and Construction of Micro-hydro Power facilities in Kabul and Bamyan Provinces through FAO
- Technical assistance to Mirabs for improvement of water management.

(2) Rural Development

- 2,000 community-based projects across the country : schools, clinics, vocational training centers, bridges, canals etc.
- Of which 120 projects in cooperation with PRTs.
- 1 Japanese liaison officer to the NATO SCR
- 4 MOFA staffs to Chaghcharan PRT
- One-Village-One-Product (carpets, potatoes, dairy products, garlic etc)

6. Culture

(1) Bamiyan ruins

- Preservation of Bamiyan ruins in cooperation with UNESCO

(2) Istalif Pottery

- Support to maintain traditional Istalif pottery skills



Japan's New Assistance Package (announced in November, 2009)



- Japan will provide assistance of approximately 80 billion yen urgently needed in Afghanistan. Shifting up from the existing pledge of a total of approximately two billion US dollars, Japan will provide assistance up to an amount in the region of five billion US dollars in about five years from 2009, based on the future situation of Afghanistan (Japan has implemented approximately 1.75 billion US dollars of assistance, based on the assistance package (as of October 2011)).

Three main areas of Japan's assistance

(1) Support in enhancing Afghanistan's capability to maintain security.

Japan will pave the way for the Afghans to take their own security responsibilities by such assistance as supporting the National Police.

(2) Assistance for reintegration of grass root level soldiers

For reintegration and long-term reconciliation with insurgents, it is important to begin by working on assistance for reintegration of grass root level soldiers. Japan will provide financial assistance to programs such as vocational training and small scale rural development programs for job creation.

(3) Assistance for Afghanistan's sustainable and self-reliant development

For Afghanistan's sustainable and self-reliant development, Japan will provide assistance in areas such as agriculture and rural development, infrastructure development (including energy), education, health and other basic human needs based on the Afghanistan's needs.



Breakdown of Japan's Assistance to Afghanistan



Total of approximately \$3.22billion
(2001.10 – 2011.10)

● **Humanitarian Assistance**
Total of \$ 480 million

● **Political Process, Governance**
\$330 million

- Budget Support to Afghan Government \$ 193 million
- Media Support \$ 26 million
- Election Support \$ 103 million
- National Census \$ 8 million

● **Security Improvement**
\$955 million

- DDR , DIAG & Reintegration \$ 284 million
- De-mining \$ 66 million
- Counter- Narcotics / Border Management \$ 41 million
- Police Reform \$ 560 million
- Ammunition Management \$ 4 million

● **Reconstruction**
\$1453 million

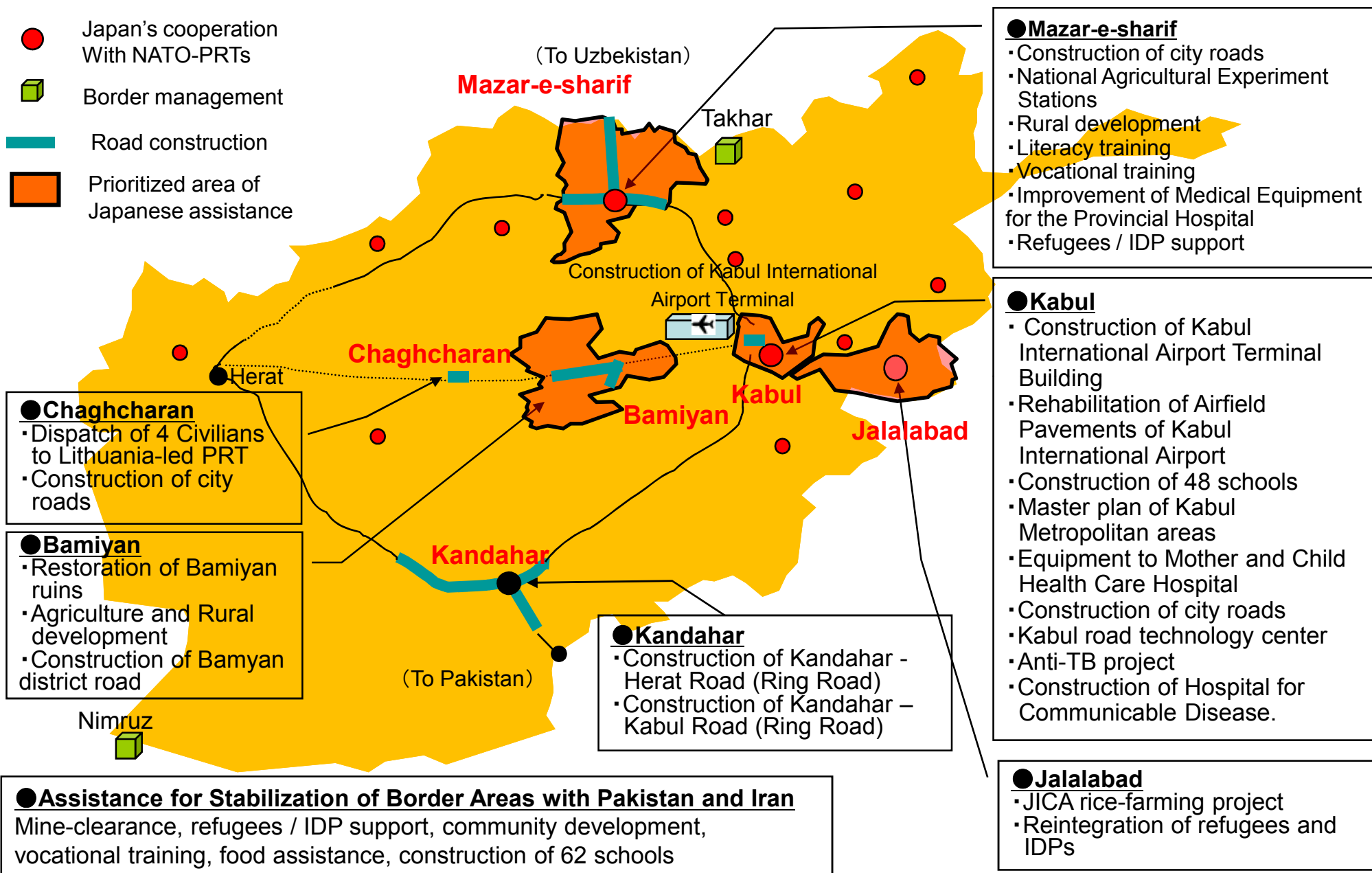
- Infrastructure \$ 380 million
- Health, Medical Care \$ 134 million
- Education \$ 100 million
- Refugees and IDPs \$ 162 million
- Agriculture, Rural Development \$ 230 million
- Assistance through NGOs \$ 131 million
- JICA Technical Assistance \$ 248 million
- Others \$ 67 million



Japan's Assistance to Afghanistan



- Japan's cooperation With NATO-PRTs
- Border management
- Road construction
- Prioritized area of Japanese assistance





Political Support



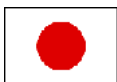
Political support to Afghanistan

5 conferences held in Tokyo

- Tokyo Conference on the reconstruction of Afghanistan (January 2002)
This marked the start of reconstruction process, followed by Berlin (2004), London (2006), and Paris (2008) conferences.
- DDR Conference (2003.2)
- DIAG Conference (2006.7)
- DIAG Conference on cooperation between DIAG and Police Reform (2007. 6)
- JCMB Political Directors meeting (2008.2)



International Conference on Reconstruction Assistance to Afghanistan (Tokyo Conference) (January 2002)



Activities of Japanese Civilians in Afghanistan



120 Japanese civilians based in and engaged
in assistance of Afghanistan (as of October 2011)

- Japanese Embassy 30 staff
- Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) 70 staff
 - ┌ 124 Japanese experts dispatched yearly
 - └ 291 Afghan trainees received yearly
- Japanese private organizations and NGOs
- Japanese staff working actively in international organizations (FAO, UNAMA, UNICEF etc.,.)



Mr. Shigeyuki Hiroki, Japanese Ambassador to Afghanistan, visits the construction site of a female school in Chaghcharan assisted by Japan's grant aid (Sept. 2009)



JICA expert



Private aid workers and NGOs



Political Process



Political process

- Assistance to Bonn Process (2001-2005)
 - 2002 Emergency Loya-Jirga (Jirga : traditional national conference)
(Assistance of US\$ 2.6 million, dispatch of Japanese an observation team, provision of equipment for TV broadcasting of Loya-Jirga)
 - 2003 Constitution Enactment
(US\$ 750,000 for holding a hearing from people, dispatch of Japanese experts of constitution and holding seminars.)
 - 2004 Voter Registration (assistance of US\$ 8.2 million)
 - 2004 Presidential Election (assistance of US\$ 8.8 million, dispatch of a Japanese observation team)
 - 2005 Parliamentary (lower house) and provincial elections
(assistance of US\$ 13 million, dispatch of a Japanese observation team)
- Assistance to presidential and provincial elections in 2009
(US\$ 37 million, dispatch of a Japanese observation team)
- Assistance to parliamentary (lower house) election (US\$35.6 million, dispatch of a Japanese observation team)



People watching TV broadcasting
Emergency Loya-Jirga (Photo provided by JICA)



The Japanese election observation team in 2009





Security : DDR



DDR (Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration)

- Lead country in DDR together with the UN
- Assist US\$ 100 million to ANBP(UNDP programme) for implementation of DDR
- DDR of about 60,000 ex-combatants completed in June 2006.
- 50,000 weapons and 100,000 heavy weapons collected.
- Vocational training in agriculture, mine-clearance, small business etc



Weapons collected by DDR



Heavy weapons
(Photo provided by UNDP)



Ceremony on Japanese assistance to DDR
(Photo provided by UNDP)



Reintegration support



Vocational training for 550 former soldiers by JICA



Security : DIAG and Reintegration



DIAG (Disbandment of Illegal Armed Groups) and Reintegration

- Lead country in DIAG after the completion of DDR
- 737 illegal armed groups out of 2,000 groups disbanded
- 126,000 weapons have been brought under GOA control
- 105 development projects in districts which complied with DIAG in progress/completed
- Cooperation with NATO in enhancing stockpile management by ANA
- Contribution to the Peace and Reintegration Trust Fund through UNDP to support the Afghanistan Peace and Reintegration Program led by the Afghanistan Government (US\$52 million)



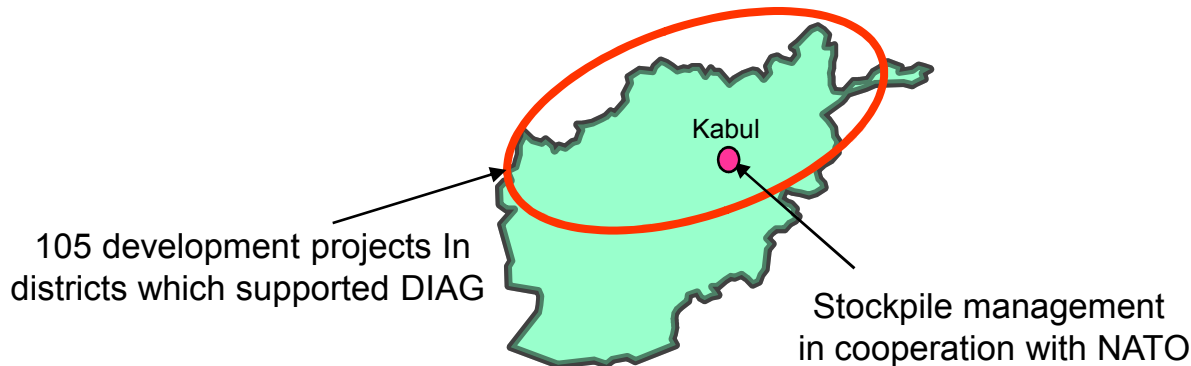
Weapons collected through DIAG in Wardak
(Photo provided by UNDP)



Tokyo Conference on DIAG (2006)



Establishment of DIAG Unit
at Ministry of Interior



Development project in Kapisa after DIAG
(Photo provided by UNDP)



Security : Police Reform, Counter-Narcotics and Demining



Police Reform, Counter-Narcotics and Demining

- Construction of Border Police Center in Nimruz (Afghan-Pakistan-Iran border) (2008)
- Construction of Border Customs Facilities in Takhar (Afghan-Tajikistan border) (2008)
- Police training in Japan by Japanese National Police Agency (2008-)
- Assistance equivalent to salary of all policemen (116,000 people) for 6 month (2010)
- Custom and Border Control in Afghanistan and Central Asia through OSCE (2009)
- Demining of 90 km² and anti-landmine education for 0.87 million people
- Counter Narcotics Projects, Border Control and Capacity Building for Criminal Justice through UNODC
- Strengthening the Legal Regime and the Law Enforcement Capacity against Terrorism through UNODC
- Provision of Police Equipment in Herat Province(Japan-Italian Corporation).
- Literacy for Empowering Afghan Police



Border Control projects by Japan



Training of Afghan National Police in Japan



Police vehicles provided by Japan

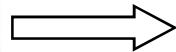


Infrastructure : Trunk Road

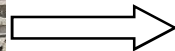


Trunk Road

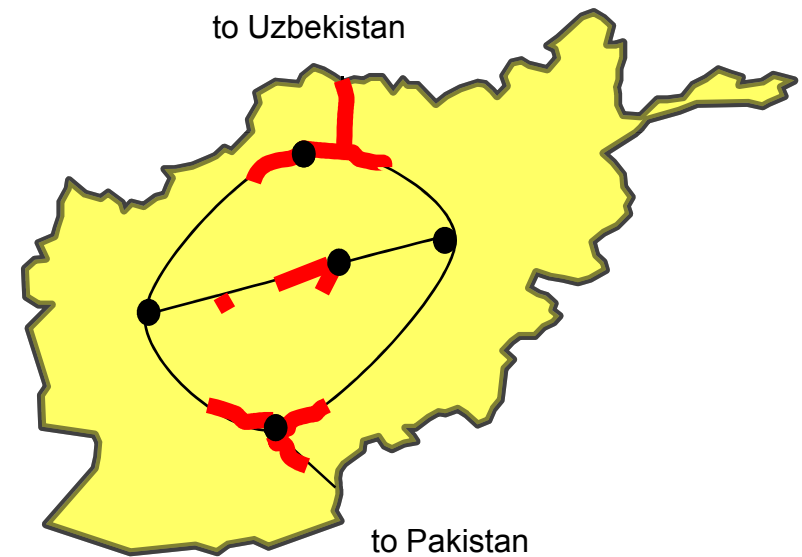
- 700 km of roads (Ring Road and other primary roads) implemented or decided



Kabul – Kandahar Road constructed by Japanese assistance



Mazar-e-Sharif city road constructed by Japanese assistance





Infrastructure : Development of Kabul City



Development of Kabul City

- Construction of Kabul International Airport Terminal
- Rehabilitation of Airfield Pavements of Kabul International Airport
- Provision of 115 public buses to Kabul City
- Drawing up of Master Plan of Kabul Metropolitan City Development



Kabul International Airport Terminal constructed by Japan



Provision of Public Buses to Kabul City



JICA experts teaching city mapping



Basic Human Needs : Education



Education

- 700 schools constructed or repaired(including 50 schools in corporation with UNICEF)
- Training of 10,000 teachers, development of teaching materials by JICA
- Construction and maintenance of 15 vocational training centers
- Literacy education training for 10,000 adults by JICA
- Literacy education for 600,000 adults through UNESCO (ongoing)



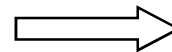
One of the schools constructed by Japanese assistance



Technical training to women teachers by JICA



Literacy education assistance
(photo provided by UNESCO)



School constructed by a Japanese NGO (Photo provided by JEN)



Basic Human Needs : Health



Health, Medical Care and Water

- Vaccination to over 50million people (polio, BCG etc:cooperation with UNICEF).
- Construction and maintenance of 77 clinics, provision of equipment to 100 clinics constructed by US.
- Tuberculosis Control Project, Reproductive health.
- 20 water supply vehicles , construction of 1,000 wells.
- Construction of Hospital for Communicable Disease in Kabul.
- Improvement of Medical Equipment for the Provincial Hospital of Balkh.
- increase access of safe drinking Water, sanitation and health services, establish cold-chain, providing high energy food (UNICEF)



JICA Japanese expert working on mother and child health care



Anti-Tuberculosis Center in Kabul constructed by Japan



A well built by Japanese NGO
(Photo provided by JEN)



Water Supply vehicle in Kabul



Basic Human Needs : Humanitarian Assistance



Humanitarian Assistance

■ Food assistance (WFP)

- Provision of 30,000 ton of food (wheat, pulse, High Energy Biscuit) through FFW, FFT, School Feeding targeted 1.4 million people.

■ Refugees and IDP assistance (UNHCR, IOM)

- Shelter 2600 units (for 38000 persons)
- Provision of NFIs(Non Food Items) (for approximately 4600 families).
- Cash grant of 100 dollars per person (for approximately 70,000 persons).
- Income generation activities (job training, improvement of irrigation systems and roads etc).
- Reintegration assistance to returnees (transportation, construction of shelters, vocational training) .
- Return and reintegration of up to 300 qualified and skilled Afghans from Iran.

■ Medical assistance (ICRC)

- Medical assistance to 150,000 people, physical rehabilitation service for 30,000 people.



Food assistance by Japan



Shelters for returnees in Nangarhar
(Photo provided by FAO)



Capet weaving training to returnees from
Iran in Herat (Photo provided by FAO)



Agriculture



Agriculture

- Rice farming project in Nangarhar by JICA
- National Agricultural Experiment Stations (Kabul, Balkh, Bamiyan)
- Wheat seeds (2,000 people), young plant of fruits (680 people), greenhouse (643 people)
- Improvement of Agricultural Production and Productivity(certified wheat seed), Improvement of Irrigation Systems and Construction of Micro-hydro Power facilities in Kabul and Bamiyan Provinces through FAO
- Technical assistance to Mirabs for improvement of water management.



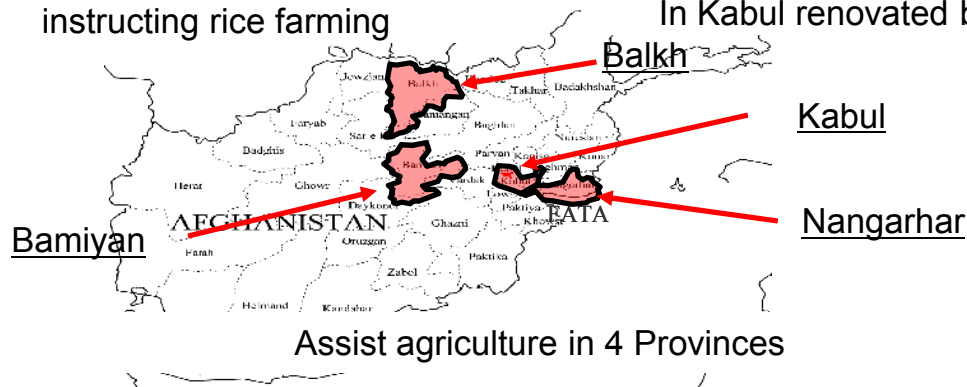
JICA Japanese expert instructing rice farming



Agricultural Experiment Stations In Kabul renovated by JICA



Farming project in Mazar-e-Sharif
(Photo provided by FAO)



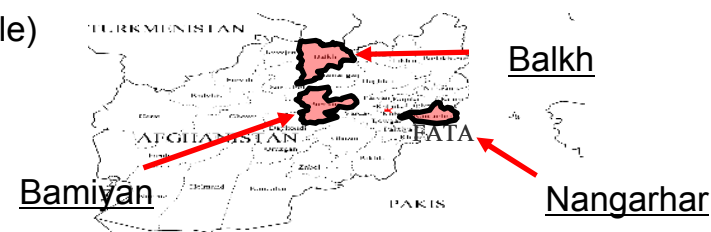


Rural Development



Rural Development

- Assisted 2,000 community-based projects
 - 754 grassroots projects across the country (schools, clinics, vocational training centers, bridges, canals, small roads etc)
 - 1,000 project in villages (NSP) and 300 projects in districts (NABDP) etc
- One-Village-One Products
(business chain development of production, processing, distribution and sale)
 - Balkh : carpets, edible oil
 - Bamiyan : dairy products, garlic, edible oil
 - Nangarhar : carpets, potatoes



A school constructed in Ghor



Provision of cows in Mazar-e-sharif
(for 600 people)



Women assistance program to make dry fruits



Cooperation with NATO/PRT

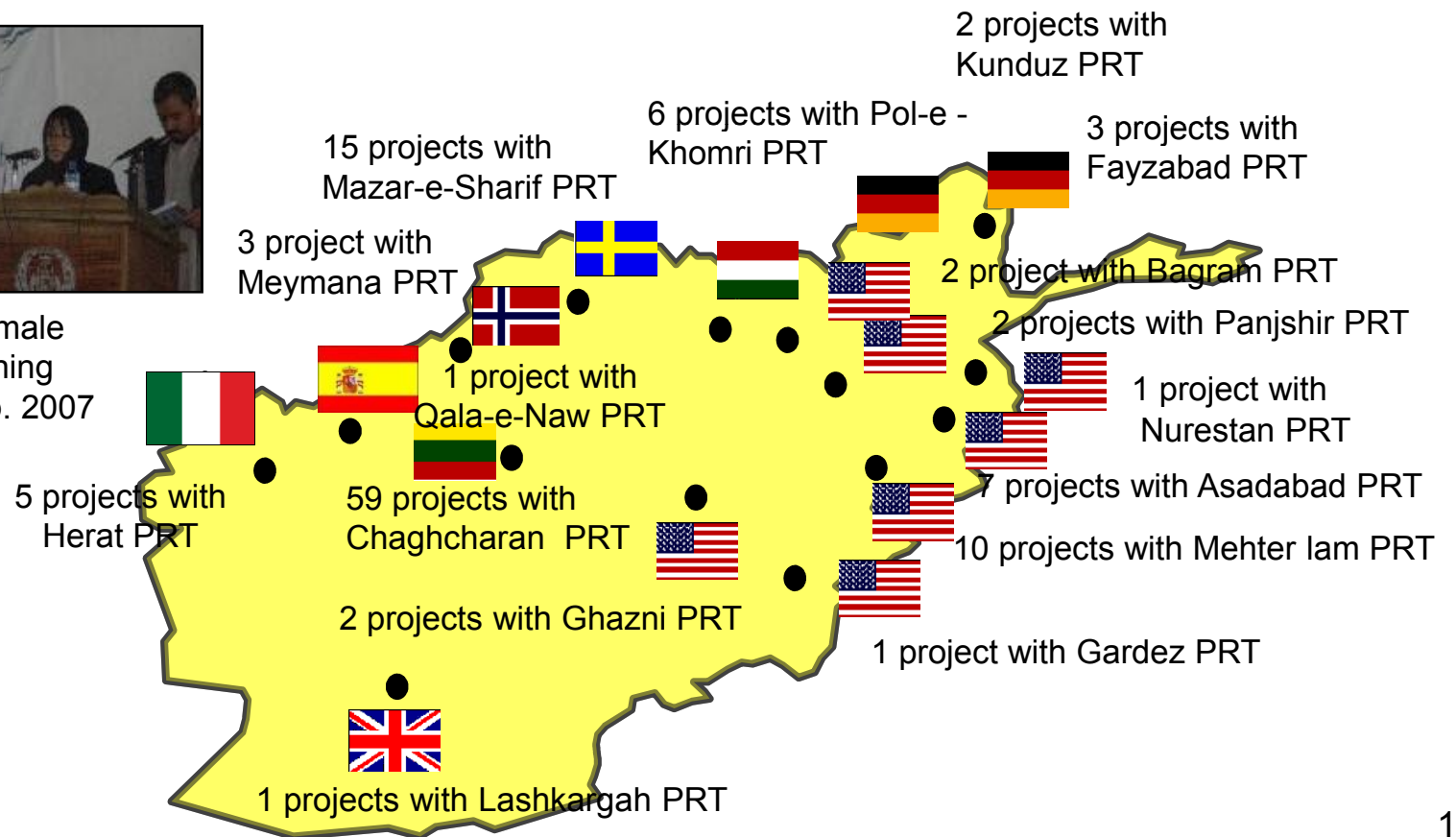


Cooperation with NATO/PRT

- 120 grassroots projects in cooperation with 16 PRTs (Primary education, vocational training, medical and health care, Reservoirs, Protection Wall etc,.)
- Appointment of a Japanese Liaison officer to the NATO Senior Civilian Representative in Kabul for effective implementation of projects.
- Four MOFA Staffs are dispatched to the Lithuanian led-Chaghcharan PRT



Opening ceremony of the Female Literacy and Vocational Training Project in Chaghcharan in Sep. 2007





Culture



Culture

- Preservation of Bamiyan ruins and capacity-building in cooperation with UNESCO
(The Japanese Funds in trust for the Preservation of World Cultural Heritage)
- Support to maintain traditional Istalif pottery skills



Japanese experts working on the preservation of Bamiyan ruins

(Photo provided by National Research Institute for Cultural Properties, Tokyo)



Afghan potters visiting Japanese pottery towns

(Photo provided by Japan Foundation (left and upper right),
Mr. Kosaku Maeda, the honorary professor of Wako University (left))