



Development Issue 1-2 Building living environment	[Background and Current Situation] In order to maintain sustainable development, building living environment underlying industrial infrastructures, is also important. In particular, living environment in rapidly urbanizing Djibouti city remains fragile, lacking basic social services such as access to water, waste management system and fire fighting. Also, Djibouti faces the risk of severe drought caused by climate change.			[Strategy] The Government of Japan will build living environment which is essential for sound economic growth, by dealing with rapid urbanization and natural disasters including drought.								
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
					Before JFY 2012	JFY 2013	JFY 2014	JFY 2015	JFY 2016	JFY 2017		
		Support to build living environment which is essential for sound economic growth, by dealing with rapid urbanization and natural disasters including drought.	Project for Rural Water Supply in Southern Djibouti	GA							4.89	
			Farmers Organization Water Management through Small Water Impounding Reservoir (Small Dam) for <del>Arid and Africa</del>	TR								
			Community Empowerment through Safe Water Management for Arid Regions in French Speaking <del>Africa Countries</del>	TR								
			Project for building underground water tank in Dorra, Tadjourah region	GHGA								
			Data Collection Survey on Construction of Small Dam in Boullé in the Republic of Djibouti	PS								
			Project for Provision of Waste Management Equipments	GA								13.46
			Urban Solid Waste Management by Local Government	TR								
	Project for Improvement of Fire Fighting and Rescue Equipment of Djibouti City		GA								7.46	
	Fire Fighting Techniques		TR									
	Emergency Assistance in Pastoral Areas of Djibouti		ML								1.9 million USD	FAO





Priority Area 3	Support for efforts toward regional stability														
Development Issue 3-1 Support for efforts toward regional stability	[Background and Current Situation] Maintaining a stable government administration in the midst of the Horn of Africa which is a politically unstable region, Djibouti contributes to the regional peace process, by way of a political participation to the peace process in Somalia, as well as a detachment of Djiboutian army to AMISOM. It also cooperates actively with the counter-piracy operations on the Coast of Somalia implemented by foreign forces, including Japan's Self-Defense Forces. Created by the presidential decret of December 2010, the Djibouti Coast Guard conducts actively maritime law enforcement activities against illegal fisheries, trafficking or migration. However, this newly created institution still needs technical assistance to implement its ability in order to assure maritime security. Capacity building for maritime security at regional level, as represented by the Djibouti Code of Conduct, is also required. The Country is hosting a refugee population estimated in January 2011 at 16,520, mostly from Somalia and Ethiopia, according to the UNHCR. The country also faces a constant influx of people because Djibouti serves as a transit point for migration to the Middle East or other countries. This increases the pressure on basic social services to Djiboutien population and causes sometime frictions between refugee or migrant population and host community.					[Strategy] The Government of Japan reinforces the capacity of the Government of Djibouti of dealing with issues including piracy, refugees and migrants, caused by the instability of neighboring countries such as Somalia. It also supports refugees and migrants in cooperation with relevant international organizations.									
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note			
					Before FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017					
			Project for the Construction of Patrol Vessels for Enhancing the Ability to Secure Maritime Safety and Security	GA								9.24			
			Project for Capacity Development of Djibouti Coast Guard	TCP								2.00			
		Program for capacity building of the Djibouti Coast Guard	Support to reinforce the capacity of Djibouti Coast Guard and Supporting regional initiative for maritime security	Addressing Anti Piracy and Migration Management Needs in Djibouti while Improving Protection of Vulnerable Migrants Travelling to & through Djibouti	ML								IOM		
				International Maritime Conventions and Ship Safety Inspection	TR										
				Maritime Search and Rescue, Marine Disaster Prevention and Marine Environment Protection Course for the Officials for Maritime Safety	TR										
				Maritime Law Enforcement for Asia and Middle East	TR										
				The Project for Construction of Regional Training Center	ML								1.46 million USD	IMO	
				Protection and Assistance for Somali refugees in Djibouti	ML								2.9 million USD	UNHCR	
				Food Aid	ML								3.3 million USD	WFP	
		Program for Support of refugees	Support for refugees coming from Ethiopia and Somalia, as well as their host community	JOCV (refugee assistance)(two volunteers)	JOCV										
	Addressing Anti Piracy and Migration Management Needs in Djibouti while Improving Protection of Vulnerable Migrants Travelling to & through Djibouti			ML								2.2 million USD	IOM		
Other	Other		Development of agro-pastoral systems in rural communities of Djibouti as an adaptation strategy to climate change	ML							1 million USD	UNDP			
			Developing National Capacities for Disaster Risk Management in Djibouti	ML								0.5 million USD	UNDP		

Legend: [PS] = Preparatory 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, [STC] = Science and Technology Cooperation on Global Issues, [JPP] = JICA Partnership Program, [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, [GCGA] = Grassroots Cultural Grant Aid, [LA] = Loan Aid (ODA Loan), [ML] = Multilateral Cooperation, Solid Line [-----] = Schedule, Dash Line [- - - -] = Tentative Schedule, [●] = Implementation year of Multilateral Assistance