Basic Policy of Japan’s Assistance to Myanmar

In order to support Myanmar’s efforts for reforms in various areas towards its democratization, national reconciliation and sustainable development, Japan announced that it would review its economic cooperation policy in April 2012 and extended economic cooperation focusing on the following areas.

3 Priority Areas

1. Improvement of people’s livelihoods (including assistance for ethnic minorities and poverty groups as well as agricultural and rural development)
2. Capacity building and development of systems to sustain economy and society (including assistance for promotion of democratization)
3. Development of infrastructure and related systems necessary for the sustainable economic development

Japan’s ODA Disbursement to Myanmar (Latest 3 years) (¥100 million)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Loan</th>
<th>Grants</th>
<th>Technical Assistance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY2011</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>46.44</td>
<td>17.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2012</td>
<td>1,989.00</td>
<td>277.30</td>
<td>37.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2013</td>
<td>510.52</td>
<td>196.86</td>
<td>61.59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* In 2013, Japan carried out debt relief of about ¥300 billion.

To Protect People’s Life from Natural Disaster

In 2012, Japan assisted to construct 13 primary schools cum cyclone shelters in Labutta Township and Bogale Township of Ayeyawaddy Region that were damaged by Cyclone "Nargis". When Cyclone "Mahasen" approached Myanmar in May 2013, residents of Hlwa Sar Village spent the night at the schools cum shelters.

Yangon Commuter Ferry in Action

“Fast and noiseless”, “Convenient with more service at morning and night”, “Can use with peace of mind because of the reliable safety features”...The three ferries provided by Japanese grant in November 2014 have already gained a high reputation. As a key means of transportation for commuting and shopping, 10 million people use the Yangon river ferries per year. The estimate crossing time has been halved to about 5 minutes, and the number of service has been increased for peak hours. The ferries named “Cherry” are loved and used by the citizens of Yangon as a symbol of the friendship between Japan and Myanmar.

For more details, please visit our website.

Published in March, 2015
The project constructs and repairs temporary housing in internally displaced person camps and conducts training for good governance and coordination of the camps.

In partnership with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

This project constructs two rural Ties of Friendship rehabilitation projects in Myanmar. The agreements and have played a great role in providing electricity since then. The Japanese financial cooperation was started by the signing of the Japan-Burma Peace Treaty and Agreement on Reparations and Economic Cooperation in 1954.

Baluchaung No. 2 Hydropower Plant was built in 1960 with Japanese reparations based on the agreements and have played a great role in providing electricity since then. The rehabilitation project is being implemented by Japanese ODA.

The project constructs basic education high school building and toilet facilities in Kanpetlet Township, Chin State.

This project constructs two rural health centers in Nyai-an Township, Kayin State.

The project improves safety by replacing the existing aged boats by 3 new ferries for crossing Yangon River.

The project deploys Japanese fire engines and ambulances in several states and regions in Myanmar.

For the opening of business in 2015, Thilawa Special Economic Zone (SEZ) is being developed by the private sector comprising Japanese companies mainly. We are continuing various support for development of the SEZ to promote corporate investments to Myanmar. This project will improve surrounding infrastructure of the SEZ, such as electricity, water supply, telecommunication, roads and port facilities.

These projects were pledged in FY 2014. These projects started in FY2011.

International standards.

in response to social and economic needs according to resource capacity of legal, judicial and other relevant authorities in Myanmar, to develop and implement laws in response to social and economic needs according to international standards.

The project promotes the institutional and human resource capacity of legal, judicial and other relevant authorities in Myanmar, to develop and implement laws in response to social and economic needs according to international standards.

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Japan’s Assistance to Myanmar

Strengthening of Firefighting Equipment in Myanmar

Infrastructure Development Project in Thilawa Area Phase 1

Delivery of humanitarian aid for conflict-affected peoples in Myanmar

Community-based integrated maternal, newborn and child survival program

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Japan’s Assistance to Myanmar

60-year Ties of Friendship

(Baluchaung No.2 Hydropower Plant)

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