

Japan-EU Development Cooperation

Factsheet made by Japan (the Ministry of Foreign Affairs) and the EU (Directorate-General for International Partnerships)

5 February, 2021

In accordance with the **Japan-EU Strategic Partnership Agreement (SPA)**, and the **Japan-EU Partnership on Sustainable Connectivity and Quality Infrastructure** signed in September 2019, both sides exchanged information on their global engagement in the area of development cooperation. The following examples illustrate Japan-EU synergies and complementarity between their respective cooperation on sustainable connectivity and quality infrastructure with their partners:

INDO-PACIFIC

➤ MEKONG REGION

Both Japan and the EU support water resource management and sustainable development of the Mekong River as the Development Partners of the **Mekong River Commission (MRC)**, including through funding programmes for the Lower Mekong Region.

➤ ASEAN

Both Japan and the EU support ASEAN in the area of disaster management, including through providing funds to the **ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on Disaster Management (AHA Centre)**. Both sides work on enhancing the capacity building of the regional **ASEAN-Emergency Response and Assessment Team (ASEAN-ERAT)**.

➤ PACIFIC ISLANDS

Both Japan and the EU support maritime resources management, waste management, and sustainable energy in the Pacific region.

- *Maritime affairs*: The EU established the **Maritime Technology Cooperation Centre (MTCC-Pacific)**, and Japan will dispatch a regional advisor for port operation, maintenance and policy to the MTCC-Pacific.
- *Maritime resources management*: The EU established the **Pacific-European Union Marine Partnership Programme**, and Japan implements the **Capacity Enhancement Project for the Sustainable Development and Sound Management in Fisheries**.
- *Waste management*: The EU finances the **Pacific-EU Waste Management Programme (PacWaste Plus)**, and Japan conducts technical cooperation on the **Promotion of Regional Initiative on Solid Waste Management in Pacific Island Countries Phase 2 (J-PRISM II)**. Both programmes support the implementation of the **Cleaner Pacific 2025 Strategy** by the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP).
- *Sustainable energy*: Japan implements the **Project for Introduction of Hybrid Power Generation System in the Pacific Island Countries**, and the EU implements the **European Union-Pacific Technical and Vocational Training on Sustainable Energy and Climate Change Adaptation**.

CENTRAL ASIA

➤ AFGHANISTAN and TAJIKISTAN

Both Japan and the EU support the border management between Afghanistan and Tajikistan. At a border crossing point in Dehkonkhona, the facilities are funded by the EU on the Afghan side and by Japan on the Tajik side.

AFRICA

- Both Japan and the EU contribute to infrastructure development in Africa in line with the **Programme for Infrastructure Development for Africa** (PIDA) 2021-2030.
- MOZAMBIQUE
Both Japan and the EU support the road construction of the **Nacala Corridor**. The rehabilitation of the **Nampula-Cuamba Road** is co-financed by Japan and the EU.
- BURKINA FASO
Both Japan and the EU support the **Burkina Faso-Niger Corridor Road Rehabilitation Project**.
- COTE D'IVOIRE and NIGERIA
The **West Africa Growth Ring Corridor Master Plan** is a comprehensive master plan for enhancing connectivity of the region, for which both Japan and the EU fund various projects. They also support the improvement of the **Abidjan-Lagos Corridor** (one of the major target corridors of the West Africa Growth Ring Master Plan), as well as market integration and enhancing customs administration capacity in the region, including Cote d'Ivoire.
- UGANDA
Both Japan and the EU support the improvement of the **Northern Corridor**, which connects Uganda with Kenya and Rwanda. Japan supports the enhancement of power transmission and distribution capacity through the improvement of electricity transmission grids in Kampala, while the EU supports the development of a hydroelectric facility and construction of transmission lines in Bujagali.

GLOBAL ISSUES

- MARINE LITTER
Japan and the EU support projects in various countries. In particular, both support UNEP, and implement projects in ASEAN, its Member States and Sri Lanka.
- DISASTER RISK REDUCTION
Japan and the EU are significant contributors to the **Global Facility for Disaster Risk Reduction and Recovery** (GFDRR).
- MARITIME SECURITY
Both Japan and the EU support the enhancement of maritime security in the Western Indian Ocean, Horn of Africa, as well as in South and Southeast Asia. Japan provides patrol boats and technical training, among all, with certain countries in the regions. Through **IORIS** (Maritime Coordination and Information Sharing Platform) and the **CRIMARIO** project, and through **MASE** (Regional Maritime Security Programme), the EU supports national and regional maritime agencies internationally, enhancing maritime security coordination and information exchange. The EU also supports **port security and safety navigation in the eastern and southern Indian Ocean**, implemented by IOC, UNODC and Interpol.