

Pillar 2 : Addressing Challenges in an Indo-Pacific Way

Case (24): Development of New Industries

1. Basic concept

- The environment that surrounds industry is undergoing major changes as exemplified by demand for response to the post-COVID period, promotion of existing industries and advancement of digitization, industrial diversification, and the potential for new industries. It is necessary to back up developing countries' efforts for industrial development so that they can overcome their vulnerability, adapt to changes, and maintain high-quality growth.
- In particular, developing countries on Japan's support for digital industry because utilization of digital technology enables these countries to solve their problems and because the related industry is expected to create employment for youths and increase exports of digital products while digital legislation in these countries is delayed. Conventional infrastructure such as ports and harbors is not necessary, and landlocked countries are also interested in digital industry.

⇒ **Development of industrial base and industrial human resources is necessary to ensure high-quality growth in developing countries and maintain and strengthen free, fair international economic systems.**

2. Items of cooperation

(1) Initiatives for the development of industrial base

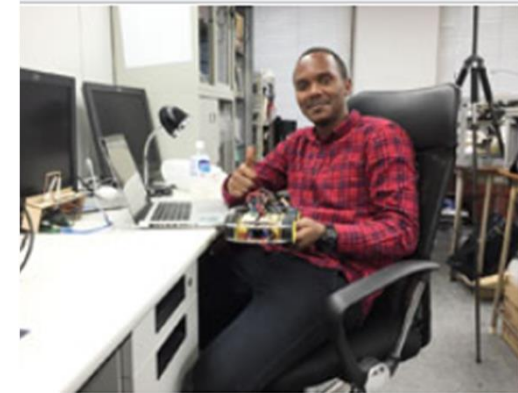
- Strengthening of the national financial foundation of developing countries, including improvement of public investment projects and budget management, and improvement of an investment environment in special economic districts
(Example) Strengthening Public Investment Management System Project in Bangladesh and The Project for Capacity Building of BEZA on EZ Management and Investment Promotion in Bangladesh
- Development of laws and environments to promote digital industry
(Example) DFFT-related human resource development (new Knowledge Co-Creation Program—establishment), implements of development policy loans for improving digital industry environment (Bhutan, etc.), infrastructure development through yen loans, etc.
- Cyber security capacity building support
- Support to build the capacity of developing countries to watch securities trading and supervise and examine securities firms
(Example) The Project for Capacity Building on Improving Fairness and Transparency of Vietnamese Equity Market in Vietnam

(2) Digital industry development support

- Digital industry and export promotion support and data utilization support
(Example) Support to develop digital industry in developing countries (Rwanda, etc.), including cooperation with Japanese businesses, and support for data utilization

(3) Initiatives for industrial human resource development

- Support for SMEs
(Example) Japan Centers in the Asian region and the Africa Kaizen Initiative
- Support for studying in Japan
(Example) African Business Education Initiative for Youth and the JICA Development Studies Program



Rwandan trainee who studied at Kobe Institute of Computing Graduate School of Information Technology and conducted research in autonomous robots



Japan Center expert guiding Vietnamese in Japanese-style management in Hanoi, Vietnam