

1. Significance of Assistance for Japan

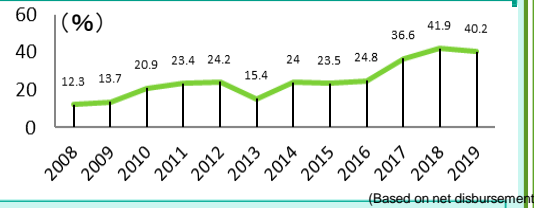
Key Region for Global Poverty Alleviation (Large poor population)

Strategic Importance (Safety of sea lanes, consolidating peace and democracy, etc.)

Economic Opportunities (Markets, investment destinations, huge infrastructural demand)



Southwest Asia's Share of Bilateral ODA



Cumulative Support for Southwest Asia (- 2019)

ODA loans	10.3064 trillion yen
Grant aid	1.3992 trillion yen
Technical cooperation	445.5 billion yen

Note: Technical cooperation is the total recorded by JICA from 2017 onward

2. Track Record and Outcomes

Old and New Development Cooperation

Japan's ODA began with its participation in the Colombo Plan (1954).
The first ODA loan was provided to India (1958).

Recent Deployments

Introduction of **Shinkansen System on High-speed Railway** between Mumbai and Ahmedabad



Introduction of **Leading-edge Schemes**

Support for polio countermeasures through loan conversion (in cooperation with the Gates Foundation) (Pakistan)



Contributing to **Human Security**



Supporting reconstruction (Nepal)



Supporting girls' education (Pakistan)

Ensuring Safety of **Sea Lanes**

Strengthening of the capacity of coastal security and development of the Port of Colombo in Sri Lanka



Contributing to "Quality Growth" and Consolidating Peace and Democracy in Southwest Asia

Promoting Quality Economic Growth



Delhi Metro (India)
"On time" "Safety first" "Queuing to board"
"Clean" "Women-only cars"

Consolidating Peace and Democracy



Support for displaced persons from Rakhine State, Myanmar (Bangladesh)

Multi-Faced Dimensions for Japan

Diplomatic outcomes: "Special Strategic and Global Partnership" with India
"Comprehensive Partnership" with Bangladesh, etc.

Economic outcomes: 1,455 Japanese companies in India (JETRO & Embassy of Japan survey, 2021).
India ranks second for most promising country for overseas business according to Japanese manufacturers (JBIC survey, FY2020).

Other outcomes: Fostering **pro-Japanese sentiment**.



A banknote featured the Jamuna Multipurpose Bridge in Bangladesh, which was supported by an ODA loan



Cans of tuna being given as support after the Great East Japan Earthquake (Maldives)



"Dasho" Nishioka (Bhutan)
(The honorific means "The Most Excellent")

3. Overcoming Challenges

Challenges regarding Infrastructure Exports and Doing-business by Japanese Companies

Orders received by Japanese Companies in ODA Loan Projects

FY	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Five-year average
World	49.3%	68.3%	67.0%	65.2%	64.3%	57.3%
India	23.5%	23.4%	30.0%	7.4%	13.7%	19.6%

Note: Ratio by nationality for procurement in foreign currencies, excluding commodity loans

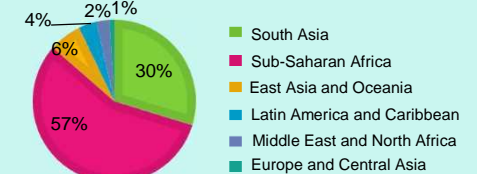
Source: JICA

Improving Regional Connectivity



Challenges regarding constructing cross-regional road and electric power networks (Bangladesh)

Large Poor Populations



Approx. 30% of the world's poor are in South Asia.

Ensuring Safety (Counter-Terrorism and Security Measures in Sea Lanes in the Indian Ocean)



Training for Sri Lanka Coast Guard personnel

Features of Indian Market

[Advantages]

- Market scale, growth potential
- Stable political and social situation
- Few obstacles in terms of language/communication etc.

[Disadvantages]

- Still lacks infrastructure
- Has an opaque legal system
- Tough cost competition
- Soaring personnel costs etc.