

## 1. Significance of Assistance for Japan

- ◎ **Key to Stability in Eurasia**  
(Important location, surrounded by Russia, China, Iran, Afghanistan, etc.)
- ◎ **Potential Market for Economic and Social Infrastructure**  
(Needs to update Infrastructure constructed in the Soviet era)
- ◎ **Abundant Energy and Mineral Resources**  
(Diversification of natural resource-supplying countries)

(Based on gross disbursement)

Cumulative Support for Central Asia and the Caucasus (-2019)	
ODA loans	Approx. 800.9 billion yen
Grant aid	Approx. 136.9 billion yen
Technical cooperation	Approx. 74.0 billion yen

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

## 2. Track Record and Outcomes

### Major Areas of Assistance

★ **Rebuilding Infrastructure** constructed in the Soviet-era  
(With a focus on energy and transportation infrastructure)

★ **Developing Human Resources**  
in Administrative and Private Sectors

(668 government officials came to Japan for graduate degrees in Japanese Universities from FY2000 to 2020 under the Project for Human Resource Development Scholarship (JDS). A large number from private sector have participated in JICA's training programs.)

★ **Promoting Regional Cooperation**

(Cooperation in sectors such as border control, counter-terrorism and anti-narcotics measures, disaster risk reduction, transportation and logistics, agriculture, tourism, and health etc.)



Supporting replacement of bridges on major highways (Kyrgyzstan)



Supporting management and maintenance of medical equipment (Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Georgia, Azerbaijan, etc.)

### Assistance in "Open, Stable, and Self-sustained" Development

★ **Consolidating Transition to Market Economy**  
for achieving robust **Economic Development**

WTO members: Armenia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan  
Working for joining WTO: Azerbaijan and Uzbekistan

★ **Improving living Standard of People**

Reducing poverty and hunger, promoting welfare, ensuring quality education, access to modern energy, etc.



Supporting the development of local clinics (Azerbaijan)

### Major Outcomes for Japan

★ **Infrastructure Exports**

Ex: Introduction of Japanese high quality turbines at the Navoi Thermal Power Plant in Uzbekistan (ODA loan in FY2013). Spare parts and other necessary equipment were also provided (ODA loan in FY2014).

★ **Fostering pro-Japanese Sentiment**

Participants in JDS or JICA's training programs are playing significant roles as leaders in their own countries in various fields.



Navoi Thermal Power Plant (Uzbekistan)

## Features of ODA to Countries in Central Asia and the Caucasus (by Country)



## 3. Overcoming Challenges

### Developing Quality Infrastructure

- ★ Rebuilding economic and social infrastructure
  - ★ Strengthening intraregional connectivity
- (Japan's Major Assistance)
- Georgia East-West Highway Improvement Project
  - International Main Roads Improvement Project in Kyrgyzstan



Section of road developed by the East-West Highway Improvement Project

### Developing Human Resources

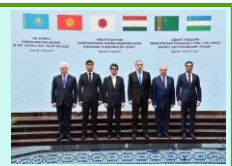
- ★ Lack of human resources for robust market economy
  - ★ Need for better governance
- (Japan's Major Assistance)
- Networks through the Japan Centers for Human Resource Development
  - Project for Human Resource Development Scholarship



Uzbekistan-Japan Center for Human Resource Development, having reached its first million visitors

### Diversification of Industry

- ★ Breaking away from natural resource dependence
  - ★ Promoting employment
- (Japan's Major Assistance)
- Improving "doing business" environment through business dialogue under the "Central Asia plus Japan" Dialogue
  - Developing legal systems, (e.g., laws governing administrative procedures)
  - One Village One Product Project in Kyrgyzstan



Seventh Foreign Ministers' Meeting of the "Central Asia plus Japan" Dialogue

### Regional Stabilization

- ★ Tackling violent extremism
- ★ Strengthening border control and anti-narcotics measures

- (Japan's Major Assistance)
- Project to strengthen community resilience and regional cooperation to prevent violent extremism in Central Asia (in collaboration with UNDP)
  - Project to strengthen cross-border cooperation and establish border liaison offices to combat drugs and crime (in collaboration with UNODC)



Joint public exercise by border guards