

Japan places importance on cooperation with civic society, etc. with regard to encouraging a diverse range of actors to participate in development cooperation, and expanding its base.

1. Collaboration with Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)

Features of aid by NGOs

- Detailed support that focuses on front-line work, and is based on thorough knowledge of the situation on the ground
- Japan's swift "face-to-face cooperation," including emergency humanitarian support
- Assistance that meets the needs of inhabitants whom bilateral government aid does not reach

(1) Action Toward and Results from Strengthening Collaboration with NGOs

1. Financial Cooperation

(Track record from 2002 to 2020)

Grant Aid for Japanese NGO Projects (N-Ren) (from 2002 onward):

- ✓ Financial aid for economic and social development projects run by NGOs in developing countries and regions
- ✓ 182 organizations have conducted 1,632 projects in 73 countries and one region (Total aid provided: approx. 50.2 billion yen)



Grant Aid for Japanese NGO Projects: opening ceremony for a project to construct a low-water bridge in Myanmar

Japan Platform (JPF) (from 2001 onward):

- ✓ Partnership amongst NGOs, the business community, and the government to provide emergency humanitarian aid
- ✓ More than 1,700 emergency humanitarian aid projects (approx. 60.4 billion yen) in 53 countries and regions



Aid for victims of the 2018 earthquake in Sulawesi, Indonesia: distributing kitchen sets

JICA Partnership Program (from 2002 onward):

- ✓ JICA support for and joint implementation of technical cooperation activities, etc. planned by Japanese NGOs
- ✓ 1,262 projects (approx. 33.0 billion yen)



JICA Partnership Program: asking local residents about treasures in their village in a "Treasure Hunt Workshop"

2. Support to Improve the Capacity of NGOs

Support is provided to improve their capacity to conduct projects, strengthen their organizational capabilities, and develop their human resources

(NGO Consultants, NGO Intern Program, NGO Study Program, NGO Study Groups, etc.)

3. Dialog

NGOs-MOFA Regular Meetings (seven a year),
NGO-JICA Conferences (four a year), etc.

(2) Challenges

- Expanding budgets related to NGOs
- Strengthening NGOs' financial and organizational aspects
- Raising social awareness of NGOs
- Further collaboration between NGOs and companies
- Further strengthening of safety measures



Photo: Japan Mine Action Service (JMAS)
Public-private N-Ren project in Laos conducted by Japanese companies and Japanese NGOs

2. JICA Volunteer Programs

(1) Objectives of the JICA Volunteer (Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCV))

Contributing to economic and social development and reconstruction in developing countries

- Utilizing Japan's technology and experience



JOCV (Science Education) giving advice to students while watching them do an experiment (photo provided by: JICA).

Deepening mutual understanding and coexistence in societies with different cultures

- Grassroots exchange
- Creating more fans of Japan



Former Kenya JOCVs enjoying a reunion with Kenya's Cabinet Secretary for Transport and Infrastructure when he visited Japan (photo provided by: JICA).

Giving volunteering experience give back to society

- Contributing to Japanese society
- Developing global human resources



More than 100 returnee volunteers have been hired by the Reconstruction Agency and are working as support staff for the local governments affected by the disaster (photo provided by: Yumi Ito).

(2) Overview of the Programs and Personnel Dispatched

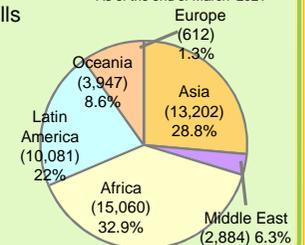
- ◆ In December 1965, the first JOCV were dispatched to Laos.
- ◆ Highly regarded by developing countries as visible aid at the grassroots level.
- ◆ A cumulative total of 54,428 people have been dispatched to 98 countries. (End of March 2021.)
- ◆ The system was reviewed in 2018. The categories were changed from being based on age to being based on what level of experience and skills are required.

| | JOCV | Senior Volunteers | JOCV for Nikkei Communities | Senior Volunteers for Nikkei Communities |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Cumulative | 92 countries 45,786 people | 78 countries 6,553 people | 9 countries 1,542 people | 10 countries 547 people |

As of the end of March 2021

Personnel Dispatched by Region

As of the end of March 2021



(3) Addressing the Challenges

- Promoting expansion of the range of participants
- Promoting giving back to society by returnees



- ◆ **Cooperation with companies and local governments:** career breaks for volunteering, and promoting volunteering through JOCV (Private Sector Partnership). Considering returnee volunteers with regard recruitment.
- ◆ **Cooperation with universities:** 40-memoranda of understanding have been signed with 34 universities, and personnel are being dispatched accordingly (as of the end of March 2021). Accreditation for volunteers' experience and preferential treatment for entrance exams have been introduced.