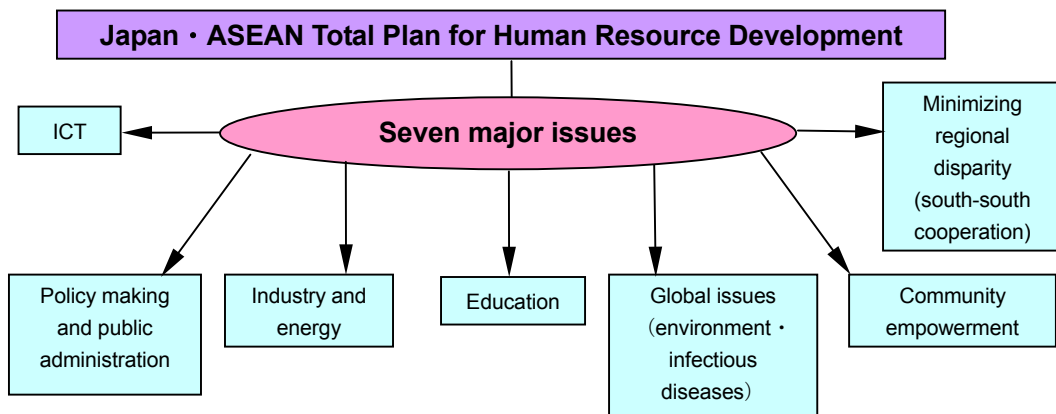


# Japan • ASEAN Total Plan for Human Resource Development

December.12.2003



## ● Japanese assistance on seven major issues

### (1) Policy making and public administration

( i ) Support for the improvement of the legal systems and administrative reform aimed at the firm establishment of “Good Governance” and the transition to a market economy

- improvement of the legal systems : legislation, judicial reform to ensure the transparency, enhancement of institutions to nurture the legal profession
- administrative reform : financial reforms such as tax system reform and management of public expenditure, civil-service reform, improvement of social security system, research for decentralization

( ii ) Assistance for economic policy-making on the macro-economic level and reform of financial and tax systems

Assistance for the privatization process such as policy planning and competition enhancement

( iii ) Support for public administration, institution building and WTO capacity building intended to promote trade and investment which are the main issues for economic development

- Institution building : intellectual property rights, standards, logistics
- Capacity building regarding WTO matters<sup>1</sup> : investment rules, competition policy,

---

<sup>1</sup> JICA has been carrying out “WTO Capacity Building Program on the Implementation of WTO Agreements in APEC Countries” in Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines since August 2001. The objectives of this program are to reinforce the WTO-related institutions, deepen the knowledge necessary for the implementation of WTO Agreements and

facilitation of trade

- (iv) Provision of anti-terrorism assistance package covering such issues as immigration control, aeronautical safety, customs cooperation, export control, cooperation of police and law-enforcement agencies and measures against terrorist financing

## **(2) Industry and energy**

- (i) Development of highly-skilled human resources in industry and trading business, strengthening of industrial training schools and trade promotion institutions in order to develop the foundation for further economic development
- (ii) Support for fostering entrepreneurs to promote industry (development programs for administration executives, etc)

## **(3) Education**

- (i) Assistance for primary and secondary education (in particular, science and mathematics education), higher education in engineering<sup>2</sup> and promotion of education for disabilities, all achieved through the dispatch of JOCV and the grant-based provision of equipment for technology transfer, etc.
- (ii) Human Resource Development (HRD) and exchange of personnel through the student exchange programs

## **(4) Approach to global issues (Environmental protection, infectious diseases)**

- (i) HRD for the sustainable development in the areas of the maritime environment, fishery and forest resource conservation, environmental protection, civic education on environmental information and economics, and environmental control (forest management, etc)
- (ii) Assistance to combat infectious diseases, especially three major ones (HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and Malaria) - The problem of Infectious diseases is a critical global issue closely linked to "Human Security" Japan promotes HRD and information exchange within the ASEAN region through the third-country training programs, etc at the center which was established in Thailand to promote "human development" and "research activities" in ASEAN<sup>3</sup>.

Japan is also providing assistance for human resource development to implement water projects to supply safe and hygienic water in active cooperation with NGOs.

## **(5) Community empowerment**

- (i) Implementation of projects for community development (participatory development

---

improve the domestic legal systems in a manner consistent with the WTO Agreements

<sup>2</sup> AUN / SEED-Net (ASEAN University Network / Southeast Asia Engineering Development Network)

The Japanese Government supports ASEAN in strengthening higher engineering education by constructing a network of top-level universities of all ASEAN countries. Furthermore, Japan and Malaysia are collaborating to establish the "Malaysia Japan International University of Technology" for which JICA has sent experts.

<sup>3</sup> This project was promoted under the "Okinawa Infectious Diseases Initiative" committed at the OKINAWA summit in 2000 and "Japan-ASEAN Information and Human Network for Infectious Diseases Control (HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, Malaria & Parasitic diseases Control)" announced by Prime Minister Koizumi at the Japan/ASEAN summit in November 2001. As a result, the Asian Center of International Parasite Control (ACIPAC) was established under the cooperation of JICA, Mahidol University and the Department of Communicable Diseases Control, Ministry of Public Health, Thailand as a research and training center for health personnel and related sectors in malaria and parasitic diseases control.

projects for rural community development in Indonesia and the Philippines<sup>4</sup>)

( ii ) Gender equality, promotion of women's participation in society

( iii ) Capacity building for the implementation of micro credit (loan procedures, repayment)

( iv ) Assistance for the increase of productivity aimed at regional revitalization and quality of life improvement (enhancement of producers' associations)

Support for the traditional arts industry

## **(6) Minimizing regional disparity (promotion of south-south cooperation)**

( i ) Triangle cooperation promoted as a part of south-south cooperation - Japan concludes "Partnership programs" such as JPPP (Philippines) and JSPP21 (Singapore) in which technology transfers are carried out in ASEAN countries, neighboring countries in Asia and some African countries in the fields of education and industrial development. Japan expects to enhance this program to other ASEAN partners<sup>5</sup>. Within this cooperation framework, third country training programs are conducted in Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand, and Japan will focus on the major issues mentioned in this Total plan.

( ii ) The Mekong region development – the Mekong region development aims to narrow the gaps and further the integration within ASEAN, as well as to fortify the relations among the countries in the region. Projects meeting the following criteria are being selected and implemented: 1. cross-border projects; 2. projects containing a component of the cross-over development; 3. projects expected to have positive impact on neighboring countries in the region.

Japan expects that the effect of the region – wide assistance will improve the development of the whole region. (As part of the entire Mekong region development, "Centers for the Human Resource Development" were established in Vietnam and Laos to promote the transition process to a market economy by assisting HRD in business.)

## **(7) ICT**

( i ) IT policy planning, HRD of IT engineers playing a major role in the IT industry (network, software and content development engineers)

( ii ) Cooperation to eliminate the digital divide within ASEAN countries (digital communication system, IT industrial development, support for higher education in computer engineering)

( iii ) Promotion of infrastructure-building in information and communications including the broadband system, development of applications and e-business

( iv ) Investment promotion regarding the production of IT products and the provision of IT services

---

<sup>4</sup> "The Cebu socio-economic empowerment and development project" in the Philippines and "The project on strengthening Sulawesi rural community development to support poverty alleviation programs" in Indonesia

<sup>5</sup> In negotiation with Malaysia and Indonesia; expected to conclude an agreement with Thailand in the near future