History of JICA

The former Japan International Cooperation Agency

January 1954	The Federation of Japan Overseas Associations is established.
April 1954	The Society for Economic Cooperation in Asia is established.
September 1955	The Japan Emigration Promotion, Co., Ltd. is established
June 1962	The Overseas Technical Cooperation Agency (OTCA) is established.
July 1963	The Japan Emigration Service (JEMIS) is established.
April 1965	Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCV) Office is established by OTCA.
May 1974	Act of Japan International Cooperation Agency is promulgated.
August 1974	The Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) is established.
December 1974	The Statement of Operation Procedures is implemented.
April 1978	Act of JICA is revised (promotion of Grant Aid operations is added).
October 1983	The Institute for International Cooperation is established.
April 1986	Japan Disaster Relief (JDR) Team is formed.
January 1991	Evaluation Guidelines are formulated.
September 1992	Environmental Guidelines for Infrastructure Projects are published.
December 1992	The Handbook for Women in Development (WID) Consideration is published.
August 1995	Annual Evaluation Report is published for the first time.
December 2001	The reorganization and rationalization plan for special public institutions is announced by the Japanese government. Included in this reform plan is a measure transforming JICA into an incorporated administrative agency.
June 2002	The Advisory Committee on Evaluation is established.
October 2002	Act on Access to Information Held by Incorporated Administrative Agencies, etc. is implemented.
December 2002	The Law concerning the Incorporated Administrative Agency Japan International Cooperation Agency is promulgated.
September 2003	The Special Public Institution – JICA is dissolved.
October 2003	The Incorporated Administrative Agency – JICA is established.
	The First Medium-Term Plan is made public.
April 2004	JICA Guidelines for Environmental and Social Considerations are published.
April 2006	The Global Plaza Tokyo is opened.
April 2007	The Second Medium-Term Plan is made public.
April 2007	The JICA Donation Fund for the People of the World, a public donation program, is launched.

The former Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund and the former Japan Bank for International Cooperation

December 1960	The Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund Law is promulgated.
March 1961	The Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (OECF) is established to take over management of the Southeast Asia Development Cooperation Fund from the Export-Import Bank of Japan (JEXIM).
March 1961	The Statement of Operation Procedures is approved allowing operations to commence.
March 1966	First OECF ODA Loan (to the Republic of Korea) is provided
May 1968	The OECF Law is revised (commodity loan facility is added)
March 1980	First government-guaranteed OECF bond is issued.
November 1989	OECF Guidelines for Environmental Considerations is published.
May 1991	OECF Policy for Consideration of Women in Development (WID) is published.
March 1995	The Cabinet decides to merge JEXIM and OECF.
April 1999	The Japan Bank for International Cooperation Law is promulgated.
October 1999	The Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) is established.
December 1999	The Medium-Term Strategy for Overseas Economic Cooperation Operations (October 1, 1999–March 31, 2002 is formulated.
April 2001	Ex-Ante Project Evaluation for ODA Loan operations is introduced.
September 2001	Japanese GAAP-Based Financial Statements and Statemer of Administrative Cost Calculation are made public.
October 2001	First Fiscal Investment and Loan Program (FILP) agency bonds are issued.
December 2001	The Cabinet decides to proceed with the reorganization an rationalization plan for special public institutions.
April 2002	JBIC Guidelines for Confirmation of Environmental and Social Considerations are put into effect.
	The Performance Measurement for Strategic Management is introduced.
	The Medium-Term Strategy for Overseas Economic Cooperation Operations (April 1, 2002–March 31, 2005) is formulated.
October 2002	Act on Access to Information Held by Incorporated Administrative Agencies, etc. is implemented.
March 2005	The Medium-Term Operations Strategy based on the Performance Measurement for Strategic Management is formulated.
April 2005	The Medium-Term Strategy for Overseas Economic Cooperation Operations (April 1, 2005–March 31, 2008) is formulated.
June 2006	Act on Promotion of Administrative Reform for Realization of Small and Efficient Government is promulgated.
March 2008	The period for implementation of policy on the Medium- Term Strategy for Overseas Economic Cooperation Operations (April 1, 2005–March 31, 2008) is extended by six months.

New JICA

November 2006	Act for partial amendments to the Act on the Incorporated Administrative Agency Japan International Cooperation Agency is promulgated.	
October 2008	Operations of ODA Loans previously managed by the former JBIC (Overseas Economic Cooperation Operations) and a portion of the Grant Aid provide by Japan's Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA) are succeeded by JICA. However, MOFA remains responsible for directly providing Grant Aid in conjunc with the execution of diplomatic policies.	
	The Second Medium-Term Plan is modified.	
April 2010	The new JICA Guidelines for Environmental and Social Considerations are published.	
April 2012	The Third Medium-Term Plan is made public.	
October 2012	Private-Sector Investment Finance is fully resumed.	
March 2014	The Third Medium-Term Plan is modified.	