

JICA's Cooperation in Egypt



Photo: Emeritus Professor, Ryutsu Keizai University TATSUO MIYAKE
Miyake Setsurei Memorial Museum, Ryutsu Keizai University

For Sustainable Growth and Prosperity of Egypt



Why Cooperate with Egypt?

The bilateral relationship between Egypt and Japan is traced back to 19th century, when the Japanese mission visited Egypt. Since then, there has been a good and strong relationship between Egypt and Japan in a variety of fields including politics, economics and culture.

Egypt is a great nation, located at a geopolitically important point, linking the Middle East, Africa and Europe.



Given this, Egypt's stability, development and empowering enhancement of its constructive role in the region are important for the MENA regional peace and stability. Moreover, with a large young population, Egypt's labor force and market are also attractive for Japanese businesses, with about 50 companies having expanded operations here.

Japan's cooperation in Egypt began with technical cooperation in 1954, followed by grant aid in 1973, and ODA loan in 1974. In 1977, JICA Egypt Office was established and since then, JICA continued to provide cooperation in Egypt. Through cooperation across a wide range of sectors, JICA will continue to support the sustainable development of Egypt and will help strengthening this bilateral relationship.

Egypt in Numbers

100 million people

Population (CAPMAS, 2020)
Most populous country in the Middle East and North Africa region.

23.9 years

Average age (US Central Intelligence Agency, 2018 estimate)
Average age of Japanese is 47.3 years.

1.93%

Population growth (World Bank, 2017)
Egypt's population is tentatively calculated to reach 150 million in 2050. Population growth in Japan is -0.1%.

32.5%

Poverty rate (CAPMAS, 2018)
The proportion of people living on less than 8,827 EGP (≒\$1.30) per day.

\$2,800

Per capita GNI (World Bank, 2018)
Average per capita GNI in the Middle East and North Africa region is \$7,651
The world average is \$11,097.

32.4%

Youth unemployment (ages 15-24) (World Bank, 2019)
Egypt's total unemployment rate is 11.3%.
Japan's youth unemployment rate is 2.4%.

3 Pillars of Cooperation in Egypt

I. Inclusive and Sustainable Growth



Electricity



Transportation



Tourism
Development



Private Sector
Development

II. Poverty Reduction / Enhancement of Standard of Living



Irrigation and
Rural Development



Basic Social Services

III. Human Resources Development / Improvement of Public Sector



Education / Human
Resources Development



Public Sector
Empowerment



South-South/
Triangular Cooperation

JICA's Assistance Schemes and Results in Egypt

ODA Loans

(as of the end of FY2019)

Total: 713.6 billion yen

(Accumulated Amount)

ODA loans support developing countries by providing low-interest, long-term and concessional funds to finance their development efforts. Projects are led by the developing countries themselves and it will foster their ownership.

ODA Grants

(as of the end of FY2019)

Total: 133.0 billion yen

(Accumulated Amount)

ODA Grants is financial assistance in which funds are granted to developing countries to support construction works or services such as procuring equipment and materials that are necessary for economic and social development.

Technical Cooperation

(as of the end of FY2018)

Total: 84.3 billion yen

Acceptance of training participants:
11,292

Dispatch of experts: 3,470

JICA provides Japan's technologies, skills and knowledge to people in developing countries in order to nurture them into leaders for the sustainable development of that country's society and economy.

Volunteer Programs

(as of the end of FY2019)

Total: 306 JOCVs

(JOCVs: Japan Overseas Cooperation
Volunteers)

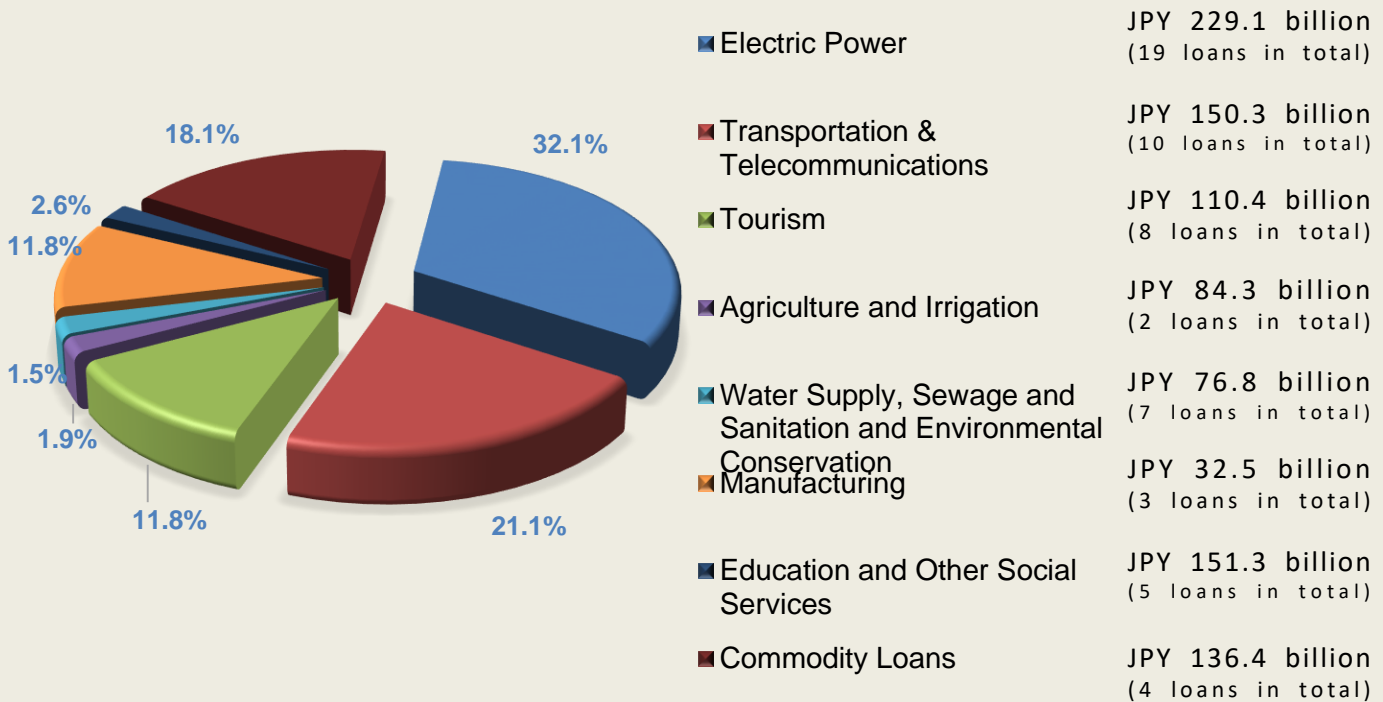
The aim of JICA's volunteer programs is to contribute to economic and social development by addressing poverty and environmental issues while interacting directly with local communities and respecting their values, lifestyle and culture.

ODA Loans

Total: 715.3 billion yen

(Accumulated Amount)

JICA's ODA loans were mainly directed to the electric power sector with 32% including the construction of Zafarana Wind Power Plant, transportation and telecommunications sectors with 21%, such as Borg El Arab International Airport Modernization Project, besides other sectors including tourism, education, water supply and others.

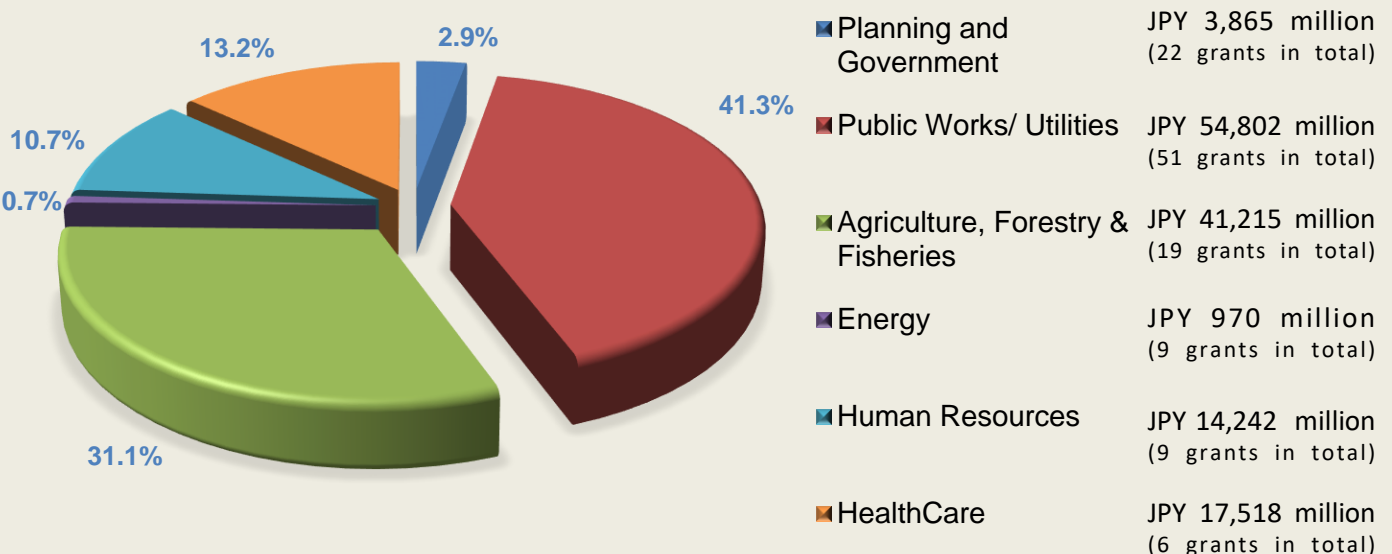


ODA Grants

Total: 133.0 billion yen

(Accumulated Amount)

JICA's ODA grants were mainly directed to the public works and utilities sector with 42% such as the Suez Canal Bridge Construction Project, Agriculture and Fisheries sector with 31%, besides other sectors including human resources, planning and government and healthcare.



I. Inclusive and Sustainable Growth

Electricity

With 6% average annual increase of electricity demand in Egypt and in line with SDG 7 and 13 on ensuring energy access to all and combating climate change, JICA has mobilized tremendous financial support, technical assistance and training opportunities to help develop the electricity sector which is the cornerstone for economic growth and prosperity of Egypt. Majority of JICA's recent support has been to scale up renewable energy including wind and solar and also to promote efficient and reliable supply, transmission and distribution through rehabilitation of existing power plants, substations and control centers and enhancement of distribution networks.

Through technical assistance, JICA is promoting the electricity sector reform, private sector participation and energy efficiency. In addition, huge opportunities of training abroad and capacity development are being offered to the officials of Government of Egypt.

<Achievements in Figures in ODA Loan>

14 Projects
Completed

3 Projects
On-going

\$ 2.1 billion
Total commitments



Gulf Al Zayt Wind Power Plant constructed along the coast of the Red Sea



Inauguration Ceremony for Cairo North Power Plant on May 28, 2019 (Electricity Sector Rehabilitation and Improvement Project)

Dr. Mohamed Moussa Ali Omran
Advisor to Minister of Electricity &
Renewable Energy
& Former First Undersecretary of the
Ministry



I am deeply grateful for our long-standing friendship with Japan.

Egyptian-Japanese relations are characterized by durable joint coordination and long friendly relations between the two countries. The solid bilateral cooperation between the two countries contributed in a series of mega-projects, through implementation and rehabilitation of a number of power plants such as: Gas-fired combined cycle power plants, Renewable Energy Power Plants, etc.

I look forward to even more extensive collaboration with Japan, utilizing Japanese knowledge and advanced technology.

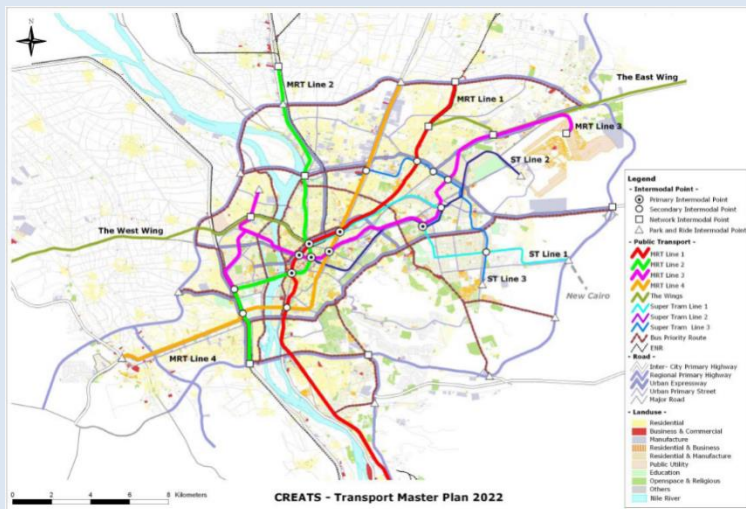


EE Seminar: JICA Egypt Office held a seminar "Promoting Energy Efficiency and Conservation in Egypt Lessons Learnt from Experiences in Bangladesh" on February 26, 2019



Transportation

The population of Greater Cairo region, the global metropolis comprises Cairo Governorate and the urban areas of Giza and Qalyoubia Governorates, exceeded 24 million in 2018, and it is expected to reach 40 million in 2050. Traffic congestion in Cairo results in annual economic losses of 8 billion dollars, which is equivalent to approximately 3% of GDP. To help alleviate this congestion, in 2002, JICA formulated the reference master plan study called: Cairo Regional Area Transportation Study (CREATS). The study included 59 priority projects in the major transport sector aspects as: improvement of people’s mobility, optimal infrastructure development, accessible Transport for all, safe and comfort transport, and sustainable institutional and financial mechanisms. The study is still considered as a comprehensive transport planning model.



CREATS study highlighted the need for integrated multi-modal transport networks. The construction of Cairo Metro Line No. 4, was among the priority projects. JICA financed the feasibility, and detailed studies of the project. The loan agreement for financing the Line 4 Phase 1 Project was signed in 2012. Project Consultant was selected in 2016. The consortium includes Japanese and Egyptian firms. The project is about 18 km connecting Pyramids District with the center of old Cairo at Fustat area, crossing the Nile River in two points are Manial El-Roda and connecting line 4 with line 1 at El-Malek El-Saleh Station and connecting line 2 at Giza Station. It is expected that Phase 1 of the line will shorten the travel time between central Cairo to the Pyramids District to be 30 minutes, which currently takes more than one hour by car, thereby contributing to the improvement of life in Cairo and economic development through tourism promotion.



Prospective view for underground metro station of the Greater Cairo Metro Line No. 4 (Currently receiving Japanese ODA loan)

JICA views the airports as the key infrastructure for Egypt to earn foreign currency from tourism and migrant workers. Among the airports in Egypt, JICA is focusing on the development of “Borg El Arab International Airport”, which is located near Alexandria. In 2005, JICA financed the airport’s modernization, inaugurated in 2010. In 2016, JICA concluded the L/A for the expansion of the airport to meet the increasing demand. The airport is designed based on the concept of Eco-Airport to remit environmental load responding to global climate change.



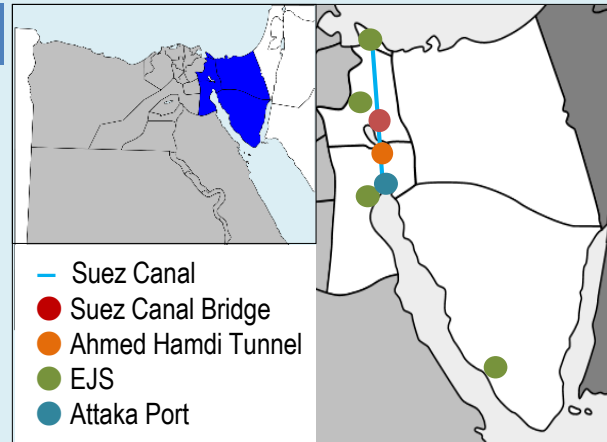
Borg El Arab International Airport Modernization Project (2010)

Accordingly, JICA is providing related facility and equipment such as solar power generation, high efficiency air conditioning, Light Emitting Diode (LED) and photo-catalysis on the basis of the concept of Eco-Airport.

Suez & Sinai Development

Suez Canal

Since 1974, Japan has continued to provide aid to the Suez Canal, which is an important source of foreign currency revenues for Egypt, and is a key channel of logistics connecting East and West. JICA also supported to develop around the canal such as ODA loan for the construction of the telephone network (1979), grant aid for rehabilitation of Ahmed Hamdi Tunnel (1992), as well as the construction of Attaka Port (1991), and technical cooperation for formulating development plan for Suez bay coastal area and Sinai Peninsula.



ODA Loan

Technical Cooperation



Former Suez Canal Expansion Project was completed in 1984, JICA provided financial aid through ODA loan, as well as capacity development and regional development through sharing Japanese expertise.

Grant Aid

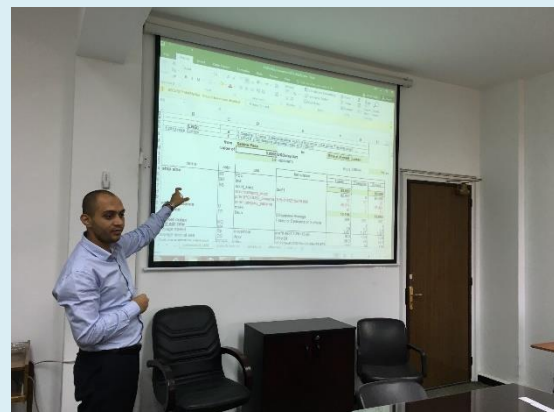


The “Suez Canal” Bridge is the only cable stayed bridge connecting Asia and Africa—continents. Supported by Japanese grant aid, the project was completed in 2001.

Suez Canal Authority

The Suez Canal Authority (SCA), a large-scale organization, directly under the Prime Minister's Office, had been in charge of management, development, maintenance of the Suez Canal. In 2000, JICA implemented “the Study of Management and Development and Operate Plan of the Suez Canal” aiming at improvement in the management of the Canal adjusted to the ever-changing world trade that notably required the progress of containerization, establishment of demand forecasting system, and the toll collection and service system based on demand projection. In recent years, issues emerged as the size of ships has increased, such as the development of new routes and piracy problems occurred off the coast of Aden and Somalia.

JICA implemented “The Project on Enhancement of Competitive Strategy for Suez Canal” (2012-2015) to provide SCA with required modern techniques and know-how on demand forecast modeling, and reasonable tariff setting system to develop competitive strategy of SCA so as to adapt to the drastically fluctuating world maritime market.



Explanation of demand forecast model by SCA's officer



Tourism Development

11.9% of GDP, **9.5%** of Employment (2018, World Travel and Tourism Council)

Tourism industry is important for the Egyptian economy, accounting for approximately 11.9% of GDP and 9.5% of employment. Tourist numbers have declined considerably though, from 14 million in 2011, to 5 million in 2016, and the government is striving for recovery of the tourism industry, which has shown notable progress in 2019.

The Grand Egyptian Museum (GEM) is constructed in Giza area adjacent to the Pyramids to contribute to the preservation and restoration of the world's cultural heritage and tourism growth. It is expected to exhibit a huge number of artifacts including the famous treasures of King Tutankhamun such as the golden mask. This iconic museum will be one of the most important symbols of the Egyptian-Japanese long history of cooperation.

Japanese technologies are being utilized through technical cooperation for the conservation and restoration of Egyptian cultural properties. JICA has trained more than 2,000 people through various training programs.



Overview of the Grand Egyptian Museum



Through the GEM Joint Conservation Project, Japanese and Egyptian experts are working jointly for the conservation, restoration and transportation of the key artifacts to be displayed at the new museum.



JICA is financing the construction of GEM through two ODA loans of a total around \$ 800 million. Additionally, JICA is providing technical cooperation in relation to:

- (1) Conservation, restoration, packing and transportation of artifacts at the GEM Conservation Center (GEM-CC);
- (2) Management and operation of the museum and exhibition;
- (3) Excavation of the Second Khufu Ship (also known as the Second Solar Boat) in the Pyramids area which is expected to become one of the key attractions of the GEM.



Ramses II Statue at the entrance hall of GEM



Capacity building of conservators

- (1) Technical cooperation activities at GEM-CC included development of artifacts database, and capacity building of conservators, aiming at enhancing the knowledge and skills of conservation practice, as well as supporting GEM-CC to become an international leading institute of conservation practice and research.



Capacity building of conservators

GEM and JICA advanced their technical cooperation into “Grand Egyptian Museum Joint Conservation Project,” where Egyptian and Japanese experts are working together on conservation, restoration, packing and transportation of the target artifacts that were jointly selected. These artifacts include King Tut’s golden beds, chariots, gloves, socks and clothes.

- (2) JICA is also working together with GEM to develop a sustainable management system of GEM, in order to support the preparation for the museum’s opening, through “Grand Egyptian Museum Management and Exhibition Project.”

- (3) JICA is supporting the excavation, conservation, measuring and scanning of the Second Khufu Boat (also known as the Second Solar Boat). Discovered in 1987 by the Japanese archeology team led by Prof. Sakuji Yoshimura, it’s currently in the process of excavation and conservation to be ready for display at GEM.



Excavation work of the Second Solar Boat



Excavation work of the Second Solar Boat

II. Poverty Reduction / Enhancement of Standard of Living



Monshat El Dahab Regulator on Bahr Yusef Canal (grant aid project for repair of the regulator completed in 2010)

51 mm

Annual Rainfall
(FAO, 2016)

Since ancient times, civilization developed along the Nile River and grain has been produced in Egypt. Until today, many people are still engaged in farming and agriculture as a major industry, accounting for approximately 30% of the working population. Agriculture uses a lot of water, but the average annual rainfall in Egypt is just 51 mm. Thus, water from the Nile needs to be used more efficiently.

In addition, many of underprivileged people live in rural areas. JICA believes that the support for small-scale farmers, women and other socially vulnerable people in rural areas will lead to poverty reduction and a more stable society.

For this reason, JICA provided training programs to small-scale farmers and rural women to transit from “Grow and then sell” approach to “Grow to sell” approach so as to improve their livelihoods.

JICA also supports development of irrigation facilities and the strengthening of water user associations for the efficient use of water resources.



Intercropping Demo-Farm. Improving Small-Scale Farmers' Market-Oriented Agriculture Project (ISMAP)
(Technical Cooperation 2014 - 2019).

JICA is supporting the finance of the “Project for Construction of the New Dirout Group of Regulators” with an amount of JPY 5.8 billion.

The Dirout Group of Regulators, constructed in 1872, is the oldest regulator in Egypt, and plays a vital role of distributing irrigation water to all the beneficiary area of 1.5 million feddans, almost 18% of total cultivated area in Egypt.

The project will construct new regulators due to replace the one for better functioning.



Handing over the ISMAP project from the project team to the ministry's Implementation Unit (Technical Cooperation).

Annual population increase of **2 million people**

(World Bank, 2018)

Series of JICA's cooperation is based on "Japan-Egypt Cooperation Initiative in Health Care Sector" that is mentioned in the Joint Statement between President El Sisi and Prime Minister Abe in 2016. There are 5 pillars: 1. Strengthening of Health Care System (in terms of Universal Health Coverage (UHC)), 2. Human Resources Development, 3. Maternal and Child Health, 4. Cooperation with Private Companies regarding Medical Technology, Medical Equipment, Human Resources Development and others, 5. Cooperation for African countries.

Japan is one of the leading countries to promote UHC in the world with high commitment. JICA has always been supporting the UHC not only in Egypt but also in many other countries in the world in recognition of Sustainable Development Goals (SDG No.3) and Tokyo International Conference for African Development (TICAD).

As the Universal Health Insurance (UHI) Law has been coming into force in Egypt in July 2019, JICA is implementing "Project for Quality Improvement of Hospitals (2019-2024) together with Ministry of Health and Population in order to enhance the management capacity and quality of public hospitals to be qualified with the new accreditation regulation under UHI law.

JICA also works together with UHI related official entities such as Ministry of Finance, Universal Health Insurance Authority (UHIA), General Authority for Healthcare Provider (GAHP) and General Authority for Healthcare Accreditation and Regulation (GAHAR).

Since the 1970s, Japan has supported the expansion and improvement of healthcare services in Egypt, including the construction of the Cairo University Specialized Pediatric Hospital (CUSPH), which is known affectionately as the "Japanese hospital". Project for Construction of Outpatient Facility at CUSPH" is ongoing.

Social Security

JICA supports the implementation of the "Project for Improvement of Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities through Improvement of Information Accessibility" which promotes the use of the highly advanced Digital Accessible Information System (DAISY), which converts books and printed titles to accessible formats with the aim to improve information accessibility for people with print disabilities in Egypt and the Arab speaking world.



Project for Quality Improvement of Hospitals (T/C)



Supporting UHI in Egypt (study mission, T/C)



Conceptual Drawing. Project for Construction of Outpatient Facility at CUSPH (Grant Aid).



JICA expert sharing Japanese knowledge in utilizing the DAISY technology with Egyptian participants

III. Human Resources Development / Improvement of Public Sector

Education & Human Resources Development

32.4% youth unemployment (World Bank, 2019)

One of Egypt's most prominent issues is the high youth unemployment rate of 32.4% (2019) among the youth aged 15-24. On the other hand, strengthening the capacity of human resources, especially in the public sector, is also a pressing issue. To address these issues, the Egypt-Japan Education Partnership (EJEP) was launched during President El-Sisi's visit to Japan in 2016, to support the nurturing of human resources that can contribute to Egypt's economic and social development.

JICA is providing support to all the stages of education of the Egyptian educational system, contributing to fostering the human resources that can contribute to Egypt's public sector and industrial development.

Early Childhood Education

In cooperation with the Ministry of Social Solidarity, JICA supports improving the quality of Early Childhood Education with 50 target nurseries, which will in turn promote the healthy upbringing for Egyptian children through the dissemination of concepts such as "Learning through Play."



One of the target nurseries' children playing with the sand. This project falls within the Technical Cooperation scheme.



Students of EJSs and pioneer schools (existing public schools supported from the piloting phase) practicing Tokkatsu Activities: Cleaning (left), Classroom discussion (middle), and Daily class coordinator (right).

Basic Education

JICA and the Ministry of Education & Technical Education agreed to introduce elements of Japanese-style education, especially what is known as the “Tokkatsu Activities”, to develop social, emotional, physical and academic skills of the students, in order to become responsible members of the society. 41 Egypt-Japan Schools “EJS” have been opened as of the academic year 2019/2020, with more EJSs to be opened in coming years. In addition, a group of existing public schools will also get support in introducing Japanese-style education model.

JICA’s support incorporates both technical and financial assistance, as well as collaboration with JICA Volunteers. The technical assistance is extended through a team of Japanese experts that is working inside the Ministry of Education to transfer the knowledge and knowhow for applying Tokkatsu activities. As for the financial assistance, it is extended in the form of ODA loan amounting 18.6 billion JPY (about \$168m). JICA Volunteers have visited EJSs to provide on-the-ground assistance and advices, as well as provided workshops on Tokkatsu to teachers of existing public schools beside the EJS.



JICA Volunteer holding a workshop on Tokkatsu activities at one of the EJSs

Technical Education



JICA supports technical education in Egypt through implementing the Japanese education system at the Egyptian technical schools (Technical Cooperation).

For Egypt’s technical schools, where graduates are faced with a low rate of employment, JICA supports developing valuable and employable graduates by introducing practical technical education under “the Project for Enhancement of Technical Secondary Education”. This comes in line with Egypt’s ambitious plan for the Technical Education Reform.

One of the main objectives of the Project is to strengthen the linkage between the local companies and the technical schools.

The Project introduces guidelines for teachers to promote students to acquire competencies such as Production according to Request, Safe Behavior, 3S (Sort, Set in order, Shine), and Time Management. The pilot schools in Port Said and Obour are tied up with Japanese companies operating in the surrounding areas, which encourages grasping the companies’ actual demand. JICA also supports the establishment of the new model of “Applied Technology Schools” through the collaboration with El-Araby Group. Partnership with those companies will guarantee the synergy between the educational output and the needs of the labor market.

Higher Education

Egypt-Japan University of Science and Technology “E-JUST” was established in 2010 in New Borg El Arab City, Alexandria, based on the bilateral agreement between the governments of Egypt and Japan, with the concept of a research-oriented university introducing practical engineering education in small number of students per classes with international standard.

In addition to Faculty of Engineering (FoE) postgraduate programs, undergraduate FoE and Faculty of International Business & Humanities (FIBH) started in 2017. Therefore, E-JUST adopts an approach of innovative inter-disciplinary higher education that combines the specialties in technologies with the humanities, liberal arts and business studies, in order to nourish graduates of unique features and qualifications.



The main campus of E-JUST

JICA has supported E-JUST for more than 10 years the establishment and operation of the departments and schools including implementing practical engineering education, lab education, and seminar-style education, in cooperation with 13 Japanese supporting universities. JICA has dispatched Japanese experts for the undergraduate and graduate programs, as well as provided high-quality research equipment.

Moreover, JICA supports the scholarship program for students from African countries at E-JUST post-graduate schools, to strengthen the network in the field of science, technology and innovation across Africa. E-JUST aims at fostering human resources who contribute to the development of industry and society not only in Egypt, but also in the Middle East and African countries.



© Mohamed Abdel Ghaffar

The academic programs in E-JUST are based on the concept of Active Experimental Learning.



Students' Voice:



Ms. Rahma Mohamed

Undergraduate student, Faculty of Engineering, E-JUST

I got very interested to join the university and learn Industrial and Manufacturing Engineering, as it is applying the advanced Japanese system, utilizing the top equipment and facilities from Japan that supports innovation and scientific research. The E-JUST has partnerships with various Japanese universities, which can give me many opportunities to broaden my experience in the future. My goal is to finish my Master's Degree and join the academic staff, as well as launching my own company.

Dr. Meshack Hawi, from Kenya

Graduate student, Faculty of Engineering, E-JUST

E-JUST is a world class university with serene learning environment, practical-oriented world standard education, and great academic programs. Young scholars with a vision to transform the society through engineering and technology have the best opportunity at E-JUST. JICA is providing enormous support to many African graduate students which contributes to the capacity building in Africa in the fields of engineering, research, training and education.

I'm a proud E-JUST alumnus and beneficiary of JICA scholarship.



Overseas Study / Training

In collaboration with the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research, JICA is supporting the development of the human resources of the Egyptian youth through provision of ODA loan in order to support dispatching Egyptian students, researchers and trainees to Japan, in order to acquire the Japanese knowledge and know-how in various fields, including health and education in order to contribute to Egypt's economic and social development on the long term.



Research and Training Opportunities in Japan (ODA Loan and Technical Cooperation).



Research and Training Opportunities in Japan (ODA Loan and Technical Cooperation).

ABE Initiative

Under the umbrella of the Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD), over 50 participants from Egypt have been dispatched to Japan over the years starting from 2013, until now, for the African Business Education Initiative for Youth (ABE Initiative). Participants are expected to contribute to Egyptian industries by making use of the knowledge and skills cultivated during their study at master's courses at Japanese universities, as well as internship experience at Japanese companies.



Group photo with 2 participants of ABE initiative



Reporting session of ABE participants at JICA office



35 years of History

Third Country Training Program (TCTP) for Africa started in 1985 in Egypt. In 1998, “Japan-Egypt Triangular Program on South-South Cooperation for Africa” was signed between 2 countries, triggered by the Second Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD). Since then, TCTPs have been conducted by JICA and the Egyptian Agency of Partnership for Development (EAPD) in collaboration with Egyptian training institutes.

On the occasion of TICAD7, a Memorandum of Cooperation (MoC) was signed by the President of JICA and the Egyptian Minister of Foreign Affairs witnessed by the President of Egypt to renew their commitment and open new horizons of cooperation



Signing the MoC during TICAD 7



Dr. Josyline Kaburi, Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI)

From an Ex-participant to a Lecturer of TCTP:

After attending my first TCTP in 2010, I utilized the knowledge and skills to meet the needs of my colleagues in my workplace

and the Ministry of Health in my country Kenya. After sharing my training report, I received an invitation from JICA Egypt Office to share my experience as an ex-participant, and this changed my life since year 2012 from a participant to a lecturer in TCTP. Last year I have worked with my colleagues on the collaboration between KEMRI and JICA to initiate a course on “Strengthening Laboratory Preparedness for Building Resilience Against Public Health Emergencies in East Africa.

My experience has led to my participation in the development of the Kenyan biosafety curriculum for the medical laboratory works.



Training on Integrated Management for Mother and New-Born Ill-Health in Suez Canal University

Training for Africa



Participants at practical training on “Fish Culture Development”

Egypt conducts training programs for Africa, guided by the pillars of Yokohama Declaration in TICAD7, 2019. Health, water and agriculture are the major fields of cooperation. Economic development and infrastructure are also important input. Egypt shares its Japanese technological input to expand to Africa.

Training for the Middle East

In the efforts of Egypt to support peace and stability in the region, Egypt conducts TCTPs under trilateral arrangements for Palestinians, Iraqis and Yemenis in several fields including water, health and electricity. The fact that Egypt is in the same linguistic area and is geographically close.



Yemen’s training on Rural Water Supply

300 volunteers

Since the first dispatch in 1996, more than 300 JICA volunteers, ranging in age from 20 to 69 with diverse skills, have been dispatched to Egypt. The emphasis has been placed on education, represented by the work of volunteers at nurseries, primary schools as EJSs, community schools and other institutes where they work closely with Egyptian counterparts to share their skills and experiences. Other fields include the areas of physical education, health, industrial manufacturing and maintenance, community development through income generating activities, supporting activities for persons with disabilities, Japanese language education, and more.



“Child Education”

Job Category: Nursery Teacher, Primary School Teacher, Youth Activities, School Management
 Volunteers utilize their experiences by showing the teachers, students, and parents Japanese style education such as “Tokkatsu”, which focuses on bringing out students’ own ability and opinions. Egypt Japan Schools take the lead in implementation.



“Aiming to improve living standards”

Job Category: Marketing, Youth Activities, etc.
 Volunteers are supporting vulnerable groups in the community. Some teach members of women’s group how to make handicrafts which can generate their own income. Some support NGOs that shelter the disadvantaged children for their better living, or work with children with disabilities to help them carry out their daily activities.



“Developing human resources for Egypt and Japan”

Job category: Japanese language, various sports
 Volunteers are not only providing direct instructions to Japanese Language learners, but they are improving the environment for fostering Japanese instructors and continuous support for the improvement of the Japanese class management. In addition, volunteers also work in sports fields such as judo.

I manage the Japanese department in the faculty of Alsun at the university.

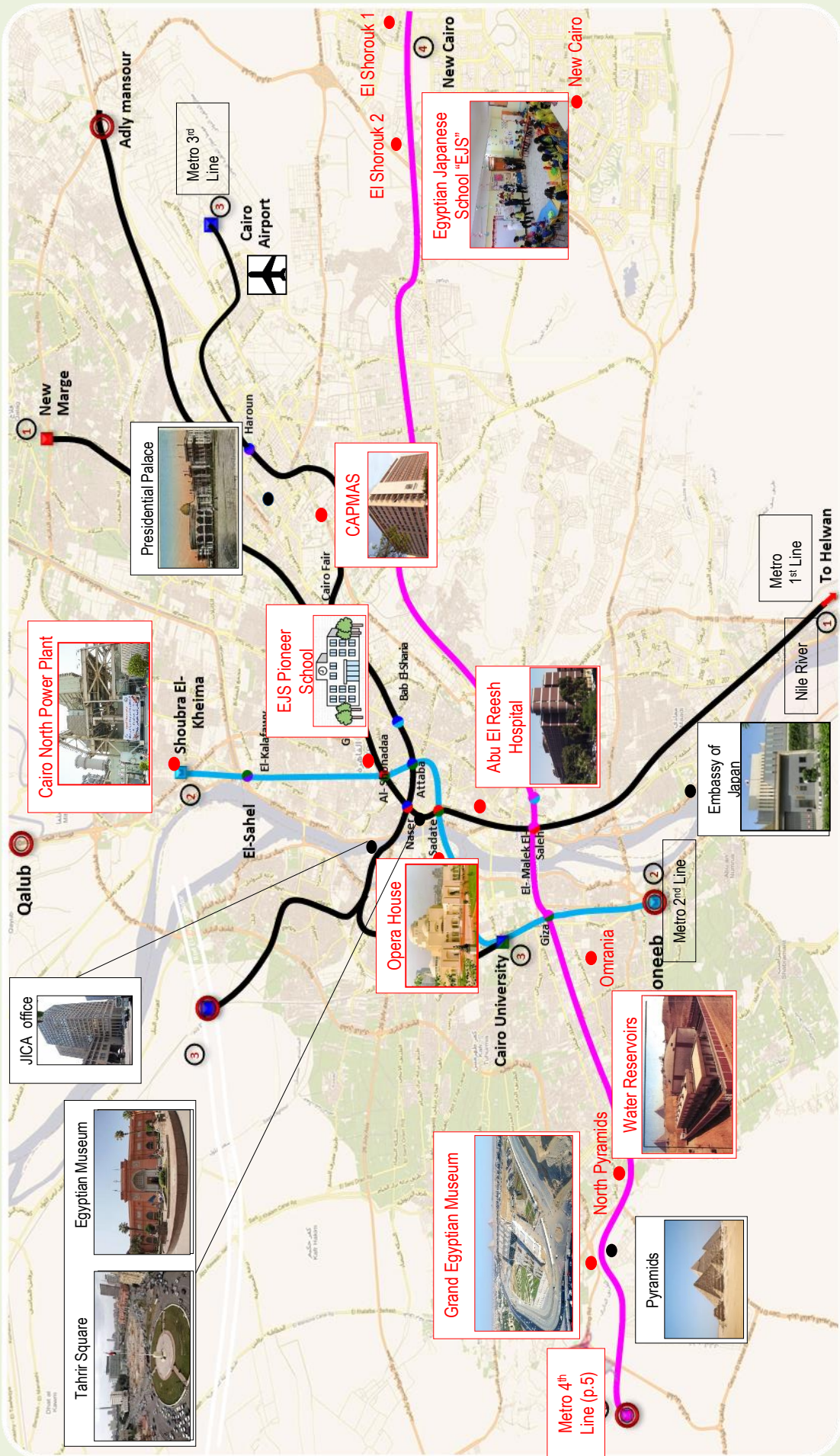
I teach Japanese language for about 70 Egyptian students. I also organize some activities so those students can practice the Japanese language outside the classroom, such as participating in a dance performance at Cairo Japanese Club’s autumn festival and in speech contests.

Students study to tell me information about Egypt in Japanese, and I also learn a lot from them.

Message from a volunteer
 “Japanese language education”

JICA's Major Projects in Cairo

● JICA Projects



JICA's Major Projects in Egypt

Note:
E/N = exchange of notes
L/A = loan agreement

- ODA Loan (L/A)
- Grant: (E/N)
- Technical Cooperation (Implementation period)

[Alexandria / Nile Delta]

- Electricity Distribution System Improvement Project (2016)
- Borg El Arab International Airport Extension Project (2016)



- Project for Procurement of Education and Research Equipment, E-JUST (2016/ 2017)
- Project for Egypt-Japan University of Science and Technology (E-JUST) (2008–2019)



[Cairo]

- Greater Cairo Metro Line No.4 Phase1 Project (2012)
- Electricity Sector Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (2016)



- Cairo University Pediatric Hospital Construction Project (2015)



- Construction Project of the Educational and Cultural Center (Opera House) (1984)



[Suez]

- Suez Canal Expansion Project (1975)
- Project for Construction of the Suez Canal Bridge (1997)



[Red Sea Coast]

- Zafarana Wind Power Plant Project (2003)



- Gulf of El Zayt Wind Power Plant Project (2010)
- Hurghada Photovoltaic Power Plant Project (2016)

[Giza]

- Grand Egyptian Museum Construction Project (2006/ 2016)



- Grand Egyptian Museum Management and Exhibition Project (2016 – 2020)
- Grand Egyptian Museum Joint Conservation Project (2016-2019)

[Upper Egypt]

- Project for Construction of the New Dirout Group of Regulators (2015)
- Project for Strengthening Water Management Transfer (2012-2016)
- Improving Small-Scale Farmers' Market-Oriented Agriculture Project (2014-2019)
- Energy Control System Upgrading Project in Upper Egypt (1983/ 2008)





Leading the World with Trust

JICA Egypt Office

World Trade Center 6th Floor, 1191 Corniche El
Nile St. Boulak, Cairo, Egypt

TEL: +20-2-2574-8240

FAX: +20-2-2574-8243

URL: <https://www.jica.go.jp/egypt>

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/jicaegypt>

Twitter: <https://twitter.com/JICAEgyptOffice>

**Middle East Division 1, Middle East
and Europe Department, JICA**

Nibancho Bldg,
5-25 Nibancho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
102-8012, Japan

TEL: +81-03-5226-6828

FAX: +81-03-5226-6829