JICA
Japan International Cooperation Agency

Cooperation in Timor-Leste
Loron Di’ak! (Hello!)
Bem vindu iha JICA Timor-Leste Office! (Welcome to JICA Timor-Leste Office!)

Timor-Leste is a nature-rich country with a population of 1.2 million and a land area of 15 thousand square meters. Becoming independent in May 2002, Timor-Leste is the first nation to be born in the twenty-first century.

The dispatch of UN missions which aimed at stability, safety, and establishment of political and administrative foundation ended at the end of year 2012. After the recent rapid improvement of the security situation, the Government of Timor-Leste has started full-scale building of the nation.

JICA has continued to support the Government of Timor-Leste since after the referendum which determined the substantial independence in 1999, through rehabilitation of infrastructure, human capacity building, improvement of people’s living, health conditions through the activities by Japanese NGOs, etc. These projects have contributed to improvements in the lives of Timorese people at the beginning of this new nation.

15 years after its independence, Timor-Leste is now facing a new phase of full-scale development and nation building, moving on from the phase of rehabilitation and reconstruction after the conflict. However, there remain numerous challenges to be addressed.

Although efforts since the independence to the present are being rewarded, improvement of governance is needed towards full-scale nation building, sustainable and autonomous administrative management and basic service delivery for the welfare of people. The present situation in some sectors, such as education, health, sanitation etc. still has a long way to be fully adequate.

The Government of Timor-Leste has established a mid and long-term development plan from 2011 to 2030, “Strategic Development Plan (SDP)”, and is trying to move on to the stage of full-scale development. On the other hand, the Japanese Government issued the joint press release “Advanced Partnership towards Growth and Prosperity” when the then President of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, H. E. Mr. Taur Matan Ruak visited Japan in March 2016. In this statement, the importance of developing the bilateral relationship from “cooperation for post conflict reconstruction” into a new phase of “cooperation for growth and prosperity” was emphasized.

In addition, the Government of Timor-Leste is aiming to become the 11th ASEAN member state, and the Japanese Government is giving its full support for the acquisition of the membership.

Considering these frameworks such as the SDP and the Advanced Partnership as well as the development guideline in the international communities, “Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)”, JICA continues to support Timor-Leste in order to contribute to its nation-building and human capital development. We hope and believe that Timor-Leste will not only be recognized as a successful case of “peace building”, but also of “nation building”.

Obrigadu barak! (Thank you very much)

All the staff of JICA Timor-Leste Office
(October, 2017)
Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) is an Incorporated Administrative Agency which aims to contribute to the promotion of international cooperation as well as the sound development of Japanese and global economy by supporting the socioeconomic development, recovery or economic stability of developing regions.

JICA is in charge of implementing Japan’s ODA and supports developing countries through a flexible combination of various types of assistance methods, such as Technical Cooperation, Grants and Loan Aid. JICA is the world’s largest bilateral aid agency and operates in over 150 countries and regions of the world.

JICA, in accordance with the Development Cooperation Charter, will work on human security and quality growth.

JICA, with its partners, will take the lead in forging bonds of trust across the world, aspiring for a free, peaceful and prosperous world where people can hope for a better future and explore their diverse potentials.

1. **Commitment**: Commit ourselves with pride and passion to achieving our mission and vision.
2. **Gemba**: Dive into the field ("gemba") and work together with the people.
3. **Strategy**: Think and act strategically with broad and long-term perspectives
4. **Co-creation**: Bring together diverse wisdom and resources.
5. **Innovation**: Innovate to bring about unprecedented impacts.
Technical Cooperation

Technical Cooperation supports the development of human resources that will promote the socioeconomic development in developing countries, the improvement of technical standards and the establishment of administrative systems by utilizing the knowledge, experience and technologies of Japan. By accepting training participants in Japan and dispatching Japanese experts, JICA promotes developing countries’ capabilities in tackling issues that hamper development.

Loan Aid

ODA Loans support developing countries above a certain income level by providing low-interest, long-term and concessional funds to chiefly develop the area of socioeconomic infrastructure. Private-Sector Investment Finance, on the other hand, provides financial support for private sector activities in developing countries.

Grant Aid

Grants provide funds to developing countries with low income levels without the obligation of repayment. It is used to finance the development of infrastructure, including schools, hospitals, water-supply facilities and roads, as well as the procurement of medicines, equipment and other supplies.

Disaster Relief

In cases where large-scale disasters occur overseas, JICA supports the affected countries in two ways; dispatch of Japan Disaster Relief (JDR) teams and provision of emergency relief supplies. JDR is composed of five units: rescue team, medical team, infectious diseases response team, expert team and the Self-Defense Force unit. They are dispatched in response to requests from the governments of affected countries or from international organizations.

Citizen Participatory Cooperation

JICA cooperates in diverse ways with Japanese NGOs, local governments, universities and other organizations that participate in international cooperation activities. JICA dispatches volunteers such as Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCVs) as a part of its Citizen Participatory Cooperation.
2000 – 2006 Support for reconstruction and rehabilitation of the nation

JICA is one of the oldest development partners of Timor-Leste and its office was opened in Dili in March 2000, before the independence of Timor-Leste. In the early days of the cooperation, JICA concentrated its support on nation-building through urgent rehabilitations of various infrastructures, such as national roads, ports, electricity distribution network, irrigation systems, water supplies and power supplies.

2006 – 2011 Sustainable development for building a self-reliant nation

When the Government succeeded in restoring security and created confidence in the country after the crisis of 2006, JICA increased the cooperation in capacity development through technical cooperation projects, such as road maintenance, rice production and support towards the faculty of engineering, the National University of Timor-Leste.

2012 – Cooperation towards development from rehabilitation

As the Government of Timor-Leste launched “the Strategic Development Plan 2011-2030 (SDP)” in July 2011, the Government of Japan reviewed its country assistance policy for Timor-Leste in April 2012 to support the plan. In alignment with the SDP and the Japanese government policy, JICA continues its assistance for constructing important infrastructure facilities with the technical assistance to maximize the benefit of the facilities. Combining technical cooperation with infrastructure projects is one of the characteristics of JICA’s cooperation.

Since the opening of JICA Timor-Leste Office in Dili in 2000, JICA has implemented various cooperation projects and assistance towards Timor-Leste, contributing to its rehabilitation and development. Technical cooperation projects have been implemented every year since 2001. In 2012, the first loan agreement between Timor-Leste and Japan has been signed for the construction of a 120 kilometer road from Dili to Baucau.

*1 The total amount of disbursements in the relevant year
*2 The total amount provided under Exchange of Notes concluded in the relevant year
Timor-Leste has achieved to maintain stable peace after 15 years from its independence and has been advancing towards full-fledged nation-building as well as industry diversification based on the SDP launched in 2011.

The Government of Japan, in alignment with the SDP as well as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and from the perspective of ensuring stability, prosperity and human security in Southeast Asia region, sets “Development and Improvement of Infrastructure”, “Promotion of Industry Diversification” and “Improvement and Expansion of Social Service Delivery” as priority areas for assisting Timor-Leste.

**Strategic Development Plan (SDP) of Timor-Leste**

**Japan’s Basic Policy for Assistance:**

**Assisting the Process for Establishing the Foundation of Sustainable Development of the Country**

**Priority Area 1**

**Development and Improvement of Socioeconomic Infrastructure**

In order to promote economic activities in Timor-Leste, JICA will focus on developing quality infrastructure including its maintenance and management.

**Priority Area 2**

**Promotion of Industry Diversification**

In order to support Timor-Leste in diversifying its industry and shifting from the current economic structure which heavily depends on oil and gas revenue, Japan assists Timor-Leste’s efforts in developing industries including agriculture and fishery, enhancing efficiency, and developing industrial human resources.

**Priority Area 3**

**Improvement and Expansion of Social Service Delivery**

In order to support the government of Timor-Leste to develop human resources capable of providing social service delivery which benefits each individual throughout the country, JICA will mainly assist capacity building on government’s policy planning and implementation.
Japan’s Country Assistance Policy for Timor-Leste

Priority Area 1

Development and Improvement of Socioeconomic Infrastructure

The Project for the Capacity Development of Road Services in Timor-Leste

Timor-Leste is carrying out road rehabilitation across the country with loans and grants from the Asian Development Bank, the World Bank and JICA as well as the national budget. However, roads are frequently damaged because they are mostly located in mountainous terrain and are frequently affected by natural disasters such as heavy rains, landslides and flooding. Road maintenance is crucial to keeping roads in a good condition. JICA provides technical assistance to develop human resources and institutional capacity of road maintenance in both technical aspect and management aspect including budgeting.

The Project for Urgent relocation of Ferry Terminal in Dili Port

The sea routes are frequently used when people travel between Dili and remote areas such as Oecusse and Atauro. Timor-Leste will increase the number of ferries from one to three, but the current condition of the port is dangerous because cargos and passengers are using the same place. In order to solve this issue, with Japan’s Grant Aid, the ferry terminal will be relocated to a new place with a new jetty which can accommodate two ferries.

The Project for Construction of Upriver Comoro Bridge

Currently, Dili has about 20% of the total population of the country, and the population distribution of the capital is expanding. Accordingly, the east-west traffic within the city is rapidly increasing. In addition, it is expected that Timor-Leste will build a new big port and conduct additional development projects in the Tibar bay. With serious concerns over the increasing number of traffic and congestion on the existing Comoro Bridge in the future, a new bridge and its access road will be constructed with Japan’s Grant Aid.

Infrastructure Project Appraisal and Evaluation Advisor

After the independence in 2002, Timor-Leste is now in the time to change its direction from “Reconstruction” to “Development” and many construction projects are on-going and being planned. However, the national budget has a limitation and it is therefore necessary to spend public budget properly and effectively. From this aspect, it is very important to enhance the capacity for screening and evaluating projects before approving projects. A Japanese expert will work together with Timorese counterparts to establish a practical project evaluation method.
The Project for Increasing Farmers Households’ Income through Strengthening Domestic Rice Production in Timor-Leste

Agriculture is one of the potential industries in Timor-Leste. However, most of the farmers are engaged in subsistence farming even though the demand for local rice is high. The purpose of this project is to generate farmers’ income through improvement of 1) rice cultivation techniques, 2) irrigation management, 3) market access and 4) rice purchasing system and storage management of the National Logistic Center.

Industrial Development Advisor

Transforming Timorese petroleum-reliant economy into private sector-led economy through industrial diversification is essential for sustainable industrial development in Timor-Leste. This advisor assists the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (MCI) in developing concrete action plans to make success models for industrial development and taking necessary initiatives for execution of the action plans.

The Project for Community-Based Sustainable Natural Resource Management (CBNRM) Phase II

Industrial development through sustainable use of natural resources is one of the key issues when addressing petroleum-reliant economy and accomplishing sustainable economy in Timor-Leste. This project promotes community based natural resource management (mainly forestry and watershed management) through participatory land use planning. In addition, based on the future land use plan, various micro programs (e.g. conservation agriculture, food processing etc.) are implemented.

Policies and Countermeasures against Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) Fishery (Country Focused Training)

Annual economic loss through IUU fishery in Timor-Leste is estimated to be approximately US$ 40 million. Therefore, it is important to combat IUU fishing in order to achieve sustainable fishery development. Through this training course, government officials from the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MAF) and National Police of Timor-Leste (PNTL) learn Japanese policies and experience related to IUU fishery and also how to utilize the monitoring system for fishing activities.
Dili Urban Master Plan and Integrated Planning Advisor

JICA completed the Project for Study on Dili Urban Master Plan in 2016. The project started with the Ministry of Public Works and was then completed with Ministry of Planning and Strategic Development (MPIE) given the structural change. JICA has also been supporting national territorial planning by dispatching an Integrated Planning Advisor since 2016.

Rehabilitation and Improvement of Water Supply System

JICA has been supporting the water sector since 2000 through rehabilitation and improvement of Water Supply System including Water Treatment Plants and capacity development of DNSA (National Directorate for Water Services). “Capacity Development for Water Supply System” project was conducted from 2008 till 2010. Water Supply Improvement Advisor has been working with DNSA since 2012 in collaboration with the Chiba Prefecture Waterworks Bureau, Japan.

Capacity Development for Community Policing

JICA’s support on the capacity development of community policing for PNTL started in 2008 with the introduction of Japanese police system (KOBAN and CHUZAISYO) as one of the references. From 2013 until 2016, “Capacity Development Project for Community Policing” was undertaken. This project consisted of a training in Japan followed by one in Indonesia, as well as dispatch of short term Japanese experts to Timor-Leste. The support for community policing will be continued through trainings and their follow ups.

Human Capital Development for Policy Making

Since 2014, four government officials have obtained master degrees in Japan and two more participants are expected to complete master courses in 2018 and 2019. This long term training program aims to support the human capital development among civil servants for planning and policy making. The training is planned to be continued under a different scheme called, “The Project for Human Resource Development Scholarship“(JDS) from 2019.
The Knowledge Co-Creation Program, formerly called the Training Program, is an essential tool of JICA’s technical cooperation. It utilizes Japan’s knowledge, skills, and development experiences to promote human resource development and to solve development issues in partner countries.

By inviting officials from developing countries to Japan or a third country, and with cooperation from domestic partners, the Knowledge Co-Creation Program provides technical knowledge and practical solutions for development issues in participating countries. JICA hosts approximately 11,000 participants every year in cooperation with its 14 domestic offices across Japan.

Up until 2017, a total of 1,770 Timorese people have participated in this program held either in Japan or in a third country.

JICA started training programs for Timor-Leste in 2000, and more than a thousand Timorese people have participated in these programs since then. Those ex-trainees have formed an association called JICA Alumni Association of Timor-Leste. The main objectives of this association are to strengthen the relationship among ex-training participants; to promote and transfer knowledge and skills among all members of the association; and to implement the activities of ex-trainees after returning from training courses.

JICA Alumni Association of Timor-Leste is now preparing for the implementation of activities such as seminars, sports activities, training programs and other social activities based on the plan that they have discussed together.
The JICA Partnership Program (JPP) was introduced in 2002 to support and cooperate with the implementation of projects formulated by **Japanese NGOs, Japanese local governments, and Japanese universities** to utilize their accumulated knowledge and experience in assistance activities for developing countries. JPP is a technical cooperation program implemented by JICA to contribute to the social and economic development of partner countries at the **grass-roots level**.

The main three goals of JICA Partnership Program

1. Meeting the diverse needs of developing countries by utilizing the knowledge and experience of Partners in Japan for international cooperation activities

2. Strengthening collaboration between communities in both developing countries and Japan by promoting the participation of Japanese citizens in international cooperation activities

3. Encouraging local citizens in Japan to employ their knowledge, experience, and technologies for international cooperation activities, which in turn revitalize Japanese communities
JICA’s volunteer program supports activities by citizens who wish to cooperate in the economic and social development as well as reconstruction of developing countries. This volunteer program is widely recognized as one of representative programs of Japan’s international cooperation and are highly praised by partner countries.

As summarized in the phrase “together with the local community,” JOCVs live and work together with communities in the country to which they are sent, speak the language of the community and carry out activities with an emphasis on raising self-reliant efforts while fostering mutual understanding.

As of 2017, volunteers from Japan are dispatched to Timor-Leste for cooperation in the following four areas: agriculture, tourism, health and social welfare, and training of youths and sports.

Areas and Fields of JOCV programs in Timor-Leste (as of October, 2017)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Areas of Cooperation</th>
<th>No. of JOCVs</th>
<th>Fields of Cooperation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Human Resources</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Japanese Language Instructor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Program Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aikido</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PC Instructor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Handicrafts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mathematics Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cooking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Youth Activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Photography</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mechanical Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Environmental Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Physical Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Soccer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dress Making</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health / Health Care</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Nutrition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Occupational Therapy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Public Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Laboratory Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning / Government</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Rural Community Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Computer Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Public Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business / Tourism</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Marketing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tourism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture / Forestry / Fishery</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Vegetable Growing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Welfare Services</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Assistive Products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Works / Utilities</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Program Production</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining and Manufacturing</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Automobile Maintenance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cumulative Total of JOCVs in Timor-Leste (as of October, 2017)
Field: Rehabilitation
Host Organization: National Rehabilitation Center (Dili)

After graduating from the university, the volunteer worked as an occupational therapist for four years at a hospital in Osaka, Japan. Working in the Occupational Therapy Department of the National Rehabilitation Center, he provides medical care to his patients and also conducts technical cooperation towards his colleagues.

Field: Tourism
Host Organization: School of Hospitality and Tourism (Dili)

The volunteer worked at a hotel in Japan for around ten years before coming to Timor-Leste. With his rich experience in different areas such as receiving guests, organizing parties, and sales planning, he aims to improve the curriculum at the School of Hospitality and Tourism. His activities also include teaching English relevant for receiving foreign guests.

Field: Health
Host Organization: Aileu District Health Service

The volunteer supports the program called Integrated Community Health Services (SISCa) as a nurse. This program is aimed to extend the reach of basic primary health care services to community and household level. She visits each targeted village every month with staff from the community health center. Her various activities include health education, evaluation of children’s nutrition level, detection of tuberculosis etc.
JICA’s Projects in Timor-Leste (MAP)

**Dili**

- 2004: The Study on Urgent Rehabilitation Plan in East Timor
- 2004: Road Rehabilitation Work Control
- 2004: Procurement
- 2004-2005: Advisor for Water Supply
- 2004-2005: Aid Coordination Advisor
- 2004-2005: Financial and Economic Advisor to President Office
- 2004-2006: Infrastructure Policy Adviser
- 2004-2006: Advisor for Roads
- 2004-2008: Irrigation and Water Users’ Association Advisor
- 2004-2008: The Project for Rehabilitation of Power Supply in Dili
- 2004-2008: The Project for Improvement of Water Supply in Dili
- 2005-2006: Senior Policy Advisor to the MAFF
- 2005-2006: Aid Coordination
- 2006: Island Medicine
- 2006-2007: Financial and Economic Advisor to President Office
  - Project for Capacity Building of Periodic Road Maintenance in the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste
  - The Project for Capacity Development by Training, and Preparation of Guidelines and Manuals for Roads
  - The Project for Strengthening of the Capacity of the National Institute of Public Administration (INAP)
  - The Project for the Rehabilitation of Dili Port
  - The Project for the Capacity Development of Teaching Staff in the Faculty of Engineering, The National University of Timor-Leste [Hera]
  - Senior Policy Advisor for the Ministry for Agriculture and Fisheries
  - Technical Adviser for Mapping
  - Environmental Impact Assessment Advisor
  - The Project for Urgent Improvement of Water Supply System in Bemlos-Dili
  - Advisor for Foreign Debt Management Procedure (Timor Leste)
  - Advisor on Trade and Commerce
  - Agriculture Promotion Advisor (Irrigation & Rice Cultivation)
  - Timor-Leste and Okinawa “Community Peace for Development” Project
  - The Project for the Capacity Development of Road Works in Timor Leste
  - Infrastructure in Road Sectors, South-South and Triangular Cooperation
  - Advisor on Environmental Impact Assessment
  - The Project for Urgent Improvement of Water Supply System in Bemlos-Dili Phase 2
  - Capacity Development of the Faculty of Engineering, Science and Technology, the National University of Timor-Loro’sa’e [Hera]

**Bobonaro**

- 2007-2009: The Project for Rehabilitation and Improvement of Maliana Irrigation System

**Covalima**

- 2008-2012: The Project for Construction of Mora Bridge
- 2013-2017: The Project of River Training for the Protection of Mola Bridge

**Ainaro**

- 2003-2006: Support for Coffee Growers in Maubisse Sub-district
- 2006-2009: The Project to Support Coffee Growers in Maubisse Sub-district, Ainaro District: Phase Two
- 2009-2012: Livelihood Improvement with Participation of Women in Coffee Producing Area

**Oecussi**

- 2010-2013: The Oecusse Port Urgent Rehabilitation Project

**Ermera**

- 2003-2006: Community Development Project Through Improvement of Coffee Quality and Diversification of Food Supply in Letteho Sub-district of Ermera
- 2004-2007: Health Education Promotion Project, Ermera District, East Timor Phase II
- 2005-2006: The Cultivate Programs for Medical Assistants and Oral Health Control at Liquica
- 2006-2009: Promotion of Self-reliance for Coffee Growers’ Cooperative in Letteho Sub-district, Ermera District
- 2009-2011: Promotion of Self-reliance for Coffee Growers’ Cooperative in Letteho Sub-district, Ermera District
- 2014-2017: Enhance Community Health Workers’ (CHW) Activities Through SISCa in Hatolua sub-district
JICA’s Projects in Timor-Leste (MAP)

**Lautem**
- ③, ⑦
  - 2003-2006 Expansion of the Primary Health Care Program
  - Advancement of Living of People in Los Palos through Fair Trade
  - Participatory Primary Health Care Project in Lautem District, Timor-Leste
  - The Rehabilitation Project of the Fishery Northern Coast of Lautem
  - 2011-2013 All Saudavel Integrated Health Model Village Project

**Manatuto**
- ①, ③, ⑥, ⑩, ⑫, ⑭
  - 2005-2010 Irrigation and Rice Cultivation Project in Manatuto
  - 2010-2015 Irrigation and Rice Cultivation Project in Manatuto - Phase 2
  - the Project for Rehabilitation and Improvement of Buluto Irrigation Scheme

**Aileu**
- ③, ④, ⑥, ⑧, ⑩, ⑫
  - 2007-2010 Enhancing Family Health Promoter Program in Alien District
  - Strengthen Health Staff’s Support for Family Health Promoter’s SISCa Activities (FHPP)

**Liquica**
- ①, ②, ③, ⑥, ⑦, ⑨, ⑬
  - 2011-2016 The Project for Unity Building through Tree Planting and Conservation of Watershed Areas in Maumeta Village

**Baucau**
- ①, ③, ⑪, ⑬, ⑭

**Multiple Municipalities**

① 2000
- The Study on Urgent Establishment of Topographic Mapping in East Timor

② 2003-2005
- The Project for Rehabilitation of Power Distribution Network in Dili

③ 2003-2006
- The Project for Reconstruction of Primary Schools and Junior High Schools

④ 2004-2006
- The Project for Improvement of Roads between Dili and Cassa

⑤ 2005-2008
- The Project for Improvement of Water Supply in Same and Ainaro

⑥ 2005-2010
- Community-based Integrated Watershed Management in Laco and Comoro river basins

⑦ 2008-2011
- Capacity Development Project for Water Supply System in Dili and Four Towns (Ainaro, Same, Liquica and Lospalos)

⑧ 2009-2012
- Expansion of Coffee Producers’ Cooperative Model

⑨ 2010-2011
- The Project for Introduction of Clean Energy by Solar Electricity Generation System

⑩ 2010-2015
- Project for Community-based Sustainable Natural Resource Management

⑪ 2011-2014
- Coordination Project for Community Based Road Implementation

⑫ 2012-
- National Road No.1 Upgrading Project

⑬ 2013-2018
- Project for Promoting Agribusiness by Rural Women

⑭ 2016-2019
- The Project for Community-Based Sustainable Natural Resource Management(CBNRM) Phase II

⑮ 2016-2021
- Project for Increasing Farmers Households’ Income through Strengthening Domestic Rice Production in Timor-Leste

**Legend**
- **Bold Letter**: On-going Project (as of October, 2017)

**Schemes (by symbols)**
- ◆ ODA Loan
- ■ Grant Aid
- ● Technical Cooperation
- ○ Individual Expert
- □ JICA Partnership Program
- ▲ Development Survey

**Areas of Cooperation (by colors)**
- Energy
- Planning Administration, Human Resources, Commerce & Tourism, mineral industry
- Public Works
- Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery
- Health
- Others

- The Project for Building Recycling System on Agriculture "Transferring Waste into Treasure on the Basis of Haga City Model"