

JICA Iran Office Newsletter



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Seven Decades of Japan's ODA

What is ODA?

Official Development Assistance (ODA) is the support provided by governments to promote the economic development and welfare of partner developing countries as described by Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). After World War II, Japan was a recipient of ODA to recover its economy. However, while being a recipient, Japan already began development assistance to other countries by joining the Colombo Plan in 1954 with the aim of war reparation and demonstrating its goodwill.



Mombasa Port Development Project-phase (2) in Kenya Photo: JICA

Characteristics of Japan's Development Assistance

This year marks the 70th anniversary of Japan's ODA extending today to more than 190 countries and regions, addressing global and regional issues and challenges.

All through the course of this journey, Japan has always attached importance to self-help, self-reliant, and sustainable development as well as human centered approach as the key underlying philosophies of its ODA.

• Japan's ODA and JICA's Role

JICA, as the ODA executing agency of Japan, has been playing a very significant role in development assistance around the world by providing cooperation through various approaches in forms of technical cooperation, concessional loans and grants and volunteer activities.



Technical Cooperation on Tuberculosis Control Project in Indonesia—Photo: JICA

JICA Global Agenda

Recently, JICA has set forth 20 cooperation strategies to address global issues, known as "JICA Global Agenda" under four main angles of Prosperity, People, Peace, and Planet to maximize the development impacts of its cooperation.

In line with the development policy of Japanese Government, JICA will continue its commitment to supporting other countries for a better world where every individual can live better, free from fear and want.

A Journey of Compassion and Collaboration

50th Anniversary of JICA Iran Office

In early 1950s, Japan's new policy of promoting global stability laid the ground for the flamework of Japan's ODA mechanism that culminated to establishment of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

In 1974, JICA was officially established, emerging as a beacon of hope and collaboration, and Japan's assistance to Iran was taken after by JICA Iran Office ever since then. JICA Iran Office further cemented its reputation by collaborating on innovative projects such as ODA loan project for Masjid-e-Soleiman Hydroelectric Power Plant in 1993.

Through last five decades, projects of JICA Iran Office increasingly focused on meeting Iran's development needs, addressing pressing issues in a wide range of areas as shown in the figure below.

Not just offering Technical Cooperation and Grant Aid for socio-economic development, JICA

emerged as a global leader in humanitarian assistance, responding to natural disasters and crises around the world.

On a cold December morning in 2003, the ancient city of Bam in Iran was shaken to its core by a devastating earthquake. When news of the disaster reached Japan, JICA, with its extensive experience, swiftly organized "Japan Disaster Relief Team (JDR)" consisting of medical doctors to provide disaster medicine, as well as experts to advise for rebuilding the city.

This year, in 50th anniversary, JICA Iran Office stands as a testament to Japan's commitment to make a better world, continuing to weave stories of progress and hope in Iran.

The following sector-based map shows our cooperation areas including technical cooperation, training programs, dispatch of the Japanese experts, grant aid project, loan, seminars, volunteer programs, disaster relief, etc. over the past years.

Fields of Activities of JICA Iran Office (1974-2024)

