



Japan International Cooperation Agency

JICA IN UZBEKISTAN

10 YEARS DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE





CONTENTS

Foreword.....	2
JICA's Mission and Vision	6
JICA Uzbekistan Office: priority areas	8
Japanese ODA and JICA in Uzbekistan	9
1. Technical Cooperation:	
Technical Cooperation Projects.....	11
Partnership Programs	16
Trainings.....	18
Dispatching Volunteers	19
2. Grant Aid Projects	21
3. ODA Loans	24
Appendixes	
List of the ODA Projects in Uzbekistan.....	27
Funds Allocated by Assistance Tools	30
Sector-wide Assistance for JFY 2007	31
JICA in Central Asia.....	32
JICA Uzbekistan Contact Information	33
Photos used in the brochure	34
Credits	36

FOREWORD

It is a great pleasure to introduce this publication "JICA in Uzbekistan: 10 Years Development Assistance". It provides you with a good leaflet of the 10-year history of development cooperation by JICA in Uzbekistan, being incorporated with the new insights into some of the current activities.

JICA's cooperation to Uzbekistan is starting from 1993 when the first trainee was dispatched to Japan. In the same year, the first technical expert was dispatched from Japan to Uzbekistan. The first batch of Japan

Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCV) was dispatched in 2000 soon after our office in Tashkent was opened in 1999. When the office was established, JICA has committed to supporting the country in its transition process and drastic transformation from previous systems. Until now JICA has been working closely with the Government of Uzbekistan as well as the people of Uzbekistan to tackle various challenges in many fields.

Today, with the new organization after merger with the international cooperation section of Japan Bank for International Cooperation in October 2009, JICA became a single agency which provides technical cooperation, grant aid and ODA loans. We are now making every effort to realize better development by utilizing these three aspects of development schemes.

Nowadays our office is playing a leading role in CIS countries within JICA as our operation extends to Caucasus countries (Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaijan) as well.

I hope this publication will provide you with fruitful Information on our activities in Uzbekistan, and gives you further motivations to participate in our efforts for future dynamic development.



Yukihiro Ejiri

Chief Representative
JICA Uzbekistan Office

GREETING MESSAGE

It is big honor for me to have opportunity to address the readers of JICA Brochure and to greet our Japanese colleagues with the 10 years of successful operation of JICA in Uzbekistan.

First of all, I would like to note that during the 18 years history of Independence of Uzbekistan we always have been feeling the sincere support from Japan and JICA plays an important role in this.

JICA's and its staff's constructive activity, which makes invaluable contribution to development of the economic dialogue, to deepening the strategic partnership between Uzbekistan and Japan is highly appreciated in Uzbekistan.

At present the volume of the financial resources, allocated by Japan to Uzbekistan, equals to more than USD 2 billion, including USD 1 billion under the framework of the Official Development Assistance through JICA.

These resources were efficiently put to implementation of the strategic investment projects and modernization of the large industrial projects in the oil and petrochemical sectors, development of transport and tourism infrastructure, expansion of the telecommunication networks, as well as strengthening of the material-technical base of the educational and medical institutions.

Contribution of JICA is especially substantial in the development of the human resources of Uzbekistan. During the last years of cooperation more than 1,300 specialists and experts of our country got opportunity to be trained in Japan. Annually 20 most talented young specialists are sent to the best Japanese universities to study on the grant basis.

Uzbekistan-Japan Center for Human Development, which is the joint project of our ministry and JICA and which enjoys big popularity among the population of our country also makes its contribution to the process of training of highly qualified cadres for our economy.

I am sure, that Uzbek-Japanese relations have huge development perspectives and we together with JICA will expand economic relations between two countries for the sake of strengthening the friendship and cooperation of our people.

With the best regards.



Elyor Ganiyev, Minister
Ministry of Foreign
Economic Relations,
Investments and Trade of
the Republic of Uzbekistan

GREETING MESSAGE



H.E. Mr. Tsutomu Hiraoka
Ambassador of Japan in Uzbekistan

I wish to extend my congratulations on the release of the booklet dedicated to 10-years anniversary of opening of JICA representative office in Uzbekistan.

Since the day of the independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Japanese Government has been providing comprehensive assistance to its development. 97 billion 552 million yen of credits, 18 billion 879 million yen of grant assistance, 10 billion 12 million yen of technical assistance, altogether 126 billion 443 million yen (1 billion 260 million US dollars) were extended up to present.

It goes without saying that the basis of this cooperation was an invaluable activity of Japan International Cooperation Agency, JICA. JICA representative office in Uzbekistan opened in 1999 and since then the agency has been working actively.

In 2006, the Agreement on Technical Cooperation between the Governments of Japan and Uzbekistan was signed. Also Japan designated Country Plan of Assistance to Uzbekistan. Both of which became the basis for further deepening of Japan's economic cooperation towards Uzbekistan. In 2008, JICA merged with Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC), which expanded the role of JICA by becoming implementing organization for yen loans as well. Now, through reborned JICA, the Government of Japan has developed basis for effective implementation of the assistance through efficiently combining assistance programs such as yen loans, grant and technical cooperation.

Japan also views the regional cooperation between Central Asian countries including Uzbekistan important and has in 2004 initiated "Central Asia + Japan" Dialogue. The Dialogue is based on the "Respect for diversity", "Competition and coordination", "Open cooperation" and support open regional cooperation between Central Asian countries. As this year marks 5 years anniversary since the start of the "Central Asia + Japan" Dialogue, the Government of Japan decided this year as "Japan - Central Asia Friendship Year" and is conducting various commemorative activities in each Central Asian countries.

I hope that the cooperation of Japan will serve as bridge for further strengthening friendly and cordial relations between Japan and Uzbekistan, and eventually with other Central Asian countries.



**JICA'S
MISSION & VISION**

JICA'S MISSION & VISION

Mission 1. Addressing the global agenda

The advance of globalization brings positive effects, sparking economic development and providing people with new opportunities. It also has its negative side, though, including such effects as uneven wealth distribution and the cross-border issues of climate change, infectious diseases, terrorism, and expanding economic crises. These effects pose a threat to the stability and prosperity of the whole world and particularly dire for developing countries. New JICA will make full use of Japan's experience and technologies as it works in concert with international society to address the various globalization-related issues developing countries face in a comprehensive manner.

Mission 2. Reducing poverty through equitable growth



Impoverished people in developing countries are particularly susceptible to the effects of economic crisis, conflict, and disaster and are constantly exposed to the risk of even deeper poverty. Moreover, growing wealth gaps are a destabilizing factor in societies. Helping people to escape poverty and lead healthy, civilized lives is a vital task not only for the growth of developing countries but also for the stability of the international community. New JICA will provide support for human resources development, capacity building, policy and institutional improvements, and provision of social and economic infrastructure, thereby pursuing sustained poverty reduction through equitable growth.

Mission 3. Improving governance



A state's capacity for governance refers to its status as a society that can take the resources available to it and direct, apportion, and manage them efficiently and in ways that reflect the will of the people. Improving governance is of vital importance to the stable economic growth of developing countries. However, these states often have underdeveloped legal and judicial systems and administrative organs, which present obstacles to efforts to reduce poverty through economic growth.

JICA'S MISSION & VISION

New JICA will offer support aimed at improving the fundamental systems needed by a state, as well as systems for effectively providing public services based on the needs of people, and at fostering the institutions and human resources needed to manage those systems appropriately.

Mission 4. Achieving human security

The advance of globalization causes an increase in various cross-border dangers and exposes many people in developing countries to civil strife, disasters, poverty, and other humanitarian threats. The concept of human security places individual human beings at its core, seeking to defend them from fear and want: fear of things like conflict, terrorism, disaster, environmental destruction, and infectious disease, and want in the face of poverty and in social services and infrastructure. By building up people's abilities to address these issues themselves, this approach aims to build societies in which they can live with dignity. In order to defend the weakest members of society from these various threats, New JICA will support efforts to bolster social and institutional capacity and to increase people's ability to deal with threats themselves.

Vision: Inclusive and Dynamic Development

"Inclusive development" represents an approach to development that encourages all people to recognize the development issues they themselves face, participate in addressing them, and enjoy the fruits of such endeavors. The role of New JICA is to effectively provide backing for this process. "Dynamic development" refers to the creation of self-reinforcing virtuous cycles of mid - to long-term economic growth and poverty reduction in a constantly changing environment of developing countries where a variety of issues arise simultaneously and get entangled each other. New JICA will provide creative, highly effective support toward this end, at times moving swiftly and at times acting from the longer-term perspective as the situation calls for.



JICA UZBEKISTAN OFFICE: PRIORITY AREAS



Promotion of economic growth of the country through human resources development

Restructuring social sector



Infrastructure development

JAPANESE ODA AND JICA IN UZBEKISTAN



1993 Accepting first trainees from Uzbekistan



1993 Dispatching first JICA experts to Uzbekistan



1994 Starting Grant Aid



1995 Starting ODA Loans



1999 Opening of the Office in Uzbekistan



2000 Launching JOCV Scheme in Uzbekistan



2001 Launching Senior Volunteers Scheme in Uzbekistan



2003 JICA transferred into Independent Administrative Institution



2008 Rebirth of New JICA as a One-Stop-Shop of Japanese ODA



**TECHNICAL
COOPERATION**

TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECTS

Technical cooperation projects are one of JICA's main types of overseas activities.

They are results-oriented, with Japan and a developing country pooling their knowledge, experience, and skills to resolve specific issues within a certain timeframe.

The projects may involve the dispatching of experts from Japan to provide technical support, invitation of personnel from developing countries for training, or the provision of necessary equipment.

Nursing Education Improvement Project is one of the key projects in the health education in the healthcare of Uzbekistan. Model of the “patient oriented” nursing education was developed on the basis of the Japanese experience and successfully implemented as a pilot case in First Republican Medical College. Provided educational equipment and methodological manuals allowed to introduce radical changes to the system of training of medium level health personnel, which eventually raised considerably the quality of the medical services. Under this program 776 students and more than 63 teachers of the nursing care had undergone training. More than 56 trainers of the medical colleges and clinical training centers were trained in Japan. Technical cooperation project Nursing Education Improvement is used in most efficient manner and starting to yield invaluable results both in primary training of highly qualified medium level medical staff and teaching staff. Ministry of Health of Uzbekistan is planning to introduce these training modules as mandatory program for all medical colleges of Uzbekistan.



Mr. Nodir Sharapov
Director, Nursing Education
Improvement Project

In Uzbekistan technical cooperation projects cover wide range of sectors such as, agriculture, disaster management, healthcare, human resource development, legal reform, tax administration and etc.

From 1993 to 2009 in total 654 experts were dispatched to Uzbekistan.



UZBEKISTAN-JAPAN CENTER

Uzbekistan-Japan Center for Human Development



Uzbekistan-Japan center, founded by the Ministry for Foreign Economic Relations, Investments and Trade of the Republic of Uzbekistan and JICA in October 2000 is widely known in Tashkent, which is proved by the fact that in July 2009 Center received more than 400,000 visitors.

In March 28th 2007 the first regional office of UJC was opened in Bukhara. By the beginning of 2009 more than 18,000 citizen of Bukhara Region visited Bukhara Office of UJC.

There are four main aspects of UJC's activities:

Running business courses is the main program of UJC, and among all Japanese Centers around the world only UJC conducts such courses. Activities of the graduates are highly appreciated at their companies therefore more and more enterprises are showing their readiness to pay for the training of their staff at UJC business courses.

According to the data by the beginning of 2009, Uzbekistan-Japan Center, including its Office in Bukhara, is the biggest training center **teaching Japanese language**, with the number of students totaling to 359 people.



Computer education for deaf and hearing impaired persons is unique in Uzbekistan and UJC has revealed high demand for it. Computer skills may help the people with different hearing disorders to find a job or get better job, as at present computer skills are often precondition for employment.

Besides Uzbekistan-Japan Center **promotes information and cultural exchange** between Uzbekistan and Japan through various cultural programs and events, such as open Seminars, Japanese film demonstrations, exhibition of toys from all the corners of Japan, classes in Ikebana, Origami, Japanese cuisine, tea ceremonies and etc.

UZBEKISTAN-JAPAN CENTER

Despite my University major in economics, I personally managed to noticeably increase the level of my knowledge at the PMP. Apart from that I have learnt many things through communication with different specialist, have acquired wonderful friends and learnt to look differently at life and established good contacts (which is quite important these days). I have learnt many things, but most importantly, I have learnt how to make business. Together with my business plan partner, we opened and developed a structure under the company, which served the basis for our business plan. Then, having gained some experience, together with my friends, I opened my own company, which is developing successfully today. Isn't it a good result?

The PMP has lots of positive outcomes, among them:

- Development of the country's intellectual level: raising the business people's intellectual level on the ways of conducting the right business and develop comprehensive businesses,
- Raising the social level of the country: development of business culture, participation of the program graduates in job fairs and charity market,
- Development of economy through opening of new SME businesses, creation of new jobs, effecting payments to the state budget, raising the social level, setting up in the market of new companies by the graduates, the products or services of which often turn out to be new or the first ones in the market.
- Development of competition through raising the quality of goods and services in the market.



Gulrukh Khorunkhodjaeva

Co-founder & Sales Manager
CACG - Central Asia Consulting
Group Graduate of PMP-8



FOR THE HARMONIZED IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BANKRUPTCY LAW



The cooperation between JICA, International Cooperation Department (ICD) of the Ministry of Justice of Japan and Supreme Economic Court of Uzbekistan (SEC) has resulted in creation of the Commentary to the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan On Bankruptcy. The Bankruptcy was quite new institution in Uzbekistan since gaining independence and moving towards market economy. Fast changing society and developing economy required introduction of several amendments and adoption of the new edition of the Law on

Bankruptcy in 2003. Moreover, the further development of economy and business had been involving more persons and organisations in the bankruptcy issues. These necessitated preparing the commentary in order to harmonize the implementation of the Bankruptcy Law by all working within the bankruptcy mechanism. These were the main purposes of the project.

To implement the project Japanese and Uzbek sides organised corresponding working groups and started working jointly through inviting members of Uzbek working group to trainings to Japan and Japanese working group members visiting Uzbekistan to participate at the Follow Up seminars and to get feed-back from wider circle of specialists involved in the Bankruptcy procedures. As a result of these activities the Commentary on Bankruptcy Law was published in four languages: Uzbek, Russian, English and Japanese and distributed free of charge to concerned organizations, educational institutions, libraries. Besides in order to facilitate unified and streamlining the operation of Bankruptcy Law JICA and SEC and Demonopolization Committee of Uzbekistan held presentation seminars for practitioners and students throughout Uzbekistan. The outcome of the project got high appreciation not only in Uzbekistan, but in many CIS countries as well.



FOR THE HARMONIZED IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BANKRUPTCY LAW

I have participated in the joint project of Japan International Cooperation Agency and Supreme Economic Court Drafting Commentary to the Law on Bankruptcy in the capacity of the one of the authors of the Commentary.

Almost three years have passed since the Commentary to the Bankruptcy Law was published, and today we can make conclusions on the efficiency and necessity of the this project.

Discussions, which I had with the persons, involved in one way or other with the bankruptcy procedures, such as judges, lawyers, court receivers, prosecutors, creditors, scholars, demonstrated the urgency and very timeliness of this project. Those people say that the Commentary made easy the understanding of the law and plays an important role in the practice and during the implementation of the bankruptcy procedures.



They especially noted that Commentary widely covered the issues related to the procedure of hearing the bankruptcy cases in the economic courts, with determining the category of the debt of the debtor during the bankruptcy procedures, with conclusion of the amicable agreement and etc.



Mr. Bakhodir Pulatov

Author of the Commentary
to the Chapters VI & VII of
the Bankruptcy Law.

Deputy Chairman of the
Board JSC NBU Investment.



TECHNICAL COOPERATION

JICA PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMS

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 developing countries at the grass-roots level in collaboration with "Partners in Japan," such as NGOs, universities, local governments, and public corporations, based on proposals submitted by these Partners.



Technology Improvement for
Fruit Growing in Ferghana Region



Reconstruction of Samarqand Paper

In Uzbekistan JICA have been implementing several Partnership Programs such as "Training of sign language interpreters" in collaboration with Uzbek Society of Deaf People, Project SOS ("Sog'liq'ni Oldindan Saq'lang" - meaning in Uzbek "Save Your Health Beforehand") a project against AIDS, "The Reconstruction of Samarqand Paper for Tourism Development", "Community Base Rehabilitation Project for People with Disability in Tashkent City", "Technology Improvement for Fruit Growing in Ferghana Region".

IMPROVEMENT FOR FRUIT GROWING IN FERGHANA REGION

Grassroots Technical Cooperation for Improvement of Fruit Growing in Ferghana

Since 1998, the mayor of Date town located in Date District, Fukushima, Japan and the governor of Ferghana region, Uzbekistan have been enthusiastic about an agricultural exchange program and the mayor of Date town expressed the idea to accept trainees from Ferghana.

In September 2005 these efforts transferred into an agreement on technical cooperation between Fukushima Uzbekistan Culture and Economy Exchange Association and Ferghana Region authorities together with JICA.

In the first stage (2005-2008) annually two Uzbek trainees were accepted by fruit growers of Date town in Fukushima Prefecture for three months and two fruit growing experts from Fukushima Prefecture were dispatched to Uzbekistan for several weeks.



Under the framework of this cooperation Uzbek side has allocated land suitable for horticulture and Japanese side has trained Uzbek specialists in Japanese fruit growing techniques.

Further under the request of Uzbek side Japanese partners delivered seedling of the peach, apple, pear and supplied spraying machine and devices for fighting pests, sides also developed manual on apple growing and published it.

In 2008 Japanese and Uzbek partners have signed agreement on the second stage of the cooperation for 2008-2011.

TECHNICAL COOPERATION: TRAININGS

In November 10-28, 2008 I have participated in the training course on Environmental Conservation in Japan. During the training I had opportunity to visit sewage treatment station Konan Chyubu River-Basin Sewage and Nitto Denko, a membrane water filter producing company, besides at the University of Ritsumeikan we had lectures on the modern research on the Biwa Lake. We also visited research laboratory on chemical and biological analysis of the water.

After returning to Uzbekistan I started to share my experience with the specialists at the plants, research and development institutions and at the university through seminars and lectures.

During the lectures Uzbek specialists got interested in applying Japanese technologies on waste treatment and recycling in Uzbekistan. Due to the water shortage in some regions of Uzbekistan water treatment using membrane filters is also very important for Uzbekistan. Our specialists are now proposing to create modern laboratories for determining the quality of drinking water and waste treatment and recycle plant based on the Japanese experience.

Training Program involves the transfer of knowledge and technology required by respective countries through the training of specialists in various fields. This is the most fundamental human development program implemented by JICA.

The first trainees from Uzbekistan were invited for JICA trainings in 1993. By May 2009 more than 1,300 Uzbek trainees have participated in this program.



Mr. Gany Bimurzayev
State Monitoring Service for
Hazardous Geological Process





**DISPATCHING
VOLUNTEERS**

DISPATCHING VOLUNTEERS

JICA dispatches volunteers eager to make use of their skills and experience acquired in Japan to developing countries to work together with local people. Two types of volunteers are dispatched to Uzbekistan, namely the Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCV) ages 20 to 39 and the Senior Volunteers (SV) ages 40 to 69.

By May 2009, 140 volunteers (105 JOCV and 35 SV) were dispatched to Uzbekistan and out of that 26 JOCV and 12 SV are working currently in Uzbekistan in such fields like healthcare, education, tourism, social worker, culture, finance and business, science and etc.



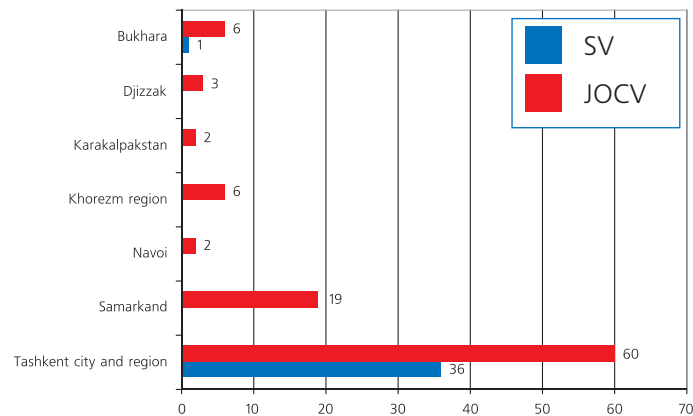
Mr. Naomi Fukuwatari, Senior Volunteer, was dispatched to Uzbekistan at the age of 68. Before enrolling to the Scheme of Japanese Overseas Volunteers he had extensive years of experience working for Mihara Ryojyu Engineering Co. Ltd under such Japan's Industrial giant - Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, where he has worked in the capacity of Director, President and later as an Advisor. The most important point of the Scheme of Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers is sharing the knowledge, skills and experience by the people who have retired, but have strong willingness to pass onward their accumulated priceless "life baggage".

In Uzbekistan Mr. Fukuwatari was assigned to work at the Center for Corporate Governance (CCG) at the Academy of State and Social Construction under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

During the last two years around 800 students of the CCG had an opportunity to enjoy the lectures of Mr. Fukuwatari on such subjects, like Corporate Culture and Production Management. Besides, Mr. Fukuwatari had developed and designed special teaching programs and hand out materials for the participants of his lectures.

Before assignment to Uzbekistan Mr. Fukuwatari had already been dispatched as Senior Volunteer on trading to Vietnam. After Uzbekistan Mr. Fukuwatari will be looking for another position as SV to share and disseminate his experience for the sake of the developing nations and their well-beings and prosperity.

Total number of Volunteers dispatched to Uzbekistan by May 2009





**GRANT
AID PROJECTS**

UPGRADING THE EMERGENCY MEDICAL SYSTEM IN TASHKENT CITY

Japanese Grant Aid Program

Grant aid is a form of ODA involving the provision of funds to the governments of developing countries without the obligation of repayment. The aim is to cooperate with economic and social development by helping the government of the recipient country to introduce and upgrade its facilities and equipment.

In Uzbekistan Government of Japan has extended grant aid in following fields: healthcare, education, infrastructure, human resource development and etc., totaling to 18,118 million Japanese Yen.



Emergency Medical System of the Republic of Uzbekistan and particularly Republican Research Center of Emergency Medicine (RRCCEM) were created by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan UP 2107 in 1998. On the basis of the agreement between the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Government of Japan and JICA Japanese Yen 743,000,000 (approximately USD 7,430,000) grant aid was extended to the RRCCEM. Under this grant aid modern educational, diagnostic and laboratory equipment was supplied and installed, which is being used efficiently in the daily routine activity of the Center since 2002. Thanks to this grant equipment the Center has opportunity to render medical assistance to many patients. If we look back, in 2001 only 170 people contacted RRCCEM daily, which is around 65,000 cases annually, in 2007 the number of the people, who contacted increased to 140,000. Around 65% of the people, who contacted RRCCEM receive highly qualified outpatient medical treatment without necessity of hospitalization, which was the case in the past. This is because of the availability of modern equipment, which allows diagnosing pathological conditions in the shortest time. Shortening the time did not affect the quality of the diagnosis, but even improved it. For example, mortality rate on certain diseases has decreased by 60% and more and continue to further decrease. The efficient usage and on-time maintenance allows to extend the operation life of the equipment and will ensure appropriate utilization of the resources.



Prof. Abdukhakim Khadjibaev
RRCCEM

IMPROVEMENT OF THE EQUIPMENT FOR ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

State Joint Stock Company Uzavtoyul has an honor to congratulate Japan International Cooperation Agency with its 10th anniversary of the operation in Uzbekistan.

During the last fifteen years Government of Japan has extended grant aid for the amount of more than Japanese yen 1.7 billion.

Under framework of two grant aid projects equipment and machinery for road construction and maintenance were provided. Supplied equipment helped to strengthen the material-technical base of the road maintenance units of the Uzavtoyul and due to their high state-of-the-art technical characteristics facilitated improvement of the transport-operation qualities of Tashkent-Andijan, Tashkent-Samarkand-Karshi-Termez roads.

Thanks to that we have managed to decrease negative affect of the transport-road complex to the environment, to cut down the time for traveling between the regions, and to reduce the traffic accidents, to improve efficiency of the international, interregional and intraregional motor transportation.

It is worth to note the importance of the received equipment units for operation of the Kamchik pass, where thanks to this equipment we have ensured round the year, uninterrupted and safe motor transportation through mountain section, securely connecting Ferghana valley with other regions of the country.



Mr. Murodillo Abdullayev
Chairman of the Board
State JSC Uzavtoyul

The equipment, provided by the Government of Japan has played important role in satisfying the needs of social-oriented development of the economy of Uzbekistan and society in the high quality transportation services, in rendering to the business and to the population of the full range of necessary high quality transport services, and through this increasing the living standards of the population.

I am sure that our constructive and efficient cooperation with the JICA Uzbekistan Office will continue to achieve substantial results.

In the conclusion I would like to wish successful operation to the JICA Uzbekistan Office in Uzbekistan.



ODA LOANS

THREE LOCAL AIRPORTS MODERNIZATION PROJECT

It is pleasure to greet you on the behalf of National Air Carrier Company of Uzbekistan - Uzbekiston Havo Yullari. Relations between Uzbekistan and Japan are developing very dynamically. Uzbekistan as a country, which plays an important role in ensuring the safety and stability in Central Asian region with huge investment opportunities and tourism potential, is more and more attracting Japanese businessmen and tourists. Air bridge between our countries was established eight years ago (regular flight were launched to Osaka in April 2001 and in November 2002 to Tokyo, capital city of Japan), however the cooperation between National Air Company (NAC) Uzbekiston Havo Yullari and JICA started earlier. The loans, extended by the Government of Japan under the framework of Official Development Assistance, were used for the reconstruction of three airports of Uzbekistan – Samarkand, Bukhara and Urgench. The loan project was successfully implemented, but we can say that our cooperation is gaining momentum year by year and plays more and more significant role in building and maintaining Uzbekistan's tourism image, facilitating the expansion of the business partnership. Airlines of the NAC Uzbekiston Havo Yullari



Mr. Valeriy Tyan

General Director NAC
Uzbekiston Havo Yullari

performs regular flights to the two largest airports of the Land of the Rising Sun – Narita (Tokyo) and Kansai (Osaka), giving the opportunity to the Japanese passengers to enjoy fascinating journey on the route of Golden Ring of Uzbekistan – Samarkand, Bukhara, Khiva, at the same time familiarizing with the modern life of the Independent state, as well as to use comfortable transit flights through Tashkent to the Europe and other CIS countries. Modern aircrafts' park of A-310, Boeing 767, 757, RJ-85, state of art navigation systems, modernized airports, highly qualified staff – all these ensures high level of the safety of the flights. On the occasion of 10 years anniversary of JICA activities in Uzbekistan allow me from the bottom of my heart to congratulate all specialists and partners of JICA, to wish every success in future activities, aimed on strengthening bilateral cooperation of our countries and nice travel with our air company!

TASHGUZAR-KUMKURGAN NEW RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT

State joint stock railway company Uzbekiston Temir Yullari has an honor to express its gratitude to JICA Uzbekistan Office for long and fruitful cooperation which was started and is developing thanks to the close cooperation of the Governments of Uzbekistan and Japan. As a starting point for the cooperation between Uzbekiston Temir Yullari and JICA was the successfully implemented Railway Passenger Transport Improvement Project under the credit No. UZB-P2. It allowed Uzbekiston Temir Yullari to equip the passenger coach repair shop with modern equipment and technologies and start to repair and produce passenger coaches, meeting the modern requirements.

Another most important joint project is successfully on-going Tashguzar-Kumkurgan New Railway Construction Project. This project includes construction of five steel railway bridges on Japanese technologies, introduction of the new signal system and fiber optic communications, applying materials of upper structure of the ways, including rails, produced in Japan.

The management of Uzbekiston Temir Yullari hopes for further support and close cooperation with JICA for further implementation of the planned projects aimed on increasing the efficiency of the railway transport and facilitating the strengthening the national economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan.



Mr. A. Ramatov,
Chairman of the Board,
State JSC Uzbekiston
Temir Yullari



ODA loans support developing countries by providing low-interest, long-term and concessional funds to finance their development efforts.

Since 1995 Government of Japan has extended ODA loans to Uzbekistan in following fields: telecommunications, railways and air transport, vocational education, energy, totaling to 97,552 million Japanese Yen.

LIST OF THE ODA PROJECTS* IN UZBEKISTAN

Technical Cooperation

Projects

2000 – ongoing

- Uzbekistan-Japan Center for Human Resources Development

2003 – 2005

- AIDS Prevention.

2004 – 2009

- Nursing Education Improvement Project

2005 – 2007

- Drafting the Commentary on the Law on Bankruptcy

2005 – 2007

- Partnership Program: Grassroots Technical Cooperation for Technology Improvement for Fruit Growing in Ferghana Region. Phase I

2005 – 2008

- Legal Assistance for Improvement of the Conditions for Development of Private Businesses

2007 – ongoing

- Capacity Development for Landslide Monitoring

2008 – ongoing

- Improvement of Tax Administration

2008 – ongoing

- Partnership Program: Grassroots Technical Cooperation for Technology Improvement for Fruit Growing in Ferghana Region. Phase II

2008 – ongoing

- Community Base Rehabilitation Project for People with Disability in Tashkent City

Development Study

Sep. 1994 – Oct. 1996

- The Study on Water Supply System in Six Cities of the Aral Sea Region in the Republic of Uzbekistan

Nov. 1994 – Dec. 1997

- The Study on the Mineral Exploration in the Eastern Bukantau Area in the Republic of Uzbekistan

Dec. 1994 – May. 1997

- The Feasibility Study on the Construction of Electric Locomotive Repair Workshop on the Republic of Uzbekistan

Mar. 1997 – Aug. 1998

- The Study for the Air Transportation Development

Aug. 1997 – Mar. 2000

- The Study on the Mineral Exploration in the Southern Nuratau Area

Jun. 1999 – Mar. 2000

- The Study on Improvement of Water Supply Facilities in Tashkent and Chirchik

Oct. 2002 – Dec. 2003

- The Study for Restructuring Health and Medical System

Oct. 2002 – Dec. 2003

- The Detailed Design Study for Tashkent Thermal Power Plant Modernization Project

Jun. 2003 – Jan. 2005

- The Study on Restructuring Water Supply System of Tashkent City

Jan. 2007 – Mar. 2008

- The Study on the Reform for the Reform of Health Care Services in Navoi Region

Mar. 2008 – Dec. 2010

- The Study on Regional Development In the Republic of Karakalpakstan

Trainings

1. Operation of Understanding on Rules and Procedures Governing the DSU, WTO Agreement
2. Seminar on Aviation Security
3. Seminar on Human Resource Development Administration
4. Development of Strategies on Climate Change
5. Seminar on Control of Drug Offences

* Note: Excluding ODA projects, implemented by other development assistance agencies of Japan.

6. Prevention and Control Measures of AIDS(A)
7. Efficient and Environment-Friendly Mining and Recycling for Metal Resources
8. Women's Entrepreneurship Development Training for Leaders
9. Tourism Promotion and Marketing: Targeting the Japanese Market(A)
10. Seminar on Small & Medium Enterprise Development Policies
11. International Economic and Business Law for the Economical Globalization and Economic Partnership Agreement (Master's / Doctor's Degree Program)
12. Healthcare Administration (Master's Degree: Science)
13. Power Sector Development for Central Asia and Caucasus Region
14. Water Supply in Small and Medium Scale Cities in Central Asia
15. Road Management and Maintenance for Central Asian Countries(A)
16. Organic Agriculture Technology (Sustainable Agriculture) for Central Asia
17. Collection and Analysis of Official Economic Statistics for Central Asian Countries
18. Water Quality Monitoring for Effective Usage of Water Resources in Central Asia
19. Regional Development for Central Asian Countries
20. Strengthening Role and Function of Farmers' Organization in Central Asia Countries
21. Disaster Prevention Management for Central Asia and Caucasus
22. Criminal Justice for Central Asia
23. Enhancement of Water Users' Associations for Central Asia and Caucasus

24. Agricultural Mechanization for Central Asia and Caucasus
25. Seminar on Comparative Study of Law for Central Asia
26. Customs Policy and Administration in Central Asia and Caucasus
27. Medical Equipment Maintenance for Central Asia
28. Improvement in the Capability for Using Aid for Central Asia and Caucasus Region
29. Financial Policy for Central Asia and Caucasus Region
30. Waterworks Engineering for Caucasus and East Asia Regions
31. Seminar on Government Audit System for Central Asian and Caucasus Countries
32. Endogenous Regional Economic Development Utilizing Local Resources for Central Asia
33. Seminar on Contract Administration for Japanese ODA Loan Projects in Asia
34. Promotion of Project Formulation of Clean Development Mechanism in Central Asia and Caucasus Region

Dispatching Individual experts

- 1993 Economic Management
- 1997-2000 Cooperation for important policy
- A long-term expert - macro economic policy advisor
- 2007 Improvement of Water Management

ODA LOANS

1. Telecommunication Network Expansion Project (JPY12.7 Billion (USD 127 Million)), 1995
2. Railway Passenger Transport Improvement Project (JPY 6.1 Billion (USD 61 Million)), 1996

3. Three Local Airports Modernization Project (I) (JPY 15.5 Billion (USD155 Million)), 1996
4. Telecommunication Network Expansion Project (II) (JPY 12.7 Billion (USD 127 Million)), 1999
5. Three Local Airports Modernization Project (II) (JPY 2.9 Billion (USD 29 Million), 1999
6. Senior Secondary Education Project (JPY 6.3 Billion (USD 63 Million), 2000
7. Tashkent Thermal Power Plant Modernization Project (JPY 25.0 Billion (USD 250 Million), 2002
8. Tashguzar - Kumkurgan New Railway Construction Project (JPY 16.4 Billion (USD 164 Million), 2004

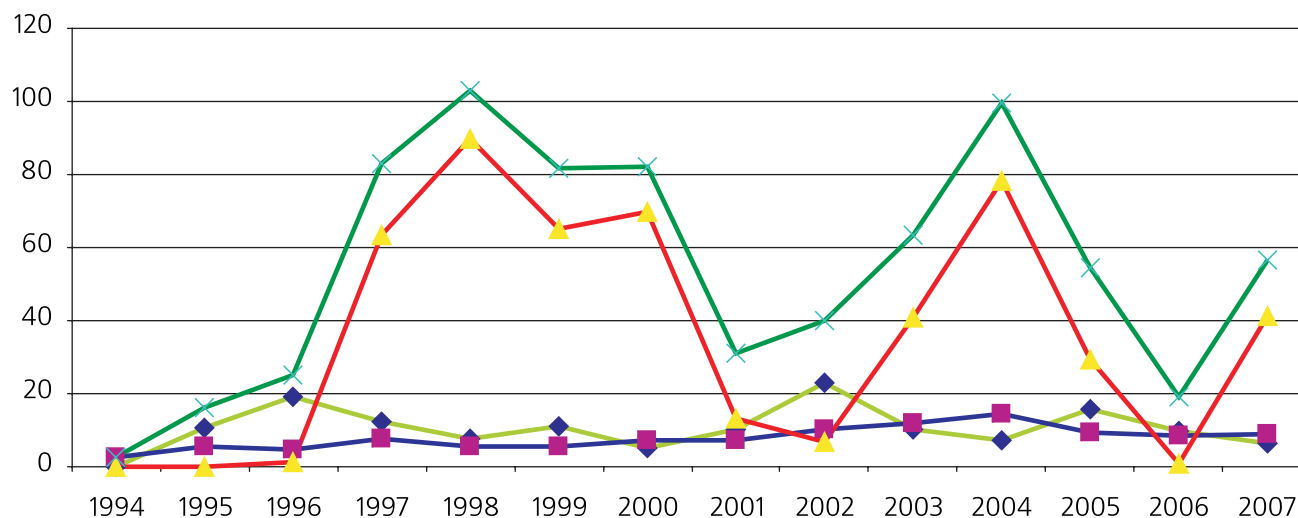
Grant Aid Cooperation

Year Grant Aid Projects

- | | |
|------|--|
| 1995 | • Improvement for Medical Equipment for Child Care |
| 1996 | • Improvement of Maternal and Child Medical Equipment in the Eastern Provinces |
| 1997 | • Improvement of Medical Equipment for Maternal and Children Hospitals in Samarkand and Navoi
• 2KR (Food Productivity Improvement Assistance) |
| 1998 | • The Project for Improvement of Medical Equipment in Karakalpakstan
• 2KR (Food Productivity Improvement Assistance) |
| 1999 | • Japan Human Resource Development Scholarship (JDS)
• 2KR (Food Productivity Improvement Assistance) |
| 2000 | • Provision of Vaccines for Children
• Equipment Supply to the Tashkent Institute of Textile and Light Industry
• Japan Human Resource Development Scholarship (JDS)
• 2KR (Food Productivity Improvement Assistance) |

- | | |
|------|---|
| 2001 | • Upgrading the Emergency Medical System in Tashkent City
• Japan Human Resource Development Scholarship (JDS)
• Planning to Dispatch Study Team for 2KR |
| 2002 | • The Project for Improvement of Nursing System
• Supply of Monitoring, Research and Restoration for Preservation of the Historic Heritage of Uzbekistan
• Japan Human Resource Development Scholarship (JDS) |
| 2003 | • Improvement of Teachers' Retraining in the Secondary Specialized and Vocational Education in the Republic of Uzbekistan
• Japan Human Resource Development Scholarship (JDS)
• 2KR |
| 2004 | • Supply of Road Construction and Maintenance Equipment Phase II
• Japan Human Resource Development Scholarship (JDS) |
| 2005 | • Japan Human Resource Development Scholarship (JDS) |
| 2006 | • Improvement of Primary Medical Aid in the Tashkent and Djizak Regions
• Japan Human Resource Development Scholarship (JDS) |
| 2007 | • Improvement for Medical Equipment of Obstetrics and Gynecology Research Institution
• Japan Human Resource Development Scholarship (JDS) |
| 2008 | • Improvement of Equipment for National Center of Rehabilitation and Prosthesis of Invalids
• Japan Human Resource Development Scholarship (JDS) |
| 2009 | • Japan Human Resource Development Scholarship (JDS) |

FUNDS ALLOCATED BY THE ASSISTANCE TOOLS



* Financial scale is by million US dollar

x Total ODA
 ◆ Grant Aid
 ▲ ODA Loan
 ■ Technical Cooperation

Total from JFY 1994 to JFY 2007

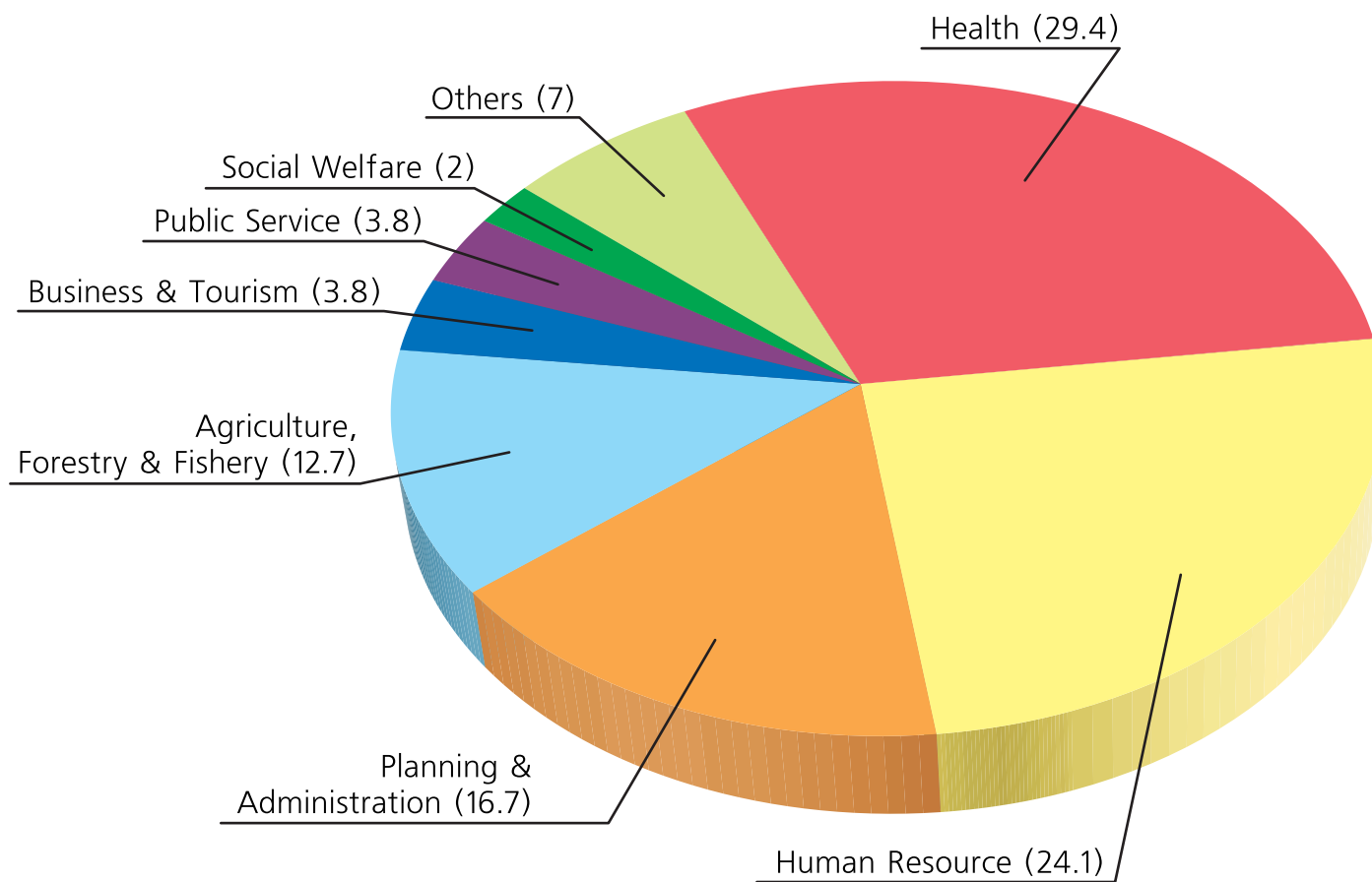
Grant Aid	Technical Cooperation	ODA Loan	Total ODA
188.79	100.12	975.52	1,264.43

* Number is based on disbursement in million Japanese Yen (Exchange rate: Japanese Yen 100 ≈ USD 1)

* Technical cooperation includes dispatch of experts & volunteers (JOCV/SV), and accepting trainees in Japan

* JFY-Japanese Fiscal Year: April 1 to March 31

SECTOR-WIDE ASSISTANCE FOR JFY 2007



* Only Technical Cooperation and Grant Aids, excluding ODA Loans

JICA IN CENTRAL ASIA



◆ JICA Liaison Office

2/6, Business Center Zhartas,
23, Abai Avenue,
Astana, 010000,
Republic of Kazakhstan.
Tel. 8-3172-591006/7/8/9
Fax: 8-3172-591008

◆ JICA Kyrgyz Office

10th Floor, Business Center bld.
32, Razzakova Street,
Bishkek, 720040,
Kyrgyz Republic
Tel. 996-312-900270/1/2/3/4
Fax: 996-312-900279

◆ JICA Uzbekistan Office

(In charge of Caucasian Region)
5th Floor, International Business
Center, 107 B, A. Temur Street,
Tashkent, 100084,
Republic of Uzbekistan.
Tel. 998 71 23859-16/17/18/19
Fax: 998 71 120 79 68

◆ JICA Tajikistan Office

7, Telman Street,
Dushanbe city, 734001,
Republic of Tajikistan.
Tel. 992 37881-2634
Fax: 992 37221-4432

JICA UZBEKISTAN OFFICE CONTACT INFORMATION



JICA Uzbekistan Office

5th Floor, International Business Center,
107 B, A.Temur Street, Tashkent, 100084,
Republic of Uzbekistan.

Tel. 998 71 23859-16/17/18/19

Fax:998 71 120 79 68

E-mail: jicauz-rec@jica.go.jp

<http://www.jica.go.jp/uzbekistan/english>

PHOTOS USED IN THE BROCHURE

Cover page

In the big circle: Construction works on the ODA Loan Project Tashguzar-Kumkurgan New Railway Construction

In the small circle: SV on Rice culture at the field with Uzbek counterparts

Back side of the cover: Photos demonstrating JICA activities through out Uzbekistan

Page 5: Symbols of Japan — Mt. Fuji and Blooming Sakura

Page 6, on the top: SV on Sericulture with his Uzbek counterpart

Page 6, on the bottom: Ceremony devoted to the completion of the assignment of SV at the Center for Corporate Governance, Higher School of Business.

Page 7, on the top: Ceremony of handing over of the equipment to State Customs Committee of Uzbekistan under “Border Management Project” as follow-up cooperation for JICA training courses “Customs Administration I&II”.

Page 7, on the bottom: SV on Rice culture at the field with Uzbek counterparts

Page 8, top left: SV lecturing on business management at UJC

Page 8, center left: Uzbek nurses attending nursing training in Japan

Page 8, bottom left: Train on the bridge, constructed under ODA Loan Project Tashguzar-Kumkurgan New Railway Construction

Page 9 top to down:

Uzbek trainees in Japan

JICA expert lecturing on agriculture technologies

Agricultural machines provided to Uzbekistan under ZKR grant

Construction works on the ODA Loan Project Tashguzar-Kumkurgan New Railway Construction

JICA logo in 1974-2003

JOCV at Uzbek kindergarten with children

SV with his research students at the Silk and Cotton Quality testing Laboratory provided by the Grant Aid to the Tashkent Institute of Textile and Light Industry

JICA logo in 2003-2008

JICA logo after merge with JBIC and rebirth of New JICA.

Page 10: Uzbek trainees in Japan under road maintenance training.

PHOTOS USED IN THE BROCHURE

Page 11, middle left: Uzbek nurses at the lecture under Nursing Education Improvement Project

Page 11, bottom right: Seminar devoted to the completion of the Nursing Education Improvement Project

Page 12, top: Business courses at UJC

Page 12, bottom: Children enjoying origami exercises at Bukhara Branch of UJC

Page 13, top: Trainee of UJC business course receiving certificate

Page 13, middle: Business course lectures at UJC

Page 13, bottom: SV lecturing on business management at UJC

Page 14, top left: Outcome of the Technical Cooperation Project on Drafting Commentary to Bankruptcy Law

Page 14, bottom right: Discussion between members of Uzbek and Japanese working groups on Bankruptcy project in Japan.

Page 15, middle left: Working session of Uzbek and Japanese working groups on Bankruptcy project in Uzbekistan

Page 15, bottom right: Discussion between members of Uzbek and Japanese working groups on Bankruptcy project in Japan.

Page 17: Uzbek trainee in Japan under Grassroots Technical Cooperation for Improvement of Fruit Growing in Ferghana

Page 18 middle: Uzbek trainee at the water purification facility in Japan

Page 18 bottom: Uzbek trainees in Japan discussing Project Circle Management

Page 19: SV with his research students at the Silk and Cotton Quality testing Laboratory provided by the Grant Aid to the Tashkent Institute of Textile and Light Industry

Page 20: SV with his Uzbek colleagues at the Center for Corporate Governance at the Academy of State and Social Construction

Pages 21, 22: Grant Aid equipment provided to Republican Research Center of Emergency Medicine of Uzbekistan.

Page 23, bottom left: Grant Aid equipment for Road Construction and Maintenance used at the road Tashkent-Samarkand-Karshi-Termez.

Page 24: Train on the bridge, constructed under ODA Loan Project Tashguzar-Kumkurgan New Railway Construction

Page 25, bottom left: Airport Control Tower, reconstructed under ODA Loan project Three Local Airports Modernization.

Page 26, bottom left: Bridge, constructed under ODA Loan Project Tashguzar-Kumkurgan New Railway Construction

CREDITS

This publication is produced by JICA Uzbekistan Office © 2009

The publication was elaborated by JICA Uzbekistan Office Public Relations Team:

Naoki Nihei	Text Editor
Dilbar Sulaymanova	Chief of PR Team
Khilola Shoazizova	Designing
Sharifzoda Sharipov	Text translation from Russian to English

JICA Uzbekistan PR Team expresses its sincere gratitude to all JICA counterpart agencies in Uzbekistan, other JICA Uzbekistan staff and related personnel for their contribution to the present publication by articles and images.

Overall Design by Abdulla Yakubov, "PRINTXPRESS" LTD
Printed in "PRINTXPRESS" LTD
Agreement No. 370 dated September 7, 2009
Printed in 100 copies.



