

JICA at a Glance

A Look at JICA's Activities through Numbers

Constructed 34,000 classrooms at elementary schools and junior high schools in 47 countries.

There are 2.1 million children who have studied in these classrooms, and training has been provided to 200,000 teachers.

Dug wells in 48 countries to supply 28 million people with safe drinking water.

JICA has also trained 13,000 water supply engineers.

Reduced 250,000 tons of greenhouse gas emissions annually through a wind power plant project in Egypt.

This amount of reduction is equivalent to the amount of CO₂ absorbed annually by a forest as large as the area of the 23 wards of Tokyo.

Realized 100% self sufficiency in rice production in Indonesia through long-term support.

Rice production in Indonesia has risen more than three times from 19.3 million tons in 1970 to 60.25 million tons in 2008.

A total of 11 million people have been beneficiaries of cooperation programs in forestry and natural environment fields to date.

Cooperated in forest and ecosystem conservation covering 14 million hectares, in which 2.8 million hectares were reforested.



Established healthcare facilities at 1,391 locations in 54 countries.

A total of 580 million vaccine dosages have been provided for infants and small children in 64 countries.

Transportation infrastructures have been established and upgraded in more than 40 countries.

Projects have covered 6,200km of roads, 1,400km of railways, ports in 10 locations and airports in 10 locations.

Large contributions made to raising electrification rates in developing countries and supplying electricity needed for economic growth.

Helped provide 36% of thermal power in Viet Nam and 61% of hydropower in Indonesia, 53% in Malaysia and 35% in Laos.

Control of Chagas disease has prevented 2.3 million people from infection in five Central American countries.

Insecticide was disseminated through 460,000 door-to-door visits, mainly targeting residents living in poverty, and support was provided to government prevention education activities.

Dramatic growth in agriculture achieved in South America.

Through the Japan-Brazil *Cerrado* Agricultural Development Project, production of soybeans in Brazil rose from 430,000 tons in 1975 to 16.6 million tons.

※An overview of results for the past 10 years is used where there are no references to dates. Figures are approximations.