History of JICA

1954

The former
Japan International
Cooperation Agency

January 1954	The Federation of Japan Overseas Associations is established.
April 1954	The Japan Asian Association is established.
September 1955	The Japan Emigration Promotion, Co., Ltd. is established.
June 1962	The Overseas Technical Cooperation Agency (OTCA) is established.
July 1963	The Japan Emigration Service (JEMIS) is established.
April 1965	Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCV) Office is established by OTCA.
May 1974	Act of Japan International Cooperation Agency is promulgated.
August 1974	The Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) is established.
December 1974	The Statement of Operation Procedures is implemented.
April 1978	Act of JICA is revised (promotion of Grant Aid operations is added).
October 1983	The Institute for International Cooperation is established.
April 1986	Japan Disaster Relief (JDR) Team is formed.

July 1990	25th anniversary of the JOCV. The cumulative number of participants surpasses 10,000 people.
January 1991	Evaluation Guidelines are published.
September 1992	Environmental Guidelines for Infrastructure Projects are published.
December 1992	The Handbook for Women in Development (WID) Consideration is published.
May 1994	The cumulative number of participants in JICA training programs surpasses 100,000 people.
August 1995	Annual Evaluation Report is published.
June 2000	The cumulative number of JOCV participants surpasses 20,000 people.
December 2001	The reorganization and rationalization plar for special public institutions is announced by the Japanese government. Included in this reform plan is a measure transforming JICA into an incorporated administrative agency.
June 2002	The Advisory Committee on Evaluation is established.

The former
Overseas Economic
Cooperation Fund and
the former Japan
Bank for International
Cooperation

March 1961	The Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (OECF) is established to take over management of the Southeast Asia Development Cooperation Fund from the Export-Import Bank of Japan (JEXIM). Capital of approximately ¥5,444 million is received from the government, establishing OECF.
March 1961	The Statement of Operation Procedures is approved allowing operations to commence.
March 1966	First OECF ODA Loan (to the Republic of Korea) is provided.
May 1968	The OECF Law is revised (commodity loan facility is added).
March 1980	First government-guaranteed OECF bond is issued.
April 1987	Special Assistance for Project Sustainability (SAPS) is commenced.
April 1988	Special Assistance for Project Formulation (SAPROF) is commenced.
November 1989	OECF Guidelines for Environmental Considerations is published.
May 1991	OECF Policy for Consideration of Women in Development (WID) is published.
April 1992	Special Assistance for Project Implementation (SAPI) is commenced.
March 1995	The Cabinet decides to merge JEXIM and OECF.

December 1960 The Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund

Law is promulgated.

April 1996	Special Assistance for Development Policy and Projects (SADEP) is commenced.
April 1999	The Japan Bank for International Cooperation Law is promulgated.
September 1999	Cabinet Order related to the execution of th Japan Bank for International Cooperation Law is promulgated. Ministerial Ordinance related to the execution of the Japan Bank for International Cooperation Law is published on the official register.
October 1999	The Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) is established.
December 1999	The Medium-Term Strategy for Overseas Economic Cooperation Operations (October 1, 1999–March 31, 2002) is published.
April 2001	Ex-Ante Project Evaluation for ODA Loan operations is introduced.
September 2001	Japanese GAAP-Based Financial Statement and Statement of Administrative Cost Calculation are made public.
October 2001	First Fiscal Investment and Loan Program (FILP) agency bonds are issued.
December 2001	The Cabinet decides to proceed with the reorganization and rationalization plan for special public institutions.

→ 2012

October 2002	Act on Access to Information Held by Incorporated Administrative Agencies is implemented.
November 2002	JICA receives ISO 14001 certification.
December 2002	The Law concerning the Incorporated Administrative Agency Japan International Cooperation Agency is promulgated.
September 2003	The Special Public Institution – JICA is dissolved.
October 2003	The Incorporated Administrative Agency – JICA is established. The first Mid-term Objectives (October 1, 2003–March 31, 2007) are published.
April 2004	JICA Guidelines for Environmental and Social Considerations are published.
April 2006	The Global Plaza Tokyo is opened.
April 2007	The Second Mid-term Objectives (April 1, 2007–March 31, 2012) are published.
April 2007	The JICA Donation Fund for the People of the World, a public donation program, is launched.
June 2007	The cumulative number of JOCV participants surpasses 30,000 people.

April 2002	JBIC Guidelines for Confirmation of Environmental and Social Considerations are published. The Performance Measurement for Strategic Management is introduced. The Medium-Term Strategy for Overseas Economic Cooperation Operations (April 1, 2002–March 31, 2005) is published.
October 2002	Act on Access to Information Held by Incorporated Administrative Agencies is implemented.
March 2005	The Medium-Term Operations Strategy based on the Performance Measurement for Strategic Management (applicable from April 1, 2005 onward) is published.
April 2005	The Medium-Term Strategy for Overseas Economic Cooperation Operations (April 1, 2005–March 31, 2008) is published.
May 2005	The cumulative number of countries to hav received ODA Loans reaches 100.
June 2006	Act on Promotion of Administrative Reform for Realization of Small and Efficient Government is promulgated.
March 2008	The period for implementation of policy on the Medium-Term Strategy for Overseas Economic Cooperation Operations (April 1, 2005–March 31, 2008) is extended by six months.

New JICA

November 2006	A partial revision of the Law concerning the Incorporated Administrative Agency Japan International Cooperation Agency is promulgated.
October 2008	Operations of ODA Loans previously managed by the former JBIC (Overseas Economic Cooperation Operations) and a portion of the Grant Aid provided by Japan's Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA) are succeeded by JICA. However, MOFA remains responsible for directly providing Grant Aid in conjunction with the execution of diplomatic policies.
October 2008	The Second Mid-term Objectives are modified.
April 2010	The new JICA Guidelines for Environmental and Social Considerations are published.
April 2012	The Third Mid-term Objectives (April 1, 2012-March 31, 2017) are published.