

# History of JICA

## 1954

### The former Japan International Cooperation Agency

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

<b>July 1990</b>	25th anniversary of the JOCV. The cumulative number of participants surpasses 10,000 people.
<b>January 1991</b>	Evaluation Guidelines are formulated.
<b>September 1992</b>	Environmental Guidelines for Infrastructure Projects are published.
<b>December 1992</b>	The Handbook for Women in Development (WID) Consideration is published.
<b>May 1994</b>	The cumulative number of participants in JICA training programs surpasses 100,000 people.
<b>August 1995</b>	Annual Evaluation Report is published for the first time.
<b>June 2000</b>	The cumulative number of JOCV participants surpasses 20,000 people.
<b>December 2001</b>	The reorganization and rationalization plan 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.
<b>June 2002</b>	The Advisory Committee on Evaluation is established.

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

<b>December 1960</b>	The Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund Law is promulgated.
<b>March 1961</b>	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.
<b>March 1961</b>	The Statement of Operation Procedures is approved allowing operations to commence.
<b>March 1966</b>	First OECF ODA Loan (to the Republic of Korea) is provided.
<b>May 1968</b>	The OECF Law is revised (commodity loan facility is added).
<b>March 1980</b>	First government-guaranteed OECF bond is issued.
<b>April 1987</b>	Special Assistance for Project Sustainability (SAPS) is commenced.
<b>April 1988</b>	Special Assistance for Project Formulation (SAPROF) is commenced.
<b>November 1989</b>	OECF Guidelines for Environmental Considerations is published.
<b>May 1991</b>	OECF Policy for Consideration of Women in Development (WID) is published.
<b>April 1992</b>	Special Assistance for Project Implementation (SAPI) is commenced.
<b>March 1995</b>	The Cabinet decides to merge JEXIM and OECF.

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

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

<b>April 2002</b>	JBIC Guidelines for Confirmation of Environmental and Social Considerations are put into effect. The Performance Measurement for Strategic Management is introduced. The Medium-Term Strategy for Overseas Economic Cooperation Operations (April 1, 2002–March 31, 2005) is formulated.
<b>October 2002</b>	Act on Access to Information Held by Incorporated Administrative Agencies is implemented.
<b>March 2005</b>	The Medium-Term Operations Strategy based on the Performance Measurement for Strategic Management (applicable from April 1, 2005 onward) is formulated.
<b>April 2005</b>	The Medium-Term Strategy for Overseas Economic Cooperation Operations (April 1, 2005–March 31, 2008) is formulated.
<b>June 2006</b>	Act on Promotion of Administrative Reform for Realization of Small and Efficient Government is promulgated.
<b>May 2007</b>	The cumulative number of countries to have received ODA Loans reaches 100.
<b>March 2008</b>	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

<b>November 2006</b>	Act for partial amendments to the Act on the Incorporated Administrative Agency Japan International Cooperation Agency is promulgated.
<b>October 2008</b>	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.
<b>October 2008</b>	The Second Mid-term Objectives are modified.
<b>April 2010</b>	The new JICA Guidelines for Environmental and Social Considerations are published.
<b>April 2012</b>	The Third Mid-term Objectives (April 1, 2012–March 31, 2017) are made public.