## **History of JICA**

1954

## The former Japan International Cooperation Agency

January 1954	The Federation of Japan Overseas
	Associations is established.
April 1954	The Society for Economic Cooperation in Asia
	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 formulated.

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 for the first time.
June 2000	The cumulative number of JOCV participants surpasses 20,000 people.
December 2001	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.
June 2002	The Advisory Committee on Evaluation is established.
October 2002	Act on Access to Information Held by Incorporated Administrative Agencies is implemented.
December 2002	The Law concerning the Incorporated Administrative Agency Japan International Cooperation Agency is promulgated.
September 2003	The Special Public Institution – JICA is dissolved.

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

December 1960	The Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund
	Law is promulgated.
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

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 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.
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 formulated.
April 2001	Ex-Ante Project Evaluation for ODA Loan operations is introduced.
September 2001	Japanese GAAP-Based Financial Statements 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.

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October 2003	The Incorporated Administrative Agency – JICA is established.
	The First Mid-term Plan (October 1, 2003–
	March 31, 2007) is made public.
April 2004	JICA Guidelines for Environmental and Social Considerations are published.
November 2004	JICA receives ISO 14001 certification. (In
NOVEHIDEI 2004	October 2013, JICA switches to its own
	Environmental Management System after
	ISO14001 certification expires.)
April 2006	The Global Plaza Tokyo is opened.
April 2007	The Second Mid-term Plan (April 1, 2007–March 31, 2012) is made public.
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
	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.
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 Apri
	1, 2005 onward) is formulated.
April 2005	The Medium-Term Strategy for Overseas
	Economic Cooperation Operations (April 1,
	2005-March 31, 2008) is formulated.
June 2006	Act on Promotion of Administrative Reform
	for Realization of Small and Efficient
	Government is promulgated.
May 2007	The cumulative number of countries to have
	received ODA Loans reaches 100.
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.

