

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



Japan International
Cooperation Agency



	<p>4/5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foreword by Chief, JICA India • The Program for Japan-India Cooperative Actions towards SDG in India (ODA Loan) • Message from CEO, NITI Aayog • Message from Additional Secretary (BC&FSDC), DEA, Ministry of Finance 	<p>9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE</p> 	<p>22/23</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Project on Improvement of Chennai Port Operation in India (Technical Corporation) • Mumbai Trans-harbor Link (MTHL) Project (ODA Loan)
<p>1 NO POVERTY</p> 	<p>6/7</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jharkhand Horticulture Intensification by Micro Drip Irrigation (MDI) Project (ODA Loan) • Odisha Forestry Sector Development Project (ODA Loan) 	<p>10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES</p> 	<p>24/25</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bihar National Highway Improvement Project (Phase 1/Phase 2) (ODA Loan) • North East Road Network Connectivity Improvement Project (Phase 1/Phase 2/Phase 3) (ODA Loan)
<p>2 ZERO HUNGER</p> 	<p>8/9</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Himachal Pradesh Crop Diversification Promotion Project (ODA Loan) • The Andhra Pradesh Irrigation and Livelihood Improvement Project (ODA Loan) 	<p>11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES</p> 	<p>26/27</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metro Projects in Delhi, Bengaluru, Chennai, Mumbai, Kolkata and Ahmedabad (ODA Loan) • Intelligent Traffic Systems (ITS) in Bengaluru, Delhi, Chennai and Hyderabad
<p>3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING</p> 	<p>10/11</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Project for the Improvement of the Institute of Child Health and Hospital for Children (Grant Assistance) • Tamil Nadu Urban Health Care Project (ODA Loan) 	<p>12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION</p> 	<p>28/29</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kolkata Solid Waste Management Improvement Project (ODA Loan) • Mottainai Grandma
<p>4 QUALITY EDUCATION</p> 	<p>12/13</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Campus Development Project of IIT Hyderabad (ODA Loan) • Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (Japanese Language) 	<p>13 CLIMATE ACTION</p> 	<p>30/31</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 29 projects supporting Forestry sector in India • Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Energy Saving Project (Phase 3) (ODA Loan)
<p>5 GENDER EQUALITY</p> 	<p>14/15</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rajasthan Water Sector Livelihood Improvement Project (ODA Loan) • Delhi Mass Rapid Transport System Project Phase I – III (ODA Loan) 	<p>14 LIFE BELOW WATER</p> 	<p>32/33</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ganga Action Plan and Yamuna Action Plan (I, II, III) (ODA Loan) • Project for Upgradation of Environmental Management for Ship Recycling in Alang and Sosiya in Gujarat (ODA Loan)
<p>6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION</p> 	<p>16/17</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hogenakkal Water Supply and Fluorosis Mitigation Project (ODA Loan) • Delhi Water Supply Improvement Project (ODA Loan) 	<p>15 LIFE ON LAND</p> 	<p>34/35</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sikkim Biodiversity Conservation and Forest Management (ODA Loans) • West Bengal Forest and Biodiversity Conservation Project (ODA Loan)
<p>7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY</p> 	<p>18/19</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New and Renewable Energy Development Project (IREDA) (ODA Loan) • Project for construction of Turga Pumped Storage (ODA Loan) 	<p>16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</p> 	<p>36/37</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women Safety Net • Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (Support for differently-abled people) • JICA's anti-corruption policy
<p>8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH</p> 	<p>20/21</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC) Project (ODA Loan) • Tamil Nadu Investment Promotion Program (TNIPP) Phase I&II/ Gujarat Investment Promotion Program (GIPP) (ODA Loan) 	<p>17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS</p> 	<p>38/39</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCV) • Private-Sector Participation (esp. for partnership with SMEs)

FOREWORD



Mr. Katsuo Matsumoto
Chief Representative, JICA India

JICA has addressed “Inclusive and Dynamic Development” as its vision and “Promoting Human Security” as one of its missions. These vision and mission are consistent with the SDGs’ core vision —“people-centred” and “no one is left behind.”—and now become universal and common global goals. The SDGs accelerate and promote this Japan’s cooperation philosophy so that JICA will proactively contribute to achieving the SDGs through its initiatives.

We have been working with India for more than 60 years and our cooperation has varied in many sectors, such as transportation, health, agriculture, afforestation, water resources, education, skill development, waste management, renewable energy & energy efficiency and so on. Every project under JICA’s cooperation contributes to achievement of SDGs in India. In January 2019, JICA signed the loan agreement with the Government of India (GOI) for “Program for Japan-India Cooperative Actions towards Sustainable Development Goals in India”. This program is designed aligns with the GOI’s

activities to support backward districts that have the potential to accelerate the achievement of the SDGs. It supports GOI’s efforts to strengthen the policy framework and implementation mechanism. It is the first loan agreement for JICA in its history to focus on achievement of SDGs of partner countries.

Further, JICA engages in collaboration and co-creation with a wide range of partners in Japan and abroad, including financial institutions like “impact investors”, private companies, and NGOs, to generate the maximum impact of its programs and projects and thus contribute to the attainment of the SDGs. We would be gratified to make continuous efforts for providing positive impact on lives of people in India.



The Program for Japan-India Cooperative Actions towards SDG in India (ODA Loan)

 Date of Signing:
January 18, 2019

 Commitment Amount:
15,000 million ¥
(approximately
₹ 1,000 Crore)

 Implementation Period:
2017- 2020

 Implementation Agency:
NITI Aayog

This program is a unique initiative to support the efforts of the Government of India to strengthen policy framework and implementation mechanism for achieving the **SDGs by 2030**.

In this program, JICA is partnering with The National Institution for Transforming India (NITI) Aayog, which plays a central role in co-ordinating efforts to achieve SDG goals and targets in India. This program is expected to add a driving force for GOI’s policy actions for SDGs. Under this program, JICA and the NITI Aayog have agreed on a ‘Policy Matrix’, which defines the policy actions, that has to be taken by concerned Ministries of Govt. of India, and on the basis of achievement of the policy actions, JICA would disburse project funds.

The policy actions cover the area of Health and Nutrition, Education, Agriculture and Water Resources, Financial Inclusion and Skill Development, Basic Infrastructure and also measurement of SDG performance.

JICA and NITI Aayog partnership also entails technical collaboration in organizing Japan-India SDG forums to draw on Japanese experiences as well as lessons learnt by JICA from past Japanese ODA Loan projects/programs in India.

Exchange Rate in this Booklet is Rs.1 = 1.5 ¥

Message from CEO, NITI AAYOG

India is a vastly diverse country, both geographically and culturally, and thus presents myriad challenges in the path towards sustainable development. It often requires trenchant interventions, quick mobilization of funds and trusted partners. The Government of Japan and JICA have been instrumental in supporting India’s efforts to realise these goals, strengthening the policy framework, as well as, implementation mechanism for SDGs in India.

At NITI Aayog, we deeply appreciate the Official Development Assistance extended by Government of Japan and actualization of the same through JICA. JICA’s assistance has supplemented efforts of Government of India in undertaking competition amongst 112 Districts and awarding them under the Aspirational Districts Programme and numerous other health & sanitation projects, thus accelerating India’s march towards attainment of the SDGs. The support has led to implementation of essential projects and filling critical gaps in the Aspirational Districts across the country.



Mr. Amitabh Kant
CEO, Niti Aayog

Message from Additional Secretary (BC&FSDC), DEA, Ministry of Finance

India is a signatory to the resolution adopted on ‘Transforming our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development’ at the 70th Session of the United Nations General Assembly held on 25th September 2015. The 2030 Agenda sets forth a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity. While this Agenda envisages a world where no one will be left behind, it also commits all stakeholders to work together, in close cooperation with each other.

India is one of the rapidly growing economies of the 21st century and much of India’s development plans are mirrored in the SDGs. Considering the impending need for augmenting resources to achieve the goals, it is imperative to explore alternative sources of funds to supplement the budgetary resources.

JICA has been a committed partner significantly contributing to the socio-economic development of India. We express our sincere appreciation for Government of Japan and JICA for being instrumental in helping India towards furthering sustainable urban development.

I am happy to note that JICA is bringing out a publication on JICA-supported projects for achievement of SDGs in India. I am hopeful that this booklet would serve as an important communication tool to spread information about the success stories and best practices.

There has been significant deepening of Indo-Japan bilateral relations in recent past with growing convergence in our strategic and development interests. This partnership holds tremendous promise for further growth and in years to come, we hope to build this relationship further for mutual benefit, in key sectors of sustainable development.



Dr. C.S. Mohapatra
Additional Secretary BC&FSDC), DEA,
Ministry of Finance

1 NO POVERTY



End poverty in all its forms everywhere

TARGET UNDER THIS GOAL, RELEVANT TO JICA'S ACTIVITIES:

- By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of 13 property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including micro-finance.
- Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions.

JICA'S CONTRIBUTION

Jharkhand Horticulture Intensification by Micro Drip Irrigation (MDI) Project (ODA Loan)

 Date of Signing:
March 31, 2016

 Commitment Amount:
4,652 million ¥
(approximately
₹ 310 Crore)

 Implementation Period:
2016-2023

 Implementation Agency:
**Jharkhand
State Livelihood
Promotion Society
(JSLPS)**

In alignment with SDG-1, the Project aims to improve the livelihoods of small and marginal farmers. Its focus is on enhancing social participation of women in Jharkhand through promotion of MDI systems and strong technical support for enhancement of productivity and marketability of horticulture products. The Project targets small and marginal farmers who own or lease farmland of approximately 0.1 ha, as the underlying idea of this project is to introduce new technologies and market-based approaches to small and marginal farmers in order to enhance their income.



The MDI facility will be installed to **30,000** women farmers

TARGET UNDER THIS GOAL, RELEVANT TO JICA'S ACTIVITIES (continued):

- By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day.
- Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions.
- By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters.

Odisha Forestry Sector Development Project (ODA Loan)

 Date of Signing
Phase 1:
March 31, 2006
Phase 2:
March 31, 2017

 Commitment Amount
Phase 1:
13,937 million ¥
(approximately
₹ 929 Crore)
Phase 2:
14,512 million ¥
(approximately
₹ 967 Crore)

 Implementation Period
Phase I:
2006-2013
Phase II:
2017-2027

 Implementation Agency:
**Forest and
Environment
Department,
Government of
Odisha**

Odisha Forestry Sector Development Project aims to augment the institutional capacity of the Forest Department of Odisha to improve forest ecosystem and livelihood of forest dependent communities. The Project has also been supporting thousands of Self Help Groups (SHGs) through various training opportunities with regard to income generation activities (IGAs) selected by the members of SHGs themselves, and also, enhancing financial accessibility for expanding IGAs, etc. In order to ensure the sustainability of the outcome, the Project has engaged a number of NGOs for facilitating convergence with other line department programs for supporting SHGs so that by the end of the Project, SHGs can acquire capacity to manage their activities themselves and to approach available public and private services for expanding their IGAs by themselves.



JICA'S COMMITMENT TO SDG-1

The high need for poverty reduction continues to be a critical challenge in India, and JICA plays an important role in achieving this challenge. Since 70 percent of the population lives in the rural area and the poverty level is higher compared to the urban areas, JICA focuses on rural area farmers and assisting livelihood improvement and job opportunity to these farmers for poverty reduction. JICA ensures infrastructure development, such as irrigation facilities, along with soft cooperation such as sending agriculture experts to rural areas to cooperate with the farmers on the ground.

2 ZERO HUNGER



End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

TARGET UNDER THIS GOAL, RELEVANT TO JICA'S ACTIVITIES:

- By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment.
- By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality.

JICA'S CONTRIBUTION

Himachal Pradesh Crop Diversification Promotion Project (ODA Loan)



Date of Signing:
February 17, 2011



Commitment Amount:
5,001 million ¥
(approximately
₹ 333 Crore)



Implementation Period:
2011-2020



Implementation Agency:
**Department of
Agriculture, State of
Himachal Pradesh**

In alignment with SDG-2, the Project aims to develop minor irrigation facilities, farm roads and promotion of vegetable cultivation across 5 districts of Himachal Pradesh. Around 1,000 ha has been shifted to vegetable cultivation area and some of the farmers reported that their income level has significantly increased. For instance, after the commencement of the JICA projects in Himachal Pradesh, a farmer reported that he could earn a profit of over INR 33,000 by cultivating tomato on only 0.10 ha of his land.



Area of **4,671 ha** is newly irrigated

TARGET UNDER THIS GOAL, RELEVANT TO JICA'S ACTIVITIES (continued):

- By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round.
- Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries.

The Andhra Pradesh Irrigation and Livelihood Improvement Project (ODA Loan)



Date of Signing
Phase 1:
March 30, 2007
Phase 2:
December 13, 2017



Commitment Amount
Phase 1:
23,974 million ¥
(approximately
₹ 1,598 Crore)
Phase 2:
21,297 million ¥
(approximately
₹ 1,420 Crore)



Implementation Period
Phase 1:
2007-2013
Phase 2:
2017-2024



Implementation Agency:
**Water Resource
Department,
Government of
Andhra Pradesh**

In alignment with SDG-2, the Project aims at increasing the agricultural productivity, strengthening institutional and marketing capacities of farmers by rehabilitating existing irrigation systems, supporting integrated farming systems and strengthening value chain development, thereby contributing toward improvement of livelihoods of farmers and other rural communities in Andhra Pradesh. The Project focuses on rehabilitation of around 20 major/medium irrigation systems, and around 450 minor irrigation schemes across all districts of Andhra Pradesh. Moreover, the Project emphasizes on strengthening participatory irrigation management and supporting fishery and animal husbandry development in the state. The Project promotes the advancement towards the goal by improving agriculture, irrigation and cultivation standards.



Livelihood improvement skills will be provided to **4,800** farmers

JICA'S COMMITMENT TO SDG-2

JICA understands the need for a robust agricultural sector to ensure India meets its SDG-2 which entails - Zero hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture. To support this vision, our projects are designed to improve the existing agriculture system and introducing latest technology to improve farmer's outputs towards sustainable agriculture.

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

TARGET UNDER THIS GOAL, RELEVANT TO JICA'S ACTIVITIES:

- ▶ By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births.
- ▶ By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births.
- ▶ By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases.

By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being.

Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States.

JICA'S CONTRIBUTION

The Project for the Improvement of the Institute of Child Health and Hospital for Children (Grant Assistance)

Date of Signing:
February 7, 2014

Commitment Amount:
1,490 million ¥
(approximately
₹ 99 Crore)

Implementation Period:
2014-2016

Implementation Agency:
**Health and Family Welfare Department,
Government of
Tamil Nadu**

The Institute of Child Health and Hospital for Children (537 beds), located in Chennai, Tamil Nadu, has been playing a central role in the region's public tertiary pediatric healthcare since 1968. In alignment with SDG-3, new Out Patient Department was built under this project to improve neonatal and child healthcare which is available for poor people.



2,500 children/day
access to quality
healthcare

TARGET UNDER THIS GOAL, RELEVANT TO JICA'S ACTIVITIES (continued):

- ▶ Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.
- ▶ Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks.
- ▶ Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States.

Tamil Nadu Urban Health Care Project (ODA Loan)

Date of Signing:
March 31, 2016

Commitment Amount:
25,537 million ¥
(approximately
₹ 1,702 Crore)

Implementation Period:
2016-2021

Implementation Agency:
**Health and Family Welfare
Department,
Government of
Tamil Nadu**

In line with SDG-3, the project is aimed at improving the quality of healthcare services in urban areas by strengthening the capacity of key government hospitals by upgrading facilities and equipment. Also, human resources capacity will be strengthened. Focus is given on Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs), whose risk is rising in the area.



State-of-art patients
centered safe &
functional healthcare
services in **21**
hospitals in **17** cities

4 QUALITY EDUCATION



Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

TARGET UNDER THIS GOAL, RELEVANT TO JICA'S ACTIVITIES:

- ▶ By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development.
- ▶ Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, nonviolent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all.
- ▶ By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries.

JICA'S CONTRIBUTION

Campus Development Project of IIT Hyderabad (ODA Loan)



Date of Signing:
January 28, 2014



Commitment Amount:
23,035 million ¥
(approximately
₹ 1,536 Crore)



Implementation Period
2014-2021



Implementation Agency:
**Indian Institute
of Technology,
Hyderabad**

Enhancing Academia-Academia and Academia-Industry network between Japan and India is one of the most important investments for both countries' long term friendship.

JICA is extending integrated support to Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad (IIT-H) through ODA loan for IIT-H campus development. JICA's support is facilitating construction of International Guesthouse, Sports & Cultural Complex, Technology and Incubation Park, Convention Centre, Research Centre Complex, and Knowledge Centre, and procurement of high-end laboratory equipment in IIT-H permanent campus. Other than that, JICA is also supporting joint research collaboration and academic exchanges with Japanese Universities and Research Institutes, as well as Japanese industries through JICA-FRIENDSHIP Project.

JICA is supplying scholarships for IIT-H students to study in Japan to pursue masters or Ph.D.

More than **100 students** received scholarship to connect human resource network between India and Japan



Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (Japanese Language)



SDG-4 aims to promote appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development. In this context, Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCV) have been actively contributing to the goal through their activities in various sectors, such as Japanese language education.

The importance of expanding Japanese language education in India is recognised once again by Prime Minister Modi and Prime Minister Abe in September 2017. As of March 2020, 6 JOCVs are working as a Japanese teacher from primary schools to universities across India. The Japanese-language-teacher JOCVs primarily teach the language, however they also organize cultural events such as workshops to introduce Japanese culture and society. During their 2-year tenure, as the JOCVs make themselves deeply integrated with the local life in their places of assignment, they deepen their understanding of the local culture and society. This people-to-people exchange improve Indo-Japan mutual understanding and enhances the relationship between both countries, in line with SDG-4.

A Japanese-language teacher JOCV is currently being dispatched to Muni International School in Delhi. The school aims to promote children's self-expression, leadership, empathy, teamwork and creativity under the school's vision that every child is a change maker and can afford to participate, develop, experience and express his or her purpose of life in creative ways for harmonious co-existential living. With the aim to empower children by teaching the manner and discipline through Japanese culture, the school conducts Japanese language education as a part of compulsory curriculum.

5 GENDER EQUALITY



Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

TARGET UNDER THIS GOAL, RELEVANT TO JICA'S ACTIVITIES:

- ▶ Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws.
- ▶ Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women.
- ▶ Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels.

JICA'S CONTRIBUTION

Rajasthan Water Sector Livelihood Improvement Project (ODA Loan)



Date of Signing:
March 31, 2017



Commitment Amount:
13,725 million ¥
(approximately
₹ 915 Crore)



Implementation Period:
2017-2025



Implementation Agency:
**Water Resource
State Department,
Government of
Rajasthan**

In alignment with SDG-5, the project focuses on gender mainstreaming through amendment of "Rajasthan farmers participation in management of irrigation system Act 2000 (RFPMS Act 2000)" enabling women to become members of water users association and also play a leadership role on water management. The project also focuses in developing gender perspective and build gender response and action plan.



Law Amendment
empowers women to
vocalize their entitlement

TARGET UNDER THIS GOAL, RELEVANT TO JICA'S ACTIVITIES (continued):

- ▶ End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere.

Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation.
- ▶ Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision making in political, economic and public life.
- ▶ Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women.

Delhi Mass Rapid Transport System Project Phase I – III (ODA Loan)



Date of Signing
(1st loan of each phase)
Phase 1:
February 25, 1997
Phase 2:
March 31, 2006
Phase 3:
March 29, 2012



Commitment Amount
Phase I:
162,751 million ¥
(approximately
₹ 10,850 Crore)
Phase II:
211,976 million ¥
(approximately
₹ 14,132 Crore)
Phase III:
330,479 million ¥
(approximately
₹ 22,032 Crore)



Implementation Period:
from Phase 1 to
Phase 3
1997-2021



Implementation Agency:
**Delhi Metro Rail
Corporation**

Women's safety in public transport is one of the key challenges in Delhi. The project introduced the first female only coach in Delhi Metro line that ensures safety and comfort for women in mobility. Many aspects responded to women's needs such as female security guards, security cameras and clean and safe toilets are in place. This has resulted in encouraging women to work in urban city, contributing to economic activity.



2.5% of all the
passengers of Delhi
Metro are **WOMEN** who
travel **ALONE**

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

TARGET UNDER THIS GOAL, RELEVANT TO JICA'S ACTIVITIES:

- ▶ By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.
- ▶ By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally.
- ▶ By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity.

JICA'S CONTRIBUTION

Hogenakkal Water Supply and Fluorosis Mitigation Project (ODA Loan)



Date of Signing:
March 10, 2008



Commitment Amount:
39,482 million ¥
(approximately
₹ 2,632 Crore)



Implementation Period:
2008-2013



Implementation Agency:
**Tamil Nadu Water
Supply and Drainage
Board**

In alignment with SDG-6, the Project aims to provide safe and stable drinking water supply that will meet the surging demands by building water treatment & supply facilities that use safe surface water conducted from Cauvery River. The project improve the shortage of drinking water in the area and is contributing to mitigate prevalent fluorosis symptoms caused by local ground water which is heavily contaminated with Fluorine.

In addition to infrastructure construction, the project has also conducted Fluorosis Mitigation Program, which included capacity building for fluorosis diagnosis, providing medical treatment and awareness campaign for fluorosis prevention.



Considerable amount of time reduction for water collection gave us more time for productive endeavor, self-help group activities and leisure.

– voice from female villagers

Delhi Water Supply Improvement Project (ODA Loan)



Date of Signing:
October 29, 2012



Commitment Amount:
Total (I)-(III)
28,975 million ¥
(approximately
₹ 1,932 Crore)



Implementation Period:
2012-2022



Implementation Agency:
Delhi Jal Board

The Delhi Water Supply Improvement Project is in alignment with SDG-6 that aims to provide clean water for all. Through the Project's successful pilot implementation of Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems in Delhi, JICA expects to rationalize and enhance the efficiency of Delhi Jal Board's (DJB) water distribution services. It is the first SCADA system in the country to monitor and control water distribution with water-controlled valves, which would enable DJB to initiate equitable distribution and Non-Revenue Water management at 13 local control points in Delhi, ensuring safe access to clean water.



Water comes from river Yamuna. This project aims to purify the water and distribute it to Delhi.



People in Delhi gather around water tank car. This project contributes to mitigating water scarcity problem in Delhi by reducing water leakage from old water supply facilities.

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

TARGET UNDER THIS GOAL, RELEVANT TO JICA'S ACTIVITIES:

- ▶ By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.
- ▶ By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.
- ▶ By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.
- ▶ By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology.
- ▶ By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States, and land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programs of support.

JICA'S CONTRIBUTION

New and Renewable Energy Development Project (IREDA) (ODA Loan)



Date of Signing
Phase 1:
June 16, 2011
Phase 2:
September 1, 2014



Commitment Amount:
60,000 million ¥
(approximately
₹ 4,000 Crore)



Implementation Period
Phase 1:
2011-2016
Phase 2:
2014-2020



Implementation Agency:
**Indian Renewable
Energy Development
Agency**

In line with SDG-7, the Project aims to secure stable power supply against the recent increasing energy demand in India, by promoting new and renewable energy development projects through Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) financing, thereby improving energy efficiency in a sustainable manner. The Project ensures universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services, thereby contributing to the SDG goals.



36 renewable energy projects are supported by financing IREDA

Project for construction of Turga Pumped Storage (ODA Loan)



Date of Signing:
November 2, 2018



Commitment Amount:
29,442 million ¥
(approximately
₹ 1,963 Crore)



Implementation Period:
2018-2028



Implementation Agency:
**West Bengal
State Electricity
Distribution
Company Limited**

1000MW Capacity of energy storage will be added

In line with SDG-7, the Project aims to strength peak power supply capacity and stabilize power system for supplying modern and sustainable energy services. Further, variable speed pumped storage power plant is an advanced technology which can be operated at lower output than the conventional pumped storage systems and have wider output power adjustment range between its minimum to maximum output. The total estimated cost is 112,134 million yen, out of which, the total ODA loan amount is 81,018 million yen with 29,442 million yen as Tranche 1.



JICA'S COMMITMENT TO SDG-7

Working towards SDG-7, JICA has extended Official Development Assistance loan of 1,524 billion Japanese Yen (approximately INR 101,600 crore) cumulatively since 1958/59 to enhance energy availability in India. Over 250 Indian experts have participated in JICA's energy training program courses in Japan just in the last decade. JICA's projects contribute to SDG-7 by deploying energy saving technology, renewable energy, saving energy loss and increasing energy efficiency in India.



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

TARGET UNDER THIS GOAL, RELEVANT TO JICA'S ACTIVITIES:

- ▶ Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, with developed countries taking the lead.

JICA'S CONTRIBUTION

Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC) Project (ODA Loan)

Date of Signing
Phase 1:
October 27, 2009
Phase 2:
July 26, 2010

Commitment Amount:
334,267 million ¥
(approximately
₹ 22,284 Crore)

Implementation Period
Phase 1 and 2:
2009-2025

Implementation Agency:
Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation of India Limited

The Japanese ODA loan project focuses on constructing approximately 1500 kilometers track of the Western Corridor between Delhi and Mumbai. Developing and strengthening the freight railway system is an urgent issue for the country's further economic development. By meeting the high rate of growth expected in freight transportation and optimizing distribution networks, the Project will make a far-reaching contribution towards India's economic development. The DFC Project is an important part of "Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) initiative", which is a Japanese-Indian collaborative project for comprehensive infrastructure development to create India's largest industrial belt zone by linking the industrial parks and harbors of the six states between Delhi and Mumbai in order to promote foreign export and direct investment



TARGET UNDER THIS GOAL, RELEVANT TO JICA'S ACTIVITIES (continued):

- ▶ Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services.
- ▶ Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, with developed countries taking the lead.

Tamil Nadu Investment Promotion Program (TNIPP) Phase I&II/ Gujarat Investment Promotion Program (GIPP) (ODA Loan)



Vocational training under GIPP

In line with SDG-8, the project aims to assist the state/central government to improve the investment climate, through program loan approach.

The program loan is comprehensive approach to support not a specific project, but also support a various activities of the State, including business administration process, skill development, MSME promotion and physical infrastructure.

Outline of each project is as follows:

	TNIPP	TNIPP2	GIPP
Loan signing	November 12, 2013	March 31, 2017	September 15, 2017
Program Period	2012 – 2015	2016 - 2020	2016 – 2020
Loan amount	JPY 13,000 million (INR 867 Crore)	JPY 22,145 million (INR 1,476 Crore)	JPY 16,825 million (INR 1,122 Crore)
Implementation Agency	Finance Department, Industry Department and other concerned departments, State governments (Tamil Nadu, Gujarat)		
Policy Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure Development • Administrative process • System Integration • MSME promotion • Skill Development • Land Pooling/Land use M/P 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure Development • Skill Development • Single window system • MSME promotion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPP promotion • Industrial Development • Single window system • Administrative process • Skill development • Infrastructure Development
Major Achievements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infra - Developments (Road, Electricity and etc.) • Publication of Investment Guidebook • Increase of the number of Trainee under TNSDC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of Online Single Window Portal • Infra Developments (Road, Electricity and etc.) • Establishment of Apex Training Institution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of Single Window Clearance Act. • Infra Developments (Road, Water Supply & Sewerage and etc.) • Enabling 100% Online approval I for set ups in GIDC estates



Water Supply plant under GIPP

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

TARGET UNDER THIS GOAL, RELEVANT TO JICA'S ACTIVITIES:

- ▶ Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all.
- ▶ Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries.
- ▶ Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending.

JICA'S CONTRIBUTION

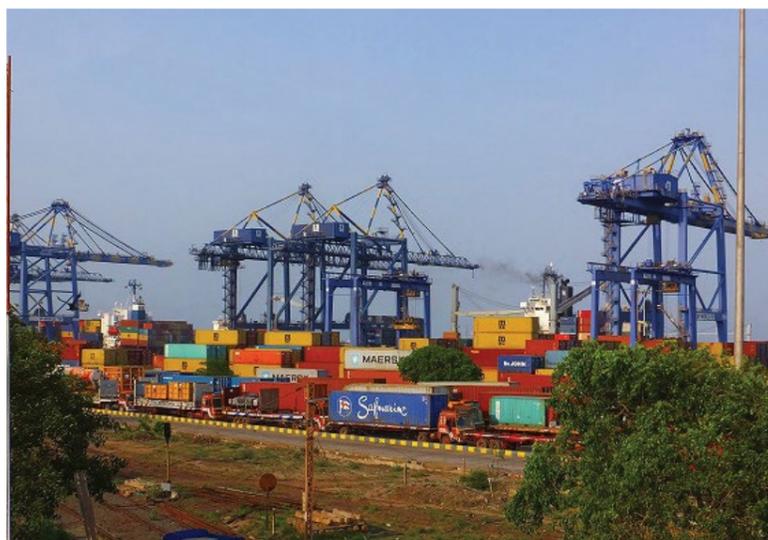
The Project on Improvement of Chennai Port Operation in India (Technical Corporation)

Implementation Period
Phase I:
2014-2016
Phase II:
2017-2018

Implementation Agency:
**Chennai Port Trust
ChPT**

In alignment with SDG-9, the Project aims to improve port operation in Chennai, with the objective of reducing congestion inside/outside the port, thereby improving container cargo movements. The purpose of the technical assistance is to realize a user-friendly port by reducing container movement lead times through entrenching congestion alleviation measures and to enhance the capability of Chennai Port Trust (ChPT) to operate Chennai port through the establishment of an efficient container cargo movement system. In line with the SDG, the Project is upgrading technological capabilities to alleviate traffic congestion and ensuring efficient container cargo movement.

Lead time of export containers has reduced to less than half



Mumbai Trans-harbor Link (MTHL) Project (ODA Loan)

Date of Signing:
March 31, 2017

Commitment Amount:
144,795 million ¥
(approximately
₹ 9,653 Crore)

Implementation Period:
2016-2023

Implementation Agency:
**Mumbai
Metropolitan
Region
Development
Authority (MMRDA)**

The objective of the Project is to enhance connectivity and lead towards accelerating the growth and socio-economic development of Navi Mumbai and surrounding areas. The country's longest sea link will significantly reduce the travel distance and time between Mumbai and Navi Mumbai and would help in decongestion of Mumbai city to a great extent, thereby contributing to the objectives of SDG-9.

As the project site partially passes through a tidal flat designated by BirdLife International as an Important Bird Area (Mahul-Sewri Creek), the Project is taking measures against any significant negative impact on the habitats of flamingos or other birds. For instance, a bird-friendly bridge design is adopted, and mitigation measures, such as installation of noise reduction walls, are taken into consideration. Moreover, anti-pollution measures (air quality, noise, vibration, etc.) are to be monitored both during construction work and after the commencement of the service.

Travel time from
Mumbai to Navi Mumbai
will be reduced from 61
to **16 minutes**



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



Reduce inequality within and among countries

TARGET UNDER THIS GOAL, RELEVANT TO JICA'S ACTIVITIES:

- ▶ By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average.
- ▶ By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status.
- ▶ Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies.
- ▶ Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes.

JICA'S CONTRIBUTION

Bihar National Highway Improvement Project (Phase 1/Phase 2) (ODA Loan)



Date of Signing
Phase 1:
February 22, 2013
Phase 2:
January 30, 2014



Commitment Amount:
44,329 million ¥
(approximately
₹ 2,955 Crore)



Implementation Period
Phase 1:
2013-2020
Phase 2:
2014-2022



Implementation Agency:
**Bihar State Road
Development
Corporation Limited**

In alignment with SDG-10, The project aims at bridging inequalities by improving mobility and driving investment.

The Project is expected to greatly improving accessibility in the state of Bihar and improving the efficiency of passenger and freight transportation thereby promoting regional development including tourist traffic as well as contribute to the enhancement of the investment climate through the development of the road infrastructure.



North East Road Network Connectivity Improvement Project (Phase 1/Phase 2/Phase 3) (ODA Loan)



Date of Signing
Phase 1:
March 31, 2017
Phase 2:
March 29, 2018
Phase 3:
October 29, 2018



Commitment Amount:
131,319 million ¥
(approximately
₹ 8,755 Crore)



Implementation Period:
2017-2030



Implementation Agency:
**National Highways
and Infrastructure
Development
Corporation Limited**

The objective of the Project is to improve the connectivity in North Eastern Region (NER) of India through improving the roads and bridges, thereby promoting regional socio-economic development. The assistance will contribute to socio-economic development and regional connectivity which attribute to living standards improvement, thereby fulfilling the objectives SDG-10.



Improvement of connectivity within the region and with areas outside the region is key to reduce inequalities in the country.



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

TARGET UNDER THIS GOAL, RELEVANT TO JICA'S ACTIVITIES:

- By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons.
- By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations.
- By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management.

JICA'S CONTRIBUTION

Metro Projects in Delhi, Bengaluru, Chennai, Mumbai, Kolkata and Ahmedabad (ODA Loan)

Total Commitment Amount to all metro projects in 6 cities: **Over 1.3 trillion ¥** (approximately ₹ 86,667 Crore)

In alignment with SDG-11, the Metro Rail projects help reduce traffic congestion, ease travel and decrease pollution. These JICA supported projects help to meet India's growing demand for mobility by building a Mass Rapid Transit System that helps mitigate worsening vehicular traffic, curbs pollution, is timely and safe, and leads to sustainable urban development in 6 cities including Delhi, Mumbai Ahmedabad, Chennai, Bangalore and Kolkata.

Implementation Agency
Delhi: Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Limited
Chennai: Chennai Metro Rail Corporation Limited
Bangalore: Bangalore Metro Rail Corporation Limited
Kolkata: Kolkata Metro Corporation Limited
Mumbai: Mumbai Metro Rail Corporation Limited
Ahmedabad: Gujarat Metro Rail Corporation Limited

Implementation Period (Planned)

Delhi Metro Phase 1-2	: 1997-Completed
Delhi Metro Phase 3	: 2012-2021
Chennai Metro Phase 1	: 2008-2020
Chennai Metro Phase 2	: 2018-2027
Bangalore Metro	: 2007-2017
Kolkata Metro	: 2008-2021
Mumbai Metro	: 2013-2022
Ahmedabad Metro	: 2015-2022



Intelligent Traffic Systems (ITS) in Bengaluru, Delhi, Chennai and Hyderabad

Commitment Amount
Delhi: 6,870 million ¥ (approximately ₹ 458 Crore)
Bengaluru: 1,276 million ¥ (approximately ₹ 85 Crore)
Chennai: 8,082 million ¥ (approximately ₹ 538 Crore)

The traffic in large cities in India has been increasing steeply with rapid urbanization and city is well known for its heavy traffic jams. In alignment with SDG-11, JICA has supported the Intelligent Transport System (ITS) in various cities including Delhi, Chennai Bengaluru and Hyderabad.

In the city center of Chennai and Bengaluru, JICA supports introduction of new pilot project with cutting edge Information Technology (IT) based system. The Project would optimize the way traffic lights work, reducing long queues at main intersections. Mitigating traffic congestion and normalizing the traffic flow would lead to a more effective utilization of road infrastructure and also should increase road safety.

Implementation Period
Delhi: 2017-2022
Bengaluru: 2018-2021
Chennai ITS: 2018-2027
Hyderabad: 2008-2020
Chennai PRR: 2019-2026

Besides, JICA also supports the Intelligent Transport System (ITS) on Delhi Eastern Peripheral Expressway (EPE), Chennai Peripheral Ring Road (CPRR) and Hyderabad Outer Ring Road (HORR) which aims to construct a modern traffic management system to meet the increasing traffic volume, such as mitigation of traffic congestion at the toll gates and reducing the accident rate of Delhi EPE, by introducing ITS, thereby contributing to promote regional socio-economic development.

Implementation Agency
Delhi: National Highways Authority of India
Bengaluru: Directorate of Urban Land Transport
Chennai City ITS: Chennai Smart City Limited
Hyderabad: Hyderabad Growth Corridor Limited
Chennai PRR: Highways and Minor Ports Department, Tamil Nadu Government

Further, the field-test bed system of the joint research project "Multi Modal Smart Transportation (M2Smart)" has been launched at Indian Institute of Technology, Hyderabad (IIT-H) on May, 2019 under the scheme of "Science Technology Partnership for Sustainable Development (SATREPS)". This India- Japan joint research scheme aims to establish a reliable and common approach for grasping the traffic situation in cities by building a system that effectively utilizes mobile devices, traffic sensing, big-data analysis and network technology, in collaboration with IIT-H, Nagoya Electric works Co. Ltd., Nihon University and Tokyo Institute of Technology.



12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

TARGET UNDER THIS GOAL, RELEVANT TO JICA'S ACTIVITIES:

- ▶ By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.
- ▶ By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses.
- ▶ By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment.
- ▶ By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse.
- ▶ Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle.
- ▶ Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities.
- ▶ By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature.

JICA'S CONTRIBUTION

Kolkata Solid Waste Management Improvement Project (ODA Loan)



Date of Signing:
March 31, 2006



Commitment Amount:
3,584 million ¥
(approximately
₹ 239 Crore)



Implementation Agency:
Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority



Implementation Period:
2006-2016

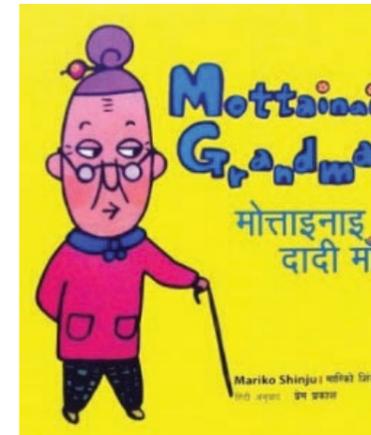
In alignment with SDG-12, the Project aims to promote appropriate solid waste management by developing sustainable regional solid waste management system including sanitary landfill site for six municipalities in Kolkata Metropolitan Area, thereby improving living environment and hygienic conditions of the people in the region and safeguarding natural environment. Through the provision of soft loan and technical cooperation, the Project contributed to Kolkata winning the prestigious "C40 Award for Best Solid Waste Project" in 2016.

70% of waste has been segregated at household level. **30%** of collected waste has been recycled.



"Mottainai Grandma"

teaches children to respect resources and not waste without proper care and consideration



KODANSHA Co. Ltd., one of the largest publishing companies of Japan, has been conducting the reading caravan (story telling sessions) of "Mottainai Grandma" and other Japanese picture books to raise awareness on environment and sanitation in schools in Delhi, Gurgaon and Gujarat partnering with IJ Kakehashi Services, local NGOs and some Japanese sponsoring companies based in India. From 2016 to 2019, JICA supported "the Preparatory Survey on BOP Business for Picture Books through Reading Out Loud Activities in India". The survey verified the reading caravan activities contributed to enhancing the Mottainai awareness and environmental attitudes and also to promoting the environment-friendly activities in the schools piloted. "Mottainai" means "what a waste" in Japanese and the activities teach children the importance of 4R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle and Respect) and practice it at school and home.





Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

TARGET UNDER THIS GOAL, RELEVANT TO JICA'S ACTIVITIES:

- ▶ Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries.
- ▶ Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning.
- ▶ Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.
- ▶ Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible.
- ▶ Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities.

JICA'S CONTRIBUTION

29 projects supporting Forestry sector in India



Total commitment amount for all 29 projects: **270 billion ¥** (approximately ₹ 18,000 Crore)

Forest coverage in India had fallen from 30% at the beginning of 20th century to around 21.3% (2015), below the worldwide average of 30.6% and national target of 33%. Since 1991, working with MOEFCC and state governments, JICA has supported 29 projects (27 ODA loan projects across 14 states and 2 Technical Cooperation projects, which include 1 ODA loan project and one TCP targeting at capacity development of front line staff at national level).

More than **3 million** hectares coverage would be achieved through plantation and regeneration activities under JICA projects by 2030



In line with SDG-13, JICA has supported ecological restoration through afforestation, regeneration and conservation activities with the active participation of communities, under the framework of Joint Forest Management (JFM), under which village communities surrounding forest areas work together with the state forest department to conserve, plant and manage forest areas. JICA's cumulative commitment to forestry sector stands at JPY 270 billion (approx. Rs. 18,000 crores at current exchange rates). A total of over 3 million hectares coverage would be achieved by 2030 through plantation and regeneration activities under JICA ODA loan projects, thereby contributing to achieving India's Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) under the Paris Agreement, which includes sequestration of additional 2.5 to 3 billion CO2 equivalent by 2030.

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Energy Saving Project (Phase 3) (ODA Loan)



Date of Signing:
Phase 1: **November 21, 2008**
Phase 2: **June 16, 2011**
Phase 3: **September 1, 2014**



Commitment Amount: **90,000 million ¥** (approximately ₹ 6,000 Crore)



Implementation Period
(Phase I): **2008-2011**
(Phase II): **2011-2014**
(Phase III): **2014-2020**



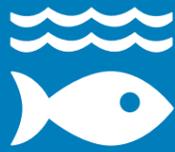
Implementation Agency: **Small Industries Development Bank of India**

JICA has provided more than 200 billion Yen to SIDBI through 9 loan agreements since 1988 in an effort to facilitate development of Micro Small and Medium Enterprises. The current agreement with SIDBI is in the third phase of JICA's assistance focusing on efficient energy use. In alignment with SDG-13, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Energy Saving Project aims to combat the issues relating to climate change. The Project aims to develop and promote energy saving technologies to strengthen national energy security and realize a low-carbon society. It plans to assist in introducing such technologies in the industrial sector that help in generating income through sustainable eco-friendly substitutes.



Over **5,000** sub-projects for energy efficiency is supported

14 LIFE BELOW WATER



Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

TARGET UNDER THIS GOAL, RELEVANT TO JICA'S ACTIVITIES:

- ▶ By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution.
- ▶ By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans.
- ▶ Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels.

JICA'S CONTRIBUTION

Ganga Action Plan and Yamuna Action Plan (I, II, III) (ODA Loan)



Date of Signing:
Ganga Action Plan:
March 31, 2005
Yamuna Action Plan Project (Phase I):
December 21, 1992
 (Phase II):
March 31, 2003
 (Phase III):
February 17, 2011

In line with SDG-14, the project addresses the abatement of severe pollution of the Ganga and Yamuna River, largest amongst major river basins of India. The objective is to improve water quality in River Ganga and Yamuna by augmenting sewage treatment system capacity with construction and rehabilitation of the sewerage system and by improving pro-poor component (construction of community toilets, Dhobighat etc.) in Uttar Pradesh and Delhi.

39 of Sewerage Treatment Plant (2,000 MLD) are planned to be developed under the projects.



Commitment Amount
Ganga Action Plan:
11,184 million ¥
 (approximately ₹ 746 Crore)
Yamuna Action Plan (I,II,III):
63,677 million ¥
 (approximately 4,245 Crore)



Okhla Sewerage Treatment Plant (STP) Supported by Yamuna Action Plan Project



Implementation Period:
Ganga Action Plan:
2005-2020
Yamuna Action Plan:
1992-2022



Implementation Agency:
Ganga Action Plan:
National River Conservation Directorate (NRCD), Ministry of Environment and Forest
Yamuna Action Plan:
 Phase I:
National River Conservation Directorate (NRCD), Ministry of Environment and Forest
 Phase II:
National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG)
 Phase III:
Delhi Jal Board



Community Toilet Constructed at Varanasi under Ganga Action Plan Project



Comparison of inlet (raw sewerage, right) and outlet (treated water, left) at Okhla STP

Project for Upgradation of Environmental Management for Ship Recycling in Alang and Sosiya in Gujarat (ODA Loan)



Date of Signing:
September 15, 2017



Commitment Amount:
8,520 million ¥
 (approximately ₹ 568 Crore)



Implementation Period:
2017-2024



Implementation Agency:
Gujarat Maritime Board

To conserve marine life, the JICA Project aims to promote environmentally sound and safe ship recycling in Alang and Sosiya area in Gujarat State, by upgrading ship recycling related facilities and introducing preventive measures which comply with international conventions, thereby contributing to environmental conservation and sustainable development of the industry in state of Gujarat. In alignment with SDG-14, which requires marine conservation for sustainable development, the Project adopts ways to recycle ship disposals appropriately.



15 LIFE ON LAND



Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

TARGET UNDER THIS GOAL, RELEVANT TO JICA'S ACTIVITIES:

- ▶ By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements.
- ▶ By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally.
- ▶ By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world.
- ▶ By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development.
- ▶ Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species.
- ▶ By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts.

JICA'S CONTRIBUTION

Sikkim Biodiversity Conservation and Forest Management (ODA Loans)

Date of Signing:
March 31, 2010

Commitment Amount:
5,384 million ¥
(approximately
₹ 359 Crore)

Implementation Period
Phase 1:
2010-2020

Implementation Agency:
**Department of
Forest, Environment
and Wildlife
Management,
Government of
Sikkim**

In line with SDG-15, the project aims to conserve biodiversity, strengthen forestry management skills, and improve the income of local residents, by implementing activities such as baseline surveys, establishment of new protected areas, procurement of needed equipment, promotion of ecotourism, and livelihoods improvement activities through self-help groups, thereby contributing to balanced socio-economic development and environmental conservation in the region.



Khangchendzonga National Park registered as the new **UNESCO World Heritage site**



West Bengal Forest and Biodiversity Conservation Project (ODA Loan)

Date of Signing:
March 29, 2012

Commitment Amount:
6,371 million ¥
(approximately
₹ 425 Crore)

Implementation Period:
2012-2020

Implementation Agency:
**West Bengal
Forest Department,
Government of
West Bengal**

The project targets forestry development, biodiversity conservation and community development activities covering 23 forest divisions across 8 districts in the state. One focus of the project is prevention of human-wildlife conflict such as unwanted collision of villagers and elephants that could result in damaging the farm produces, and in the worst scenario, loss of lives. The project has introduced measures to mitigate the situation, such as internal reporting system (GPS tracker, mobile app) and electric fences to protect the communities.

Protection of wildlife and peaceful co-existence of human and wildlife have been addressed



16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

TARGET UNDER THIS GOAL, RELEVANT TO JICA'S ACTIVITIES:

- ▶ Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere.
- ▶ End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children.
- ▶ Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.
- ▶ By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organised crime.
- ▶ Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms.
- ▶ Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.
- ▶ Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels.
- ▶ Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.
- ▶ Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime.
- ▶ Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development.

JICA'S CONTRIBUTION

Women Safety Net

In order to establish prevention program against Gender-based violence (GBV). JICA partnered with an NGO to establish safety nets in high poverty rural settlements. The program supports women in attaining legal, social and economic independence. The Organization is working on sensitizing communities on the issues of gender-based discrimination and violence since its inception. The Program is also focusing on children and adolescent girls in districts to sensitise them of such issues and help them in tackling these challenges.



Male Volunteers for Women Safety Net

Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (Support for differently-abled people)



JOCV working as an occupational therapist in National Institute of Locomotive Disability (NILD), Kolkata

To promote inclusive societies under the SDG-16, Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCV) have been dispatched to the national institutions and NGOs which support the differently abled people. Currently, 2 JOCVs are working in this field; one is an Occupational Therapist at National Institute for Locomotor Disabilities (NILD) and the other is a Special Educator at National Institute for Empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities (NIEPMD). They are trained and have a professional experience in Japan. They are here in India to share their knowledge to enhance the institutions they are assigned to. Similarly, they are given the opportunities to learn the current situation of the assigned field in India as well as the lives of India. Although there are times when the practices of Japan do not fit to those of India, the JOCVs always seek for the ways best fit to India, with the help from their Indian counterparts. Through such mutual cooperation between JOCVs and Indian counterparts, JICA aims to contribute in creating an efficient way to improve the life of their patients.

JICA's anti-corruption policy



Anti-Corruption Policy Guide
- Zero Tolerance against Corruption -

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA) of Japan and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) have stressed that all the parties involved in Japan's Official Development Assistance (ODA) must adhere to all anti-corruption and compliance requirements. This guide shows the major points of the anti-corruption policy and actions.

In addition, Japan is a member state of the OECD Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions and has taken measures including introduction of criminalization of bribery of a foreign public official.

Consultation Desk on Anti-Corruption

1) MOFA Website
<https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/e/odk/oda/taisei/> (Japanese)

In alignment with SDG-16, JICA stresses that the parties involved in Japan's Official Development Assistance (ODA) must adhere to anti-corruption and compliance requirements.

To put our policy into practice, JICA has a series of policy statements and disclosed them on our website. Further, so as to enhance the awareness to the anti-corruption policy, Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA) and JICA have been distributing the "Anti-corruption policy guide", which summarizes the key idea and necessary action under the policy, to all stakeholders of ODA activities.

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

TARGET UNDER THIS GOAL, RELEVANT TO JICA'S ACTIVITIES:

- ▶ **CAPACITY BUILDING:** Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation.
- ▶ **MULTI-STAKEHOLDER PARTNERSHIPS:** Enhance the global partnership for sustainable development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all countries, in particular developing countries.
- ▶ Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships.

JICA'S CONTRIBUTION

Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCV)



In line with SDG-17 as well as to meet other SDGs, JICA has been dispatching JOCV upon the request by the organizations in various fields such as education, health, agriculture, community development, sports, etc. Till today, JICA has dispatched over 200 JOCV across India. With the technical skills and practical experience they possess, JOCV work together with the local communities at the grass-root level to help improve holistic development, contributing to capacity building targets of SDG-17.



Private-Sector Participation (esp. for partnership with SMEs)

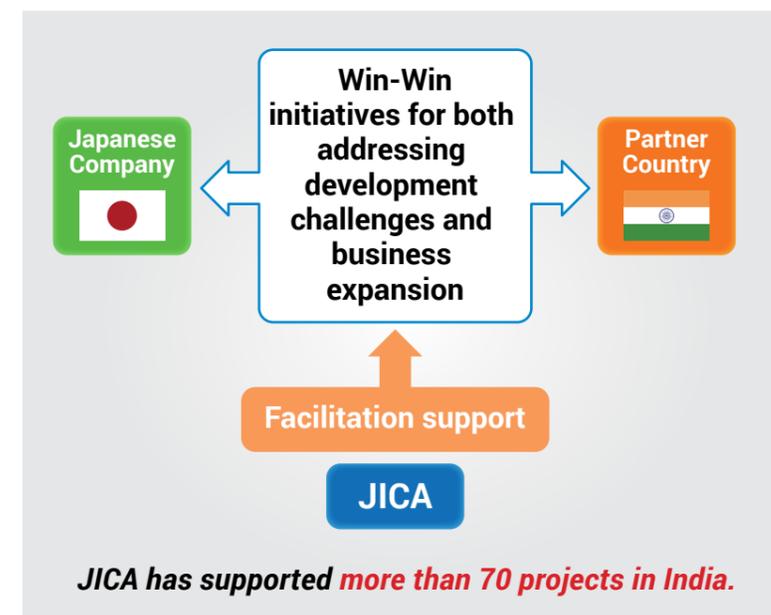


Children with Amblyopia get treatment with playing a game using **Special Tablet with Invisible Liquid Crystal** in Gujarat. Vision training by the tablet will **reduce treatment period by one-fifth** compared to conventional eye-patching and **not produce side effects**.

JICA has steered in the new direction of strengthening of partnership with Japanese enterprises since 2012 and offered Proposal-Based funding programs by which enterprises operate Market Research/Feasibility Study/ Pilot Project in collaboration with Counterpart Organizations in India (i.e. State government, municipality, research institutes) for boosting investment with applicable and innovative Japanese products/technologies for contributing to India's development policy such as "Make in India" "Skill India", advancing the objectives of SDG-17.



Introduction of **Self-propelled Potato Harvester** in Punjab that demonstrated efficacy for **enhancement of yield rate** and **reducing of damage rate to less than 5%, the standard** which could be contributing to productivity improvement.





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