
References

- Esho, Hideki (1997) *The Political Economy of Development*, Nippon Hyoronsha Co., Ltd.
- Ohara, Junko (2002) *Results of G8 Summit, Report No. 4 Latest Trends in Development Assistance*, International Development Research Institute
- JICA (1990) *Study Report (Poverty)*
- (1994) *JICA Guidebook on Poverty Issues*
- (1995) *Participatory Development and Good Governance Report of the Aid Study Committee*
- (1998) *Study Report “The OECD/DAC’s New Development Strategy”*
- (1999) *Basic Study for Establishing JICA Guidelines on Poverty Reduction*
- (2001a) *Study Report “Rethinking Poverty Reduction: PRSP and JICA”*
- (2001b) *Peace building – Towards Human Security*
- (2002a) *Roads to Democracy and Governance*
- (2002b) *Approaches for Systematic Planning of Development Projects: Rural Development*
- (2002c) *Approaches for Systematic Planning of Development Projects: Anti-HIV/AIDS Measures*
- (2002d) *Approaches for Systematic Planning of Development Projects: Basic Education*
- (2002e) *Approaches for Systematic Planning of Development Projects: Promotion of Small and Medium Enterprises*
- (2002f) *Social Capital and International Cooperation – Aiming for Sustainable Outcomes (Main Report)*
- (2002g) *Social Capital and International Cooperation – Aiming for Sustainable Outcomes (Case Analysis)*
- (2002h) *JICA Thematic Guidelines: Poverty Reduction*
- (2003) *Understanding Assistance Trends*
- First Research and Development Division, Institute for International Cooperation (2002) “Summary of International Conference on Financing for Development in Monterrey, Mexico”
- Asian Development Bank (2001) *Moving the Poverty Reduction Agenda Forward in Asia and The Pacific: The Long – Term Strategic Framework of The Asian Development Bank 2001-2015*
- BMZ (Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung) (2002) “On the Way Towards Halving Poverty, Updated Summary of the Interim Report on the Status of Implementation of the Program of Action 2015”
- Bureau of Resource Management (2003) “Summary and Highlights, International Affairs Function 150, Fiscal year 2004 budget request”
- Booth, David and Lucia Hanmer (2001) *Pro-Poor Growth: Why Do We Need it? What Does it Mean? And What Does it Imply for Policy?* Sida
- Chambers, R. (1997) *Whose Reality Counts?* Intermediate Technology Publications
- Consultative Group (2002) “Joint Statement on the Poverty Reduction Budget Support Facility and the

Harmonization with the World Bank PRSC”

- DFID (Department for International Development) (1997) *The White Paper on International Development Eliminating World Poverty: A challenge for the 21st Century*
——— (2000) *The White Paper on International Development Eliminating World Poverty: Making Globalization Work for the Poor*
——— (2002) *DFID Departmental Report 2002*
- GTZ (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit) (2000) “Best Practices in Poverty Reduction; Advising a Smallholder Oil Palm Plantation in Sumatra”
——— (2001) *Shaping Sustainable Development*
- IFAD (International Fund for Agricultural Development) (2001a) *Rural Poverty Report 2001*
——— (2001b) *IFAD Annual Report 2001*
- Johansen, Frida (1993) “Poverty Reduction in East Asia, The Silent Revolution,” *World Bank Discussion Paper*
- Kakwani, Nank and Pernia, Ernesto M. (2000) “What is Pro-poor Growth?” *Asian Development Review*, vol.18, No.1, pp.1-16.
- Narayan, Deepa et.al. (2000) *Voice of the Poor: Can Anyone hear Us?* World Bank
- OECD (Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development) (2001) *DAC Guidelines on Poverty Reduction*
[\(<http://www.oecd.org/oecd/pages/home/displaygeneral/0,3380,EN-document-68-2-no-24-2124-no,FF.html>\)](http://www.oecd.org/oecd/pages/home/displaygeneral/0,3380,EN-document-68-2-no-24-2124-no,FF.html)
- Oxfam (1995) *The Oxfam Handbook of Development and Relief Vol.1 ~ 3*
- Sen, A. (1981) *Poverty and Famines: an Essay on Entitlement and Deprivation*, Clarendon Press, UK
- Schiek, Frederick W. (2002) “The Millennium Challenge Account and Sustainable Development”
- Sida (Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency) (2002) “Perspectives on Poverty”
- Stiglitz, Joseph E. (2002) *Globalization and Its Discontents*, W. W. Norton & Company, New York
- UNDP (United Nations Development Programme) (2000) *Annual report of the administrator for 1999*
——— (2001a) *Annual report of the administrator for 2000*
——— (2001b) “UNDP and Civil Society Organizations: A policy note on engagement”
——— (2001c) “Choices for the Poor”
——— (2002a) *Human Development Report 2002 Deepening democracy in a fragmented world*
——— (2002b) *Annual report of the administrator for 2001, including the result-oriented annual report (ROAR)*
——— (2002c) *Annual Report 2002*
——— (2002d) *UNDP Support for Poverty Reduction Strategies, The PRSP Countries*
- World Bank (2001) *World Development Report 2000/2001: Attacking Poverty*
——— (2002) *Social Fund: Assessing Effectiveness*

Web Sites

Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs	http://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/
JICA	http://www.jica.go.jp/
ADB	http://www.adb.org/
CIDA	http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/index-e.htm
DFID	http://www.dfid.gov.uk/
GTZ	http://www.gtz.de/english/
GTZ Poverty Reduction Project	http://www.gtz.de/forum_armut/english/index.html
IFAD	http://www.ifad.org/
MCA	http://www.mca.gov/
PRSP Monitoring and Synthesis Project	http://www.prspsynthesis.org/index.html
Sida	http://www.sida.se/Sida/jsp/polopoly.jsp?d=107
USAID	http://www.usaid.gov/
UNDP	http://www.undp.org/
UNDP Millennium Development Goals	http://www.undp.org/mdg
World Bank	http://www.worldbank.org/
World Bank Data and Statistics	http://www.worldbank.org/data/
World Bank Poverty Net	http://www.worldbank.org/poverty/

Development Objectives Chart for Poverty Reduction (1)

Development Objectives	Mid-term Objectives	Sub-targets of Mid-term Objectives		Examples of Activities
		1-1 Formulation and Implementation of Poverty Reduction Plans	Understanding of the actual conditions of poverty	
1 Development of Policy and Institutional Framework for Planning and Implementation of Poverty Reduction	Formulation of the appropriate poverty reduction plans	Formulation of poverty reduction plans based on the actual conditions and needs of the poor.		Implementation of Participatory Poverty Assessments. Development of poverty-related statistics.
	Development of tax systems that promote income redistribution	Development of a progressive taxation system. x Collection of inheritance tax.		
	Promotion of participation of the poor in policy-making processes	Implementation of participatory workshops. Utilization of NGOs as facilitators.		
	Capacity development to implement the above-mentioned policies and systems	Securing of financial resources for poverty reduction plans and managing public finances. Strengthening of partnerships between the different actors (mechanisms to link central governments-local governments, between local governments, local governments-communities and governments-NGOs). Improving the awareness and capacity of government officials towards reflecting views of the poor (train government officials in social assessment techniques, participatory development techniques). Improving the administrative capabilities of the government officials. Capacity development to monitor and evaluate the progress of poverty reduction plans implementation and to provide feedback of the evaluation results on the different policies and systems.		
	Promotion of decentralization	Development of policies and systems for decentralization. Promotion of budget allocation for decentralization. Improvement of the local government's capacity to grasp actual conditions of poverty (develop statistics, implement Participatory Poverty Assessments). Improvement of the local government's capacity to formulate regional development plans. Development of systems for linking local governments and citizens.		
	1-2 Development of Systems to Provide Social Services to the Poor	Implementation of Participatory Poverty Assessments.		
	1-3 Protection of Human Rights	Understanding of the needs of the poor for social services Planning of social services for the poor	Capacity development to plan social services based on the needs of the poor. Expansion of social services for the poor.	
	1-4 Promotion of Independence and Community Participation of the Poor	Development of the framework for providing social services to the poor Development of the democratic political systems	Strengthening of partnerships between actors (mechanisms to link central governments-local governments, between local governments, local governments-communities and local governments-NGOs). Securing financial resources to provide adequate social services. Fostering NGOs that provide services to the poor. Strengthening the capacity of the government officials to operate systems for providing social services. Increasing government accountability. Promotion of anti-corruption measures. Capacity development to monitor and evaluate the conditions of social services provision and to provide feedback of the evaluation results on the policies and institutions.	
	2 Maintenance and Improvement of Income Levels of the Poor	Understanding of actual conditions of the basic human rights of the poor Improvement of the governance of governments	Implementation of Participatory Poverty Assessments. Implementation of surveys on the basic human rights of the poor. x Securing of voting rights for the poor. x Introduction of the multi-party system. x Establishment and strengthening of the separation of powers. x Development of systems to protect basic human rights. x Revision of legal systems that are disadvantageous for the socially vulnerable (minorities, women and those suffering discrimination). x Expansion of the legal system to support empowerment of the socially vulnerable (minorities, women, and those suffering discrimination).	
	2-1 Maintenance and Improvement of Income through Sustainable Agriculture and Fisheries	Improvement of the governance of the poor Understanding of actual conditions of the poor	Improvement of government accountability. Promotion of corruption-preventative measures. Improvement of the audit function of citizens/private sector towards the government. x Fostering of the free and unbiased media. Development of the judiciary systems. x Improvement of access to the judicial system (judicial assistance systems, human rights protector systems, support from civil society organizations). Improvement of police administration; improvement of awareness and ability of police officers. Simplification of government procedures. x Promotion of citizens' education. x Fostering of civil society organizations. Strengthening of community-based organizations. Empowerment of the socially vulnerable (minorities, women, those suffering discrimination.) [See "Empowerment of the Poor"]	
2 Maintenance and Improvement of Income Levels of the Poor	2-1 Maintenance and Improvement of Income through Sustainable Agriculture and Fisheries	Promotion of participation of the poor in decision-making processes Empowerment of the poor	[See Examples of Activities in Mid-term Objective 1-1] Creation of mechanisms that link local governments and communities. Improvement of awareness and ability of the government officials to reflect the views of the poor (training of social assessment techniques, participatory development techniques for administrators). Fostering of NGOs that assist the poor.	
		Understanding of actual conditions of poor engaged in agriculture and fisheries	Strengthening of organizations of the poor. Provision of opportunities for the poor to gain knowledge and skills. Provision of information about various services and assistance for the poor. Improvement of awareness of self-help among the poor (education activities for the poor).	
		Studies on the actual conditions of the poor engaged in agriculture and fisheries. Development of agricultural/fishery statistics.		

Development Objectives Chart for Poverty Reduction (2)

Development Objectives	Mid-term Objectives	Sub-targets of Mid-term Objectives	Examples of Activities
		Formulation of agricultural/fishery development policies from the viewpoint of poverty reduction	Formulation of agricultural/fishery development policies based on the actual conditions and needs of the poor.
	Development of systems that benefit the poor	Implementation of agricultural land reforms. x Improvement of the distribution system for tenant farmers. Development of agricultural extension systems (promotion of dispatches of the agricultural extension workers to remote areas and improvement of their working conditions). Development of subsidy systems to benefit the poor. Establishment of regulations regarding the use of natural resources that benefit the poor.	[See Examples of Activities in Mid-term Objective 1-1]
Promotion of participation of the poor in policy-making process			
Capacity development to implement the above-mentioned policies and systems		Development of farmlands and farm roads from the viewpoint of poverty reduction.	[See Examples of Activities in Mid-term Objective 1-1]
Development of mechanisms to maintain and improve the production and harvest levels	Development of farmlands and farm roads Securing of water for agricultural use Development and securing of agricultural equipment and materials Development and improvement of appropriate technology, equipment and crop varieties Promotion of appropriate technology, equipment and crop varieties Promotion of diversification of agriculture and fisheries Appropriate management of natural resources Improvement of the awareness and capacities of farmers	Development of small-scale irrigation systems, reservoirs and wells. Water distribution from the viewpoint of poverty reduction. Development of production-related facilities (seedlings, fry, livestock). x Introduction of equipment sharing and loaning systems. Purchase of fertilizer and agricultural chemicals through farmers' associations. Soil improvement. Improvement and introduction of appropriate crop varieties. Improvement of agricultural technology and equipment. Recruitment and training of agricultural extension workers. Adoption of agricultural extension methods that involve farmers. Introduction of small-scale farming, stock raising and culturing. Harvesting and processing of non-lumber forestry products. Management of natural resources through community participation. Promotion of utilization methods that do not deplete resources. Building of a network between the poor, governments, companies and NGOs. x Promotion of environment preservation activities through the government and companies (afforestation, agro-forestry, eco-tourism, recycling activities). Fostering and strengthening of agricultural cooperatives and farmers' associations. Fair price setting (Build fair relationships with middlemen) Acquisition and utilization of appropriate skills and knowledge	x Development of systems for joint shipments through farmers' associations. x Sharing the market information among farmers' associations. Implementation and expansion of training for farmers. Utilization of model farmers in training. Implementation of environmental education on appropriate use of natural resources and expansion of environmental conservation techniques (soil conservation). Surveys of actual conditions of medium, small and micro enterprises and labor-intensive industry. Development of industry statistics.
2-2 Maintenance and Improvement of Income through Expansion of Non-agricultural/fishery Employment Opportunities	Formulation and implementation of policies and systems to promote small-medium and micro enterprises and labor-intensive industry	Understanding of actual conditions of medium, small and micro enterprises and labor-intensive industry. Formulation of industry promotion policies from the viewpoint of poverty reduction	x Development of systems to support new business. x Formation of tax systems that consider medium, small and micro enterprises and labor-intensive industry. x Development of systems that support medium, small and micro enterprises and labor-intensive industry. x Establishment of legal status of the informal sector.
Promotion of participation of the poor in policy-making process			[See Examples of Activities in Mid-term Objective 1-1]
Capacity development to implement the above-mentioned policies and systems	Promotion of new businesses Formation of medium, small and micro enterprises network Strengthening of systems to support small-medium and micro enterprises	Processing of agricultural and fishery products. Group-based small-scale manual industry. Fostering of associations such as Chambers of Commerce.	
	Development, improvement and promotion of products	Enhancement of capacity of research centers to develop and improve products. Implementation of training for medium, small and micro enterprises. Securing of equipment and materials for production and processing.	

Development Objectives Chart for Poverty Reduction (3)

Development Objectives	Mid-term Objectives	Sub-targets of Mid-term Objectives		Examples of Activities
		Improvement of awareness and capacities of the poor	Promotion and strengthening of producers' organizations	
3 Fulfillment of Basic Human Needs of the Poor	3-1 Improvement of Educational Standards of the Poor	Strengthening of market competitiveness of the poor	Strengthening of capacity and market surveys and development of sales routes.	
		Acquisition and utilization of skills and knowledge	Implementation of vocational and skills training [See "Fulfillment of Basic Human Needs"] Utilization of technical personnel in the community	
		Expansion of financial services	Fostering of micro-finance agencies. Supplemental financing through public agencies.	
		Infrastructure development	Development of electric power, telecommunication facilities and roads.	
		Development of markets	Development and expansion of market facilities.	
		Improvement of access to markets	Granting of rights to use markets. Development of roads and transportation to markets. Building of systems to provide market information.	
		Understanding of actual conditions of education among the poor	[See Mid-term Objective 1-1 Examples of Activities]	
		Formulation of basic education policies from the viewpoint of poverty reduction	Formulation of policies for basic education based on the actual conditions and needs of the poor.	
		Development of basic education systems that benefit the poor	Promotion of compulsory education, free education and distribution of educational materials. Expansion and improvement of scholarship programs. Development of programs to dispatch teachers to impoverished regions.	
		Promotion of participation of the poor in policy-making process	[See Mid-term Objective 1-1 Examples of Activities]	
3-2 Improvement of Health Conditions of the Poor	3-2 Improvement of Health Conditions of the Poor	Capacity development to implement the above-mentioned policies and systems	Construction of schools in impoverished regions. Provision of educational opportunities using existing facilities in the community (temples, churches and assembly halls). Improvement of access to school facilities (school buses, dormitories). Provision of incentives for attending school (school lunch/basic nutritious meals, health check-ups, immunization). Development of daycare facilities. Introduction of flexible class schedule (shift system). Provision of remedial classes.	
		Expansion of educational services for the poor	Fostering of teachers, substitute teachers and literacy teachers. Fostering of teachers within the community (non-formal education).	
		Promotion of the poor's understanding about education	Promotion of literacy education for the poor (youth, and adults)	
		Formulation and implementation of health care policies and systems	Expansion of literacy classes targeting the poor. Development of literacy materials that are suitable for the lifestyles of the poor.	
		Formulation of health care policies for the poor	Activities to enlighten the community and families on the importance of education. Participation and support by the community and families in school management.	
		Understanding of health conditions of the poor	Implementation of surveys to understand the actual conditions and needs of the poor regarding health. Development of health care statistics.	
		Expansion of health care services for the poor	Formulation of health care policies based on the actual conditions and needs of the poor.	
		Capacity development to implement the above-mentioned policies and systems	Development of health insurance systems. Development of immunization programs. Development of programs for maternal and infant health check-ups. Development of systems to dispatch doctors and nurses to impoverished regions. Development of systems to provide medicines.	
		Development of systems to provide health care services for the poor	[See Mid-term Objective 1-1 Examples of Activities]	
		Development of human resources who work in health care for the poor	Development of referral systems (introduction to medical institutions). Establishment and operation of community health posts. Fostering and subsidizing NGOs that provide health care services. Promotion of participation of the poor in selecting service providers. Development of systems to provide information on health care services.	

Development Objectives Chart for Poverty Reduction (4)

Development Objectives	Mid-term Objectives	Sub-targets of Mid-term Objectives	Examples of Activities
			Promotion of participation of the poor in formulation of plans to develop sanitary facilities (septic tanks, drainage ditches, latrines and waste processing facilities). Management and maintenance of sanitary facilities through community participation.
			Improvement of cooking facilities (improved stoves <i>kamado</i> , ventilation equipment).
			Promotion of participation of the poor in formulation of plans to develop water supply systems.
			Development of water supply facilities through community participation (installation of wells, water systems).
			Maintenance and management of water supply facilities through community participation (protection from livestock excreta).
	Promotion of maternal and child healthcare for the poor	Promotion of family planning. Promotion of maternal and infant health check-ups	Promotion of participation of the poor in formulation of plans to develop sanitary facilities (septic tanks, drainage ditches, latrines and waste processing facilities). Management and maintenance of sanitary facilities through community participation.
	Improvement of measures against diseases for the poor	Distribution of contraceptives for the prevention of sexually transmitted diseases. Promotion of oral rehydration salt (ORS). Provision of counselling services at health posts.	Improvement of participation of the poor in formulation of plans to develop sanitary facilities (septic tanks, drainage ditches, latrines and waste processing facilities). Management and maintenance of sanitary facilities through community participation.
	Dissemination of knowledge about health to the poor	Implementation of campaigns and workshops on health, community training, distribution of pamphlets and other printed materials. Development of systems (mechanisms) to provide health care information to the community. Individual home visits by public health nurses. Promotion of knowledge on health care through community organizations. Encouragement and promotion of production of highly nutritious crops by communities.	Implementation of campaigns and workshops on health, community training, distribution of pamphlets and other printed materials.
	Improvement of the poor's knowledge and awareness about health * Knowledge about health care includes knowledge about infectious diseases, sanitation, family planning, maternal and child health care and improvement in nutrition	Understanding of actual living conditions of the poor Formulation of policies to improve living conditions from the viewpoint of poverty reduction	[See Mid-term Objective 1-1 Examples of Activities]
	3-3 Improvement of Living Conditions of the Poor	Formulation and implementation of policies and systems related to improve living conditions of the poor	[See Mid-term Objective 1-1 Examples of Activities]
		Formulation of policies to implement the above-mentioned policies and systems	[See Mid-term Objective 1-1 Examples of Activities]
		Development of systems to improve living conditions for the poor	[See Mid-term Objective 1-1 Examples of Activities]
		Promotion of participation of the poor in decision-making process	[See Mid-term Objective 1-1 Examples of Activities]
		Capacity development to implement the above-mentioned policies and systems	[See Mid-term Objective 1-1 Examples of Activities]
		Extension of electric power to communities	Promotion of small-scale power generation using solar energy, mini-hydropower and wind power. Expansion of power distribution grid within communities.
		Improvement of community roads	Maintenance and management of small-scale generation facilities by the community. Fostering and strengthening of community based organizations to maintain and manage facilities.
		Improvement of sanitary conditions of the poor	[Same as "Improvement of sanitary conditions of the poor" under 3-2 "Improvement of health conditions"]
		Ensuring the access to safe water for the poor	[Same as "Ensuring the access of safe water for the poor" under "3-2 Improvement in health conditions"]
		Understanding of actual living conditions of the poor	Survey of actual conditions of the impoverished areas.
		Formulation of disaster prevention policies from the viewpoint of poverty reduction	Formulation of disaster prevention policies based on the actual conditions of the poor.
		Development of disaster prevention systems for the poor	Development of emergency relief (including medical) systems in times of disasters. Development of food reserve programs and food distribution programs targeting the poor.
		Promotion of participation of the poor in the policy-making process	[See Mid-term Objective 1-1 Examples of Activities]
		Capacity development to implement the above-mentioned policies and systems	[See Mid-term Objective 1-1 Examples of Activities]
	4-1 Strengthening Natural Disaster Management for the Poor * "Natural disasters" include floods, earthquakes, typhoons, droughts, cold weather damage, wind and flood damage.	Formulation and implementation of disaster prevention policies and systems from the viewpoint of poverty reduction	Development of embankments and drainage facilities (flood measures). Development of water reservoirs and irrigation facilities (drought measures). Afforestation (measures against landslides, floods and droughts). Establishment of windbreak forests (measures for gale winds).
	4 Reduction of External Risks and Enhancement of Capacity of the Poor to Cope with Shocks		Development of human resources engaged in firefighting and health care.
	Strengthening of disaster prevention systems		Fostering and strengthening of mutual-aid associations. Improvement of knowledge about disaster prevention. Diversification of crops, selection of disaster-resistant crops.
	Emergency relief in case of disasters		Adoption of cultivation methods resistant to natural disaster (such as deep tillage). Establishment of evacuation areas and facilities for the poor affected by disasters. Provision of water, food and medicines to the poor affected by disasters. Improvement of sanitary conditions in the disaster-affected areas. Provision of reconstruction activities through citizens' participation.

Development Objectives Chart for Poverty Reduction (5)

Development Objectives	Mid-term Objectives	Sub-targets of Mid-term Objectives		Examples of Activities
		Reconstruction and development after disasters	Strengthening of mechanisms to coordinate interests	
4.2 Special Attention to the Poor under the Post-conflict or Highly Tense Situations	Conflict prevention	* Essentially the same as "Protection of Human rights" in Mid-term Objective 1-3.	Strengthening of mechanisms to coordinate interests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> × Fair judiciary and policing. × Improvement of access to judicial systems (judicial assistance programs, human rights protector programs, support from civil society organizations). × Promotion of participation of actors, including the poor, in the decision-making process.
	Improvement of consciousness towards peace in all citizens	* Essentially the same as "Reconstruction and development" in Mid-term Objective 4-1.	Improvement of consciousness towards peace in all citizens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> × Provision of peace education (reconciliation for opposing groups, education on human rights, gender, etc.) × Fostering of civil society (cultivation of CBOs and local NGOs).
	Provision of humanitarian assistance during conflicts	* Essentially the same as "Reconstruction and development" in Mid-term Objective 4-1.	Provision of humanitarian assistance during conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> × *Essentially the same as "Implementation of emergency relief" in Mid-term Objective 4-1.
	Reconstruction and development after conflicts	* Essentially the same as "Reconstruction and development" in Mid-term Objective 4-1.	Reconstruction and development after conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> × Assistance to disaster victims (victims of physical and psychological damage, orphans, widows, refugees, internally displaced people, child soldiers and street children). × Repatriation assistance for refugees and soldiers.
	4-3 Reduction of Economic Vulnerability of the Poor		Identification of beneficiaries	Development of information about the poor.
			Expansion of social security systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of a public insurance system (unemployment insurance and health insurance). × Expansion and improvement of private insurance (including mutual assistance). × Development of social welfare systems. × Development of cash allowance and food supply programs.
			Strengthening of access to health insurance systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> × Establishment of systems to provide information regarding insurance systems.
			Provision of financial services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fostering of micro-finance institutions. × Establishment of social funds.
			Employment of poor in public work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> × Infrastructure development, facility construction and afforestation by the poor.
			Strengthening of community mutual-aid associations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relationship-building between community mutual-aid associations and NGOs.
4-4 Risk Reduction for Infectious Diseases among the Poor	Formulation and implementation of measures against infectious diseases from the viewpoint of poverty reduction	* Essentially the same as 3-2 "Improvement of Health Conditions of the Poor."	Understanding of the conditions of outbreak of infectious diseases.	Surveys on the actual conditions of outbreak of infectious diseases.
			Formulation of measures against infectious diseases from the viewpoint of poverty reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formulation of measures against infectious diseases from the viewpoint of poverty reduction
			Strengthening of emergency systems against infectious diseases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthening of emergency medical systems and fostering of necessary human resources. × Strengthening of systems to supply medicines to the poor who are affected. × Care and assistance for the patients and bereaved family members
			Improvement of capacity of the poor to cope with infectious diseases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promotion of knowledge about infectious diseases (campaigns, community training, home visits by health care staff).
			Improvement of coping capacity of the poor in emergencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> × Strengthening of community mutual-aid associations.

Examples of Activities :

= JICA has considerable experience.

= JICA has certain experience.

= JICA has experience as component of projects.

× = JICA has little experience.