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On September 1, JICA-RI held a public seminar for a presentation of a book entitled ***Confronting Land and Property Problems for Peace***, which is a product of JICA-RI's research project.

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Working paper on the analysis of enhancing rice production in Sub-Saharan Africa was released.

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## JICA-RI Holds a Book Launch for *Confronting Land and Property Problems for Peace*

On September 1, JICA-RI held a public seminar for a presentation of a book entitled *Confronting Land and Property Problems for Peace*, which is a product of JICA-RI's research project.

Dr. Shinichi Takeuchi, the Deputy Director General of the Area Studies Center of the Institute of Developing Economies, Japan External Trade Organization (IDE-JETRO) (former JICA-RI Visiting Fellow) who is the editor and a contributor to the book pointed out that in order to realize reconstruction and peace in conflict-affected countries, problems related to people's everyday life need to be looked at and that land and property problems are among such problems. He then asserted that a long-term perspective with an understanding of the political and social context of the country is critical as these problems are highly depending on the state-society relationship by giving the cases from Rwanda and Burundi. The political interventions in land problems in those countries yield very different results due to the variation in the governing abilities of the states.



Dr. Takeuchi

Dr. Mari Katayanagi, Associate Professor at the Graduate School for International Development and Cooperation, Hiroshima University (former JICA-RI Senior Research Fellow) who is also a contributor to the book, gave presentations on property rights in the state-building of Bosnia and Herzegovina. A major intervention by the international community facilitated successful property restitution, however, problems concerning state properties remain unsolved due to the lack of appropriate farmland policies in this case. She pointed out the tenuous relationship between the state and the people concerning property rights as the main factor behind these problems. Furthermore, she emphasized, as a policy recommendation from the



Dr. Katayanagi

research findings, that development agencies should be involved in the early stages of the process by considering the land governance systems that are specific to each country and/or region.

As a commentator, Dr. Jin Sato, Professor at the Institute for Advanced Studies on Asia, the University of Tokyo (former JICA-RI Visiting Fellow) appreciated the book and raised the following three discussion points: 1) Leaving ambiguity in land ownership may be one strategy to avoid the aggravation of conflicts over land in post-conflict settings; 2) The strengthening of society's capacity needs to be considered as the enhancement of the state's conflict mediation capacity may hamper people's problem solving abilities and; 3) conflict could also be an opportunity for positive change, and it might be rather unusual that land was distributed without conflict.

Mr. Naoshi Sato, JICA Senior Advisor who also participated in the seminar as commentator emphasized the significance of civil society participation in the process of drafting and enacting of regulations, having touched upon the importance and difficulties of the establishment of rules and regulations for solving land and property problems and assistance to legal and judicial systems for peacebuilding. Further, he pointed out that the appropriate development and application of rules for solving land and property problems will be an important means of empowering civil society, because citizens are highly interested in these issues as they are closely related to people's everyday life.

The comments led to active discussions with the floor. The book was also presented in the seminar co-organized by IOM & USAID in Washington, D.C., on September 17, 2014.

## Towards Good Governance and Effective Institutions: JICA-RI Director Hiroshi Kato Delivers Speech at International Conference in South Korea

On September 2, the 8th Seoul ODA International Conference, hosted by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Korea and the Korean International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), was held in Seoul, South Korea. At the conference on the theme “Good Governance and Effective Institutions,” JICA-RI Director [Hiroshi Kato](#) delivered a keynote speech in the opening session.

In his speech, Kato highlighted following four points: 1) the need of constructive discussion on definitions and approaches of “governance and institutions” based on solid evidence; 2) the significance of the debate on the role of government in economic growth; 3) the importance of governance of policy implementation as well as policy making and; 4) the importance to employ approaches that are context-based, gradual, holistic, long-term, and consultative.

Kato first pointed out that good governance has been argued by various stakeholders with different focus in economic, political and administrative aspects. However, in order to have constructive debate, each of the actors needs to be reflective and articulate about definitions and approaches based on solid evidence and not on ideology. Secondly he highlighted the importance on the role of the government in economic governance, which has been gaining momentum, as criticism of the Washington consensus mounted. The significance of the subject will increase, he stated, especially for the emerging economies and African countries. Thirdly he contended that the good governance issues must not be limited to the realm of policy-making, but also policy implementation. As a case of Japan which shows the importance of governance of policy implementation, he introduced one of JICA projects in Niger, West Africa, “School for All.” The project established “school management committees” for each and every primary school in the country, with participation of teachers, parents, and com-



Director Kato delivering a keynote speech

munity members. The project encouraged the establishment of school committees that plan and implement activities to help improve the management of their primary school, which, as a whole, improved the education system in Niger considerably. The case highlights an example of improved governance in primary education covering both policy making and implementation. Finally, Kato introduced a project for legal and judicial system reform in Vietnam, where Japan has been supporting the country for almost 20 years. The project is a comprehensive support to all the legal and judicial actors and entities, and has brought robust and wide-ranging achievements. As lessons learnt from this project, Kato concluded, is that long-term, gradual, holistic and comprehensive approaches are the keys for successful assistance in good governance.

The opening session was followed by sessions entitled “General Discourse on Governance and Institution” and “Successes and Pitfalls: Stories of Donors and Partners.” Representatives of organizations such as the Overseas Development Institute (ODI), the US Agency for International Development (USAID), and KOICA, as well as representatives of developing countries, such as Bolivia and Rwanda, participated in the sessions.



## What is the Future of Development Cooperation in the Post-2015 Era? JICA-RI Joins in Public Seminar Held by the German Development Institute

On September 1, the German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE) held a public seminar entitled “Beyond Aid’ and the future of development cooperation.” At this seminar, Yasutami Shimomura, Professor Emeritus at Hosei University, gave a lecture while JICA-RI Deputy Director Naohiro Kitano took part in a panel discussion.

The DIE is a German think-tank focused on international development research. Established in 1964, the DIE celebrates its 50th anniversary this year. The public seminar was held as part of the “Managing Global Governance (MGG)” program that has been jointly organized by the DIE and Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) on behalf of the German Ministry for Economic Co-operation and Development (BMZ) since 2007. DIE and GIZ invite outstanding researchers and governmental officers in emerging countries. The seminar was held to discuss future of development cooperation, when development partners face not only income poverty but also new challenges such as climate change, inequality, and insecurity that cannot be solved through the traditional aid model.

Shimomura gave a lecture entitled “Development Cooperation in the Post-2015 Era: An East Asian Perspective.” He noted the importance of “self-reliance” in the post-2015 era. In light of experiences of economic growth in East Asia,



Professor Emeritus Shimomura

he suggested the combination of two complementing models: “Trinity Development Cooperation” model, the effective use of trade, investment and

aid; and the inclusive development model, that adopts Base of the Pyramid (BoP) business approaches to benefit the poor. After the lecture by Shimomura, Kitano joined the panel along with Thorsten Giehler, Head of “Policy and Strategy” in GIZ’s Corporate Development Unit, and a lively debate ensued with the 100 or so participants.

The following day, at a seminar on the theme of the emerging countries organized as a part of the MGG program, Kitano gave a lecture entitled “Introduction of JI-



Deputy Director Kitano (front)

CA’s activities: focusing on research.” He introduced JICA-RI’s activities as well as the latest examples of cooperation by JICA. One of the examples of such was “the Project for the Eradication of Poliomyelitis in Pakistan” in collaboration with the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, where the loan underpinned by an innovating financing approach “loan conversion” was provided. Further, Kitano highlighted the Working Paper “Estimating China’s Foreign Aid 2001-2013,” which was published by JICA-RI as one of the outcomes of its research project focused on emerging countries.

JICA-RI started its collaboration with the DIE by organizing the joint workshop on general budget support in 2011, which was followed by subsequent exchanges of researchers, partnerships and other joint events such as the workshop on “Aid Fragmentation” held in February 2014. JICA-RI will deepen its partnership with the DIE further in research fields of common interest.

## JICA-RI Releases Working Paper on the Impact of Training in Rice Production

JICA-RI has been conducting the research project titled “An Empirical Analysis of Expanding Rice Production in Sub-Sahara Africa”. Associate Professor Yoko Kijima from Graduate School of Systems and Information Engineering of Tsukuba University published a working paper on the outcome of the research project in Uganda.

### **[Working Paper No.80]**

#### **“Enhancing Rice Production in Uganda: Impact Evaluation of Training Program and Guidebook Distribution in Uganda”**

Author: Yoko Kijima

“Coalition for African Rice Development (CARD)” Initiative was launched at the 4th Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD IV) in 2008. The initiative coordinated by JICA and regional organizations in Africa, UN agencies and donor partners aims to improve the middle-long term food security by supporting the efforts of African countries to double rice production.

This working paper examines the effects of two technology dissemination programs on the enhancement of rice production in Uganda. One program was JICA training program that provided on-the-job training at demonstration plots and the other was the distribution of a rice cultivation guidebook to households. The outcome showed that there is a tendency of increasing rice production if cultivation practices such as bunding, leveling, and transplanting were adopted in the area where training was held while adopting cultivation practices on their own method did not result in increasing of rice production.

