



Japan International Cooperation Agency

JICA Partnership Program

JPP

AN OUTLINE OF JICA PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM

BACKGROUND

The Japanese Government has various assistance programs to meet diverse needs of developing countries through Official Development Assistance (ODA). In international cooperation, the role of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) has become more important both in Japan and developing countries; therefore, JICA Partnership Program (JPP) was introduced in 2002 as a new scheme of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) to meet the diverse needs of developing countries through cooperation with Japanese NGOs.

In Nepal, JPP was introduced in 2003. Since then, various projects have been implemented with different partner organizations in many districts mainly in education, health, environment, agriculture and rural development sectors.

OBJECTIVES

JPP is technical cooperation program implemented by JICA to contribute to the social and economic development of developing countries at the grass-roots level in collaboration with partners in Japan, such as NGOs, universities, local governments and public interest corporations.

The main objectives of JPP are as follows:

1. To meet diverse needs of developing countries by utilizing the knowledge and experience of various Partners in Japan for international cooperation activities.
2. To strengthen collaboration between communities of both developing countries and Japan by promoting the participation of

3. To encourage local citizens in Japan to employ their accumulated knowledge, experience and technology for international cooperation activities which in turn revitalize Japanese communities.

SCOPE

The JPP supports technical cooperation programs that bring social and economic development to developing countries at the grass-roots level.

JPP COMPONENTS

Dispatch of persons from Japan and/or acceptance of persons from the recipient country for training in Japan are major components of JPP. Projects that focus primarily on the provision of equipment or the construction of buildings and facilities will not be supported by JICA as JPP.

The entrustment of the main activities to another organization

is not permitted in principle in JPP. Minor activities that require specific expertise may be entrusted to an individual or to another organization (including local NGOs).

ELIGIBLE ORGANIZATIONS

Only NGOs, universities, local governments, public interest corporations and NPOs based in Japan shall submit proposals to JICA. Local NGOs in recipient countries may engage in the operation of individual projects by cooperating with the above-mentioned Japanese organizations. International NGOs that have a branch office in Japan may submit proposals through the branch office in Japan.

PERIOD OF INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS

Individual projects will be implemented for a maximum of three (5) years. The specific length of each project will be decided based on the characteristics and goals of the project.



The ongoing JPP projects in Nepal



1. Project for Revitalization of Remote Villages through Community Forest Conservation

Purpose: To achieve natural conservation and sustainable life improvement through community forest management in Parbat and Myagdi districts.

Organization: IHC – The Institute for Himalayan Conservation

Counterpart: IHCN – The Institute for Himalayan Conservation Nepal



2. Project of Local Capacity Building for Arsenic Mitigation in Nawalparasi

Purpose: To provide local people with information and technology and spread awareness of the arsenic risks as well as to build local capacities to deal with arsenic contamination by disseminating information and technology concerning arsenic in Nawalparasi district.

Organization: Kyushu University

Counterpart: ENPHO – Environment and Public Health Organization



3. Project for Promotion of Child Health Community Empowerment in Nawalparasi district

Purpose: To create enabling community environment in order to sustain maternal and child health in the target area in Nawalparasi district.

Organization: AMDA- Minds

Counterpart: AMDA Nepal





4. Strengthening Community Action through Environmental Education and Community-based Environment Protection Activities

Purpose: To strengthen the community action through the correlation between environment education and environment protection activities in cooperation with school and community in Jorpati and Boudhanath area, Kathmandu district.

Organization: SOMNEED (Society for Operation Minimum Needs)
Counterpart: SOMNEED Nepal



5. Improvement of Living Through Circulated Agriculture and Protection of Landscape Giving Sufficient Consideration to Natural Environment in Hill District in Nepal

Purpose: To improve the living of local people at targeted area by carrying circulated agriculture and protection of landscape giving sufficient consideration to natural environment in Kavre, Sindhupalchowk and Makwanpur districts.

Organization: Love Green Japan
Counterpart: Love Green Nepal



6. Life Improvement in Dhital Village Development Committee (VDC) of Kaski district- Supply Promotion of Safe Water

Purpose: Improvement of Health Condition and Livelihood of inhabitants of Dhital VDC through improving the quality of drinking water in Dhital VDC, Kaski district.

Organization: Kobe Tokiwa University Extension Centre
Counterpart: NITMPHR – National Institute of Tropical Medicine and Public Health Research.



8. Community Initiatives for Disaster Risk Reduction (CIDP)

Purpose: To develop resource management capacity of villagers living in flood prone areas for reducing the impact of water induced disaster.

Organization: Shapla Neer
Counterpart: RRN (Rural Reconstruction Nepal)

7. Promoting Quality Education through Community-Based School Management

Purpose: In cooperation with local administration, community-based quality education is provided to children in the target schools in Dhanusha and Mahottari districts

Organization: Save the Children
Counterpart: Aasaman Nepal

