

Japan International Cooperation Agency



JICA

JICA Zambia Information Pack 2022



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A word from JICA Zambia's Chief Representative

On 21 April 2022, I took Office as JICA Zambia Chief Representative after completing my tenure in Ghana and Japan.

It is my first time in Zambia, and I must say that the country is blessed with peaceful and friendly people.

Zambia has a population estimate of 18.4 million in 2021 and it is well endowed with a variety of natural resources and heritage sites, the famous one being the Victoria Falls which is ranked as one of the world's largest falls, this to me means that Zambia has a lot of precious assets and high probability of development.

Although Zambia is a landlocked country surrounded by eight countries in Southern Africa and it is home to 73 tribes that hail from the 10 Provinces, no war or conflict have occurred in its modern history.

Based on this gratifying environment, and in order to expedite further socio-economic development here, JICA has been implementing its programs, namely Technical Cooperation, Financial Support such as Loans and Grant Aid and Dispatching Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers in many sectors. In helping Zambia to pull through this COVID -19 pandemic, JICA has provided support in the health sector through the donation of Hospital equipment such as BP Machines, Thermo Guns and Oxygen concentrators.

In addition, JICA has continued providing short-term and long-term training in Japan and third countries for participants' capacity building in their various sectors. This program is implemented in all 150 countries where JICA operates, and it seeks to improve and strengthen Human Resource Development. Over 4,000 Zambians have so far benefitted in these Trainings provided by JICA.

Although the Country is now facing many economic challenges while tackling the devastating effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, JICA will comprehensively contribute to the achievement of Zambia's 8th National Development Plan and Vision 2030.

Besides, this year TICAD 8 will be held, an initiative by Africa themselves for their development. It is definitely an important agenda and we as JICA, have been and will be supporting Zambia for constructing a resilient society.



YONEBAYASHI Norihito

Chief Representative

Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) Zambia office

Overview

Mission

JICA, in accordance with the Development Cooperation Charter, will work on human security and quality growth.

Vision

Leading the World with Trust

Action

1. Commitment: Commit ourselves with pride and passion to achieving our mission and vision.
2. Gemba: Dive into the field ("gemba") and work together with the people.
3. Strategy: Think and act strategically with broad and longterm perspectives.
4. Co-creation: Bring together diverse wisdom and resources.
5. Innovation: Innovate to bring about unprecedented impacts.

What is JICA?

A Bridge Linking Japan and Developing Countries

Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) is the executing agency of Japanese Official Development Assistance (ODA) which assists and supports developing countries to resolve various issues they are facing. Funds that are used in Japanese ODA are supported by the taxes paid by Japanese people.

JICA is in charge of implementing the majority of bilateral Finance and Investment Cooperation including Technical Cooperation, Finance and Investment Cooperation and Grant Aid in an integrated manner.

JICA is currently working in over 150 countries and regions and having nearly 100 Overseas Offices.

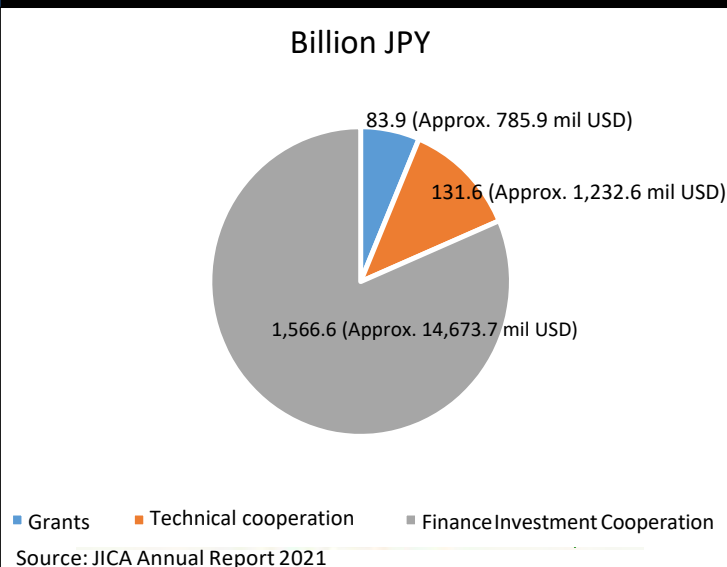
JICA's Main Approach

Technical Cooperation	For human resources development and improvement of administrative systems of developing countries, Technical Cooperation involves dispatching of experts, provision of necessary equipment and training of personnel in Japan and other countries. Cooperation plans can be tailored to address a broad range of issues and needs of developing countries.
Finance and Investment Cooperation	Finance and Investment Cooperation support developing countries above a certain income level by providing low-interest, long-term concessional loans to finance their development efforts. Finance and Investment Cooperation are used for large-scale infrastructure and other forms of development works that require substantial funds. Private Sector Investment Finance, on the other hand provides financial support for private sector activities in developing countries.
Grant Aid	Grant Aid is provision of funds to developing countries which have low income levels, without the obligation of repayment, Grant Aid is used to improve basic infrastructure such as schools, hospitals, water-supply facilities and roads, along with health and medical care, equipment and other requirements.

Scale of JICA's Operations Worldwide

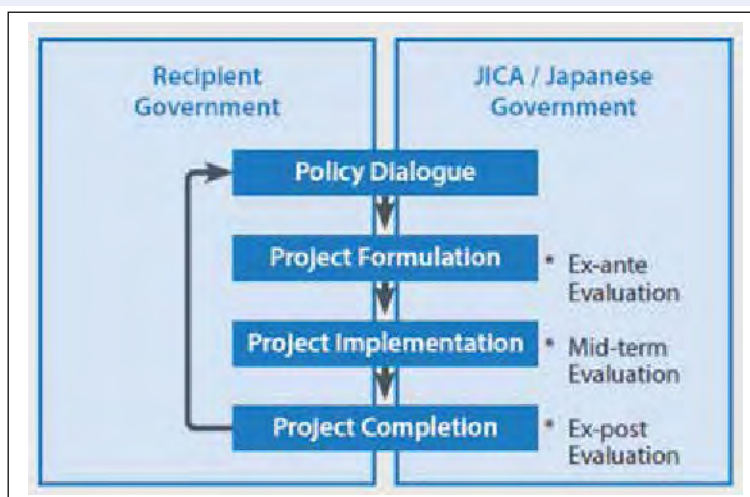
Looking at JICA's operations in fiscal year 2020 (Table 1, Technical Cooperation implemented by JICA amounted to ¥131.6 billion, a decrease of 24.8% from the previous fiscal year. Turning to Grants, JICA implemented 155 projects amounting to ¥83.9 billion (Grant Agreement amount). Of Finance and Investment Cooperation, ODA Loan was provided through 43 projects amounting to ¥1,453.4 billion (commitment basis), while Private-Sector Investment Finance amount totaled ¥73.7 billion and was provided to four organizations.

Table 1: Scale of JICA's Operation in JFY2020

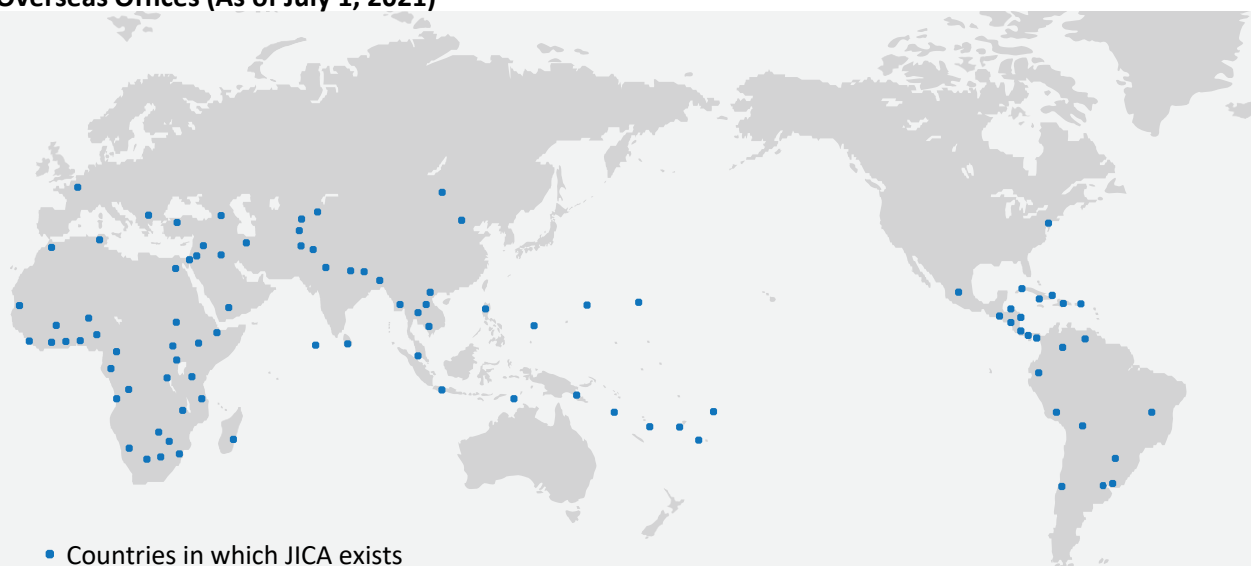


JICA's Operational Flow

JICA implements effective and efficient support under the Japanese government's development cooperation policy, which is based on an unbiased and broad perspective beyond each scheme. JICA provides its assistance in close collaboration with the Japanese Government and recipient governments throughout the project cycle.



Overseas Offices (As of July 1, 2021)



History of JICA's Cooperation in Zambia

JICA office in Zambia was established in 1970 as a representative office when the first Japanese Volunteers were dispatched to Zambia. Consequently, it officially became JICA Zambia Office in 1987 after signing Exchange of Notes by both governments. In 2008, JICA merged with Japanese ODA Loan arm under former Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC). Since then, Technical Cooperation, Grant Aid and ODA loans has become implemented under one umbrella, JICA.

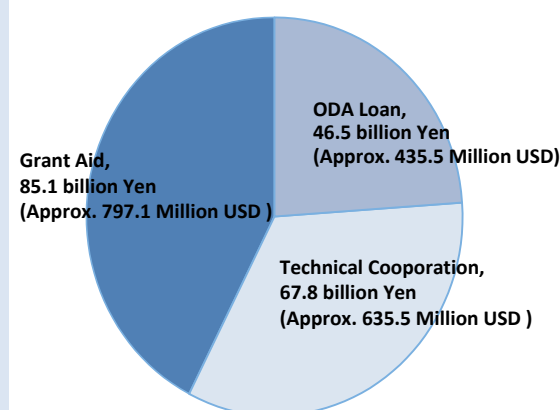
Year	Event
1964	Establishment of diplomatic relations between Japan and Zambia right after its independence.
1968	Japan received the first Zambian participants for training courses in Japan.
1970	First Japanese volunteers dispatched to Zambia. JICA office for Japanese volunteers was set up in Lusaka.
1987	JICA Zambia Office was established after Exchange of Notes by both governments.
2006	Signing of Agreement on Technical Cooperation.
2008	Merger of JICA and ODA loan pillar under former Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC).
2009	First ODA Loan Project committed for 17 years after Zambia's attainment of HIPC completion.
2020	50th Anniversary for dispatch of volunteers

Contribution to Zambia

JICA has been supporting Zambia's Socio-Economic Development since commencement of cooperation by sending training participants to Japan since 1968, under the Japanese development cooperation philosophy of "Capacity Development"; enhancement of the capacity of Zambian counterparts from individual to national level through reciprocal manner of cooperation. JICA's support to Zambia is primarily focused on: 1) Vitalization of industries, 2) Improvement of infrastructure and social services to support economic activities. JICA has supported Zambia's development agenda in different sectors, through different modalities as shown below.

Statistics of JICA's Contribution to Zambia

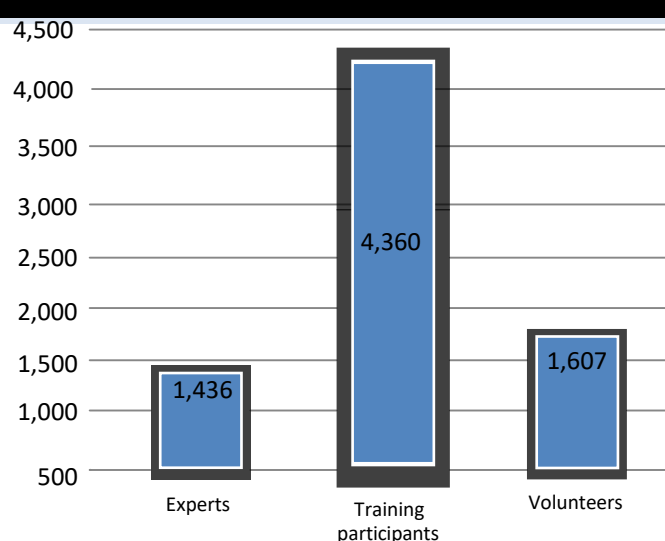
Table 2: Accumulated Amounts according to cooperation modality as of JFY 2020



Note: All figures are as of 31 March 2021, end of Japanese Fiscal Year 2020.

Amount of ODA Loans is on the Loan Agreement basis. Technical cooperation is disbursed amount and that of Grant Aid is on the Grant Agreement basis. Technical cooperation is disbursed amount.

Table 3: Number of experts, training participants and volunteers



Note: All figures are as of 31 March 2021. The number of dispatch for volunteers is comprised of junior volunteers as well as senior volunteers.

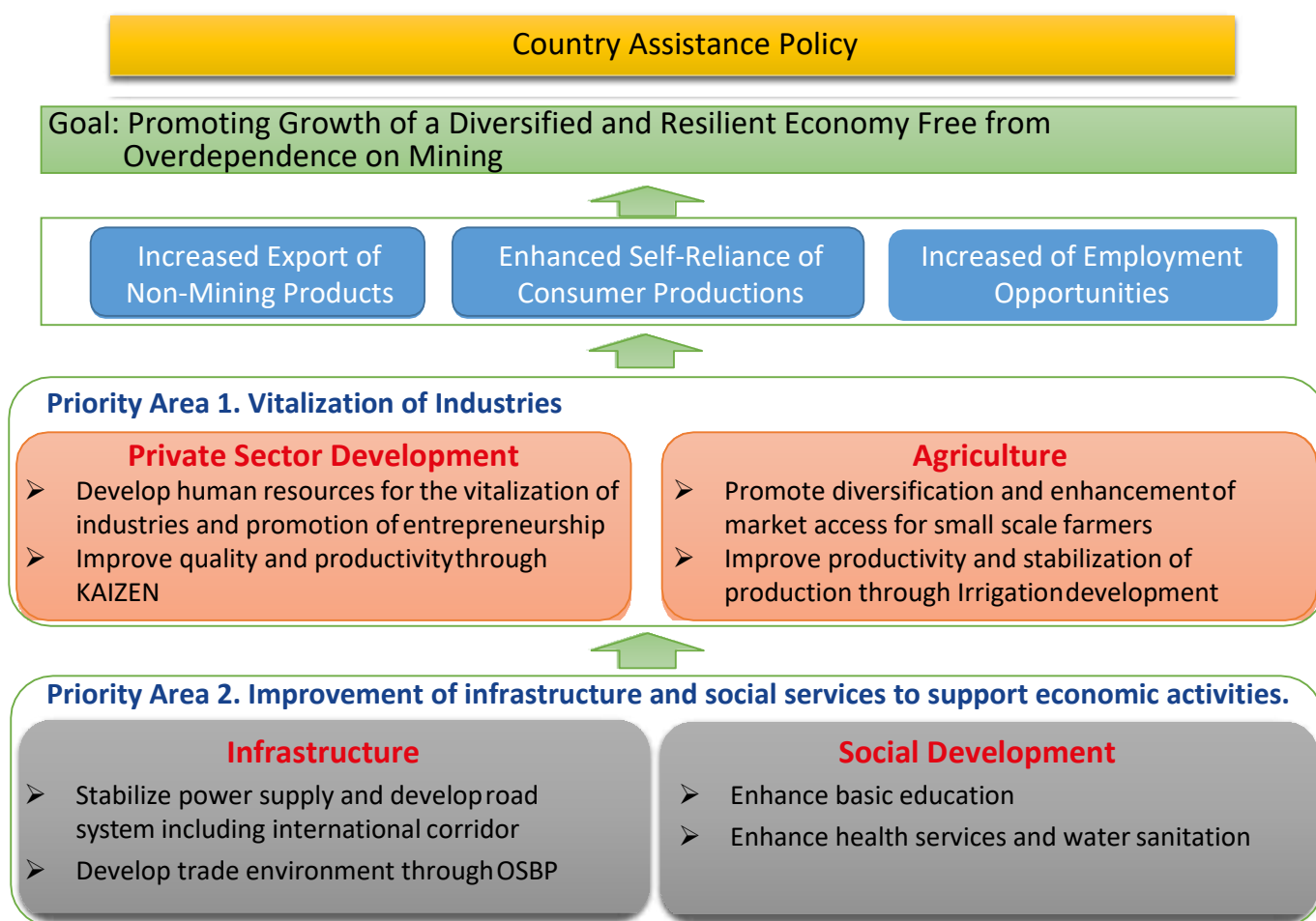
JICA's Cooperation in Zambia

JICA's Cooperation Strategy and Priority Areas

In line with the Government of Zambia's development strategies, the Japanese Government revised its "Country Assistance Policy for Zambia" in 2018 and established its overall goal of "Promoting Growth of a Diversified and Resilient Economy Free from overdependence on Mining".

In accordance with this policy, JICA Zambia set two priority areas for its operation: (1) Vitalization of Industries (2) Improvement of infrastructure and social services to support economic activities.

Under these priority areas, JICA mobilizes all the assistance schemes to work towards the above-stated development objective, while fully respecting ownership by the Government of Zambia. JICA also proactively collaborates with cooperating partners including traditional and emerging development partners, the private sector as well as civil society organizations which have certain level of expertise in their own respective fields.



Private Sector Development

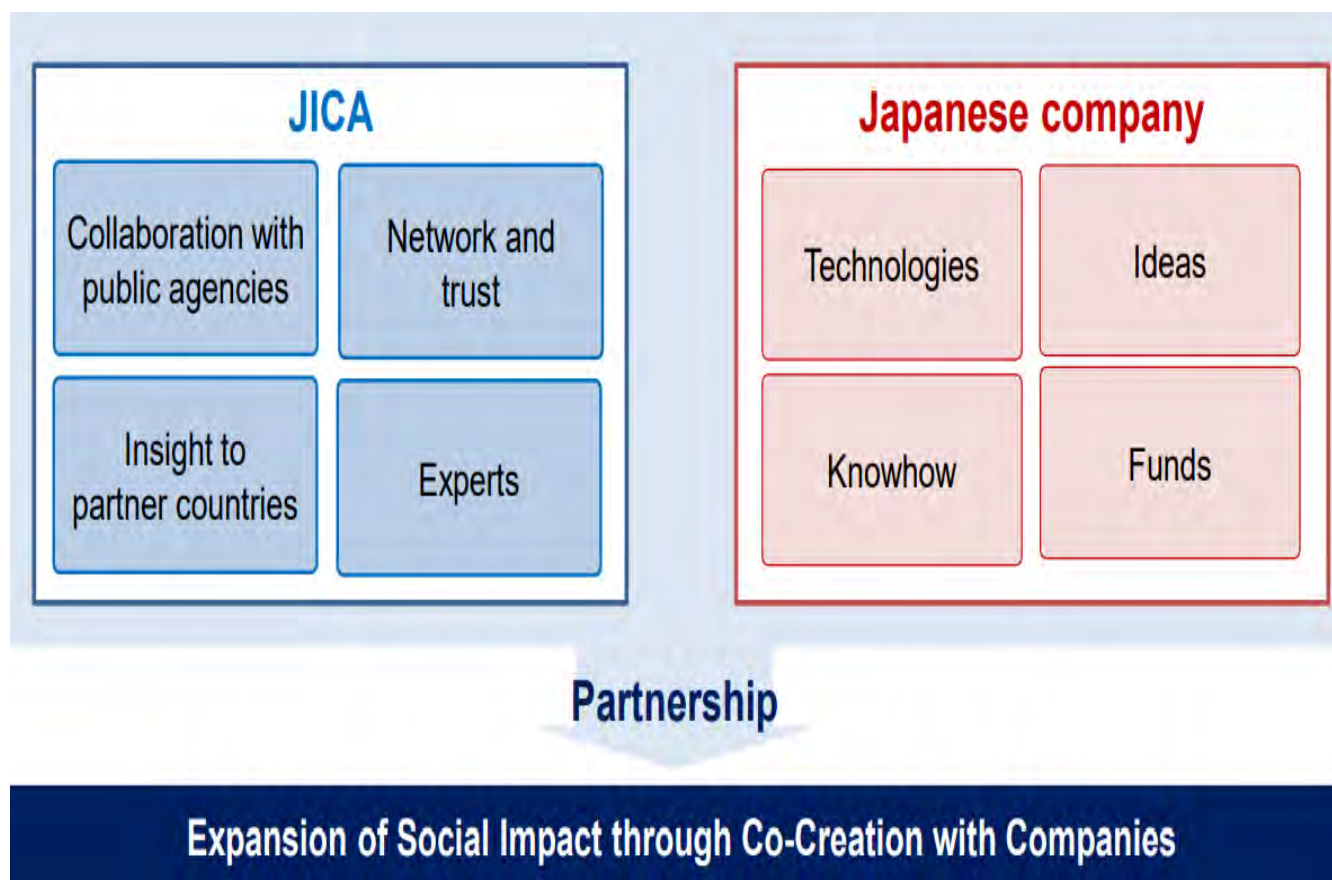
Overview

JICA has been providing technical and financial support to Private Sector Development in Zambia since 2006. Based on the request from the Zambian Government since then, JICA has implemented “the Project for Triangle of Hope, Strategic Action Initiative for Economic Development (ToH SAIED)” from July 2006 to March 2009, “the Study on Master Plan of Lusaka South Multi Facility Economic Zone (MFEZ), 2007 - 2009”, “Zambia Investment Promotion Project - Triangle of Hope, 2009 - 2012” and “the Project of Industry Strategy Formulation for Engineering Product, 2011 - 2013”.

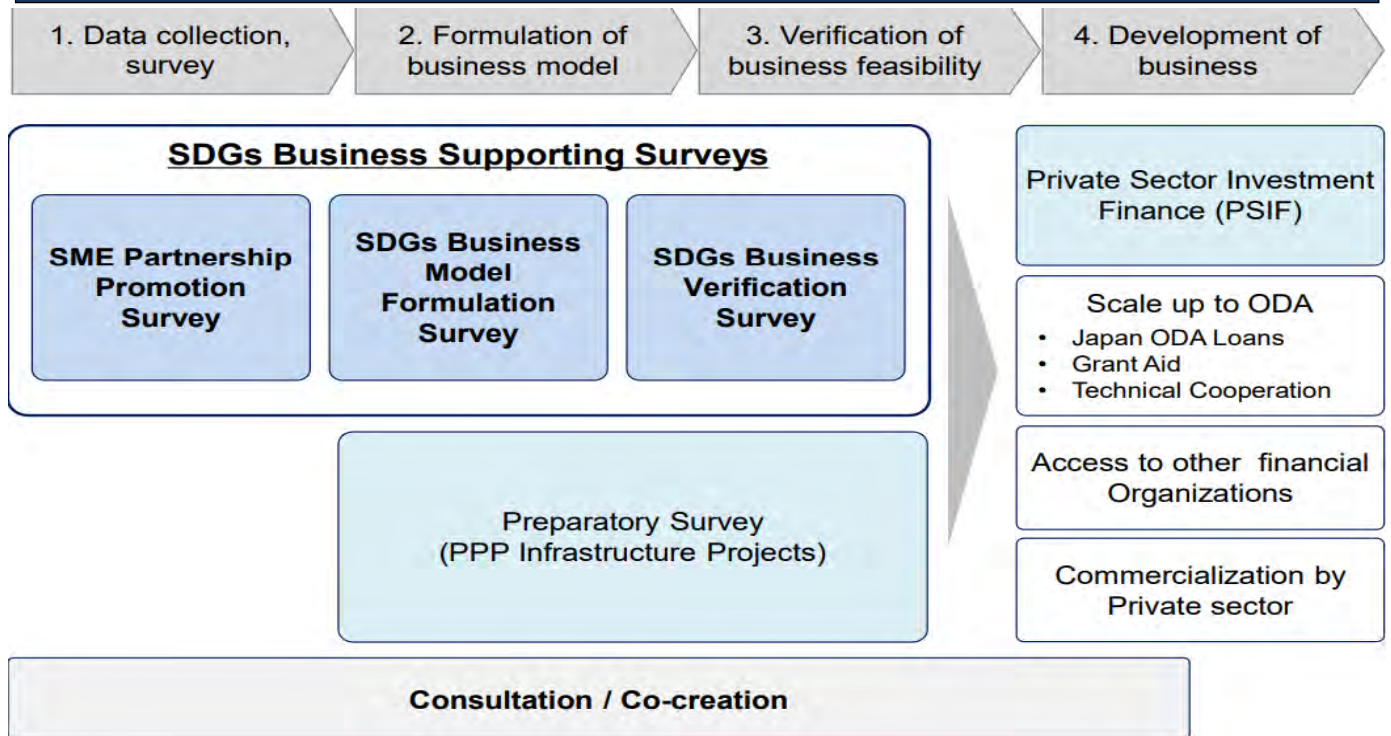
After TICAD V in 2013, JICA introduced to African countries “MONOZUKURI” which means Japanese manufacturing skills and technology and “KAIZEN” which means continuous Improvement. Further, new partnerships between Official Development Assistance (ODA) projects and private sector activities were included as part of JICA’s policy. In light of the above, from 2014 JICA’s assistance has been on human resource development through support to Rural Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises from 2014 to 2015 and National KAIZEN Project Phase 1 from 2014 to 2016 and Phase 2 from 2017 to 2020. Currently, JICA is supporting the scaling up banana paper project in Mfuwe of Mambwe District in Eastern Province under the Partnership with Private Sector.

Overview of JICA’s Partnership with Private Sector

JICA has increased the efforts to enhance the partnership with private companies with co-creation, rather than simply ordering the business that align with JICA’s priorities and designs as conventional ODA.

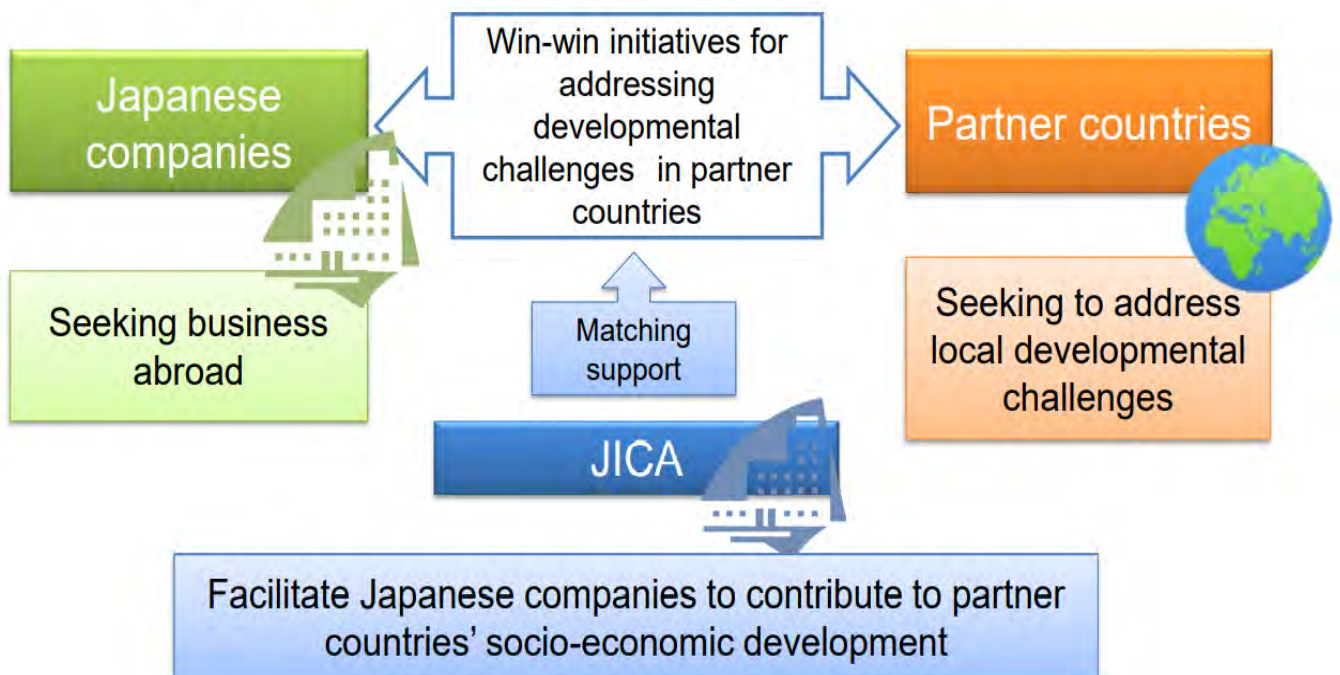


Support Menu

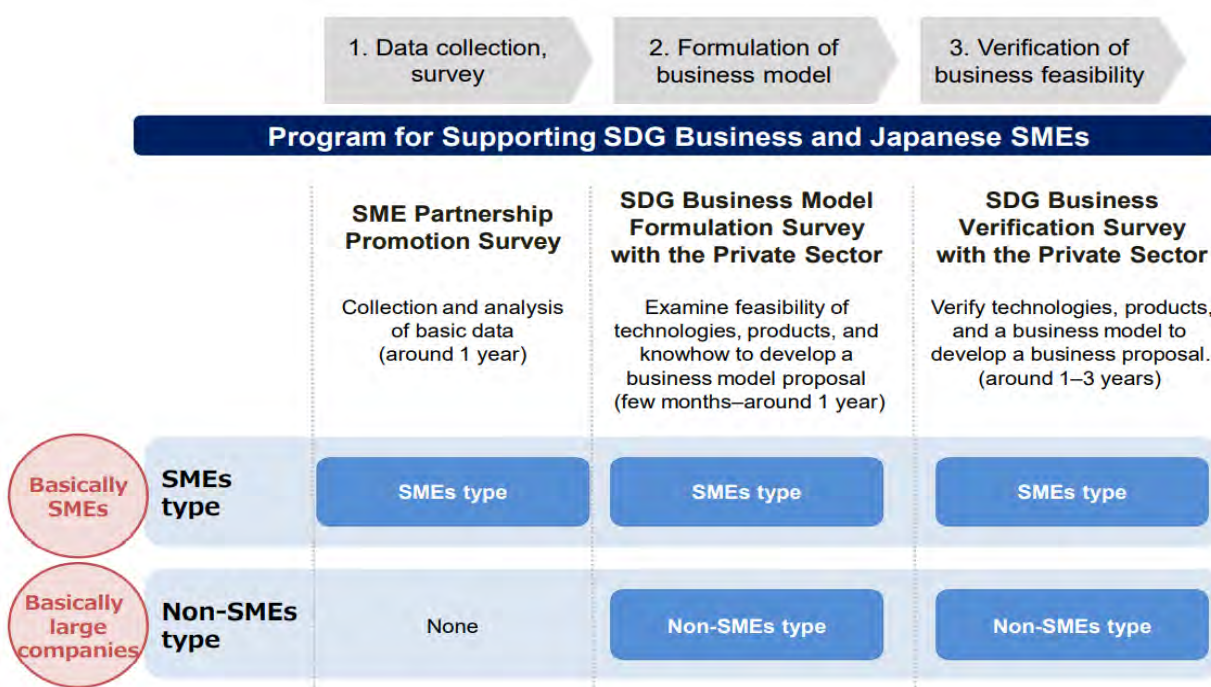


SDGs Business Supporting Surveys

- JICA helps partner countries match their development needs with the appropriate products and technologies provided by Japanese companies.



SDGs Business Supporting Surveys



JICA is currently supporting Small and Medium -Size Enterprise, SME Partnership Promotion Survey for Sustainable Pulp Production made of banana Stems in Mfuwe of Mambwe District in Eastern Province of Zambia

Development Issues Concerned in Agriculture Sector

- Low income level and poverty of small-scale farmers
- Low skills and knowledge on agriculture of small-scale farmers
- Illegal hunting and logging by small-scale farmers because of poverty

Products/Technologies of the Company

- Pulp made of organic banana stems
- Environmentally and socially friendly high-valued product with fair trade certification
- Commercialization and sale as 'One Planet Paper ®'

Survey Outline

- Survey Duration : November, 2021 ~ January, 2023
- Country/Area : Mambwe District, Nyimba District and others, Eastern, Zambia
- Survey Overview : The survey will be conducted to see the feasibility of producing pulp made of organic banana stems. After that, it is aimed to export pulp to Japan, Europe and other countries for commercialization and sale as sustainable paper 'One Planet Paper ®.'



How to Approach the Development Issues

- Purchase banana stems from small-scale farmers
- Provide training on capability development of agriculture to small-scale farmers
- Produce pulp made from bananas in Zambia
- Export pulp to Japan and Europe to commercialize as 'One Planet Paper ®.'

Expected Impact in the Country

- Increase of income level and decrease of poverty of small-scale farmers
- Increase of skills and knowledge on agriculture of small-scale farmers
- Increase of production of eco-friendly organic banana
- Decrease of illegal hunting and logging

Agriculture

Overview

JICA continues to enjoy a very cordial relationship with the Ministry of Agriculture, which has seen the two organizations work on projects for over 30 years. The strategic collaboration between the two organizations has been key in addressing some of the most pressing challenges facing the agriculture sector and through consultations; various interventions have been implemented aimed at finding sustainable solutions to the identified challenges.

Currently, JICA is implementing two flagship projects in the sector namely; Market-Oriented Rice Development Project (MOReDeP) and the Expansion of Community-Based Smallholder Irrigation Development Project (E-COBSI).

Through the MOREDeP, JICA is working closely with the Ministry of Agriculture and the Zambia Agriculture Research Institute (ZARI) to agreed issues affecting the rice subsector such as improving access to quality rice seeds, improving access to good rice farming practices to improve the average yields and create market linkages. The MOREDeP also offers technical training to Extension officers to enhance the quality of extension services to rice growers and to this effect, a number of Knowledge Co-Creation Programs (KCCP) have been conducted to train ZARI and Ministry of Agriculture staff on various matters related to rice farming. As a result of those interventions, over 5000 small scale rice growers have been trained.

The E-COBSI is a strategic intervention for farming communities who are located along perennial water sources to engage in irrigation activities at a very low cost because this project trains the farming communities to set up simple but effective weirs using locally available materials such as grass, shrubs and tree branches. Communities are also mobilized to build and manage the canals. Through this project, communities can engage in gardening to secure household food security as well as selling excess produce to cushion the financial needs of the home.

JICA Zambia's agriculture team has a strong focus on creating right conditions to boost smallholder farmer activities as well as creating market linkages to improve their income by empowering them to produce the right quality of crops and quantities. The team also supports the Ministry in formulation of policy documents such as the National Rice Development Strategies.

Technical Cooperation Project

Market-Oriented Rice Development Project (2019.10 - 2025.9)

"MOReDeP" was launched in October 2019, with a strong focus on income generation from rice. The 6 year project has three main components:

1. Research on ecology-based rice technologies 2. Cluster-based extension 3. Market-Oriented rice production and selling (Rice-SHEP).

In 2021, the project constructed research fields and installed irrigation systems at the Zambia Agriculture Research Institute (ZARI) Mt. Makulu to act as practical training centers for ZARI staff on how to conduct rice seed research and production.

Target areas: Country-wide

Entry provinces: Luapula, Western province, and Lusaka provinces.

Activities are expanded to Northwestern and Central provinces.



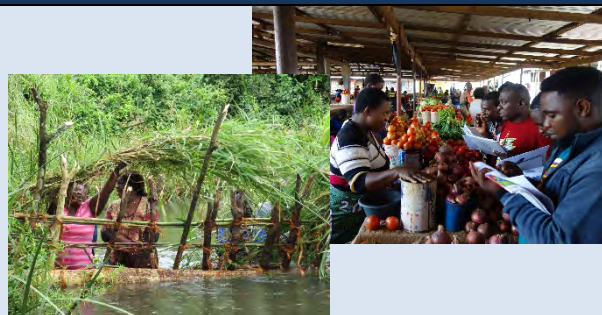
Rice Research field that has been constructed at ZARI Mt. Makulu to promote rice research

Technical Cooperation Project Expansion of Community-based Smallholder Irrigation Development Project (2019.02-2024.2)

E-COBSI is promoting Community-Based Smallholder Irrigation and market-oriented farm management. The structure, made of locally available materials, can be built and maintained with the farmers' capacity under the guidance of extension officers.

Training on market-survey skills can make farmers' decision-making more suitable for increased income. The project has trained over 4,000 households even during the COVID-19 pandemic through the counterpart-led, remote-guidance-from-

Target areas: Copperbelt, North Western, Central, Luapula, Muchinga, and Northern provinces



Construction of a simple weir (left), Market survey training (right)

Technical Cooperation Project Clinical Studies Enhancement Project for School of Veterinary Medicine, University of Zambia (2021.10-2024.9)

The project aims at capacitating the school of Vet Medicine at the University of Zambia to produce high-quality veterinarians with "Day One Competences." Japanese experts have been dispatched to UNZA school of Vet and will be stationed at the Vet Clinic to help with implementation of the project installation of equipment as well as training of UNZA staff.

Target areas: School of Veterinary Medicine, UNZA



Courtesy call on UNZA Vice Chancellor with Japanese experts

JICA Partnership Program Zambia Marumori Rural Community Development Project through Market Oriented Farming (2021.2-2024.10)

This project, implemented by the Kouya Development Association of Marumori Town, aims at promoting market-oriented farming through Marumori's practices among small-scale farmers. This project, succeeded from the first-phase project between 2016 and 2019, raises farmers' awareness on demand, enhances market-oriented production, develops record-keeping, and improves the capacity of extension officers. This project is unique because it contributes not only to farmers in Zambia but also to residents in Marumori town by casting light on the value of long-lasting farming practices in Marumori.

Target area: Chilanga and Kafue district, Lusaka province

Grant Aid Project

The Project for Development of Rice Seeds Production Field & Training Facilities in Zambia (2022.9-2024.8)

In October 2020, JICA dispatched the Preparatory Survey Team to Zambia to commence this survey by having discussions with the Ministry of Agriculture and the Zambia Agriculture Research Institute (ZARI). This is the survey to investigate the possibility of a new grant aid project. The tentative objective of the project is to contribute to the increase in rice production in Zambia by embracing appropriate rice cultivation technologies and creation of capacity for the production of quality rice seeds. Appropriate agriculture machinery to support the tentative project objective will be installed at the two ZARI sites in Lusaka and Mansa to demonstrate the importance of mechanization in rice farming. The project is still at Preparatory Survey stage and final decision is yet to be made by the Japanese government.

Target Areas: ZARI Mt. Makulu & Mansa Research Stations

Private Sector Investment Finance

Southern Africa Agriculture Value Chain Enhancement Project (2021.3-)

On March 16, 2021, JICA signed a loan agreement with the Export Trading Group (ETG). The funds will be utilized by ETG to construct and operate a crop processing plant in Zambia and the first disbursement was made on 29 March 2021. The agreement will contribute to boosting economic growth. Through this agreement, ETG will enhance its soya bean out-grower scheme, which will create opportunities for small-scale farmers.



Crop Processing Plant to be set up in Zambia

Target areas: Zambia and Malawi



Infrastructure

Overview

JICA Zambia's Infrastructure sector comprises support to projects in both physical infrastructure development and capacity building of engineers. JICA Zambia has been active in facilitating cross-border transactions by promoting the system of One Stop Border Posts (OSBPs) at Chirundu and Kazungula borders. This includes the physical construction of the buildings as well as the procurement of specialized equipment operated in the buildings.

On May 10, Kazungula Bridge and OSBP facilities officially opened. The project cost \$259m, with finance provided by the two governments (Zambia and Botswana), the African Development Bank (AfDB), Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the European Union-Africa Infrastructure Trust Fund (EU-AITF).

From October 2020, JICA and the RDA started the Preparatory Survey for the Project for Construction of Luangwa Bridge. Due to the influence of COVID 19, this Survey is still continuing.



Kazungula Bridge & OSBP Facilities



～connecting Africa & Japan～



Photo by RDA

Celebration Remarks by His Excellency Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ryuta Mizuuchi



Congratulations on the official commissioning of the Kazungula Bridge.

The project, co-financed by the Government of Japan and African Development Bank, started in October 2012 with the signing of an E/N and L/A by Zambia, Botswana and Japan (Project total cost: 21,329 million yen (Approx. USD 196 million), with 11,612 million yen (Approx. USD 107 million) covered by yen loans).

The Bridge opens a new corridor for Zambia to reach out to Botswana by road connection and beyond. It will promote exchanges of goods, services and people, all of which have a potential to be linked with the Ocean and even with Japan. Our contribution in the form of One Stop Boarder Post (OSBP) facilities and their proper functioning through JICA's technical assistance will ensure that efficiency in handling the border procedure be maximized. Export from and import to Zambia will be stimulated, at a drastically reduced cost, when they have become fully operational.

It is my hope that a truly new epoch is about to start for Zambia with the Kazungula Bridge.

Tokuhashi Congratulates Zambian Government



Former JICA Zambia Chief Representative, Mr. Kazuhiko Tokuhashi congratulated the Zambian government on the commissioning of the Kazungula Bridge.

Mr. Tokuhashi conveyed his gratitude to H.E Edgar Chagwa Lungu at the Kazungula Bridge opening Ceremony held on 10th May, 2021 in Kazungula.

The Government of Japan and JICA have been cooperating in the construction of the Kazungula Bridge and One Stop Boarder Post (OSBP) facilities since October 2012 through co-financing with the African Development Bank. It is hoped that the opening of the Kazungula Bridge will smoothen the transfer of goods and services in the North-South Corridor and contribute to the economic development of both Zambia and Botswana as well as Southern Africa.

Also since December 2020, JICA has started the Project for Capacity Development for Smooth Operation of OSBPs on the North-South Transport Corridor.

Mr. Tokuhashi said that Although Africa and Japan are far apart, he hopes that the Kazungula Bridge will serve as a bridge of friendship between Japan and Africa.

Technical Cooperation Project

The Project for Capacity Development on Smooth Operation of OSBPs on the North-South Transport Corridor (2020.11-2025.3)

The Overall Goal of the Project is to enhance trade on the North-South Corridor by improving customs clearance procedures of the targeted One Stop Border Posts. This will result in the establishment and implementation of the operational structure of OSBPs. The Operational Manual for targeted OSBPs will be established through the capacity development of Customs officials. These manuals will also be utilized in other countries in Southern Africa.

The Implementing Agencies for this project are Botswana Unified Revenue Services (BURS), Zambia Revenue Authority (ZRA) and Zimbabwe Revenue Authority (ZIMRA) in collaboration with JICA.

In Japanese Fiscal Year 2021, the Project conducted the Kickoff Meetings, 1st and 2nd Joint Steering Committee, Joint Border Coordination Committee Meetings, established Project Management Unit (PMU) and Time Measurement Survey (TMS) Teams in Chirundu and Kazungula Border Posts.

Target Areas: Kazungula and Chirundu



Technical Cooperation Project

Improvement of Bridge Maintenance Capacity Building Project in Zambia Phase 2

In the 2nd year of the COVID 19 circumstances, the Project had conducted several unique activities, such as (1) Virtual Remote Workshop for Bridge Maintenance, (2) On the Job Training Demonstration for Special Bridge Inspection using Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) known as Drones at Victoria Falls Bridge and Chirundu Bridge and (3) On the Job Training for Bridge Routine Maintenance in Lunsemfwa Bridge, using the Epoxy of Alpha Kogyo K. K., Japan.

The photos are showing activities among Zambian Engineers, JICA Consulting Teams, and Alpha Kogyo, in Chirundu Bridge and in Lunsemfwa Bridge.



Bridge Maintenance Capacity Building Project (Phase I) which was implemented by Road Development Agency (RDA) successfully ran from February 2015 to August 2017. The purpose of this project was to strengthen the institutional capacity of RDA for Bridge maintenance planning and operation, including improvement of outsourcing contract management aimed at self-management of the maintenance cycle – inspection evaluation and repairing. The Project (Phase II) has been running from March 2019 to March 2024. The aim is to disseminate the bridge routine maintenance to RDA officers of all the regions, and complete capacity building of the whole cycle of bridge maintenance for not only routine maintenance, but also inspection and actual repairs including the inspection of international bridges such as Chirundu and Kazungula Bridges. The project also intends to introduce Japanese advanced maintenance technology and experience which are applicable to Zambia.

Target Areas: All provinces

Education

Overview

JICA has been providing technical and financial support to the education sector in Zambia, since 1976, with the dispatch of the first Volunteer teachers of mathematics and science. Up to 2012, JICA has been providing mostly project support. Among the key projects supported was the “Project for the Construction of Basic Schools in Lusaka District”. Under this project, between 1998 and 2007, 18 basic schools were constructed in Lusaka and handed over to the Ministry of Education. The total cost of the schools was US\$32 million. Each of the schools had 23 classrooms, a home economics room, a library, offices for the staff and the school management – all of which had the required furniture and equipment, a borehole and water tank. Altogether, the 18 schools had 414 classrooms, which could accommodate approximately 30,000 learners.

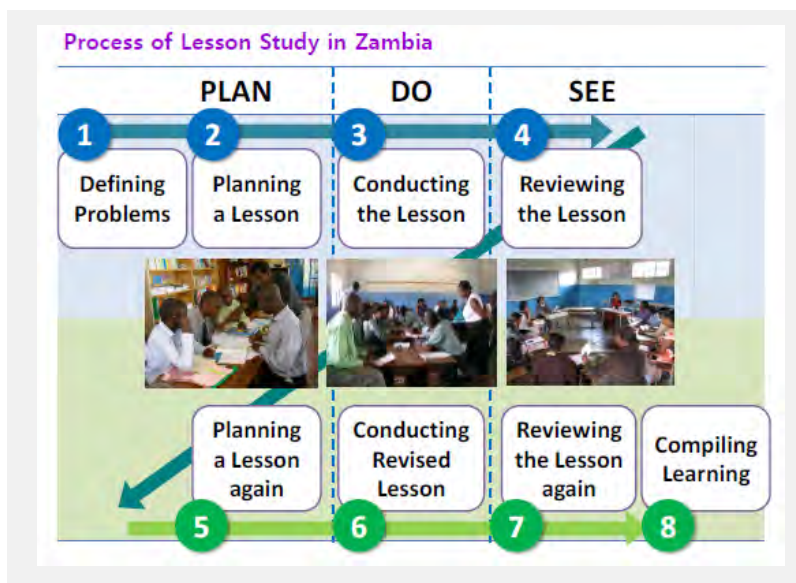
The above project was Japan’s contribution to increase access to quality education for Zambian Children. After the above project, from 2005 to 2019, JICA has supported projects, focused on improving the quality of education, with emphasis on strengthening mathematics and science education, through the Lesson Study approach. This approach, originally invented and utilized in Japan, is participatory methodology in which teachers support each other on subject units with which they are having difficulties. By 2015, 1.64 million learners, 46,058 teachers and 3,121 schools were benefiting from Lesson Study interventions.

In addition, to the above projects, JICA also contributed to the Education Sector Pool Fund, through a JICA scheme titled the “Grant Aid for Poverty Reduction Strategy” through which a total of 900 million Japanese Yen (equivalent to 9.4 million USD) was committed in three phases in order to strengthen science and mathematics education.

From 2017 to date, in collaboration with the Ministry of Education, JICA is implementing a “Third Country Training Programme” in Zambia. Under this scheme, JICA supports participants from developing countries through a technical training programme in collaboration with a third country, for purpose of transfer or sharing of development experiences and knowledge.

In most cases, these Southern partners who implement TCTPs with JICA have developed good knowledge or system in their own countries through prior JICA's cooperation. TCTP system was created in 1974 and the first TCTP was conducted in March 1975 inviting 4 Laotian participants in a sericulture training center in Thailand. TCTP has two forms of implementation; One targets for a particular country, the other invites several countries with common problems or issues.

Therefore, Ministry of Education in Zambia through the Directorate of National Science Centre has been inviting several African Countries. The aim is to provide opportunities for curriculum instructors (teachers and teacher educators at primary and secondary) in SMT Education to explore alternative, innovative and classroom practices that not only aim at improving learner performance but also develop appropriate literacy and life skills in the 21st Century.



Improvement of Pedagogical Content Knowledge of Mathematics and Science in SMASE Africa (2021.7-2025.3)

Through several technical cooperation projects, the 'Zambian model' of Lesson Study was developed, which also drew attention internationally. As a result, Zambia began to receive study visits from other parts of the world, to learn about Lesson Study. In order to systematically share Zambia's mutual experience and knowledge with other African countries, it was mutually agreed between JICA and the Ministry of Education to offer a Third Country Training Programme under the Knowledge Co-Creation Programme (KCCP), with technical support from JICA. The target participants are mathematics and science educators.

A pilot training course was offered in 2016 at NSC; full-fledged courses were offered in 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020 & 2021. Currently, the themes of the courses are "Improvement of pedagogical content Knowledge of Mathematics and Science in SMASE Africa". It is expected that the courses will be offered annually up to March 2025.

Target Countries: Ghana, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Namibia, Uganda, Eswatini, Tanzania, Botswana, Cameroon, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Rwanda, Ethiopia, Mozambique, South Africa, South Sudan, Zimbabwe and Zambia



(Top) KCCP training session

(Bottom) KCCP school experience session



Health

Overview

Over the past decades, Zambia Ministry of Health has produced substantial results in conjunction with cooperating partners including JICA, as seen in the lower mortality rates, lower maternal mortality ratio, reduced rate of HIV incidence and longer average life span in Zambia.

Although major improvements were reported in the prevention and control of infectious diseases, Zambia remains having a high burden of disease, characterized by high prevalence and impact of communicable diseases, particularly, malaria, HIV and AIDs, Sexually Transmitted Illnesses (STIs) and Tuberculosis (TB).

Emerging and reemerging epidemics such as Ebola virus disease (EVD), HIV/AIDs and TB that spread widely beyond the national boundary have been common concerns in the international society.

The country is also faced with a rapidly rising burden of non-communicable disease, including diabetes, cardio-vesicular diseases and mental health.

Other notable challenges include inadequate medical staff, weak logistics management in the supply of drugs and medical supplies, inadequate and inequitable distribution of health infrastructure, equipment and transport, challenges related to health information systems and weak governance of health systems.

Under the circumstances, JICA has recognized health sector as a priority sector to promote sustainable economic growth, and implemented various health and medical projects to overcome the challenges above.

JICA Zambia office will continue to provide supports to the implementation of the respective activities for the health sector in an effective, affordable and sustainable manner to significantly improve the quality of health service delivery in close collaboration with Zambia Ministry of Health and other relevant organizations.

Technical Cooperation Project

Project for the Epidemiological Research on Zoonotic Virus Infections in Africa (SATREPS) (2019.6-2023.6)

This Project aims to reinforce the functions of epidemiological studies on zoonotic virus infections in Zambia and DR Congo. The Project commenced its planned activities in June 2019 for the duration of 5 years with its implementing agencies, Ministry of Education, University of Zambia School of Veterinary Medicine (UNZA-SVM) and University Teaching Hospital (UTH).

The Project is implemented under the Japanese cooperation scheme called 'Science and Technology Research Partnership for Sustainable Development (SATREPS)'. This programme is implemented by JICA and Japan Agency for Medical Research and Development (AMED) for research projects tackling global issues and building partnerships among researchers in Japan and in developing countries.

The Project provides important information on the epidemiology of viral zoonoses and also contributed to the diagnosis of Ebola virus disease and COVID-19 in Zambia. A rapid diagnostic kit (QuickNaviTM-Ebola) developed under the Project has been clinically tested in DR Congo and approved by Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency in Japan.

JICA wishes to make further contributions to strengthening the early detection and response systems as well as enhancing its capacity to combat zoonotic virus infections in the African region.

Target Area: Zambia and Democratic Republic of Congo

Project for Strengthening Management Capacity of the First Level Hospitals in Lusaka District (2021.5-2026.3)

This project is targeted at five general hospitals in Lusaka namely; Chilenje, Chawama, Kanyama, Matero and Chipata. The new infrastructure of all these five hospitals were constructed through grant aid of Japan. The Japanese contribution did not only end at upgrading the health centers, rather it also included Technical Cooperation to strengthen hospital management for high-quality and safe general hospitals in collaboration with the Zambian people.

To strengthen capacity on hospital management of five target hospitals for providing quality medical services, this new project consists of four activities;

1. Hospital management with good governance and transparency,
2. Infection prevention and control in hospitals,
3. Inventory management of essential medicine and medical equipment management and,
4. Enhancement of coordination between hospitals, Lusaka Provincial Health Office and Ministry of Health.

The project has to date implemented IPC strategies through procurement and installation of tents to manage Covid-19 infections transmission as well as patient support through provision of Oxygen concentrators. Additionally, the project is set to handover recently acquired medical equipment worth ZMW 10 million.

The project encourages regular maintenance be performed to contribute towards quality of health care services in the target hospitals. In strengthening the capacity of the target hospitals, the project recognizes that the provision of medical services has taken a new paradigm shift with the introduction of National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIMA) and this gives an opportunity for the hospitals to effectively compete with private facilities and be able to earn more. This is one of the opportunities that the project intends to explore and strengthen its management in order to realize the benefits.

Target area: Lusaka



Project for Upgrading of Copperbelt Health Centres to District Hospitals (2020.7-2023.5)

This Project will mainly involve the upgrading of Mushili and Chamboli Health Centres in Ndola and Kitwe respectively to District Hospitals. The project will include constructing the service building including; outpatient department, medical wards, Laboratory and radiology department and others.

In addition, this will be followed by procurement of necessary medical equipment such as X-ray equipment, Ultrasound diagnostic device, Anesthetic machine, vital sign monitor, Dental treatment unit and Autoclaving machines.

The Construction of these District hospitals will help to strengthen the referral system in Ndola and Kitwe districts, thereby contributing to reduce the congestion at Ndola and Kitwe University Teaching Hospitals.



Façade of Chamboli District Hospital



Mushili District Hospital (Bird's eye view)



Chamboli District Hospital (Bird's eye view)



Groundbreaking ceremony for Copperbelt Health Centres to District Hospitals

Environment

Overview

Maintaining a sustainable environment is not only necessary for the long-term conservation of useful natural resources for development but also for prevention of detrimental pollution to the eco-system. Several examples may be presented to highlight some adverse effects that can arise from failure to adequately care for the environment. For example, when the environment is affected by toxic substances from the mines or dumping sites, it can present a threat to human life, biodiversity and disruptions to the ecological system for a long period. Once the land or water in the river is contaminated by chemical substances generated by human activity, it will take decades to wipe them out completely.

In view of the foregoing, JICA has been collaborating with the Zambian government in efforts towards maintaining a sustainable environment in the country.

Technical Cooperation Project

The Project for Visualization of impact of chronic/latent chemical hazard and Geo-Ecological Remediation (KAMPAI Project) (2016.4-2022.6)

Areas with a long history of mining have been associated with elevated concentrations of toxic metals including lead (Pb), Cadmium (Cd), Mercury (Hg) and Arsenic (As). When no measures are taken to control these concentrations, the metals can pose a risk to life for both humans and other forms of life (animal and plant).



The KAMPAI project is to assist understand and

mitigate the hazards of the chemical concentration, particularly lead, through the various interventions in collaboration with UNZA as well as Hokkaido University in Japan.

The JICA Project started in April 2016 and will end in June 2022. However, the Research Activities will be continued by UNZA.

Target Area: Kabwe and Lusaka



Technical Cooperation Project

The Lusaka Clean City Project (2022.4-2026.4)

Lusaka city generates about 375,000 tons of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) against the collection coverage of 35 %. The MSW generation rate is expected to reach about 600,000 tons per year by 2025. Community based enterprises provide waste collection services in unplanned settlements. They collect waste from household to transfer stations, and private operators carry that waste to the final disposal landfill with no standardized charge for garbage generators. In addition, at the final disposal site hundreds of waste pickers are working in an inferior environment which has deteriorated by increase of waste since COVID-19 outbreak.

To tackle these issues, JICA has organized several trainings, workshops, and follow-up projects for Lusaka City Council since 2017. A new project called “Lusaka Clean City Project” commenced in April 2022. JICA will assist a newly established company called “Lusaka Integrated Solid Waste Management Company” for better Environment in Zambia.



Target Area: Lusaka



Water

Overview

Japan's support in the water and sanitation sector in Zambia has been realized through JICA's tireless assistance in this area. Japan has been supporting several water-related projects both in urban and rural areas since 1985. In the field of water and sanitation, JICA has conducted "Data Collection Survey on Rural Water Supply Facilities in Luapula Province."

Data Collection Survey on Rural Water Supply Facilities in Luapula Province (2021.11-2022.4)

JICA conducted a Data Collection Survey in Luapula Province under phase one of "the project for Ground water Development in Luapula Province in the Republic of Zambia", in partnership with Ministry of Water Development and Sanitation.



The purpose was to survey, repair boreholes in Luapula Province under phase one of the Ground Water Development project, and to activate the V-WASHE committees in the borehole repaired sites.

This resulted in the repair of up to 60 boreholes in; Mansa, Milenge, Samfya, Chifunabuli, Kawambwa, Mwansabombwe, Chipili, Mwense and Nchelenge Districts. In addition, 67 V-WASHE committees were activated for the proper maintenance and sustainability of the boreholes.

The quality of the boreholes repaired under the survey is expected to be used as water supply facilities for the next 10 years or more, if the hand pumps are maintained adequately. Furthermore, the target boreholes are pumping water from relatively deep aquifers that are not affected by the dry seasons, and in some villages with large populations, solar-powered submersible motor pumps have been installed to upgrade them to piped water supply facilities to further reduce the fetching of water from the shallow wells and improve convenience. This has improved access to clean and safe water for the local people in Luapula Province.



Target Area: Chiengi, Nchelenge, Kawambwa, Mwansabombwe, Mwense, Chipili, Samfya, Chifunabuli, Milengi, Mansa and Chembe

Former Refugee Resettlement

Overview

History of Local Integration of Former Refugees in Zambia

	History	JICA's support
1961	Angolan Independence War broke out Angola achieved independence in 1975, but soon afterwards plunged into civil war.	
1964	Zambia achieved independence , and the Zambian Government began accepting refugees from Angola and the Democratic Republic of Congo from 1966.	
1967	Establishment of Mayukwayukwa refugee camps.	
1971	Establishment of Meheba refugee camps.	
1988		1 st JICA Volunteer to Meheba
1990		2 nd JICA Volunteer to Meheba
1992		3 rd JICA Volunteer to Meheba
1994	Rwandan genocide	4 th JICA Volunteer to Meheba
2002	End of Angola's civil war	
2003	Beginning of return of Angolan refugees 2003-2006 UNHCR implements "Angola Organizational Voluntary Return Program". At the time of 2003, Zambia hosted about 239,000 refugees and asylum seekers, including more than 170,000 from Angola, 60,000 from the DRC, 6,000 from Rwanda & others.	
2007	After repatriation of many Angolans, some 27 000 Angolans were still in Zambia. A survey conducted by UNHCR in 2009, only 2.5% of the above were willing to return.	
2012	Suspension of refugee status for Angolan (2012) and Rwandan refugees (2013)	
2013	After losing their refugee status, they are then referred to as "Former refugees".	
2014	Implementation of the Local Integration Programme 2014~2016 The Zambian Government has committed to integrating 19,000 former Angolan refugees and about 4,000 former Rwandan refugees into two new resettlement schemes in Mayukwayukwa and Meheba.	
2017	Launch of the SR Programme (The Promoting Human Security Through Sustainable Resettlement Programme) as the successor to the Local Integration Programme, aiming to promote the participatory process for the integration so that targeted communities will have sustainable socio-economic opportunities.	5 th , 6 th JICA Volunteer to Meheba
2017	Data Collection Survey Conducted to examine the progress and challenges of the SR programme between July and November 2017. The study included a household survey on the resettlement status and infrastructure mapping Community Building through strengthening the capacity of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Management of the Local Integration Area for Former Refugees in Northwestern Province In collaboration with AAR Japan self-help groups were supported through capacity building in maintaining boreholes & awareness raising of sanitation in Meheba. First dispatch of the Advisor on Local Integration of Former Refugees The advisor assigned to the Department of resettlement, aimed at capacity building on planning and implementation of the resettlement programme. Tenure from 2017 to 2020	

2020	Hope Project Commencement The project aims to contribute to promote the Local Integration for former refugees in Mayukwayukwa and Meheba resettlement schemes.
2021	Second dispatch of the Advisor on Local Integration of Former JICA has continue to dispatch suitably qualified Individual in the capacity of Project Advisor. Current tenure until 2023.

Technical Cooperation (Individual advisor) Advisor on Local Integration of Former Refugees (2021.9-2023.9)

This is the Dispatch of a local integration advisor to the Department of Resettlement, aimed at capacity building on planning and implementation of the resettlement programme. The Advisor conducted a thorough household survey for resettlement status which became the basis of official statistics of the Department. The survey revealed double or triple allocation of land in Mayukwayukwa, which drew attention to the importance of organized resettlement management. The advisor also established infrastructure map of Meheba and Mayukwayukwa resettlement schemes, with knowledge transfer on GPS/QGPS equipment.

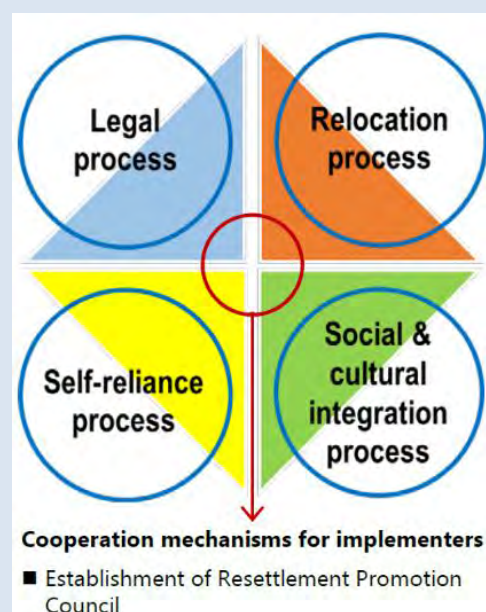
JICA is hopeful that it will continue to dispatch suitable and qualified individuals in the capacity of project advisors.



Technical Cooperation Project

Project for Promoting Local Integration of Former Refugees in Mayukwayukwa and Meheba (2020.2 – 2024.2)

Project goal of HOPE is to develop the improved approach of the Local Integration. HOPE intend to promote the Local Integration of former refugees in Mayukwayukwa and Meheba resettlement schemes by developing the following approaches; 1) an approach for resident-oriented resettlement planning, 2) an approach for improving livelihood that encompasses inclusive market-oriented agriculture with better household management, 3) enhanced information sharing and coordination among the Government and donor agencies for resource mobilization. Combining these three approaches, relocation and social-cultural integration are aimed to be achieved in a self-reliant manner, which can be sustained and implemented smoothly even after HOPE project.



Knowledge Co-Creation Program

Overview

JICA through the Knowledge Co-Creation Program (KCCP) continues to provide official development assistance in various fields including Education, Health, Agriculture, Water & Sanitation, Infrastructure & Energy and the Private Sector among others.

The Knowledge Co-Creation Program is one of the activities provided as part of the bilateral agreement for official development assistance between the Government of Japan and the Zambian Government. Over the years, JICA has managed to successfully train close to 5,000 people in both short-term and long-term training programs in Japan and third countries, and continues to build and maintain relationships with former participants of these programs.

The Zambia JICA Fellowship Association (ZAJIFA) is an alumni association developed as a way to maintain relationships with ex-participants and ensure knowledge sharing among various key organizations within the Private and Public sectors. An executive board manages the association with its board members selected through elections.

Before the outbreak of COVID-19 in 2020 in Zambia, Zambian participants travelled to Japan to participate in the KCCP. The onset of COVID-19 brought about travel restrictions which disrupted the KCCP. This led to the introduction of the ONLINE Training Program, and has been successfully implemented since.

ZAJIFA members did not allow the pandemic to completely disrupt their activities, and they managed to conduct seminars and host an annual general meeting.



Overview

For more than half a century now, JICA volunteers have worked alongside many local communities in 98 countries around the world, with volunteers living and working at the grass root level, speaking the same language as the local communities. The volunteers are generally dispatched for a 2-year period, working in a wide range of technical fields. The program is one of the oldest volunteer programs in the world, inaugurated in 1965 with its first dispatch to Laos in Southeast Asia.

Objectives of JOCV

1. To cooperate in the economic and social development, as well as the reconstruction of developing countries
2. To deepen mutual understanding and coexistence in cross-cultural societies
3. To give back the volunteer experience to the society

Zambia was amongst the first countries in Africa to receive the Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers, in the year 1970, barely four years after the inauguration of the JOCV program in Africa. The maiden group of volunteers to arrive in Zambia were six (6) Judo instructors in the field of martial arts who were assigned to assist Police training schools in Lusaka and Kitwe are Lilayi and Kamfinsa respectively. Ever since the introduction of the program, the volunteers have been dispatched in a versatile manner to suit the developmental trends that the Country is going through, and more specifically in the host line Ministries of the Government. Although only male volunteers were assigned to Zambia during the initial phase, the first female volunteer came to Zambia in 1978, and the ratio of male and female volunteers reached a balance of 50 percent until 2020

In October 2018, Zambia had the largest number of dispatched volunteers in the world, reaching an all-time high of almost 100 JOCVs. This increased number of volunteers in Zambia translated into improved coverage of Volunteers dispatched in different sectors to all provinces.

In the past couple of years however, the program had been adversely impacted by the worldwide spread of COVID-19. All volunteers were evacuated from Zambia to Japan on 20 March, 2020 due to the onset of the pandemic. Prior to evacuation, there were 55 volunteers, out of which 50 junior volunteers and 5 senior volunteers working in various sectors. Some Volunteers through their dedication still tried their best to perform some activities from Japan using online platforms after evacuation.

In April 2021, 4 volunteers (3 junior volunteers and 1 senior volunteer) came back to Zambia and restarted their volunteer work in Lusaka.

In November 2021, we held the 50th year commemoration ceremony at Taj Pamodzi Hotel in Lusaka. The Minister of Finance (on behalf of the President) graced the ceremony as the guest of honor. In attendance also was the Minister of Tourism, the Director of Planning and Information, Ministry of Education, and over 50 attendees.

In the year 2022, we expect to receive 6 new volunteers in Lusaka and hope to expand the area, where volunteers can be dispatched, as we strive to advance volunteer assignments post covid-19.



STATE HOUSE VISIT: The First Republican President of Zambia, Kenneth Kaunda with a JICA Volunteer

PRIMARY SCHOOL EDUCATION

JICA Volunteer who served at Prince Takamado Basic School to build foundation skills of pupils in mathematics.



SCIENCE TEACHER

JICA Volunteer taught Science at Dominican Convent Secondary School in Ndola.



Education



PHYSICAL EDUCATION

JICA former volunteer giving explanations to students during a Physical Education class at Serenje Boma Secondary School.

Private Sector Development



Business Administration

JICA Senior Volunteer (SV) in Lusaka, with expertise in Business Administration, supports the growth of Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSEMEs) in Zambia. SV conducts Seminars on Business, and the main theme is “How to generate profit from manufacturing”.

Vocational Training

Dress Making

JICA senior volunteer in the field of Dress making carrying out a practical lesson at Lusaka Business and Technical College.



Agriculture

Vegetable Growing



JICA volunteer based in Mpika visits farmers and their field regularly, to see how rice and vegetable grows. JOCVs in Zambia are introducing rice cultivation and using small irrigation to grow vegetables. These are aimed at contributing to crop diversification and income generation.

Health

Home Arts and Life Improvement



JICA volunteer based at Kabwe District Health Office in the field of nutrition carrying out under 5 clinic (Growth Monitoring) together with Community Health Volunteers-



Internet Communication Technology

PC Instructor

JICA Volunteer based in Moomba, Chibombo area, in the field of ICT introducing Japanese Arts and Crafts as part of extracurricular activities.

50th Year Commemoration Ceremony

On 24 November 2021, the 50th year commemoration ceremony of JOCV in Zambia was held at Taj Pamodzi Hotel in Lusaka. We celebrated our good relationship between Zambia and Japan for long time and are hoping it will be kept in the future.

A volunteer and her counterpart are giving a presentation on her volunteer



Guests and JOCV
(From left on the bottom row, Minister of Tourism and Arts, Ambassador of Japan, Minister of Finance, Former Chief Representative and Senior Representative of JICA Zambia)

State of the venue



PHOTO FOCUS



PHOTO FOCUS



PHOTO FOCUS



TICAD 8

Since its launch in 1993, Tokyo International Conference on Africa Development (TICAD) has evolved into an open, inclusive and multilateral forum for mobilizing and sustaining international support for Africa's peace, security and sustainable development. The conference is held regularly with the objective "to promote high level policy dialogue between African leaders and development partners." Seven follow-up conferences have been held 1998, 2003, 2008, 2013, 2016 and 2019.



The Japanese government hosts TICAD across a wide spectrum of participation that includes multiple stakeholders active in Africa. Co-organizers such as United Nations, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), World Bank and African Union Commission (AUC) join along with private sector executives, heads of state, and civil society members. In 2019, TICAD7 welcomed over 10,000 participants, 42 African leaders from 53 African countries, 52 development partner countries, 108 heads of international and regional organizations, as well as civil society and private sector partners. The next conference is scheduled for Tunisia in August 2022 for the second time in Africa.

TICAD has been an evolving element in Japan's long-term commitment to foster peace and stability in Africa through collaborative partnerships. In this context, Japan has emphasizes on the importance of "Africa's Ownership" of its development agenda as well as "Partnerships" between Africa and the international community. The partnerships have made important contributions to Africa's economic transformation through entrepreneurship and trade. TICAD has played a critical role in fostering international dialogue on Africa, built on the twin principles of African ownership and international partnership.

TICAD8 is particularly important, as it will take place as Africa struggles to recover from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and the ongoing war in Ukraine that has brought further challenges to the continent. Therefore, many stakeholders are expectant that the conference will address key issues such "how Japan and the wider international community can offer solidarity to Africa post the COVID-19 era", another important topic at TICAD8 could how Japan and the wider international community can support Africa to boost its food security and access to fuel in the wake of the Ukraine war.

Historically, TICAD has provided a platform for well-coordinated efforts by the international community to partners with and support Africa. Through the TICAD, the African continent has made progress in the areas of sustaining growth, strengthening governance, promoting health and education, addressing conflict, promoting gender equality and accelerating regional cooperation

and integration. The TICAD is also platform for exploring what Africa can do to reduce the costs of doing business and attract foreign direct investment in various sectors.

As a forum for stakeholder dialogue on development that leads to direct action to improve lives, TICAD initiatives result in a myriad of community and business projects, including quality of life improvement through ensuring access to safe drinking water, improving access to primary and secondary schools and healthcare and medical facilities in African countries. Some of the successful TICAD initiatives is the Coalition for African Rice Development (CARD) and African Business Education (ABE) Initiative for the Youth.

CARD is a collaborative framework that has mobilized concerted efforts from African countries and international organizations that has achieved an ambitious target of doubling Africa's rice production between 2008 and 2030. Whereas, ABE Initiative builds on the concept that there is a need for human resource development in both private and public sectors of Africa through cultivating a strong human network between Japan and Africa. Since 2014, more than 1,200 participants from all the 54 countries have ever joined the program, and over 1,100 participants have completed. This has resulted in establishing a wide range of human resource network of ABE Initiative participants. Furthermore, many Japanese companies and ABE Initiative participants have collaborated in various ways to promote private sectors development in Africa.

This year's Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD) 8 will be hosted by Tunisia in August 2022, the second time since 2016 that an African country will serve as host since TICAD 6 in Nairobi, Kenya. The eighth edition of the Tokyo International Conference on the Development of Africa will be an opportunity to demonstrate the ongoing commitment of the international community in general, and of the Japanese Government in particular, to the African Continent.



Feature

Meet JICA's Health Advisor

My name is Takuma Hashimoto and I am a health advisor at JICA Zambia office.



My job is to manage the health of our staff by preventing diseases through vaccinations and to deal with a wide range of injuries and illnesses, from minor ailments such as colds and diarrhea to illnesses requiring surgery.

Another important task is the timely dissemination and sharing of information to all concerned in situations where Covid-19 is widespread. I share information from time to time on the ever-changing situation of the spread of the disease, updates on local government policies, etc. as appropriate.

There have been moments recently when I have found this work rewarding. It was when I accompanied a staff member who had just been deployed, to a hospital for a consultation.

I guided her through the process of visiting the hospital, explained how to use locally available medicines that are not often seen in Japan, and interpreted medical English which is spoken by the local medical staff. I feel rewarded when I can help people in such ways.

What I learnt at that time was that, having worked in a Japanese hospital for about 10 years and having experience in the medical field in other countries, a hospital is a very natural place for me to be in.

On the other hand, for non-medical people and those who have just arrived in Zambia, I felt that a hospital is a special and stressful place. I understood that I could provide support in such situations.

Recently, as the situation in Covid-19 has been relatively calm, I had the opportunity to see rural healthcare facilities on a business trip.

As I moved from the capital to the countryside, I was struck by the vast and beautiful nature. I felt at that moment, what a big country I have come to.

At the same time, I saw the reality of the current state of rural hospitals, for example, the difficulty in obtaining the necessary testing equipment, and felt that I was very lucky to have been engaged in medical care in a relatively well-developed environment until now.

My role as the sole healthcare manager at JICA Zambia office is undoubtedly a job with a lot of responsibility.

I feel every day that I cannot do such a job without support from my colleagues. I am always grateful for the support of my colleagues in this country, for the fellows doing the same job in other countries, and my family.

At the same time, I am grateful for the opportunity I have had, which is a valuable experience in my life.

Takuma Hashimoto, Health Advise, JICA Zambia Office.

List of Recent Projects

Subject	Scheme	Title of Project	Cooperation Period
Education	TC	Improvement of pedagogical Content Knowledge of Mathematics and Science Education in SMASE Africa	2021.7-2025.3
Health	TC	Project for the Epidemiological Research on Zoonotic Virus Infections in Africa(SATREPS)	2019.6-2023.6
Health	TC	Project for Upgrading of Copperbelt Health Centres to District Hospitals	2017.5-2023.5
Health	TC	Project for Strengthening Management Capacity of First Level Hospital in Lusaka District	2021.4-2026.3
Environment	TC	The Lusaka Clean City Project	2022.4-2026.4
Agriculture	TC	Market –Oriented Rice Development Project	2019.10-2025.9
Agriculture	TC	Expansion of Community-Based Small holder Irrigation Development Project (ECOBISI)	2019.2-2024.1
Agriculture	TC	Zambia Marumori Rural Community Development Project through Market Oriented Farming	2021.2-2024.10
Agriculture	TC	Project for Development of Rice Seeds Production Field & Training Facilities in Zambia	2022.9-2024.8
Agriculture/ Finance Investment	FI	Southern Africa Agriculture Value Chain Enhancement Project	2021.3-
Livestock	TC	Clinical Studies Enhancement Project for School of Veterinary Medicine, University of Zambia	2021.10-2024.9
Infrastructure	TC	Improvement of Bridge Maintenance Capability Building in Zambia Phase 2	2019.3-2024.3
Infrastructure	TC	Road Asset Management	2020.4-2025.3
Infrastructure	PPP	SDGs Business Model Formulation Survey with the Private Sector for Concrete Structure Repair Utilizing Epoxy Resin)	2021.11-2022.12
Transportation and Logistic	TC	Project for Capacity Development on Smooth Operation of OSBPs on the North South Transport Corridor	2020.11-2025.3
Former Refugees	TC	Project for Promoting Local Integration of Former Refugees In Mayukwayukwa and Meheba	2020.2-2025.3
Former Refugees	TC	Advisor on Local Integration of former Refugees	2021.9-2023.9
Private Sector Development	PPP	Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) Partnership Promotion Survey for sustainable Pulp Production made of Banana Stems	2021.11-2023.1
Note: TC =Technical Cooperation,		GA=Grant Aid,	FI = Finance Investment
			PPP = Public – Private Partnership

A woman wearing a colorful patterned headwrap and a matching sleeveless top is filling a large pink plastic bucket at a public water tap. In the background, other people are visible, and several other colored buckets (blue, green, orange) are lined up to receive water. The scene is outdoors under a bright, cloudy sky.

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