

	<p>[Background and current situation] Kyrgyzstan experienced regime change twice after the disintegration of the Soviet Union in 2005 and 2010. Consequently the country has lacked consistency and stability in its policies for correction of regional discrepancy and socio-economic development. The government has only an inadequate capacity for policy planning. Collaboration between the government and the private sector is very poor, constituting a major obstacle to revitalizing social and economic activities and attracting foreign investment. Furthermore, improvement of transparency of public administration such as anti-corruption measures, and accountability are required.</p>			<p>[Response guideline] Japan will support human resources development that will help to improve the policy planning capacity of government officials to which Kyrgyz government gives priorities in the National Strategy. Japan will also offer training for private and non-governmental sectors such as business organizations, non-profit organizations, NGOs, and private businesses, since these sectors as well as government officials have an important role to play in the process of planning and implementing government policies.</p>								
<p>Development Issue 1-3 Improving governance and the policy planning capacity</p>	<p>Japan's Assistance Program</p>	<p>Program Summary</p>	<p>Project</p>	<p>Scheme</p>	<p>Schedule</p>						<p>Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)</p>	<p>Note</p>
		<p>Capacity development program for policy planning</p>	<p>This program is designed to provide training to government officials who are responsible for coherent implementation of effective and practical policies as well as to people in the private and non-governmental sectors</p>	<p>Project for Human Resource Development Scholarship(JDS)</p>	<p>GA</p>						<p>6.71</p>	
			<p>Human Resource/Organizational Capacity Building</p>	<p>Supporting the unified state population registry to establish the e-government system</p>	<p>CTR</p>						<p>6.49</p>	<p>In cooperation with UNDP</p>
			<p>The Project On Improvement Of Human Resource Development System Of The State Tax Service Under The Government Of The Kyrgyz Republic</p>	<p>The Project On Improvement Of Human Resource Development System Of The State Tax Service Under The Government Of The Kyrgyz Republic</p>	<p>TCP</p>						<p>3.60</p>	
			<p>Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCV) in the field of trainings for industrial human resources/Dispatch of senior volunteers</p>	<p>Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCV) in the field of trainings for industrial human resources/Dispatch of senior volunteers</p>	<p>JOCV/SV</p>							
			<p>Issue-based Training / Training Program for Young Leaders in Information and communication technology</p>	<p>Issue-based Training / Training Program for Young Leaders in Information and communication technology</p>	<p>TR</p>							
			<p>Issue-based Training / Training Program for Young Leaders in Governance</p>	<p>Issue-based Training / Training Program for Young Leaders in Governance</p>	<p>TR</p>							
<p>Priority Area 2</p>	<p>Reconstruction of social infrastructure</p>											
	<p>[Background and current situation] Kyrgyzstan is one of the poorest countries among the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS). Since its independence in 1991, Kyrgyzstan has been facing a serious problem of decrepit social infrastructure, not least in social sectors such as education and healthcare. Reduced public spending in the social sector following the disintegration of the Soviet Union in 1991 is taking its toll on the socially vulnerable. As the economy grows, economic gaps between urban and rural areas are widening. Therefore sustainable and balanced development becomes an urgent task. In the joint statement which is signed at the time of Prime Minister Abe's visit to Kyrgyzstan in October, 2015, the importance of the support to education and healthcare is pointed out from both side.</p>			<p>[Response guideline] Japan will help Kyrgyzstan to rehabilitate the social sectors that have deteriorated with the collapse of the socialist regime, thereby improving the living standards of the people who play a pivotal role in the market economy and the democratization process. Assistance must take into account of Global Health Policy 2011-2015 in healthcare sector, Japan's Education Cooperation Policy 2011-2015 in education sector, respectively.</p>								
<p>Development Issue 2 Developing a social safety net</p>	<p>Japan's Assistance Program</p>	<p>Program Summary</p>	<p>Project</p>	<p>Scheme</p>	<p>Schedule</p>						<p>Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)</p>	<p>Note</p>
			<p>Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCV) in the field of socially vulnerable people/Dispatch of senior volunteers</p>	<p>Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCV) in the field of socially vulnerable people/Dispatch of senior volunteers</p>	<p>JOCV/SV</p>							
		<p>Program for improvement with respect to basic human needs(BHN)</p>	<p>In the healthcare sector, this program is designed to achieve cooperation responding to donee's needs such as dispatchment of JOCV</p>	<p>Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers in the field of support for youth development/Junior Overseas Volunteer as well as Sport·Cultural assistance/Dispatch of senior volunteers</p>	<p>JOCV/SV</p>							
			<p>Issue-based Training / Training Program for Young Leaders in Social Security</p>	<p>Issue-based Training / Training Program for Young Leaders in Social Security</p>	<p>TR</p>							
			<p>Grant assistance for grassroots and human security projects</p>	<p>Grant assistance for grassroots and human security projects</p>	<p>GHGA</p>						<p>0.59</p>	
			<p>Project for supporting safe schools programme to build resilience of the children</p>	<p>Project for supporting safe schools programme to build resilience of the children</p>	<p>GA</p>						<p>1.28</p>	<p>In cooperation with UNICEF</p>
	<p>Program for rehabilitating social sectors</p>	<p>This program is designed to rehabilitate facilities of maternal and child health destroyed, damaged or made vulnerable during inter-ethnic clashes in June 2010 in the south</p>	<p>Project for advancing peace through enhanced maternal and child healthcare in conflict-prone regions</p>	<p>Project for advancing peace through enhanced maternal and child healthcare in conflict-prone regions</p>	<p>GA</p>						<p>2.54</p>	<p>In cooperation with UNICEF</p>

		Others										
Promoting intra-regional cooperation	[Background and current situation] Central Asia faces a number of challenges that call for regional cooperation including poverty, environmental degradation, insufficient water resources, inadequate preparedness for natural disasters, terrorism, and drugs. Joint Statement concluded at the time of 5th ministerial meeting of "Central Asia plus Japan" dialogue, concerning parties agreed to bolster regional cooperation on agriculture, disaster prevention, drug trafficking and border control considering the situation in Afghanistan.					[Response guideline] Japan will take advantage of the framework of the "Central Asia plus Japan" Dialogue launched in 2004, serve as a catalyst for promoting regional cooperation, and work to ensure the stability and prosperity of the entire region. Japan will also work with multilateral donors and promote cooperation within a wider region that includes Afghanistan and other surrounding areas, thereby contributing to the stability of the international community.						
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
					Before JFY 2016	JFY 2017	JFY 2018	JFY 2019	JFY 2020	JFY 2021		
		Program for the environment, energy and disaster preparedness	Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCV) in the field of environmental education/Dispatch of senior volunteers	JOCV/SV								
			Disaster mitigation and seismic design	CTR								
			Issue-based Training / Training Program for Young Leaders in Resources and Energy	TR								
			Issue-based Training / Training Program for Young Leaders in Water resource and Disaster prevention	TR								
	Project for improvement of locust management in the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tajikistan and Islamic Republic of Afghanistan		GA								5.96	In cooperation with FAO(Object area: Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan)
	Strengthening integrated risk governance capacities and regional cooperation in Central Asia	GA								6.16	In cooperation with UNDP(Object area: Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan)	
	Capacity development program for border control	This program is designed to develop the capacity to cope with cross-border threats such as terrorism, drug trafficking, human trafficking and infections.	Project for Establishing Border Liaison Offices and Enhancing Cross-Border Cooperation to Counter Drugs and Crime in Central Asia	GA							2.96	In cooperation with UNODC(Object area: Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan)

Legend: [PS] = Preparatory Survey, [DD] = Detailed Design, [TCP] = Technical Cooperation Project, [TCDP] = Technical Cooperation for Development Planning, [EXP] = Expert, [EQ] = Equipment, [CTR] = Country-focused Training, [TR] = Issue-based Training / Training Program for Young Leaders, [JOCV] = Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers, [SV] = Senior Volunteers, [TEXP] = Third-country Expert, [TTR] = Third-country Training, [LICTR] = Local In-country Training, [STC] = Science and Technology Cooperation on Global Issues, [JPP] = JICA Partnership Program, [xx-TA] = Technical Assistance implemented by organizations other than MOFA and JICA, [GA] = Grant Aid (other than specific grant aid schemes listed below), [NPGA] = Non-Project Grant Aid, [GHGA] = Grassroots Human Security Grant Aid, [JNGA] = Grant Aid for Japanese NGO's Projects, [CGA] = Cultural Grant Aid, [GCGA] = Grassroots Cultural Grant Aid, [LA] = Loan Aid (ODA Loan), [ML] = Multilateral Cooperation, Solid Line [-----] = Schedule, and Dash Line [- - - -] = Tentative Schedule