

Development Issue 1-2 Agriculture and Food Security	[Background and current situation] While Angola's national economy is heavily dependent on oil, the development of primary industries such as agriculture and fisheries plays a fundamental role in achieving balanced and sustainable economic development. Angola's climate and other conditions are suitable for agriculture, and the country has great potential in the fisheries industry, with one of the world's leading fishing grounds and an increase in fish catch year by year, including in aquaculture. However, the country still relies on imports for much of its food supply, and development cooperation in agriculture and fisheries is important from the perspective of poverty reduction, improving food self-sufficiency and developing the non-oil sector economy.				[Strategy] Seek assistance, including financial assistance, particularly in the agricultural sector, for the development of economic and social infrastructure to support sustainable economic growth. In addition, by utilising Japan's knowledge and experience, Japan will support human resource development in the agriculture and fisheries sectors and contribute to the creation of an industrial base for the country's growth. The projects will be formed in line with the country's medium- and long-term policies and the action plans of each sector.										
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Program Goals	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note	
	Agriculture	Examine the potential for hard and soft support to improve productivity in agriculture and fisheries from the perspective of food security and the development of non-mineral resource industries.	Rice promotion and agricultural development	Agriculture Policy Advisor	EXP	Before JFY 2022	JFY 2023	JFY 2024	JFY 2025	JFY 2026	JFY 2027		1,2		
				Training Programs in the agricultural sector	TR									1,2	
				Project for Rice Seed Production in Eastern Angola	TCP								7.19	1,2	
Agriculture Studies Networks for Food Security (Agri-Net)				CTR									1,2		
Development Issue 1-3 Demining	[Background and current situation] While Angola's national economy is heavily dependent on oil, the development of primary industries such as agriculture and fisheries plays a fundamental role in achieving balanced and sustainable economic development. Angola's climate and other conditions are suitable for agriculture, and the country has great potential in the fisheries industry, with one of the world's leading fishing grounds and an increase in fish catch year by year, including in aquaculture. However, the country still relies on imports for much of its food supply, and development cooperation in agriculture and fisheries is important from the perspective of poverty reduction, improving food self-sufficiency and developing the non-oil sector economy.				[Strategy] Seek assistance, including financial assistance, particularly in the agricultural sector, for the development of economic and social infrastructure to support sustainable economic growth. In addition, by utilising Japan's knowledge and experience, Japan will support human resource development in the agriculture and fisheries sectors and contribute to the creation of an industrial base for the country's growth. The projects will be formed in line with the country's medium- and long-term policies and the action plans of each sector.										
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Program Goals	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note	
	Demining and mine action	In parallel with capacity building of government agencies for demining and support for demining NGOs, provide assistance for mine victims and mine avoidance education.	Promoting the achievement of mine-clearance	Economic and Social Development Programme (Spare parts for demining vehicles)	GA	Before JFY 2022	JFY 2023	JFY 2024	JFY 2025	JFY 2026	JFY 2027	2.10	11,16		
				Economic and Social Development Programme (Demining Equipment)	GA								3.50	11,16	
Grant Aid for Grassroots Human Security Projects for agriculture sector				GGP								1.13	11,16		

Priority Area 2	Diverse human resource development													
Development Issue 2-1 Human resource development	<p>[Background and current situation] Unemployment and inflation have become the norm due to the effects of a long-standing recession against a backdrop of falling oil prices that began in the second half of 2014, and Angola's national living conditions remain harsh and the disparity between rich and poor remains large. Diversification of industries that are not solely dependent on oil revenues is essential to promote stable and equitable development of the country as a whole, but the biggest challenge is the lack of human resources to support growth in the non-oil sector. The Angolan Government has identified the promotion and diversification of industry as an urgent priority, and human resources development, including capacity building and vocational training in the mineral resources, agriculture and fisheries, and industrial sectors, is an important development issue.</p>					<p>[Strategy] Taking advantage of Japan's knowledge and experience, the government will support human resource development in the sectors of vocational training, mineral resources, agriculture and fisheries, industry, etc., and contribute to building an industrial base for the country's growth. In addition, the Government will provide assistance to strengthen administrative management capacities and promote the efficiency of administrative services. Furthermore, as for basic education and vocational training for the development of industrial human resources to support economic growth, Japan will follow up on projects that have already been implemented, while steadily promoting those that are in the process of implementation.</p>								
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Program Goals	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note
	Vocational Training	Support the launch of new vocational training courses that contribute to the supply of human resources to	Vocational training for human resources development	(Service Contract) Automobile Mechanics Training Project		Before JFY 2022	JFY 2023	JFY 2024	JFY 2025	JFY 2026	JFY 2027		8	Collaboration with private sector
	Others	Provide cooperation that contributes to industrial development and diversification through training projects.	Educational and industrial human resources development	Master's Degree and Internship Program of African Business Education Initiative for Youth	CTR								4	
			SDGs Global Leader	CTR								4		
			Grant Aid for Grassroots Human Security Projects for education sector	GGP							0.30	4		

Priority Area 3	Human Security															
Development Issue 3-1 Health and Medical Care	[Background and current situation] The destruction of the social system caused by the civil war brought a significant impact on Angola, and the health and healthcare sector remains underdeveloped. Since the end of the civil war, life expectancy has improved to the same level as the sub-Saharan African average, and maternal and child health-related indicators have been improving in recent years, but challenges remain, including high mortality rates due to infectious diseases and nutritional status, and marked regional disparities between urban and rural areas.				[Strategy] Japan will continue to cooperate in the health sector to achieve Universal Health Coverage (UHC), based on the perspective of human security. Taking into account the Angolan Government's National Health Development Plan (2012-2025), Japan will strengthen maternal and child health service delivery functions, including the introduction of the Maternal and Child Health Handbook, and human resource development, with a particular focus on improving maternal and child health and health care services.											
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Program Goals	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note		
						Before JFY 2022	JFY 2023	JFY 2024	JFY 2025	JFY 2026	JFY 2027					
	Health and medical personnel development	Support quality improvement of health services to achieve UHC including maternal and child health services, through training of health and medical personnel and strengthening of health systems.	Promoting the use of maternal and child health handbooks and high-quality continuous care for mothers and children.	Project for Improving Maternal and Child Health Services through Implementation of the Maternal and Child Health Handbook	TCP	■						5.75	3			
				Project for Improving the Quality of Maternal Health Services at Primary Health Care Facilities	TCP		■	■	■	■	■	■	4.06	3		
				Training Program in the health sector	TR	■	■								3	
				Economic and Social Development Programme (Medical Equipments for Josina Machel Hospital)	GA	■								2.00	3	
Economic and Social Development Programme (Ambulances)				GA	■	■							3.00	3		
			Advisor on Promotion of Waste Recycling	EXP		■	■	■					11			

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, [TEXP] = Third-country Expert, [TTR] = Third-country Training, [ICT] = 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, [PCP-TC] = Private Companies Proposed-Technical Cooperation, [GA] = Grant Aid, [FA]=Food Aid, [CGA]=Cultural Grant Assistance, [GCGP]=Grant Assistance for Cultural Grassroots Projects, [EGA]=Emergency Grant Aid, [GANP]=Grant Aid for Japanese NGOs Projects, [GGP]=Grant Aid for Grassroots Human Security Projects, [LA] = Loan Aid (ODA Loan), [DCS] = Data collection Survey, [ML] = Multilateral Cooperation, [SME PPS]=Small and Medium-Sized Enterprise (SME) Partnership Promotion Survey, [SDGs BMFS]=SDGs Business Model Formulation Survey with the Private Sector, [SDGs BVS]=SDGs Business Verification Survey with the Private Sector and SDGs Business Validation Survey, [SDGs BNCS]=SDGs Business Needs Confirmation Survey, Solid Line [—] = Schedule, Dash Line [- - - -] = Tentative Schedule

※この凡例にない略語を使用する場合は凡例に当概略語を記載したうえで使用する。

[SDGs Goals Targets]: 1「No Poverty」, 2「Zero Hunger」, 3「Good Health and Well-Being」, 4「Quality Education」, 5「Gender Equality」, 6「Clean Water and Sanitation」, 7「Affordable and Clean Energy」, 8「Decent Work and Economic Growth」, 9「Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure」, 10「Reduced Inequalities」, 11「Sustainable Cities and Communities」, 12「Responsible Consumption and Production」, 13「Climate Action」, 14「Life Below Water」, 15「Life on Land」, 16「Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions」, 17「Partnerships for the Goals」

[Outline of SDGs]:https://www.mofa.go.jp/policy/oda/sdgs/index.html#about_sdgs