## Annex of the Country Development Cooperation Policy (or the Country Assistance Policy)

## Rolling Plan for the Republic of Angola

Basic Policy of Assistance	Sustainable Economic Development and Human Secuirty
-------------------------------	---

Priority Area 1	Industrial Di	versification											
	The basic infrastructure needed to support economic development is still in the process of being rebuilt after being destroyed by the civil war, and T there is a need to rebuild all kinds of infrastructure, including roads, ports, railways, telecommunications, and electricity. Recently, the Angolan government has been working to diversify its economy with the aim of reducing its dependence on oil, and the development to the infrastructure that will form the foundation for this is a priority issue that needs to be addressed. In addition, there is a strong need for the J development of renewable energy infrastructure with solar power generation in mind, making use of Angola's geographical advantages, as well as			"Vision 2025", and the National Development Plan (2023-2027). Japan has provided assistance in the fields of ports, electricity, and telecommunications through financial and technical cooperation. Japan will continue to seek support, including grant aid, for the development of economic and social infrastructure, and aim to formulate									
	Japan's Assistance Program	Project		Schedule					Assistance				
Development Issue 1-1			Scheme	Before JFY 2023	JFY 2024	JFY 2025	JFY 2026	JFY 2027	JFY 2028	Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note	
Basic Infrastructure		Preparatory Survey on Projectfor Transmission System Reinforcement in Southern Angola	PS								7		
mpierenen		Human Resource Development for Power Grid Expansion	CTR								7		
		The Advisor for Promotion of Private Sector Investmentin Renewable Energy in Africa	TEXP								7		
	Infrastructure improvement	Project for Transition to Digital Terrestrial TV Broadcasting	TCDP							4.85	9,17		
		Preparatory Survey for the Project for Development of the Digital Terrestrial Television Broadcasting Network	PS								9		
		Training Programs in the infrastructure sector (electricity, telecommunications, ports, etc.)	TR								9		
		Knowledge Co-Creation Program (Group and Region-Focused Training) in the areas of Education • Industrial Human Resource Development(Vocational training,Private Sector Development,Energy and Mining etc)	TR								4,9		

Development Issue 1-2 Agriculture and Food Security	Although Angola's national economy is heavily dependent on oil, in order to achieve balanced and sustainable economic development, the development of primary industries such as agriculture and fisheries will play a fundamental role. Angola's climate is naturally suited to agriculture, and the country also has some of the world's most productive fishing grounds, and the amount of fish caught in aquaculture is increasing year by			[Strategy] From the perspective of food security, Japan will continue to seek cooperation in the agricultural sector, including the promotion of rice cultivation. Japan will also make use of its knowledge and experience to support human resource development in the agricultural and fisheries sectors, and contribute to the creation of an industrial base for national growth. In addition, Japan will pay attention to ensuring that project formulation is consistent with the country's medium- to long-term policies and the action plans of each sector.									
	Japan's Assistance Program	Project				Sch	edule		1	Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note	
			Scheme	Before JFY 2023	JFY 2024	JFY 2025	JFY 2026	JFY 2027	JFY 2028				
		Agriculture Policy Advisor	TEXP								1,2		
	Agriculture	Training Programs in the agricultural sector	TR								1,2		
	, griourer e	Projectfor Rice Production Development in Eastern Angola	ТСР							7.19	1,2		
		Agriculture Studies Networks for Food Security (Agri-Net)	CTR								1,2		
	The destruction of the social system caused by the civil war dealt a heavy blow to Angola, and the effects of the civil war, which lasted for about 30 years until the peace agreement in 2002, mean that there are still many landmines buried in the ground. Landmines are a major obstacle to the development of infrastructure, the cultivation of farmland, and the survey and development of mineral resources, and every year there are also casualties caused by landmines. The removal of landmines in the country is an important issue that is a prerequisite for economic recovery and development, and for the stability of the lives of the people, and it is also something that requires continued support from the international community.			ne individual experts, technical cooperation such as training in third countries, and support for international and Angolan NGOs and international organizations. Japan will continue to consider the possibility of providing assistance, taking into account the progress and									
Development Issue 1-3	casualties caused by lan development, and for th community.	dmines. The removal of landmines in the country is an important issue that is a prerequisite for economic recovery and	0	•					providing c		<b>.</b>	nie progress und	
Development Issue 1-3	casualties caused by lan development, and for th community. Japan's Assistance	dmines. The removal of landmines in the country is an important issue that is a prerequisite for economic recovery and a stability of the lives of the people, and it is also something that requires continued support from the international	effectiveness of cu	rrent project	S.	Sch	edule		· · ·	Assistance Amount			
Development Issue 1-3 Demining	casualties caused by lan development, and for th community.	dmines. The removal of landmines in the country is an important issue that is a prerequisite for economic recovery and	0	•				JFY 2027	JFY 2028	Assistance	SDGs	Note	
	casualties caused by lan development, and for th community. Japan's Assistance	dmines. The removal of landmines in the country is an important issue that is a prerequisite for economic recovery and a stability of the lives of the people, and it is also something that requires continued support from the international	effectiveness of cu	rrent project Before JFY	s. JFY	Sch	edule JFY	JFY	JFY	Assistance Amount (100 Million			
	casualties caused by lan development, and for th community. Japan's Assistance	dmines. The removal of landmines in the country is an important issue that is a prerequisite for economic recovery and e stability of the lives of the people, and it is also something that requires continued support from the international Project	effectiveness of cu Scheme	rrent project Before JFY	s. JFY	Sch	edule JFY	JFY	JFY	Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs		
	casuaities caused by lan development, and for th community. Japan's Assistance Program Demining and mine	dmines. The removal of landmines in the country is an important issue that is a prerequisite for economic recovery and e stability of the lives of the people, and it is also something that requires continued support from the international Project Economic and Social DevelopmentProgramme (Spare parts for demining vehicles)	effectiveness of cu Scheme GA	rrent project Before JFY	s. JFY	Sch	edule JFY	JFY	JFY	Assistance Amount (100 Milion Yen) 2.10	SDGs 11,16		
	casuaities caused by lan development, and for th community. Japan's Assistance Program Demining and mine action	dmines. The removal of landmines in the country is an important issue that is a prerequisite for economic recovery and a stability of the lives of the people, and it is also something that requires continued support from the international Project Economic and Social DevelopmentProgramme (Spare parts for demining vehicles) Economic and Social DevelopmentProgramme (Demining Equipment)	effectiveness of cu Scheme GA GA	rrent project Before JFY	s. JFY	Sch	edule JFY	JFY	JFY	Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen) 2.10 3.50	SDGs 11,16 11,16		

Development Issue 2-1 Human resource development	Japan's Assistance Program					Sche	dule	Assistance				
			Scheme	Before JFY	JFY	JFY	JFY	JFY	JFY	Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note
	Vocational Training	(Service Contract) Automobile Mechanics Training Project		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028		8	Collaboration with private sector
		Vocational Training Center Management Advisor	TEXP								8	pinde coolai
		Master's Degree and Internship Program of African Business Education Initiative for Youth	CTR								4	
	Education	SDGs Global Leader	CTR								4	
		Grant Aid for Grassroots Human Security Projects for education sector	GGP							0.09	4	
	Mineral Resources	Economic and Social Development Programme (Geological exploration equipment)	GA							4.40	8,15	
Priority Area 3	Human Secu	irity										
	underdeveloped. Since th and child health-related in	situation] cial system caused by the civil war brought a significant impact on Angola, and the health and healthcare sector remains le end of the civil war, life expectancy has improved to the same level as the sub-Saharan African average, and maternal idicators have been improving in recent years, but challenges remain, including the high mortality rate due to infectious itatus, the marked regional disparities between urban and rural areas, and the quality of health services.	[Strategy] Japan will continue security. Taking int and child health and and Child Health Ha	o account t I medical se	he Angolan rvices, stre	Governme	ent's "Nation care for pre	nal Health [ egnant and	Developmer postpartur	nt Plan (2012-20 n women based	025)", Japan will on the introduc	improve maternal tion of the Maternal
		pan's Assistance Program Project		Schedule						Assistance		
Development Issue 3-1	Program		Scheme	Before JFY 2023	JFY 2024	JFY 2025	JFY 2026	JFY 2027	JFY 2028	Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note
Health and Medical Care	Health and medical personnel development	Project for Improving the Quality of Maternal Health Services at Primary Health Care Facilities	ТСР		-					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	TEXP								11	

※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 [Atfordable and Clean Energy], 8 [DecentWork and Economic Growth], 9 [Industry, Innovetion 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