

Rolling Plan for the Islamic Republic of Iran

As of April, 2020

Basic Policy of Assistance	To expand traditional friendly relations with Iran and to support Iran's integration into the international community											
Priority Area 1	Strengthening of Economic and Social Infrastructure											
Development Issue 1-1 Promoting stable and quality economic growth	<p>[Background and current situation] The government of Iran shows a strong intention to promote economic growth in the field of petrochemicals, power, water resources, automobiles manufacturing, tourism, etc. in the 6th Five-year Development Plan as the priority sectors utilizing private finance including foreign capital. Iran has been facing the problems, such as deterioration of fiscal balance, spread of unemployment especially among young generation, and lack of financial resources for updating the aged infrastructure facilities. In this circumstance, Iran needs to establish the efficient and productive economic structure as a driving force for sustainable economic growth, improvement of the productivity by investing the human and physical capacities, appropriate management of fiscal and monetary measures, institutional improvement on free trade and investment promotion, and diversification of industries.</p>				<p>[Strategy] Based on the challenges mentioned on the left, Japan emphasizes on cooperation with "Establishment of institution and economic infrastructure promoting stable and quality economic growth". Specifically, Japan supports facilitation of efficient logistics, mitigation of the traffic congestion in the metropolitan cities, power sectors for the efficiency of energy utilization. Furthermore, Japan promotes cooperation related with fostering domestic industries in non-petroleum sector, establishment of necessary institutions and human resource development in the sectors. Japan also promotes the use of public and private partnership schemes in the framework of ODA aiming to promote Iran's trade and investment while supporting Japanese companies' entry into Iran. Japan contributes to achieve the SDGs goals such as "7. Affordable and Clean Energy", "8. Decent Work and Economic Growth", "9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure", "11. Sustainable Cities and Communities", "12. Responsible Consumption and Production", and so on.</p>							
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule					Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note	
	Strengthening Infrastructure Program	This program supports the strengthening of economic infrastructure aiming at economic growth by activating logistic channels considering connectivity with neighboring countries, taking measures for mitigating traffic congestion in metropolitan cities and rehabilitating and/or renovating the facilities in power sector, and the establishment of efficient economic system operation and maintenance.	The Project for Comprehensive Master Plan for Makran Coast	TCDO	-	-	-	■■■■	■■■■	■■■■		
			Training in the Field of Infrastructure	CTR	-	-	■■■■	■■■■	■■■■	■■■■	-	
	Enhancement of Job Opportunity Program	To create new job, it needs to promote non-petroleum industry and to diversify the economic structure. This program supports the development of domestic industries and employment measures with private sector in mind.	Master Plan Formulation and Operation on Project for Tourism Management and Development in Northwest Provinces of Iran, Centered on the Destination of Tabriz	TCDP	-	-	-	■■■■	■■■■	■■■■		
Training in the Field of Employment			CTR	-	■■■■	■■■■	■■■■	■■■■	-	-		
Training in the Field of the Development of Private Sector			TR	■■■■	■■■■	-	-	-	-	-		

Development Issue 1-2 Building Strong Society	[Background and current situation] Basic social infrastructure and services are built in Iran. For further domestic social stabilization and further improvement in living standard in Iran, it is necessary to promote expansion of social services such as disaster prevention, water resource management and reducing the social disparities. There are many challenges in Iran due to the threat of natural disaster. Such as reduction of damage, emergency response in earthquake occurrence, response to restoration and reconstruction are the examples of these challenges. 80 % of Iran is in arid and semi-arid region. That is why water resources are very limited in the country. Taking into account of this situation, the main issues of water resource management are lack of comprehensive water resource utilization plan by basin unit and aging facilities. For instance, the aging of water supply facility that supplies water to citizens is intense and the leakage rate is high. Reduction of disparities and improvement of living situation are also essential. In health care sector, Health Transformation Plan (HTP) was started in May, 2014. Disease prevention program, strengthening the policy of medical insurance, medical cost reduction and expansion of medical services are stated in the plan. The implementation of concrete measures based on these policies is a future issue. There is also a disparity between rural and urban areas in Iran. To reduce the disparity, supporting for economic activities in agricultural sector is also challenging.		[Strategy] In order to improve the Iranian government's ability to respond to disasters, it is extremely meaningful to transfer experiences of past disasters in Japan and, knowledge regarding disaster risk reduction(DRR) and seismic resistance technology in which Japan has the advantages to Iran. In that point of view, Japan will make a major contribution to building the DRR system and strengthening DRR capability such as improvement of emergency response system, strengthening earthquake resistance of buildings and citizen enlightenment and education for disaster-resilience. In the water resource sector, Japan aims to establish comprehensive water resource management through cooperation on technology transfer and planning related to management and operation of water resources, and implementation of proper water distribution. In addition to that, Japan intensively cooperates on development of human resources and the implementation of proposed individual plan and technology. In health care sector, Japan focuses on the cooperation on development of high quality medical equipment and improvement of medical services. For measures in improvement of disparity, Japan will promote agricultural technology which contributes to improving the living conditions of rural areas. And Japan will cooperate in high added value of agricultural products and agricultural processed items in rural areas which has less income than other areas. The strategy mentioned above would contribute to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals 1. No Poverty, 3. Good Health and well being, 4. Quality Education, 6. Clean water and sanitation, 10. Reduced inequalities, and 11.										
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note	
					Before JFY 2019	JFY 2020	JFY 2021	JFY 2022	JFY 2023	JFY 2024			
		This program supports efficient and effective post disaster reconstruction and recovery (Building Back Better BBB). For this purpose, this program comprehensively supports the dissemination of the concept of Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction, speeding up information sharing among related organizations when a disaster such as earthquake occurs, reviewing urban planning, and promoting	Increasing Tehran Resiliency by developing and updating the relevant plans	TC	-	-	■	■	■	■	■		
			Project for improvement of social resilience in historical area against earthquake	EXP	-	-	■	■	■	■	■		
			Project for strengthening the capacities of Disaster Risk Reduction focusing on flood and earthquake in Municipalities	CFT	-	-	■	■	■	■	■		
			Issue-based Training in the field of Disaster Risk Reduction	TR	■	■	-	-	-	-	-		
			Supporting DRR field through UN agencies	ML	■	■	-	-	-	-	-	0.36million USD	UN-HABITAT
		This program supports efficient water use and management, watershed development and underground water management with the cooperation in formulation of a basin-wide integrated water resource utilization plan based on long-term perspective and proper water distribution, which will be adapted to the changes of demand for water and environment in the future.	Project for Capacity Development on Integrated Water Resources Management for Sefidrud River Basin	TCP	-	-	-	■	■	■	■		
			Data Collection Survey on Improvement of the Hydrological Cycle Model in Urmia Lake Basin	BIS	■	■	-	-	-	-	-		
			Integrated Programme for Sustainable Water Resources Management in the Lake Ormia Basin	GA	■	■	■	-	-	-	-	4.36	FAO
			Project for Strengthening NRW Reduction Related Activities by Using Case Study of Khansar	TCP	-	-	■	■	■	■	■		
			Training in the field of Water Resources Management	TR	■	■	-	-	-	-	-		
	This program supports the improvement of living standard for a purpose of resilient development of all society including women and vulnerable strata. As for health issues, this program supports the procurement of high quality medical equipment and services. To minimize the economic gap between rural and urban areas, Japan supports the improvement of the livelihood in agricultural areas.	Project for Improving Medical Services in the Islamic Republic of Iran through Japan's Medical Management Models	TCP	-	■	■	■	-	-	-			
		The Project for the Improvement of Medical Equipment in Tehran City	GA	■	■	■	■	■	-	-	15.34		
		Emergency assistance through International Organizations for Iran to retrain COVID-19 spread	ML	■	■	-	-	-	-	-	27.53million USD	WHO, WFP, UNHCR, UNDP, UNICEF, IOM, IFRC	
		Training in the field of health, social welfare, agriculture, rural development	TR	■	■	-	-	-	-	-			
		Country focus training for livelihood improvement	CFT	-	-	■	■	■	■	■			
		Training in the field of education	TR	-	■	-	-	-	-	-			
		Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Program for medical, educational and labor sector	GGP	■	■	-	-	-	-	-	0.61		
		Economic and Social Development Program	GA	■	■	-	-	-	-	-	12.00		
		Disabled assistance of Iran	JPP	-	■	■	■	-	-	-			

Priority Area 3	Strengthening Relations with the International Community and the Surrounding Area											
Development Issue 3-1	<p>[Background and current situation] It is important to support Iran's steady implementation of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Agreement (JCPOA) and to support the strengthening of relations with the international community. In addition, it is necessary to encourage participation in the international cooperation framework in order for the country to develop a domestic system in line with international standards and strengthen ties with the international community. Iran is one of the biggest refugee hosting countries. Around one million Afghan refugees are officially registered as refugees. 97% of these refugees live in urban and sub-urban area but because of economic depression of Iran, many of them have problems with their lives. Due to the degradation of security and economy in Afghanistan, the number of voluntary repatriation has been decreased, and these situation increased Iran's burden as refugee hosting country. Furthermore, 90% of opium in the world is produced in Afghanistan, and 30-40% of them is coming to/transit through Iran. The government of Iran has also strengthened the drug control as a national priority problem. In addition, Iran is a member of the ECO (Economic Cooperation Organization) and promotes mutual understanding within the region of Central and South Asia.</p>				<p>[Strategy] For strengthening the Iran's relationship with international community, Japan promotes the cooperation in the field of safety use of nuclear power for implementation of JCPOA. Japan will also support Iran's participation in international standard and collaboration (such as FATF and WTO) and confidence-building with regional countries and strengthening regional connectivity. Japan will support Afghanistan for its stable, democratic and prosperous reconstruction based on the cooperation with Iran because Iran is adjacent to Afghanistan, has rich experience and knowledge about the area, and shares language and culture with Afghanistan. In particular, Japan emphasizes on the support in order to build and strengthen the capacity of the Afghan government and improving its relations with the surrounding countries, which are indispensable for maintaining the sustainable stability of Afghanistan and promoting its development. Through above strategy, Japan contributes to SDG Goals 1 (No POVERTY), 2 (ZERO HUNGER), 3 (GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING), 4 (QUALITY EDUCATION), 7 (AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY), 8 (DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH), 9 (INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE), 10 (REDUCED INEQUALITIES), 16 (PEACE JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS), 17 (PARTNERS FOR THE GOALS), etc.</p>							
Strengthening Relations with the International Community and the Surrounding Area	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule					Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note	
		This program supports Iran to enhance relationship with international community, activities including the supports of nuclear safety and implementation of IAEA regulations. Also, the program supports Iran to join the international collaboration. Assisting the Iran's efforts to support the stability of Afghanistan along, we will support the government of Afghanistan to strengthen the capacity which is vital for the development and strengthen the regional cooperation. The program also supports the Afghan refugees in Iran. Moreover this program supports Tajikistan on the major industry of both countries by taking advantage of a shared language and a cultural background.	Third Country Training Program on Electricity for Afghanistan	TTR	before JFY 2019	JFY 2020	JFY 2021	JFY 2022	JFY 2023	JFY 2024		
			Third Country Training Program on Waste Management+A118:AH150	TTR								
			Third Country Training Program on Custom Administration for Afghanistan (Phase III)	TTR								
			The Third Country Training Program on Rice-based Agricultural Technology for Tajikistan	TTR								
			Third Country Training Program for the Staffs of Customs Department of Tajikistan and Other CIS/ECO Countries	TTR								
			Training in the field of natural resources and human resource development for SDGs	CFT								
			Training in the Field of Nuclear Safety	TTR								
			Training in the field of Governance and Economic Policy	TR								
			Assistance for Afghanistan refugees and strong partnership between Iran and International society.	ML							1.27million USD	UNHCR, UNIDO
	Economic and Social Development Program		GA							8.00		

Legend: [PS] = Preparatory Survey, [DD] = Detailed Design, [TCP] = Technical Cooperation Project, [TCDDP] = 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, [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, [GAF] = Grant Aid for Fishery, [FA] = Food Aid, [CGA] = Cultural Grant Aid, [GACGP] = 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), [ML] = Multilateral Cooperation, [SSM] = Support for Small and Medium sized Enterprise, Solid Line [—] = Schedule, Dash Line [- - -] = Tentative Schedule