

Development Issue 1-2 Building Strong Society	<p>[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.</p>		<p>[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.</p>								
	Japan's Assistance Program	Project	Scheme	schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs
			Bfore JFY2023	JFY 2024	JFY 2025	JFY2026	JFY 2027	JFY 2028			
Earthquake Disaster Prevention Program	The Project for Capacity Building for Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan in Tehran to Promote Disaster Resilience in the Islamic Republic of Iran	TCP	-	■■■■■	-	-	-	-	3.00	9, 11	
	Project for improvement of social resilience in historical area against earthquake	EXP	-	■■■■■	■■■■■	-	-	-		9, 11	
	Disaster Risk Rection (DRR) Leaders Capacity Development for Sendai Framework Implemenmtation (FY2021)	TR	■■■■■	-	-	-	-	-		9, 11	
	Municipal Disaster Management for Earthquake and Flood	CFT	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	-	-	-		11	
	Emergency Support for Post-earthquake Reconstruction of Human Settlements in Hormozgan province	ML	■■■■■	-	-	-	-	-	0.53	6, 11	UN-HABITAT
Water Resources Management Program	Project for Capacity Development on Integrated Water Resources Management for Sefidrud River Basin	TCP	-	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	-		6	
	Project for Strengthening NRW Reduction Related Activities by Using Case Study of Khansar	TCP	-	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	-		6	
	Capacity development of experts in integrated management of water, soil and agricultural products (Appropriate Management of Land and Water Resources for sustainable Agriculture of Arid/Semi-arid Regions)	CFT	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	-	-		6, 13, 15	

Development Issue 1-2 Building Strong Society	Building Resilient Society Program	The Project for Improving Medical Services in the Islamic Republic of Iran through Japan's Medical Management Models	TCP	██████████	-	-	-	-	-	3		
		Management of Production in Marine Cage Culture	CFT	██	-	-	-	-	-	1, 14		
		Capacity Development for promoting and supporting rural women's entrepreneurship	CFT	-	-	██	-	-	-	1, 5, 8		
		Karaj city's support project for disabled person using a wheelchair to go out.	GTCP	-	██	-	-	-	-			
		The Project for the Improvement of Medical Equipment in Tehran City	GA	██████████	-	-	-	-	15.34	3		
		The Project for Promoting Inclusive and Sustainable Development of the Yellowfin Tuna Value Chain in Chabahar	GA	████████████████████	-	-	-	-	3.63	1, 9, 14, 17		
		The Project for Providing Cargo Inspection Equipment to Iranian Port of Chabahar	GA	██████████	-	-	-	-	11.22	1, 10, 11		
		Strengthening the Resilience of Vulnerable Local Communities against Water Shortage thorough Provision of Desalination System and Effective Use of Water in Agriculture in Chabahar Area	GA	████████████████████	-	-	-	-	3.82	1, 6, 10, 11, 12		
		Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Program for medical sector	GGP	-	██████████	-	-	-	-	0.92	3, 6	
		Addressing the emerging threat of Methamphetamine originated from Afghanistan	ML	-	██████████	-	-	-	-	0.62	16, 17	UNODC

Priority Area 2	Sustainable Development										
Development Issue 2-1 Conservation of Natural Environment, Environmental Management and Global Warming Countermeasures	<p>[Background and current situation] In recent years, the deterioration of the urban environment such as air pollution and waste disposal problems have become remarkable in urban areas, and urgent measures for these issues are expected to be taken. Furthermore, Iran is ranked 4th as the highest greenhouse gas emissions country in Non-Annex I countries of the Kyoto Protocol (as of 2007) after China, India, and South Korea. Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC) of Iran, which was submitted before COP21 states, set a goal of reduction 12% of total greenhouse gas emission till 2030, including reductions by funds and clean technology transfers from other countries.</p> <p>On the other hand, Iran is also rich in biodiversity, and 25 wetlands (a total of about 1.5 million hectares) have been designated as Ramsar Convention-registered wetlands, which are internationally important wetlands as Waterfowl Habitats. However, environmental destruction such as deforestation, soil erosion and water pollution are becoming more and more serious</p> <p>in Iran. The Department of Environment of Iran designates 7% of the land as a protected area and is planning to further expand the conservation area with the target of 10% of the land.</p>				<p>[Strategy] Air pollution problems are closely related to global warming countermeasures or energy conservation technology. Japan assists to promote cooperation on capacity building of air pollution monitoring and analysis abilities, as well as energy conservation technologies, to support the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in Iran. As for the improvement of climate change policies and related systems, the formulation of climate change countermeasure plans at the sector level as well as the promotion of mainstreaming climate change countermeasures into development policies and plans are going to be supported. Regarding the environmental conservation, the technical cooperation for ecosystem conservation and deforestation prevention are important in order to promote the economic development in harmony with Iran's abundant natural resources.</p>						
	Japan's Assistance Program	Project	Scheme	schedule					Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note
				Bfore JFY2023	JFY 2024	JFY 2025	JFY2026	JFY 2027	JFY 2028		
	Conservation of Natural Environment Program	The Project on Capacity Development for Participatory Forest and Rangeland Management in upper Karoon Basin	TOP	■■■■■	-	-	-	-	-	7.00	13, 15
		Training in Japan for the Project on Development and Implementation of a Master Plan for Environmental Conservation and Management of Southern Coastal Areas of the I. R. Iran (Case Study Hormozgan)	CFT	-	■■■■■■■■■■	-	-	-	-		13, 14, 15
	Environment Pollution Countermeasures Program	Project for Capacity Development on Air Pollution Control in Tehran Municipality	TOP	■■	-	-	-	-	-	8.00	13
		Capacity Building for Municipal waste reduction, reuse and recycle(3Rs) and treatment process	CFT	■■■■■■■■■■	-	-	-	-	-		12
Project for Improvement of Equipment for Air Pollution Analysis in Tehran		GA	■■■■■■■■■■	-	-	-	-	-	12.42	13	
Global Warming Countermeasures Program	Project for Development of GHG mitigation Master Plan for Ministry of Petroleum	TCDP	-	■■■■■■■■■■	-	-	-	-		13	
	Capacity Improvement for promoting Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency	CFT	■■■■■■■■■■	-	-	-	-	-		7, 13	

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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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. Furthermore, based on the results of cooperation with Afghanistan to date, we will also provide joint support to countries that share a language and culture, such as Tajikistan, which is a member of ECO.</p>								
	Japan's Assistance Program	Project	Scheme	schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note	
Strengthening Relations with the International Community and the Surrounding Area	SDGs Global Leader (FY2021-FY2023)	TR	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	17		
	Third Country Training Program on Electricity for Afghanistan	TTR	-	■■■■■	-	-	-	-	-	-	7, 8, 9		
	Third Country Training Program on Waste Management	TTR	■■■■■	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12		
	Third Country Training Program on Custom Administration for Afghanistan (Phase III)	TTR	■■■■■	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16, 17		
	The Third Country Training Program on Rice-based Agricultural Technology for Tajikistan	TTR	-	■■■■■	-	-	-	-	-	-	2		
	Third Country Training Program for the Staffs of Customs Department of Tajikistan and Other CIS/ECO Countries	TTR	-	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	16, 17	
	Project for Improving Access to Quality Education and Health Care Services for Afghan Refugees and Host Communities	GA	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	4.92	4	
	Protection and Assistance to the newly arrived Afghan and refugees in the Islamic Republic of Iran	ML	-	■■■■■	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.10	1, 3	UNHCR
	Female Afghan teachers training hub	ML	■■■■■	■■■■■	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	4	UNESCO
	Enhancing access of Afghan Refugees and Host Communities' pregnant women to safe motherhood services	ML	■■■■■	■■■■■	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.38	3, 5	UNFPA
Reinforcing malaria elimination as humanitarian assistance in the Islamic Republic of Iran	ML	-	■■■■■	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.53	3, 5, 11, 17	WHO	

Others	Japan's Assistance Program	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note
				Bfore JFY2023	JFY 2024	JFY 2025	JFY2026	JFY 2027	JFY 2028			
	Others	Seminar on Improvement of Securities and Banking Supervision	FTCP	-	-	-	-	-	-		9, 10, 17	

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, [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, [GTCP] = Grassroots Technical Cooperation Project, [FTCP] = Technical Cooperation by Financial Service Agency, Solid Line [—] = Schedule, Dash Line [- - - -] = Tentative Schedule
[SDGs Goals] 1 「Poverty」、2 「Hunger」、3 「Health」、4 「Education」、5 「Gender」、6「Water and Sanitation」、7 「Energy」、8 「Economic growth and Labor」、9 「Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure」、10 「Equality」、11 「Sustainable urban development」、12「Sustainable cocsumption and production」、13 「Climate change」14 「Life under the water」、15 「Life on Land」、16 「Peace」、17 「Partnership」
【Further information of SDGs】 https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/gaiko/oda/sdgs/pdf/SDGs_pamphlet.pdf