Japan’s Assistance in Afghanistan:

Achievements

1. Political Support
   Tokyo Conference (2002)

2. Security
   Collecting Heavy Weapons (DDR)
   Mine-clearing by NGOs

3. Infrastructure
   Kabul-Kandahar Road
   Kabul International Airport Terminal Building

4. Education, Health and Humanitarian Assistance
   Technical support to rice farmers
   Anti-TB center construction
   Food supply
   Mother & Child health care

5. Agriculture and Rural Development
   Preservation of Bamiyan ruins
   Replenishment support by Japanese Self Defense Force

6. Culture
   Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan
   December 2008
   Building Schools
Japan’s Assistance to Afghanistan: Achievements and Major Outputs

**Political Support**
- 5 conferences in Tokyo
  - Tokyo Conference (2002.1)  
  (Start of reconstruction process)
  - DDR conference (2003.2)
  - DIAG conference I (2006.7)
  - DIAG conference II (2007.6)
  - JCMB meeting (2008.2)

**Support for counter-terrorism Maritime Interdiction activities**
- Replenishment support to vessels engaged in the counter-terrorism Maritime Interdiction activities in the Indian Ocean

**140 Japanese civilians based in Afghanistan**
- Japanese Embassy staff
- JICA (120 Japanese experts dispatched each year and 170 Afghan trainees received yearly)
- NGOs

**Total $2 billion of Assistance**
- Pledged $2 billion and implemented $1.45 billion
- Covers political process, security improvement and reconstruction
- Priority given to security, infrastructure, Basic Human Needs, agriculture and rural development

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1. Security

(1) DDR
- G8 lead country
- DDR of 60,000 ex-combatants completed in June 2006.
- 50,000 weapons and 100,000 heavy weapons collected

(2) DIAG (Disbandment of Illegal Armed Groups)
- G8 lead country
- 382 illegal armed groups out of 2,000 groups disbanded
- 80,000 weapons brought under GOA control
- 46 development projects to people including disbanded ex-members
- Cooperation with NATO to empower ANA on ammunition stockpile (NATO Trust Fund)

(3) Police Reform, Counter-Narcotics
- Construction of Border Police Center in Nimruz (Afghan-Pakistan-Iran border)
- Construction of Border Custom Facilities in Tahar (Afghan-Tajikistan Border)
- Major donor for police salary
- Police training in Japan

2. Infrastructure

(1) Trunk Roads
- 650 km roads (Ring Road and others)

(2) Development of Kabul city
- Construction of Kabul International Airport Terminal
- Provision of 115 public buses
- Master Plan of Kabul Metropolitan City Development

3. Basic Human Needs

(1) Education
- 500 schools constructed or repaired
- 10,000 teachers trained
- Literacy education for 300,000 adults

(2) Health, Medical Care and Water
- Vaccination to 40 million people (polio, BCG etc)
- 50 clinics constructed
- 20 water supply vehicles, 450 wells

(3) Humanitarian Assistance
- 13,000 tons of wheat and pulses for 260,000 people in 2008
- Provision of 2,500 shelters and lump sum cash assistance to 45,000 people in 2008
- Large scale reintegration project to receive 2 million returnees in Mazar-e-Sharif, Kandahar and Jalalabad: housings, education, health and vocational training (since 2002)

4. Agriculture and Rural Development

(1) Agriculture
- Assistance to rice-farmers in Nangarhar
- Mine-clearing of 200 kft, Anti-landmine education for 1.5 million people
- "Mine-Free Bamiyan" Project (26 teams currently working in Bamiyan)

(2) Rural Development
- 2,000 community-based projects across the country: schools, clinics, vocational training centers, bridges, canals etc. Of which 41 projects in cooperation with PRTs. 1 Japanese liaison officer to the NATO SCR

5. Culture

(1) Bamiyan ruins
- Preservation of Bamiyan ruins in Cooperation with UNESCO

(2) Istalif Pottery
- Support to maintain traditional Istalif pottery skills
Breakdown of Japanese Assistance to Afghanistan

Total of approximately $1.45 billion (2001.9 - 2008.9)

- **Humanitarian Assistance**
  - Total of $192 million

- **Political Process, Governance**
  - $197 million
  - Budget Support to Afghan Government $135 million
  - Media Support $26 million
  - Election Support $30 million
  - National Census $6 million

- **Security Improvement**
  - $221 million
  - DDR & DIAG $144 million
  - De-mining $40 million
  - Counter-Narcotics $7 million
  - Police Reform $14 million
  - Border Management $12 million
  - Ammunition Management $4 million

- **Reconstruction**
  - $842 million
  - Primary and other roads $234 million
  - Infrastructure (other than roads) $31 million
  - Health, Medical Care $54 million
  - Education $48 million
  - Refugees and IDPs $124 million
  - Agriculture, Rural Development $124 million
  - Grass Roots and Human Security Grant Assistance $63 million
  - Assistance through Japanese NGOs $11 million
  - Others (include JICA Technical Assistance) $153 million
Assistance throughout Afghanistan

- **Bamiyan**
  - Restoration of Bamiyan ruins
  - Agriculture and Rural development
  - Literacy training

- **Jalalabad**
  - JICA rice-farming project
  - Reintegration of refugees and IDPs

- **Kandahar**
  - Construction of city road
  - Reintegration of refugees and IDPs
  - Reintegration of returnees

- **Kabul**
  - Kabul International Airport Terminal Building
  - Master plan of Kabul Metropolitan areas
  - Provision of public buses
  - Equipment to Mother and Child Health Care Hospital
  - TV broadcasting facilities
  - Kabul road technology center
  - Anti-TB project

- **Mazar-e-Sharif**
  - Reintegration of refugees and IDPs
  - Construction of city roads
  - National Agricultural Experiment Stations
  - Rural development
  - Literacy training
  - Vocational training

- **Nimruz**

- **Assistance for Stabilization of Border Areas with Pakistan and Iran**
  - Construction of 62 schools, mine-clearance, refugees / IDP support, community development, vocational training, food assistance

- **Road construction**
- **Border management**
- **Japan's cooperation with NATO-PRTs**
1. Overview

(1) Political support to Afghanistan

5 conferences held in Tokyo

- Tokyo Conference on the reconstruction of Afghanistan (January 2002)
  This marked the start of reconstruction process, followed by Berlin (2004),
- DDR Conference (2003.2)
- DIAG Conference (2006.7)
- DIAG Conference on cooperation between DIAG and Police Reform (2007. 6)
- JCMB Political Directors meeting (2008.2)

Tokyo Conference (January 2002)  
JCMB meeting in Tokyo (February 2008)
1. Overview
(2) 140 Japanese civilians based in and engaged in assistance of Afghanistan

- Japanese Embassy
- Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
  Total 120 Japanese experts dispatched yearly
  170 Afghan trainees received yearly
- Japanese private organizations and NGOs
- Japanese staff working actively in international organizations

Japanese Embassy staff  JICA expert  Private aid workers and NGOs
2. Security
(1) DDR: Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration

- DDR of about 60,000 ex-combatants completed in June 2006.
- 50,000 weapons and 100,000 heavy weapons collected.

Weapons collected by DDR

Heavy weapons
(Photo provided by UNDP)

Ceremony on Japanese assistance to DDR
(Photo provided by UNDP)

Reintegration support

Vocational training to 550 former soldiers by JICA
2. Security
(2) DIAG : Disbandment of Illegal Armed Groups

- 382 illegal armed groups out of 2,000 groups disbanded as of November 2008
- 80,000 weapons have been brought under GOA control.
- Cooperation with NATO (NATO Partnership for Peace Trust Fund)
  (Enhancing physical security and stockpile management by ANA)
2. Security
(3) Police Reform and Counter-Narcotics

- Construction of Border Police Center in Nimruz Province (Afghan-Pakistan-Iran border)
- Construction of Border Customs Facilities in Tahar Province (Afghan-Tajikistan border)
- Major donor for Afghan police salary
- Police training in Japan by Japanese National Police Agency
3. Infrastructure
(1) Trunk Road

- 650 km of roads (Ring Road and other primary roads)

Kabul – Kandahar Road constructed by Japanese assistance

Mazar-e-Sharif city road constructed by Japanese assistance
3. Infrastructure
(2) Development of Kabul city

- Construction of Kabul International Airport Terminal
- Provision of 115 public buses to Kabul City
- Drawing up of Master Plan of Kabul Metropolitan City Development

Kabul International Airport Terminal constructed by Japan

 Provision of Public Buses to Kabul City

JICA experts teaching city mapping
4. Basic Human Needs
(1) Education

- 500 schools constructed or repaired
- Training of 10,000 teachers by JICA
- Literacy education for 300,000 adults through UNESCO and 10,000 adults by JICA
4. Basic Human Needs

(2) Health, Medical Care and Water

- Vaccination to total of 40 million people (polio, BCG etc)
- Construction of 50 clinics, provision of equipment to 100 clinics constructed by US
- 20 water supply vehicles and 450 wells

JICA Japanese expert working on mother and child health care

Anti-Tuberculosis Center in Kabul constructed by Japan

A well built by Japanese NGO (Photo provided by JEN)

Water Supply vehicle in Kabul
4. Basic Human Needs
   (3) Humanitarian Assistance

- Food assistance (WFP)
  - 13,000 ton of wheat and pulse for 260,000 people in 2008

- Refugees and IDP assistance (UNHCR, IOM)
  - Provision of 2,500 shelters (about 15,000 beneficiaries)
  - Livelihood assistance for 45,000 people in 2008
  - Large scale reintegration project to receive 2 million returnees in Mazar-e-Sharif, Kandahar and Jalalabad in all fields of housing, education, health and vocational training (since 2002)

Food assistance by Japan

Shelters for returnees in Nangarhar by Japan
5. Agriculture and Rural Development

(1) Agriculture

- Rice farming project in Nangarhar by JICA
- De-mining of 200 km² and anti-landmine education for 1.5 million people
- “Mine-Free Bamiyan“ Project  (26 teams currently working in Bamiyan)
5. Agriculture and Rural Development

(2) Rural Development

- Assisted 2,000 community-based projects
  - 600 grassroots projects across the country (schools, clinics, vocational training centers, bridges, canals, small roads etc) (see map below)
  - 1,000 project in villages (NSP) and 170 projects in districts (NABDP) etc

A school constructed in Ghor

600 grassroots projects across the country
5. Agriculture and Rural Development

(3) Cooperation with NATO/PRT

- 41 grassroots projects in cooperation with 8 PRTs
  (Primary education, vocational training, medical and health care)
- Appointment of a Japanese Liaison officer to the NATO Senior Civilian Representative in Kabul for effective implementation of projects
6. Culture

- Preservation of Bamiyan ruins and capacity-building in cooperation with UNESCO (The Japanese Funds in trust for the Preservation of World Cultural Heritage)
- Support to maintain traditional Istalif pottery skills

Japanese experts working on the preservation of Bamiyan ruins  
(Photo provided by National Research Institute for Cultural Properties, Tokyo)

Afghan potters visiting Japanese pottery towns  
(Photo provided by Japan Foundation (left and upper right), Mr. Kosaku Maeda, the honorary professor of Wako University (lower right)))