

Rolling Plan for Georgia

As of April 2024

Japan's Basic ODA Policy		Assistance for the contribution to the creation of an attractive country through the development of human resources, the economic infrastructure and the business environment										
Priority Area 1		Promoting stable economic growth										
Development Issue 1-1 Social and Economic Infrastructure	【Current Situation and Challenges】 In Georgia, the deteriorating Soviet-era infrastructure has become a bottleneck to economic growth. With the Russian invasion of Ukraine in 2022, the Trans-Caspian international transportation Corridor, which also passes through Georgia, has attracted attention. The Georgian government has set the goal of becoming a regional logistics hub, and listed the strengthening of connectivity between Europe and Central Asia and Caucasus as one of its top priorities. There is a growing need to improve the capacity of customs and other agencies to facilities trade along this corridor.			【Strategy】 Japan will promote stable economic growth through support for the development of sustainable, high-quality infrastructure that emphasizes governance in terms of security, openness and economic efficiency. Japan will work to strengthen connectivity, which will benefit the international community as a whole, and cooperate in the development of a 'free and open' logistics corridor.								
	Japan's Cooperation Program	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note
				Before JFY 2023	JFY 2024	JFY 2025	JFY 2026	JFY 2027	JFY 2028			
	Social and Economic Infrastructure Program	Strengthening the capacity to formulate policies to enhance the value of the Trans-Caspian international transportation corridor (green logistics)	TTR							-	9	
		Project for Promoting the Advancement of Road Tunnel Management	JPP							0.10	9	
		Training in the area of Customs Administration	TR								9, 16	
Priority Area 2		Building an environmentally friendly and natural disaster resilient society										
Development Issue 2-1 Building an environmentally friendly and natural disaster resilient society	【Current Situation and Challenges】 Having great potential in clean and renewable energy, Georgia has only just begun to address climate change and faces many environmental challenges. Furthermore, the risk of natural disasters such as landslides and large forest fires is high. Recent rapid urbanization has driven increased demand for the waste management systems and waste separation, as well as the reinforced emergency response.			【Strategy】 In addition to soft assistance such as sharing Japan's knowledge of technologies and policies, Japan will encourage and support Japanese companies that have advanced environmental technologies to enter the region. In addition, Japan will further strengthen its efforts to improve resilience to the shocks of various disasters through support in the field of disaster prevention and mitigation.								
	Japan's Cooperation Program	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note
				Before JFY 2023	JFY 2024	JFY 2025	JFY 2026	JFY 2027	JFY 2028			
	Environment Program	Training in the area of Renewable Energy	TR							-	7,13	
		Training in the area of Environment	TR							-	7,13	
		Support to Collectively Respond to the Climate Emergency and Establish Resilient Development Pathways for Sustaining Human Security and Green Transformation	ML							-	7,13	
	Disaster Risk Reduction Program	Training in the area of Disaster Risk Reduction	TR							-	11	
		Economic and Social Development Program	GA							5.00	11	
GGP in the area of Environment and Disaster Prevention		GGP							0.28	11		
Priority Area 3		Human resource development for industrial promotion (agriculture, regional development, SME)										
Development Issue 3-1 Human resource development for industrial promotion	【Current Situation and Challenges】 Although the business environment in Georgia is improving, regional disparities between urban and rural areas, together with income disparities among residents, are becoming apparent due to the lack of broad-based industrial development and its supporters. The government's development agenda also includes the development of agriculture and tourism as key industries, and the promotion of the digital economy.			【Strategy】 With a view to stabilizing people's livelihoods and reducing disparities, Japan will support improvement of productivity, including provision of technical advices on agriculture, improvement of vocational training and training opportunities for SMEs and other professionals, and digitalization. In addition, Japan will seek to mobilize private capital for development by promoting business exchanges and creating opportunities for cooperation with Japanese companies.								
	Japan's Cooperation Program	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note
				Before JFY 2023	JFY 2024	JFY 2025	JFY 2026	JFY 2027	JFY 2028			
	SME and Tourism Promotion Program	Training in the area of Regional Development	TR							-	8,9	
		Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Support Project	LA							-	8,9	
		JOCV in the area of SME and tourism promotion	JOCV							-	8,9	
		Enhancement of the Innovation Startup Ecosystem	EXP							-	8,9	
	Agriculture and Regional Development Program	Agri-Net	TR							-	2,8	
		Development of One Village One Product (OVOP) Movement through Agricultural Cooperatives	EXP							-	2	
		Project for Dairy Technology Improvement in Davlet	JPP							-	8	
		Development of Agricultural Cooperatives	EXP							-	8	
		Creation of Business-oriented Agricultural Cooperatives in Georgia	TR							-	8	
		GGP in the area of Environment and Disaster Prevention	GGP							-	8	
Priority Area 4		Supporting the social sector (health, healthcare, education)										
Development Issue 4-1 Social Sector Development	【Current Situation and Challenges】 Improvement of social infrastructure and development of human capital (health and education), which directly benefit the poor, are crucial for economic growth in the country and poverty reduction in the region. Displaced persons from the occupied areas also continue to face difficult circumstances, and it is necessary to provide assistance to vulnerable groups such as women and minorities.			【Strategy】 Japan will provide assistance in health, medical care and education sectors, including those for vulnerable groups, which will contribute to the improvement of social infrastructure and development of human capital in the region, as part of poverty reduction and peace building initiative.								
	Japan's Cooperation Program	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note
				Before JFY 2023	JFY 2024	JFY 2025	JFY 2026	JFY 2027	JFY 2028			
	Health and Medical Care Program	Training in the area of Health and Medical care	TR							-	3	
		Project for Improving the Quality of Continuum of Care for Mothers and Children through the Introduction of Maternal and Child Health Handbook	TCP							2.01	3	
		Endoscopic Diagnostics and Therapeutics of Early Gastric Cancer	CTR							-	3	
		JOCV in the area of Health and Medical Care	JOCV							-	3	
	Education Program	JOCV in the area of Education	JOCV							-	4	
		Early Childhood Care and Preschool Education	CTR							-	4	
		Improvement of children's learning	TR							-	4	
		SDGs Global Leader	TR							-	4	
		Advisor on Development of Preschool Education Policy	EXP							0.73	4	
		Strengthening the Resilience of Ukrainian Refugee Women and Girls in Host Countries	ML								4,5	
		GGP in the area of Health, Medical and Education	GGP							0.36	4,5	

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, [TEPP] = Third-country Expert, [TTR] = In-Country Training, [ICT] = In-Country Training, [STC] = Science and Technology Cooperation on Global Issues, [JPP] = JICA Partnership Program, [Jx-TA] = Technical Assistance implemented by organizations other than MOFA and JICA, [PCR-TC] = Private Companies Proposed Technical Cooperation, [GA] = Grant Aid, [FA] = Food Aid, [CGA] = Cultural Grant Assistance, [CGGP] = 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 BVFS] = 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

[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