

Rolling Plan for the Republic of Iraq

As of August 2017

Basic Policy of Assistance	Inclusive assistance towards the stability of Iraq
----------------------------	--

Priority Area 1	Development and diversification of industries for economic growth												
Development Issue 1-1 (Sub Objective)	<p>[Background and current situation]</p> <p>● Oil: Iraq's oil sector has huge potential because of (1) great amount of reserve, (2) existence of undeveloped large oil fields and (3) low development cost. As of April 2016, Iraq's crude oil production is approximately 4 million bpd (barrels per day), and most of the crude oil is exported. About 80% of the crude oil export is via Basrah Oil Terminal. In the long term, the Government of Iraq aims to increase its crude oil production up to 9.5 million bpd and it is an urgent issue for the Government to establish transportation and export facilities to handle the production to be increased. Although Iraq is an oil producer, petroleum-based products such as gasoline have to be imported currently due to the shortage of the domestic refining capacity. Consequently, rehabilitation and construction of refineries is considered as an urgent issue. In addition, the Government is tackling with such priority issues as establishment of the hydrocarbon law and oil sector investment law, anti-corruption, anti-smuggling, enhancement of security measures, human resource development for project planning and execution, and solution of fuel shortage.</p> <p>● Natural Gas: Iraq's proven reserve of natural gas is about 120 trillion ft³; 70% of the gas is the oil-associated gas, which has been rarely utilized. It is an urgent issue for the Government to establish gas-processing and export facilities. Improvement of the legal framework, enhancement of cooperation between domestic and foreign firms, reduction of market-distorting subsidy for fuels, investment into technology and managerial skills are challenges concerning the natural gas.</p>			<p>[Strategy]</p> <p>● Japan will support smooth implementation of on-going projects. Besides, Japan will consider formulating new ODA loan projects in this sector which can utilise technologies of Japan, in which companies are highly interested in the energy sector.</p> <p>● Japan will consider providing such technical cooperation that develops the human resources for operation and maintenance of the energy-related facilities and increases the institutional capacity, in collaboration with the existing ODA loan-funded projects when possible.</p>									
Crude oil, gas and petroleum products sector development	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule		Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note					
					Before JFY 2015	JFY 2016	JFY 2017	JFY 2018	JFY 2019	JFY 2020			
		This program is to provide assistance to increase crude oil, gas and petroleum products production and export etc.	Study on Establishment of Oil Spill Response Plan for Crude Export Facility	TCDP		■	■				2.45		
			Improvement of HSE Management System in Oil/Gas Sector	CTR	■	■							
			Environmental Management in Oil and Gas Sector	CTR	■	■	■						
			Crude Oil Export Facility Reconstruction Project	LA	■	■	■					500.54	
			Baiji Refinery Upgrading Project (Engineering Services)	LA	■	■	■	■	■			26.76	
			Basrah Refinery Upgrading Project(Engineering Services)	LA	■	■	■	■				20.79	
			Basrah Refinery Upgrading Project(Phase 1)	LA	■	■	■	■	■			424.35	

	<p>[Background and current situation]</p> <p>● It is no wonder that Iraq could be beneficiary from development of the agriculture sector in Iraq in in the sight of industrial diversification. However, In the sector, the grain production, the food self-sufficiency and the competitiveness have drastically dropped down, due to high dependence on import for food, deteriorated irrigation facilities and salt damage. Because of this, construction of the related infrastructure (including the construction of irrigation facilities and fertilizer plants), technical cooperation (e.g. improvement of the agricultural technology), improvement of the productivity of agricultural products (production of wheat and horticulture, by which the high potentiality is anticipated in the agricultural development) are the challenges to be addressed.</p>			<p>[Strategy]</p> <p>● To avoid overdependence of the Iraq economy on the energy sector and promote industrial diversification of Iraq, Japan will consider providing assistance in which the technologies of the Japanese companies can be utilized in these sectors, in addition to steady implementation of the on-going ODA loan projects in agriculture, irrigation and industrial sectors.</p> <p>● Japan will consider to provide the technical assistance (such as trainings in Japan and third countries) in the related on-going ODA loan projects as much as possible.</p> <p>● Implementation of technical cooperation projects and dispatch of experts in Kurdistan region, northern Iraq, can be positively considered since its agricultural potential is high and security situation is rather stable.</p>								
<p>Development Issue 1-2 (Sub Objective) Agricultural, Mining and Industrial Sectors Development</p> <p>Agricultural productivity enhancement program</p>	<p>Japan's Assistance Program</p>	<p>Program Summary</p>	<p>Project</p>	<p>Scheme</p>	<p>Schedule</p>						<p>Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)</p>	<p>Note</p>
		<p>This program is to promote, in Central and Southern regions in Iraq, implementation of Japan's ODA loan projects and human resources development through training in Japan and third countries. In the Southern region, where security situation is comparatively stable, the program is to formulate technical cooperation projects aiming at stable food supply and income generation of small-scale farmers. Also, strengthening of agricultural administration and technology transfer of irrigation is to be implemented.</p>	<p>Project for Spreading Water Users Associations for Efficient Use of Irrigation Water(Phase2)</p>	<p>TCP</p>							<p>5.00</p>	
			<p>Extention of Modern Agricultural Technology Phase 2</p>	<p>TTR</p>								<p>old project name: Project for Extension of Modern Agriculture Methods and Soil/Water management in Iraq Phase 2</p>
			<p>Agricultural Extension Planning and Management</p>	<p>CTR</p>								<p>old project name: Appropriate Management of Land and Water Resources for Sustainable Agriculture in Arid Regions</p>
			<p>The Project for Wheat Productivity Improvement Towards Food Self-sufficiency</p>	<p>TCP</p>							<p>2.48</p>	
			<p>The Project on Horticulture Technology Improvement and Extension</p>	<p>TCP</p>							<p>7.07</p>	
			<p>Khor Al-Zubair Fertilizer Plant Rehabilitation Project</p>	<p>LA</p>							<p>181.20</p>	
			<p>Irrigation Sector Loan</p>	<p>LA</p>							<p>95.14</p>	

Priority Area 2	Strengthening economic basic infrastructure											
Development Issue 2-1 (Sub Objective) Electricity Sector Power supply system improvement program	[Background and current situation] ● In the National Development Plan(2013-2017), the Government of Iraq has targeted achieving adequate supply for electricity demands through the strengthening the electricity supply system in the country. Because of this, construction of the power plants and rehabilitation and set up of the facilities for power generation, transmission and distribution have been considered as an urgent issue. However, the current generation capacity is hovering around 12,000 MW (as of 2013) while the on-peak demand is estimated to be more than 18,000 MW. On the national level, the electricity supply is still unstable. In recent years, it sparked frequent demonstrations criticizing the unstable electricity supply during summer. Unstable electricity supply constitutes a big disincentive for development of social sectors such as the medical care and waster-supply as well as industrial sector. In addition, it causes social unrest sometimes. ● In order to eliminate the electricity shortage, improvement of the infrastructure (including construction of large-scale thermal power plant and rehabilitation of the aging facilities for power generation, transmission and distribution) and the development of human resources (including planning of the systematic plans and implementation of the projects) are required.			[Strategy] ● While increasing the effectiveness of the on-going projects, Japan will consider formulating new ODA loan projects in this sector in which the Japanese technologies can be utilized, taking account of the strong interest of Japanese companies in the electricity sector. ● As for the technical assistance, development of operation capacity and human resource development of administrative organizations is the priority. In addition, assistance such as improvement of energy efficiency, promotion of renewable energy and environmental conservation is to be considered.								
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
	This program is to provide assistance related to power generation, transmission and transformation etc.		Modern Perspective for Management of Training Center	CTR	Before JFY 2015	JFY 2016	JFY 2017	JFY 2018	JFY 2019	JFY 2020		
			Electricity Sector Reconstruction Project(Phase1)	LA							325.90	
			Al-Mussaib Thermal Power Plant Rehabilitation Project	LA							367.64	
			Electricity Sector Reconstruction Project in Kurdistan Region	LA							147.47	
			Al-Akkaz Gas Power Plant Construction Project	LA							295.70	
			Deralok Hydropower Plant Construction Project	LA							169.96	
			Hartha Thermal Power Station Construction Project	LA							202.24	
Electricity Sector Reconstruction Project(Phase2)			LA							537.71		

Development Issue 2-2 (Sub Objective)	[Background and current situation]			[Strategy]									
	<p>●The aged transportation infrastructure in Iraq is hindering smooth logistics. Because of this, upgrading and rehabilitation of the deteriorated port facilities, especially Umm Qasr Port and Khor Al-Zubair Port, the major ports in southern Iraq, is considered as an urgent issue. In addition, comprehensive development plan including other ports is required.</p> <p>●The telecommunication infrastructure (telephone, postal service and internet) is less developed and it has been an obstacle to ensuring the active economic activities and stable civil life. It is necessary to improve the domestic and international communication network.</p>			<p>●While increasing the effectiveness of the on-going projects, Japan will consider formulating new ODA loan projects in this sector in which the Japanese technologies can be utilized, as Japanese companies are highly interested in transportation and telecommunication sectors.</p> <p>●As for the technical cooperation, Japan will consider the projects that are expected to generate synergistic effects in conjunction with the on-going ODA loan projects.</p>									
Transportation and Telecommunication infrastructure improvement	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note	
					Before JFY 2015	JFY 2016	JFY 2017	JFY 2018	JFY 2019	JFY 2020			
		<p>●This program is to provide assistance for developing ports, roads, bridges, etc.</p> <p>●This program is to provide assistance for telecommunication development etc.</p>	Project on Master Plan Study for Port Sector in Iraq	TCDP	■						3.35		
			Road Maintenance and Management to Reduce Accidents	CTR	■	■							
			Port Sector Rehabilitation Project	LA	■	■						302.11	
			Port Sector Rehabilitation Project(Phase2)	LA	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	391.18	
			Samawah Bridges and Roads Construction Project	LA	■	■	■	■				33.48	
	Communications Network Development Project for Major Cities		LA	■	■	■	■				116.74		

Priority Area 3	Basic Living Infrastructure Rehabilitation								
Development Issue 3-1 (Sub Objective) Medical Services Improvement	[Background and current situation] ● In the health sector in Iraq, the health services have drastically deteriorated due to the several wars since 1980's and sanctions, aging medical facilities and drain of medical personnel out of the country. Therefore, Iraq has been recorded continuously low health indicators: number of beds in the Iraqi hospitals is one-third of international standard; child mortality rate is two to six times as high as rates of other gulf countries; the aging facilities and equipment are not upgraded well; and pharmaceutical products and medical equipment are not enough. The Government of Iraq acknowledged in its "National Development Plan 2010-2014" issues such as development of integrated medical system and reducing disparities between the urban areas and rural areas and try to solve the issues .			[Strategy] ● In the healthcare and medical sectors, Japan will provide assistance based on the following policies with Japan's Global Health Policy 2011-2015 in mind: ● While steadily implementing the on-going ODA loan projects in the sector, Japan will consider formulating new ODA loan projects in the sector in which the technologies of the Japanese companies can be utilized. In addition, Japan consider possibilities that Japanese NGOs and university hospitals have been engaged in (or have considered being engaged) in medical activities in Iraq, cooperation with them will be pursued. ● Japan will consider providing the technical cooperation that will enhance effectiveness of the development in conjunction with the on-going projects. Japan will also assist the capacity development to the medical staff so that medical equipment granted by Japan in the past be properly maintained by those staff.					
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule			Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
	Hospital rehabilitation program	This program is to provide assistance for establishing a nation-wide referral system ranging from primary care to higher medical services.	Health Sector Reconstruction Project	LA				102.45	
	Medical staffs' capability development program	This program is to provide assistance in rehabilitation/ maintenance of the facilities and in improvement of medical treatment technique.	Capacity Development for Health Sector in Iraq	TTR					
			Strengthening of Tuberculosis Control based on post-2015 Global TB Strategy	CTR					*The Project for Rehabilitation of Nanakaly Hospital* *The Project for Provision of Rehabilitation Equipment for the Physiotherapy Center for the Physically Challenged in Baghdad city*
Development Issue 3-2 (Sub Objective) Development of Education and Cultural Environment	[Background and current situation] ● It was widely accepted that the educational system of Iraq was at the highest level in the Middle East until 1980's; however, it has deteriorated due to loss of efficiency of the system, outflow of residents caused by longstanding dispute and dilapidated educational institutions and facilities. The improvement of education-related infrastructure, improvement of the educational system and the capacity building of teachers are required.			[Strategy] ● In the educational sector, Japan will provide assistance with Japan's Education Cooperation Policy 2011-2015 in mind. ● Japan will provide assistance for development of education-related infrastructure, educational planning and management.					
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule			Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
	Education system improvement program	This program is to provide assistance for rehabilitation of infrastructure on education and improvement of education system, etc.	Grant Aid for Japanese NGOs Projects in the Education field(Fiscal Year 2015)	GANP				1.54	Implementing Japanese NGOs: Peace Winds Japan and JEN
		教育品質保証の向上 The Project of Improving the Quality Assurance of Education	CTR						

[Background and current situation]
 ●Water Supply: In Iraq, safe water used to be broadly distributed before the Gulf War. However, many facilities have not been properly maintained and new investment for the facilities has rarely been made. Especially in Basrah, the second largest city in Iraq, it became difficult to maintain stable supply of drinking water while water salination becomes deteriorated.
 ●Sewerage: The existing facilities are significantly deteriorated even in Baghdad, where the system is comparatively maintained, and in other rural areas, there are little sewage systems, seriously affecting public hygiene including outbreak of cholera. In addition, appropriate solid waste management facilities such as sanitary landfill are not constructed enough, which caused concerns on environmental contamination including groundwater pollution by the penetration of untreated leachate.
 ●Natural Environment: Environmental destruction and dispersion of local residents had been increased under the Saddam regime in the marsh located in the Southern region, which embrace one of the world's largest ecosystems. Assistance for the protection, restoration and development of the southern marshland will also promote the local agriculture and fishery, and eventually improve the livelihoods of local residents. Iraq is susceptible to climate changes caused by reduced rainfall since the country is located in the desert climate. Although Iraq ratified the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, it has not materialized its policies or projects to reduce greenhouse gasses.

[Strategy]
 ●Japan will steadily implement the on-going ODA loan projects and consider further assistance in which Japanese technologies can be utilized, taking account of strong interest of Japanese companies in these sectors. As for the technical cooperation, Japan will consider especially the projects that will enhance effectiveness of the development in conjunction with the ODA loan projects.

Development Issue
3-3
(Sub Objective)

Improvement of
Water, Sewage
and
Environment

Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
				Before JFY 2015	JFY 2016	JFY 2017	JFY 2018	JFY 2019	JFY 2020		
Water supply and urban sanitation program	This program is to provide assistance for water supply, sewerage and waste management, etc.	Environment and Water Treatment Engineering	CTR	■	■						
		Capacity Development in Industrial Pollution Management	CTR	■	■						
		Comprehensive Waste Management	CTR		■	■					
		Basrah Water Supply Improvement Project	LA	■	■	■	■			429.69	
		Water Supply Improvement Project in Kurdistan Region	LA	■	■	■				342.66	
		Baghdad Sewerage Facilities Improvement Project (Engineering Services)	LA	■	■	■	■	■		21.41	
		Water Supply Sector Loan Project in Mid-Western Iraq	LA	■	■	■	■			412.74	
		Sewerage Construction Project in Kurdistan Region (Phase 1)	LA	■	■	■	■			344.17	
		Sewerage Construction Project in Kurdistan Region (Phase 1) (Detailed Design)	DD	■	■					9.55	

Priority Area 4	Strengthening governance											
Development Issue 4-1 (Sub Objective)	<p>【Background and current situation】</p> <p>●Capacity development of administrative agencies: There is measurable progress seen in Iraq as a stable democratic state through events such as smooth implementation of provincial and national elections. Whereas Iraq has experienced significant loss of personnel in turmoil after the war, and the government is still en route to determine the relation of authority between the federal government and the local governorates. In this regard, capacity development of the administrative agencies is crucially important for Iraq to provide fair public services including social service and elections. It is also important to strengthen management capacity of public finance and public projects and to improve the legal system in order to facilitate development projects and encourage private investment.</p> <p>●Capacity Development of Police and Other Security Authorities: The security situation in Iraq including its capital Baghdad, is still in volatile condition due to suicide bombing and other hostile attacks by ISIL. The capacity development of police and other security authorities is critically needed.</p>					<p>【strategy】</p> <p>●While increasing the effectiveness of the on-going projects, Japan will continue its assistance to encourage administrative and fiscal reform efforts In light of the financial crisis of Iraq.</p> <p>●While increasing the effectiveness of the on-going projects, Japan will continue its technical cooperation related to achieving the stability of Iraq and counterterrorism measures as much as possible.</p>						
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
National Reconciliation, Democratization and Capacity Development of the Administrative Agencies	National reconciliation and democratization assistance program	This program is to provide assistance related to national reconciliation, election, media, peace building, etc.	Japan-Iraq Seminar on Knowledge Sharing	CTR	Before JFY 2015	JFY 2016	JFY 2017	JFY 2018	JFY 2019	JFY 2020		
	Administrative officials' capacity development program	This program is to support policy reforms such as public financial management, diplomacy, effective and efficient use of ODA, local administration, etc. and to provide assistance for officials engaged in these area.	Project on Strengthening the Capacity for Occupational Safety and Health	TCP								
			Project Management for ODA loan Project Management Teams	CTR								
			Project for Improvement of Public Finance Management in Iraq	CTR								
			Improving Capability in Producing Official Statistics for Monitoring Development Projects	CTR								
			Financial Regulation and Supervision	CTR								
			Fiscal Reform Development Policy Loan	LA							250.00	
Development Issue 4-2 (Sub Objective)	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
	Capacity Development of Police and other Security Authorities	This program is to provide assistance in capacity development of police and border-control, DDR and the creation of job opportunities for militias, etc.	Capacity Building and Technical Skill Improvement for Public Security Phase2	TTR								
Mine Action for Federal Republic of Iraq and Kurdistan Region			TTR									

Priority Area	Other Development Issues											
Others	In-country Demining Support Program	This program is to provide assistance in demining and UXO clearance.	Grant Aid for Grassroots Human Security Projects in the field of mine action	GGP	—						1.94	"The Project for the Provision of Equipment for Mine/UXO Clearance in Basra Governorate" "The Project for Explosives Clearance in Ninewa Governorate for early and safe return of Internally Displaced Persons to their original home"
	Refugees and IDPs Support Program	This program is to provide humanitarian assistance in refugees and IDPs victimized by ISIL and stabilization support for early and safe return of the displaced people to their homes	Stabilization Support in the Middle East, North Africa and Europe Region(Supplementary Budget FY2014)	ML	—						89.00	Implementing agencies: WFP, UNHCR, ICRC, IFRG, IOM, UNOCHA, UNICEF, UNDP, UNOPS, UNODC, JPF, UNESCO, UNHABITAT, OHCHR
			The medical support to IDPs in Erbil, Kurdish governorates	GANP	—						0.45	Implementing Japanese NGO: JCF
			The Project for the Provision of Ambulances in IDP Camps in Duhok Governorate	GGP	—						0.59	Dohok Prefecture
			Emergency Grant Aid for improvement of humanitarian situation and stabilization in Iraq	EGA	—						10.00	UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, UNOCHA, IOM, ICRC, UNDP
			Humanitarian, Counter-terrorism and Social Stabilization Support in the Middle East, North Africa and Europe Region(Supplementary Budget FY2015)	ML	—						105.00	Implementing agencies: UNHCR, UNDP, WFP, UNICEF, IOM, UNOCHA, UNODC, IFRG, UNOPS, UNHABITAT, UNMAS, ICRC, UNIDO, WHO, UNFPA, JPF
			Emergency Grant Aid for IDPs and returnees to liberated areas in Iraq	EGA	—						10.00	Implementing agencies: UNHCR, UNICEF, IOM, ICRC, UNDP

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, Solid Line [—] = Schedule, Dash Line [- - - -] = Tentative Schedule