



وزارة التخطيط والتنمية الاقتصادية
والتعاون الدولي

Ministry of Planning, Economic
Development & International
Cooperation



EGYPT-JICA COOPERATION: 70 YEARS OF FRIENDSHIP & TRUST

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PREFACE	Pg. 7
Message from H.E. Minister of Planning, Economic Development & International Cooperation H.E. Dr. Rania A. Al-Mashat	Pg. 7
Message from the President of JICA Dr. Tanaka Akihiko	Pg. 9
CHAPTER 1	Pg. 10
70 Years of Partnership in Action: Building Trust through Development Cooperation	Pg. 11
Egypt’s Economic Recovery: Policies & Implications	Pg. 12
Harmonizing Egypt’s National Priorities with Japan’s ODA Policy	Pg. 14
Egypt–Japan ODA Policy Alignment with SDGS	Pg. 17
Egypt-Japan ODA Portfolio	Pg. 19
Historical Flagship Projects	Pg. 20

CHAPTER 2	Pg. 22
From the Field of Cooperation	Pg. 22
Three Pillars of Cooperation	Pg. 22
Infrastructure Development & Green Transition	Pg. 23
Greener Transportation	Pg. 23
Ensuring Food Security & Water Sustainability	Pg. 24
Green Transition for a Sustainable Future	Pg. 25
Tackling Plastic Waste	Pg. 28
Tourism & Cultural Partnership	Pg. 29
Showcasing Egypt to the World: Strategic Cultural Partnerships with Japan	Pg. 29
Private Sector Development (DPL, SMEs/Startups, Kom Ombo)	Pg. 32
Unlocking Opportunities: Private Sector-Egypt's catalyst for Sustainable Development	Pg. 32
Private Sector Renewable Energy Financing: JBIC Backs Wind Project in Egypt	Pg. 34
Human Development	Pg. 35
Advancing Human Capital Through Multilevel Cooperation: Egypt-Japan Education Partnership (EJEP)	Pg. 35
Partnering for Health: The Egypt-Japan Journey Toward Universal Health Coverage	Pg. 38
Training Bridges: Empowering People, Sharing Knowledge	Pg. 39
Beyond Sectorial Collaborations in Egypt	Pg. 41
Japan-Egypt Partnership in Triangular Cooperation: 40 Years of Impact through TCTP	Pg. 41
Japan's Humanitarian Assistance to Gaza – Working Together with Egypt for Urgent Relief	Pg. 46
Japan Teams Up with WHO and Egypt to Help Medical Evacuees from Gaza	Pg. 47
CONCLUSION	Pg. 48



KEYNOTE MESSAGE FROM H.E. DR. RANIA A. AL-MASHAT



H.E. Dr. Rania A. Al-Mashat, Minister of Planning, Economic Development & International Cooperation (MoPEDIC)

As we commemorate 70 years of cooperation between the Arab Republic of Egypt and the Government of Japan, we celebrate not only a longstanding relationship but a strategic and forward-looking partnership rooted in mutual understanding, policy alignment, and a shared commitment to sustainable, inclusive development.

Our collaboration—anchored by the strategic engagement of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and supported by the Embassy of Japan in Cairo and relevant entities in both countries—has evolved into a comprehensive portfolio spanning vital sectors such as transportation, education, healthcare, energy, and capacity-building. These areas are not only central to Egypt's Vision 2030 and the Government Work Program (2024–2027) but they also align with the Sustainable Development Goals.

The coherence between Egypt's development trajectory and Japan's principles of high-quality growth has elevated the bilateral cooperation from project-based assistance to a results-oriented model of mutual benefit and impact.

Over the years, our engagement with Japan has been characterized not only by development financing, but also by the exchange of knowledge, institutional strengthening, and long-term strategic planning across key sectors.

Our portfolio is quite diversified; throughout the last 70 years, the total amount of Japan's grant aid and technical cooperation to Egypt amounted to approximately USD 2.4 billion, while loans accounted for USD 7.2 billion.

Against this backdrop, we have implemented pilot projects such as the Egypt–Japan University of Science and Technology (E-JUST) that serves as a model of how our collaboration supports innovation, education, policy and practice.

Furthermore, mega infrastructure and cultural initiatives—such as the Grand Egyptian Museum, Cairo Opera House and Cairo Metro Line four—stand as an enduring testament to our shared vision of sustainable development. These are not only investments in physical infrastructure but also in identity, cultural heritage, and inclusive growth.

As we continue to navigate complex and rapidly evolving global challenges, we remain committed to deepening strategic dialogue with the Government of Japan and JICA, advancing the co-creation of development solutions, and positioning this partnership as a beacon of effective, equitable, and future-oriented cooperation.

In this context, we are working together to explore new horizons for our strategic partnership—chief among them being private sector engagement, innovation-driven collaborations, creating AI-enabled development while promoting industry localization.

Together, we are not only shaping the trajectory of bilateral development but also setting a regional and global example of what effective, principles-based cooperation can achieve.

We look forward to the next chapter of this exceptional partnership, grounded by shared values and driven by a common purpose: inclusive, and sustainable development that leaves no one behind.



KEYNOTE MESSAGE FROM DR. TANAKA AKIHIKO



Dr. Akihiko Tanaka, President of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

As we celebrate the 70th anniversary of Official Development Assistance (ODA) between Japan and the Arab Republic of Egypt, I wish to convey my profound appreciation for the enduring trust and remarkable achievements forged through our collaboration with the Government of Egypt and the Ministry of Planning, Economic Development and International Cooperation (MOPEDIC). Their strong ownership, leadership, and commitment have been instrumental in the steady advancement of this partnership.

The journey of ODA to Egypt commenced in 1954 with the arrival of Egyptian trainees in Japan's agricultural sector, marking the beginning of a long and fruitful partnership. Since then, countless individuals—Egyptians, Japanese, and many other partners—have united to nurture a relationship grounded in mutual trust and friendship.

Over these seven decades, our cooperation has flourished across diverse sectors, including agriculture, healthcare, education, culture, and infrastructure development in transportation, energy, tourism, and more. This collaboration is exemplified by landmark projects such as the Cairo University Pediatric Hospital, the Cairo Opera House, the Peace Bridge over the Suez Canal, the Egypt-Japan University of Science and Technology, and the Grand Egyptian Museum. Each of these projects stands as a testament to the enduring friendship between our nations and offers valuable lessons to the wider region and the world.

Egypt holds a geopolitically crucial position at the gateway to Africa and continues to demonstrate leadership as a major stabilizing force in the Middle East, serving as a bridge between Africa and the Arab world. In 1985, three decades after Japan's ODA to Egypt began, Egypt initiated South-South cooperation programs targeting African and Middle Eastern countries, driven by the strong initiative of senior Egyptian officials who had been trained in Japan. To date, Egypt has contributed to the capacity development of over 7,100 individuals from 59 countries, who are now poised to play leading roles in nation-building across their respective regions.

In recent years, we have advanced our cooperation with the framework of Green and Sustainable Development, focusing on renewable energy, energy efficiency, food security, combating salinization, efficient irrigation, and sustainable transport. We work alongside the Government of Egypt, which continues to lead efforts in addressing climate change.

Looking ahead, through the various projects highlighted in this publication, JICA will continue supporting Egypt in vital sectors such as education, health, transportation, agriculture and irrigation, energy, environment, and private sector development as a key driver of growth. In doing so, we aim to realize the shared principles of "human security" and "quality growth," contributing to the creation of an inclusive and sustainable society.

JICA reaffirms its steadfast commitment to supporting Egypt's development and our shared investment in cultivating the human resources who will shape the future. I sincerely hope that this commemorative booklet serves as a meaningful record of our joint journey and a beacon for continued partnership in the years to come. I extend my heartfelt gratitude to all distinguished partners who have contributed to this exemplary journey, paving the way for more to come.

CHAPTER ONE



70 YEARS OF PARTNERSHIP IN ACTION: BUILDING TRUST THROUGH DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

As we commemorate the 70th anniversary of Japan's Official Development Assistance (ODA) to Egypt, we reflect on the cumulative impact of each initiative—whether modest or substantial—implemented by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and its predecessor institutions, all of which have played a vital role in fostering mutual trust and strengthening bilateral relations between the two countries.

Japan's ODA to Egypt began in 1954—not with grand infrastructure or major financial commitments, but with the arrival of a single trainee from the agricultural sector to Japan. This small yet symbolic beginning marked the start of a long journey of cooperation, rooted in people-to-people exchange and shared aspirations.

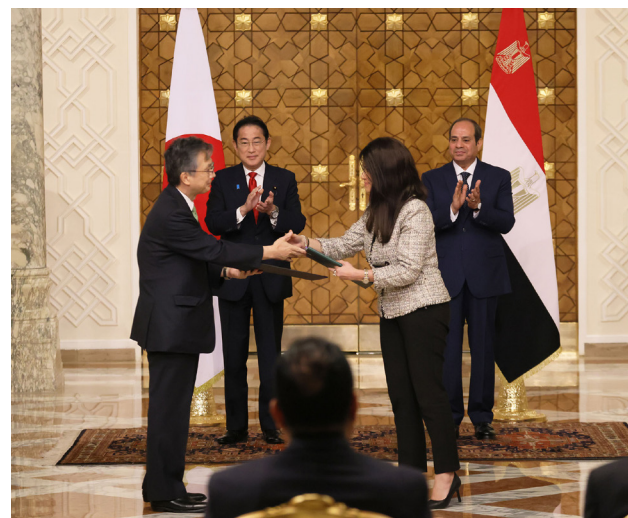
Since then, JICA has played a pivotal role in transforming this initial engagement into a wide-ranging partnership that spans education, health, infrastructure, the environment, and governance. Through decades of consistent and meaningful cooperation, each project has served as a bridge—connecting not only systems and policies, but also the hearts of the Egyptian and Japanese people.

These reciprocal exchanges between leaders of two countries have led to the elevation of the bilateral relationship to a “Strategic Partnership,” aligning development cooperation with Egypt's Vision 2030 and its Work Program (2025–2027). JICA's contributions—particularly in the areas of “investment in people” and “quality growth”—have played a key role in turning this shared vision into concrete actions.

Furthermore, the visit of H.E. Dr. Rania Al Mashat to Japan in December 2024, during which she met with JICA's President Dr. Akihiko Tanaka, highlighted the alignment between Egypt's development priorities and Japan's ODA strategy. Following her visit, the signing in 2025 of a Loan Agreement for the Development Policy Loan for Private Sector Development and Economic Diversification Support (JPY 35 billion), along with a Grant Agreement for the Cairo Opera House (JPY 180 million), stands as a recent example of how ODA projects continue to reflect mutual respect and the deepening of bilateral cooperation.

JICA has actively participated in the Egypt–Japan High-Level Policy Dialogue, which serves as a platform for strategic discussions, aligning both countries' development priorities and exploring new avenues for collaboration—including South–South and triangular partnerships, as well as private sector engagement.

Each of these efforts—whether technical cooperation for human resource development or financial cooperation for infrastructure development—represents a building block in the enduring relationship between Egypt and Japan. As we look to the future, trust is not built overnight, but project by project, person by person, through a shared commitment to sustainable development and mutual growth.



EGYPT'S ECONOMIC RECOVERY: POLICIES & IMPLICATIONS

The effects of the compounded crises that the world has been facing since 2020, including the COVID-19 pandemic, economic instability, and climate change, have led to widespread and severe consequences across the globe. These crises have exacerbated existing inequalities, disrupted supply chains, fueled inflation, and increased food insecurity.

In this context, Egypt has adopted a comprehensive economic recovery policy framework led by the Ministry of Planning, Economic Development, and International Cooperation (MoPEDIC) in coordination with the national stakeholders and development partners, aiming to support the government's strategy to pave the way towards achieving inclusive and sustainable growth.

At the core of the recovery strategy lies a medium-term development plan (2025/2026–2028/2029), which seeks to raise the national GDP growth rate to 4.5% in FY2025/2026, after a significant slowdown in previous years. The plan targets total investments worth EGP 3.5 trillion (equivalent to around 17% of GDP) with an ambitious goal of increasing private sector participation to over 60%. This marks a fundamental shift from state-driven to private-led economic growth. Public investments, meanwhile, are being rationalized and focused on high-priority sectors such as health, education, infrastructure, and green transition.

A major pillar of the recovery plan is structural reform, especially in public finance and governance. The Ministry is implementing performance-based budgeting and enhancing the efficiency of public spending by prioritizing economically and socially viable projects. Fiscal discipline is reinforced by reducing budget deficits, improving domestic revenue mobilization through tax reforms, and gradually phasing out untargeted subsidies. The state is also strategically withdrawing from non-essential sectors, allowing the private sector greater space to invest and compete.

Another key component of the recovery plan is Egypt's green transformation agenda, which aims to raise the share of green investments to 50–55% of all public spending by 2025. To ensure inclusive and equitable development, the recovery strategy allocates over EGP 700 billion to human development programs such as education, health-care, and targeted social protection.

In light of these concerted efforts, the Egyptian economy continued its robust recovery, with real GDP growth accelerating to 4.77% in the third quarter of FY2024/2025—the highest quarterly rate in three years—up from 2.2% in the same quarter last year, pointing to stronger-than-expected momentum in the real economy.

The manufacturing sector growth was also associated with a notable improvement in export performance, as exports of finished goods

recorded an annual increase of 12.7% during the third quarter, reinforcing the role of the industrial sector as a key driver of growth. The ready-made garments sector stands out as a prime example, having achieved annual growth exceeding 23% during the same period, benefiting from shifts in the global trade landscape. This reflects the resilience of the ready-made garments sector and its ability to respond swiftly to global demand.

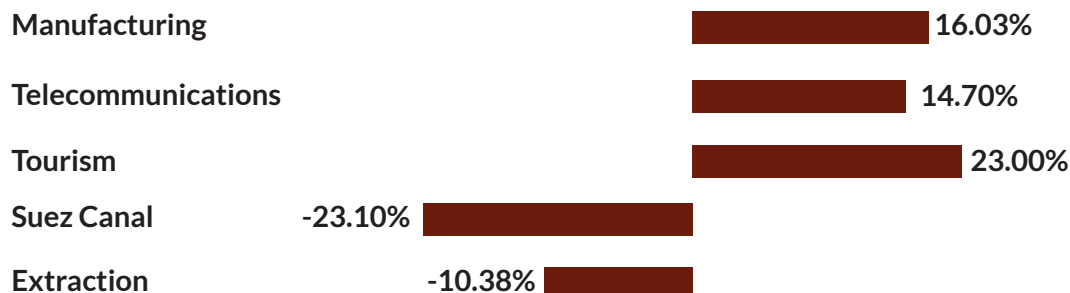
The Economic and Social Development Plan for FY2025/2026 projects a real GDP growth of 4.5%, and maintains the ceiling for public investments, which is capped at EGP 1.158 trillion in FY2025/2026. This comes within the broader efforts to rationalize and strengthen the governance of public spending in a way that supports macroeconomic stability, while also expanding the role of the private sector and foreign direct investment in financing development projects. The plan also places strong emphasis on advancing human development sectors, with around 47% of these public investments allocated to health, education, and social services of treasury-funded public investments. This focus reflects the government's deep commitment to investing in human capital as the cornerstone of achieving inclusive and sustainable development.

Several economic activities continued to achieve positive growth rates during the third quarter of FY2024/2025. In this context, tourism activity recorded a growth rate of 23%. This growth was supported by the contribution of new infrastructure projects, including the construction of modern roads and transportation hubs, and the expansion of the electric transport network—which have facilitated mobility across various tourist destinations.

The electricity sector recorded a significant growth rate of 5.76%, driven by an increase in electricity consumption, which reached 41.97 gigawatts/hour during the third quarter of FY2024/2025, compared to 39.67 gigawatts/hour in the same quarter of the previous fiscal year.

The telecommunications and information technology sector recorded a growth rate of 14.7% during the third quarter of FY2024/2025. This coincided with the launch of WIFI calling services in January 2025 to enhance communication quality in areas with weak coverage. Additionally, more than 3,000 mobile towers were constructed in 2024 as part of a broader plan to provide full coverage across highways and villages targeted under the “Decent Life” initiative by mid-year. Digital financial services also witnessed significant expansion, with the number of mobile wallets increasing by 31% in Q3 of 2024/2025 compared to the same period in 2023/2024, reaching 43.7 million wallets. The number of financial transactions executed through these wallets rose by 61%, while the total value of transactions increased by 63%, amounting to EGP 859.2 billion.

QUARTERLY SECTORAL GROWTH RATE (QUARTER 3 OF FY2024-2025)



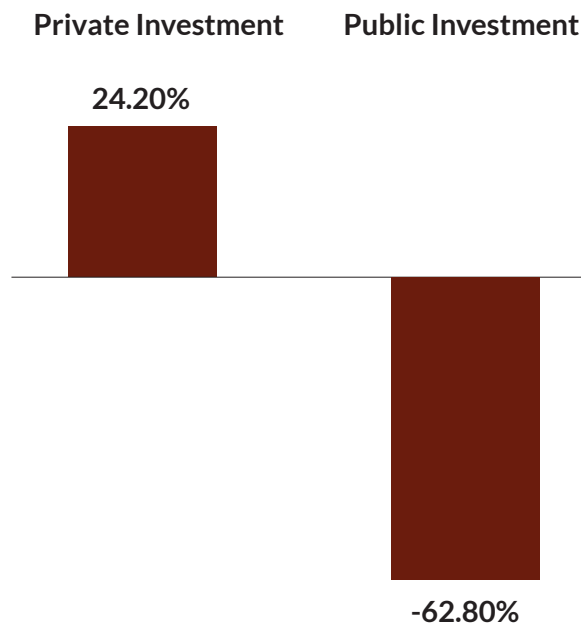
The recovery in private investments also coincided with the continued rebound in real domestic credit growth directed to the private business sector, which averaged around 11.7% during the third quarter of the 2024/2025 fiscal year, before recording an annual growth rate of 8% by the end of April 2025. Recent data also indicates that the industrial sector accounted for the largest share of credit granted to the private sector, at 43%. Credit growth to the private sector is expected to continue accelerating in the coming period, supported by the Central Bank of Egypt's initiation of an easing cycle, which is set to enhance the private sector's ability to access the necessary financing for expansion and investment.

Regarding total investments, Egypt's investment structure reflects the government's efforts to restructure public investments and enhance the role of the private sector as a primary driver of economic activity. This trend is clearly demonstrated by the evolution of investment values and their distribution between the public and private sector.

Overall, throughout FY2024/2025, Egypt's economy showed signs of recovery and resilience, marked by a stronger GDP growth. Although public investment declined sharply, the rise in private investment reflects a shift toward greater private sector involvement.

Key indicators like the (Industrial Production Index-IPI) and (Purchasing Manager's index-PMI) point to industrial expansion, while improved trade performance and increased exports supported GDP growth. Inflation pressures eased significantly, and unemployment decreased alongside a growing labor force, which highlights an optimistic economic outlook.

CHANGES IN INVESTMENTS (QUARTER 1 OF FY 2024-2025)



HARMONIZING EGYPT'S NATIONAL PRIORITIES WITH JAPAN'S ODA POLICY

The Economic and Social Development Plan for the New Fiscal Year 2025/2026 embodies the new approach adopted by MoPEDIC following the merger, which is centered on “financing for development.” This approach ensures consistency and integration between development plans and strategies at both the national and sectoral levels and aims to maximize the utilization of various funding sources—whether from the state’s public treasury or through concessional development financing flows from bilateral and multilateral development partners—in a manner that serves the state’s plans, programs, and overall development orientations.

In parallel, the Egyptian Government Work Program (2024/2025–2026/2027) focuses on empowering the private sector as a primary engine for economic growth and job creation. The program places strong emphasis on mobilizing resources and leveraging available opportunities to achieve sustainable development and build a competitive, investment-attractive economy. Key priorities include human development, social protection, the greening of public investments, and building a competitive economy. All of these align with the NWFE (Nexus for Water, Food, and Energy) program’s pillars of development, for which the Ministry is actively engaged in mobilizing the necessary financing.

These national efforts are supported through close cooperation with Japan under the framework of Official Development Assistance (ODA), which is structured around three main pillars: promotion of sustainable economic growth, promotion of social inclusiveness, and promotion of education and human resource development.

The following section will address how Egypt’s development priorities and Japan’s ODA policy are highly complementary.

HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT

Human capital development remains at the heart of Egypt’s national agenda, recognized as a cornerstone for achieving sustainable economic growth and social progress. The Egyptian government has prioritized investments in education, healthcare, skills development, and innovation to empower its youth, enhance workforce productivity, and ensure inclusive development.

To this end, healthcare reforms are being implemented to expand equitable access, modernize service delivery, and enhance the capabilities of medical professionals.

This directly aligns with Japan’s ODA priority to promote education and human resource development. Japan supports Egypt through the Egypt-Japan Education Partnership (EJEP), launched in 2016, which seeks to enhance both public and private sector capacities—mirroring Egypt’s investment in building globally competitive human capital.





PROMOTING SOCIAL INCLUSION & IMPROVING QUALITY OF LIFE

Egypt's Government Work Program aims to reduce poverty and unemployment, improve the country's Human Development Index (HDI) ranking, and expand the inclusion of vulnerable groups. Major initiatives include the expansion of the Takaful and Karama program, the provision of additional housing units, and the integration of persons with disabilities and women into the labor force. Under the Decent Life initiative, massive investments are being made in housing upgrades, rural electrification, sanitation, schools, and health units improving access to quality services for vulnerable groups: orphans, seniors, female heads of households, people with disabilities, and youth. Egypt's adoption of a new Social Security Law guarantees universal social safety coverage—including informal sector workers. That is alongside reforms that streamline entitlements and strengthen equity in service delivery.

These priorities are fully compatible with Japan's ODA policy, which focuses on the promotion of social inclusiveness. Japan supports Egypt in expanding access to basic social services and in addressing environmental challenges such as water management, rural development, and waste management, all of which are key pillars of Egypt's NWFE program. Moreover, Japan's emphasis on poverty reduction and support for people with disabilities is closely aligned with Egypt's social protection agenda.

GREEN TRANSITION & ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

Egypt is accelerating its green transition through major initiatives such as the Integrated Sustainable Energy Strategy 2035, which focuses on expanding renewable energy capacity and phasing out inefficient fossil fuel infrastructure. In addition, through the NWFE program, the government is addressing water security through desalination, promoting sustainable agriculture, and enhancing climate-resilient food systems.

These efforts reflect Japan's ODA commitment to addressing environmental challenges, particularly in water, agriculture, and energy. Japan's support for sustainable development in these sectors complements and reinforces Egypt's climate action and resource efficiency efforts under NWFE.





INFRASTRUCTURE & TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT

Egypt is modernizing its transportation sector to support multimodal logistics and regional trade connectivity. Core initiatives include upgrading railway infrastructure and enhancing maritime trade capacity. In early FY2024/2025, the sector achieved 15.6% growth, bolstered by Japanese support through the NWFE+ platform.

This aligns closely with Japan's ODA policy to promote sustainable economic growth through infrastructure development. Japan's involvement—through both technological expertise and institutional capacity-building—directly supports Egypt's goal of becoming a regional logistics and trade hub.

BUILDING A COMPETITIVE, INVESTMENT-DRIVEN ECONOMY

Egypt is implementing comprehensive structural reforms to create an enabling environment for private investment. Key measures include the expansion of public-private partnerships (PPPs), the launch of the HAFEZ platform, and increased access to concessional financing for green and private-led initiatives. Notably, the NWFE platform has mobilized USD 3.9 billion to support private renewable energy projects.

This is in direct harmony with Japan's ODA priority to promote sustainable economic growth by improving the investment and business environment. Japan's integrated model—combining infrastructure, policy, and employment interventions—mirrors Egypt's national strategy to increase private sector contribution to 65% of GDP within three years.

SUPPORTING THE STARTUP ECOSYSTEM

The Egyptian government views startups and innovation as central to inclusive and diversified economic growth. Ongoing efforts include regulatory reform and financing mechanisms aimed at scaling start-ups in key sectors such as green technology, fintech, healthtech, and agritech. The ecosystem is poised to attract more capital, stimulate inclusive innovation, and generate high-impact entrepreneurship at scale. According to a 2024 report by Startup Genome, Cairo ranked 3rd in the MENA region, earning top marks in “funding efficiency” with a full score of 10/10, and scoring high (8/10) on talent and experience metrics ¹.

This reflects Japan's ODA commitment to employment generation and private sector support, especially in innovation-driven industries. Japan's technical assistance and financial support for SME development and institutional strengthening align with Egypt's efforts to cultivate a vibrant, innovation-led economy.

To conclude, there is a clear and robust synergy between Egypt's national development objectives and Japan's ODA policy. This strong alignment not only enhances the effectiveness of Japan's development assistance in Egypt but also reinforces a shared commitment to inclusive, sustainable development while laying the groundwork for a deeper, more strategic partnership in the years ahead.



¹ https://itida.gov.eg/English/MediaCenter/News/Pages/Cairo-ranked-as-MENA-3rd-top-startup-ecosystem-by-Startup-Genome.aspx?utm_source=chatgpt.com


























EGYPT–JAPAN ODA POLICY ALIGNMENT WITH SDGS

Egypt has adopted a forward-looking, evidence-based approach to international development through the implementation of a national ODA–SDG mapping framework. Spearheaded by MoPEDIC, this initiative reflects Egypt's strong commitment to transparency, accountability, and results-driven cooperation. It offers a holistic view of how ongoing development financing contributes to the national development agenda and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), ensuring that every partnership is aligned with clearly defined priorities and measurable outcomes.

This mapping framework serves as a strategic instrument that reinforces Egypt's economic diplomacy pillars: multi-stakeholder cooperation, purposeful partnerships, and enhanced development effectiveness. It enables the government and its partners to identify opportunities, assess gaps, and optimize the impact of ODA.

Within this context, Japan stands as a key development partner, with a long-standing history of collaboration rooted in mutual respect and shared development values. The Japan-Egypt partnership is characterized by a deep alignment with the SDGs, especially in areas such as human capital development, institutional capacity-building, and sustainable infrastructure. Japan's support is integrated within Egypt's national priorities and is fully embedded in the ODA–SDG mapping process, exemplifying the spirit of effective, transparent, and targeted international cooperation.

This chart highlights how Egypt and Japan's partnership contributes to sustainable development by showcasing the distribution of joint ongoing projects across the SDG framework—illustrating how this bilateral cooperation goes beyond financing, to embody a shared commitment to inclusive and sustainable progress.

PROJECTS	SDGS
EJEP: Egypt - Japan School Support Program	    
EJEP: Human Resources Development Project	     
The Project for Construction of New Dairout Group of Regulators	   
Grand Egyptian Museum Construction Project	   
Borg El Arab International Airport Extension Project	 
Electricity Distribution System Improvement Project	   
Electricity Sector Rehabilitation & Improvement Project	   



Hurghada Photovoltaic Power Plant Project	<div>7</div> <div>12</div> <div>13</div>
The Greater Cairo Metro Line 4 Phase 1 Project	<div>8</div> <div>9</div> <div>10</div> <div>11</div> <div>13</div>
Development Policy Loan for Universal Health Coverage	<div>1</div> <div>3</div> <div>10</div>
The Project for Procurement of Education & Research Equipment for Egypt-Japan University of Science and Technology (E-JUST) Phase 1	<div>4</div> <div>8</div> <div>9</div> <div>17</div>
The Project for Procurement of Education and Research Equipment for Egypt-Japan University of Science and Technology (E-JUST) Phase 2	<div>4</div> <div>8</div> <div>9</div> <div>17</div>
Introduction of Clean Energy by Solar Electricity Generation System (in E-Just Campus)	<div>7</div> <div>9</div> <div>13</div> <div>17</div>
Development Policy Loan for the Private Sector Development & Economic Diversification Support	<div>8</div> <div>9</div> <div>10</div> <div>16</div>
Solar Power Plant in Kom Ombo, Aswan	<div>7</div> <div>13</div>
Construction of Outpatient Facility at Cairo University Specialized Pediatric Hospital	<div>1</div> <div>3</div> <div>4</div> <div>10</div>

EGYPT-JAPAN ODA PORTFOLIO

Japan has been a strategic and long-standing development partner to Egypt, contributing significantly to Egypt’s sustainable development goals through various ODA agreements in different development fields. These agreements are implemented through the Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA), the implementing agency of Japan’s ODA, which supports several cooperation schemes (grant aid, concessional loans, technical cooperation, and volunteer programs).

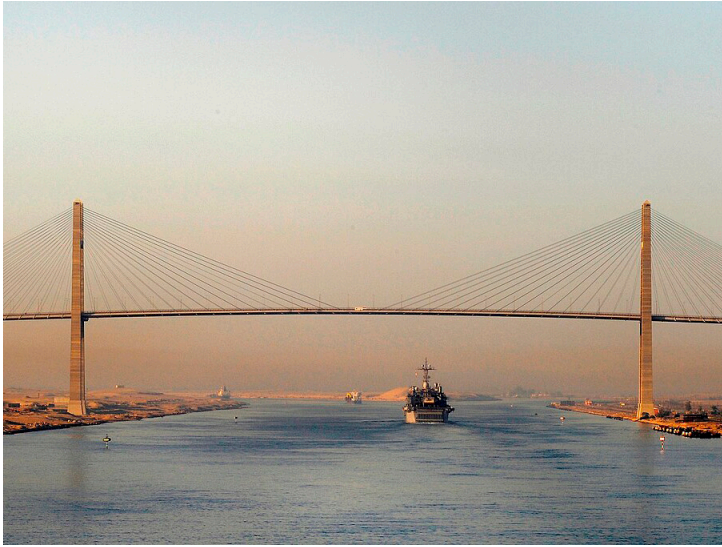
Our partnership represents a unique model for win-win collaborations, fostering economic and cultural exchanges between our two countries and is characterized by a robust collaboration aiming to facilitate:

Sustainable Socio-Economic Progress	Green Transition & Renewable Energy
Education & Human Capital Development	Quality Growth, Social Inclusion & Resilience
Infrastructure Development	Private sector Engagement
Technical cooperation projects for capacity building in different fields, promoting technical education, and the development of small & medium enterprises.	

Throughout the past seven decades of cooperation, the grant aid and technical cooperation reached approximately USD 2.4 billion, in addition to loans that reached approximately USD 7.2 billion in concessional financing.

For instance, Egypt has received budget support from Japan with an amount of USD 230 million to support private sector development and economic diversification. Two budget support loans were previously provided, serving the electricity sector with an amount of USD 240 million in 2021 and a budget support finance for the universal Health Coverage project with an amount of USD 330 million.

HISTORICAL FLAGSHIP PROJECTS



GULF OF EL ZAYT WIND POWER PLANT PROJECT

The Gulf of El Zayt Wind Power Plant Project, located along the coast of the Red Sea, began in 2010 with a loan of JPY 38,864 million and started operating in 2018 with a total capacity of 220 MW.

The project contributed to meeting rising electricity demand and strengthening national power supply, resulting in an approximate 1% increase in Egypt's total electricity generation.

It also plays a key role in mitigating climate change by reducing carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions by 494,000 tons annually. Additionally, the project supports the preservation of fossil fuels and the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, aligning with Japan's Official Development Assistance (ODA) policy goals of environmental sustainability and inclusive socioeconomic development, as well as with Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7: Affordable and Clean Energy.

THE SUEZ CANAL BRIDGE (THE EGYPTIAN-JAPANESE FRIENDSHIP BRIDGE)

The bridge was inaugurated in October 2001. The Japanese government provided a grant of JPY 13.5 billion to cover approximately 60% of the construction cost of the Suez Canal Peace Bridge (Japan-Egypt Friendship Bridge) that reached JPY 22.5 billion.

The bridge was constructed with total length of 9 km, which is composed of 4 km of bridge part (Cable Stayed / middle metallic part) and a 5 km approach road part.

Egypt's General Authority for Roads, Bridges and Land Transport (GARBLT), affiliated to the Egyptian Ministry of Transport, had supervised the executing Egyptian companies of the eastern and western parts of the bridge with a height of 49.5 m on both sides of the canal, and cooperated with the Japanese executing companies that constructed the cable stayed / middle metallic part over the canal, which is the main part of the bridge.





CAIRO OPERA HOUSE

Following the destruction of the Khedivial Opera House by a fire in 1971, JICA supported the establishment of a new National Cultural Center in Cairo through a grant of JPY 6.4 billion in 1984. After 34 months of continuous work, the Cairo Opera House was officially inaugurated on 10 October 1988.

Over the years, the Cairo Opera House has embraced diverse forms of artistic expression, including the first Japanese Kabuki performance in the region in 1988, as well as recent performances held in celebration of Japanese Culture Day in 2024.

This cultural partnership was further deepened in 2025 with a new grant of JPY 180 million aimed at upgrading the center's equipment. This Center would go on to become a leading hub of artistic activity in the region, reflecting the shared appreciation for cultural heritage between Egypt and Japan.



ABU-EL REESH JAPANESE HOSPITAL

Abu-El Reesh Japanese Hospital, officially known as Cairo University Specialized Pediatric Hospital (CUSPH), was established in 1983 with support from the Japanese government.

The hospital is equipped with state-of-the-art medical equipment to deliver specialized care to Egyptian and Arab children. It houses 185 beds, four operating theaters, radiology devices, and specialized laboratories, and is recognized as a leading institution in pediatrics and pediatric surgery. In 2022, JICA supported the hospital by funding the construction of a new building and providing advanced medical equipment enhancing the hospital's outpatient services.



Other flagship projects such as Egypt-Japan University of Science and Technology (E-JUST), Grand Egyptian Museum (GEM) and Cairo Metro Line 4 would be explained in the following chapter.

CHAPTER TWO

FROM THE FIELD OF COOPERATION

THREE PILLARS OF COOPERATION

JICA's cooperation in Egypt is structured around three fundamental pillars aimed at supporting the country's long-term, sustainable development.

First Pillar: Inclusive & Sustainable Growth

This focuses on bolstering core economic and physical infrastructure, such as electricity and transportation networks, to ensure broad-based development and ecological stewardship.

Second Pillar: Poverty Reduction & Enhancement of Standard of Living

This targets improvements in irrigation systems, rural livelihoods, and essential social services including health, with particular attention to vulnerable populations in agrarian communities.

Third Pillar: Human Resources Development & Public Sector Empowerment

This emphasizes strengthening the education sector, enhancing governance capacities, and facilitating South-South/triangular cooperation to build institutional resilience and human capital.

Through these integrated efforts, JICA seeks to promote a balanced, equitable, and locally-owned development trajectory in Egypt.

In addition to JICA's cooperation, the embassy engages in collaborative projects with international organizations, and there are also financing initiatives by Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) supporting private sector companies in Egypt. JICA works closely with these related entities to jointly advance development efforts in Egypt.

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT & GREEN TRANSITION

GREENER TRANSPORTATION

Addressing Egypt's infrastructure challenges—particularly in transport and urban development—is a central pillar of JICA's cooperation strategy. In the Greater Cairo Metropolitan Area (GCMA), severe traffic congestion negatively affects daily life and economic productivity. Problems such as limited traffic control, scarce pedestrian infrastructure, and the absence of a Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) system have made mobility inefficient. Despite a high demand for public transportation, Cairo's existing metro and bus services are unable to meet needs, especially during peak hours. Car ownership remains relatively affordable, further discouraging a shift toward mass transit.

In response, JICA is supporting several transformative projects. Chief among them is the Greater Cairo Metro Line No. 4 Phase I Project, which aims to alleviate congestion and expand the public transit network. This 18-kilometer underground line will connect the Pyramids area in the west to El-Fustat in Old Cairo, passing under key routes including Pyramids Road and the Nile and is expected to facilitate access to the Grand Egyptian Museum. The project includes the construction of one surface station, 16 underground stations, maintenance workshops (315,000 square meters), and the delivery of 23 eight-car trains. The initiative, with a total cost of approximately JPY 550 billion, is expected to begin operation in 2028 and forms part of a broader vision to link western parts of the GCMA (primarily the City of 6 October) with its eastern parts (New Cairo and the New Administrative Capital).

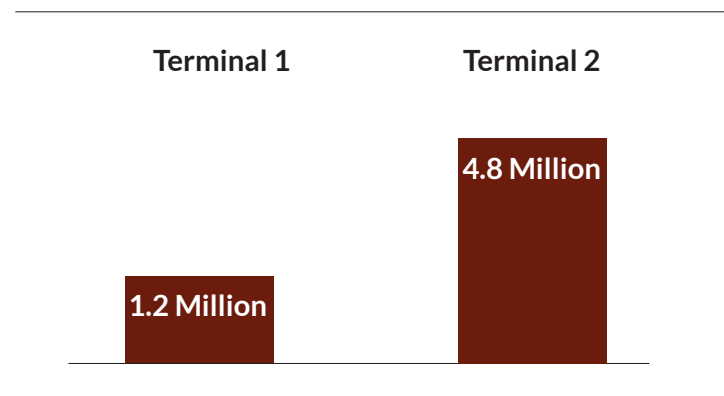
Beyond project-based support, JICA contributes to strategic transport planning. Its previous studies—CREATS (2002) and MiNTS (2012)—proposed over 160 priority infrastructure projects, several of which have been implemented. JICA is now conducting a transport study (2025–2028) focused on integrating transport strategies with urban land use in the GCMA and its surroundings, including the New Administrative Capital and the City of 10th of Ramadan. The plan, with target year 2050, aims to guide infrastructure development that is not only functional but sustainable, people-centered, and aligned with urban growth.

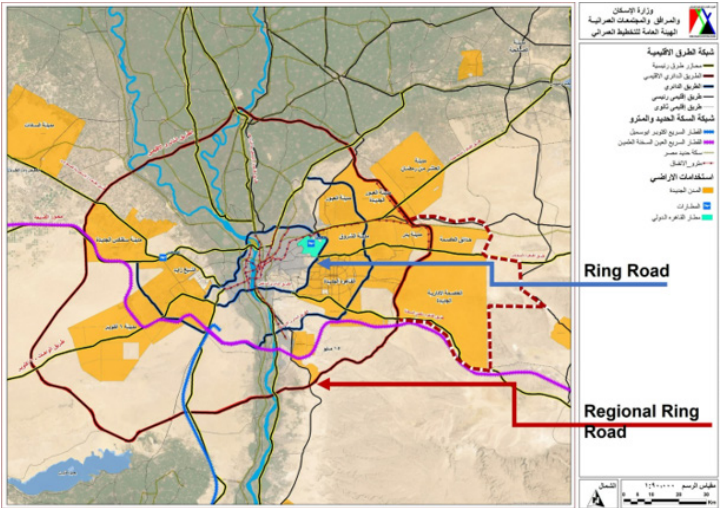
In aviation, Egypt plays a vital role as a regional hub connecting the Middle East and North Africa. JICA has supported this growth through the Borg El Arab International Airport Modernization Project, which addressed the limited capacity of Alexandria's old El-Nozha Airport. Since the completion of Borg El Arab's new facilities in 2010, passenger numbers have increased significantly, surpassing 1.98 million in FY2023/24, due in part to regional economic growth and the rise of low-cost carriers.

To accommodate this rising demand, JICA is financing the Borg El Arab Airport Extension Project, with JPY 18.2 billion allocated for a new terminal, apron, and associated facilities. Designed as an “eco airport,” the project incorporates sustainable technologies such as solar power, LED lighting, high-efficiency air conditioning, and photocatalytic coatings. Once completed, the airport's annual capacity is expected to exceed 3.5 million passengers, positioning it as a model for green infrastructure in the region.

Additionally, JICA has supported the maritime and logistics sector, notably through its long-standing cooperation with the Suez Canal Authority. This includes construction of the Peace Bridge over the Suez Canal, the expansion of the Suez Canal, and marketing support to strengthen the Canal's global competitiveness. JICA remains committed to deepening this relationship to support Egypt's pivotal role in global trade and regional connectivity.

Passenger Capacity Per Year





ENSURING FOOD SECURITY & WATER SUSTAINABILITY:

Agriculture has been central to Egyptian civilization for millennia, with the Nile River sustaining livelihoods and food production. As of 2023, agriculture employs about 18.7% of the workforce and contributes 14.5% to the country's GDP.

Given Egypt's extremely low annual rainfall (22mm on average) and reliance on the Nile for 95% of its water, sustainable agricultural and water management practices are essential. JICA supports small-scale farmers, women, and vulnerable communities in rural areas to promote poverty reduction and societal stability.

1. Agricultural Development

Since the 1980s, JICA has supported Egypt through the provision of agricultural machinery and establishment of rental stations, significantly boosting productivity. Post-2000, efforts shifted toward increasing smallholder incomes in line with national policies.

The "Improving Small-Scale Farmers' Market-Oriented Agriculture Project (ISMAP) Phase I (2015–2019) and Phase II (2023–2027)" applies the SHEP (Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment) approach in three governorates in Upper Egypt and another one in Delta. It also emphasizes gender mainstreaming, enabling rural women to contribute to household income in culturally appropriate ways.





2. Irrigation & Water Management

With Egypt's annual water allocation from the Nile limited to 55.5 billion cubic meters under the 1959 Nile Waters Agreement, and agriculture consuming around 65% of this, efficient water use is critical. Per capita water availability is declining, projected to drop below 560 m³/year by 2025. **Key Initiatives Include:**

- New Dirout Group of Regulators Project (JPY 5.8 billion): Replacing 150-year-old irrigation infrastructure that serves 1.5 million feddans (18% of Egypt's total cultivated area).
- On-Farm Irrigation Modernization Project (2024–2026): Promotes modern irrigation through demonstration farms, training, and policy support.
- Western Desert Oasis Project: Addresses land degradation through integrated water-land management in salt-affected desert areas via Egypt-Japan university collaboration.



3. Aquaculture Development

Since the late 1980s, JICA has supported Egypt's emergence as a regional leader in aquaculture, especially tilapia farming. The "PRO-SURE-AQUA Project (2024–2028)" targets sustainable and water-efficient aquaculture in Kafr El Sheikh, Beheira, and Minya. It also promotes integrated aquaculture-agriculture systems and the development of a national aquaculture certification scheme (Egy-GAP) for responsible aquaculture.

GREEN TRANSITION FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

The Energy sector is the cornerstone of Egypt's economic development, where ensuring a reliable, efficient, and sustainable energy supply is a national priority. The Government of Egypt targets renewable energy share of 42% in the energy mix by 2030 and enhancing energy efficiency, in line with the JICA Global Agenda for Energy Transition, Decarbonization and Climate Change.

JICA has been a longstanding partner of Egypt in promoting clean energy and enhancing the efficiency of the supply and demand sides, as well as reducing losses, thereby strengthening the resilience of the energy system.

RENEWABLE ENERGY

JICA has played a catalytic role in the early stages of the renewable energy development by providing concessional public finance to build large-scale renewable energy projects (360 MW in Gulf of El Zayt, Zafarana and Kuraymat). These investments have helped demonstrate the viability of renewable energy and promote the attractiveness of the private sector. Recently, JICA has provided private sector investment finance (PSIF) for the 500 MW Kom Omba Solar Power Plant inaugurated in December 2024. This project is part of the NWFE program: the flagship initiative of the Government of Egypt to mobilize climate finance and private investments launched at COP27.



ENERGY EFFICIENCY INFRASTRUCTURE (ON-GOING)

Electricity Sector Rehabilitation & Improvement Project

- Rehabilitation of 6 gas turbines to recover installed capacity.
- Securing additional electricity supply of approximately 850 GWH/year; equivalent to consumption of 500,000 persons.
- Reducing carbon emissions by around 108,248 t-CO₂/annum.

Electricity Distribution System Improvement Project

- Renovating Helmya, West Alexandria and North Dakahlia Electricity Distribution Centers.
- Constructing a new Electricity Distribution Center in Damietta Governorate.
- Upgrading the electricity distribution system and introducing 965,000 Smart Meters.
- Reducing Carbon emissions (estimated at 142,773 t-CO₂/annum).

TECHNICAL COOPERATION (ON-GOING)

Capacity development for formulation of Energy Efficiency and Conservation (EE&C) promotion strategies and plans, data management, and expansion of the introduction of high-efficiency equipment.

Highlights of Achievements

- Establishment of energy Data Management System and publication of Energy Balance; utilized as foundation to establish Egypt's MRV System to measure GHG emissions
- Establishment of the Center of Excellence for Energy Transition.
- Establishment of Energy Efficiency Unit at the Industrial Development Authority.
- Support the implementation of the National Energy Efficiency Action Plan (NEEAP III).
- Supporting the establishment and implementation of Energy Manager Program.

CAPACITY BUILDING

More than 50 opportunities in the last 5 years in several fields including renewable energy, energy efficiency, energy policy, Green Hydrogen (14 participants since 2021).



JICA-EGYPT COOPERATION FOR ADVANCING CLIMATE ACTION

APPROACH 1: PROMOTE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT

Strengthen the GHG Inventory & Transparency Framework

Training: Country Focused Training for Climate Change MRV System Development (2024 - 2026)

Provide capacity building training to understand the necessary steps and institutional structures to develop sustainable MRV system to monitor Mitigation & Adaptation measures in related line ministries.

APPROACH 2: CO-BENEFITS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

Achieve Sustainable Development while Reducing GHG Emissions

MITIGATION	ADAPTATION
<p>TRANSPORTATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Greater Cairo Metro Line No. 4, Ph 1 (2020-2028)-Tranche II and IIIFormulation of Transportation Infrastructure Development Strategies in National Land Planning & Administration for Greater Cairo Region & its Surrounding Area (2024-2027)Borg El-Arab International Airport Modernization (2020-2024) <p>ENERGY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Abydos 500 MW Solar PV Project in Kom-Ombo (NWFE)Capacity Development for Energy Efficiency & Conservation, Ph 2 (2024-2026)Electricity Distribution System Improvement (2020-2028)Electricity Sector Rehabilitation and Improvement Project. (2020-2025)20 MW Hurghada PV Project <p>WASTE MANAGEMENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Project for the Development of Waste Reduction/Minimization Approach in Port Said Governorate (2025-2028)	<p>AGRICULTURE/ AQUACULTURE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Improving Small-scale Farmer's Market-oriented Agriculture 2 (2023-2027)Promoting Sustainable & Resilient Aquaculture for Economic Development (2024-2028)SATREPS for Securing the Sustainability of Oasis Societies Associated with Water and Land Use in the Western Desert <p>WATER/ IRRIGATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Construction of the New Dirout Group of Regulators (2022-2026)Long-term Expert for Modernization of On-farm Irrigation System



TACKLING PLASTIC WASTE

In response to pressing environmental challenges, JICA implements a range of initiatives aimed at strengthening waste management systems

In Egypt, rapid economic growth and population expansion has increased waste generation, particularly plastic waste, as approximately 4.5 million tons of general waste and around 290,000 tons of industrial waste are produced annually. Only 5% of the plastic waste generated is reused, and around 30% is recycled, whereas the remaining portion is either incinerated or sent to landfills. Improper waste management practices have also led to severe marine pollution, especially along the coastlines, due to the influx of plastic waste into the seas. Addressing this issue has become urgent in order to protect marine ecosystems and public health.

To tackle these challenges, JICA is cooperating with the Waste Management Regulatory Agency (WMRA) through a technical cooperation project aimed at promoting waste reduction/minimization at the household and business levels in Port Said Governorate. This model will be disseminated to other governorates across Egypt.

Moreover, under the Science and Technology Research Partnerships for Sustainable Development (SATREPS) scheme, JICA is working with E-JUST and the University of Tokyo to research plastic alternatives derived from agricultural waste. The collaboration also includes policy recommendations for integrating these alternatives into Egypt's manufacturing sector.

TOURISM & CULTURAL PARTNERSHIP

SHOWCASING EGYPT TO THE WORLD: STRATEGIC CULTURAL PARTNERSHIPS WITH JAPAN



Tourism plays a vital role in Egypt's economy, contributing around 4% to the GDP. In 2024, Egypt welcomed a record 15.7 million international tourists, generating approximately USD 15.3 billion in revenue. With a national goal to attract 30 million tourists by 2030, the Egyptian government is focusing on enhancing visitor experiences.

JICA has been instrumental in advancing Egypt's cultural tourism. Landmark projects such as the Grand Egyptian Museum (GEM) and the Egyptian National Cultural Center (Cairo Opera House) not only preserve Egypt's heritage but also position Egypt as a premier cultural and touristic destination.

THE GRAND EGYPTIAN MUSEUM (GEM)



GEM, located near the Giza Pyramids, is the largest archaeological museum in the world dedicated to a single civilization. Set on 500,000 m², it houses unique exhibits, including the entire Tutankhamun collection, many displayed together for the first time.

JICA supported this project with over JPY 84 billion in concessional financing which covered construction and the creation of the exhibition halls. In 2024, GEM was honored with a “Highly Commended Award” at the FIDIC Contract Users Awards for its successful project management. JICA has also implemented seven technical cooperation projects to enhance museum operations and conservation skills, including the joint conservation of 72 key artifacts, many from King Tutankhamun’s treasures. JICA’s support for the excavation, restoration and reassembly of the Second Khufu Boat further enriches the museum’s offerings.

GEM is envisioned as a world-class hub for Egyptology, research, and conservation—another JICA-supported area—and is indeed a symbol of the Egypt–Japan friendship and shared values.

Key Facts About the GEM

Total Area:
500,000 m²

Artifacts:
Unique collection including 5,000 pieces from Tutankhamun

JICA Financing:
JPY 84 billion

Cooperation Projects:
7 (operation and management, artifacts registration, conservation and transportation, 2nd Khufu Boat excavation/restoration)



CAIRO OPERA HOUSE

(Egyptian National Cultural Center)

First opened in 1988 through Japanese grant aid, the Cairo Opera House continues to be a cultural beacon in the region. In 2025, JICA reaffirmed its commitment with a new grant of JPY 180 million (USD ~1.2 million) to renovate the Main Hall. Renovation plans include 1,086 new seats, a new main floor carpet, and 20 portable stage units, aiming to improve audience experience and widen access to cultural events. Completion is scheduled for August 2027.

Hosting around 800 performances annually, the Opera House attracts approximately 800,000 visitors and supports diverse artistic disciplines, including opera, ballet, and Arabic music. The initiative promotes human development and strengthens cultural exchange across Egypt and the broader MENA region.



Key Facts (Opera House)

Inauguration:
1988 (Japanese grant aid)

New Grant:
JPY 180 million

Main Hall Capacity:
1,086 seats

Annual Visitors:
~800,000

Events Per Year
~800

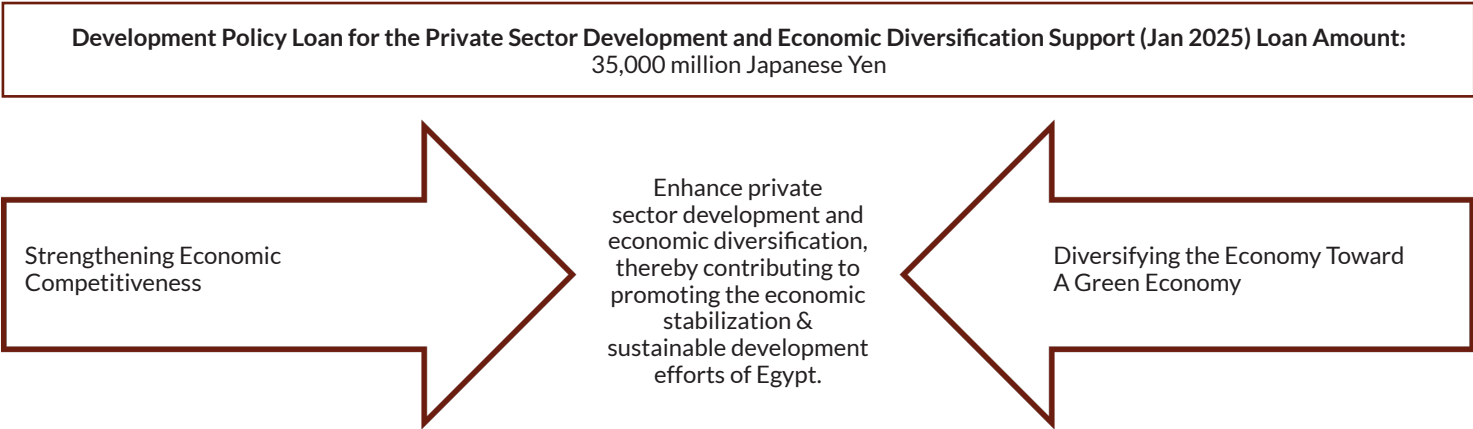
Disciplines:
Opera, Ballet, Classical/Arabic Music, Theatre

These flagship collaborations illustrate the deep and enduring partnership between Egypt and Japan, leveraging cultural heritage as a bridge for mutual understanding, sustainable development, and global engagement.

PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT

UNLOCKING OPPORTUNITIES: PRIVATE SECTOR-EGYPT’S CATALYST FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

JICA actively supports Egypt’s private sector development through a comprehensive approach that combines policy-based finance, capacity development, investment promotion, and support for Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs). These initiatives aim to promote inclusive economic growth, innovation, and resilience, especially in light of the challenges posed by the current economic situation and climate change.



SUPPORT TO SMES

The “Project for Improving the Business Competitiveness of MSMEs through Enhancement of Business Development Services (BDS)” aims to enhance the business competitiveness of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) by improving the quality of BDS and implementing effective methods (KAIZEN) in collaboration with local business development service providers.

For this project, the plastics industry in the Governorate of Alexandria and the food processing industry in the Governorate of Minya have been designated as the target sectors of the pilot regions. Under the guidance of the Japanese expert team, Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprise Development Agency (MSMEDA) and other local business development service providers are working together to improve the quality of BDS for SMEs in the sectors in the pilot regions.

Companies which have been supported through this project have shown significant improvement in work efficiency, productivity, and market access through the modification of their flow of operations, cleaning and organizing the workspace, linkage to larger markets, guidance on implementing sustainable practices and capacity development.

SUPPORT TO THE START-UPS ECOSYSTEM

Under the Next Innovation with Japan (NINJA) Business Plan Competition, JICA supported 4 start-ups in the healthcare field and training people with disabilities to enhance their business plans via a grant of up to USD 30,000 to each of the targeted startups from 19 African countries, including Egypt.

The purpose was to discover innovative business models and technologies that not only provide prescriptive solutions to the COVID 19 pandemic but also respond to the expected radical changes in post-pandemic socio-economic reality. In collaboration with the Information Technology Industrial Development Agency (ITIDA), JICA is dispatching a Japanese expert to support the start-up ecosystem in Egypt.

INVESTMENT PROMOTION

JICA is dispatching an Investment Promotion expert to the General Authority for Investment and Free Zone (GAFI) to enhance GAFI's practical capacity for investment promotion with regards to the provision of policy incentives, individual consultation, and promotion and advocacy, as well as to establish a sustainable mechanism to deal with existing challenges and new opportunities—especially for Japanese companies—in coordination with Egyptian relevant authorities. The advisor, in collaboration with GAFI, has provided invaluable guidance and support to several Japanese companies—from the initial stages of exploring business opportunities in Egypt through to their eventual investment.



“ To enhance Japanese investment in Egypt, actively promoting collaboration between Japan and Egypt as a unified team—integrating efforts across GAFI and others., the Embassy of Japan, JETRO, JBA, and JICA. Guiding by the motto “AT YOUR SIDE”, “PDCA” (Plan, Do, Check, Action) and “HO REN SO” (Hokoku – Report, Renraku – Contact, Sodan – Consult), I am bridging among all relevant stakeholders with fostering communication and coordination to ensure the shared success of our investment initiatives.

Mr. MURAKAMI Soichi, Investment Promotion Advisor to General Authority for Investment & Free Zones (GAFI)

PRIVATE SECTOR INVESTMENT FINANCE

IMPROVING ACCESS TO FINANCES FOR MSMEs THROUGH A MAJOR EGYPTIAN COMMERCIAL BANK (BANQUE MISR)

This project, co-financed by JICA and Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, with Banque Misr aims at boosting MSMEs' ability to lead Egypt's economic growth by improving their access to finance. It is aligned with the Egyptian government's efforts in expanding the financing of MSMEs to reduce unemployment, towards the goal of advancing the national economy. Crucially, this cooperation focuses on supporting women-owned MSMEs in Egypt.



CONTRIBUTING TO CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION

By Increasing the 500 MW of Renewable Energy Supply

On the occasion of COP27, JICA signed a loan agreement with Abydos Solar Power Company SAE in Egypt for the Kom Ombo 500 MW solar power project, co-financed by the International Finance Corporation (IFC) and FMO.

This project was JICA's first project after COP27 to contribute to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in response to the outcomes of the conference, demonstrating JICA's strong commitment to aiding Egypt's climate change efforts. It is a major part of the Energy Pillar of NWFE, the flagship Egyptian initiative at COP27 that aims to accelerate the national climate agenda.

PRIVATE SECTOR RENEWABLE ENERGY FINANCING: JBIC BACKS WIND FARM PROJECTS & NWFE INITIATIVE

The Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) is Japan's policy-based financial institution tasked with supporting the overseas business expansion of Japanese companies. JBIC plays a key role in promoting decarbonization and high-quality infrastructure developments by providing long-term financing and mobilizing private finances. Through such initiatives, JBIC contributes to strengthening the international competitiveness of Japanese industry while enhancing sound development of global economy and supporting global sustainability efforts.

JBIC has been supporting implementation of the NWFE initiative that was launched by Egyptian government during the COP27. Since the launch, JBIC has financed 2 onshore wind farm projects with a total capacity of 1.15GW and mobilized over US\$1.3billion of capital.

In November 2022, JBIC signed a project financing loan agreement of up to approximately USD 281 million with AMUNET WIND POWER COMPANY S.A.E. (AMUNET) to support 500MW onshore wind farm project. AMUNET is jointly invested in by Sumitomo Corporation of Japan and AMEA Power of the UAE. The total co-financing for the project amounts to around USD 518 million, involving the International Finance Corporation (IFC), Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (SMBC), Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, and Standard Chartered Bank. The portion financed by private institutions is insured by Nippon Export and Investment Insurance (NEXI).

In March 2023, JBIC signed a project financing loan agreement of up to approximately USD240 million with RED SEA WIND ENERGY S.A.E. (RED SEA), invested in by Toyota Tsusho Corporation and Eurus Energy Holdings Corporation of Japan, Engie S.A. of France and Orascom Construction S.A.E. of Egypt to support 500MW onshore wind farm project. Following successful progress of the project, JBIC also supported the expansion of the project to 650MW. The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), SMBC, the Norinchukin Bank, and Société Générale S.A. joined transaction, with NEXI insurance covered the loans by the private financial institutions.

The financings aligns with the Japanese government's Infrastructure System Overseas Promotion Strategy 2025 and the Green Growth Initiative with Africa (GGA), both of which emphasize sustainable development and climate action through public-private partnerships.

The wind farm projects contribute to achieve Egypt's goal of increasing the share of renewables to 42% by 2030, as outlined in Egypt's Second Updated Nationally Determined Contribution (June 2023).

As a policy-based financial institution, JBIC remains committed to supporting Japanese companies in global infrastructure development toward decarbonization, leveraging its financial tools and project structuring expertise.



HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

ADVANCING HUMAN CAPITAL THROUGH MULTILEVEL COOPERATION: EGYPT-JAPAN EDUCATION PARTNERSHIP (EJEP)

HIGHER EDUCATION

T/C

Grant Aid

JOCV

- E-JUST**

Support for the establishment of “Japan-Africa University Network” based on E-JUST.

- EJ-KOSEN**

Support for the establishment of EJ-KOSEN in Egypt
(KOSEN= Colleges of Technology in Japan to develop highly capable human resources with practical/applied skills which meet industry and society needs, which contributed economic growth of Japan)

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

T/C

Introducing practical technical education at Egyptian technical high schools. *(Project completed.)*

BASIC EDUCATION

T/C

Loan

JOCV

By introducing Japanese-style education (including TOKKATSU) to the Egypt's Basic Education system, which is heavily focused on academic ability, we aim to promote the development of autonomy, cooperation, social skills, and discipline, as well as to grow up the children with “humanity” and “a healthy body” in a “holistic education” model.

EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

T/C

JOCV

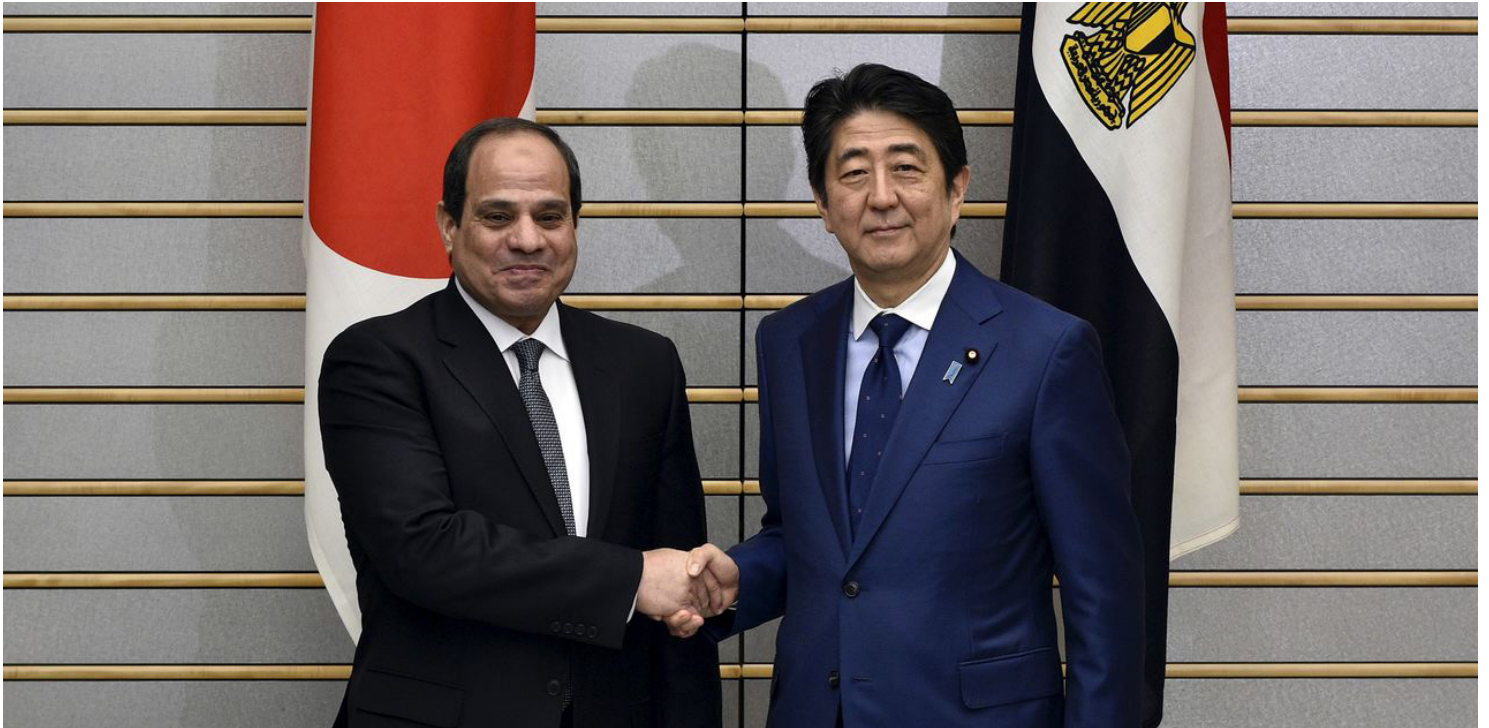
At nurseries in Egypt, promoting children's autonomy, social skills, and healthy development through disseminating the concept of ‘learning through play’.

STUDY/TRAINING IN JAPAN

T/C

Loan

Since 2016, at least 2,500 human resources will be sent to Japan for Study/Training (including sectors outside of education).



The EJETP, launched in 2016 during President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi's visit to Japan, represents a comprehensive and strategic collaboration between Egypt and Japan to enhance education at all levels—from early childhood to higher education. It aims to empower youth, nurture human capital, and promote peace, stability, and sustainable development.

The EJETP integrates a wide range of programs, including scholarships, technical cooperation, school reform, and training initiatives, reflecting the shared vision of both countries. By investing in people and institutions, this model not only advances Egypt's development goals but also deepens mutual understanding and long-term cooperation between Egypt and Japan.



1. Higher Education – Egypt-Japan University of Science & Technology (E-JUST)

Established in 2010 in Borg El-Arab in Alexandria, E-JUST offers Japanese-style, research-based engineering education with small class sizes and practical training. Supported by JICA and Japanese universities, E-JUST has become one of the top-ranked universities in Egypt (1st in Egypt and 501–600 globally, Times Higher Education 2025).

- African and Palestinian students also benefit from JICA-funded scholarships for postgraduate programs, building networks across Africa and the Middle East.
- Key stats (June 2025): 4,343 undergraduates, 309 postgraduates.



2. Human Resource Development Project – EJEP-HRDP

In partnership with the Egyptian Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research, JICA supports Egyptian students, researchers, and officials through scholarships and training in Japan, with a special focus on the health and education sectors. Programs aim to build strong institutions, promote innovation, and enhance public service delivery.

- Scholarships at Japanese universities provide fully funded degree and non-degree study programs including at the Master's and Ph.D. levels.
- E-JUST also provides short- and medium-term training for Egyptian government officials in fields such as educational reform and enhancement of health services, among others.

Key Figures (June 2025)

Total Dispatch:
1,523 of 2,235 (68%)

Higher Education Programs:
745 of 1,082 (69%)

Training Programs:
778 of 1,153 (67%)

3. EJ-KOSEN Project

“KOSEN” colleges are Japanese-style institutions that provide hands-on education with practical and applied skills which meet industry and society needs beginning from the age of 15 years old. EJ-KOSEN introduces this model in Egypt for the ICT and mechatronics fields, aiming for KOSEN International Standard (KIS) accreditation.

5. Early Childhood Development (ECD)

In cooperation with the Egyptian Ministry of Social Solidarity, JICA promotes enhancing the quality of early childhood education, focusing on “Learning through Play” and positive parenting. Efforts include training, awareness campaigns, and institutional support.

- 550 nurseries targeted (50 in Phase 1 and 500 in Phase 2 across 15 governorates)
- 1,124 field trainers and facilitators trained
- 2,000 parents engaged in awareness campaigns



4. Basic Education – Egypt-Japan Schools (EJSs/Tokkatsu)

JICA and the Ministry of Education and Technical Education are collaboratively establishing 100 EJSs all over Egypt as well as introducing Japanese-style education embodied by “Tokkatsu” to enhance students’ non-cognitive skills and social responsibility.

- As of 2024/2025, 55 EJSs are operating, with 14 more to open in 2025/2026.
- 100 existing public schools and 12 pilot schools have received technical support for Tokkatsu application.
- JPY 18.6 billion ODA loan supports schools’ development.
- JICA volunteers help implement and train teachers in Tokkatsu practices.
- Over 90,000 teachers trained; 200 Tokkatsu Officers (TOs) appointed, including 54 Certified Tokkatsu Officers (CTOs).
- 578 EJS staff members have been dispatched to Japan for training.

6. Technical Secondary Education Reform

JICA supports Egypt’s technical education reform to improve graduates’ employability and industry linkage. The project introduces workplace-based practices like time management, 3S, and safe behavior.

- 4 pilot technical schools (in Port Said and Obour City)
- Partnership with Japanese firms to align training with labor market needs
- New “Applied Technology Schools” (ATS) model launched with El-Araby and El-Sewedy

PARTNERING FOR HEALTH: THE EGYPT–JAPAN JOURNEY TOWARD UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE



Since the 1970s, Japan has supported the expansion and improvement of healthcare services in Egypt, including the construction of the CUSPH, which is known affectionately as the “Japanese hospital”. The “Project for the Construction of Outpatient Facility at CUSPH” was completed in 2022.

JICA's Cooperation Series is a publication series that highlights initiatives under the “Japan-Egypt Cooperation Initiative in the Health Care Sector.” The Cooperation Initiative was launched as part of the 2016 Joint Statement by President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi and Prime Minister Shinzo Abe. At the core of this collaboration is a dedicated project focused on strengthening Egypt's health care system, with a particular emphasis on advancing Universal Health Coverage (UHC). As a global leader in promoting UHC, Japan brings a strong commitment to the principle of accessible and equitable health services. Through JICA, Japan has extended its support for UHC not only in Egypt, but also across many countries worldwide, in line with SDG 3 and the framework of the Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD).

The Universal Health Insurance project is a presidential initiative that aims to provide accessible and high-quality healthcare services to all Egyptians and to tackle the fact that around 60% of expenditure in Health comes from Egyptians Out-Of-Pocket money making the country has one of the highest figures in that regard worldwide. It

divides the Egyptian governorates into phases and targets the complete inclusion of all Egyptians by 2032. As the Universal Health Insurance (UHI) Law has been coming into force in Egypt in July 2018, JICA works closely with UHI related official entities; Ministry of Finance, Universal Health Insurance Authority (UHIA), the Ministry of Health and Population, Egyptian Healthcare Authority (EHA) and General Authority for Healthcare Accreditation and Regulation (GAHAR) to support the successful rollout of the project all over Egypt.

Believing in the significance of the Universal Health Insurance (UHI) system, JICA extended a loan of JPY 44 billion to the Ministry of Finance. In parallel, it implemented a technical cooperation project (2021–2025) aimed at strengthening the institutional and technical capacities of key stakeholders—particularly within UHI's headquarters and its branches in Port Said, Luxor, and other Phase One governorates. Building on this, a second four-year technical cooperation project is expected to begin by the end of 2025. This upcoming phase will focus on facilitating private sector inclusion in the UHI system and supporting its rollout across Phase Two and Three governorates.

Alongside efforts to reinforce the financial stability of UHI, JICA has prioritized the improvement of healthcare service quality. Notably, it implemented the “Project for Quality Improvement of Hospitals” (2019–2024) in partnership with the Ministry of Health and Population and the Egyptian Healthcare Authority. The project aims to enhance the management and service quality of public hospitals in line with the new accreditation standards under the UHI Law. This cooperation also introduced the application of Kaizen for quality improvement in 50 hospitals across 26 governorates. Further advancing this agenda, in April 2025 JICA launched a new three-year technical cooperation project, E-PaCC, in collaboration with the EHA and the GAHAR. Engaging approximately 23 healthcare facilities affiliated with EHA, the Ministry of Higher Education & Scientific Research, and the private sector, E-PaCC aims to improve access, quality, and efficiency in healthcare delivery to ensure equitable health outcomes for all.

Through these projects, the JICA Egypt Office contributes to Egypt's goal of ensuring inclusive, high-quality healthcare services under the UHC framework.

TRAINING BRIDGES: EMPOWERING PEOPLE, SHARING KNOWLEDGE

Japan's Official Development Assistance (ODA) to Egypt began with the first training programs in the agricultural sector in 1954 and has continued to this day. The bond between the governments of Egypt and Japan has been a testament to collaborative progress for decades. It is a partnership deeply rooted in mutual respect and shared aspirations for development. At the heart of this technical cooperation lies JICA's training programs, also known as the Knowledge Co-Creation Programs (KCCP), which are implemented as part of the ODA of the Government of Japan based on bilateral agreement between it and the Government of Egypt.

JICA's training programs have been quietly yet profoundly shaping Egypt's human capital since the JICA Egypt Office's establishment in 1977, and building upon foundational cooperation that began as early as 1954. The total number of Egyptian trainees dispatched to Japan since 1977 has exceeded 6700 trainees, with 195 trainees participating in JICA's training programs in Japan during the Japanese Fiscal Year 2024 alone.

These programs are not just one-size-fits-all solutions; they're strategically crafted to bring the best of Japanese expertise to where it's needed most and meticulously designed to equip professionals with the cutting-edge knowledge and practical skills needed to drive their nation forward.



A GATEWAY TO GLOBAL BEST PRACTICES: WHAT JICA'S SHORT-TERM TRAINING OFFERS

The JICA Egypt Office continues to dispatch approximately 100 trainees every year to Japan. From engineers to educators, civil servants, and healthcare professionals from across various governmental entities, these Egyptian trainees are joined by professionals from various developing nations coming together, united by common challenges and a shared desire for solutions. They participate in programs that are:

- Highly Specialized:** Targeting critical sectors in Egypt such as infrastructure development, public health, energy efficiency, disaster risk reduction, public administration, education, agriculture, transportation... etc., each program is carefully crafted to address specific challenges identified by the Egyptian government.
- Experience-Driven:** Beyond lectures, participants engage in hands-on training, observe real-world applications in Japanese industries and public services, and interact directly with Japanese experts. This practical exposure allows them to understand not just what works, but how and why it works in Japan.
- Solution-Oriented:** A key component is often the creation and presentation of "Action Plans"; where trainees are encouraged to formulate concrete strategies for applying their newly acquired knowledge and skills to specific issues within their respective organizations back in Egypt.
- Networking Hubs:** Bringing together professionals from various countries, these programs foster invaluable international networks. Egyptian trainees forge connections with peers from across the world, facilitating future collaboration and the exchange of regional best practices.

Egyptian trainees of JICA's short-term training programs have made some impressive strides across various sectors, turning their experiences in Japan into real-world impact back in Egypt.

One standout example is Helm, which is a social enterprise focused on empowering persons with disabilities. Its co-founders, Amena El-Saie and Ramez Maher, are alumni of JICA's training programs.

After completion of their training in Japan, they launched initiatives to improve accessibility in Egyptian cities and workplaces. Helm was also selected for JICA's NINJA Business Plan Competition, which supports innovative start-ups responding to challenges such as COVID-19.

THE ABE INITIATIVE FROM THE NILE TO MT. FUJI: BUILDING BRIDGES THROUGH EDUCATION & INNOVATION

What is the ABE Initiative?

Launched during TICAD V in 2013 under the vision of Prime Minister SHINZO Abe, the African Business Education Initiative for Youth (ABE Initiative) offers African youth—including Egypt—the opportunity to pursue Master's degrees in Japan alongside internships at Japanese companies.

The ABE Initiative is not just an academic program, it blends intensive coursework in fields like engineering, economics, agriculture, medicine, ICT, and business administration with immersive, real-world experience in Japan's private sector.

This unique combination equips participants with both technical expertise and practical skills, while fostering a vibrant cross-cultural network that strengthens economic and professional ties between African nations and Japan.

FROM EGYPT TO JAPAN: THE JOURNEY BEGINS

Since the start of the program in Egypt in 2015 up until 2024, the JICA Egypt Office has dispatched 114 participants from the government sector, private sector, public enterprises, and universities to Japan under the ABE Initiative, with over 90 graduates.

Graduates of the ABE Initiative, equipped with the knowledge and practical skills gained from their experience in Japan, return to Egypt to apply their skills in sectors including:

- **Public Policy & Government:** Alumni work in ministries such as Health, Education, and Trade, helping shape national strategies with insights gained from Japan.
- **Entrepreneurship:** Some have launched startups or social enterprises, often in collaboration with Japanese partners or using Japanese business models.
- **Academia & Research:** Graduates contribute to Egyptian universities and think tanks, bringing Japanese methodologies into local education and innovation ecosystems.

Some graduates also stay in Japan to pursue Ph.D. programs or further research, or for internships or employment with Japanese companies.

Together, these graduates are not just success stories—they're the living infrastructure of Egypt-Japan cooperation.

“ I participated as a representative of the National Council for Persons with Disabilities in JICA's short-term training program titled “Promoting Employment of Persons with Disabilities” in Japan from September 21 to October 13, 2023. This training provided me with the opportunity to identify the necessary approaches and strategies to increase employment opportunities for persons with disabilities. Although I have attended several JICA training programs, this was my first time participating in a program in Japan, and the experience was truly delightful as Japan is very technologically advanced. Moreover, I was extremely enthusiastic and pleased with the Japanese people's hospitality, punctuality, organization, and dedication to work. I believe that punctuality and dedication are fundamental characteristics of the Japanese people, and I certainly learned a great deal during this journey—not only about Japanese customs and lifestyle, but more importantly, on a practical level from the course content as well. I believe that Japan's secret to success lies in their respect for rules, time, and other people.

Mr. Wael Hammam, Director of Planning and Follow-up and IT, at the National Council for Persons with Disabilities

BEYOND SECTORIAL COLLABORATIONS IN EGYPT

JAPAN-EGYPT PARTNERSHIP IN TRIANGULAR COOPERATION: 40 YEARS OF IMPACT THROUGH TCTP

Since 1985, Egypt has stood as a regional pillar of South-South and Triangular Cooperation under the JICA's Third Country Training Program (TCTP). This flagship initiative, implemented in partnership with the Egyptian Agency of Partnership for Development (EAPD), empowers professionals across Africa and the Middle East, in collaboration with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, by sharing Egypt's development experiences and Japan's technical expertise.

A LEGACY ROOTED IN TICAD

Egypt's journey in the TCTP gained significant momentum with the signing of the "Japan-Egypt Triangular Program for Africa" in 1998, catalyzed by TICAD II. In 2019, during TICAD VII, this commitment was reaffirmed through a Memorandum of Cooperation signed by the President of JICA and Egypt's Minister of Foreign Affairs, in the presence of the Egyptian President.

This renewed vision emphasized support for Africa's development under the Yokohama Declaration pillars: Health and Sanitation, Agriculture and Water Resources, Economic Transformation and Infrastructure & Peace and Stability.

Egypt now serves as a training hub for the continent, transferring knowledge in fields where it has both local expertise and successful Japanese cooperation experiences.

RESULTS THAT SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES

From 1985 to 2024, Egypt has hosted:

- 263 TCTP courses
- Over 7,000 participants from around 50 African and Middle Eastern countries

Top sectors of cooperation include:

Agriculture & Fisheries: 83 courses
Water & Sanitation: 54 courses
Health: 46 courses
Electricity & Infrastructure: 29 courses
Governance & Public Policy: 21 courses
Tourism: 12
Education: 8
Others: 10

Over the years, many former participants have become trainers, policy influencers, or even initiated bilateral cooperation projects with Egyptian institutions.



Ms. Teresa Otin. Okiyo, Senior Research Officer, Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO), Kenya

“

After attending the TCTP course on Rice Varietal Improvement and Seed Production in Egypt, my organization started a seed unit and I was appointed the seed manager at Kibos Centre. Initially farmers used saved or recycled seed, now 25% are using certified seeds that we produce. I appreciated most the ease of access to Egyptian course instructors and their willingness to help.

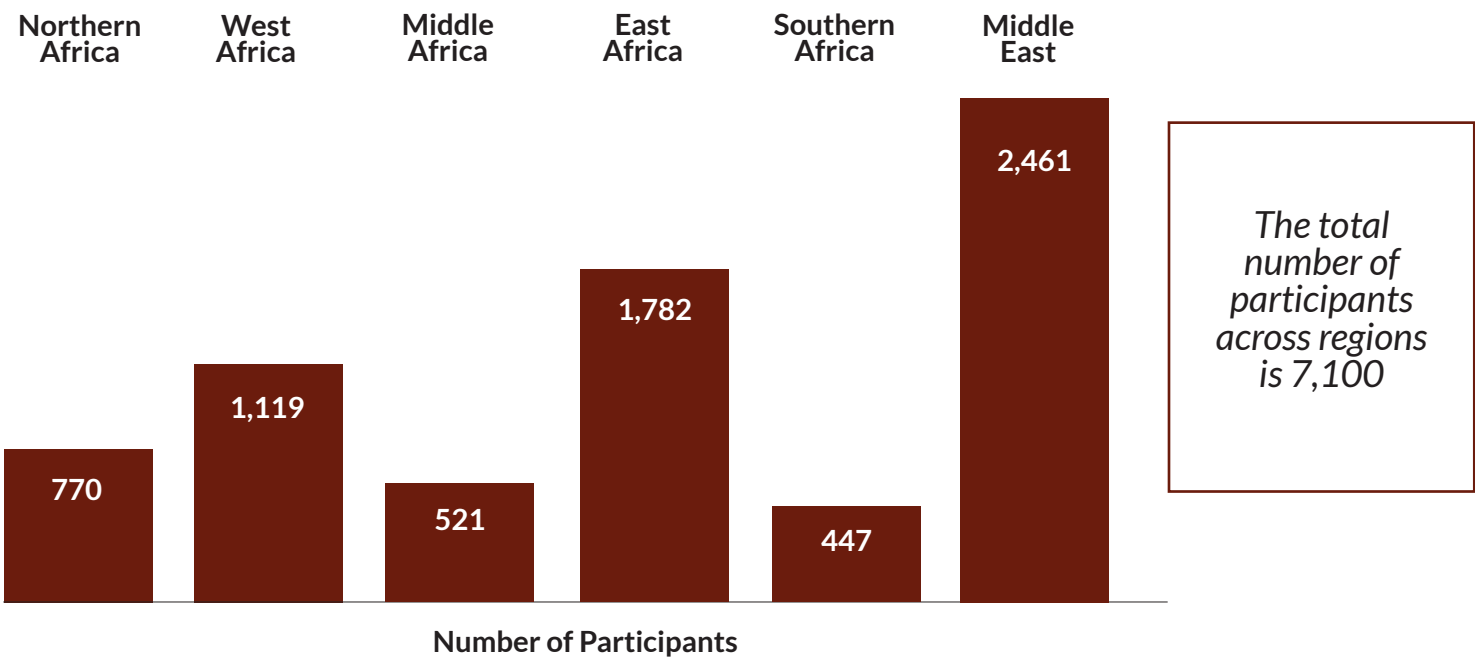


Mr. P. Nyamadzawo, Principal Livestock Officer, Mashwest Province, Zimbabwe

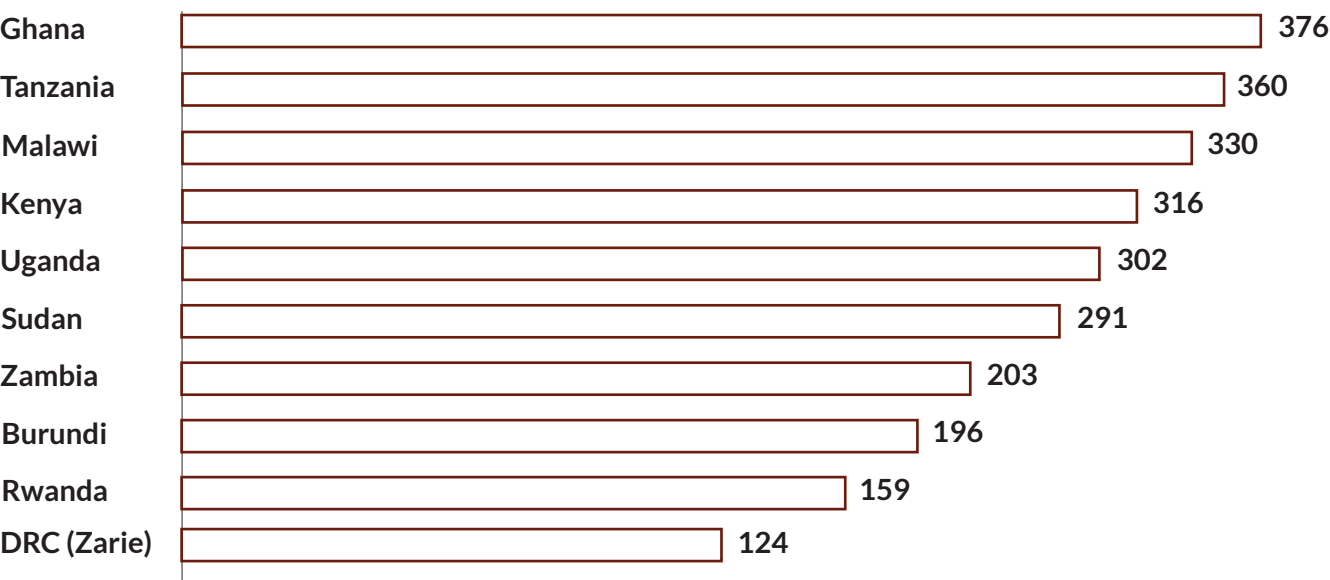
“

The Inland Aquaculture Development for Food & Nutrition Security has been life-changing for my work in Zimbabwe. Tailored for developing nations, it has already significantly boosted our aquaculture production, directly contributing to food security and the sustainable development goals. I now feel incredibly confident to transfer this vital knowledge to officers and farmers across my country.

NUMBER OF TCTP PARTICIPANTS BY REGION



TOP 10 AFRICAN COUNTRIES BY NO. OF PARTICIPANTS (1985–2024)



NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS BY COURSE TYPE

COURSE CATEGORY	PARTICIPANTS FROM AFRICA	PARTICIPANTS FROM THE MIDDLE EAST	TOTAL
Public Health	1,964	980	2,944
Water Management & Sanitation	204	124	328
Agriculture & Fisheries	1,417	0	1,417
Electricity & Infrastructure	97	0	97
Governance & Public Policy	171	0	171
Education & Training	86	0	86
Tourism	0	101	101
Others	700	1,256	1,956
Total	4,639	2,461	7,100

NUMBER OF COURSES & PARTICIPANTS BY 5-YEAR PERIOD

PERIOD	AFRICA	MIDDLE EAST	TOTAL
1985-1989	84	0	84
1990-1994	181	18	199
1995-1999	381	149	530
2000-2004	525	506	1,031
2005-2009	665	754	1,419
2010-2014	929	962	1,891
2015-2019	1,107	1,113	2,220
2020-2024	767	959	1,726
Total	4,639	2,461	7,100



CROSSING CULTURES, SHAPING FUTURES: TOGETHER WITH JICA VOLUNTEERS

2025 marks 60 years of the Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteer (JOCV) Program which was launched in 1965. JOCV is one of JICA's key technical cooperation schemes of ODA. JOCVs are Japanese citizens who volunteer to live and work in Egypt for a 2-year period. JOCVs work hand in hand with local communities fostering mutual understanding and cultural exchange.

Since the first dispatch to Egypt in 1996, more than 350 JICA volunteers—aged between 20 to 69—have brought their diverse skills to support local communities. As of June 2025, 22 volunteers are currently active in Egypt.

NOT ONLY TECHNIQUE BUT ALSO JUDO PHILOSOPHY

One of the standout collaborations has been in the field of JUDO. Thanks to a special agreement with TENRI University, in the NARA Prefecture. Volunteers in this area not only teach JUDO techniques but also its core philosophy/spirit: respect, discipline, and proper etiquette to Egyptian JUDO players including the Egyptian National JUDO team. Since the start of this collaboration, the team has won two consecutive titles of African Champion.

BETTER EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN

Education is a core sector for JOCVs. They work in nurseries, primary schools, EJSs (Egypt Japan Schools), and other institutes where they collaborate closely with Egyptian educators to exchange their knowledge and improve teaching practices. Volunteers in the field of education utilize their experiences by demonstrating to teachers, students, and parents Japanese-style education, which focuses on bringing out and highlighting students' own ability and opinions. Physical Education, Arts and Crafts, Music, and Primary School teachers have been dispatched to enrich the contents of their class activities in EJSs, and, as a result, their students benefit from these unique and creative activities. JOCVs also work extensively to improve the quality of basic social services including health care services, youth activities, and support for persons with disabilities.

According to one JUDO volunteer: “Alongside focusing on JUDO techniques, I also place an emphasis on the philosophy/spirit of JUDO through my activities. I am committed to promoting respect for opponents, adhering to discipline, and improving JUDO manners. I hope that JUDO will become even more widespread and popular in Egypt in the future.”



TWO KEY STATISTICS (TARGET VALUES/ IMPACT INDICATORS FROM PAST COOPERATION),

NUMBER OF VOLUNTEERS DISPATCH IN EGYPT

JFY	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL
1996-2000	21	25	46
2001-2005	53	19	72
2006-2010	71	30	101
2011-2015	36	9	45
2016-2020	22	17	39
2021-2025	43	22	65
Total	246	122	368

AREA OF DISPATCH

TOP 5 FIELDS OF VOLUNTEER DISPATCH <i>*Long term (2 years) volunteer dispatch</i>	NUMBER OF VOLUNTEERS
Early Childhood Education	72
Primary School Education	32
Youth Activities	31
Japanese Language Education	20
Fine Arts	15

JICA’S HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO GAZA: WORKING TOGETHER WITH EGYPT FOR URGENT RELIEF

Since the outbreak of the humanitarian crisis in Gaza in October of 2023, JICA, in close partnership with the Egyptian government and the Egyptian Red Crescent (ERC), has extended vital humanitarian aid to support those affected by the crisis. Through the cooperation, multiple waves of emergency assistance have been delivered to the Gaza Strip via Egypt in coordination with United Nations agencies and Palestinian NGOs, reflecting the strong partnership between Japan and Egypt in promoting peace, regional stability, health, and human dignity in the region.

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE	1ST BATCH	2ND BATCH	3RD BATCH
Date	8th of November 2023	1st of December 2023	30th of April 2024
Type of Support	Tents and Blankets	Medical consumables including, Bandages, Gauzes, Gloves, and Syringes	3,780 Food Packages including protein group, carbohydrates group, and vitamins group
Distribution By	United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East and (UNRWA) and the Palestine Red Crescent (PRC)	Palestine Red Crescent (PRC)	Palestine Agriculture Development Association in coordination with the PRC

JICA has also donated forklifts to expand the logistical capacity of delivering humanitarian assistance to the Gaza Strip in Palestine. The donation aims to support the ERC logistical capabilities, particularly in their warehouses in El-Arish and Ismailia, Egypt

Logistic Support to the ERC	1st Batch	2nd Batch
Date	25th March 2024	18th Fbruary,2025
Type of Support	Two Forklifts	One Forklift

This joint effort between Japan and Egypt underscores the importance of international and regional cooperation in addressing humanitarian emergencies. JICA remains committed to standing with the people of Gaza and supporting Egypt’s critical role in humanitarian support and health care.



JAPAN TEAMS UP WITH WHO & EGYPT TO HELP MEDICAL EVACUEES FROM GAZA

Beyond the aforementioned support provided, the Government of Japan has also extended support to 9 Egyptian governorates hosting patients evacuated from Gaza. Through the WHO, Japan has provided medical equipment and supplies, technical training for hospital staff. Over USD 125 million in humanitarian aid has been provided by Japan to Gaza through multilateral and bilateral channels, including food, water, health, and emergency supplies.

As part of Japan's international cooperation scheme through multilateral organizations, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan collaborates with international agencies such as the United Nations and its specialized bodies to provide effective and timely responses to global humanitarian and development challenges.

A recent example of this initiative is a US\$8 million grant agreement signed on 10 March 2024 between the Government of Japan and the World Health Organization (WHO) to support critically ill and injured patients evacuated from the Gaza Strip to Egypt for medical treatment.



This partnership also commemorates **70 years of diplomatic cooperation between Japan and Egypt** and falls under the strategic framework for cooperation with the United Nations and its agencies (2023–2027). It highlights Japan's long-standing commitment to humanitarian efforts in the region through multilateral engagement.



KEY POINTS OF THE ASSISTANCE INCLUDE:

- **Implementation by WHO and Egypt's Ministry of Health and Population**, aimed at strengthening Egypt's healthcare system to receive and treat Gaza evacuees.
- The support covers **medical equipment and supplies, surgical tools, artificial joints, hospital bed and radiology device expansion, and training for healthcare workers** to provide emergency and trauma care.
- The project targets **referral hospitals in designated Egyptian governorates**, including North Sinai, Ismailia, Port Said, Suez, Damietta, Greater Cairo and Sharqia
- Assistance will address both **war-related injuries and other critical medical needs**, including **communicable and noncommunicable diseases**, as well as **psychological trauma**.
- Egypt has been accepting and treating severely ill and wounded Palestinians from Gaza **free of charge** since **November 2023**, including referrals to third countries when necessary.
- The initiative is part of Japan's broader support to the **WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region**, to which it has contributed nearly **US\$160 million since 2016**, primarily for emergency response and outbreak control.

CLOSING REMARKS

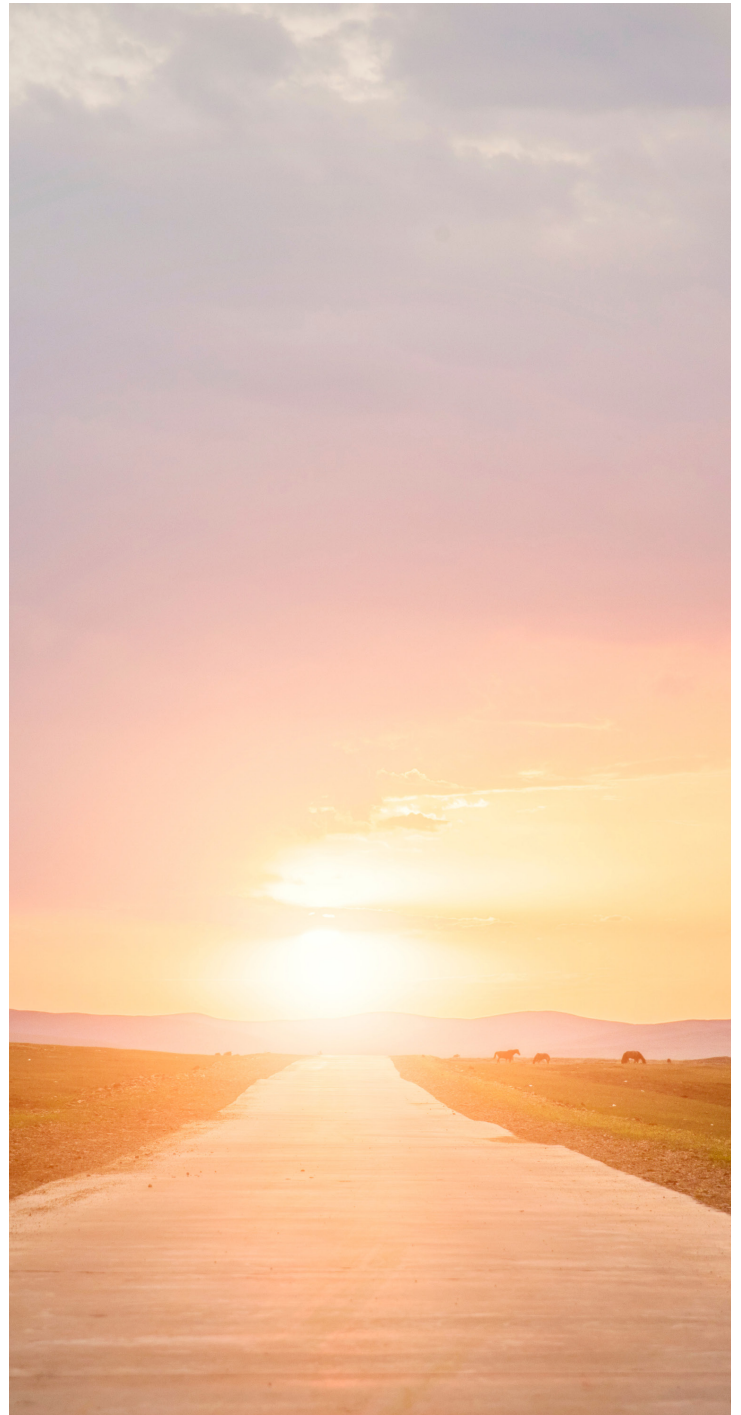
TOWARDS A PROSPEROUS FUTURE

This publication is a tribute to the remarkable journey JICA and Egypt traveled together- a journey marked not only by milestones achieved but also the enduring spirit of collaboration and co-creation that continues to define this cooperation. Over the decades, this cooperation has touched lives, empowered future generations and forged lasting bonds between institutions, businesses, and communities.

As we commemorate 70 years of partnership, we look to the future with renewed commitment. The challenges of our time—climate change, rapid technological advancement, global health threats, food and energy insecurity and urgent need for human resource development—demands global solidarity and innovative solutions. JICA is well-positioned to deepen its cooperation with Egypt, building on a legacy of trust and shared values.

Let this anniversary not only honor our shared past, but also inspire new generations to carry this partnership forward. Together, we can continue to shape a future that is sustainable and inclusive, and prosperous.

With gratitude for the past and hope for the future, we reaffirm our belief that the most impactful chapters of Egypt-JICA cooperation are still to come.





وزارة التخطيط والتنمية الاقتصادية
والتعاون الدولي

Ministry of Planning, Economic
Development & International
Cooperation





وزارة التخطيط والتنمية الاقتصادية
والتعاون الدولي
Ministry of Planning, Economic
Development & International
Cooperation

