

Photo by JICA

# TICAD Bonds Impact Report

October 2022



## Issuance Records

Items	Details
Name	50 <sup>th</sup> Japan International Cooperation Agency Bond
Issue date	September 20, 2019
Amount	JPY 12 Billion
Tenor	10 years (Maturity date: September 20, 2029)
Credit rating	AA+ / A+ ( R&I / S&P )
Notes	Social Bonds: Obtained second opinion from Japan Research Institute

## TICAD Bonds

- In 1993, the Japanese government launched the “Tokyo International Conference on African Development” (TICAD), a summit-level international conference on African development.
- Regarding the development agendas and highly prioritized areas discussed in the conference, JICA provides various supports to implement the Japanese government’s commitments and to contribute to the achievement of the SDGs in the African region.
- Previously, the conference was held every 5 years until 2013, and thereafter is being held every 3 years. In 2019, the 7th of the conference (TICAD7) was held in Yokohama. TICAD Bonds were issued to coincide with TICAD7.

## Use of Proceeds

- Proceeds are allocated to JICA’s Finance and Investment Cooperation projects in Africa. (Period: from the date of issuance to December 2021)



# Impacts of TICAD Bonds①



**No poverty x Zero hunger**  
**230 thousand tons/year**

Increase in harvest for farmers around project areas in Kenya and Tanzania where JICA supported the development of irrigation systems



Irrigation systems developed through 'Small Scale Irrigation Development Project' in Tanzania



**Access to safe water**  
**1.27 million people**

Number of people with new access to safe water in Tunisia, Morocco and Cabo Verde



'Fez and Meknes Regions Water Supply Project' in Morocco



**Access to clean energy**  
**2.76 million MW/year**

Increase in clean energy supply from the Olkaria Geothermal Power Plants in Kenya and the Harghada Solar Power Plant in Egypt



Power plants developed through 'Olkaria I Unit 4 and 5 Geothermal Power Project' in Kenya

※The impacts above are based on the project effects stated in the ex-ante evaluation reports. (The increase in quantity / amounts is calculated by subtracting the baseline value from the target value.)

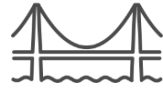
# Impacts of TICAD Bonds②



## Strengthening regional connectivity in Africa through roads & bridges

Photo by JICA

**Corridor development in Western Africa**



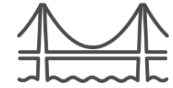
 **11 thousand cars/day**

Increase in daily traffic volume in Ghana with the 'Construction of a New Bridge across the Volta River on the Eastern Corridor'



New bridge across the Volta river (image picture)

**Corridor development in Eastern Africa**



 **1,817 tons/year** (Note 1)

Increase in cargo volume after completion of 'New Bridge Across River Nile' in Uganda

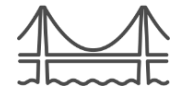


New Bridge Across River Nile



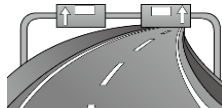
Map source: MOFA

**Corridor development in Southern Africa**



'New Kazungula Bridge' across Zambezi river bordering Botswana and Zambia

**Road networks throughout Africa**



**520km** (Note 2)

Total distance of newly constructed or rehabilitated roads with JICA's support in Kenya, Rwanda, Mozambique, Burkina Faso and Cameroon

**24 hours**

Time saved for crossing border between Botswana and Zambia with the 'New Kazungula bridge'

(Note1) Uganda River Nile bridge: cargo volume is converted to tons/year from tons/day

(Note2) Project names: Kenya 'Mombasa Port Area Road Development Project', Rwanda 'Rusumo-Kayonza Road Improvement Project', Mozambique 'Mandimba - Lichinga Road Upgrading Project', BurkinaFaso 'Gounghin-Fada N'Gourma Road Improvement Project', Cameroon 'Batchenga - Lena Road Project' & 'Yaounde - Brazzaville International Corridor Development Project (Mintom-Lele Section)'

※The impacts above are based on the project effects stated in the ex-ante evaluation reports. (The increase in quantity / amounts is calculated by subtracting the baseline value from the target value.)

# Impacts and Achievements ③



## Quality education

**90%**

Net enrollment rate in lower secondary education  
(from the base line rate of 42.7%)

**x2**

Increase in female enrollment rate in rural area  
(for Doukkala-Abda area)

*\*The impacts of the 'Basic Education Sector Support Project' in Morocco.*



The school supported by the 'Basic Education Sector Support Project' in Morocco



## Gender equality Women's empowerment

**x1.5**

Revenue growth of companies owned by women entrepreneurs who are supported by the "Women Entrepreneurship Development Project" in Ethiopia.

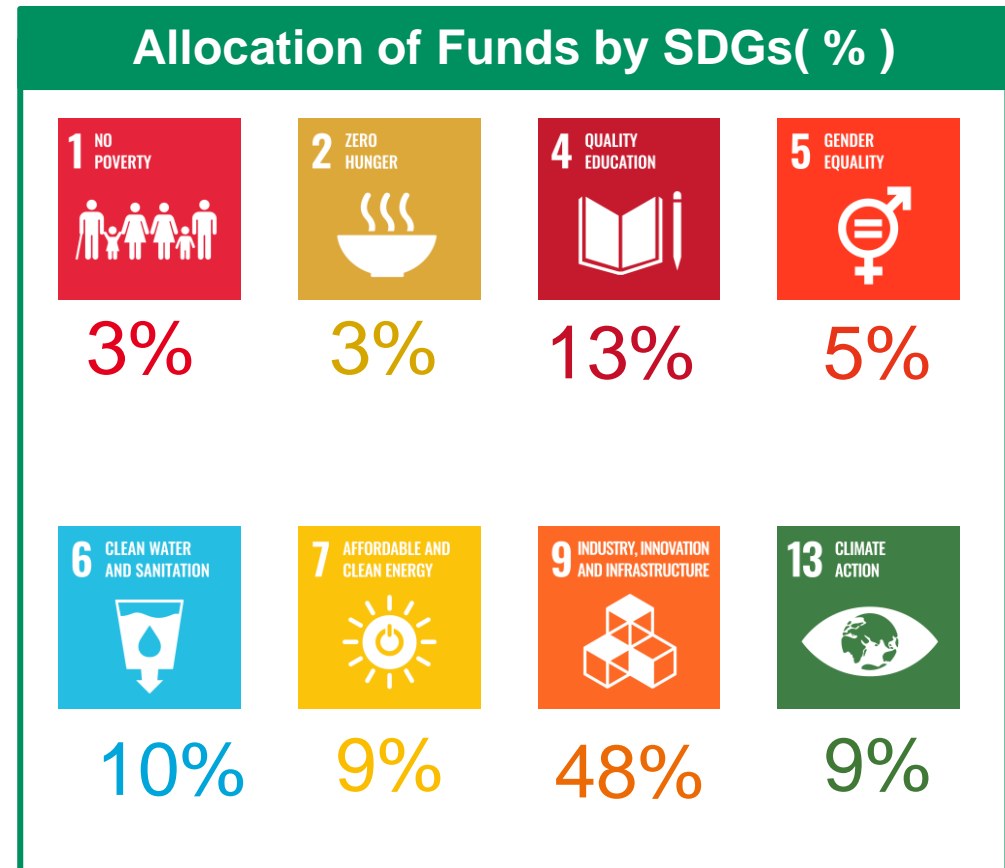
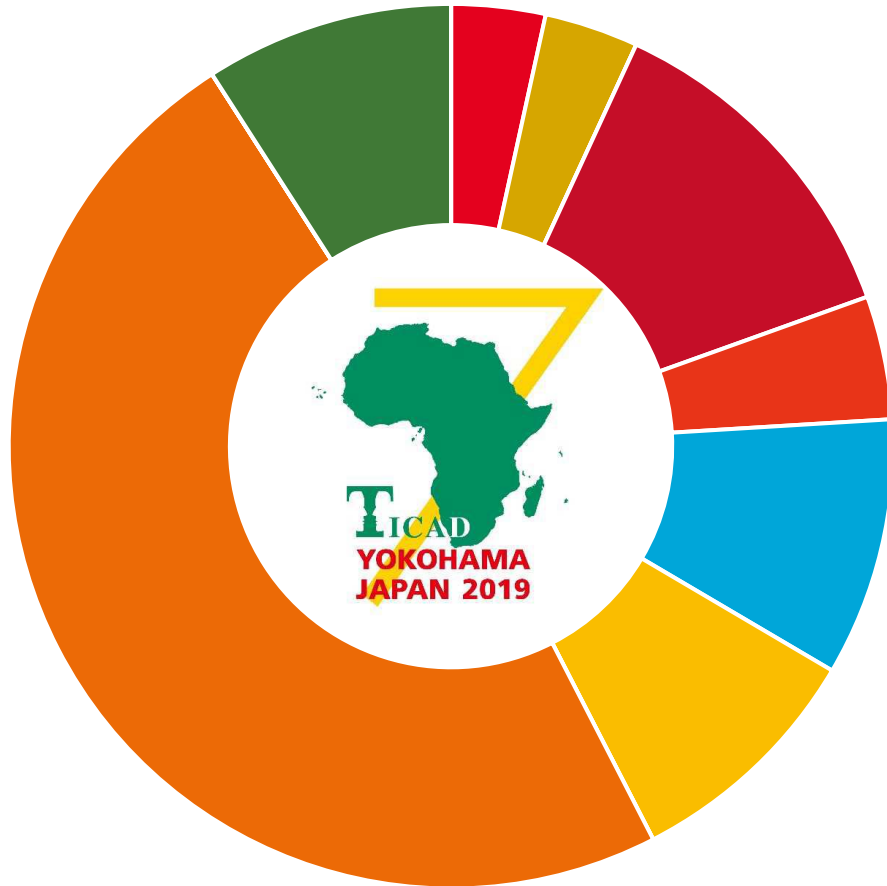


The trainings towards aspiring women entrepreneurs in the 'Entrepreneurship Development Project' in Ethiopia

*※The impacts above are based on the project effects stated in the ex-ante evaluation reports.  
(The increase in quantity and amounts is calculated by subtracting the baseline value from the target value.)*

# Allocation of Funds by Sustainable Development Goals

- The JPY 12 billion raised through TICAD bonds was fully allocated to the projects related to Finance and Investment Cooperation projects that contribute to sustainable development goals in Africa.



**Total: 12 billion yen**

(Allocation period: From the date of issuance till December 2021)

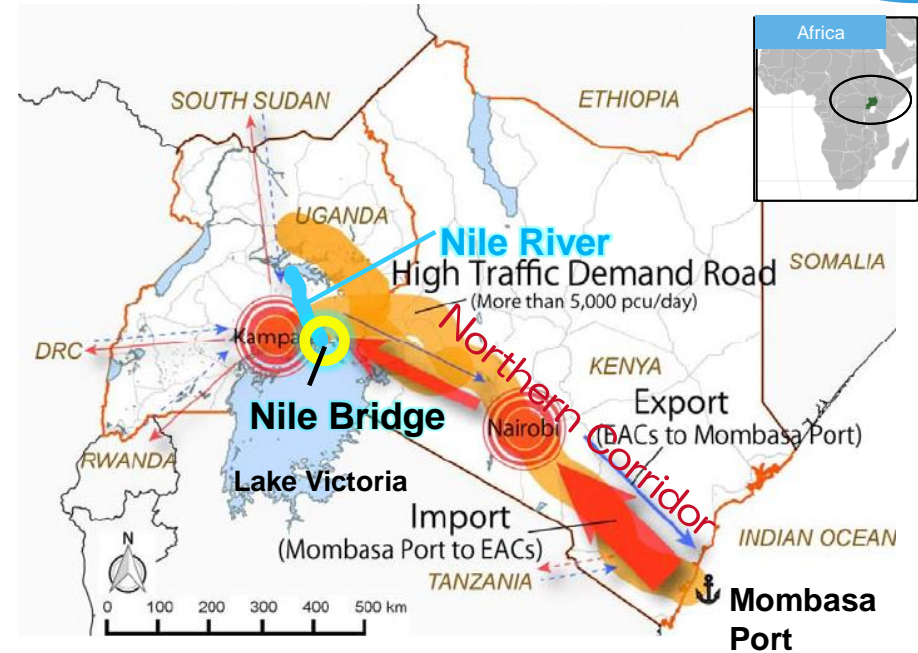
*\*Allocation is made to the disbursed/invested projects during the allocation period and is divided according to the expected SDGs contribution of the projects based on ex-ante evaluation reports. For projects that are expected to contribute to multiple goals, the allocation is divided equally among the pertaining goals.*

# Column 1: Utilizing Japanese technology (1)

## Landmark of Uganda “Nile Bridge”



Photo by JICA



Country/ Project Name	'Construction of a New Bridge Across River Nile at Jinja' in Uganda
Loan Amount	14.116 billion JPY
Project Overview	Construction of a new bridge at Jinja district where Nile River and East African “Northern Corridor” meet. The Corridor runs from Kenya (Mombasa Port – Nairobi) to Uganda (Kampala). The project will construct a bridge (type: 3-span continuous cable-stayed bridge/Bridge length: 525m) and access roads, etc. to solve problems of aging and lack of traffic capacity of existing bridges.
Major Impact	<p>[Quantitative effects]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase in cargo volume Target:89,769 tons/day (Baseline:39,978 tons/day)</li> <li>Increase in passenger traffic Target:74,014 persons/day (Baseline: 41,430 person/day)</li> </ul> <p>[Qualitative effects]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improvement of the road network, revitalization of the regional economy, regional economic integration, economic growth in Uganda</li> </ul>
Contractors	[Supervision consultants] Oriental Consultants, Eight- Japan Engineering Consultants, Phunghwa Engineering Consultants [Construction] The Zenitaka Corporation, Hyundai Engineering & Construction

**Largest cable-stayed bridges in East Africa with a lifecycle of 120 years**

Japanese technology

- The length of 525 meters is one of the longest cable-stayed bridges in East Africa and the third longest in the world constructed by Japanese companies.
- The expected lifecycle of the bridge is 120 years, enabling to support regional logistics even after 100 years.
- 90 % of the employees engaged in the project are Ugandans. The project has contributed to generating employment and technology transfer to the local construction and civil engineers.

# Column 2 : Utilizing Japanese technology (2)

## Kenya's geothermal power generation x renewable energy



### Development of renewable energy in Kenya



Geothermal Power plants (Orkaria I)

Photo by JICA



JICA has been supporting Kenya in the development of geothermal energy, where Japan has technological advantages, to cope with increasing energy demand. Other expected outcomes are improving livelihoods, regional economic development, and reducing emissions of air pollutants and carbon dioxide.



JICA also has been assisting in KenGen's capacity development including efficiency in maintenance through Technical Cooperation.



**With JICA's support, Kenya became the 6<sup>th</sup> largest geothermal energy producer in the world.**

### ODA loan projects (Power plants and transmission lines)

#### **Olkaria I Geothermal Power Development Project ★**

(construction of new geothermal power plants (70MW x 3 units\*) , Loan Amount: 29.5 billion JPY) \*The original project scope was 2 units. 1 additional unit has been constructed with the remaining budget after construction of these 2 units.)

#### **Olkaria V Geothermal Power Development Project ★**

(construction of new geothermal power plants (70MW x 2 units), Loan Amount: 45.7 billion JPY)

#### **Olkaria 1 Units 1, 2 and 3 Geothermal Power Plant Rehabilitation Project**

(rehabilitation of 3geothermal power plants (15MW x 3 units), Loan Amount: 10.1 billion JPY)

#### **Olkaria-Lessos-Kisumu Transmission Lines Project**

(development of 290 km transmission lines, Loan Amount :12.4 billion JPY)

(Note: Projects which proceeds of TICAD Bonds were allocated to are marked in ★)

#### **Major Impacts**



[Quantitative effects]

- Maximum Output  
Target: 400.7 MW  
(Baseline: 45 MW\*)  
(\* )Energy output from existing turbines
- Rate of transmission loss  
Target: 3.44%  
(Baseline: n/a, newly constructed)



[Qualitative effects] Mitigation of climate change, regional economic development



# List of allocated projects (1/11)


Country	Project Name	Project Summary	Loan Amount (JPY mil)	SDGs Category	Main Project Effect and Operation Indicators*	Ex-Ante Evaluation
Kenya	Olkaria I Unit 4 and 5 Geothermal Power Project	The project aims to ease the tight supply/demand balance and promotes a stable power supply in the country through the construction of Units 4 and 5 (70 MW x 2 units) at the Olkaria I Geothermal Power Station in Rift Valley Province, thereby contributing to the economic development of the country through the improvement of the investment climate. The Project also contributes to reducing the impact on the global environment as it promotes the utilization of renewable energy.	29,516		①Maximum output (MW): 140 ②Plant load factor (%): 93.4 ③Availability factor (%): 96.7 ④Internal consumption rate (%): 4.27 ⑤Outage hours by cause (hours/year) Human errors:0 Machine failure:240 Planned outage:336 ⑥Net electric energy production (GWh /year) :1,097	<a href="#">Click here</a>
Kenya	Olkaria V Geothermal Power Development Project	The project assists in increasing and stabilizing the power supply in the country by constructing a geothermal power plant with an output of 140MW (70 MW x 2 units) at the Greater Olkaria Geothermal Area in Nakuru County, located in central Kenya, thereby contributing to a better investment environment and economic development of the country.	45,690		* The target value above does not include the value for 1 additional unit that has been constructed with the remaining budget.) ①Maximum output (MW): 140 ②Plant load factor(%): 81.83 ③Availability factor(%): 90.0 ④Auxiliary power ratio(%): 9.09 ⑤Outage hours by cause (hours/year) Human errors: 0 Machine failure: 564 Planned outages: 312	<a href="#">Click here</a>
Egypt	Hurghada Photovoltaic Power Plant Project	The project constructs a 20MW photovoltaic power plant and related facilities at the Hurghada Wind Power Plant, which is located 15 km northwest of Hurghada City on the coast of the Red Sea, to increase power supply, stabilize the network, and encourage the use of renewable energy, thus contributing to promoting social and economic development and mitigating climate change.	11,214		①Electric energy supply by photovoltaic modules(MWh/year):30,589 ②Net electric energy supply in nighttime by storage battery (MWh/year):8,400 [28 MWh x 300days] ③Unplanned outage hours (due to equipment outage) (hours/year): 10 ④Planned maintenance outage hours per equipment (hours/year): 72 ⑤Maximum output power in daytime (photovoltaic modules only) (MW): 20 ⑥Maximum output power in nighttime (storage batteries only) (MW):6	<a href="#">Click here</a>

# List of allocated projects(2/11)

Country	Project Name	Project Summary	Loan Amount (JPY mil)	SDGs Category	Main Project Effect and Operation Indicators*	Ex-Ante Evaluation
Kenya	Mwea Irrigation Development Project	The project boosts the productivity of rice and other crops by upgrading irrigation facilities and strengthening operation and maintenance capabilities, thereby contributing to enhancing the livelihoods of farmers in this region and to improving the food security of the country.	13,178		①Benefitted area (ha): 8,910 (7,860) ②Annual total planted area (ha): 16,920 (7,860) ③Rice production output (tons/year): 68,300 (33,900) ④Rice yield per unit (tons/year/ha): 5.5 (3.6) ⑤Farmer's earning (Ksh/year/ha): 242,311 (94,615)	<a href="#">Click here</a>
Tanzania	Small Scale Irrigation Development Project	The project constructs new irrigation facilities; rehabilitates existing facilities; and procures the necessary materials and equipment in mainland Tanzania, aiming to boost agricultural productivity, mainly of rice, thereby enhancing the livelihood of small-scale farmers and helping reduce poverty.	3,443		①Benefitted area (ha): 52,800 (15,800) ②Crop area (ha) :79,200 (50,688) ③Correction rate of irrigation water charge (%): 70 (15-75) ④Production of key crops (ton/year): 242,880 (51,480) ⑤Yield of key crops(ton/year): 4.0 (2.0) ⑥Agricultural gross income per household (yen/year/household): 102,700 (30,610)	<a href="#">Click here</a>

\*Projects effect and operation indicators including name of indicators, target and baseline values are based on the ex-ante evaluation reports. The values in brackets are baseline values.


# List of allocated projects(3/11)

Country	Project Name	Project Summary	Loan Amount (JPY mil)	SDGs Category	Main Project Effect and Operation Indicators*	Ex-Ante Evaluation
Kenya	Mombasa Port Area Road Development Project	The project facilitates distribution centered at Mombasa Port by constructing roads connecting the new container terminal to the Northern Corridor and a bypass road to the southern coast of Mombasa in Kenya's Mombasa Port area, which is a distribution hub for East Africa, thereby contributing to the economic and social development of the entire region, including both Kenya and its neighboring countries.	27,691		① Passenger Car Unit (PCU): Miritini-Mwache: 22,000 Mwache-Kipebu: 28,200 Mwache-Mteza: 9,400 Mteza-Kibundani: 9,400 ② Average travel time(minutes): Miritini-Kibundani: 17.0 (70.5) Likoni-Miritini: 24.6 (64.1) ③ Average degree of traffic congestion (V/C ratio) Port Reitz Road: 0.62 (0.83) Changamwe Intersection: 0.35 (1.11)	<a href="#">Click here</a>
Rwanda	Rusumo-Kayonza Road Improvement Project	The project supports repairs and widening of the Rusumo-Kayonza Road, which is located at a key logistics point for Rwanda, through co-financing by AfDB, thereby making overland transportation smoother and decreasing transportation costs to vitalize transportation of goods in Rwanda and nearby countries.	6,889		① Average daily traffic on the Rusumo-Kayonza Road (vehicles/day): 3,070 (1,848) ② Travel time between Rusumo and Kayonza(minutes): 90 (120)	<a href="#">Click here</a>
Rwanda	Ngoma-Ramiro Road Upgrading Project	The project supports the paving and widening of the unpaved Ngoma-Ramiro road in the Eastern Province of Rwanda, thereby establishing an efficient transport route and increasing the transport capacity of the target area to vitalize transport of goods in Rwanda and nearby countries.	7,670		① Average daily traffic on the Ngoma-Ramiro Road (vehicles/day): 1,821(593) ② Travel time between Ngoma and Ramiro(hours): 1.25 (1.88)	<a href="#">Click here</a>

(Note) PCU (Passenger Car Unit) is a unit used to measure the rate of traffic flow by converting various types of vehicles according to size into number of cars.


\*Projects effect and operation indicators including name of indicators, target and baseline values are based on the ex-ante evaluation reports. The values in brackets are baseline values.

# List of allocated projects(4/11)

Country	Project Name	Project Summary	Loan Amount (JPY mil)	SDGs Category	Main Project Effect and Operation Indicators*	Ex-Ante Evaluation
Ghana	Construction of a New Bridge across the Volta River on the Eastern Corridor Project	The project involves the construction of a new bridge spanning the Volta River in the Eastern Corridor, which connects the Port of Tema (the largest port in Ghana) and Kulungugu (the Burkina Faso border). It will enhance the transportation capacity of the region and vitalize logistics between the southern and northern regions of Ghana. It will also improve international logistics and trade with Burkina Faso and other countries, contributing to Ghana's sustainable economic growth.	11,239		①Average daily traffic (vehicles/day): 15,353 [5,925 for the Adomi Bridge and 9,428 for the new bridge] (4,540 [the Adomi Bridge in 2012]) ②Travel time between Asutsuare Junction and Asikuma Junction (min): 50 minutes[via new bridge] (67 Minutes [via Admi Bridge])	<a href="#">Click here</a>
Uganda	Construction of a New Bridge Across River Nile at Jinja	This project constructs a bridge and access roads across the Nile River and along the Northern Corridor in the Jinja District. Through this, Ugandan transport capacity will be strengthened and stabilized, which will contribute to economic growth and revitalization of the regional economies of Uganda and neighboring countries, as well as to the promotion of economic integration with surrounding countries.	14,116		①Average daily traffic (PCU/day): 25,335 (14,070) ②Travel time (minutes):3.3 (6.5) ③Average velocity (km/hour):42.4 (20.0) ④Average daily passenger (number/day): 74,014 (41,430) ⑤Average cargo weight (ton/day): 89,769 ( 39,978)	<a href="#">Click here</a>
Uganda	Kampala Flyover Construction and Road Upgrading Project	The project constructs flyovers, widens the roads and upgrades junctions to mitigate traffic congestion in Kampala city, thereby contributing to improving and revitalizing the flow of goods and traffic.	19,989		①Average daily traffic (vehicle/day): Flyover: 30,000 Flat junction: 98,000 (Flyover at Clock Tower 59,000) Underpass:58,000 Flat junction: 24,000 (Underpass at Nsambya 24,000) Flyover:47,000 Flat junction:57,000 (Flyover at Kitgum House 38,000) ②Travel time Route 1: 5 mins (Africana junction-Mukwano road Clock Tower Intersection:18 mins) (Clock Tower Intersection-Mukwano road-Africana junction:20 mins) Route 2: 13 mins (Africana junction-Kampala road- Clock Tower Intersection:26 mins) (Clock Tower Intersection-Kampala road-Africana junction:19 mins)	<a href="#">Click here</a>

\*Projects effect and operation indicators including name of indicators, target and baseline values are based on the ex-ante evaluation reports. The values in brackets are baseline values.


# List of allocated projects(5/11)

Country	Project Name	Project Summary	Loan Amount (JPY mil)	SDGs Category	Main Project Effect and Operation Indicators*	Ex-Ante Evaluation
Botswana Zambia	Kazungula Bridge Construction Project	The project constructs the bridge, access roads and border control facilities on the Zambezi River, which is located on the border between Botswana and Zambia and is a transit point on the north-south corridor connecting Durban, South Africa and Lubumbashi, Democratic Republic of the Congo, aiming at making transportation more efficient, improvement of good distribution through the North-south Corridor and promotion of economic development within Southern African Region.	11,612		①Average daily traffic (vehicle/day): 255 (116) ②Travel time (hours): 6 (30)  <i>*Freight volume will be monitored as a reference (2009: 12,800 tons/week, 2020 forecast: 15,000 tons/week)</i> <i>** Travel time change is measured based on traveling via ferry and via new bridge up to completion of immigration.</i>	<a href="#">Click here (JP only)</a>
Mozambique	Mandimba–Lichinga Road Upgrading Project	The project upgrades the National Road connecting the two cities in Niassa Province, Mandimba and Lichinga, on the Nacala Corridor in northern Mozambique, thereby contributing to the revitalization of the regional economy and the increase of the income of residents in the areas along the Nacala Corridor.	6,773		①Average daily traffic (vehicle/day): 819 (212) ②Vehicle operation cost (USD/km): 0.26 (0.4) ③Travel time (hours): 1.84 (3.98)	<a href="#">Click here</a>

\*Projects effect and operation indicators including name of indicators, target and baseline values are based on the ex-ante evaluation reports. The values in brackets are baseline values.


\*\*Vehicle Operation Cost (VOC) includes fuel costs required per km of travel, maintenance costs, and vehicle wear expenses etc.

# List of allocated projects(6/11)


Country	Project Name	Project Summary	Loan Amount (JPY mil)	SDGs Category	Main Project Impacts and Operational Indicators*	Ex-Ante Evaluation
Burkina Faso	Gounghin-Fada N'Gourma Road Improvement Project	The project improves the road conditions of the section "Gounghin-Fada N'Gourma" located on the international corridor from Gounghin to the border of Niger, thereby contributing to promoting trade activities within landlocked countries.	5,659		① Travel time (Gungen-Vadangurm) (minutes) :30 (47) ② Average daily traffic (vehicle/day): 1,249 (978) ③ Average travel costs (CFAF/vehicle,km): 197.10 (305.62)	<a href="#">Click here (JP only)</a>
Cameroon	Batchenga - Lena Road Project	The project improves the Mannkim-Yoko section(82,1km, here after the "Project") of unpaved arterial roads connecting Batchenga to Lena in the Central Region to develop the road transportation capacity and transportation network of Cameroon, thereby contributing to the economic development in central and northern areas of Cameroon and the landlocked countries of the Central African region. Funding will be co-financed with the AfDB (ACFA Joint type).	6,264		① Average daily traffic (vehicle/day): 278 (66) ② Average running cost per km (FCFA/vehicle,km): Light vehicles: 196 (349) Heavy vehicles: 1,732 (2,065) ③ Transit time(hours): 3 (12)	<a href="#">Click here</a>
Cameroon	Yaounde-Brazzaville International Corridor Development Project (Mintom-Lele Section)	The project improves the Mintom-Lele section of unpaved arterial roads connecting Yaounde to Brazzaville to secure the efficient transportation network and to strengthen the transportation capacity, thereby contributing to the poverty reduction and economic development in the targeted areas, as well as to the regional integration in the Central African Economic and Monetary Community (CEMAC) area.	5,894		① Average daily traffic in Mintom (vehicle/day): Passenger cars: 243 (75) Heavy vehicles: 953 (1,929) ② Vehicle Operation Cost (FCFA/vehicle/km): Passenger cars: 306 (764) Heavy vehicles: 953 (1,929) ③ Travel time (hours) : 1.3 (2.6)	<a href="#">Click here</a>

\*Projects effect and operation indicators including name of indicators, target and baseline values are based on the ex-ante evaluation reports. The values in brackets are baseline values.

# List of allocated projects(7/11)


Country	Project Name	Project Summary	Loan Amount (JPY mil)	SDGs Category	Main Project Impacts and Operational Indicators*	Ex-Ante Evaluation
Cape Verde	Water Supply System Development Project in Santiago Island	The project connects regional water systems in Santiago Island, Cape Verde through the construction of seawater desalination facilities and treated water transmission facilities on the island to ensure a stable fresh water supply and improve access to safe fresh water, thus contributing to an improvement in living conditions and economic revitalization. Furthermore, the project facilitates the country's climate change adaptation through the subsequent preservation and replacement of underground water resources through seawater desalination.	15,292		①Population served (thousand people):274(151) ②Households serviced by piped water supply (%): 95.0 (54.6) ③Desalinated water supply capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /day): 55,000 (11,700) ④Desalination Facility utilization rates(%): 90 ⑤Number of interconnected municipalities in Santiago island for water supply: 9 (0)	<a href="#">Click here</a>
Senegal	Mamelles Sea Water Desalination Project	The project constructs the desalination plant and the related facilities in the seaside area of Mamelles and improves distribution networks for enough water production capacity, water resource diversity, and better access to safe water, thereby contributing to better living conditions for the people and sustainable economic growth in the Dakar Region.	27,463		<b>The entire region of Dakar</b> ①Number of households connected to the water supply network (households): 418,652(312,558) ②Annual water production capacity of the Dalar Region (million m <sup>3</sup> /year): 138.8 (104.6) ③Annual revenue water volume (million m <sup>3</sup> /year):108.3 (82.5) <b>The Mamelles Sea Water Desalination Plant</b> ④Average water supply capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /day): 23,151(n/a) ⑤Maximum water supply capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /day): 50,000 (n/a) <b>Improvement of the water distribution network in Dakar Zone 1</b> ⑥Non-revenue water rate (%): 20.0 (26.9) ⑦Annual non-revenue water volume (million m <sup>3</sup> /year):13.1 (15.2) ⑧24-hour water supply(%): 100.0 (68.3) ⑨Water supply with adequate water pressure(%): 100.0 (68.3)	<a href="#">Click here</a>

# List of allocated projects(8/11)

Country	Project Name	Project Summary	Loan Amount (JPY mil)	SDGs Category	Main Project Impacts and Operational Indicators*	Ex-Ante Evaluation
Morocco	Provincial Cities Water Supply Project	The project develops water supply facilities in the rural cities and villages around Khemisset located in the north-central, and Khouribga in the center of Morocco for a stable water supply to these areas, thereby contributing to the improvement of the living conditions for the people in these areas and economic activities.	15,487		① Water production capacity (ℓ / s): Khemisset: 630 (390) Khouribga: 1,650 (1,300) ② Population served (persons) Khemisset -Urban area: 219,600 (172,000) -Villages: 169,907 (98,519) -Subtotal: 389,507 (270,519) Khouribga -Urban area: 605,062 (511,994) -Villages: 612,986 (210,058) -Subtotal: 1,218,048 (722,052)	<a href="#">Click here</a>
Morocco	Fez and Meknes Regions Water Supply Project	The project promotes water supply facilities to supply water to Fez and Meknes and the neighboring villages in north-central Morocco and to improve the water supply capacity in these areas, thereby contributing to improving the living environment of the residents and revitalizing economic activities.	17,440		① Water generation volume (m <sup>3</sup> / day) Fez: 324,000 (285,120) Meknes: 208,051 (93,312) ② Population served (thousand people): Fez -City:1,180 (1,072) -Villages:73 (70) -Subtotal:1,253 (1,142) Meknes -City:730 (664) -Villages:324 (308) -Subtotal:1,054 (972) ③ Utilization of new purification plants: Average:43% Peak time:56%	<a href="#">Click here</a>
Tunisia	Local Cities Water Supply Network Improvement Project	The project improves the existing water supply facilities dispersed across the national territory to enhance the water supply capacity to cope with future water demands, thereby contributing to stabilizing the water supply, revitalizing the regional economy and improving the living environment of residents.	6,094		① Population served(thousand people): 2,235(1,890) ② Water volume supplied(thousand m <sup>3</sup> /day): 297 (214)	<a href="#">Click here</a>





# List of allocated projects(9/11)

Country	Project Name	Project Summary	Loan Amount (JPY mil)	SDGs Category	Main Project Impacts and Operational Indicators*	Ex-Ante Evaluation
Ethiopia	Entrepreneurship Development Project	The project improves access to finance and provides training to increase incomes and employment of MSEs owned or partly owned by women entrepreneurs who operate their businesses in six targeted cities in Ethiopia, thereby contributing to the social empowerment of women as well as the private sector development of Ethiopia.	5,500		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① Increase in numbers of full-time and part-time employees of the benefited SMEs (%): +30% (2.03 people)</li> <li>② Increase in yearly average business earnings (%): +50% (2,801 USD)</li> <li>③ Number of active loan accounts owned by end user: 8,700 (0)</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Click here</a>
Developing regions	Limited Partnership investment in Women's World Banking Capital Partners II	The project invests, finances and provides technical assistance to the financial institutions that provide financial services for women in developing regions centered on Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia through fund investments, thereby contributing to expanding women's access to financial services, thus contributing to the enhancement of women's economic empowerment in the regions.	11.5 million USD		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① Number of investment and financing cases: 12-15 (0)</li> <li>② Average percentage of female customers at the institutions invested in or financed: 50.0%</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Click here</a>


\*Projects effect and operation indicators including name of indicators, target and baseline values are based on the ex-ante evaluation reports. The values in brackets are baseline values.

# List of allocated projects(10/11)

Country	Project Name	Project Summary	Loan Amount (JPY mil)	SDGs Category	Main Project Impacts and Operational Indicators*	Ex-Ante Evaluation
Egypt	Human Resource Development Project	The project supports students and teachers for studying and trainings in Japan to promote human resource development of key sectors with a focus on education and health sectors, thereby contributing to helping reduce poverty and improving living standards in Egypt.	10,192		<p>① <b>Degree study in Japan (doctoral/master's study)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Ratio of attainment of academic degrees: At least 80%</li> <li>-Ratio of female participation: At least 25%</li> <li>-Ratio of publication of thesis (within 1 year of completion of the program): At least 65%</li> </ul> <p>② <b>Non - degree study in Japan (short - term study, joint research, etc.)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Ratio of completion of program: At least 95%</li> <li>-Ratio of female participation: At least 25%</li> <li>-Credit earning ratio(semester study, one - year study): At least 90%</li> <li>-Ratio of publication of thesis(within 6 months of completion of the program) (research only): At least 65%</li> </ul> <p>③ <b>Short - term training in Japan</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Ratio of completion of training: At least 95%</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Click here</a>
Morocco	Basic Education Sector Support Project	The project supports developing policy and constructing a lower secondary school to improve the access, quality and governance undertaken by the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco, thereby contributing to solving disparities in Morocco's basic education sector for social development and steadfast economy.	8,899		<p>① <b>Pre-school education</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Enrollment rate (%): 75 (48.2)</li> </ul> <p>② <b>Primary education</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Net enrollment rate (%): 100 (90.5)</li> <li>-Completion rate (%): 90 (75.8)</li> </ul> <p>③ <b>Lower secondary education</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Net enrollment rate (%) : 90.0 (42.7)</li> <li>-Completion rate (%): 80.0 (51.8)</li> </ul> <p>④ <b>Education in rural area / Net enrollment (%)</b>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Chaouia-Ouardigha: 35.9 (21.6)</li> <li>-Marrakesh-Tensift-El Jaouz: 38.1 (29.7)</li> <li>-Doukkala-Abda: 41.4 (25.7)</li> <li>-Gharb-Chararda-Beni-Hassan:45.4 (31.4)</li> </ul> <p>⑤ <b>Education in rural area / Female net enrollment (%)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Chaouia-Ouardigha: 32.6 (19.0)</li> <li>-Marrakesh-Tensift-El Jaouz: 32.1 (22.9)</li> <li>-Doukkala-Abda: 44.2 (21.7)</li> <li>-Gharb-Chararda-Beni-Hassan:43.4 (28.4)</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Click here</a>

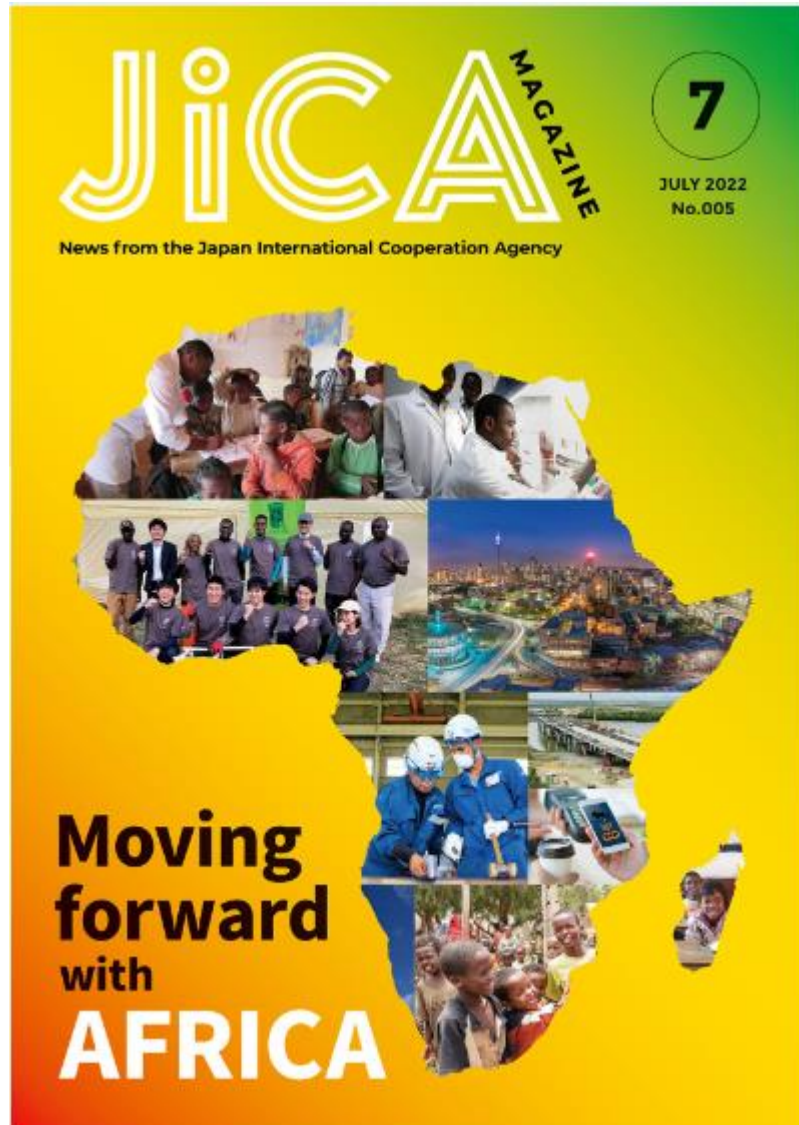
\*Projects effect and operation indicators including name of indicators, target and baseline values are based on the ex-ante evaluation reports. The values in brackets are baseline values.

# List of allocated projects(11/11)

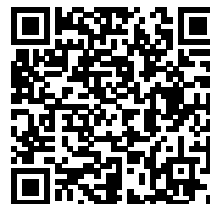
Country	Project Name	Project Summary	Loan Amount (JPY mil)	SDGs Category	Main Project Impacts and Operational Indicators*	Ex-Ante Evaluation
Egypt	Egypt-Japan Education Partnership: Egypt-Japan School Support Program	The project provides budgeting support to the education sector to facilitate the Egyptian Government's policy and institutional development toward the opening of the EJS (Egypt-Japan School); to promote the introduction of Japanese-style education in Egypt to improve the quality of education and empower youth, thereby contributing to economic stability and development efforts in the country.	18,626		① Number of students studying at EJS (persons) : <i>*To be determined in the technical cooperation</i> ② Number of EJS under operation (schools) : 212 schools ③ EJS students can follow rules and regulations (teachers survey) Consent rate: 80% or over ④ EJS students voluntarily act for their class- and school-mates (teachers survey)* Consent rate: 80% or over  <i>*These surveys will be conducted in the monitoring and evaluation of the technical cooperation project.</i>	<a href="#">Click here</a>

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