

## JICA's Education Cooperation

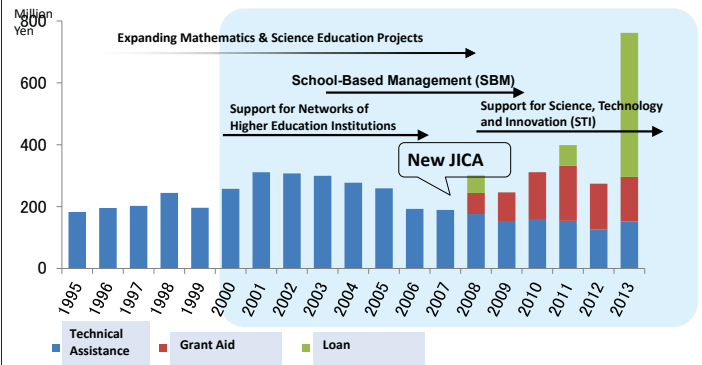
- Providing More Opportunities for Learning Continuity -

Nobuko Kayashima  
Senior Advisor

Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

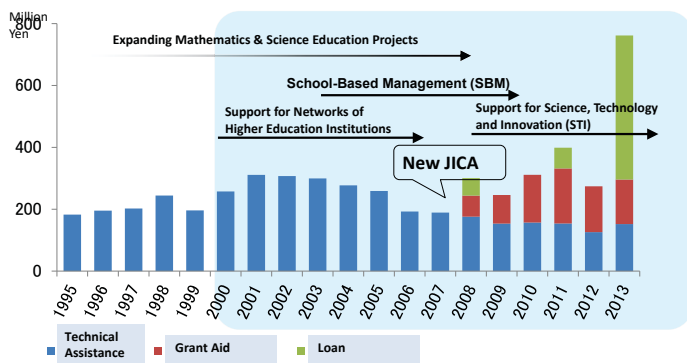
## JICA's Education Cooperation (2000-2015)

EFA/MDGs period (2000-2015) ⇒ Diversifying types of interventions in education & Expanding support to basic education in JICA



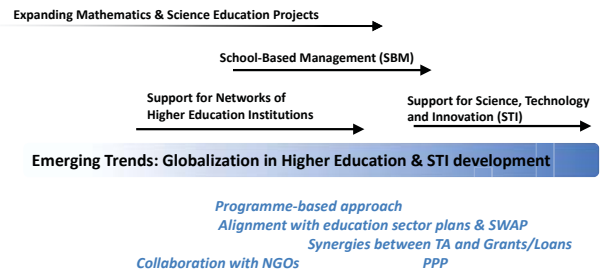
## JICA's Education Cooperation (2000-2015)

EFA/MDGs period (2000-2015) ⇒ Diversifying types of interventions in education & Expanding support to basic education in JICA

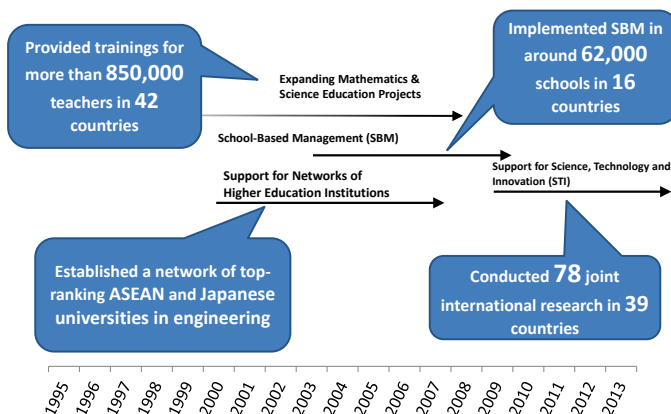


## JICA's Education Cooperation (2000-2015)

Increasing demand for quality basic education



## JICA's Education Cooperation (2000-2015)



## 2015 : From MDGs to SDGs

### Changes in Global Environment

- Complexity of the development issues & Globalization
- Growth in emerging countries and NIES & disparities among developing countries
- Interdependence and interface between countries and among issues
- Increasing roles of private sectors

### Changes in Education Cooperation Needs

- Quality of basic education & reducing remaining disparities
- Growing needs in secondary and tertiary education
- Response to the knowledge-based society and globalization

### Changes in ODA environment in Japan

- Advent of a mature society and its social issues
- Changes in economic status at the international community
- Severe financial situation and ODA budget reduction

### SDG4 (Education):

Agenda to promote lifelong learning, covering from pre-primary to higher education, applied for both developing and developed countries

## JICA's Education Cooperation in the Next 5 Years (2015-2020)

### JICA Education Position Paper 2015

#### VISION

#### To ensure Learning Continuity :

- (1) Cover from pre-primary to higher education comprehensively
- (2) Support from emergency to medium- and long-term development
- (3) Maximize cross-sector synergies, linking education with other SDGs as an enabler

#### GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Trust among Stakeholders

Mutual Learning for Knowledge Creation

Equity and Inclusion

#### APPROACHES

- (1) Linkage between Policy and Practice
- (2) Evidence-based Policy Recommendations and Implementation
- (3) Partnerships with Various Actors
- (4) Synergistic Effect through a Cross-sector Approach

## JICA's Education Cooperation in the Next 5 Years (2015-2020)

### FOCUS AREAS

#### 1. Quality Education for Learning Improvement

- Learning Cycle approach
- Global and regional mutual learning
- Education to respond to global issues as global citizens
- Quality Assurance/ Assessment

#### 2. Education for Fostering Equitable and Sustainable Growth

- TVET necessary for decent work
- Industry-Academia collaboration for industrial human resource development
- Capacity development of gov't officials & leaders for nation-building

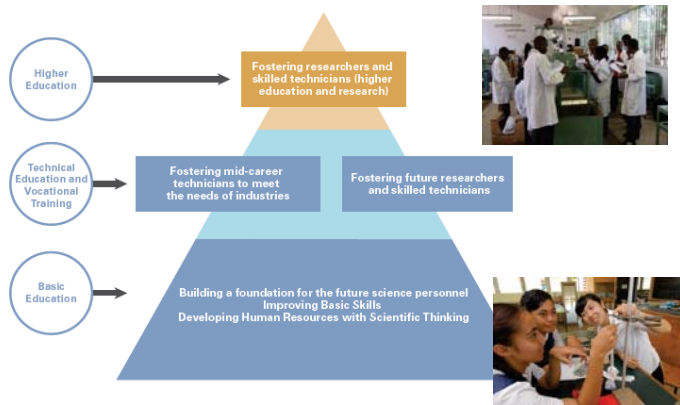
#### 3. Education for Knowledge Co-creation in Society

- Human resource development for STI (seamless support from primary math and science to engineering at the tertiary level)
- Knowledge networking among universities
- International students

#### 4. Education for Building Inclusive and Peaceful Societies

- Education for vulnerable & disadvantaged populations
- Education for conflict and disaster affected populations
- Education for nation-building and peace-building

## Focus Area 4 : Education for Knowledge Co-creation in Society



## Focus Area 4 : Education for Building Inclusive and Peaceful Societies

<b>Disability</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project in Mongolia – aiming to realize a inclusive society by <b>promoting education and social engagement</b> of the children with disabilities</li> <li>Education + Social Security = <b>Cross-sector project</b> for <b>lifelong support</b> of the people with disabilities</li> </ul>	
<b>Disaster</b>	Reconstruction Project in Nepal: <b>School Consultation (hard)</b> + <b>DRR Education (soft)</b>	
<b>Conflict</b>	Lebanon: <b>Support to Syrian Refugees through SBM (to be started FY2016)</b>	

## JICA's Education Cooperation in the Next 5 years: Future Direction

- **Responding to the Diversified Needs in Education Cooperation**
  - Improve quality of Education
  - Develop capacity of core universities and international collaboration ← Rapid expansion of the projects and programmes
  - Support to the most marginalized and disadvantaged populations (e.g. girls and women, people with disabilities)
  - Support to post-conflict and disaster reconstruction in education sector
- **Enhancing Collaboration and Coordination with Divers Partners**
  - International organizations and NGOs
  - Private sector ← applying resources and expertise from the private sector
- **Addressing a Greater Proximity between International Cooperation and Japan's own Issues**
  - Enhanced commonality in development challenges in developing countries and Japan
  - Demand of the globalization ← in the area of industry, universities, local cities, human resources in Japan
  - Cross-national mutual learning (e.g. International conferences, academic conferences)

## Greater Proximity between International Cooperation and Japan's Own Issues

Increasing number of cases:

- ◆ Japan and developing countries jointly tackle common development issues
- ◆ International cooperation brings positive impacts on the globalization of the Japanese society

### In higher education:

Assigned more than 5,000 professors from around 200 universities in Japan to universities in developing countries as JICA experts (1990-2013), which in turn contributed to the internationalization of the Japanese universities.

### In JOCV programme:

Assigned more than 1,000 primary and secondary teachers in Japan to developing countries as JICA volunteers (2002-2015), which in turn contributed to the globalization of the Japanese schools (e.g. international exchange, international understanding, support to international students).