

Country Development Cooperation Policy for the State of Eritrea

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1. Purpose of Development Cooperation

Eritrea experienced prolonged war against Ethiopia for 30 years from 1961 to 1991. Since its independence in 1993, the two countries faced the border issues. Under these circumstances, Eritrea faced significant challenges such as reconstruction of infrastructure which was severely damaged during the conflict, demobilization and reintegration of disengaged soldiers and addressing the rapid outflows of the population.

In this regard, supporting stability and development of Eritrea will thereby contribute to the stability of the Region of Horn of Africa. Therefore, it is necessary to discuss possible assistance while considering the context of Eritrea and the international community. Japan will continue its cooperation with the State of Eritrea as one of the countries which provides bilateral assistance based on encouraged relationship.

2. Basic Policy of Japanese ODA : Social Stabilization and Development through Basic Livelihood Support

While considering the internal situation of Eritrea and the international affairs, Japan continues to support building livelihoods of the Eritrean people through improvement of basic living circumstances.

3. Priority Areas : Building Livelihoods

Eritrea faces development challenges as its GNI per capita is 680 USD (2014, World Bank) which is significantly low. Therefore, it is crucial to continuously contribute to the improvement of basic livelihoods, from the perspective of Human Security, such as water supply, food assistance and health.

4. Points to be considered

Due to an absence of the Embassy of Japan and JICA Office in the State of Eritrea, the country has been covered by the Embassy of Japan in Kenya and JICA Kenya Office. Hence, it is important to seek efficient process in Japan's assistance in collaboration with the UN agencies.

Annex: Rolling Plan