Rolling Plan for Libya

Priority Area 1	Economic and Industrial Development and Human Resource Development Assistance												
Development Issue 1-1 Post-conflict Economic and Industrial Development Assistance	The collapse of the government in 2011, the East-West conflict since 2014, and the armed crushes around Tripoli in 2019-2020 have destroyed Libya's economic infrastructure and reconstruction has not progressed. In addition, as the country has the 10th largest oil reserves in the world, its economy and finances are heavily dependent on oil and natural gas exports, and the vast majority of the population works in the public sector. Therefore, economic			[Strategy] The main focus of assistance, in the past, has been on emergency assistance to address humanitarian crises caused by armed conflicts, however, since after the 2020 ceasefire agreement and the progress of the political process, there are no major armed conflicts nor major humanitarian crises, the focus is being shifted on assistance for human resource development and economic and industrial development through JICA training programs and other means.									
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Before JFY	JFY	Sch JFY	JFY	JFY	JFY	Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note
	Economic and Industrial Development and Human Resources Development	Supporting human resource development in the economic and industrial sectors for post-conflict social stabilization, industrial diversification, and regional	Economic and Industrial Development Policy	TR	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026		8,9,10,16	
			African Business Education Initiative for Youth (ABE Initiative)	CTR								8,10	
Priority Area 2 Development Issue 2-1 Post-conflict Governance Enhancement Assistance	The collapse of the government in 2011, the East-West conflict since 2014, and the fighting around Tripoli in 2019- 2020 have destroyed the country's administrative and institutional structures and social infrastructure. As reconstruction has not progressed and the national elections scheduled for December 2021 have not materialized, administrative capacities of the national and local governments have declined amid political conflict. There are various challenges in capacity building of administrative and judicial institutions for political stabilization, promoting decentralization, and promoting social stability especially in the health and medical sectors.				[Strategy] In response to the postponement of the national elections and the stagnation of the political process, and in light of the growing need for capacity building in the central and local governments for political stabilization, the main focus of the assistance will be on governance enhancement such as administrativ human resource development, institution building, and local government support through JICA training, etc., as well as on promoting social stabilization through human resource development in public health and medical sectors.								
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Before JFY 2021	JFY 2022	Sch JFY 2023	JFY 2024	JFY 2025	JFY 2026	Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note
	Governance Enhancement Program	Improving the capacity of central and local governments to restore government functions and stabilizing post-conflict society through improved administrative and judicial services.	Training in the Field of Governance Enhancement	TR								10,16	
		Providing election-related equipment to ensure smooth, free, and fair elections, thereby contributing to making a	Support for the National Elections	GA							1.98	10.16	

Legend: [PS] = Preparatory Survey, [DD] = Detailed Design, [TCP] = Technical Cooperation Project, [TCDP] = Technical Cooperation for Development Planning, [EXP] = Expert, [EQ] = Equipment, [CTR] = Country-focused Training / Training Program for Young Leaders, [JOCV] = Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers, [TEXP] = Third-country Expert, [TTR] = Third-country Training, [ICT] = In-Country Training, [STC] = Science and Technology Cooperation on Global Issues, [JPP] = JICA Partnership Program, [xx-TA] = Technical Assistance implemented by organizations other than MOFA and JICA, [PCP-TC] = Private Companies Proposed-Technical Cooperation, [GA] = Grant Aid (GAF]=Grant Aid, [GAF]=Grant Aid for Grassroots Human Security Projects, [ICd] = Loan Aid (DA Loan), [BIS] = Basic InformationSurvey, [IL] = Multilateral Cooperation, [SME PPS]=Small and Medium-Sized Enterprise (SME) Partnership Promotion Survey, [SDGs BMFS]=SDGs Business Model Formulation Survey with the Private Sector, SIG Line [-----] = Tentive Schedule

[SDGs Goals Targets]: 1^{[No} Poverty], 2[[]Zero Hunger], 3[[]Good Health and Well-Being], 4[[]Quality Education], 5[[]Gender Equality], 6[[]Clean Water and Sanitation], 7[[]Affordable and Clean Energy], 8[[]Decent Work and Economic Growth], 9[[]Industry, Innovetion and Infrastructure], 10[[]Reduced Inequalities], 11[[]Sustainable Cities and Communities], 12[[]Responsible Consumption and Production], 13[[]Climate Action], 14[[]Life Below Water], 15[[]Life on Land], 16[[]Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions], 17[[]Partnerships for the Goals]