

Japan's ODA: Rolling Plan for Mexico

As of October 2012

[Diplomatic Consideration, etc.]
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● It is important to provide assistance for small and medium enterprises (SMEs) and the supporting industry as well as to other industrial sectors which lead to the further development of bilateral economic relationships strengthened through the Mexico-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA). The EPA came into effect in 2005. ● Triangular Cooperation (south-south cooperation supported by Japan) will be implemented through cooperation between Mexico and Japan in the Japan-Mexico Partnership Programme (JMPP), which was signed in 2003. ● It is important to support efforts to solve global environmental problems such as climate change measures which are shared problems of Mexico and Japan.

[Priority Area]	Industrial Development											
[Development Issue] Strengthening SMEs and the Supporting Industry	<p>[Background]</p> <p>President Calderón prioritizes five areas of development (focusing on free trade, maintaining fiscal soundness, employment creation, poverty measures and public safety measures). His top priority is to strengthen international competitiveness by working on the five priority areas. SMEs account for a large percentage in the total number of enterprises in Mexico. Although SMEs are important for the Mexican economy, from the international standard standpoint, they need comprehensive improvement of their infrastructure including improving their manufacturing technologies, the methods of production and quality control, training for entrepreneurs and so on. Economic relationships between Mexico and Japan have developed smoothly since the Mexico-Japan EPA. Japanese automobile and home appliance manufacturers which expand their businesses into Mexico expect to procure parts locally, but it is still difficult to locally procure internationally competitive high quality and inexpensive parts.</p>					<p>[Japan's Assistance Policy]</p> <p>The development of SMEs is important for strengthening bilateral economic relationships (investment by Japanese companies in Mexico) as well as for Mexican economic development. Japan focuses on assistance to improve basic manufacturing technologies for the supporting industry. It also supports improvements in other manufacturing technologies, production and quality control methods, technical transfers for the training of entrepreneurs, etc. Japan thereby aims to help the supporting industry in Mexico to improve its international competitiveness and to manufacture and supply inexpensive and high quality intermediate goods. Japan also supports comprehensive infrastructural enhancement from the standpoint of strengthening SMEs, through industry-academia-government cooperation, auditing and evaluation of SMEs' business management, training and guidance for the management of SMEs.</p>						
	Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
				Before JFY 2011	JFY 2012	JFY 2013	JFY 2014	JFY 2015	JFY 2016			
	The program aims to integrate local SMEs (in manufacturing industries) in Mexico and local workforce into the network of parts procurement for Japanese major manufacturing companies including automobile and home appliance manufactures. The program aims to upgrade infrastructure which supports Mexican manufacturing industry.	Project for Human Resource Development in the Technology of Plastic Transformation	TCP							4.48		
		Project for Human Resource Development for the Electronics Industry in Maquiladora Zone in Baja California (Public-Private Partnership)	TCP							-		
		Project for Automotive Supply Chain Development in Mexico	TCP							5.9		
		Issue-Based Training for Strengthening the Competitiveness of SMEs and the Supporting Industry (14 projects)	TR								-	
		Dispatch of Senior Volunteer Groups for Quality Control and Production Improvements	SV								-	

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[Priority Area]	Global Environmental Issues												
[Development Issue] Strengthening Measures concerning Global Climate Change	[Background] Mexico is an oil producer and is heavily reliant on fossil fuel for its energy needs. It emits about 2.9% of total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions worldwide (2003). The country has a high level of awareness about the climate change issue, for example, it hosted COP16 (Sixteenth Session of the Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change) and made its own proposals in the international arena. Climate change measures include mitigation measures and adaptation measures. The utilization of the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) (mitigation measures using the market mechanism) has been promoted in Mexico because it is a major GHG emitter and also because systems are in place to receive foreign direct investment. The country also promotes the utilization of renewable energy and the efficient use of energy (energy conservation). Efforts on adaptation measures have just begun and resources have not been allocated to the state governments, which are the bodies that implement specific measures. Although it is necessary to evaluate vulnerability to climate change in order to take effective adaptation measures, there is a lack of advanced scientific information, knowledge and data analysis technologies.				[Japan's Assistance Policy] With the aim of strengthening the ability to create and implement climate change measures which contribute to sustainable development in Mexico, Japan aims to provide assistance on science and technologies in the areas of cooperation where Japan can utilize the experience it gained within Japan and past technical cooperation results in Mexico. These areas of cooperation include (1) energy conservation, (2) water quality, (3) air pollution and (4) biodiversity. Japan aims to disseminate the results obtained from the assistance for Mexico to other countries in Latin America in particular, through supporting Mexico's South-South cooperation.								
	Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note	
					Before JFY 2011	JFY 2012	JFY 2013	JFY 2014	JFY 2015	JFY 2016			
	Capacity Building for Climate Change Measures (Promotion of Cooperation in Science and Technology)	The program aims to support capacity building for climate change measures in Mexico through the promotion of cooperation on science and technology in the following four areas of cooperation. • Energy conservation • Water quality • Air pollution • Biodiversity	The Project for the Establishment of End-of-Life Vehicle (ELV) Management Plan	TCP	—						2.2		
			Consultancy in the Preparation and Implementation of Water-Related Flagship Projects	EXP							-		
			Joint Research Project on Formation Mechanism of Ozone, VOCs, and PM2.5 and Proposal of Countermeasure Scenario	STC								2.8	
			Establishment of Mexico's National Center for Genetic Resources Preservation	EXP								-	
			Diversity Assessment and Development of Sustainable Use of Mexican Genetic Resources	STC								3.7	
Issue-based Training for the Capacity Development for Climate Change Measures (13 projects)			TR								-		
Dispatch of Volunteers for Environmental Education (4 volunteers)	JOCV								-				

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[Priority Area] South-South Cooperation													
[Development Issue] Others	<p>[Background] Since the signing of the Japan-Mexico Partnership Programme (JMPP) on October 16, 2003, Japan and Mexico have been working together on Triangular Cooperation where Japan helps Mexico to conduct projects in a third country, third-country training is held in Mexico, Mexican experts are sent to a third country and trainees are hosted in Mexico. The current government has established the Mexican International Development and Cooperation Agency (AMEXCID) at the end of September 2011 as part of its efforts to promote international cooperation. However, AMEXCID's assistance implementation systems, budget measure, and organization are not well-established yet, so these are issues to be improved, as well as improvement of assistance strategies. With the establishment of AMEXCID, there is a need to further disseminate the knowledge and experience accumulated in Mexico through past Japanese cooperation to neighboring countries.</p>				<p>[Japan's Assistance Policy] Japan identifies Mexico as a partner for jointly supporting Central America and the Caribbean, rather than as an aid recipient, and vigorously implements cooperation projects under the JMPP framework mainly focusing on the Third-country Training. Organizations and personnel developed through past Japanese assistance for Mexico will be utilized and Mexico's initiatives will be encouraged at all stages of the cooperation including project formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. Mexico's aid resources will be identified and the JMPP cooperation will be more efficient and effective in order to meet demand from developing countries.</p>								
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				Before JFY 2011	JFY 2012	JFY 2013	JFY 2014	JFY 2015	JFY 2016				
Japan-Mexico Partnership Programme (JMPP)	1. The program aims to match Mexico's aid resources with developing countries' needs and promote efficient and effective Triangular Cooperation within the region. 2. The program aims to assist with AMEXCID established in Sep. 2011 and capacity building for Mexican aid implementation agencies through JMPP project cycles. The program thereby contributes to capacity building for Mexico as an aid donor.	Support Project for International Cooperation Development Policy	EXP								-		
		Natural Treatment Systems for Wastewater and Sludges	TTR								-		
		Regional development on Sustainable Waste Management	TTR								-		
		Connectivity and Management of Protected Areas in the Mesoamerica Biological Corridor	TTR								-		
		Cervic Uterine Cancer's Control	TTR								-		
		International Multidisciplinary Course on Civil Protection and Disaster Prevention Programs	TTR								-		
		Non-Destructing Test for the preparation to the certification	TTR								-		
		International Course on development of instrumentos for the integral waste management with focus on 3Rs (Reduction, Reuse, and Recycle)	TTR								-		
		Coastal Water Monitoring in the Mesoamerican region as parameters of the Climate Change	TTR								-		
		International course on Alternative Technology of Sustainable Water and Sludge Treatment with focus on Revalorization of Waste	TTR								-		
		Anti-Seismic Measures in Haiti by Japan-Mexico Partnership Program (JMPP)	TEXP								-		
		Strengthening Production of Sesame Seeds for Small Farmers in Paraguay	TCP								-		
		Enhancement of the Construction Technology and Dissemination System of the Earthquake-Resistant "Vivienda Social" in El Salvador	TCP								-		
		Management of Natural Resources and Watersheds of the Mesoamerican Biological Corridor of Honduran Atlantic	TEXP								-		
Japan-Mexico Training Program for the Strategic Global Partnership	The exchange program for training was established with the aim of enhancing mutual understanding and friendship between Mexico and Japan.	Training for Mexicans in Japan (46 participants on 13 courses in FY2010)	CTR							-			
		Improvement and Diffusion of Tropical Fruits Techniques for Small Scale Farmers in the State of Veracruz	TCP							-			
Others (projects continuing from the previous year)	-	Improvement of sewerage system in Mexico-City	JPP							-			
		Project for Supporting the Creation of a System to Promote Healthy Lifestyles by Health and Medical Professionals and Adolescent Peer Leaders	JPP							-			
		Technical Assistance to the Union de Productores de Maya Vinic in Chiapas, Mexico for Better Quality and More Sales of their Coffee	JPP								-		
		Dispatch of a Senior Volunteer Group for Local Industries (Pottery, Woodwork, Clothing) (1 volunteers)	SV								-		
		Support for the Development of a National Plan for logistics parks(IDB The Japanese Trust Funds Project)	ML	●							-		

Legend: [PS] = Preparatory Survey, [DD] = Detailed Design using technical assistance which utilizes the loan aid budget, [TCP] = Technical Cooperation Project, [TCDP] = Technical Cooperation for Development Planning, [EXP] = Expert, [EQ] = Equipment, [CTR] = Country-focused Training, [TR] = Issue-based Training / Area-focused Training / Training Program for Young Leaders, [JOCV] = Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers, [SV] = Senior Volunteers, [TEXP] = Third-country Expert, [TTR] = Third-country Training, [STC] = Science and Technology Cooperation on Global Issues (technical cooperation projects and individual expert-dispatching projects), [JPP] = JICA Partnership Program, [xx-TA] = Technical Assistance implemented by organizations other than MOFA and JICA, [GA] = Grant Aid (other than the specific grant aid schemes listed below), [NPGA] = Non-Project Grant Aid, [GHGA] = Grassroots Human Security Grant Aid, [JNGA] = Grant Aid for Japanese NGO's Projects, [CGA] = Cultural Grant Aid, [GCCGA] = Grassroots Cultural Grant Aid, [LA] = Loan Aid (Yen-Loan), [ML] = Multilateral Cooperation, [——— (solid line)] = the implementation period, [- - - (broken line)] = the planned implementation period, [● (black circle)] = the year in which the ML is implemented