

JICA's Capacity Development in Water-Related Fields

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JICA Global Agenda for Planet



Towards SDGs' **People**, **Planet**, **Prosperity**, and **Peace**, 20 of JICA Global Agenda are set. Its impact will be expand through **Partnership** (collaboration and co-creation) with diverse partners.

	JICA Global Agenda	Cluster Strategies
Planet 	16. Climate Change	- Promoting the implementation of the Paris Agreement - Co-benefits of Climate Change
	17. Nature Conservation	Nature Conservation
	18. Environmental Management	Initiative for Improving Waste Management and Promoting a Recycling-Oriented Society Promotion of Healthy Environment through Appropriate Environmental Regulations and Pollution Control
	19. Sustainable Water Resources Management and Water Supply	Practical Integrated Water Resources Management to Resolve Water-related Issues in the Field Supporting the Growth of Water Utilities
	20. Disaster Risk Reduction through Pre-disaster Investment and Build Back Better	Realizing Pre-Disaster Investment - Establishment of DRR institutions for understanding disaster risk and strengthening disaster risk governance - Promoting "Build Back Better"

Cooperation for Integrated Water Resources Management(IWRM)

Issues

The world faces water-related challenges, such as water scarcity, floods, and water pollution. These challenges are expected to intensify as result of climate change.

As of 2019, more than 2.0 billion people are suffering from extremely high water stress. In 2030 water resources will be 40% short of water demand.

Approaches

Develop entities responsible for water resources management in the regions

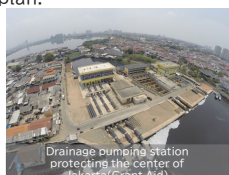
Make multi-stakeholder partnerships work

Implementation of both structural and non-structural measures, including capacity development, pilot projects and infrastructure development

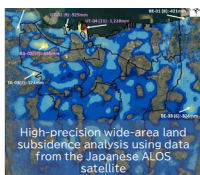
Practical IWRM to resolve water problems in the field

CASES

Stop land subsidence in Indonesia's Capital, Jakarta by applying IWRM, with data from observation wells, subsidence analysis by satellite data, assessment of inundation risk and social costs, etc for an action plan.



Drainage pumping station protecting the center of Jakarta (Grant Aid)



High-precision wide-area land subsidence analysis using data from the Japanese ALOS satellite

Strengthening basin councils and regional water resources management for sustainable groundwater use in Cuba, with monitoring of water resources and use for a water resources management plan.



Groundwater level monitoring



Basin council meeting

Support for Sustainable Sanitation through Comprehensive Approaches

Issues

- 3.6 billion people live without adequate sanitation facilities in the world, that affects human health.
- Provision of facilities, development of human resources for operation and maintenance of such facilities and investment are necessary.
- Climate change might affect more people due to floods, droughts, etc.

Provision of proper facilities through **grant aid, loan aid, private finance & capacity development through technical cooperation**

Healthy and Clean Cities through Sustainable Sanitation Systems

Approaches

- Vulnerable areas and people should be considered through scientific analysis.
- Proper planning and financing for sewerage and onsite sanitation facilities.
- Such facilities are to be operated and maintained sustainably through human capacity development.

CASES

The sewerage system in Phnom Penh, Cambodia was constructed through **grant aid** following the **city's master plan** and supported by **technical cooperation** in partnership with Kitakyushu City.

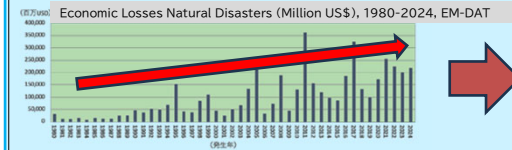


In Papua New Guinea, the Port Moresby sewerage was established under **loan aid**, and the capacity of operators was enhanced through **technical cooperation** enabling the sustainable operation of the facilities.



Support for long-term initiatives through the development of human resources

The number of affected people and economic losses caused by natural disasters are increasing globally.



In the case of Japan, the frequency of short-duration heavy rainfall has increased by 1.5 times over the past 30 years and is projected to increase by more than twofold in the future due to climate change.

Build capacity at multiple levels, such as individual, organizational, and societal levels.

Inland flooding in Mozambique



Meeting on countermeasures



CASES

The Flood Disaster Risk Reduction Initiative is implemented in partnership with GRIPS, ICHARM, and JICA. This training program has been ongoing since 2007.



Target Regions or Countries (JFY2025)

Bangladesh, Bhutan, Colombia, El Salvador, Indonesia, Kenya, Kosovo, Madagascar, Malawi, Mongolia, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Timor Leste and Viet Nam

- Improvement of **policies and systems at the national level.**
- Strengthening **disaster resilience** through the introduction of flood forecasting and hazard.
- Strengthening **disaster response capacity.**
- Advancement of **international cooperation and research.**
- Strengthening **organizational capacity and human resource development.**



Thak you for your attention.
Merci beacoup.
Muito obrigado.
Muchas gracias.