HANDOVER CEREMONIES FOR THE JAPANESE GRANT ASSISTANCE PROJECTS IN THE KINGDOM OF SWAZILAND

On the 18th and 19th of November 2015, three handover ceremonies were held in the Kingdom of Swaziland. These comprised of two Primary Schools and one High School. The schools had no proper Home Economics classrooms and were overcrowded. This was hindering the quality of education and the Government of Japan decided to support three of these schools through the construction of Home Economic Blocks and Classrooms. The ceremonies were attended by Mr Hiromichi Hishinuma, First Secretary of the Embassy of Japan in South Africa, Dr Magagula Phineas, Minister of Education and Training in Swaziland and other dignitaries from the Department of Education in Swaziland.

Assistance to Schools:

Mayoli Primary School was established in 1964 in Sithobelweni and currently accommodates around 1062 learners from Grade one to Grade seven. The Government of Japan provided assistance amounting to E938, 000.00 for the construction of a Home Economics Block.



<u>Nkonyeni High School</u> was established in 2008 in Piggs Peak and currently accommodates 302 students. The Government of Japan provided assistance amounting to E850, 000.00 for the construction of three classrooms.

It is hoped that these projects will continue to promote and enhance teaching quality and contribute in raising the level of academic achievement. Education and economic empowerment are some of the priority areas for the Government of Japan in its extension of Grant Assistance for Grass-Roots Human Security Projects (GGP) to South Africa. The GGP is intended to assist Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and local authorities in addressing



<u>Mgebiseni Primary School</u> was established in 2008 in Mafuseni and currently accommodates around 258 leaners from Grade one to seven. The Government of Japan provided assistance amounting to E850,000.00 for the construction of a Home Economics Block.



development needs in a prompt and comprehensive manner in areas such as education, health, water supply, climate change and in other local needs. The GGP scheme was first introduced in 1989, and prioritizes human security for vulnerable and marginalised people within society. Since 1994, 68 GGP projects have been implemented in the Kingdom of Swaziland. In the Japanese Fiscal Year 2014 (April 2014 - March 2015), the Embassy of Japan extended GGP assistance to 2 projects, amounting to approximately E1.7 million.