## **Chapter 1**

# Japan's Official Development Assistance in Terms of Disbursement



A Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteer (mathematics and science teacher), Mr. Kotaro Kijima, giving advice to the students during an experiment lesson in Kabudula Secondary School in Malawi. (Photo: Kenshiro Imamura / JICA)

In 2013, Japan's gross ODA disbursements amounted to \$22,526.99 million and were ranked second in the world, and Japan's net ODA disbursements amounted to \$11,581.59 million and were ranked fourth in the world.

In 2013, Japan's gross ODA disbursements, which is the amount before repayment amounts of loan aid have been taken away, totaled approximately \$22,526.99 million (¥2,198.4 billion), a 20.7% increase from the previous year. Bilateral ODA accounted for approximately \$19,556.83 million (¥1,908.6 billion) of this amount. Furthermore, Japan's

### <Disbursement Analysis>

Japan's 2013 gross disbursements of ODA increased approximately 20.7% over the previous year. Japan remained at its 2012 ranking of second place among the member countries of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), behind the

net bilateral ODA disbursements totaled approximately \$8,611.43 million (¥840.4 billion). Contributions to international organizations amounted to approximately \$2,970.16 million (¥289.9 billion). These figures make for a 9.2% increase from the previous year in overall ODA disbursements, reaching approximately \$11,581.59 million (¥1,130.3 billion).<sup>2</sup>

United States. In net disbursements, which increased approximately 9.2%, Japan ranked fourth behind the United States, the United Kingdom, and Germany.<sup>3</sup>

Japan's ODA disbursements increased over the previous year mainly due to an increase in debt relief and an increase in the ODA loan disbursement amount. A breakdown of 2013

Note 1: Gross and net disbursements are differentiated as follows:

Net disbursements = gross disbursements-amount recovered (repayment amounts of government loans from recipient countries to donor countries) Net disbursements are usually used in international comparisons of aid disbursements.

Note 2: Excluding disbursements to graduated countries.

Note 3: Comparison is based on preliminary figures, except for Japan.

gross disbursements shows that bilateral ODA accounted for approximately 86.8% of overall disbursements, while ODA towards international organizations accounted for approximately 13.2%. A breakdown of net disbursements shows that bilateral ODA accounted for approximately 74.4% of overall disbursements, while ODA towards international organizations accounted for approximately 25.6%. Bilateral ODA is expected to strengthen Japan's relations with recipient countries. Meanwhile, ODA towards international organizations enables us to support international organizations which have expertise and political neutrality, and thereby, also support countries and regions where direct assistance from the Japanese government is difficult to reach. Japan is making every effort to ensure that its aid is provided properly, coordinating both aid types and making flexible use of aid.

Examining by aid scheme indicates that gross disbursements for bilateral ODA calculated as grant aid totaled approximately \$7,031.92 million (¥686.3 billion), or approximately 31.2% of the total ODA disbursements. Among these grants, grant aid through international organizations accounted

for approximately \$1,636.33 million (¥159.7 billion), or approximately 7.3% of the total. Additionally, technical cooperation accounted for approximately \$2,803.60 million (¥273.6 billion), or approximately 12.5% of the total. Government loan disbursements accounted for approximately \$9,721.31 million (¥948.7 billion), or approximately 43.2% of the total. As for net disbursements, which is gross disbursements from which repayment amounts of government loans are subtracted, government loans accounted for approximately –\$1,224.09 million (–¥119.5 billion). (Negative figures indicate that the recovered amount of such loans exceeds that of the disbursed amount.)

Japan's bilateral ODA by region is as follows (in the order of gross disbursements, net disbursements [including disbursements to graduated countries]):

- Asia: \$12,526.35 million (\$3,448.73 million)
- ◆ Middle East and North Africa: \$2,258.79 million (\$1,539.18 million)
- ◆ Sub-Saharan Africa: \$2,896.49 million (\$2,136.93 million)
- ◆ Latin America and the Caribbean: \$387.51 million (-\$34.14 million)
- ◆ Oceania: \$141.48 million (\$121.64 million)
- ◆ Europe: \$64.00 million (-\$3.28 million)
- ◆ Assistance covering multiple regions: \$1,314.57 million (\$1,314.57 million)

Chart II-1 / Japan's ODA by Type 2013

ODA disbursements (2013 calendar year)		Dollar basis (US\$ million)			Yen basis (¥ million)		
Туре		Currrent year	Previous year	Change from the pervious year (%)	Currrent year	Previous year	Change from the pervious year (%)
	Grant aid	7,031.92	3,118.31	125.5	6,862.52	2,488.84	175.7
	Debt relief	4,020.86	4.69	85,550.8	3,924.00	3.75	104,628.3
	Grants provided through multilateral institutions	1,636.33	1,395.19	17.3	1,596.91	1,113.55	43.4
	Grant aid excluding the above	1,374.73	1,718.43	-20.0	1,341.61	1,371.54	-2.2
	Grant aid (excluding disbursements for graduated countries)	7,031.92	3,117.46	125.6	6,862.52	2,488.16	175.8
	Debt relief	4,020.86	4.69	85,550.8	3,924.00	3.75	104,628.3
	Grants provided through multilateral institutions	1,636.33	1,395.19	17.3	1,596.91	1,113.55	43.4
	Grant aid excluding the above	1,374.73	1,717.58	-20.0	1,341.61	1,370.86	-2.1
	Technical cooperation	2,808.94	3,656.56	-23.2	2,741.27	2,918.43	-6.1
	Technical cooperation (excluding disbursements for graduated countries)	2,803.60	3,641.07	-23.0	2,736.06	2,906.07	-5.9
	Total grants	9,840.86	6,774.87	45.3	9,603.80	5,407.27	77.6
4	Total grants (excluding disbursements for graduated countries)	9,835.52	6,758.54	45.5	9,598.58	5,394.23	77.9
Silateral ODA	Loan aid	-1,317.25	-423.20	-211.3	-1,285.52	-337.77	-280.6
rad	(Loan aid, excluding debt relief)	518.67	-418.63	223.9	506.18	-334.12	251.5
<u>::</u>	(Amount disbursed)	9,748.31	7,740.16	25.9	9,513.48	6,177.70	54.0
_	(Amount recovered)	11,065.56	8,163.36	35.6	10,799.00	6,515.47	65.7
	(Amount recovered excluding debt relief)	9,229.64	8,158.79	13.1	9,007.30	6,511.82	38.3
	Loan aid (excluding disbursements for graduated countries)	-1,224.09	-356.33	-243.5	-1,194.60	-284.40	-320.0
	(Loan aid, excluding debt relief)	611.83	-351.75	273.9	597.09	-280.75	312.7
	(Amount disbursed)	9,721.31	7,701.33	26.2	9,487.12	6,146.71	54.3
	(Amount recovered)	10,945.40	8,057.65	35.8	10,681.73	6,431.10	66.1
	(Amount recovered excluding debt relief)	9,109.48	8,053.08	13.1	8,890.03	6,427.45	38.3
	Gross disbursement basis	19,589.18	14,515.03	35.0	19,117.27	11,584.97	65.0
	Excluding disbursements for graduated countries, gross disbursement basis)	19,556.83	14,459.86	35.2	19,085.71	11,540.94	65.4
	Net disbursement basis	8,523.61	6,351.67	34.2	8,318.28	5,069.50	64.1
	Excluding disbursements for graduated countries, net disbursement basis	8,611.43	6,402.21	34.5	8,403.98	5,109.83	64.5
	ontributions and subscriptions to multilateral institutions	2,970.16	4,202.30	-29.3	2,898.61	3,354.01	-13.6
Total ODA (Gross disbursement)		22,559.33	18,717.33	20.5	22,015.88	14,938.98	47.4
Total ODA (Gross disbursement) (excluding disbursements for graduated countries)		22,526.99	18,662.16	20.7	21,984.31	14,894.94	47.6
Total ODA (Net disbursement)		11,493.77	10,553.97	8.9	11,216.88	8,423.51	33.2
Total ODA (Net disbursement) (excluding disbursements for graduated countries)		11,581.59	10,604.51	9.2	11,302.59	8,463.84	33.5
Preliminary estimate of nominal Gross National Income (GNI) (US\$ billion, ¥ billion)		5,083.61	6,124.54	-17.0	496,114.20	488,821.90	1.5
% of GNI		0.23	0.17		0.23	0.17	
% of GNI (excluding disbursements for graduated countries)		0.23	0.17		0.23	0.17	

<sup>\*1</sup> Conversion rate: 2012 US\$1=¥79.8136, 2013 US\$1=¥97.591 (The exchange rate by the OECD-DAC.)

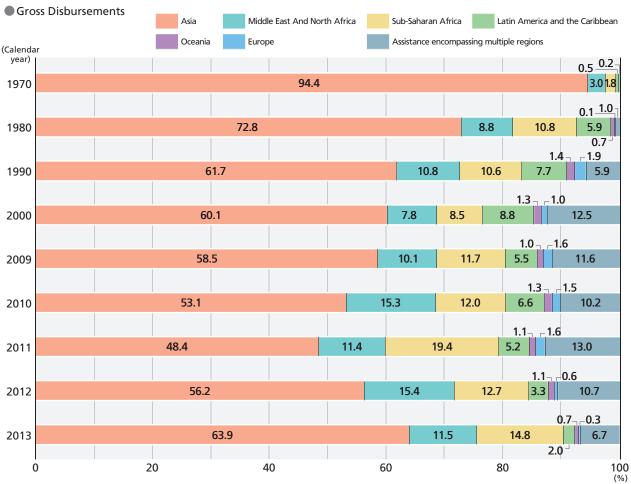
<sup>\*2</sup> Grant aid includes assistance through international organizations that can be classified as country assistance

be classified as country assistance.
 Bebt relief includes debt cancellation of ODA loans and debt reduction of insured commercial claims and assigned rice credits. It does not include debt rescheduling.

<sup>\*4</sup> Graduated countries are countries that have been removed from the DAC List of ODA Recipients (see Chart III-37 of page 256).

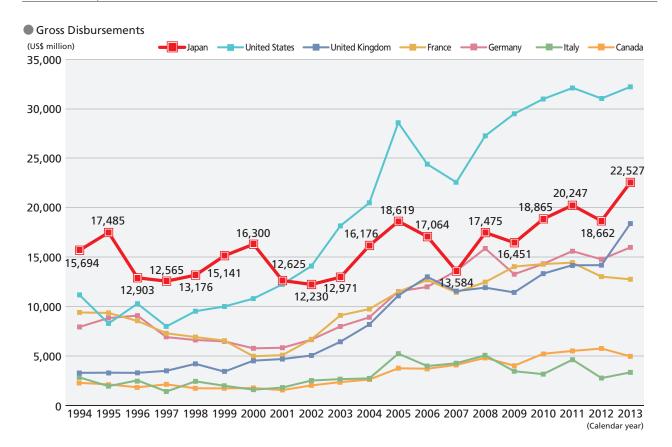
<sup>\*5</sup> Japan has a record of disbursements to the following 17 graduated countries and regions: Bahrain, Barbados, Brunei, Bulgaria, Croatia, French Polynesia, Hong Kong, Hungary, Kuwait, New Caledonia, Oman, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Trinidad and Tobago, United Arab Emirates.

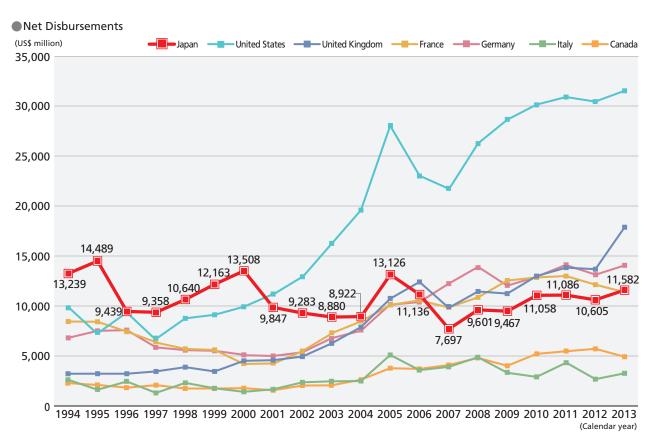
#### Chart II-2 Trends in Japan's Bilateral ODA by Region



<sup>\*1</sup> ODA to the European region since 1990 includes aid to graduated countries.
\*2 Assistance encompassing multiple regions includes the dispatch of survey groups, administrative costs and promotion of development awareness, all encompassing multiple regions.

#### Chart II-3 Trends in the ODA of Major DAC Countries



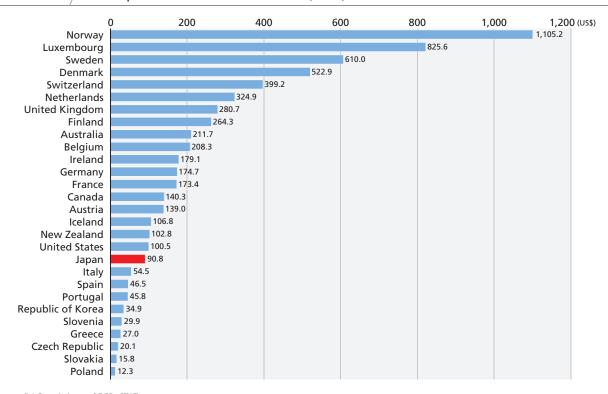


Source: DAC press release, DAC statistics (DAC statistics on OECD. STAT)

\* Excluding assistance to graduated countries.

\* For 2013, preliminary figures used for countries other than Japan.

Chart II-4 Per Capita ODA in DAC Countries (2013)

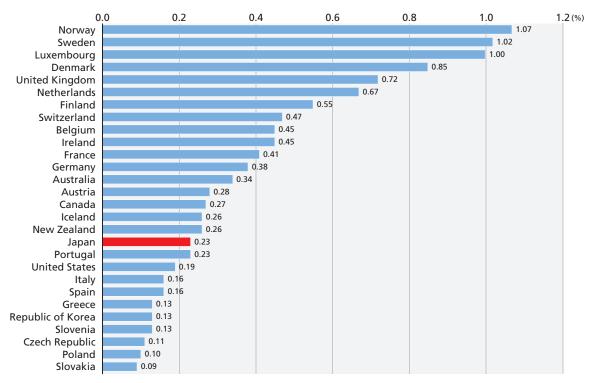


Source: DAC statistics on OECD. STAT

\*1 Net disbursement basis.
\*2 Excluding assistance to graduated countries.

\*3 Preliminary figures used for countries other than Japan.



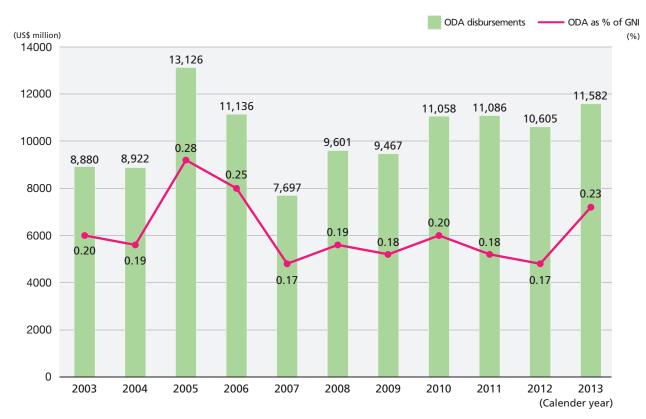


Source: DAC statistics on OECD. STAT

\*1 Net disbursement basis.\*2 Excluding assistance to graduated countries.

\*3 Preliminary figures used for countries other than Japan.

#### Chart II-6 Trends in Japan's ODA and as Percent of GNI



<sup>\*1</sup> Net disbursement basis. \*2 Excluding assistance to graduated countries.