

## Section 1

## FY2014 ODA Budget (Initial Budget)

Chart III-1 / ODA Budget

(Units: ¥ billion, %)

| Category                       | FY 2013       |                                  |                                      | FY 2014       |                                  |                                      |
|--------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
|                                | Budget amount | Amount change from previous year | Percentage change from previous year | Budget amount | Amount change from previous year | Percentage change from previous year |
| General account budget         | 557.3         | -3.9                             | -0.7                                 | 550.2         | -7.1                             | -1.3                                 |
| Project budget (net)           | 1,042.4       | -56.2                            | -5.1                                 | 1,132.2       | -89.8                            | 8.6                                  |
| Scale of projects (gross)      | 1,690.7       | -10.8                            | -0.6                                 | 1,776.0       | 85.3                             | 5.0                                  |
| JP¥ exchange rate against US\$ | ¥82           |                                  |                                      | ¥97           |                                  |                                      |

Chart III-2 / ODA General Account Budget (for the 10 Ministries and 2 Agencies)

(Units: ¥ billion, %)

| Category  | FY 2013       |                                  |                                      | FY 2014       |                                  |                                      |
|---|---------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
|   | Budget amount | Amount change from previous year | Percentage change from previous year | Budget amount | Amount change from previous year | Percentage change from previous year |
| I Grants  | 506.7         | 2.4                              | 0.5                                  | 501.7         | -5.0                             | -1.0                                 |
| 1. Bilateral Grants                               | 421.9         | 3.7                              | 0.9                                  | 422.5         | 0.1                              | 0.2                                  |
| (1) Economic development assistance and others    | 164.2         | 2.6                              | 1.6                                  | 166.7         | 2.5                              | 1.5                                  |
| (2) Technical cooperation, etc.                   | 256.1         | 1.1                              | 0.4                                  | 254.2         | -1.8                             | -0.7                                 |
| (3) Transfer to Trade Reinsurance Special Account | 1.6           | 0.0                              | 0.0                                  | 1.6           | 0.0                              | 0.0                                  |
| 2. Contributions to multilateral institutions     | 84.8          | -1.3                             | -1.5                                 | 79.2          | -5.6                             | -6.6                                 |
| (1) UN and other international organizations      | 54.5          | -2.8                             | -5.0                                 | 48.8          | -5.7                             | -10.4                                |
| (2) MDBs, etc.                                    | 30.3          | 1.5                              | 5.3                                  | 30.4          | 0.1                              | 0.2                                  |
| II Loans  | 50.6          | -6.3                             | -11.1                                | 48.5          | -2.1                             | -4.2                                 |
| JICA (Finance and Investment Account)             | 50.6          | -6.3                             | -11.1                                | 48.5          | -2.1                             | -4.2                                 |
| III Total   | 557.3         | -3.9                             | -0.7                                 | 550.2         | -7.1                             | -1.3                                 |

Chart III-3 / Breakdown of the ODA Project Budget

(Units: ¥ billion, %)

| Category               | FY 2013       |                                  |                                      |                     | FY 2014       |                                  |                                      |                     |
|------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
|                        | Budget amount | Amount change from previous year | Percentage change from previous year | Proportion to total | Budget amount | Amount change from previous year | Percentage change from previous year | Proportion to total |
| Grants                 | 767.1         | -42.8                            | -5.3                                 | 45.3                | 773.0         | 5.9                              | 0.8                                  | 43.5                |
| Loans                  | 923.6         | 32.0                             | 3.6                                  | 54.6                | 1,003.0       | 79.4                             | 8.6                                  | 56.5                |
| Total (project scale)  | 1,690.7       | -10.8                            | -0.6                                 | 100.0               | 1,776.0       | 85.3                             | 5.0                                  | 100.0               |
| (Reference) Recoveries | -648.4        | —                                | —                                    | —                   | -643.8        | —                                | —                                    | —                   |
| Net                    | 1,042.4       | -56.2                            | -5.1                                 | —                   | 1,132.2       | 89.8                             | 8.6                                  | —                   |

Chart III-4 / ODA Project Budget (for the 10 Ministries and 2 Agencies)

(Units: ¥ billion, %)

| Category  | FY 2013       |                                  |                                      | FY 2014       |                                  |                                      |
|---|---------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
|   | Budget amount | Amount change from previous year | Percentage change from previous year | Budget amount | Amount change from previous year | Percentage change from previous year |
| I Grants  | 767.1         | -42.8                            | -5.3                                 | 773.0         | 5.9                              | 0.8                                  |
| 1. Bilateral Grants                               | 491.7         | 3.3                              | 0.7                                  | 494.2         | 2.5                              | 0.5                                  |
| (1) Economic development assistance and others    | 164.2         | 2.6                              | 1.6                                  | 166.7         | 2.5                              | 1.5                                  |
| (2) Technical cooperation, etc.                   | 325.9         | 0.7                              | 0.2                                  | 325.9         | 0.0                              | 0.0                                  |
| (3) Transfer to Trade Reinsurance Special Account | 1.6           | 0.0                              | 0.0                                  | 1.6           | 0.0                              | 0.0                                  |
| 2. Contributions to multilateral institutions     | 275.4         | -46.1                            | -14.3                                | 278.8         | 3.4                              | 1.2                                  |
| (1) UN and other international organizations      | 57.1          | -1.7                             | -3.0                                 | 51.4          | -5.8                             | -10.1                                |
| (2) MDBs, etc.                                    | 218.3         | -44.4                            | -16.9                                | 227.4         | 9.1                              | 4.2                                  |
| II Loans  | 923.6         | 32.0                             | 3.6                                  | 1003.0        | 79.4                             | 8.6                                  |
| (1) JICA (Finance and Investment Account)         | 915.0         | 35.0                             | 4.0                                  | 988.5         | 73.5                             | 8.0                                  |
| (2) Other   | 8.6           | -3.0                             | -25.8                                | 14.5          | 5.9                              | 68.3                                 |
| III Total (project scale)                         | 1,690.7       | -10.8                            | -0.6                                 | 1,776.0       | 85.3                             | 5.0                                  |
| (Reference) Amount received                       | -648.4        | —                                | —                                    | -643.8        | —                                | —                                    |
| Net   | 1,042.4       | -56.2                            | -5.1                                 | 1,132.2       | 89.8                             | 8.6                                  |

Chart III-5 / Financing Sources for the ODA Project Budget and Expenditure by Type of Assistance

| FY2013 project budget<br>Gross ¥1.6907 trillion (0.6% decrease)                           |  |  |  | FY2014 project budget<br>Gross ¥1.7760 trillion (5.0% increase)                               |  |  |   |   |   |   |
|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|---|---|---|---|
| Expenditure by type of assistance   |  | Budgetary sources  |  | Budgetary sources   |  | Expenditure by type of assistance                  |   |   |   |   |
| Grant aid<br>164.2 billion<br>(+1.6%)   | Others<br>1.6 billion<br>(same as previous year) | General account<br>557.3 billion<br>(0.7% decrease)  | MOFA<br>421.2 billion<br>(0.7% increase)   | Total for<br>11 ODA-related<br>ministries and<br>agencies<br>136.1 billion<br>(4.9% decrease) | General account<br>550.2 billion<br>(1.3% decrease)                                | MOFA<br>423.0 billion<br>(0.4% increase)           | Grant aid<br>166.7 billion<br>(+1.5%)               |   |   |   |
| Technical cooperation<br>325.9 billion<br>(0.2% increase)                                 |  |  | Special account<br>29.8 billion<br>(0.5% increase)                                 |   |  |  | Special account<br>29.7 billion<br>(0.4% decrease)  | Total for<br>11 ODA-related<br>ministries and<br>agencies<br>127.2 billion<br>(6.6% decrease) | UN and other<br>international<br>organizations<br>(contributions)<br>51.4 billion<br>(10.1% decrease) | Technical cooperation<br>325.9 billion<br>(slight increase) |
| MDBs and others<br>(subscriptions/<br>contributions)<br>218.3 billion<br>(16.9% decrease) |  |  |  |   |  |  |   |   |   |   |
| ODA loan, etc.<br>923.6 billion<br>(3.6% decrease)  |  | UN and other<br>international<br>organizations<br>(contributions)<br>57.1 billion<br>(3.0% decrease) | Fiscal investment<br>and<br>Loan program, etc.<br>915.7 billion<br>(4.4% increase) |   | Fiscal investment<br>and<br>Loan program, etc.<br>999.0 billion<br>(9.1% increase) |  | ODA loan, etc.<br>1.003 trillion<br>(8.6% increase) |   |   |   |
|   |  |  |  |   |  |  |   |   |   |   |
| Net<br>Amounts received   |  | ¥1.0424 trillion (5.1% decrease)<br>¥648.4 billion   |  | Net<br>Amounts received   |  | ¥1.1322 trillion (8.6% increase)<br>¥643.8 billion |   |   |   |   |

## Section 2

## Project Budget of Ministries and Agencies (Initial Budget) and Project Outlines

Chart III-6 / ODA Budget Changes by each Ministry and Agency (General Account)

(Units: ¥ million, %)

| Category   | FY 2013       | FY 2014       |                                  |                                      |
|--|---------------|---------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
|  | Budget amount | Budget amount | Amount change from previous year | Percentage change from previous year |
| National Police Agency   | 12            | 13            | 0                                | 2.9                                  |
| Financial Services Agency                                      | 103           | 113           | 11                               | 10.5                                 |
| Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications                | 689           | 790           | 101                              | 14.7                                 |
| Ministry of Justice  | 157           | 205           | 47                               | 29.9                                 |
| Ministry of Foreign Affairs                                    | 421,157       | 423,005       | 1,848                            | 0.4                                  |
| Ministry of Finance  | 81,426        | 79,373        | -2,053                           | -2.5                                 |
| Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology | 28,191        | 22,230        | -5,961                           | -21.1                                |
| Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare                         | 5,818         | 5,815         | -3                               | -0.1                                 |
| Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries                | 2,772         | 2,780         | 8                                | 0.3                                  |
| Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry                        | 16,196        | 14,981        | -1,214                           | -7.5                                 |
| Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism        | 293           | 284           | -9                               | -3.2                                 |
| Ministry of the Environment                                    | 470           | 616           | 146                              | 31.1                                 |
| Total  | 557,284       | 550,204       | -7,079                           | -1.3                                 |

Chart III-7 / ODA Budget Changes by each Ministry and Agency (Project Budget)

(Units: ¥ million, %)

| Category   | FY 2013         | FY 2014       |                                  |                                      |     |
|--|-----------------|---------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----|
|  | Budget amount   | Budget amount | Amount change from previous year | Percentage change from previous year |     |
| National Police Agency   | 12              | 13            | 0                                | 2.9                                  |     |
| Financial Services Agency                                      | 103             | 113           | 11                               | 10.5                                 |     |
| Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications                | 689             | 790           | 101                              | 14.7                                 |     |
| Ministry of Justice  | 157             | 205           | 47                               | 29.9                                 |     |
| Ministry of Foreign Affairs                                    | 424,122         | 423,005       | -1,117                           | -0.3                                 |     |
| Ministry of Finance  | 1,173,671       | 1,261,038     | 87,367                           | 7.4                                  |     |
| Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology | 28,191          | 22,230        | -5,961                           | -21.1                                |     |
| Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare                         | 6,356           | 6,348         | -7                               | -0.1                                 |     |
| Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries                | 11,391          | 17,286        | 5,895                            | 51.7                                 |     |
| Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry                        | 41,648          | 41,834        | 186                              | 0.4                                  |     |
| Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism        | 293             | 284           | -9                               | -3.2                                 |     |
| Ministry of the Environment                                    | 4,118           | 2,867         | -1,251                           | -30.4                                |     |
| Total (project scale)  | 1,690,750       | 1,776,012     | 85,262                           | 5.0                                  |     |
| (Reference)  | Amount received | -648,357      | -643,797                         | —                                    | —   |
|  | Net             | 1,042,392     | 1,132,215                        | 89,822                               | 8.6 |

Chart III-8 / FY2014 Project Budget and Project Outlines by Each Ministry and Agency

1. Grant Aid

(1) Bilateral Grants

(i) Economic Development Assistance, etc.

(Unit: ¥ million)

| Ministry or Agency          | Project Name (budget)  | Project Outlines   |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Ministry of Foreign Affairs | Grant Aid<br>(166,675) | Grant aid is a form of financial assistance that provides development funds to developing regions without an obligation for repayment. It provides a grant for funding economic and social development projects implemented by the governments of the recipient countries for their procurement of necessary facilities, materials, equipment, and services. Grant aid mainly provides support for basic human needs, such as food security, freshwater access, sanitation, health and medical care, and improvement of basic education, as well as for the development of basic economic infrastructure that is indispensable for nation building effort and sustainable economic growth. |

(ii) Technical Cooperation and Other Aid

(Unit: ¥ million)

| Ministry or Agency                              | Project Name (budget)  | Project Outlines  |
|---|--|---|
| National Police Agency                          | Asia-Pacific Operational Drug Enforcement Conference<br>(12) | Invite countries, mainly those in the Asia-Pacific region, to Japan to carry out debate on the drug situations of each country, methods of drug crime investigation, and international cooperation, thereby constructing and strengthening international networks for drug law enforcement.   |
| Financial Services Agency                       | <br>(14)   | Introduce financial market systems and experiences to financial administrators of emerging market countries, and provide financial administration training for human resources development in emerging market countries.  |
| Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications | <br>(546)  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Carry out dialogue on policies and facilitate researcher exchange with other countries in the information and telecommunications field.</li> <li>(2) As the host country of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP), which was established to strengthen the statistical capability of these countries, Japan supports developing countries in the Asia-Pacific region in the training of their government officials/statisticians at SIAP.</li> <li>(3) Through the Asia-Pacific Telecommunity (APT); support the creation of high-quality telecommunications network; foster training of IT researchers and technicians in the Asia-Pacific region; support the pilot project to eliminate the digital divide; and support improvement of infrastructure for the diffusion of broadband systems throughout the Asia-Pacific region.</li> </ol> |
| Ministry of Justice                             | <br>(205)  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Hold training sessions and seminars for criminal justice-related professionals in the Asia-Pacific region and others, as well as conduct research on crime prevention and the treatment of criminals.</li> <li>(2) Support Asian countries in creating an effective legal and judicial system by assisting them with drafting basic legislations, establishing and maintaining judicial organizations in order to administer justice, and promoting the development of legal professionals by holding seminars and training. Conduct comparative research on legal systems in the Asia-Pacific region, and enhance the overall system to develop Japan's human resources needed to assist Asian countries in further developing their judicial systems.</li> </ol>   |

(Unit: ¥ million)

| Ministry or Agency          | Project Name (budget)                                   | Project Outlines   |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
| Ministry of Foreign Affairs | Budget for technical cooperation through JICA (150,274) | <p>(1) Technical cooperation based on international commitments: Projects to foster human resources that will lead to the advancement of developing countries, transferring Japan's technologies and experience, and establishing and maintaining the various systems and organizations necessary to resolve the issues that hamper development, in order to enable self-reliant and continuous economic and social development in developing countries.</p> <p>Examples include the "acceptance of technical trainees" project in which administrative officials and technicians, who will be responsible for the development of their countries, are accepted into Japan and other countries, and specialized knowledge and skills in various fields are transferred. The "dispatch of experts" project in which Japan provides assistance to prepare development plans, carry out investigation, conduct research and development, provide assistance to enhance education and training, carry out activities for information dissemination and policy promotion, and give advice and instructions to governmental organizations in developing countries. Also "the project to provide equipment" which is necessary to achieve the above two, are organically combined and carried out.</p> <p>(2) Technical Cooperation for Development Planning: Assist with policymaking and formulating public works project plans, as well as transfer techniques to counterparts in partner countries, including research and analysis methodologies and planning approaches.</p> <p>(3) Securing and development of human resources: Secure and develop human resources such as experts necessary to implement technical cooperation, and conduct research and provide information required for the promotion of previously-mentioned projects.</p> <p>(4) Citizen participatory cooperation: Carry out "JICA Partnership Program (JPP)" projects in order to promote international cooperation through Japanese NGOs and local governments, as well as "Development Education Enhancement Programs" that contribute to promoting deeper understanding towards international cooperation.</p> <p>(5) Dispatch of volunteers: Grassroots technical cooperation carried out by the people of Japan. People who are willing to contribute to the social and economic development of developing countries through public participation projects, are dispatched to these countries and live among the local people to share their skills, knowledge, and experience. There are two main groups of the volunteers: "the Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers between the ages 20 – 39," and "the Senior Volunteers between the ages 40 – 69."</p> <p>(6) Disaster relief activities: Contribute to the promotion of international cooperation through the dispatch of Japan Disaster Relief Teams, and provide emergency relief goods to overseas regions, especially to developing regions victimized by natural disasters, at the request of the affected country or international organizations.</p> <p>(7) Operations to support overseas expansion of small and medium-sized enterprises:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Survey of needs in targeted fields in individual country conducted by consultants. It takes account of the feasibility of development assistance projects that involve the products and technologies of small and medium-sized enterprises (needs survey).</li> <li>• Based on proposals from small and medium-sized enterprises, surveys are conducted to collect basic information that is necessary for the overseas operation of the enterprises contributing to solve issues in developing countries, as well as drafting a project plan (basic survey in partnership with small and medium-sized enterprises).</li> <li>• Based on proposals from small and medium-sized enterprises, surveys are conducted to study the feasibility of utilizing products and technologies for the development of developing countries (feasibility study).</li> <li>• Based on proposals from small and medium-sized enterprises, verification projects are conducted to increase the compatibility of the products and technologies in the concerned developing countries, and to study the dissemination methods (dissemination/verification project).</li> </ul> <p>(8) Studies: In order to secure mobility and swiftness at the preparatory stage of project formation, and to realize a synergic effect, carry out the following 3 schemes: formation of cooperation programs, discovery and development of individual project, and verification of adequacy, effectiveness, and efficiency of projects. In addition, gather and analyze basic information relating to development issues for the region or country in question, so as to consider policies and approaches regarding how to implement assistance for each region or country, and how to assist specific development issues.</p> <p>(9) Operations evaluation: From the pre-project phase to after the project's implementation, carry out a systematic evaluation of operations so as to not only offer improvements for future operations but also to fulfill the accountability.</p> <p>(10) Others: Provide aid and instructions to those living overseas.</p> |
|                             | Management grant for the Japan Foundation (6,566)       | The Japan Foundation efficiently and comprehensively conducts international exchange activities in cultural and other fields with the objectives of deepening mutual understanding between Japan and other nations, developing a favorable international environment, and contributing to the maintenance and expansion of harmonious relationships between Japan and other countries.   |
|                             | Others (58,734)   | (1) Conduct policy consultations in order to implement efficient and effective aid, establish Country Assistance Policy, and strengthen functions of the local ODA taskforce; (2) investigate the effectiveness of aid and make use of the evaluations to the implementation of efficient and effective aid; (3) develop an environment for Japanese NGO activities and report expenses necessary for ex-ante/ex-post surveys, workshops, and lectures implemented by NGOs; and (4) administrative expenses necessary for the implementation of ODA.   |
|                             | Total   | 215,575  |

Part III ch. 1

Part III ch. 2

Part III ch. 3

Part III ch. 4

Part III ch. 5

Part III (Reference)

| Ministry or Agency   | Project Name (budget)  | Project Outlines   |
|--|--|--|
| Ministry of Finance  | Needed resources for technical cooperation for fiscal and economic policy (45,089)                             | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Hold seminars and trainings both in developing countries and in Japan.</li> <li>(2) Dispatch experts to developing countries.</li> <li>(3) Accept guest members and researchers from developing countries.</li> <li>(4) Conduct research on the economic situation and the effects of economic policies of developing countries.</li> <li>(5) Support project formation financed by ODA loans, and provide technical assistance related to these ODA financed projects (through JICA's loan account for technical assistance).</li> </ol>   |
| Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (including Japan Student Services Organization) | Promotion of acceptance of international students (21,056)   | <p>In order to promote fostering of human resources that can play an active role in the global society, enhance international competitiveness of Japan's higher education, and realize the Plan to Accept 300,000 International Students of 2008, Japan promotes overseas studies of Japanese students and acceptance of foreign students to Japan, and is improving the necessary environment for fostering global human resources. There are currently approximately 136,000 foreign students enrolled at Japanese institutions of higher education (May 2013), with approximately 58,000 Japanese students enrolled at universities abroad (2011). (Examples of actual measures to achieve the plan)</p> <p>* Acceptance of foreign government-sponsored students: Invite promising young people from around the world, especially from developing countries, to Japan for education and research purposes in institutions of higher education.</p> <p>* Aid to privately-sponsored foreign students: Provide learning incentive benefits to support privately sponsored foreign students in Japanese institutions of higher education, and students in Japanese language institutions.</p> |
|  | Re-Inventing Japan Project (Support for the Formation of Collaborative Programs with ASEAN Universities) (720) | This project aims to foster internationally active global human resources and strengthen the global orientation of university education, and supports international education partnership initiatives that Japan and ASEAN promote with universities. Specifically, it fully compares and adjusts education programs offered by properly certified universities to allow students to transfer their credit units and to implement shared results management system. Through such initiatives, it promotes exchange between those universities while maintaining the quality of education that each university offers. Implementation of this project promotes study abroad programs for Japanese students, and strategic acceptance of foreign students.   |
|  | Others (382)   | Promotes acceptance of researchers and others from developing countries and dispatch of experts from Japan to developing countries in various fields, such as Japanese language education to the speakers of other languages, education, culture, and sports. It also participates in the government-to-government undertaking advocated by UNESCO, as well as cooperating to the initiatives by Southeast Asian Ministers of Education Organization (SEAMEO).   |
|  | Total 22,158   |  |
| Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare   | (1,117)  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Develop human resources in the fields of health, medical, and social welfare in developing countries and others. Conduct surveys and make plans for waterworks.</li> <li>(2) Promote international cooperative projects for tuberculosis control, the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI), the Measles Eradication Initiative, international research cooperation for leprosy, and international cooperation for rehabilitation of disabled persons. Carry out projects for clinical studies on diseases endemic in developing countries.</li> <li>(3) Promote appropriate and smooth operation of training programs.</li> <li>(4) Accept foreign government-sponsored students and vocational training instructors who are in employment into Polytechnic Universities. Assist with the creation of appropriate skill evaluation systems in developing countries.</li> <li>(5) Provide support to the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), and others.</li> </ol>   |
| Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries  | (1,257)  | <p>The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries carries out the following activities to contribute to global food security, develop the agriculture, forestry, and fishery industries in developing regions, and promote the development of fishing villages.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Expand global food production and promote investment;</li> <li>(2) Assist with solving global issues, including climate change;</li> <li>(3) Promote sustainable forest management through the preservation of forests in developing countries, etc.; and</li> <li>(4) Secure overseas fishing grounds in cooperation with the countries concerned, and promote the smooth conclusion of fisheries agreements with them.</li> </ol>  |
| Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry  | Research program for overseas development plans, etc. (1,290)  | <p>[Research program for overseas development plans]</p> <p>Upon request from developing countries, the Government of Japan provides support for drafting the most economical and comprehensive master plan for the sectors and regions that are essential for the nation building effort of the developing countries, as well as implementing policy proposals.</p> <p>[Projects to develop overseas bases for Japanese companies and overseas infrastructure market]</p> <p>In the aim to support Japanese companies to expand their businesses overseas, intergovernmental consultations and dispatch of mission teams are implemented to help develop necessary infrastructure and find potential orders. Furthermore, commerce feasibility studies, which are required for the provision of tied ODA loans are implemented in order to conform to the OECD consultation meeting's decision regarding the commercial nature of projects.</p>   |
|  | Project for basic surveys for joint resource exploration (592)   | Through Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation (JOGMEC), provide technical cooperation to survey natural resources by conducting geological surveys, geophysical exploration, geochemical exploration, and ground drilling in developing countries in possession of natural resources. (Survey conducted in 6 areas in 6 countries in FY2013.)   |

(Unit: ¥ million)

| Ministry or Agency                                      | Project Name (budget)   | Project Outlines  |
|---|---|---|
| Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry                 | Project to promote trade and investment<br>(1,959)                                  | Project to promote trade and investment in order to support Japanese companies to gain market shares in emerging countries, which are expected to show rapid growth in future, the following initiatives are implemented: (1) cooperation to regional human resources development effort based on policy dialogue, and development of operational environment by transferring Japan's industrial policies and systems; (2) trainings and dispatch of experts for promoting understanding of the superiority of Japan's technologies, which aim to increase the possibility of receiving orders of infrastructure projects; and (3) overseas internship programs for young Japanese people to cultivate "work-ready global human resources" in the aim to help small and medium-sized enterprises expand their business to overseas and gain infrastructure business.  |
|   | Operations to support development of human resources in emerging markets<br>(1,207) | In order to contribute to the economic growth of developing countries, accept trainees from developing countries at companies in private sectors, develop human resources that contribute to industries in developing countries, and dispatch experts to give instructions and advice for the improvement of industrial techniques.<br>(Accepted 1,751 trainees and dispatched 107 experts in FY2013.)  |
|   | Management grant for the Japan External Trade Organization<br>(6,878)               | In order to expand Japan's trade, to advance smooth trade and economic relations with other countries, and to contribute to the promotion of economic cooperation among nations, the Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO) provides trade and investment opportunities specifically aimed for developing countries, establishes a basic foundation for smooth trade and investment, and conducts research on the economies of developing countries.   |
|   | Others<br>(25,287)  | Carry out success-proven operations to disseminate Japan's technologies, such as energy conservation technology, in developing countries.   |
|   | Total<br>37,213   |   |
| Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism | (186)   | Conducts the following initiatives in various fields relating to land, infrastructure, and transport (national land policies, transportation, improvement of social capital, etc.): (1) provide support for developing countries to revitalize their economy in the field of international transportation, and strengthening the competitiveness of Japanese enterprises; (2) projects to plan international cooperation exchanges; (3) cooperation to environmental and safety measures; and (4) promotion of overseas projects.   |
| Ministry of the Environment                             | (2,511)   | (1) Global environment protection: Promotion of the Clean Asia Initiative and operational expenses for supporting projects in developing countries, such as reduction of fluorocarbon.<br>(2) Protection of air/water/soil environment, etc.: Costs for preventative measures for asbestos dispersion (technical assistance for asbestos preventative measures in Asian countries); costs for global water environment improvement (Water Environment Partnership in Asia [Phase II]).<br>(3) Waste management and recycling measures: To strengthen efforts in creating low-carbon, recycling based societies in Asia.<br>(4) Global warming countermeasures: projects to establish and implement the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM).<br>(5) Promotion of projects for Co-benefits type environmental pollution control in Asia (Formulation of strategies for introducing Co-benefits type pollution control, demonstration of introducing Co-benefits type technology, and preparation of guidelines for introducing Cobenefits type technology).<br>(6) Expenses of the comprehensive eco-tourism promotion project. |

## (iii) Debt Relief and Other Aid

(Unit: ¥ million)

| Ministry or Agency                      | Project Name (budget)                                    | Project Outlines  |
|---|--|---|
| Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry | Transfer to Trade Reinsurance Special Account<br>(1,600) | Transfer capital to the Trade Reinsurance Special Account as a fiscal measure associated with the implementation of debt relief measures for HIPCs (Heavily Indebted Poor Countries). |

Part III ch. 1

Part III ch. 2

Part III ch. 3

Part III ch. 4

Part III ch. 5

Part III (Reference)

## (2) Contributions to Multilateral institutions (Subscriptions, Contributions, and Donations of Which Are a Part of ODA)

(Unit: ¥ million)

| Ministry or Agency                              | Project Name (budget)  | Project Outlines   |
|---|--|--|
| Financial Services Agency                       | Contributions of ODA to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), etc. (99)           | Contributions of the necessary funds for technical assistance undertaken by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the International Association of Insurance Supervisors, and the International Organization of Securities Commissions (IOSCO) for emerging market countries.   |
| Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications | Voluntary and Assessed Contributions (244)   | Contributions to the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and assessed contributions to the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) and the Universal Postal Union (UPU).  |
| Ministry of Foreign Affairs                     | Contributions to the United Nations (UN) (4,719)<br>Contributions to the Peacekeeping Activities (PKO) (3,803) | The UN engages in activities which aim:<br>(1) To maintain international peace and security;<br>(2) To develop friendly relations among nations;<br>(3) To achieve international co-operation in solving international economic, social, cultural, or humanitarian issues, and in placing more focus on human rights and fundamental freedoms; and<br>(4) To be a centre for harmonizing the actions of nations in the attainment of these common ends.  |
|   | Contributions to the United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security (UNTFHS) (831)                               | From the perspective of human security of each individual, the United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security (UNTFHS) established under the leadership of Japan, assists projects of UN agencies to address various threats to human survival, livelihood, and dignity that the international community is facing including poverty, environmental destruction, conflicts between and among nations, landmines, refugees, drugs, and infectious diseases including HIV/AIDS.  |
|   | Contributions to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) (6,598)                                       | The UNDP, the central coordinating organization in the field of development in the UN system and the largest funding contributor, aims to eradicate poverty and reduce inequality and exclusion. It conducts activities in 177 countries and regions under its policy focusing on sustainable development process, democratic governance, and building resilient communities. Japan provides not only contributions to the core fund, but also establishes and makes contributions to a range of funds, and implements UNDP's projects funded by grant aid, and assists developing countries by providing further contributions financed by supplementary budgets to UNDP. |
|   | Contributions to environmental issues (3,360)  | Assist environment-related international organizations internal and external to the UN — mainly the United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP) and environment-related treaties that conduct and assist various projects which deal with the earth environment such as monitoring, investigation, technical assistance, implementation of, and compliance with treaties.  |
|   | Contributions to the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) (2,125)  | The UNFPA provides assistance for family planning in developing countries, reproductive health, and population-related efforts such as the national census. Funds are distributed with a focus on the Asia-Pacific and African regions.  |
|   | Contributions to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) (4,098)               | The UNHCR works to:<br>(1) Provide international protection to refugees worldwide;<br>(2) Provide living assistance to refugees, etc. including water, food, and shelter;<br>(3) Promote permanent solutions for refugee problems (voluntary repatriation to homeland, local integration, resettlement in third countries);<br>(4) Promote the conclusion of agreements by countries for the protection of refugees; and<br>(5) Strengthen international cooperation for the protection of stateless people.   |
|   | Contributions to the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) (1,937)   | UNICEF offers mid- to long-term aid for children, such as promoting maternal/child health, improving nutrition, and providing drinking water, education, etc., as well as emergency assistance after a natural disaster and during conflicts. Nearly all developing countries have been receiving the aid.   |
|   | Contributions to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) (200)               | The UNRWA provides services to Palestinian refugees for education, medical and health care, and relief (including food aid, assistance in improvement of housing, etc.), and welfare (conducting foster programs, operating public community halls, etc.) through voluntary contributions provided by various governments and multilateral institutions.   |
|   | Contributions to the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) (592)   | The WFP strives to eradicate hunger and poverty by working primarily for economic and social development through food aid and emergency assistance towards sufferers, refugees, and internally displaced persons, etc., affected by natural and man-made disasters.  |
|   | Contributions to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) (901)   | Through the establishment of a technical cooperation fund for promoting peaceful uses of atomic energy, the IAEA conducts technical cooperation based on the request of the developing country, such as the dispatch of technical experts, provision of equipment, and acceptance of trainees.   |
|   | Contributions to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) (2,704)                     | The FAO is a specialized agency of the United Nations established to mitigate global food problems. It gathers fundamental data, conducts research and studies, gives policy advice to each nation, and carries out technical cooperation projects in many places throughout the world.  |
|   | Contributions to the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) (0)                                | With the objective of eliminating hunger and poverty in agricultural areas, grant aid and loans are provided for the recipient developing countries in the areas of agricultural development, rural community development, rural financial services, irrigation, storage, and processing, etc. It is currently in the 9th capital increase period (2013 to 2015), and the contributions for this period have been made by FY2013.  |

(Unit: ¥ million)

| Ministry or Agency          | Project Name (budget)  | Project Outlines  |
|-----------------------------|--|---|
| Ministry of Foreign Affairs | Contributions to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) (2,230)   | UNESCO aims to further promote justice, the rule of law, human rights, and fundamental freedoms and to contribute to the peace and security of the world by encouraging understanding and cooperation among nations and their citizens through education, science, and culture. It also promotes intellectual exchange across the world, and carries out projects to support developing countries.  |
|                             | Contributions to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) (701)  | The UNIDO is an organization that aims to promote and accelerate sustainable industrial development in developing countries by carrying out projects for technical cooperation, and liaising and coordinating the activities of the UN in the fields concerned.   |
|                             | Contributions to the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) (207)   | In order to improve the productivity of the agricultural, forestry, and fishery industry in developing countries, the CGIAR conducts high-quality fundamental and strategic research by building up a network of 15 research centers across the world for the development and diffusion of technologies in developing countries.  |
|                             | Contributions to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (0)   | Assists developing countries in the fight against the three major infectious diseases (AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria) by providing funds for prevention, treatment, and care and support for patients. Through these endeavors, the Fund also contributes to the strengthening of healthcare systems and maternal and child health. Contributions to this fund in FY2014 were compensated by the FY2013 supplementary budget (¥23.7 billion).   |
|                             | Contributions to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) (202)   | The ICRC provides protection (of civilian persons, hostages, etc. through the promotion of compliance with the Geneva Convention and other international humanitarian laws), assistance (in the field of medical, water, food, and non-food items to victims of conflict) and preventive measures (full implementation of international humanitarian law), etc., in accordance with the fundamental principles of the Red Cross (humanity, impartiality, neutrality, independence, voluntary service, unity, and universality). |
|                             | Contributions to the Peaceful Use Initiative (PUI) (287)   | The PUI was established at the 2010 NPT Review Conference under the initiative of the United States. It funds technical cooperation projects in the fields such as health, medical care, agriculture, food, water resource management and environment through the IAEA.   |
|                             | Contribution to the UN Women (454)   | The UN Women aims to improve the social status of women, and conducts various activities to promote elimination of discrimination against women and girls, empowerment of women, and gender equality.   |
|                             | Contributions to the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Sexual Violence in Conflict (SRSV) (255)                | With the objective of eliminating sexual violence in conflict, the Office of SRSV for Sexual Violence in Conflict promotes initiatives to negotiate with the high level officials in the government of conflict countries, develop political commitment, and gain support from the international community to promote efforts in the target countries.  |
|                             | Contributions to the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) (931)  | The IPPF promotes initiatives in the field of maternal, newborn and child health, and reproductive health in developing countries. With support from about 150 member associations in the world, it conducts activities to help grassroots level initiatives.   |
|                             | Contributions to the Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance (842)  | Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, promotes initiatives to protect children's lives and people's health by dissemination of vaccination in developing countries.   |
|                             | Others (2,778)   | Provides various contributions and assessed contributions to UN agencies and other international organizations related to development assistance.   |
|                             | Total  | 40,755  |
| Ministry of Finance         | Contributions to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) and the International Development Association (IDA) (10,961) | The IBRD and IDA, working towards the mission to reduce poverty and realization of sustainable economic growth in developing countries, provide financial and technical support to the member countries. These contributions complement the IBRD and IDA's support in offering loans for small-scale poverty reduction projects and technical cooperation, and human resources development for the improvement of policy.   |
|                             | Subscriptions to the International Development Association (IDA) (110,999)   | The IDA provides donations and interest-free, long-term loans to the world's poorest countries, which are completely or almost completely unable to borrow money on market terms.   |
|                             | Contributions to the International Finance Cooperation (IFC) (704)   | The IFC aims to reduce poverty and improve the standard of living in developing countries by promoting sustainable investments in private sectors through loans and investment offered to private companies. These contributions complement IFC's effort to provide loans and subscriptions that promote further assistance for the creation of companies, business planning, and other technical assistance that allows entrepreneurs in developing countries to produce high performing business projects.                    |
|                             | Contributions to the Asian Development Bank (ADB) (7,259)  | The ADB contributes to the reduction of poverty in developing countries through comprehensive economic growth, promotion of environmentally sustainable growth, and encouragement of regional integration in the Asia-Pacific region. These contributions complement support financed by the ADB to provide loans for small-scale poverty reduction projects, and overall skills development in the developing countries.   |
|                             | Subscriptions to the Asian Development Bank (ADB) (10,933)   | Part of the ADB's ordinary capital resources consist of contributions to the ADB, which partly fund ADB's loans.  |

| Ministry or Agency   | Project Name (budget)  | Project Outlines   |
|--|--|--|
| Ministry of Finance  | Contributions to the Asian Development Fund (ADF) (39,270)                                   | The primary work of the ADF is to offer grants and loans on more relaxed terms and conditions than the ADB's loans to developing countries in the Asia-Pacific region.   |
|  | Contributions to the African Development Bank (AfDB) (768)                                   | The main activity of the AfDB is to provide loans on semi-commercial terms and conditions to contribute to the economic and social development of the African region. These contributions complement loans financed by the AfDB. It also provides technical assistance to national and regional governments, business associations, and public and private enterprises, in order to assist private sectors of AfDB member countries.   |
|  | Subscriptions to the African Development Bank (AfDB) (3,068)                                 | The main activity of the AfDB is to provide loans on semi-commercial terms and conditions to contribute to the economic and social development of the African region.  |
|  | Subscriptions to the African Development Fund (AfDF) (18,574)                                | The main activity of the AfDF is to provide financing on more relaxed terms and conditions than the AfDB for the developing countries of the African region.   |
|  | Contributions to the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) (708)                             | The main business of the IDB is to provide loans mainly to the middle-income countries in Latin America and the Caribbean on semi-commercial terms and conditions. These contributions complement support financed by the IDB to provide funding for small-scale poverty reduction and technical cooperation projects, etc.  |
|  | Subscriptions to the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) (2,276)                           | The IDB provides loans by raising funding from the international capital market through issuing bonds based on the subscriptions from member countries.  |
|  | Contributions to the Inter-American Development Bank Fund for Special Operations (FSO) (699) | The FSO offers loans on relaxed terms and conditions in order to contribute to the promotion of economic and social development in low-income developing countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.   |
|  | Contributions to the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) (115)           | The EBRD supports Eastern Europe and former member-countries of the Soviet Union in shifting their economies towards market-based economies, and fostering the private sectors of these countries, etc. These contributions contribute to the economic development in the region by providing funds to private sectors and technical cooperation, etc.   |
|  | Contributions to Trust Fund of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) (15,730)                | Aims for the conservation and improvement of the global environment in developing countries, and acts as a funding mechanism for multilateral projects in the following six fields: (1) climate change measures; (2) biodiversity protection; (3) international water pollution countermeasures; (4) ozone layer protection; (5) degraded soil protection; and (6) persistent organic pollutants (POPs) pollution countermeasures.   |
|  | Other Contributions (5,385)  | Contributions for technical assistance, debt relief, and other activities of developing countries in relation to their financial and monetary systems, taxation systems, and customs duties, etc., made mainly through organizations such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Customs Organization (WCO), Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).  |
| Total  | 227,449  |  |
| Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology | Assessed Contributions (71)  | Promotes related projects by providing assessed contributions to the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM) and contributions and assessed contributions to the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) Secretariat.   |
| Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare                         | Assessed Contributions to the World Health Organization (WHO) (3,720)                        | The WHO is a specialized agency of the UN which carries out programs with the objective of attaining the highest possible level of health for all peoples of the world. MHLW provides assessed contributions in the amount Japan was assigned as a WHO member.   |
|  | Contributions to the WHO and others (807)  | With the objective of helping to resolve the various issues in the area of global health, funds are disbursed for WHO projects on countermeasures against infectious diseases, and to the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) for the promotion of AIDS control measures.  |
|  | Assessed Contributions, etc. to the International Labour Organization (704)                  | (1) Assessed contributions to the ILO. (2) Contributions to technical cooperation programs in the labor sector designed by the ILO and other organizations, and the Regional Skills and Employability Programme in Asia and the Pacific.   |
| Total  | 5,231  |  |
| Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries                | Contributions to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) (402)     | In the aim to achieve world's food security and to address global issues, conducts initiatives including promotion of sustainable agricultural production, organization of statistics, climate change control, drafting of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS) related international standards, transboundary animal diseases control, support for the Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (GIAHS), technical assistance and human resources development related to promotion of sustainable forest management and fisheries. |
|  | Contributions to the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) (81)                          | Through Food for Work (community-based agricultural development projects that offer food in exchange for labor), implements projects to restore the infrastructure for cultivating rice with the initiative of farmers and increase mid- to long-term productivity of rice in post-crisis/post-conflict African countries.   |

(Unit: ¥ million)

| Ministry or Agency                                      | Project Name (budget)  | Project Outlines   |
|---|--|--|
| Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries         | Contributions to the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) (186) | Conducts research and dissemination in terms of the increase of food production and the improvement of sustainable agricultural productivity in developing countries, through the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), the Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical (CIAT), the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT), the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA), the Africa Rice Center (AfricaRice), and the International Water Management Institute (IWMI), which are members of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) Consortium. |
|   | Contributions to the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) (104)                        | In the aim to improve global animal health, establishes animal health standards, collects, analyzes, and provides information on infectious animal diseases, provides technical support and advices on preventing epidemics of animal diseases.  |
|   | Contributions to the International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO) (103)                 | Contributes to the anti-illegal logging effort in the tropical timber producing nations, in order to expand and diversify sustainable and legal tropical timber trading, and to promote sustainable management of tropical forests.  |
|   | Contributions and others (647)   | Contributions and other assistance to projects undertaken by the Standards and Trade Development Facility (STDF), Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Secretariat, Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC), Mekong River Commission (MRC), International Co-operative Alliance (ICA), United Nations University (UNU), and Asian Productivity Organization (APO), in order to contribute to solve various issues in the sectors of agriculture and fisheries.  |
| Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry                 | Contributions to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) (490)        | In order to promote sustainable industrial development in developing countries, conducts activities such as technical cooperation, policy proposals, establishment of standards, and knowledge transfer, based on the policy decided in the general assembly.  |
|   | Contributions and others (2,530)   | Assessed contributions to the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) Secretariat, contributions to the WIPO, ASEAN Promotion Centre on Trade, Investment and Tourism, Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), Japan-ASEAN Economic and Industrial Cooperation Committee, APEC Business Advisory Council, International Energy Agency (IEA), International Energy Forum, and cooperation for research on the economic integration in East Asia, assessed contributions to the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), contributions to the Asia Pacific Energy Research Center (APEREC) and IRENA.      |
| Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism | Contributions and others (98)  | Contributions and assessed contributions to international organizations that provide development and technical cooperation in the fields of tourism, meteorology, transportation, cities and human settlements: the ASEAN Promotion Centre on Trade, Investment and Tourism; the World Meteorological Organization; and the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat).   |
| Ministry of the Environment                             | Contributions and others (356)   | Contributions and assessed contributions are made to the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the United Nations Environment Programme – International Environmental Technology Centre (UNEP-IETC), the United Nations Environment Programme – Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (UNEP-ROAP), the United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD), the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN), and Wetlands International (WI), as well as contributions to the Global Adaptation Network(GAN) Asia Pacific Region Secretariat.                               |

## 2. Loans and Other Aid

(Unit: ¥ million)

| Ministry or Agency                              | Project Name (budget)                                      | Project Outlines  |
|---|--|---|
| Ministry of Finance (Note)                      | ODA loans and privatesector investment finance (988,500)   | Loans provided at a low interest rate along with relaxed terms and conditions, such as a very long repayment period, through the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) to contribute to the economic and social development and economic stability of developing regions.<br>Note: JICA's Loan Aid Operations are financed through capital contributions from the general account budget, the Fiscal Investment and Loan Program, and its own funds.  |
| Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries | Loans for overseas fishery cooperation operations (14,506) | In order to contribute to stable development of Japan's fisheries by promoting smooth overseas fishery cooperation and securing fishing grounds, loans are offered through the Overseas Fishery Cooperation Foundation of Japan (OFCF) to Japanese companies which provide the necessary funds to carry out development feasibility studies and other technical cooperation in the partner country; to provide finances to local corporations in the partner country which have agreed to jointly conduct overseas fishery cooperation with their Japanese counterparts, and to offer loans for equipment funds, etc. |