

History and Results of Japan's ODA

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MOFA International Cooperation Bureau

1. History of Japan's ODA

ODA (Official Development Assistance) :
International cooperation by governments and government-related organizations to promote economic and social development and improve welfare in developing countries.

1954 - 1960s: Beginning of Japan's ODA

- 1954 Japan joins the Colombo Plan and starts providing technical cooperation.
- 1958 Japan starts ODA loans. (The first recipient is India.)

1960s - 1980s: Expansion and diversification of Japan's ODA

- 1965 Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers is founded.
- 1968 Grant aid (food aid) starts.
- 1974 JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency) is founded.
- 1978 The First Medium-Term Target of ODA (doubling of ODA over three years) is announced. The focus on Asia thus far is expanded to include the whole world.
- 1987 The Law Concerning Dispatch of the Japan Disaster Relief Team is enacted.
- 1989 Japan becomes the top donor apart from the United States.

1990s: Action as a top donor

- 1992 The ODA Charter is established.
- 1993 The TICAD (Tokyo International Conference on African Development) process starts (ownership and partnership).



2000s onward: Addressing new development challenges in the 21st century

- 2003 The ODA Charter is revised



Stamp issued in Ghana in 2002 to mark 25 years of JOCV dispatches.

2014: 60 years of ODA

- 2015 The Development Cooperation Charter is established. (The ODA Charter is revised.)

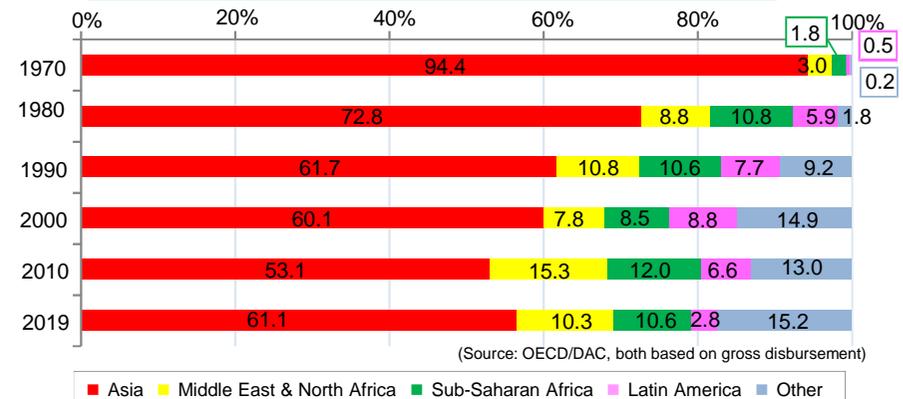


Banknote issued in Cambodia in 2014. The design shows the "Kizuna Bridge," which was built through Japanese ODA.

ODA Seen from Data

- ◆ Support has been provided for **190 countries and regions**. The cumulative total is **\$549.9 billion** (approx. 67 trillion yen) **based on gross disbursement**, and **\$386.8 billion** (approx. 49 trillion yen) **based on net disbursement**. (Note: Net disbursement = gross disbursement - amount recovered of ODA loan.)
- ◆ **Approx. 197,000** experts and **54,000** volunteers dispatched, and **654,000** trainees accepted (as of the end of March, 2021).

Trends in Bilateral ODA Disbursements by Region



Top Three ODA Recipients

(Based on gross disbursement)

	1st	2nd	3rd
1970	Indonesia	South Korea	India
1980	Indonesia	Bangladesh	Thailand
1990	Indonesia	Philippines	China
2000	China	Indonesia	Thailand
2010	India	Indonesia	Vietnam
2017	India	Bangladesh	Vietnam
2018	India	Bangladesh	Vietnam
2019	India	Bangladesh	Philippines

Cumulative Totals (1960 - 2019)

(Based on gross disbursement, unit: billion dollars)

- 1st: Indonesia (41.07)
- 2nd: India (36.72)
- 3rd: China (32.51)
- 4th: Philippines (24.44)
- 5th: Vietnam (23.50)
- 6th: Thailand (19.36)
- 7th: Bangladesh (15.98)
- 8th: Iraq (12.31)

Source: OECD/DAC

2. Results of Japan's ODA

Features of Japan's ODA

① Supporting self-help

- Dialog and collaboration, placing importance on the intentions and autonomy of the recipient countries
- Supporting the foundations for self-help and self-reliant development, including human resource development and creating laws and systems



(Photo provided by: JICA)

Enhancing the Philippine Coast Guard's capacity to respond to rescue emergencies and marine crime is contributing to improved maritime safety.

② Sustainable economic growth

- Developing an investment environment (infrastructure, industrial human resources, systems)
- Expanding employment and reducing poverty



(Photo provided by: ESCO (Eastern Sea Laem Chabang Terminal Co., Ltd.))

The eastern coast of Thailand has become its largest industrial region, and is leading the Thai economy.

③ Human security

- Protecting and empowering each individual
- Focusing on people in vulnerable positions



(Photo provided by: Masunari Sonoda / JICA)

In Zambia, the number of cholera cases has fallen dramatically thanks to the installation of so-called "KOSHU" toilets and showers.

A peaceful and safe international community
The foundation of Japan's economic activities

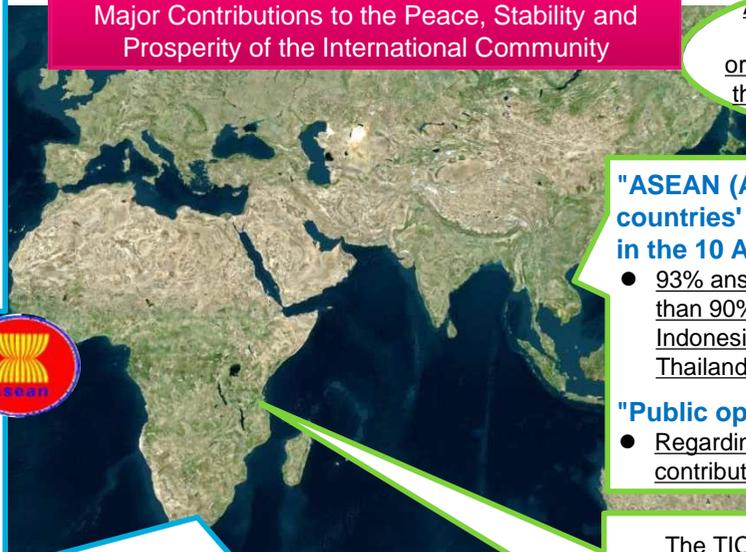
What ODA Has Achieved

Japan, a country that is loved and trusted around the world

Supporting development and boosting the Japanese economy

- The "SDGs Business Supporting Surveys" support developing countries' development by providing them with products and technologies from companies based on what they want and need.
- So far, 1019 small- and medium-sized enterprises have been selected. Approx. 70% of the companies continue to expand their business after the end of the surveys.
→ In addition to supporting progress in developing countries, Japan's economy also gets a boost from promoting overseas expansion for Japanese companies.

Growth and Reduction of Poverty in Developing Countries
Major Contributions to the Peace, Stability and Prosperity of the International Community



After the Great East Japan Earthquake, 254 countries, regions and international organizations from all over the world expressed their condolences. Many developing countries were included among these.

Stable growth in Asia

- ASEAN as a huge market
(In terms of total GDP, it has grown into a huge market of approx. \$3.1 trillion [2019].)
- An important transportation route that supports the prosperity of the international community as a whole
(More than 80% of the crude oil imported by Japan passes through the Straits of Malacca and Singapore.)



"ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations) countries' deep trust in Japan" (Public opinion poll in the 10 ASEAN countries, 2019)

- 93% answered, "Relations with Japan are friendly." (More than 90% of respondents chose this answer in Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam.)

"Public opinion poll on Japan in India," 2019

- Regarding Japan's ODA, 86% answered that it was contributing to India's development.

Africa, the "vibrant continent"

- Business opportunities for Japanese companies
(Africa, a place with abundant natural resources and expanding markets)
- Addressing many international challenges
(Conflict, political turmoil, terrorism, and extremism that threaten peace and stability, and serious poverty and development issues)



The TICAD (Tokyo International Conference on African Development) has been held regularly since 1993 under the leadership of the Japanese government.

"When Africa had been forgotten by the world, Japan called the world's attention to it."

TICAD 7 (the Seventh Tokyo International Conference on African Development) was held in Yokohama in August 2019.