

Chapter 2

Japan's ODA Disbursements

Section 1. Flows to Developing Countries

Chart IV-10. Flows from Japan to Developing Countries

(Net disbursement basis, units: US\$ million, %)

Item	Calendar year	2006	2007	Percentage increase from the previous year	
ODA	Bilateral	Grants	7,723	6,046	-21.7
		Grant aid	5,050	3,416	-32.4
		Technical cooperation	2,672	2,630	-1.6
		Loan aid	-293	-206	—
	Total	7,430	5,840	-21.4	
	Contributions to multilateral institutions	3,878	1,907	-50.8	
	(ODA) total (% of GNI)	11,308 (0.25)	7,747 (0.17)	-31.5 —	
Other Official Flows (OOF)	Official credits (over one year)	-1,248	-911	—	
	Direct investment finances	4,671	1,183	-74.7	
	Concessional lending to multilateral institutions	-294	441	—	
	(OOF) total	3,129	713	-77.2	
Private flows (PF)	Export credits (over one year)	7,375	7,035	-4.6	
	Direct investment	20,639	29,978	45.3	
	Other bilateral securities investments	-2,002	2,466	—	
	Concessional loans to multilateral agencies	-928	-1,896	—	
	(PF) total	25,084	37,583	49.8	
Grants by private voluntary agencies	315	446	41.5		
Total resource flows (% of GNI)	39,835 (0.89)	46,489 (1.03)	16.7 —		
Gross National Income (GNI) (US\$100 million)	44,860	45,241	0.8		

Notes: (1) The 2006 exchange rate: US\$1 = ¥116.40; the 2007 exchange rate: US\$1 = ¥117.80 (both exchange rates designated by the Development Assistance Committee (DAC)). Due to rounding, the total figure may not match the sum of the individual parts.

(2) Including assistance to Eastern Europe and graduated countries.

Technical cooperation disbursements excluding administrative costs, NGO projects subsidies and promotion of development awareness, etc., are as follows:

(Excluding disbursements for Eastern Europe and graduated countries, DAC report basis, Units: US\$ million, %)

Item	Calendar year	2006	2007	Percentage increase from the previous year
Grants		7,650.3	5,982.8	-21.8
Technical Cooperation		1,847.6	1,812.6	-1.9

Chart IV-11. Bilateral ODA by Income Groups (Breakdown by DAC Classification)

(Net disbursement basis, units: US\$ million, %)

Income group	2005 (Calendar year)	2006	2007	Number of countries (2007)
LDC	1,311.3 (12.6)	1,114.9 (15.4)	1,874.8 (32.4)	50
LICs	1,136.7 (11.0)	2,760.2 (38.0)	1,067.2 (18.5)	17
LMICs	6,632.5 (63.9)	1,783.9 (24.6)	1,336.4 (23.1)	47
UMICs	53.7 (0.5)	371.5 (5.1)	352.3 (6.1)	30
HICs	0.3 (0.0)	0.0 (—)	-154.0 (—)	1
Unclassifiable	1,250.7 (12.0)	1,231.3 (17.0)	1,301.4 (22.5)	
Total	10,385.2 (100.0)	7,261.8 (100.0)	5,778.1 (100.0)	

(Excluding disbursements for Eastern Europe and graduated countries)

Notes: (1) Least Developed Countries (LDC) are those countries designated by resolution of the UN General Assembly, after deliberation by the UN Economic and Social Council based on criteria (see chart below) recommended by the UN Committee for Development Policy (CDP). LDC designation requires consent from the country concerned.

Population	Average per capita GNI from 1999-2000	HAI (*1)	EVI (*2)
Greater than or equal to 75,000,000	Less than or equal to US\$750	Less than 55	More than 37

(*1) The Human Asset Index (HAI) is an index established by the CDP to measure the level of development of human capital, and reflects (a) average calorie intake per capita as a percentage of the minimum requirement, (b) the mortality rate for children aged five years or under, and (c) educational standard (adult literacy rate, gross secondary school enrolment ratio).

(*2) The Economic Vulnerability Index (EVI) is an index established by the CDP to measure economic vulnerability, and reflects (a) export concentration, (b) instability of export earnings, (c) instability of agricultural production, (d) share of manufacturing and modern services in the country's gross domestic product (GDP), and (e) population size.

(2) Low Income Countries (LICs) are countries or regions whose GNI per capita is less than or equal to US\$825 in 2004 (from the World Bank Atlas Database).

(3) Lower Middle Income Countries (LMICs) are countries or regions whose GNI per capita is more than or equal to US\$826 but less than or equal to US\$3,255 in 2004 (from the World Bank Atlas Database). For disbursements in 2007, there were 47 countries and regions.

(4) Upper Middle Income Countries (UMICs) are countries or regions whose GNI per capita is more than or equal to US\$3,256, but less than or equal to US\$10,065 in 2004 (from the World Bank Atlas Database). For disbursements in 2007, there were 30 countries and regions.

(5) High Income Countries (HICs) are countries or regions whose GNI per capita is more than or equal to US\$10,066 in 2004 (from the World Bank Atlas Database). For disbursements in 2007, there was one country.

Source: World Bank Atlas, 2007 DAC Development co-operation Report