

Part III

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Chapter 1. Japan's ODA Budget

Section 1. FY2009 ODA Budget (Original Budget)

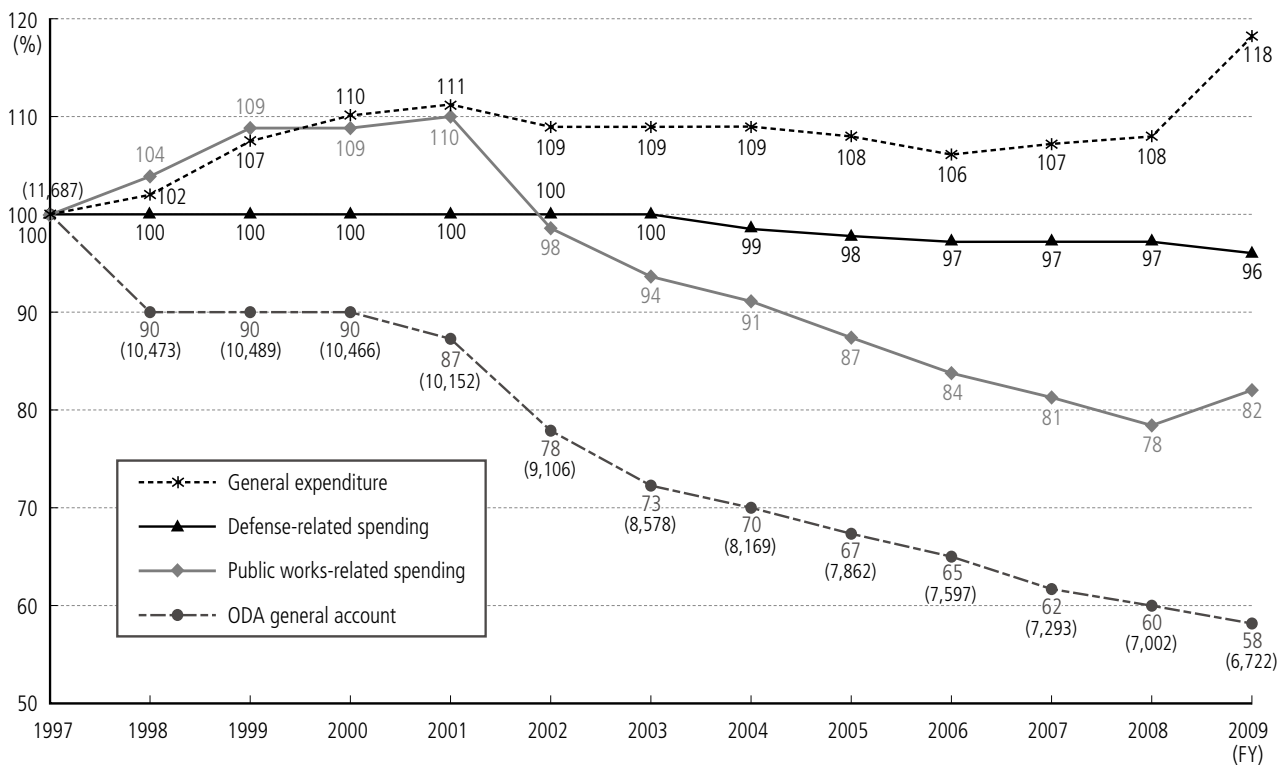
Chart III-1. ODA Budget

(Units: ¥100 million, %)

	FY2008		FY2009		
	Budget amount	Percentage increase	Budget amount	Change from previous year	Percentage increase
General account budget	7,002	▲ 4.0	6,722	▲ 280	▲ 4.0
Project budget (net)	9,350	5.0	10,764	1,414	15.1
Scale of projects (gross)	15,113	6.8	17,047	1,933	12.8
(Reference) Yen exchange rate	¥113	—	¥103	—	—

* Due to rounding, the total figure may not match the sum of the individual parts.

Chart III-2. Trends in Japan's ODA Budget and Other Major Expenditures



*1 Figures are index numbers with FY1997 set to 100.

*2 Numbers in parentheses are budget figures (¥100 million).

Chart III-3. General Account Budget

(Units: ¥100 million, %)

	FY2008		FY2009		
	Budget amount	Percentage increase	Budget amount	Change from previous year	Percentage increase
General expenditures	472,845	0.7	517,310	44,465	9.4
Allocation					
ODA	7,002	▲ 4.0	6,722	▲ 280	▲ 4.0
Public works	67,352	▲ 3.1	70,701	3,349	5.0
Defense	47,796	▲ 0.5	47,741	▲ 55	▲ 0.1
Social security	217,829	3.0	248,344	30,515	14.0
Education and science	53,119	0.5	53,104	▲ 15	▲ 0.0
Others	357,768	▲ 0.4	368,170	10,402	2.9
Total	830,613	0.2	885,480	54,867	6.6

*1 Due to rounding, the total figure may not match the sum of the individual parts.

*2 The FY2008 budget has been partially modified for the purpose of comparing it with the FY2009 budget.

Chart III-4. ODA General Account Budget (for the Entire Government)

(Units: ¥100 million, %)

Category	FY2008			FY2009		
	Budget amount	Change from previous year	Percentage increase	Budget amount	Change from previous year	Percentage increase
I Grants	5,507	▲ 196	▲ 3.4	5,449	▲ 58	▲ 1.1
1. Bilateral grants	4,674	▲ 157	▲ 3.3	4,607	▲ 67	▲ 1.4
(1) Economic development assistance, and others.	1,588	▲ 48	▲ 2.9	1,608	20	1.3
(2) Technical Cooperation	2,927	▲ 43	▲ 1.4	2,904	▲ 23	▲ 0.8
(3) Budget for JICA (Loan Aid Section)	135	▲ 65	▲ 32.5	70	▲ 65	▲ 48.1
(4) Transfer to Trade Reinsurance Special Account	24	▲ 1	▲ 4.5	24	0	0.6
2. Contributions to multilateral institutions	833	▲ 39	▲ 4.4	842	9	1.1
(1) International organizations including the UN, etc.	595	▲ 31	▲ 5.0	585	▲ 10	▲ 1.7
(2) MDBs	238	▲ 8	▲ 3.1	257	19	8.1
II Loans	1,495	▲ 96	▲ 6.0	1,273	▲ 222	▲ 14.8
JICA (Loan Aid Section)	1,495	▲ 96	▲ 6.0	1,273	▲ 222	▲ 14.8
III Total	7,002	▲ 292	▲ 4.0	6,722	▲ 280	▲ 4.0

*1 Due to rounding, the total figure may not match the sum of the individual parts.

*2 "JICA (Loan Aid Section)" and "Budget for JICA (Loan Aid Section)" include grants and money budgeted to JBIC and JICA before September 2008.

Chart III-5. Breakdown of the ODA Project Budget

(Units: ¥100 million, %)

	FY2008			FY2009			
	Budget amount	Percentage increase	Proportion of total	Budget amount	Change from previous year	Percentage increase	Proportion of total
Grants	7,301	15.6	48.3	8,747	1,446	19.8	51.3
Loans	7,812	▲ 0.3	51.7	8,299	487	6.2	48.7
Total scale of projects	15,113	6.8	100.0	17,047	1,933	12.8	100.0
(Reference) Repayments	▲ 5,764	—	—	▲ 6,283	—	—	—
Net	9,350	5.0	—	10,764	1,414	15.1	—

*1 Due to rounding, the total figure may not match the sum of the individual parts.

*2 In addition to the above, the ODA project budget is expected to include projects that are implemented by special public corporations, etc., which have turned into independent administrative institutions.

Chart III-6. ODA Project Budget (for the Entire Government)

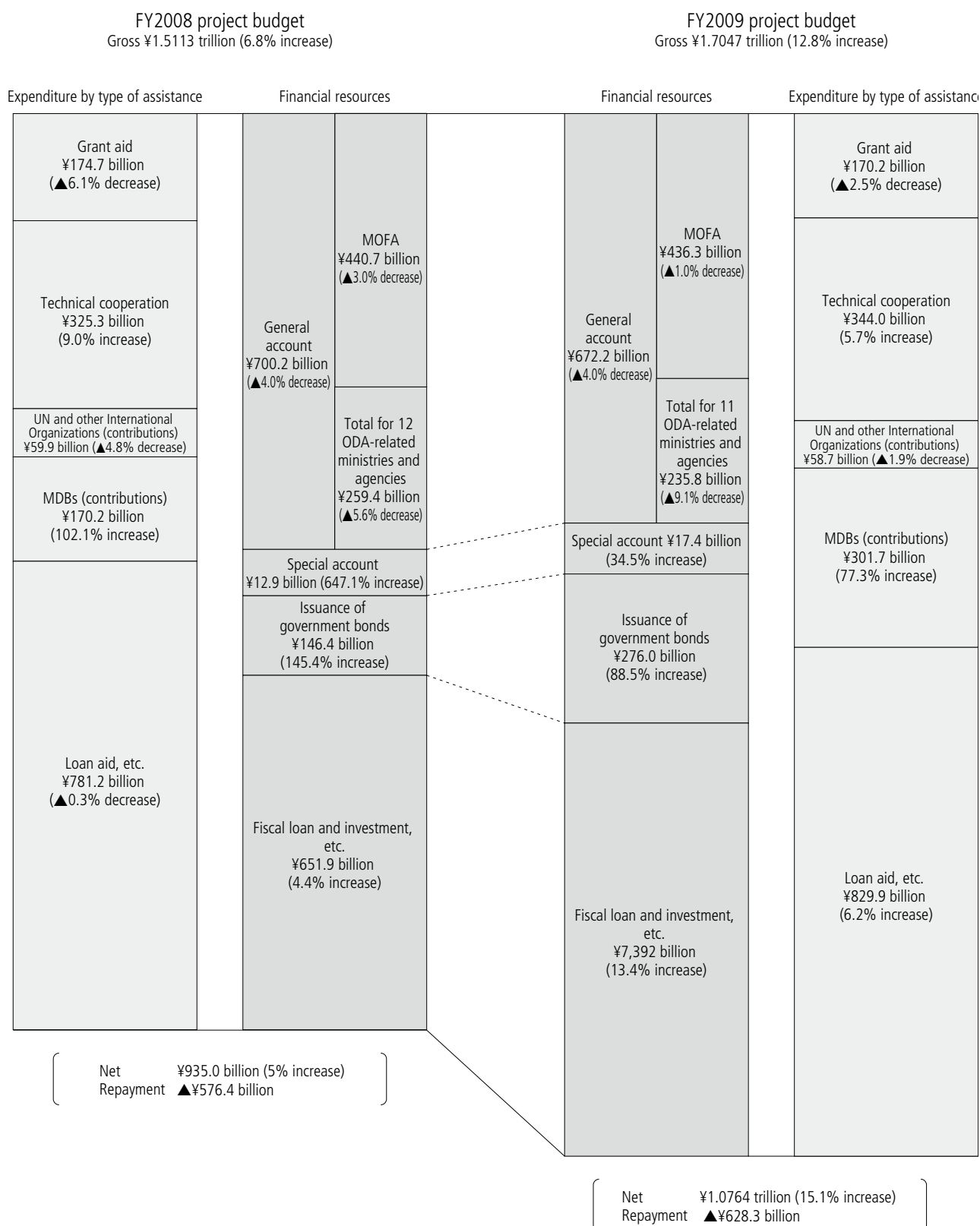
(Units: ¥100 million, %)

Category	FY2008			FY2009		
	Budget amount	Change from previous year	Percentage increase	Budget amount	Change from previous year	Percentage increase
I Grants	7,301	984	15.6	8,747	1,446	19.8
1. Bilateral grants	5,000	155	3.2	5,142	143	2.9
(1) Economic development assistance, and others.	1,588	▲ 48	▲ 2.9	1,608	20	1.3
(2) Technical cooperation, etc.	3,253	269	9.0	3,440	187	5.7
(3) Budget for JICA (Loan Aid Section)	135	▲ 65	▲ 32.5	70	▲ 65	▲ 48.1
(4) Transfer to Trade Reinsurance Special Account	24	▲ 1	▲ 4.5	24	0	0.6
2. Contributions to multilateral institutions	2,301	830	56.4	3,605	1,304	56.7
(1) International organizations including the UN, etc.	599	▲ 30	▲ 4.8	587	▲ 11	▲ 1.9
(2) MDBs	1,702	860	102.1	3,017	1,315	77.3
II Loans	7,812	▲ 20	▲ 0.3	8,299	487	6.2
(1) JICA (Loan Aid Section)	7,700	0	0.0	8,200	500	6.5
(2) Others	112	▲ 20	▲ 15.2	99	▲ 13	▲ 11.5
III Total (project scale)	15,113	964	6.8	17,047	1,933	12.8
(Reference) Repayment	▲ 5,764	—	—	▲ 6,283	—	—
Net	9,350	447	5.0	10,764	1,414	15.1

*1 Due to rounding, the total figure may not match the sum of the individual parts.

*2 "JICA (Loan Aid Section)" and "Budget for JICA (Loan Aid Section)" include grants and money budgeted to JBIC before September 2008.

Chart III-7. Financial Resources for the ODA Project Budget and Expenditure by Type of Assistance



* Due to rounding, the total figure may not match the sum of the individual parts.

Section 2.

Project Budget for ODA-related Ministries and Agencies (Original Budget) and Project Outlines

Chart III-8. ODA Budget Changes for Ministries and Agencies (General Account Budget)

(Units: ¥ million, %)

	FY2008	FY2009		
	Budget amount	Budget amount	Change from previous year	Percentage increase
Cabinet Office	26	0	▲ 26	▲ 100.0
National Police Agency	30	30	0	0.0
Financial Services Agency	133	126	▲ 7	▲ 5.2
Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications	913	821	▲ 92	▲ 10.1
Ministry of Justice	225	244	19	8.6
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	440,729	436,321	▲ 4,407	▲ 1.0
Ministry of Finance	174,155	153,763	▲ 20,392	▲ 11.7
Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology	40,539	38,169	▲ 2,370	▲ 5.8
Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare	9,361	8,838	▲ 523	▲ 5.6
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	4,541	4,250	▲ 291	▲ 6.4
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	28,314	27,748	▲ 566	▲ 2.0
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism	801	753	▲ 48	▲ 6.0
Ministry of the Environment	406	1,102	697	171.9
Total	700,173	672,166	▲ 28,007	▲ 4.0

* Due to rounding, the total figure may not match the sum of the individual parts.

Chart III-9. ODA Budget Changes for Ministries and Agencies (Project Budget)

(Units: ¥ million, %)

	FY2008	FY2009		
	Budget amount	Budget amount	Change from previous year	Percentage increase
Cabinet Office	26	0	▲ 26	▲ 100.0
National Police Agency	30	30	0	0.0
Financial Services Agency	133	126	▲ 7	▲ 5.2
Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications	913	821	▲ 92	▲ 10.1
Ministry of Justice	225	244	19	8.6
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	440,753	439,543	▲ 1,210	▲ 0.3
Ministry of Finance	961,177	1,155,888	194,711	20.3
Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology	40,539	38,169	▲ 2,370	▲ 5.8
Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare	10,848	9,516	▲ 1,332	▲ 12.3
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	15,759	14,163	▲ 1,596	▲ 10.1
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	38,758	43,041	4,283	11.1
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism	801	753	▲ 48	▲ 6.0
Ministry of the Environment	1,376	2,387	1,011	73.5
Total (project scale)	1,511,339	1,704,681	193,343	12.8
(Reference) Recovered funds	(▲576,366	▲ 628,303	—	—
Net	934,972	1,076,378	141,406	15.1

* Due to rounding, the total figure may not match the sum of the individual parts.

Chart III-10. Project Budget (FY2009 Project Budget) and Project Outlines by Ministry and Agency

1. Grant Aid

(1) Bilateral Grants

(i) Economic Development Assistance, etc.

(Unit: ¥ million)

Ministry or Agency	Project name (budget (¥ million))	Project Outlines
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Grant Aid (160,840)	<p>(1) Grant Aid for General Projects: Grant aid to provide the necessary funds for the support of projects in areas such as basic human needs and human resource development (including construction of facilities and the provision of materials and equipment) in developing countries.</p> <p>(2) Grant Aid for Community Empowerment: Grant aid for the purpose of supporting the overall development of skills in communities facing poverty.</p> <p>(3) Non-Project Grant Aid: Grant aid to provide the necessary funds for the support of developing countries implementing economic and social reforms such as reforms for poverty reduction, to purchase materials and equipment overseas.</p> <p>(4) Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Projects: Grant aid to provide the necessary funds to support grassroots projects based on the principle of human security such as those undertaken by local governments and NGOs in developing countries.</p> <p>(5) Grant Assistance for Japanese NGO Projects: Grant aid to provide the necessary funds to support economic and social development projects, emergency humanitarian assistance projects as well as other projects undertaken by Japanese NGOs in developing countries and regions.</p> <p>(6) Grant Aid for Disaster Prevention and Reconstruction: Grant aid to provide the necessary funds to support the maintenance and restoration of facilities as prevention measures or post-disaster recovery assistance to developing countries vulnerable to natural disasters.</p> <p>(7) Grant Aid for Cooperation on Counter-Terrorism and Security Enhancement: Grant aid to provide the necessary funds to support security enhancement measures in areas such as terrorism and piracy, which are vital conditions for economic and social development in developing countries as well as leading directly to the peace and prosperity of Japan itself.</p> <p>(8) Grant Aid for Environmental Programs: Grant aid from the viewpoint of strengthening measures for issues such as climate change, provided to partner countries in the formulation of policies and plans related to countermeasures for global warming as well as to concrete projects to implement these policies and plans as part of the "Cool Earth Partnership."</p> <p>(9) Grant Aid for Poverty Reduction Strategies: Grant aid to provide the necessary funds for financial support to specific developing countries that are implementing poverty reduction strategies.</p> <p>(10) Grant Aid for Human Resource Development: Grant aid to provide the necessary funds to support development research projects using knowledge from Japan's institutions of higher education and academic research in developing countries as well as for the fostering of young administrative officials.</p> <p>(11) Grant Aid for Fisheries: Grant aid to provide the necessary funds to support economic and social development projects in fisheries-related industries in developing countries.</p> <p>(12) Cultural Grant Assistance: Grant assistance to support equipment procurement and facility improvement for the purpose of promoting culture and higher education as well as for the conservation of cultural heritage. Cultural grants are administered through two schemes: "Cultural Grant Assistance" for governmental institutions and "Grant Assistance for Cultural Grassroots Projects" for NGOs and local public organizations conducting relatively small projects.</p> <p>(13) Emergency Grant Aid: Grant aid to provide the necessary emergency funds from a humanitarian viewpoint to support victims of natural disasters and conflicts as well as refugees and displaced persons overseas.</p> <p>(14) Food Aid: Grant aid to provide the necessary funds for developing countries facing food shortages to purchase grains (such as rice, wheat and maize) in accordance with the Food Aid Convention.</p> <p>(15) Grant Aid for Underprivileged Farmers: Grant aid to provide the necessary funds to purchase fertilizer, farm machinery, etc., in order to support the self-help efforts of developing countries to improve food self-sufficiency.</p>

(ii) Technical Cooperation and Other Aid

(Unit: ¥ million)

Ministry or Agency	Project name (budget (¥ million))	Project Outlines
National Police Agency	Asia-Pacific Operational Drug Enforcement Conference (30)	Carries out debate and research related to the drug trade and joint investigation within the entire Asia-Pacific region and holds meetings which facilitate the transfer of the drug crime investigation technology developed by Japan.
Financial Services Agency	(49)	(1) Introduce the general financial market systems and share knowledge to financial administrators of emerging economies and implement financial administration training for human resource development in emerging market countries; and (2) conduct investigations and research to understand the conditions of the emerging economies in order to provide effective intellectual support in the future.
Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications	(615)	(1) Carry out dialogue on communications field policy with other countries, aid the international cooperation activities of the private sector (the management of international program libraries), and facilitate exchange between researchers. (2) Support the implementation of training as an invited government, at the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP), which was established for the purpose of strengthening the statistical capabilities of developing countries in the Asia-Pacific region through the training of government statistical staff. (3) Support the creation of a high-quality telecommunications network in the Asia-Pacific through cooperation with Asia Pacific Telecommunications (APT); Foster IT researchers and technicians in the Asia-Pacific; Support the pilot project to eliminate the digital divide; and support infrastructure improvements to proliferate broadband systems throughout the Asia-Pacific region.
Ministry of Justice	(244)	(1) Hold seminars in order to improve the immigration control system of South East Asian countries, as well as provide aid for operational expenses to support the immigration and stay of foreign trainees and others. (2) 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. (3) Hold training sessions and seminars for the purpose of drafting basic legislature; maintain systems for the justice related organizations that operate established legislatures; Foster legal professionals in order to support the development of legislature in Asian countries; conduct comparative research on legal systems in the Asia-Pacific region; and bolster educational systems in Japan in order to develop the human resources needed to further the development of legislatures.
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Budget for technical cooperation through JICA (155,850)	(1) Technical cooperation based on treaties and other international commitments: Projects to foster the human resources that will lead to the advancement of developing countries, transfer Japan's technologies and experience, and establish and maintain the various systems and organizations necessary to resolve the issues that hamper development, in order to enable the self-reliant and continuous economic and social development in developing countries. Examples include the "acceptance of technical trainees" in which administrative officials and technicians who will be responsible for the development of their countries will be accepted into Japan and other countries, and specialized knowledge and skills in various fields will be transferred; and the "dispatch of experts" in which Japan provides assistance for the preparation of development plans, investigation, research and development, education and training, promotion, advice, and instruction towards governmental organizations and others in developing countries. "Provision of equipment" necessary to achieve the above will also be organically combined with the above operations. (2) Dispatch of volunteers: Grassroots level technical cooperation carried out by members of the public. Altruistic people who hope to contribute to the social and economic development of developing countries as public participation project are dispatched to these countries, and live among the local people to share their knowledge and experience. The two pillars for this are the Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers which dispatches people between the ages 20-39 and the Senior Volunteers which dispatches people between the ages 40-69. (3) Securing and developing human resources: Securing and developing human resources such as experts necessary to implement technical cooperation as well as conducting the necessary research and information sharing necessary to promote these operations. (4) Citizen Participatory Cooperation: Implementation of JICA Partnership Programs, and Development Education Enhancement Programs in order to expand and promote international cooperation through Japanese NGOs and local municipalities. (5) Technology cooperation for development studies: research related to support for policy plans or public works measures. In principle, not limited to initiatives to be financed by Japan. (6) Disaster relief activities: Contribution to the promotion of international cooperation through the dispatch of Japan Disaster Relief Teams and the provision of emergency relief goods to overseas regions, especially developing regions victimized by natural disasters at the request of the affected country or international organizations. (7) Country and issue based projects (project formulation, etc.): Gather various information and conduct ex-ante research, conduct proactive dialogues with the recipient country from the planning stage in order to formulate high quality plans, and gather information on the trend of international cooperation and act accordingly, in order to implement aid efficiently and effectively. (8) Operations evaluation: Within specific sectors but utilizing a cross-sectoral mindset, conduct evaluations of implemented operations in order to learn and make useful proposals for future cooperation. (9) Others: Provide aid and instruction towards those living overseas.

Ministry or Agency	Project name (budget (¥ million))	Project Outlines
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	NGO project subsidies (33)	Financial assistance for the purpose of improving NGO's operation skills and expertise, to assist the NGO's project formulation, ex-post project assessment, seminars related to economic and social development projects in developing countries.
	Management grant for the Japan Foundation (6,321)	The Japan Foundation implements efficient and comprehensive international cultural exchange activities in order to contribute to a better international environment, and to the maintenance and development of harmonious foreign relationships with Japan through deepening other nations' understanding of Japan, promoting better mutual understanding among nations, encouraging friendship and goodwill among the peoples of the world, and contributing to the world in culture and other fields.
	Others (59,143)	(1) Conduct policy consultations in order to implement efficient and effective aid, formulate country based aid plans, and strengthen functions of the local ODA taskforce; (2) investigate the effectiveness of aid and make evaluations useful to the implementation of efficient and effective aid; and (3) report administrative expenses necessary for the implementation of ODA.
	Total 221,347	
Ministry of Finance	Needed resources for financial and economic technical cooperation (37,331)	(1) Hold seminars both in developing countries and in Japan. (2) Dispatch experts to developing countries. (3) Accept researchers from developing countries. (4) Conduct research on the economic situation and economic policy conditions of developing countries and hold workshops. Additionally, form ODA loan financed projects and provide technical cooperation related to ODA loan financed projects.
Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (including Japan Student Services Organization)	Promotion of the exchange of students (34,769)	Japan has made effort to promote the exchange of students based on the "Plan to Accept 100,000 Foreign Students" formulated in 1983 and other proposals. As a result, the number of foreign students studying in Japan, which was 10,000 in 1983 when the "Plan to Accept 100,000 Foreign Students" was formulated, increased to approximately 110,000 in 2003, surpassing the target number of 100,000. In May 2008, the number rose to approximately 124,000. Going forward, Japan will promote the "Plan for 300,000 Exchange Students," an initiative to accept 300,000 exchange students by 2020. (Examples of actual measures) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance of the system for accepting foreign government-sponsored students: operations to invite promising young people from around the world, especially from developing countries, to Japan for education and research purposes in institutions of higher learning. • Aid to privately-sponsored foreign students: provide learning incentive benefits to support privately-sponsored foreign students in Japanese institutions of higher learning and students in Japanese language institutions, as well as give subsidies to schools that reduce or exempt fees for privately-sponsored foreign students.
	Others (3,369)	Cooperation through projects such as those that accept researchers and others from developing countries and the dispatch of experts to developing countries, as well as through international organizations in various fields such as Japanese education for foreigners, education, culture, and sports.
	Total(*) 38,139	
Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare	(1,746)	(1) Develop human resources in the fields of health, medical and social welfare in developing countries and others. Conduct survey planning for waterworks. (2) Promotion of the international cooperation project to fight tuberculosis, the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) and the Measles Initiative, promotion of international research cooperation for leprosy, promotion of international cooperation for the rehabilitation of disabled persons, and projects such as those related to clinical studies of endemic diseases in developing countries. (3) An appropriate and smooth promotion of training programs. (4) Instructional aid to companies and organizations that accept foreign trainees. (5) Acceptance of foreign government-sponsored students into Polytechnic University. Aid to create an appropriate skill evaluation system in developing countries. (6) Aid toward the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), Regional Skills and Employability Programme (SKILLS-AP), and Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation, and others.
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	(2,099)	The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries implements the following activities that are meaningful for the Ministry to implement itself by utilizing the expertise in fields such as technology development, fundamental investigation, and technology transfer accumulated through the advance of administrative operations of the Ministry. (1) Contribution to global food security; (2) aid for the resolution of global environmental issues such as desertification and global warming; (3) the promotion of the preservation and creation of forests overseas and sustainable forest management; and (4) securing overseas fishing grounds in cooperation with related countries and the smooth promotion of fisheries agreements.
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	Research for overseas development plans (2,650)	The development of industrial production is the foundation of economic development in developing countries. As the first step in the development of industrial production, a research team of experts is dispatched to compile reports and specifications to promote the formulation of development plans and project implementation plans through local research and domestic operations in developing countries.

Ministry or Agency	Project name (budget (¥ million))	Project Outlines
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	Operations to support economic and industrial human resource development (5,117)	Projects that contribute to the economic development of developing countries, by private companies accepting economic and industrial trainees from developing countries, developing human resources in the industrial field, and dispatching experts to give instruction and advice for the improvement of industrial techniques. Accepted 3,766 trainees and dispatched 261 experts in 2008.
	Operations to promote research cooperation (872)	Conduct consistent research cooperation jointly with related countries not for technical cooperation for the purpose of transferring existing technologies, but to utilize Japan's technical and research development capabilities for technology development issues (technology needs) unique to a developing country that are difficult to resolve using only the developing country's research development capabilities. Examples include constructing factories at local sites and conducting operational research and analysis jointly with the partner country, and accepting researchers to Japan. Conducted research cooperation of 14 themes in 2008.
	Project for basic studies for joint resource development (1,179)	Conduct technical cooperation related to natural resource surveys, such as geological surveys, geophysical prospecting, land price surveys, and drilling surveys in developing countries possessing natural resources. Conducted research of 10 countries, 21 regions in 2008.
	Management grant for the Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO) (7,410)	The Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO) conducts activities to provide trade and investment opportunities for developing countries, basic foundation building for smooth trade and investment, and economic research in developing countries in order to contribute to an expansion of trade in Japan, the advancement of smooth trade and economic relations with other countries, and the promotion of economic cooperation.
	Others (22,515)	Conduct research for feasibility study plans such as infrastructure building projects that utilize the technical capabilities and knowledge of Japanese companies as well as projects such as the dispatch of experts to promote the improvement of the trade and investment environment in order to support sustainable economic growth in developing countries. Conduct proven operations in developing countries for the dissemination of technologies such as those for energy conservation possessed by Japan.
	Total(*) 39,742	
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism	(610)	Conduct the following technical cooperation in various fields relating to the work of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport (national land policies, transportation, improvement of social capital, etc.): (1) The promotion of international contribution through overseas development by the construction industry and other industries. (2) The promotion of human resource development and international exchange. (3) The promotion of information gathering, analysis, and cooperation planning. (4) The promotion of businesses for project formulation. (5) The promotion of international cooperation relating to the environment and security. (6) The promotion of technical development and technology transfer. (7) Support for international cooperation in the private sector.
Ministry of the Environment	(2,047)	(1) Global environment protection: The transfer method of denuded land recovery skill, the examine and conduct research to establish monitoring evaluation skill, clean Asia initiative promotion, East Asia prevention of air pollution strategy examine and conduct research, strengthening of environment partnership with small island states and various regions around the world. (2) Air/water/soil environment etc. protection: asbestos policy skill promotion in Asian countries, examine of visible international environment cooperation with utilizing Japanese manpower, Asian water environment partnership project improvement of water environment in Africa. (3) Recycle waste products policy promotion: Asia low carbon, circulating society creation reinforced program project. (4) Combat global warming policy: Conduct the pollution policy etc. in the developing countries using "Kyoto Mechanism" and the support and conduct etc. for combatting global warming.

* Due to rounding, the total figure may not match the sum of the individual parts.

(iii) Debt Relief and Other Aid

(Unit: ¥ million)

Ministry or Agency	Project (budget (¥ million))	Project Outlines
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Grant for the Loan Aid Division of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (7,000)	Grants to secure JICA's fiscal health following the reexamination of the debt relief system for Heavily Indebted Poor Countries.
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	Transfer to Trade Reinsurance Special Account (2,400)	Transfer capital to Trade Reinsurance Special Account as a fiscal measure associated with the implementation of debt relief measures for Heavily Indebted Poor Countries.

(2) Contributions to Multilateral institutions (Contributions, Subscriptions, and donations of which are a part of ODA)

(Unit: ¥ million)

Ministry or Agency	Project name (budget (¥ million))	Project Outlines
Financial Services Agency	Contributions of ODA to the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), etc. (77)	Contributions toward funds necessary for technical assistance projects for emerging market countries undertaken by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the International Association of Insurance Supervisors, and to promote establishment and implementation of programs.
Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications	Voluntary and Assessed Contributions (205)	Contributions to the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), the Universal Postal Union (UPU), and the association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Assessed Contributions to the United Nations (UN) (4,494) Contributions for Peacekeeping Activities (PKO) (1,609)	The UN engages in activities which aim (1) to maintain international peace and security; (2) to develop friendly relations among nations; (3) to achieve international co-operation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural, or humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms; and (4) to be a centre for harmonizing the actions of nations in the attainment of these common ends.
	Assessed Contributions to the Trust Fund for Human Security (Contributions to the UN) (1,662)	Assist, through the Trust Fund for Human Security established in the UN, UN-affiliated international organizations' projects to address various threats to human survival, livelihood, and dignity that international community is currently facing including poverty, environmental destruction, conflicts, mines, refugee issues, drugs, HIV/AIDS, from the perspectives of human security that focuses on each individual.
	Assessed Contributions to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) (3,668)	The FAO is a specialized agency of the United Nations established with the aim of improving the global food problem, which initiates gathering of fundamental data, investigative research, providing policy advice to nations, and technical cooperation projects worldwide.
	Assessed Contributions to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) (1,168)	UNESCO is a specialized agency of the United Nations established to contribute to worldwide peace and security by promoting international collaboration among citizens through education, science, and culture in order to further universal respect for justice, the rule of law, human rights, and fundamental freedoms.
	Assessed Contributions to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) (2,339)	UNIDO is an organization that aims to promote and accelerate industrial development in developing countries, making adjustments to the activities of the UN in that field, while also initiating related operations and various technical cooperation projects.
	Contributions to the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) (685)	WFP strives to eradicate hunger and poverty by working primarily for economic and social development through food aid and emergency assistance toward sufferers, refugees, and internally displaced persons, etc., resulting from natural and man-made disasters.
	Contributions to the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) (1,633)	UNICEF provides child-related long-term aid such as improvements in nutrition, drinking water supplies, maternal and child welfare, education, etc., and short-term emergency aid related to natural disasters and conflicts, with a focus on healthcare. Aid recipient countries extend region-wide to almost all developing countries, and are not limited to UN member countries.
	Contributions to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) (5,657)	UNHCR provides protection and assistance to refugees, and aims to permanently resolve refugee issues by promoting voluntary repatriation, local integration or resettlement to a third country, as well as providing protection and relief in both legal and material aspects in emergency situations. In addition, UNHCR provides assistance to internally displaced persons.
	Contributions to the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) (3,200)	UNFPA assists in providing funds, etc., for family planning in developing countries, reproductive health, and population-related activities such as a national census. Funding is distributed with a focus on the Asia-Pacific region, which accounts for 60% of the world's population, as well as the African region, which is suffering from the effects of population increase.
	Contributions to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) (293)	UNRWA provides services to Palestinian refugees in education, medical and healthcare relief (including food aid, assistance in improvement of housing, etc.), welfare (conducting foster programs, operating public community halls, etc.), and assisting small-scale financial and entrepreneurship activities, through voluntary contributions provided by various governments and multilateral institutions.

Ministry or Agency	Project name (budget (¥ million))	Project Outlines
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Contributions to environmental issues (4,463)	Environment-related international organizations internal and external to the UN—the United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP) being a prime example—and environment-related treaties conduct and assist various projects which deal with the earth environment such as monitoring, investigation, technical assistance, execution of treaties and promotion of abundance.
	Contributions to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) (8,085)	As the central coordination organization in the field of development in the UN system as well as a major funding agency, UNDP assists the sustainable development of developing countries in a multitude of ways, by focusing on activities in the four areas of poverty reduction, democratic governance, crisis prevention and recovery, and environment and energy. Aside from contributions to the core fund, Japan provides assistance to developing countries through various Japan funds with specific purposes, grant aid, and supplementary budgets.
	Contributions to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) (1,415)	The IAEA provides assistance through the establishment of a technical cooperation fund based on the request of the developing country, with the dispatch of technical experts, provision of equipment, acceptance of trainees and strengthening of nuclear security, in the respective fields of nuclear physics; nuclear power engineering and technology; exploration of, mining, and disposal of nuclear material; nuclear power safety; and use of radiation in the agriculture, medical, industrial, etc. sectors.
	Contributions to the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) (692)	The CGIAR aims for the development and spread of technology that contributes to the agreement to improve the productivity of the agricultural, forestry, and fishery industry in developing countries, and conducts high-quality fundamental and strategic research by building up a network of 15 research centers located around the world.
	Contributions to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) (466)	The ICRC provides protection (of civilian persons, hostages, etc. through the promotion of abundance to the Geneva Convention and other international humanitarian laws), assistance (in the field of medical, water, food, and non-food goods 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).
	Others (8,793)	Provides contributions and donations of various kinds to UN agencies and other international organizations related to development assistance.
	Gross Amount 50,322	
Ministry of Finance	Subscriptions to the International Development Association (IDA) (120,898)	The IDA provides no-interest long-term financing and grants for the poorest country in the world where are incapable of taking out a loan by market condition.
	Contributions to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) and the International Development Association (IDA) (10,276)	The IBRD provides non-financing business of the financing, the guarantee, and the analysis and advise services, etc. to the middle income countries and poor credit capability countries which has aimed to reduce poverty in these countries by promoting sustainable development. The contribution supplements support by the financing of the main body of IBRD/IDA, and supports the technical assistance and personal training, etc. for a small-scale poor reduce on project and the policy improvement.
	Contributions to the Global Environment Facility (GEF) (8,422)	A foundation which aims for the conservation and improvement of the global environment in developing countries, and acts as a funding mechanism for multilateral. (1) climate change measures (2) biodiversity protection (3) international waters pollution protection (4) ozone layer protection (5) degraded soil protection (6) support for 6 fields of POPs measures
	Contributions to the Climate Investment Fund (CIF) (82,400)	A multilateral fund established by the World Bank to assist developing countries with their climate change initiatives. Contributes to project to diminish greenhouse gases, carries out appropriate forest preservation measures, and implements support for the renewable energy field. (projected amount)
	Contributions to the International Finance Cooperation (IFC) (824)	The IFC aims to promote sustainable private sector investment in developing countries through the loan and investments for private companies of developing countries and main support for poverty reduction and improvement of living level. The contribution promotes to help the loan and investments of IFC, to make high quality projects of entrepreneur in developing countries and helping make planning and supporting skills to make private companies.
	Contributions to the Asian Development Bank (ADB) (8,694)	The ADB supports necessary for the poverty reduction of the developing country in Asia Pacific region is done through the promotion of sustainable growth and the regional integration that considers inclusive economic growth and the environment. The contribution supports by the financing of the main body of ADB is supplemented, and Ability Development in a small-scale poor reduction project and the developing country etc. are supported.
	Contributions to the Asian Development Fund (ADF) (44,002)	Part of ADF Replenishment IX, which made the primary work of the ADF into technical assistance and the financing of loans on relaxed terms for developing countries in the Asia-Pacific region.

Ministry or Agency	Project name (budget (¥ million))	Project Outlines
Ministry of Finance	Contributions to the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) (876)	The IDB is assumed to be the main business to lend it to Latin America and Caribbean Sea nations that centered on the middle income country under a semi-commercial condition. The contribution is supported by the financing of the main body of IDB is supplemented and the sponsorship is done to a small-scale poor reduction project and the technical cooperation project, etc.
	Contributions to the Multilateral Investment Fund (MIF) (1,258)	The MIF is fund installed in IDB, to attempt the private sector development and the investment promotion in Latin American nations, free technical assistance and investment and accommodation, etc. are chiefly done to pettiness and small-scale enterprises, etc.
	Contributions to the African Development Bank (AfDB) (206)	The AfDB is assumed to be the main business to lend it aiming to contribute to economy and the social development in the Africa region under a semi-commercial condition. To supplement support by the financing of the main body of AfDB, and to support a private sector in the signatory, the base payment does technical assistance etc. to a government, a local government, a corporate society, and public and the private company.
	Subscriptions to the African Development Fund (AfDF) (15,832)	The AfDF is the financing on the condition that to be eased to the developing country in the Africa region etc. are assumed to be the main business.
	Contributions to the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) (689)	The EBRD is an organization that supports the promotion of a shift to the market aim type economy from which nations such as the Middle East Europe old Soviet Union are opened and a voluntary activity of the private organization and the entrepreneur. The base payment supplement support by the financing and the investment of the main body of EBRD, and supports the technical cooperation activity of EBRD.
	Other Contributions (4,181)	Contributions for technical assistance, debt relief, and other activities to developing countries that are related to finance, taxation system, customs duty, etc. Example organizations are the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Customs Organization (WCO), Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), and Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC).
	Gross amount(*)	298,557
Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology	Assessed Contributions (30)	Promotes related activities through donations of the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM) and the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) Secretariat.
Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare	Assessed Contributions to the World Health Organization (WHO) (5,567)	The WHO is a specialized agency of the UN established with the objective of attaining the highest possible level of health for all peoples of the world.
	Contributions to the WHO and others (1,269)	Provides voluntary contributions for initiatives being forwarded by the WHO as countermeasures against contagious diseases, and the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), with the goal of making a contribution toward solving the many issues faced in the health field.
	Assessed Contributions, etc. to the International Labour Organization (ILO) (933)	Assessed Contributions to the ILO. Contributions to technical cooperation programs in the labor sector designed by the ILO, and the Regional Skills and Employability Programme in Asia and the Pacific (SKILLS-AP).
	Gross total(*)	7,770
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	Contributions and others (2,151)	Provides contribution and others to projects undertaken by the FAO, WFP, International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO), Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC), Mekong River Commission (MRC), International Water Management Institute (IWMI), umbrella organizations of the CGIAR, Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Secretariat, etc. in order to achieve food security and advance solutions to global environmental issues through sustainable development of the agriculture, forestry, and fishery industry, as well as mountain and fishing villages.
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	Contributions and others (899)	Contributions to UNIDO, ASEAN Promotion Centre on Trade, Investment and Tourism, Japan-ASEAN Economic and Industrial Cooperation Committee, APEC Secretariat, APEC Business Advisory Council, and the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO).
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism	Contributions and others (144)	Provides contributions to international organizations (ASEAN Promotion Centre on Trade, Investment and Tourism, World Meteorological Organization) related to development and technical cooperation in the transport sectors such as tourism, weather, etc.
Ministry of the Environment	Contributions and others (340)	Contributions to UNEP, UNEP-International Environmental Technology Centre (UNEP/ITC), UNEP Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (UNEP-ROAP), International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), and Wetlands International (WI).

* Due to rounding, the total figure may not match the sum of the individual parts.

2. Loans and Other Aid

(Unit: ¥ million)

Ministry or Agency	Project name (budget (¥ million))	Project Outlines
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Development investment and loan (35)	Loans or investments through JICA. The necessary loans and investments for private Japanese companies conducting local social development operations or development operations contributing to the improvement of agriculture and forestry and industrial production in developing regions have been provided on loose terms. However, following the Reorganization and Rationalization Plan of Special Public Institutions formulated in December 2001, operations for development investment and loans have been terminated and since 2003 loans have been extended only to projects that have already been approved.
Ministry of Finance	Yen loan and overseas investment and loans (820,000)	Funds loaned under moderate conditions for interest, repayment period, and others, through the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), to contribute to the economic and social development of developing regions and economic stability. Note: JICA's Loan Aid Operations are financed through capital contributions from the general budget, the Fiscal Investment and Loan Program, and private funds.
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	Loan for overseas fishery cooperation operations (9,913)	In order to achieve the smooth promotion of overseas fishery cooperation and contribute to the stable development of Japan's fisheries by securing fishing grounds, the necessary loans for Japanese companies to implement overseas fishery cooperation (for technical cooperation such as development feasibility studies in the partner country, and investment and loans for capital investment toward local corporations in the partner country jointly conducting overseas fishery cooperation) is extended through the Overseas Fishery Cooperation Foundation of Japan (OFCF).