

Chapter 1 Japan's ODA Budget

Section 1 FY2010 ODA Budget (Original Budget)

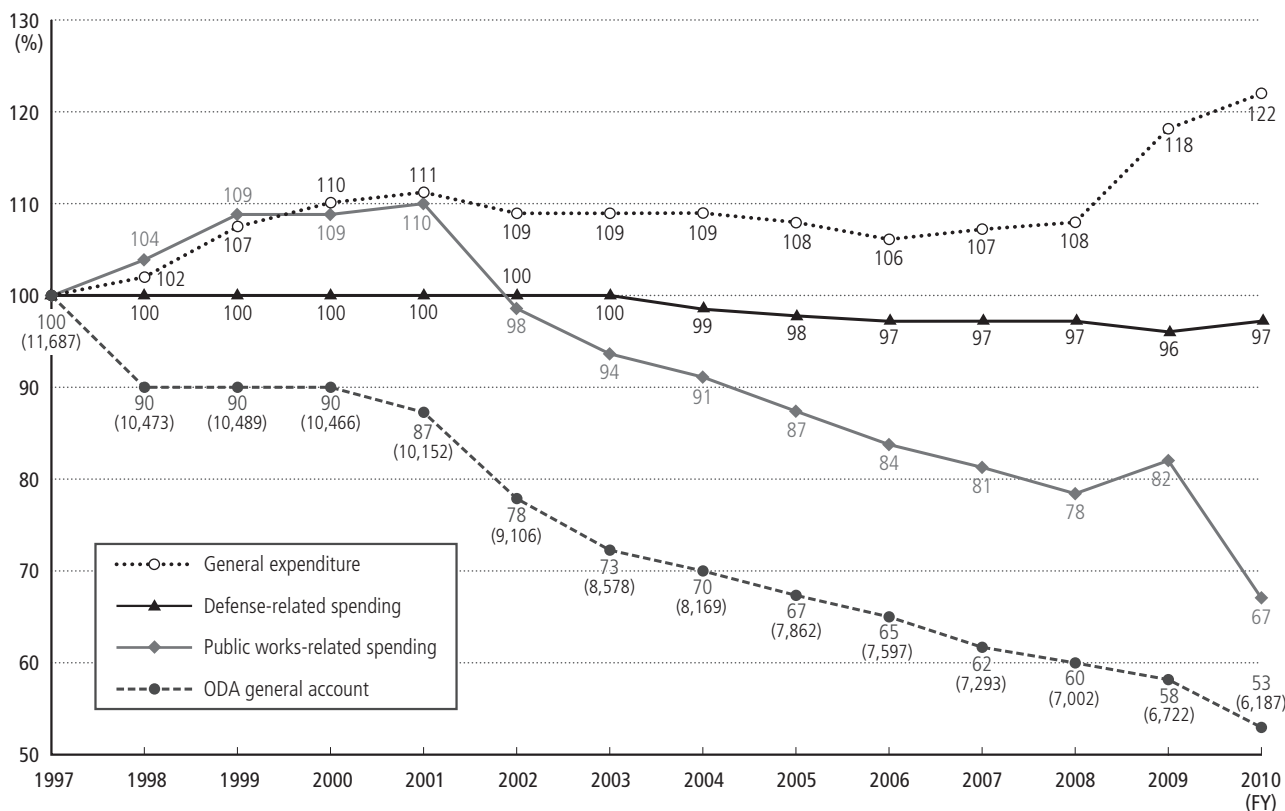
Chart IV-1 ODA Budget

(Units: ¥100 million, %)

Category	FY2009			FY2010		
	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	6,722	▲ 280	▲ 4.0	6,187	▲ 534	▲ 7.9
Project budget (net)	10,764	1,414	15.1	11,676	912	8.5
Scale of projects (gross)	17,047	1,933	12.8	17,667	620	3.6
Yen exchange rate against \$	¥103	—	—	¥94	—	—

* Due to rounding, the total figure may not match the sum of each number.

Chart IV-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 amounts (¥100 million).

Chart IV-3 General Account Budget

(Units: ¥100 million, %)

Category	FY2009			FY2010		
	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 expenditures	517,310	44,465	9.4	534,542	17,233	3.3
Allocation						
ODA	6,722	▲ 280	▲ 4.0	6,187	▲ 534	▲ 7.9
Social security	248,344	30,515	14.0	272,686	24,342	9.8
Education and science	53,104	▲ 15	▲ 0.0	55,860	2,756	5.2
Defense	47,741	▲ 55	▲ 0.1	47,903	162	0.3
Public works	70,701	3,349	5.0	57,731	▲ 12,970	▲ 18.3
Others	368,170	10,402	2.9	388,450	20,279	5.5
Total	885,480	54,867	6.6	922,992	37,512	4.2

* Due to rounding, the total figure may not match the sum of each number.

Chart IV-4 ODA General Account Budget (for the 10 Ministries and 2 Agencies)

(Units: ¥100 million, %)

Category	FY2009			FY2010		
	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	5,449	▲ 58	▲ 1.1	5,143	▲ 305	▲ 5.6
1. Bilateral grants	4,607	▲ 67	▲ 1.4	4,254	▲ 353	▲ 7.7
(1) Economic development assistance, and others.	1,608	20	1.3	1,542	▲ 67	▲ 4.2
(2) Technical Cooperation	2,904	▲ 23	▲ 0.8	2,697	▲ 208	▲ 7.2
(3) Transfer to Trade Reinsurance Special Account	24	0	0.6	16	▲ 8	▲ 33.3
(4) Budget for JICA (Loan Aid Section)	70	▲ 65	▲ 48.1	0	▲ 70	▲ 100.0
2. Contributions to multilateral institutions	842	9	1.1	889	47	5.6
(1) International organizations including the UN, etc.	585	▲ 10	▲ 1.7	611	26	4.5
(2) MDBs	257	19	8.1	279	21	8.3
II Loans	1,273	▲ 222	▲ 14.8	1,044	▲ 229	▲ 18.0
JICA (Loan Aid Section)	1,273	▲ 222	▲ 14.8	1,044	▲ 229	▲ 18.0
III Total	6,722	▲ 280	▲ 4.0	6,187	▲ 534	▲ 7.9

* Due to rounding, the total figure may not match the sum of each number.

Chart IV-5 Breakdown of the ODA Project Budget

(Units: ¥100 million, %)

Category	FY2009				FY2010			
	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	8,747	1,446	19.8	51.3	8,649	▲ 99	▲ 1.1	49.0
Loans	8,299	487	6.2	48.7	9,018	719	8.7	51.0
Total (project scale)	17,047	1,934	12.8	100.0	17,667	620	3.6	100.0
Recoveries	6,283	—	—	—	5,991	—	—	—
Net	10,764	1,414	15.1	—	11,676	912	8.5	—

*1 Due to rounding, the total figure may not match the sum of each number.

*2 The ODA project budget includes the budgets for projects implemented by independent administrative institutions and agencies.

Chart IV-6 ODA Project Budget (for the 10 Ministries and 2 Agencies)

(Units: ¥100 million, %)

Category	FY2009			FY2010		
	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	8,747	1,446	19.8	8,649	▲ 99	▲ 1.1
1. Bilateral grants	5,142	143	2.9	4,816	▲ 327	▲ 6.4
(1) Economic development assistance, and others.	1,608	20	1.3	1,542	▲ 67	▲ 4.2
(2) Technical cooperation, etc.	3,440	187	5.7	3,258	▲ 182	▲ 5.3
(3) Transfer to Trade Reinsurance Special Account	24	0	0.6	16	▲ 8	▲ 33.3
(4) Budget for JICA (Loan Aid Section)	70	▲ 65	▲ 48.1	0	▲ 70	▲ 100.0
2. Contributions to multilateral institutions	3,605	1,304	56.7	3,833	228	6.3
(1) International organizations including the UN, etc.	587	▲ 11	▲ 1.9	621	34	5.8
(2) MDBs	3,017	1,315	77.3	3,212	194	6.4
II Loans	8,299	487	6.2	9,018	719	8.7
(1) JICA (Loan Aid Section)	8,200	500	6.5	8,910	710	8.7
(2) Others	99	▲ 13	▲ 11.5	108	9	8.9
III Total (project scale)	17,047	1,933	12.8	17,667	620	3.6
Recoveries	6,283	—	—	5,991	—	—
Net	10,764	1,414	15.1	11,676	912	8.5

* Due to rounding, the total figure may not match the sum of each number.

Chart IV-7 Budgetary Financing Sources for the ODA Project Budget and Expenditure by Type of Assistance

FY2009 project budget Gross ¥1.7047 trillion (12.8% increase)		FY2010 project budget Gross ¥1.7667 trillion (3.6% increase)	
Expenditure by type of assistance	Budgetary sources	Budgetary sources	Expenditure by type of assistance
Grant aid ¥160.8 billion (1.3% increase)			Grant aid ¥154.2 billion (4.2% decrease)
Technical cooperation ¥344.0 billion (5.7% increase)	General account ¥672.2 billion (4.0% decrease)	General account ¥618.7 billion (7.9% decrease)	Technical cooperation ¥325.8 billion (5.3% decrease)
Others ¥9.4 billion (40.8% decrease)	MOFA ¥436.3 billion (1.0% decrease)	MOFA ¥413.4 billion (5.3% decrease)	Others ¥1.6 billion (83.0% decrease)
UN and other International Organizations (contributions) ¥58.7 billion (1.9% decrease)	Total for 11 ODA-related ministries and agencies ¥235.8 billion (9.1% decrease)	Total for 11 ODA-related ministries and agencies ¥205.4 billion (12.9% decrease)	UN and other International Organizations (contributions) ¥62.1 billion (5.8% increase)
MDBs (contributions) ¥301.7 billion (77.3% increase)	Special account ¥17.4 billion (34.5% increase)	Special account ¥18.3 billion (5.6% increase)	MDBs (contributions) ¥321.2 billion (6.4% increase)
	Issuance of government bonds ¥276.0 billion (88.5% increase)	Issuance of government bonds ¥293.3 billion (6.3% increase)	
Loan aid, etc. ¥829.9 billion (6.2% increase)	Fiscal loan and investment, etc. ¥739.2 billion (13.4% increase)	Fiscal loan and investment, etc. ¥836.3 billion (13.1% increase)	Loan aid, etc. ¥901.8 billion (8.7% increase)
Net Recoveries ¥1.0764 trillion (15.1% increase) ¥628.3 billion		Net Recoveries ¥1.1676 trillion (8.5% increase) ¥599.1 billion	

* Due to rounding, the total figure may not match the sum of each number.

Section 2

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

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

(Units: ¥ million, %)

	FY2009	FY2010		
	Budget amount	Budget amount	Amount change from previous year	Percentage change from previous year
National Police Agency	30	27	▲ 3	▲ 8.6
Financial Services Agency	126	119	▲ 7	▲ 5.3
Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications	821	773	▲ 47	▲ 5.8
Ministry of Justice	244	236	▲ 9	▲ 3.5
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	436,321	413,378	▲ 22,943	▲ 5.3
Ministry of Finance	153,763	132,934	▲ 20,830	▲ 13.5
Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology	38,169	33,132	▲ 5,037	▲ 13.2
Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare	8,838	8,599	▲ 239	▲ 2.7
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	4,250	3,956	▲ 294	▲ 6.9
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	27,748	23,126	▲ 4,622	▲ 16.7
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism	753	471	▲ 282	▲ 37.4
Ministry of the Environment	1,102	1,994	891	80.9
Total	672,166	618,746	▲ 53,420	▲ 7.9

* Due to rounding, the total figure may not match the sum of each number.

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

(Units: ¥ million, %)

	FY2009	FY2010		
	Budget amount	Budget amount	Amount change from previous year	Percentage change from previous year
National Police Agency	30	27	▲ 3	▲ 8.6
Financial Services Agency	126	119	▲ 7	▲ 5.3
Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications	821	773	▲ 47	▲ 5.8
Ministry of Justice	244	236	▲ 9	▲ 3.5
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	439,543	416,596	▲ 22,948	▲ 5.2
Ministry of Finance	1,155,888	1,248,551	92,663	8.0
Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology	38,169	33,132	▲ 5,037	▲ 13.2
Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare	9,516	9,242	▲ 274	▲ 2.9
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	14,163	14,757	594	4.2
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	43,041	39,287	▲ 3,754	▲ 8.7
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism	753	471	▲ 282	▲ 37.4
Ministry of the Environment	2,387	3,505	1,119	46.9
Total	1,704,681	1,766,698	62,016	3.6
Recoveries	(628,303	599,088	—	—
Net	(1,076,378	1,167,609	91,231	8.5

* Due to rounding, the total figure may not match the sum of each number.

Chart IV-10 FY2010 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 (154,150)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Grant Aid for General Projects: Provides the necessary funds to support various projects to develop human resources, construct facilities, and provide materials and equipment in developing countries. (2) Grant Aid for Community Empowerment: Supports the development of overall skills of people in communities facing poverty. (3) Non-Project Grant Aid: Provides the necessary funds for developing countries to purchase materials and equipment from overseas and implement economic and social reforms such as poverty reduction. (4) Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Projects: Provides the necessary funds to support small-scale grassroots projects to enhance human security undertaken by local governments and NGOs in developing countries. (5) Grant Assistance for Japanese NGO Projects: Provides the necessary funds to support economic and social development projects, emergency humanitarian assistance projects, and other projects undertaken by Japanese NGOs in developing countries and regions. (6) Grant Aid for Disaster Prevention and Reconstruction: Supports developing countries vulnerable to natural disasters by providing the necessary funds to maintain facilities as a disaster prevention measure and to restore facilities as part of the post-disaster recovery efforts. (7) Grant Aid for Cooperation on Counter-Terrorism and Security Enhancement: Provides the necessary funds to fight against terrorism and piracy to enhance peace and security which are vital not only for economic and social development in developing countries but also the peace and prosperity of Japan. (8) Grant Aid for Environmental/Climate Change Countermeasure Programs: Provides the necessary funds for developing countries to make policies and plans for strengthening measures to protect the environment and fight against global warming, and support concrete projects to implement these policies and plans as part of the "Cool Earth Partnership." (9) Grant Aid for Poverty Reduction Strategies: Provides financial support for specific developing countries that are implementing poverty reduction strategies. (10) Grant Aid for Research and Human Resource Development: Provides the necessary funds to support developing countries in their research projects, drawing on the expertise of Japan's higher education and academic research institutions, as well as development of human resources, including young competent administrative officials. (11) Grant Aid for Fisheries: Provides the necessary funds to support economic and social development projects in fisheries-related industries in developing countries. (12) Cultural Grant Assistance: Supports equipment procurement and facility improvement to promote cultural and higher education activities and preservation of cultural heritage in developing countries. Cultural grants are administered through two schemes: "Cultural Grassroots Projects" by NGOs and relatively small projects conducted by local public organizations. (13) Emergency Grant Aid: Provides humanitarian emergency funds necessary to support victims, refugees, and internally displaced persons suffering from natural disasters or conflicts between (among, or within) (a) nation(s). (14) Food Aid: Provides 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. (15) Grant Aid for Underprivileged Farmers: Provides the necessary funds to purchase fertilizer, farm machinery, etc., in order to support the self-help efforts of developing countries to improve their food self-sufficiency.

(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 (27)	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	(22)	Introduce general financial market systems to emerging market countries, share knowledge of and experiences in financial market with financial administrators of these countries, and give them training on financial administration for human resource development in emerging market countries.
Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications	(578)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Carry out dialogue on policies for the information and telecommunications field with other countries, assist the international cooperation activities of the private sector (the management of international program libraries), and facilitate exchange among researchers. (2) (Japan) As the host country of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP), supports developing countries in the Asia-Pacific region in the training of their government officials/statisticians at SIAP, which was established to strengthen the statistical capability of these countries. (3) Support the creation of high-quality telecommunications through the Asia-Pacific Telecommunity (APT); enhance human resources, such as 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.
Ministry of Justice	(236)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Hold seminars to improve the immigration control systems of Southeast Asian countries, and provide funds for operational expenses to support the immigration procedures 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) 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 development of Japan's human resources needed to assist Asian countries for the further development of their judicial systems.
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Budget for technical cooperation through JICA (147,986)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Provide technical cooperation based on treaties and other international commitments: Projects to foster 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" 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. Carry out "the project to provide equipment" necessary to achieve the above. (2) Dispatch of volunteers: Grassroots technical cooperation carried out by the people of Japan. People full of the volunteer spirit, who hope 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 knowledge and experience. The two pillars of dispatching volunteers are "the Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers between the ages 20–39" and "the Senior Volunteers between the ages 40–69." (3) Secure and develop human resources: Secure and develop human resources such as experts necessary to implement technical cooperation, and conduct research and share information to promote human resources development and technical cooperation. (4) Citizen Participatory Cooperation: Implement JICA Partnership Programs and implement Development Education Enhancement Programs in order to expand and promote international cooperation through Japanese NGOs and local municipalities. (5) Technology cooperation for development programs from the beginning stage of research and planning: Assist with research for policymaking or for making plans for public works. In principle, technology cooperation is not limited to policies and plans financed by Japan. (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. (7) Country and issue based projects (including project formulation, etc.): Gather a variety of information, conduct ex-ante research, conduct proactive dialogues with recipient countries from the planning stage in order to make high quality plans, gather information in line with the 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 instructions to those living overseas.

(Unit: ¥ million)

Ministry or Agency	Project Name (budget (¥ million))	Project Outlines
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	NGO project subsidies (32)	Financial assistance to improve NGO's operation skills and expertise to assist the NGO with project formulation and ex-post project assessment. Hold seminars on economic and social development projects in developing countries.
	Management grant for the Japan Foundation (6,316)	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 international relationships between Japan and other countries 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 (55,943)	(1) Conduct policy consultations in order to implement efficient and effective aid, establish 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 210,277	
Ministry of Finance	Needed resources for financial and economic technical cooperation (39,577)	(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 the effects of economic policies of developing countries, and hold workshops. (5) Establish projects financed by ODA loans, and provide technical assistance related to these ODA financed projects (through JICA's loan account for technical assistance).
Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (including Japan Student Services Organization)	Promotion of acceptance of international students (31,148)	Japan has made efforts to promote the acceptance of international students based on the "Plan to Accept 100,000 Foreign Students" formulated in 1983 and other proposals. As a result, the number of international students studying in Japan increased annually, from 10,000 in 1983 to approximately 110,000 in 2003, surpassing the target number of 100,000. In May 2009, the number rose to approximately 133,000. Now, Japan is further promoting the acceptance of international students by establishing the "Plan for 300,000 International Students," an initiative to accept 300,000 international students per year by 2020. (Examples of actual measures to achieve the plan) • 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 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.
	Others (1,956)	Cooperate with developing countries through projects to accept researchers and others in various fields, such as Japanese language education for foreigners, education, culture, and sports, from developing countries, and dispatch experts directly from Japan as well as through international organizations to developing countries.
	Total 33,104	
Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare	(1,476)	(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. (2) Promote the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI), the Measles Initiative, and the international cooperation project, including research cooperation, to fight against tuberculosis and leprosy, to enhance rehabilitation of disabled persons, and enforce projects related to clinical studies of endemic diseases in developing countries. (3) Promote an appropriate and smooth operation of training programs. (4) Give guidance to companies and organizations that accept foreign trainees. (5) Accept foreign government-sponsored students into Polytechnic University. Assist with the creation of an appropriate skill evaluation system in developing countries. (6) Provide support to 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	(1,944)	The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries carries out the following activities to contribute to global food security, develop the agriculture, forestry, and fishery industry in developing regions, and promote the development of farming, mountain, and fishing villages. (1) Expand global food production and promote investment; (2) Assist with solving global issues, including climate change; (3) Promote the preservation and creation of forests overseas and sustainable forest management; and (4) Secure overseas fishing grounds in cooperation with the countries concerned, and promote the smooth conclusion of fisheries agreements with them.
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	Research for overseas development plans (1,995)	The development of mining and manufacturing industries is the foundation of economic growth in developing countries. As the first step to develop these industries, dispatch research teams of experts, and have them report on their field surveys of developing countries and submit design specifications useful for developing countries to make development plans, and assist with implementing projects by engaging in operations in developing countries.

(Unit: ¥ million)

Ministry or Agency	Project Name (budget (¥ million))	Project Outlines
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	Project for basic surveys for joint resource exploration (1,228)	Provide technical assistance to survey natural resources by conducting geological surveys, geophysical exploration, geochemical exploration, and ground drilling in developing countries possessing natural resources. (Conducted research of 9 countries, 17 regions in 2009.)
	Project to develop infrastructure in LDCs for distribution of goods and industries utilizing Japan's environment conservation technologies (1,573)	In order to develop infrastructure in developing countries for industries and the distribution of goods, and secure Japan's access to natural resources including rare earth metals, conduct surveys to promote swift ODA loans to developing countries, utilize Japan's excellent technologies and know-how, such as energy saving technology, and promote private-sector driven projects.
	Operations to support development of human resources in economy and industries (3,641)	In order to contribute to the economic growth of developing countries, accept industrial trainees from developing countries through private companies, develop human resources in industries in developing countries, dispatch experts to give instructions and advice for the improvement of industrial techniques, and assist foreign students who have the potential to lead industries in the future. (Accepted 3,300 trainees, dispatched 217 experts, and provided accommodations for approximately 300 foreign students in corporate dormitories in 2009.)
	Operations to promote research cooperation (600)	Carry out consistent research cooperation with the countries concerned to solve technical problems beyond the capabilities of developing countries, or to meet technical needs unique to developing countries, by utilizing Japan's technologies and ability for research and development without transferring existing technologies. Examples include construction of research facilities such as plants at local sites and research and analysis conducted jointly with research institutions of the partner country. Conducted research cooperation on 15 themes in 2009.
	Management grant for the Japan External Trade Organization (7,084)	In order to expand Japan's trade, advance smooth trade and economic relations with other countries, and contribute to the promotion of economic cooperation among nations, the Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO) provides trade and investment opportunities in developing countries, establishes a basic foundation for smooth trade and investment, and conducts research on the economies of developing countries.
	Others (19,905)	Dispatch experts to developing countries to improve the environment for trade and investment, and carry out success-proven operations to disseminate Japan's technologies, such as energy conservation technology, in developing countries.
	Total (*)	36,026
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism	(348)	Conduct the following technical cooperation in various fields relating to the work of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (national land policies, transportation, improvement of social capital, etc.): (1) Economic stimulus aid for developing countries; (2) The promotion of human resources development and international cultural and educational exchange; (3) The promotion of international cooperation and exchange programs; (4) The promotion of international cooperation concerning the environment and human security; (5) Support for sustainable urban development through the diffusion of environmental technologies; (6) The strengthening of Asian regional partnerships through the promotion of fundamental infrastructure development; and (7) The acceleration of growth of least developed countries (LCD), etc., by promoting the development of infrastructure essential for peoples' lives.
Ministry of the Environment	(2,195)	(1) Global environment protection: Examination and research to establish a method to transfer denuded land recovery skills, and monitoring and evaluation methods for such land; promotion of the Clean Asia Initiative; examination and research to establish a strategy to prevent air pollution in East Asia in order to realize a clean Asia. (2) Air/water/soil environment etc., protection: Costs for the promotion of measures against hazardous air pollutants (technical assistance for asbestos policy in Asian countries), and costs for project to assist the improvement of sustainable water environment in Asia and other regions (Asian water environment partnership project (Phase II), water environment improvement project in Africa). (3) Recycled waste products policy promotion: A project to strengthen efforts for the creation of a low-carbon, recycling society in Asia. (4) Measures to address global warming: Assistance to attain co-benefits from pollution countermeasures and measures to address global warming being implemented by developing countries using the Kyoto Mechanism.

(iii) Debt Relief and Other Aid

(Unit: ¥ million)

Ministry or Agency	Project Name (budget (¥ million))	Project Outlines
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	Transfer to Trade Reinsurance Special Account (1,600)	Transfer capital to the 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. (97)	Contributions toward funds necessary for technical assistance projects for emerging market countries and to promote the establishment and implementation of programs undertaken by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the International Association of Insurance Supervisors, and the International Organization of Securities Commissions (IOSCO).
Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications	Voluntary and Assessed Contributions (195)	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) (4,753) Contributions for Peacekeeping Activities (PKO) (1,734)	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 economic, social, cultural, or humanitarian issues, and in promoting respect for human rights and 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) (1,238)	Assist projects 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 HIV/AIDS, from the perspective of human security focused on each individual through the Trust Fund for Human Security established in the UN.
	Assessed Contributions to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) (4,101)	The FAO is a specialized agency of the United Nations established to solve 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.
	Assessed Contributions to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) (1,187)	UNESCO is a specialized agency of the United Nations established to contribute to the peace and security of the world by promoting collaboration among nations and their citizens through education, science, and culture in order to further universal respect for justice, the rule of law, human rights, and fundamental freedoms. It also promotes intellectual exchange in various fields across the world, and carries out projects to support developing countries.
	Assessed Contributions to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) (2,129)	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 with the activities of the UN in the fields concerned.
	Contributions to the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) (618)	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., affected by natural and man-made disasters.
	Contributions to the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) (1,474)	UNICEF offers aid, with a focus on healthcare, to improve the nutrition of mothers and infants, provides drinking water supplies, and extends long-term aid for children such as education, etc. and short-term emergency aid for people suffering from natural disasters and conflicts. Aid recipient countries are not limited to UN member countries but extended to almost all developing countries.
	Contributions to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) (5,261)	UNHCR: (1) Provides international protection to refugees worldwide; (2) Provides living assistance to refugees, etc. including water, food, and shelter; (3) Promotes permanent solutions for refugee problems (voluntary repatriation to homeland, local integration, resettlement in third countries); and (4) Promotes the conclusion of agreements by countries for the protection of refugees.
	Contributions to the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) (2,485)	UNFPA assists in providing funds, etc. for family planning in developing countries, reproductive health, and population-related activities such as a national census. Funds are distributed with a focus on the Asia-Pacific region, which accounts for 60% of the world's population, as well as the African region suffering from the effects of population increase.
	Contributions to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) (179)	UNRWA provides services to Palestinian refugees for education, medical and health care, and relief (including food aid, assistance in improvement of housing, etc.), welfare (conducting foster programs, operating public community halls, etc.), and for assisting small-scale financial and entrepreneurship activities, through voluntary contributions provided by various governments and multilateral institutions.

(Unit: ¥ million)

Ministry or Agency	Project Name (budget (¥ million))	Project Outlines
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Contributions to environmental issues (4,031)	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 Development Programme (UNDP) (7,222)	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 funds of Japan with specific purposes, grant aid, and supplementary budgets.
	Contributions to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) (1,284)	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) (442)	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 International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) (293)	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 Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (6,002)	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 system and maternal and child health.
	Others (7,706)	Provides contributions and donations of various kinds to UN agencies and other international organizations related to development assistance.
	Gross Amount (*)	52,138
Ministry of Finance	Subscriptions to the International Development Association (IDA) (120,898)	The IDA provides interest-free long-term loans and grants for the world's poorest countries which are incapable of borrowing money in markets.
	Contributions to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) and the International Development Association (IDA) (9,926)	The IBRD aims to reduce poverty in middle-income and creditworthy poorer countries by promoting sustainable development through loans, guarantees, and non-financial services such as analytical and advisory services. Contributions complement loans financed by the IBRD/IDA to support the technical assistance and human resources development, small-scale poverty reduction projects, and policy improvement.
	Contributions to the Global Environment Facility (GEF) (14,030)	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.
	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 projects to diminish greenhouse gases, carries out appropriate forest preservation measures, and supports the renewable energy field.
	Contributions to the International Finance Cooperation (IFC) (752)	The IFC aims to reduce poverty and improve the standard of living in developing countries by promoting sustainable investments in private sectors of developing countries through loans and investment by IFC. Contributions complement the loans and investments provided by IFC, and support entrepreneurs in developing countries with the creation of companies, with their business planning, and other technical assistance activities.

(Unit: ¥ million)

Ministry or Agency	Project Name (budget (¥ million))	Project Outlines
Ministry of Finance	Contributions to the Asian Development Bank (ADB) (7,917)	The ADB supports efforts for poverty reduction in the developing countries of the Asia-Pacific region through comprehensive economic growth by the promotion of environmentally sustainable growth and regional integration. The contribution complements loans financed by the main body of ADB to support small-scale poverty reduction projects and human resources development in the developing countries.
	Contributions to the Asian Development Bank (ADB) (10,016)	The ADB supports necessary efforts for poverty reduction in the developing countries of the Asia Pacific region through the promotion of sustainable growth and regional integration initiatives that consider inclusive economic growth and environmental issues.
	Contributions to the Asian Development Fund (ADF) (44,002)	The primary work of the ADF is to offer grants and loans at very low interest rates and on relaxed terms and conditions, to developing countries in the Asia-Pacific region.
	Contributions to the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) (564)	The main business of the IDB is to provide loans, grants, and technical assistance mainly to the middle-income countries in Latin America and the Caribbean on semi-commercial terms and conditions. This contribution complements loans and grants financed by the main body of IDB to support small-scale poverty reduction projects and technical cooperation projects, etc.
	Contributions to the Multilateral Investment Fund (MIF) (1,258)	The MIF is a fund installed in the IDB, meant to support private sector development and investment promotion in Latin American nations. It provides technical assistance and investments, mainly to small-scale enterprises.
	Contributions to the African Development Bank (AfDB) (194)	The main activity of the AfDB is to provide financing on semi-commercial terms and conditions to contribute to the economic and social development of the African region. Japan's contribution complements the loans and grants financed by the AfDB, and provides technical assistance to national and regional governments, industry groups, and public and private enterprises, to support the private sectors of AfDB member countries.
	Subscriptions to the African Development Fund (AfDF) (21,494)	The main activity of the AfDF is to provide financing on relaxed terms and conditions for the developing countries of the African region.
	Contributions to the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) (53)	The EBRD supports Eastern Europe and former member-countries of the Soviet Union in shifting their economies toward market-based economies, and promotes laissez-faire activities by entrepreneurs and the private sectors of these countries. Japan's contribution complements the financial support provided by EBRD, and supports the organization's technical assistance activities.
	Other Contributions (4,471)	Contributions for technical assistance to, debt relief of, 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), Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).
	Gross amount 317,975	
Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology	Assessed Contributions (29)	Promotes the preservation and restoration of cultural property through contributions to 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) (5,516)	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 (1,366)	Voluntary contributions to WHO's projects for taking countermeasures against infectious diseases, and to the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) in order to contribute to solving the many health problems in the world.
	Assessed Contributions, etc. to the International Labour Organization (ILO) (883)	Assessed 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 7,765	

(Unit: ¥ million)

Ministry or Agency	Project Name (budget (¥ million))	Project Outlines
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	Contributions and others (2,012)	Contributions and other assistance 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, World Organization for Animal Health (OIE), Standards and Trade Development Facility (STDF), etc., in order to contribute to global food security and the resolution of global issues, including climate change and cross-border diseases, through the sustainable development of the agriculture, forestry, and fishery industries, as well as farming, mountain, and fishing villages.
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	Contributions and others (1,661)	Contributions to UNIDO, ASEAN Promotion Centre on Trade, Investment and Tourism, Japan-ASEAN Economic and Industrial Cooperation Committee, APEC Secretariat, APEC Business Advisory Council, the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), International Energy Agency (IEA), and International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA).
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism	Contributions and others (124)	Contributions to international organizations providing development and technical cooperation in the fields of tourism, meteorology, and transportation: the ASEAN Promotion Centre on Trade, Investment and Tourism; and the World Meteorological Organization.
Ministry of the Environment	Contributions and others (1,311)	Contributions and assessed 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 (30)	Loans or investments on relaxed terms and conditions through JICA designed to support Japanese private companies conducting operations to develop the agriculture, forestry, mining and manufacturing industries and the local communities of developing countries have been offered. However, as a result of the Reorganization and Rationalization Plan of Special Public Institutions formulated in December 2001, these investment and loans have been terminated. Since 2003, loans have been extended only to the projects that had been approved by 2003.
Ministry of Finance	Yen loans and overseas investment and loans (891,000)	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. 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	Loans for overseas fishery cooperation operations (10,801)	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, loans are offered through the Overseas Fishery Cooperation Foundation of Japan (OFCF) to Japanese companies that implement overseas fishery cooperation such as development feasibility studies in the partner country and technical cooperation. OFCF also offers investment and loans to local corporations in the partner country conducting overseas fishery cooperation jointly with the Japanese government or companies.