

# Chapter 1 Japan's ODA Budget

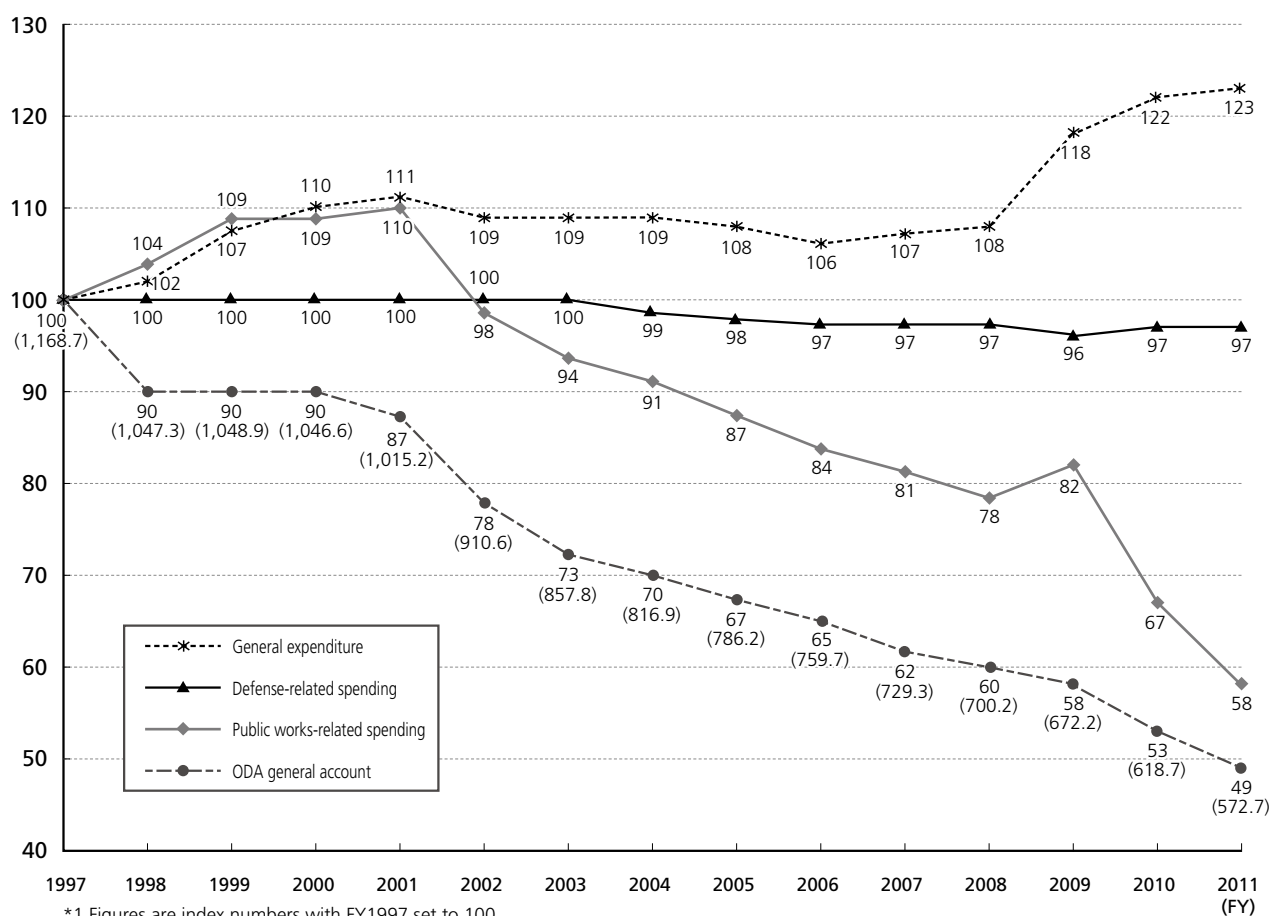
## Section 1 FY2011 ODA Budget (Original Budget)

Chart IV-1 ODA Budget

(Units: JP¥ billion, %)

	FY2010			FY2011		
	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	618.7	-53.4	-7.9	572.7	-46.0	-7.4
Project budget (net)	1,167.6	91.2	8.5	1,190.9	23.3	2.0
Scale of projects (gross)	1,766.7	62.0	3.6	1,785.6	18.9	1.1
JP¥ exchange rate against US\$	¥94	—	—	¥89	—	—

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 (JP¥ billion).

**Chart IV-3 General Account Budget**

(Units: JPY billion, %)

Category		FY2010		FY2011		
		Budget amount	Percentage change from previous year	Budget amount	Amount change from previous year	Percentage change from previous year
General expenditures		53,454.2	3.3	54,078.0	623.8	1.2
Allocation	ODA	618.7	-7.9	572.7	-46.0	-7.4
	Social security	27,268.6	9.8	28,707.9	1,439.3	5.3
	Education and science	5,587.2	5.2	5,510.0	-77.2	-1.4
	Defence	4,790.3	0.3	4,775.2	-15.1	-0.3
	Public works	5,773.1	-18.3	4,974.3	-798.8	-13.8
Others		38,845.0	5.5	38,333.6	-511.4	-1.3
Total		92,299.2	4.2	92,411.6	112.4	0.1

\* Figures of FY2010 have been reworked to compare with the figures of FY2011.

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

(Units: JPY billion, %)

Category	FY2010			FY2011		
	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	514.3	-30.5	-5.6	508.3	-6.0	-1.2
1. Bilateral Grants	425.4	-35.3	-7.7	410.3	-15.1	-3.5
(1) Economic development assistance and others.	154.2	-6.7	-4.2	151.9	-2.3	-1.5
(2) Technical cooperation, etc.	269.7	-20.8	-7.2	256.9	-12.8	-4.7
(3) Transfer to Trade Reinsurance Special Account	1.6	-0.8	-33.3	1.6	—	—
(4) Budget for JICA (Loan Aid Section)	—	-7.0	-100.0	—	—	—
2. Subscriptions and contributions to multilateral institutions	88.9	4.7	5.6	98.0	9.1	10.2
(1) UN and other international organizations	61.1	2.6	4.5	68.3	7.3	11.9
(2) MDBs and others	27.9	2.1	8.3	29.7	1.8	6.5
II Loans	104.4	-22.9	-18.0	64.4	-40.0	-38.3
JICA (Loan Aid Section)	104.4	-22.9	-18.0	64.4	-40.0	-38.3
III Total	618.7	-53.4	-7.9	572.7	-46.0	-7.4

**Chart IV-5 Breakdown of the ODA Project Budget**

(Units: JPY billion, %)

	FY2010				FY2011			
	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	864.9	-9.9	-1.1	49.0	828.2	-36.6	-4.2	46.4
Loans	901.8	71.9	8.7	51.0	957.3	55.5	6.2	53.6
Total (project scale)	1,766.7	62.0	3.6	100.0	1,785.6	18.9	1.1	100.0
(Reference) Recoveries	-599.1	—	—	—	-594.7	—	—	—
Net	1,167.6	91.2	8.5	—	1,190.9	23.3	2.0	—

\* 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: JPY billion, %)

Category	FY2010			FY2011		
	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	864.9	-9.9	-1.1	828.2	-36.6	-4.2
1. Bilateral Grants	481.6	-32.7	-6.4	477.9	-3.7	-0.8
(1) Economic development assistance and others.	154.2	-6.7	-4.2	151.9	-2.3	-1.5
(2) Technical cooperation, etc.	325.8	-18.2	-5.3	324.4	-1.4	-0.4
(3) Transfer to Trade Reinsurance Special Account	1.6	-0.8	-33.3	1.6	—	—
(4) Budget for JICA (Loan Aid Section)	—	-7.0	-100.0	—	—	—
2. Subscriptions and contributions to multilateral institutions	383.3	22.8	6.3	350.4	-33.0	-8.6
(1) UN and other international organizations	62.1	3.4	5.8	69.9	7.7	12.4
(2) MDBs and others	321.2	19.4	6.4	280.5	-40.7	-12.7
II Loans	901.8	71.9	8.7	957.3	55.5	6.2
(1) JICA (Loan Aid Section)	891.0	71.0	8.7	950.0	59.0	6.6
(2) Others	10.8	0.9	8.9	7.3	-3.5	-32.2
III Total (project scale)	1,766.7	62.0	3.6	1,785.6	18.9	1.1
(Reference) Recoveries	-599.1	—	—	-594.7	—	—
Net	1,167.6	91.2	8.5	1,190.9	23.3	2.0

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

FY2010 project budget Gross ¥1.7667 trillion (3.6% increase)		FY2011 project budget Gross ¥1.7856 trillion (1.1% increase)			
Expenditure by type of assistance	Budgetary sources	Budgetary sources	Expenditure by type of assistance		
Grant aid ¥154.2 billion (4.2% decrease)	MOFA ¥413.4 billion (5.3% decrease)  General account ¥618.7 billion (7.9% decrease)  Issuance of government bonds for subscriptions and contributions ¥293.3 billion (6.3% increase)  Fiscal loan and investment, etc. ¥836.3 billion (13.1% increase)	MOFA ¥417.0 billion (0.9% increase)  General account ¥572.7 billion (7.4% decrease)  Issuance of government bonds for subscriptions and contributions ¥250.8 billion (14.5% decrease)  Fiscal loan and investment, etc. ¥934.5 billion (11.7% increase)	Grant aid ¥151.9 billion (1.5% decrease)		
Technical cooperation ¥325.8 billion (5.3% decrease)			Others ¥1.6 billion (83.0% decrease)  UN and other international organizations (assessed contributions/contributions) ¥62.1 billion (5.8% increase)	Others ¥1.6 billion (same as previous year)  Technical cooperation ¥324.4 billion (0.4% decrease)	
MDBs and others (subscriptions/contributions) ¥321.2 billion (6.4% increase)			Total for 11 ODA-related ministries and agencies ¥205.4 billion (12.9% decrease)  Special account ¥27.6 billion (50.3% increase)  Special account ¥18.3 billion (5.6% increase)	Total for 11 ODA-related ministries and agencies ¥155.8 billion (24.1% decrease)  UN and other international organizations (assessed contributions/contributions) ¥69.9 billion (12.4% increase)	MDBs and others (subscriptions/contributions) ¥280.5 billion (12.7% decrease)
Loan aid, etc. ¥901.8 billion (8.7% increase)					Loan aid, etc. ¥957.3 billion (6.2% increase)
Net ¥1.1676 trillion (8.5% increase) Recoveries ¥599.1 billion		Net ¥1.1909 trillion (2.0% increase) Recoveries ¥594.7 billion			

\* Numbers may not add up to the total due to rounding.

## Section 2

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

**Chart IV-8 ODA Budgets by Ministry and Agency (General Account Budget)**

(Units: JP¥ million, %)

	FY2010	FY2011		
	Budget amount	Budget amount	Amount change from previous year	Percentage change from previous year
National Police Agency	27	14	-13	-48.5
Financial Services Agency	119	105	-15	-12.2
Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications	773	721	-52	-6.7
Ministry of Justice	236	133	-103	-43.5
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	413,378	416,989	3,611	0.9
Ministry of Finance	132,934	94,663	-38,270	-28.8
Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology	33,132	28,697	-4,435	-13.4
Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare	8,599	6,685	-1,914	-22.3
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	3,956	3,482	-474	-12.0
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	23,126	19,072	-4,054	-17.5
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism	471	360	-111	-23.6
Ministry of the Environment	1,994	1,827	-167	-8.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>618,746</b>	<b>572,749</b>	<b>-45,997</b>	<b>-7.4</b>

\* Numbers may not add up to the total due to rounding.

**Chart IV-9 ODA Budgets by Ministry and Agency (Project Budget)**

(Units: JP¥ million, %)

	FY2010	FY2011		
	Budget amount	Budget amount	Amount change from previous year	Percentage change from previous year
National Police Agency	27	14	-13	-48.5
Financial Services Agency	119	105	-15	-12.2
Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications	773	721	-52	-6.7
Ministry of Justice	236	133	-103	-43.5
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	416,596	417,203	607	0.1
Ministry of Finance	1,248,551	1,272,378	23,826	1.9
Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology	33,132	28,697	-4,435	-13.4
Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare	9,242	7,252	-1,989	-21.5
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	14,757	10,830	-3,927	-26.6
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	39,287	42,265	2,978	7.6
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism	471	360	-111	-23.6
Ministry of the Environment	3,505	5,619	2,114	60.3
<b>Total (project scale)</b>	<b>1,766,698</b>	<b>1,785,578</b>	<b>18,880</b>	<b>1.1</b>
(Reference) Recoveries	-599,088	-594,709	—	—
<b>Net</b>	<b>1,167,609</b>	<b>1,190,869</b>	<b>23,260</b>	<b>2.0</b>

\* Numbers may not add up to the total due to rounding.

**Chart IV-10 FY2011 Project Budget and Project Outlines by Ministry and Agency**

**1. Grant Aid**  
**(1) Bilateral Grants**  
**(i) Economic Development Assistance, etc.**

(Units: JP¥ million)

Ministry or Agency	Project Name (Budget amount)	Project Outlines
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Grant Aid  (151,850)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Grant Aid for General Projects: Provides the necessary funds so that developing countries can implement various projects concerning basic human needs including facility improvement and materials and equipment procurement.</li> <li>(2) Grant Aid for Community Empowerment: Provides the necessary funds to support the development of overall skills of people in communities facing poverty.</li> <li>(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.</li> <li>(4) Grant Aid for Grassroots Human Security: Provides the necessary funds to support small-scale grassroots projects to enhance human security undertaken by local governments and NGOs in developing countries.</li> <li>(5) Grant Aid 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.</li> <li>(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.</li> <li>(7) Grant Aid for Cooperation on Counter-Terrorism and Security Enhancement: Provides the necessary funds to fight against terrorism and piracy as an effort to enhance peace and security which are vital for economic and social development in developing countries.</li> <li>(8) Grant Aid for Environmental/Climate Change Countermeasure Programs: Provides the necessary funds to formulate and implement policies and plans to fight against global warming in order to strengthen the efforts against climate change.</li> <li>(9) Grant Aid for Poverty Reduction Strategies: Among developing countries that are striving to implement and achieve poverty reduction strategies, provides financial support to those countries that have adequate financial capabilities.</li> <li>(10) Grant Aid for Human Resource Development: Provides the necessary funds to support developing countries with their development of human resources by accepting trainees at Japan's institutes of higher education.</li> <li>(11) Grant Aid for Fisheries: Provides the necessary funds to support economic and social development projects in fisheries-related industries in developing countries.</li> <li>(12) Cultural Grant Aid: Provides the necessary funds to support development projects in equipment procurement and facility improvement that are implemented to promote cultural and higher education activities and preservation of cultural heritage in developing countries. Cultural grants are administered through two schemes: "General Cultural Grant Aid" available to governmental organizations; and "Cultural Grassroots Project Grant Aid" available to NGOs and local governments conducting small-scale projects.</li> <li>(13) Emergency Grant Aid: Provides the necessary humanitarian emergency funds to support victims, refugees, and internally displaced persons suffering from natural disasters, domestic conflicts, or conflicts between countries.</li> <li>(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.</li> <li>(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.</li> </ol>

## (ii) Technical Cooperation and Other Aid

(Units: JPY million)

Ministry or Agency	Project Name (Budget amount)	Project Outlines
National Police Agency	Asia-Pacific Operational Drug Enforcement Conference (14)	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	(20)	Introduce general financial market systems and experiences to financial administrators of emerging market countries, and deliver financial administration training aimed at human resource development in emerging market countries.
Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications	(523)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Carry out dialogue on policies and facilitate researcher exchange with other countries in the information and telecommunications field.</li> <li>(2) (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.</li> <li>(3) Support the creation of high-quality telecommunications through the Asia-Pacific Telecommunity (APT); the fostering of IT researchers and technicians in the Asia-Pacific region; support the pilot project to eliminate the digital divide; and support improvement of infrastructure for the diffusion of broadband systems throughout the Asia-Pacific region.</li> </ol>
Ministry of Justice	(133)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Hold training sessions and seminars for criminal justice-related professionals in the Asia-Pacific region and others, as well as conduct research on crime prevention and the treatment of criminals.</li> <li>(2) Support Asian countries in creating an effective legal and judicial system by assisting them with drafting basic legislations, establishing and maintaining judicial organizations in order to administer justice, and promoting the development of legal professionals by holding seminars and training. Conduct comparative research on legal systems in the Asia-Pacific region, and enhance the overall system to develop Japan's human resources needed to assist Asian countries in further developing their judicial systems.</li> </ol>
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Budget for technical cooperation through JICA (145,681)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Technical cooperation based on treaties and other international commitments: Projects to foster human resources that will lead to the advancement of developing countries, transferring Japan's technologies and experience, and establishing and maintaining the various systems and organizations necessary to resolve the issues that hamper development, in order to enable 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, plus "the project to provide equipment" necessary to achieve the above two, are organically combined and carried out.</li> <li>(2) Dispatch of volunteers: Grassroots technical cooperation carried out by the people of Japan. People, 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."</li> <li>(3) Securing and development of human resources: Secure and develop human resources such as experts necessary to implement technical cooperation, and conduct research and provide information required for the promotion of previously-mentioned projects.</li> <li>(4) Citizen participatory cooperation: Carry out "Technical Cooperation at the Grass-roots Level" projects in order to promote international cooperation through Japanese NGOs and local governments, as well as "Development Education Enhancement Programs" that contributes to promoting deeper understanding toward international cooperation.</li> <li>(5) Technical cooperation for investigating development plans: Assist with research regarding policymaking or formulating public works project plans. In principle, financial assistance from Japan is not necessarily to be expected.</li> <li>(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.</li> <li>(7) Country and issue based projects (including formation, etc.): In order to secure mobility and swiftness at the preparatory stage of formation, and to realize synergic effect, carry out the following 3 schemes: formation of cooperation programs, discovery and development of specific, individual projects, and verification of adequacy, effectiveness, and efficiency of projects. In addition, gather and analyse basic information relating to development issues for the region or country in question so as to consider policies regarding how to implement assistance for each region or country, and how to assist with or approach specific development issues.</li> <li>(8) Operations evaluation: From the pre-project phase to subsequent feedback, evaluate implemented operations following a systematic framework so as to not only offer improvements for future operations but also to fulfil the accountability.</li> <li>(9) Others: Provide aid and instructions to those living overseas.</li> </ol>

(Units: JP¥ million)

Ministry or Agency	Project Name (Budget amount)	Project Outlines
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	NGO project subsidies (30)	Assist with project formation and post-project evaluation with regard to economic and social projects implemented by NGOs in developing countries, and assist with holding trainings and seminars for the expansion/progression of international cooperation activities NGOs undertake.
	Management grant for the Japan Foundation (6,342)	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, and contributing to the world in culture and other fields.
	Others (54,757)	(1) Conduct policy consultations in order to implement efficient and effective aid, establish Country Assistance Policy, and strengthen functions of the local ODA taskforce; (2) investigate the effectiveness of aid and make evaluations useful to the implementation of efficient and effective aid; and (3) report administrative expenses necessary for the implementation of ODA.
	Total (*) 206,809	
Ministry of Finance	Needed resources for financial and economic technical cooperation (42,110)	(1) Hold seminars both in developing countries and in Japan. (2) Dispatch experts to developing countries. (3) Accept guest members and researchers from developing countries. (4) Conduct research on the economic situation and the effects of economic policies of developing countries. (5) Establish formation 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 (28,173)	Japan has made efforts to promote the acceptance of international students based on the "Plan to Accept 100,000 International Students" formulated in 1983 and other proposals. As a result, the number of international students studying in Japan has increased, from 10,000 in 1983 when the "Plan to Accept 100,000 International Students" was formulated, to approximately 110,000 in 2003, surpassing the target number of 100,000. In May 2010, the number rose to roughly 142,000. In 2008, the "Plan for 300,000 International Students" was established, and at present the acceptance of 300,000 international students per year by 2020 is targeted. (Examples of actual measures to achieve the plan) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acceptance of foreign government-sponsored students: Invite promising young people from around the world, especially from developing countries, to Japan for education and research purposes in institutions of higher education.</li> <li>Aid to privately-sponsored foreign students: Provide learning incentive benefits to support privately sponsored foreign students in Japanese institutions of higher education and students in Japanese language institutions.</li> </ul>
	Others (458)	Provide support through projects and international organizations to accept researchers and others from developing countries and to dispatch experts directly from Japan to developing countries in various fields, such as teaching Japanese language to the speakers of other languages, education, culture, and sports.
	Total 28,631	
Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare	(1,341)	(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 international cooperative projects for tuberculosis control, the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI), the Measles Eradication Initiative, international research cooperation for leprosy, and international cooperation for rehabilitation of disabled persons. Carry out projects for clinical studies on diseases endemic in developing countries. (3) Promote appropriate and smooth operation of training programs. (4) Give guidance and assistance to companies and organizations that accept foreign trainees. (5) Accept foreign government-sponsored students into Polytechnic Universities. Assist with the creation of appropriate skill evaluation systems in developing countries. (6) Provide support to the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), Asia Pacific Regional Skills and Employability Programme (SKILLS-AP), and Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation, and others.
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	(1,660)	The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries carries out the following activities to contribute to global food security, develop the agriculture, forestry, and fishery industries in developing regions, and promote the development of fishing villages. (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.

\* Numbers may not add up to the total due to rounding.



(Units: JPY million)

Ministry or Agency	Project Name (Budget amount)	Project Outlines
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	Research for overseas development plans (1,498)	The development of mining and manufacturing industries is the foundation of economic growth in developing countries. As part of development research on mining and manufacturing industries, as the first step in developing their industries, research teams comprising experts are dispatched, who then, through engaging in local research and domestic operations, create reports or specifications which contribute to the promotion of development plans with respect to the "formulation of development plans" and the "formulation of project implementation plans" in developing countries.
	Project for basic surveys for joint resource exploration (890)	Through Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation (JOGMEC) and other institutions, provide technical cooperation to survey natural resources by conducting geological surveys, geophysical exploration, geochemical exploration, and ground drilling in developing countries in possession of natural resources. (Survey conducted in 15 areas in 9 countries in FY2010.)
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	Project to develop infrastructure in LDCs for distribution of goods and industries utilizing Japan's environment conservation technologies (1,416)	In order to develop infrastructure for industries and the distribution of goods in developing countries, and to secure access to natural resources including rare earth metals, implement ODA loans that utilize Japan's excellent technologies and know-how such as energy conservation technology, and conduct surveys that promote swift formation of private-sector driven projects.
	Operations to support development of human resources in economy and industries (3,090)	In order to contribute to the economic growth of developing countries, accept industrial trainees from developing countries at companies in private sectors, develop human resources that contribute to industries in developing countries, dispatch experts to give instructions and advice for the improvement of industrial techniques, and support international students who have the potential to lead industries in the future. (Accepted 3,098 trainees, dispatched 148 experts, and accommodated approximately 300 international students at corporate dormitories in FY2010.)
	Operations to promote research cooperation (519)	To solve technical development issues (technical needs) that are unique to developing countries, and that are difficult to be solved using only the capabilities of developing countries, provide consistent research assistance in cooperation with the countries concerned. Such cooperation is not intended for transferring Japan's existing technologies, but rather the cooperation takes advantage of the Japan's technological capabilities and research and development capabilities. 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 10 themes in FY2010.
	Management grant for the Japan External Trade Organization (6,980)	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 specifically aimed for developing countries, establishes a basic foundation for smooth trade and investment, and conducts research on the economies of developing countries.
	Others (24,183)	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	38,576
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism	(248)	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) Promotion of human resources development and international cultural and educational exchange; (3) Promotion of international cooperation and exchange programs; (4) Promotion of international cooperation concerning the environment and human security; (5) Support for sustainable urban development through the diffusion of environmental technologies; (6) Strengthening of Asian regional partnerships through the promotion of fundamental infrastructure development; and (7) Acceleration of growth of least developed countries (LDCs), etc., by promoting the development of infrastructure essential for peoples' lives.
Ministry of the Environment	(4,325)	(1) Global environment protection: Promotion of the Clean Asia Initiative. (2) Protection of air/water/soil environment, etc.: Costs for preventative measures for asbestos dispersion (technical assistance for asbestos preventative measures in Asian countries); and costs for transboundary air pollution control measures (survey expense to consider strategies for East Asia air pollution prevention); costs for global water environment improvement (Water Environment Partnership in Asia [Phase II], water environment improvement project in Africa). (3) Waste management and Recycling measures: To strengthen efforts in creating low-carbon, recycling based societies 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. (5) Protection of biodiversity: Conduct studies to consider methods to transfer technologies for restoring barren land as well as establishing monitoring and evaluation procedures.

(iii) Debt Relief and Other Aid

(Units: JP¥ million)

Ministry or Agency	Project Name (Budget amount)	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 (Subscriptions, Contributions and Assessed Contributions as Part of ODA)

(Units: JP¥ million)

Ministry or Agency	Project Name (Budget amount)	Project Outlines
Financial Services Agency	Contributions of ODA to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), etc. (85)	Contributions toward the necessary funds to promote formation and implementation of programs and technical assistance projects undertaken by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the International Association of Insurance Supervisors, and the International Organization of Securities Commissions (IOSCO) for emerging market countries.
Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications	Contributions and Assessed Contributions (198)	Contributions to the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and assessed contributions to the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) and the Universal Postal Union (UPU).
Ministry Of Foreign Affairs	Assessed Contributions to the United Nations (UN) (3,276) Assessed Contributions to the Peacekeeping Activities (PKO) (1,149)	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.
	Contributions to the United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security (UNTFHS) (919)	From the perspective of human security focused on each individual, the United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security (UNTFHS) established under the leadership of Japan, assists 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 infectious diseases including HIV/AIDS.
	Assessed Contributions to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) (3,760)	The FAO is a specialized agency of the United Nations established to mitigate global food problems. It gathers fundamental data, conducts research and studies, gives policy advice to each nation, and carries out technical cooperation projects in many places throughout the world.
	Assessed Contributions to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) (2,399)	The 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) (1,840)	The UNIDO is an organization that aims to promote and accelerate sustainable industrial development in developing countries by carrying out projects for technical cooperation, and liaising and coordinating the activities of the UN in the fields concerned.
	Contributions to the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) (656)	The 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) (2,172)	The UNICEF offers long-term aid for children that range from improving nutrition of mothers and infants, to providing drinking water supplies, education, etc. and short-term emergency aid for people suffering from natural disasters and conflicts. Aid recipient countries are extended to almost all developing countries.
	Contributions to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) (5,261)	The UNHCR works to: (1) provide international protection to refugees worldwide; (2) provide living assistance to refugees, etc. including water, food, and shelter; (3) promote permanent solutions for refugee problems (voluntary repatriation to homeland, local integration, resettlement in third countries); and (4) promote the conclusion of agreements by countries for the protection of refugees.
	Contributions to the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) (2,353)	The 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) (254)	The 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.

(Units: JP¥ million)

Ministry or Agency	Project Name (Budget amount)	Project Outlines
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Contributions to environmental issues (3,630)	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) (7,612)	The UNDP, the central coordinating organization in the field of development in the UN system and the largest funding contributor, assists 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 sustainable development. Japan provides not only contributions to the core fund, but also establishes and makes contributions to a range of special funds each catered for specific purpose, and implements UNDP's projects funded by grant aid, and assists developing countries by providing further contributions financed by supplementary budgets to UNDP.
	Contributions to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) (973)	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) (356)	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) (240)	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 (15,903)	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 (5,791)	Provides contributions and assessed contributions of various kinds to UN agencies and other multilateral institutions engaged in development assistance.
	Total	58,544
Ministry of Finance	Contributions to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) and the International Development Association (IDA) (8,528)	The IBRD and IDA, working toward the mission to reduce poverty and realization of sustainable economic growth in developing countries, provide financial and technical support to the member countries. These contributions complement the IBRD and IDA's support in offering loans for small-scale poverty reduction projects and technical cooperation and human resource development for the improvement of policy.
	Subscriptions to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) (19,193)	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.
	Subscriptions to the International Development Association (IDA) (116,968)	The IDA provides interest-free long-term loans, grants, and technical support for the world's poorest countries which are completely or almost completely unable to borrow money on market terms.
	Contributions to the International Finance Cooperation (IFC) (748)	The IFC aims to reduce poverty and improve the standard of living in developing countries by promoting sustainable investments in private sectors through loans and investment offered to private companies. These contributions complement IFC's effort to provide loans and subscriptions that promote further assistance for the creation of companies, business planning, and other technical assistance that allows entrepreneurs in developing countries to produce high performing business projects.
	Subscriptions to the International Finance Cooperation (IFC) (1,901)	The IFC aims to reduce poverty and improve the standard of living in developing countries by promoting sustainable investments in private sectors through loans and investment offered to private companies.
	Contributions to the Asian Development Bank (ADB) (6,602)	The ADB supports necessary efforts for poverty reduction in the developing countries of the Asia-Pacific region through comprehensive economic growth, promotion of environmentally sustainable growth, and regional integration. These contributions complement support financed by the ADB to provide loans for small-scale poverty reduction projects and overall skills development in the developing countries.
	Subscriptions to the Asian Development Bank (ADB) (9,251)	The ADB supports necessary efforts for poverty reduction in the developing countries of the Asia-Pacific region through comprehensive economic growth, promotion of environmentally sustainable growth, and regional integration.
	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.

(Units: JP¥ million)

Ministry or Agency	Project Name (Budget amount)	Project Outlines
Ministry of Finance	Contributions to the African Development Bank (AfDB) (142)	The main activity of the AfDB is to provide loans on semi-commercial terms and conditions to contribute to the economic and social development of the African region. These contributions complement loans financed by the AfDB, and, in order to assist the private sectors of AfDB member countries, provide technical assistance to national and regional governments, business associations, and public and private enterprises.
	Subscriptions to the African Development Bank (AfDF) (2,447)	The main activity of the AfDB is to provide loans on semi-commercial terms and conditions to contribute to the economic and social development of the African region.
	Subscriptions to the African Development Fund (AfDF) (12,813)	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 Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) (486)	The main business of the IDB is to provide loans mainly to the middle-income countries in Latin America and the Caribbean on semi-commercial terms and conditions. These contributions complement support financed by the IDB to provide funding for small-scale poverty reduction and technical cooperation projects, etc.
	Subscriptions to the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) (1,513)	The main business of the IDB is to provide loans mainly to the middle-income countries in Latin America and the Caribbean on semi-commercial terms and conditions.
	Contributions to the Inter-American Development Bank Fund for Special Operations (FSO) (558)	The FSO offers loans on relaxed terms and conditions in order to contribute to the promotion of economic and social development in low-income developing countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.
	Contributions to the 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 European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) (31)	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. These contributions are a necessary expenditure to participate in the management of EBRD.
	Contributions to Trust Fund of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) (12,094)	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) (37,062)	A multilateral fund established by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) 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.
	Other Contributions (4,674)	Contributions for technical assistance, debt relief, and other activities of developing countries in relation to their financial and monetary systems, taxation systems, and customs duties, etc., made mainly through organizations such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Customs Organization (WCO), Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).
	Total (*)	280,268
Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology	Assessed Contributions (66)	Promotes related projects by providing assessed contributions to the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM) and contributions and assessed contributions to the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) Secretariat.
Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare	Assessed Contributions to the World Health Organization (WHO) (3,936)	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 (1,334)	Contributions to WHO's projects for taking countermeasures against infectious diseases, and to the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), which promotes world AIDS control measures in order to contribute to solving the many health problems in the world.
	Assessed Contributions, etc. to the International Labour Organization (ILO) (641)	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	5,911
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	Contributions and others (1,822)	Contributions and other assistance to projects undertaken by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), World Food Programme (WFP), International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO), Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC), Mekong River Commission (MRC), umbrella organizations of the Contributions to the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR), International Co-operative Alliance, (ICA) Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Secretariat, World Organization for Animal Health (OIE), Standards and Trade Development Facility (STDF), Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), and United Nations University, 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 of developing countries.

\* Numbers may not add up to the total due to rounding.

(Units: JP¥ million)

Ministry or Agency	Project Name (Budget amount)	Project Outlines
Ministry of Economy Trade and Industry	Contributions and others (2,089)	Contributions to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), ASEAN Promotion Centre on Trade, Investment and Tourism, Japan-ASEAN Economic and Industrial Cooperation Committee, Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Secretariat, APEC Business Advisory Council, the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) Secretariat, International Energy Agency (IEA), Asia Pacific Energy Research Center. Assessed contributions to the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) Secretariat and International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA).
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism	Contributions and others (112)	Contributions and assessed contributions to international organizations that provide 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 (1,294)	Contributions and assessed contributions to Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) Secretariat, United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP), UNEP-International Environmental Technology Centre (UNEP/ETC), UNEP Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (UNEP-ROAP), United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD), International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), and Wetlands International (WI).

## 2. Loans and Other Aid

(Units: JP¥ million)

Ministry or Agency	Project Name (Budget amount)	Project Outlines
Ministry of Finance <sup>(Note*)</sup>	ODA loans and overseas investment and loans (950,000)	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 (7,348)	In order to contribute to stable development of Japan's fisheries by promoting smooth overseas fishery cooperation and securing fishing grounds, loans are offered through the Overseas Fishery Cooperation Foundation of Japan (OFCF) to Japanese companies which provide the necessary funds to carry out development feasibility studies and other technical cooperation in the partner country; to provide finances to local corporations in the partner country which have agreed to jointly conduct overseas fishery cooperation with the Japanese counterparts, and to offer loans for equipment fund, etc.).