

Section 1 FY2013 ODA Budget (Initial Budget)

Chart III-1 ODA Budget

(Units: JPY billion, %)

Category	FY 2012			FY 2013		
	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	561.2	-11.6	-2.0	557.3	-3.9	-0.7
Project budget (net)	1,098.6	-92.3	-7.7	1,042.4	-56.2	-5.1
Scale of projects (gross)	1,701.6	-84.0	-4.7	1,690.7	-10.8	-0.6
JP¥ exchange rate against US\$	¥81	—	—	¥82	—	—

Chart III-2 ODA General Account Budget (for the 10 Ministries, 2 Agencies and Cabinet Office)

(Units: JPY billion, %)

Category	FY 2012			FY 2013		
	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	504.3	-4.1	-0.8	506.7	2.4	0.5
1. Bilateral Grants	418.1	7.8	1.9	421.9	3.7	0.9
(1) Economic development assistance and others	161.6	9.7	6.4	164.2	2.6	1.6
(2) Technical cooperation, etc.	255.0	-1.9	-0.7	256.1	1.1	0.4
(3) Transfer to Trade Reinsurance Special Account	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0
2. Contributions to multilateral institutions	86.1	-11.9	-12.1	84.8	-1.3	-1.5
(1) UN and other international organizations	57.3	-11.0	-16.1	54.5	-2.8	-5.0
(2) MDBs, etc.	28.8	-0.9	-2.9	30.3	1.5	5.3
II Loans	56.9	-7.5	-11.6	50.6	-6.3	-11.1
JICA (ODA loan division)	56.9	-7.5	-11.6	50.6	-6.3	-11.1
III Total	561.2	-11.6	-2.0	557.3	-3.9	-0.7

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

Chart III-3 Breakdown of the ODA Project Budget

(Units: JP¥ billion, %)

Category	FY 2012				FY 2013			
	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	810.0	-18.3	-2.2	47.6	767.1	-42.8	-5.3	45.4
Loans	891.6	-65.7	-6.9	52.4	923.6	32.0	3.6	54.6
Total (project scale)	1,701.6	-84.0	-4.7	100.0	1,690.7	-10.8	-0.6	100.0
(Reference) Recoveries	-603.0	—	—	—	-648.4	—	—	—
Net	1,098.6	-92.3	-7.7	—	1,041.9	-56.7	-5.2	—

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

Chart III-4 ODA Project Budget (for the 10 Ministries, 2 Agencies and Cabinet Office)

(Units: JP¥ billion, %)

Category	FY 2012			FY 2013		
	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	810.0	-18.3	-2.2	767.1	-42.8	-5.3
1. Bilateral grants	488.4	10.5	2.2	491.7	3.3	0.7
(1) Economic development assistance, and others	161.6	9.7	6.4	164.2	2.6	1.6
(2) Technical cooperation, etc.	325.2	0.8	0.2	325.9	0.7	0.2
(3) Transfer to Trade Reinsurance Special Account	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0
2. Contributions to multilateral organizations	321.6	-28.8	-8.2	275.4	-46.1	-14.3
(1) International organizations including the UN, etc.	58.9	-11.0	-15.8	57.1	-1.7	-3.0
(2) MDBs, etc.	262.7	-17.8	-6.3	218.3	-44.4	-16.9
II Loans	891.6	-65.7	-6.9	923.6	32.0	3.6
(1) JICA (Loan Aid Section)	880.0	-70.0	-7.4	915.0	35.0	4.0
(2) Other	11.6	4.3	58.1	8.6	-3.0	-25.8
III Total (project scale)	1,701.6	-84.0	-4.7	1,690.7	-10.8	-0.6
(Reference) Recoveries	-603.0	—	—	-648.4	—	—
Net	1,098.6	-92.3	-7.7	1,042.4	-56.2	-5.1

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

Chart III-5 > Financing Sources for the ODA Project Budget and Expenditure by Type of Assistance

FY2012 project budget Gross ¥1.7016 trillion (4.7% decrease)				FY2013 project budget Gross ¥1.6907 trillion (0.6% decrease)			
Expenditure by type of assistance		Budgetary sources		Budgetary sources		Expenditure by type of assistance	
Grant aid 161.6 billion (6.4% increase)	Others 1.6 billion (same as previous year)	General account 561.2 billion (2.0% decrease)	MOFA 418.0 billion (0.3% increase)	Special account 29.8 billion (0.5% increase)	General account 557.3 billion (0.7% decrease)	MOFA 421.2 billion (0.7% increase)	Grant aid 164.2 billion (1.6% increase)
Technical cooperation 325.2 billion (0.2% increase)			Total for 12 ODA-related ministries and agencies 143.1 billion (8.1% decrease)				Others 1.6 billion (same as previous year)
MDBs and others (subscriptions/contributions) 262.7 billion (6.3% decrease)	UN and other international organizations (contributions) 58.9 billion (15.8% decrease)	Issuance of government bonds for contributions 233.9 billion (6.7% decrease)	Special account 29.7 billion (7.9% increase)	Issuance of government bonds for contributions 188.0 billion (19.6% decrease)	Total for 12 ODA-related ministries and agencies 136.1 billion (4.9% decrease)	UN and other international organizations (contributions) 57.1 billion (3.0% decrease)	MDBs (contributions) 218.3 billion (16.9% decrease)
ODA loan, etc. 891.6 billion (6.9% decrease)	Fiscal investment and Loan program, etc. 876.8 billion (6.2% decrease)						Fiscal investment and Loan program, etc. 915.7 billion (4.4% increase)
Net ¥1.0986 trillion (7.7% decrease) Amounts received ¥ 603.0 billion				Net ¥1.0424 trillion (5.1% decrease) Amounts received ¥ 648.4 billion			

Section 2

Project Budget of Ministries and Agencies
(Initial Budget) and Project Outlines

Chart III-6 ODA Budget Changes by each Ministry and Agency (General Account)

(Units: ¥ million, %)

	FY 2012	FY 2013		
	Budget amount	Budget amount	Amount change from previous year	Percentage change from previous year
Cabinet Office	45	—	-45	-100
National Police Agency	13	12	—	-2.8
Financial Services Agency	101	103	2	1.7
Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications	693	689	-4	-0.6
Ministry of Justice	161	157	-4	-2.3
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	418,033	421,157	3,124	0.7
Ministry of Finance	86,276	81,426	-4,850	-5.6
Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology	28,727	28,191	-536	-1.9
Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare	6,111	5,818	-293	-4.8
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	3,066	2,772	-294	-9.6
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	17,103	16,196	-907	-5.3
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism	329	293	-36	-11.0
Ministry of the Environment	521	470	-51	-9.7
Total	561,177	557,284	-3,894	-0.7

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

Chart III-7 ODA Budget Changes by each Ministry and Agency (Project Budget)

(Units: ¥ million, %)

	FY 2012	FY 2013		
	Budget amount	Budget amount	Amount change from previous year	Percentage change from previous year
Cabinet Office	45	—	-45	-100
National Police Agency	13	12	0	-2.8
Financial Services Agency	101	103	2	1.7
Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications	693	689	-4	-0.6
Ministry of Justice	161	157	-4	-2.3
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	421,129	424,122	2,993	0.7
Ministry of Finance	1,182,467	1,173,671	-8,796	-0.7
Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology	28,727	28,191	-536	-1.9
Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare	6,668	6,356	-312	-4.7
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	14,683	11,391	-3,292	-22.4
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	42,415	41,110	-1,305	-3.1
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism	329	293	-36	-11.0
Ministry of the Environment	4,146	4,118	-28	-0.7
Total (project scale)	1,701,576	1,690,213	-11,364	-0.7
(Reference) Amounts received	-602,978	-648,357	—	—
Net	1,098,598	1,041,855	-56,743	-5.2

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

Chart III-8 FY2013 Project Budget and Project Outlines by each Ministry and Agency

1. Grant Aid

(1) Bilateral Grants

(i) Economic Development Assistance, etc.

(Units: JPY million)

Ministry or Agency	Project Name (budget)	Project Outlines
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Grant Aid (164,196)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Grant Aid for General Projects: Provides necessary funds so that developing countries can implement various projects concerning basic human needs including facility improvement and materials and equipment procurement. (2) Grant Aid for Community Empowerment: Provides necessary funds to support the development of overall skills of people in communities facing poverty. (3) Non-Project Grant Aid: To support developing countries that implement economic and social development efforts such as poverty reduction, provides necessary funds to purchase materials and equipment that are necessary for the promotion of these efforts. (4) Grant Assistance for Grass-Roots Human Security Projects: Provides necessary funds to support small-scale grassroots projects undertaken by local governments and NGOs in developing countries to enhance human security. (5) Grant Assistance for Japanese NGO Projects: Provides 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 necessary funds to maintain facilities for disaster prevention and to restore facilities as part of the post-disaster recovery efforts. (7) Grant Aid for Cooperation on Counter-Terrorism and Security Enhancement: Provides 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. (8) Grant Aid for Environmental/Climate Change Countermeasure Programs: Provides necessary funds to formulate and implement policies, and plans to fight against global warming in order to strengthen the efforts against climate change. (9) Grant Aid for Poverty Reduction Strategies: Provides financial support to those developing countries who are striving to implement and achieve poverty reduction strategies, and have budget support frameworks. (10) Grant Aid for Human Resource Development: Provides necessary funds to support developing countries to develop human resources by accepting trainees at Japan's institutes of higher education. (11) Grant Aid for Fisheries: Provides necessary funds to support economic and social development projects in fisheries-related industries in developing countries. (12) Cultural Grant Assistance: Provides funding necessary to implement development projects with the objectives of promoting culture and higher education, as well as preserving cultural heritage in developing countries (procurement of equipment, construction of facilities, etc.). These projects are implemented through two types of schemes: "General Cultural Grant Assistance" for government organizations and "Grant Assistance for Cultural Grassroots Projects" for NGOs and local government bodies for small-scale projects. (13) Emergency Grant Aid: Provides necessary funding to assist people affected by natural disasters, conflicts, or sudden accidents, etc., to support democratization for governments experiencing political trouble, and to assist in reconstruction and development for regions transitioning from the emergency humanitarian aid stage to long-term development. (14) Food Aid: Provides 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 necessary funds to purchase fertilizer, farm machinery, etc., in order to support developing countries in improving their food self-sufficiency.

(ii) Technical Cooperation and Other Aid

(Units: JP¥ million)

Ministry or Agency	Project Name (budget)	Project Outlines
National Police Agency	Asia-Pacific Operational Drug Enforcement Conference (12)	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	(16)	Introduce financial market systems and experiences to financial administrators of emerging market countries, and provide financial administration training for human resource development in emerging market countries.
Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications	(483)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Carry out dialogue on policies and facilitate researcher exchange with other countries in the information and telecommunications field. (2) As the host country of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP), which was established to strengthen the statistical capability of these countries, Japan supports developing countries in the Asia-Pacific region in the training of their government officials/statisticians at SIAP. (3) Through the Asia-Pacific Telecommunity (APT); support the creation of high-quality telecommunications network; foster training 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.
Ministry of Justice	(157)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (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. (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.
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Budget for technical cooperation through JICA (146,919)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Technical cooperation based on 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 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. Also "the project to provide equipment" which is necessary to achieve the above two, are organically combined and carried out. (2) Technical Cooperation for Development Planning: Assist with policymaking and formulating public works project plans, as well as transfer techniques to counterparts in partner countries, including research and analysis methodologies and planning approaches. (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. (4) Citizen participatory cooperation: Carry out "JICA Partnership Program (JPP)" projects in order to promote international cooperation through Japanese NGOs and local governments, as well as "Development Education Enhancement Programs" that contribute to promoting deeper understanding toward international cooperation. (5) 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 skills, 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." (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) Studies: In order to secure mobility and swiftness at the preparatory stage of project formation, and to realize a synergic effect, carry out the following 3 schemes: formation of cooperation programs, discovery and development of individual project, and verification of adequacy, effectiveness, and efficiency of projects. In addition, gather and analyze basic information relating to development issues for the region or country in question, so as to consider policies and approaches regarding how to implement assistance for each region or country, and how to assist specific development issues. (8) Operations evaluation: From the pre-project phase to after the project's implementation, carry out a systematic evaluation of operations so as to not only offer improvements for future operations but also to fulfill the accountability. (9) Others: Provide aid and instructions to those living overseas.
	Management grant for the Japan Foundation (6,627)	The Japan Foundation efficiently and comprehensively conducts international cultural exchange activities with the objectives of developing a favorable international environment, as well as contributing to the maintenance and expansion of harmonious relationships between Japan and other countries. This is done by deepening other nation's understanding of Japan, increasing mutual understanding among nations, and contributing to the world in cultural and other fields.

(Units: JP¥ million)

Ministry or Agency	Project Name (budget)	Project Outlines
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Others (56,686)	(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 use of the evaluations to the implementation of efficient and effective aid; (3) match ODA support for developing countries with overseas expansion of small and medium sized enterprises' (survey of needs, feasibility studies, dissemination to developing countries); (4) develop an environment for Japanese NGO activities and report expenses necessary for ex-ante/ex-post surveys, workshops, and lectures implemented by NGOs; and (5) report administrative expenses necessary for the implementation of ODA.
	Total* 210,232	
Ministry of Finance	Needed resources for technical cooperation for fiscal and economic policy (43,321)	(1) Hold seminars and trainings 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) Support project 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 (26,925)	In order to promote fostering of human resources that can play an active role in the global society, enhance international competitiveness of Japan's higher education, and realize the Plan to Accept 300,000 International Students of 2008, Japan promotes overseas exchange of Japanese students and acceptance of foreign students to Japan, and is improving the necessary environment for fostering global human resources. There are currently approximately 138,000 foreign students enrolled at Japanese institutions of higher education (May 2011), with approximately 58,000 Japanese students enrolled at universities abroad (2009). (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 education. • 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.
	Re-Inventing Japan Project (Support for the Formation of Collaborative Programs with ASEAN Universities) (800)	This project aims to foster internationally active global human resources and strengthen the global orientation of university education, and to assure the quality of higher education by supporting international education partnership initiatives with ASEAN and other universities that conduct study abroad programs for Japanese students, and strategic acceptance of foreign students.
	Others (406)	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 Japanese language education to the speakers of other languages, education, culture, and sports.
	Total* 28,131	
Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare	(1,192)	(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) Accept foreign government-sponsored students into Polytechnic Universities. Assist with the creation of appropriate skill evaluation systems in developing countries. (5) Provide support to the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), and others.
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	(1,341)	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 sustainable forest management through the preservation of forests in developing countries, etc.; 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 program for overseas development plans (1,302)	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 "formulation of development plans" and the "formulation of project implementation plans" in developing countries.
	Project for basic surveys for joint resource exploration (592)	Through Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation (JOGMEC), 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 7 areas in 7 countries in FY2012.)

(Units: JP¥ million)

Ministry or Agency	Project Name (budget)	Project Outlines
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	Project to develop infrastructure in LDCs for distribution of goods and industries utilizing Japan's environment conservation technologies (418)	In order to encourage Japanese companies to expand their businesses to emerging countries and to capture foreign demand, development hubs are established to provide a favorable environment (electricity, port, road, living environment) for Japanese companies doing business in emerging countries. Efforts are also made to uncover infrastructure businesses. Furthermore, commerce feasibility studies are implemented to reliably and promptly carry out procedures related to the provision of tied ODA loans for conforming to the OECD consultation meeting's decision regarding the commercial nature of projects.
	Operations to support development of human resources in emerging markets (formerly: Operations to support development of human resources in economy and industries) (1,514)	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, and dispatch experts to give instructions and advice for the improvement of industrial techniques. (Accepted 1,934 trainees and dispatched 127 experts in FY2012.)
	Management grant for the Japan External Trade Organization (6,735)	In order to expand Japan's trade, to advance smooth trade and economic relations with other countries, and to 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 (26,345)	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*	36,905
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism	(196)	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 resource development and international cultural and educational exchange; (3) Promotion of international cooperation and exchange programs; (4) Promotion of international cooperation concerning the environment, human security and disaster risk reduction; (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	(3,873)	(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]). (3) Waste management and Recycling measures: To strengthen efforts in creating low-carbon, recycling based societies in Asia. (4) Global warming countermeasures: Projects to build bilateral offset credit mechanisms, and others.

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

(iii) Debt Relief and Other Aid

(Units: JP¥ million)

Ministry or Agency	Project Name (budget)	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)

(Units: JPY million)

Ministry or Agency	Project Name (budget)	Project Outlines
Financial Services Agency	Contributions of ODA to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), etc. (87)	Contributions of the necessary funds for technical assistance 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	Voluntary and Assessed Contributions (205)	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	Contributions to the United Nations (UN) (3,033) Contributions to the Peacekeeping Activities (PKO) (595)	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) (831)	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.
	Contributions to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) (2,616)	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.
	Contributions to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) (2,167)	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.
	Contributions to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) (1,482)	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) (592)	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) (1,937)	UNICEF offers mid- and long-term aid for children by improving maternal/child health and nutrition, and providing drinking water, education, etc. Countries receiving aid include nearly all developing countries.
	Contributions to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) (5,156)	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); (4) Promote the conclusion of agreements by countries for the protection of refugees; and (5) Strengthen international cooperation for the protection of stateless people.
	Contributions to the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) (2,125)	The UNFPA provides assistance for family planning in developing countries, reproductive health, and population-related efforts such as the national census. Funds are distributed with a focus on the Asia-Pacific and African regions.
	Contributions to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) (200)	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.
	Contributions to environmental issues (2,857)	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) (6,518)	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.

(Units: JP¥ million)

Ministry or Agency	Project Name (budget)	Project Outlines
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Contributions to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) (901)	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, and acceptance of trainees, in the respective fields of the use of radiation, etc. in health and nutrition, food and agriculture, and water and the environment; nuclear energy safety and nuclear security; and development of nuclear energy-related infrastructure.
	Contributions to the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) (295)	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) (202)	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 (10,026)	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 systems and maternal and child health.
	Contributions to the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) (2,965)	With the objective of empowering small-scale farmers in member countries to overcome poverty, grant aid and loans are provided in the areas of agricultural development, rural community development, rural financial services, irrigation, storage, and processing, etc.
	Others (2,202)	Provides various contributions and assessed contributions to UN agencies and other international organizations related to development assistance.
	Total*	46,700
Ministry of Finance	Contributions to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) and the International Development Association (IDA) (11,753)	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 Development Association (IDA) (111,179)	The IDA provides donations and interest-free, long-term loans to 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) (689)	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.
	Contributions to the Asian Development Bank (ADB) (7,337)	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) (10,217)	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) (39,270)	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 African Development Bank (AfDB) (826)	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 (AfDB) (2,267)	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.	

(Units: JPY million)

Ministry or Agency	Project Name (budget)	Project Outlines
Ministry of Finance	Subscriptions to the African Development Fund (AfDF) (12,814)	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) (725)	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) (1,581)	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) (583)	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.
	Subscriptions to the Inter-American Investment Corporation (IIC) (81)	The IIC complements the activities of the Inter-American Development Bank, and provides investments and loans for private-sector small and medium enterprises (SMEs) with the objective of promoting economic development in the IIC member developing countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.
	Contributions to the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) (122)	The EBRD supports Eastern Europe and former member-countries of the Soviet Union in shifting their economies towards market-based economies, and fostering the private sectors of these countries, etc. These contributions contribute to the economic development in the region by providing funds to private sectors and technical cooperation, etc.
	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.
	Other Contributions (5,014)	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), Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).
Total	216,552	
Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology	Assessed Contributions (59)	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) (3,627)	The WHO is a specialized agency of the UN which carries out programs with the objective of attaining the highest possible level of health for all peoples of the world. MHLW provides assessed contributions in the amount Japan was assigned as a WHO member.
	Contributions to the WHO and others (886)	With the objective of helping to resolve the various issues in the area of global health, funds are disbursed for WHO projects on countermeasures against infectious diseases, and to the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) for the promotion of AIDS control measures.
	Assessed Contributions, etc. to the International Labour Organization (650)	(1) Assessed contributions to the ILO. (2) Contributions to technical cooperation programs in the labor sector designed by the ILO and other organizations, and the Regional Skills and Employability Programme in Asia and the Pacific.
Total	5,163	
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	Contributions and others (1,431)	Contributions and other assistance to projects undertaken by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), World Food Programme (WFP), United Nations University (UNU), umbrella organizations of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR), World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), Standards and Trade Development Facility (STDF), International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO), Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Secretariat, Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC), Mekong River Commission (MRC), and International Co-operative Alliance (ICA), 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.
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	Contributions and others (2,605)	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).

(Units: JP¥ million)

Ministry or Agency	Project Name (budget)	Project Outlines
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism	Contributions and others (97)	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 (245)	Contributions and assessed contributions are made to the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the United Nations Environment Programme – International Environmental Technology Centre (UNEP-IETC), the United Nations Environment Programme – Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (UNEP-ROAP), the United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD), the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN), and Wetlands International (WI).

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

2. Loans and Other Aid

(Units: JP¥ million)

Ministry or Agency	Project Name (budget)	Project Outlines
Ministry of Finance (Note)	ODA loans and private-sector investment finance (915,000)	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 account budget, the Fiscal Investment and Loan Program, and its own funds.
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	Loans for overseas fishery cooperation operations (8,619)	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 their Japanese counterparts, and to offer loans for equipment funds, etc.