

# Statistical Overview of JICA Activities



Japanese expert providing guidance about the protection of seaweed beds (The Project for Coastal Fisheries Resource Management in Tunisia)

## FY 2006 Overview of JICA Activities

### ODA Results for 2006

Japan's ODA in calendar year 2006 totaled US\$11,795.09 million, including figures for Eastern Europe, graduate nations, and contributions to the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), of which technical cooperation accounted for US\$2,799.95 million, or 23.7% of Japan's total ODA. Of this technical cooperation, JICA's activities amounted to US\$1,352.00 million, or 48.3% of technical cooperation as a whole. Compared with the previous year, these figures represent a 1.8% increase in technical cooperation as a whole and a 2.0% increase for JICA activities. A breakdown of technical cooperation expenditure is shown in Table 1-7.

JICA's initial budget for fiscal 2006 was ¥161.9 billion, a 4.1% decrease from the previous year, of which grants accounted for ¥157.5 billion and funds in trust ¥3.1 billion. JICA budgets since fiscal 1975 are shown in Figure 1-8. Activities executed by JICA accounted for ¥110.4 billion (65.6%) of the grant aid budget of ¥168.2 billion entrusted to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

### Composition of Activities by Region

Looking at costs by region in connection with technical coop-

eration implemented by JICA in fiscal 2006, distribution was as follows: Asia 43.7%, Middle East 11.1%, Africa 21.0%, North and Latin America 17.5%, Oceania 4.2%, and Europe 2.5%. Figure 1-9 shows composition by region including a year-on-year comparison.

### Proportions of Activities by Sector

Looking at costs by sector in connection with technical cooperation implemented by JICA in fiscal 2006, distribution was as follows: planning and administration 14.1%; public works and utilities 14.1%; agriculture, forestry and fisheries 12.9%; mining and industry 3.1%; energy 1.9%; business and tourism 2.2%; human resources 14.4%; health and medical care 9.8%; and welfare 1.3%.

As for JICA's portion of grant aid, the figures were as follows: living conditions and the environment 20.9%; transport and communications 25.7%; health and medical care 11.9%; agriculture, forestry and fisheries 17.5%; education and research 16.4%.

Proportions by sector and comparisons with the previous year can be seen in Figure 1-10.

**Table 1-7** Japan's ODA and JICA Activities

(Unit: US\$1 million)

Type	Calendar Year	2006	2005
Official Development Assistance		11,795	13,283
Technical cooperation expenses (proportion of ODA)		2,800 (23.7%)	2,749 (20.7%)
JICA proportion (proportion of technical cooperation expenses)		1,352 (48.3%)	1,325 (48.2%)
Breakdown of JICA technical cooperation expenses	Technical training participants	202	207
	Experts	248	323
	Study teams	268	281
	JOCVs	132	142
	Provision of equipment	51	71
	Other volunteers	44	59
	Others	408	241

**Note:** 1. Including disbursements for Eastern European and graduate countries  
2. Figures for Japan's results in 2006 are provisional. 2006 DAC designated exchange rate: \$1.00 = ¥111.6 (provisional)

## Personnel Numbers by Type of Cooperation and Trend

Taking a look at JICA's activities in fiscal 2006 in terms of the numbers of people involved, there were 30,334 new participants in training programs, while 4,541 experts, 5,747 members of study teams, 1,529 Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers, and 395 other volunteers were newly sent overseas.

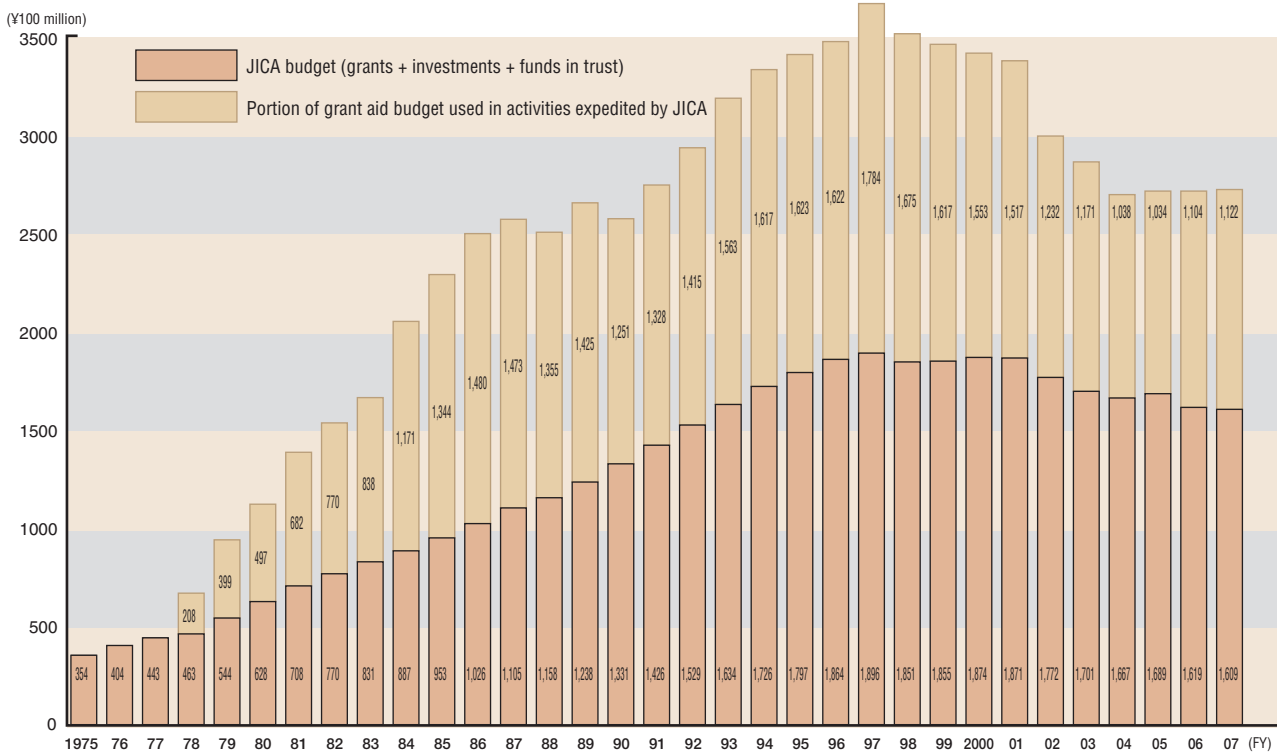
Figure 1-11 shows the number of people involved by type of cooperation since 1984.

## Program Expenses and Ratios

Figures for expenses of JICA programs according to type in fiscal 2006 show that technical cooperation projects accounted for the major portion (¥85.8 billion). This was followed by public participation cooperation and overseas offices, as can be seen in Figure 1-12.

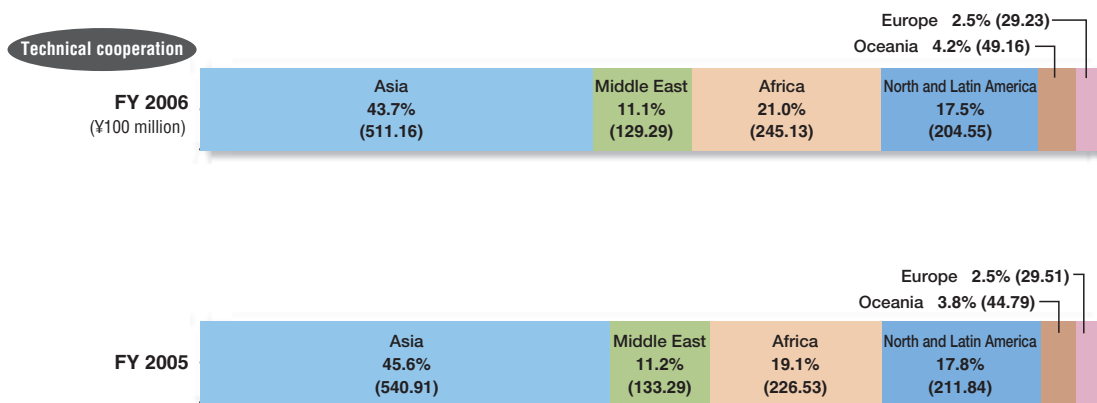
Cumulative total expenses from fiscal 1954 through fiscal 2006 are shown in Figure 1-13.

**Table 1-8** Changes in JICA's Budget



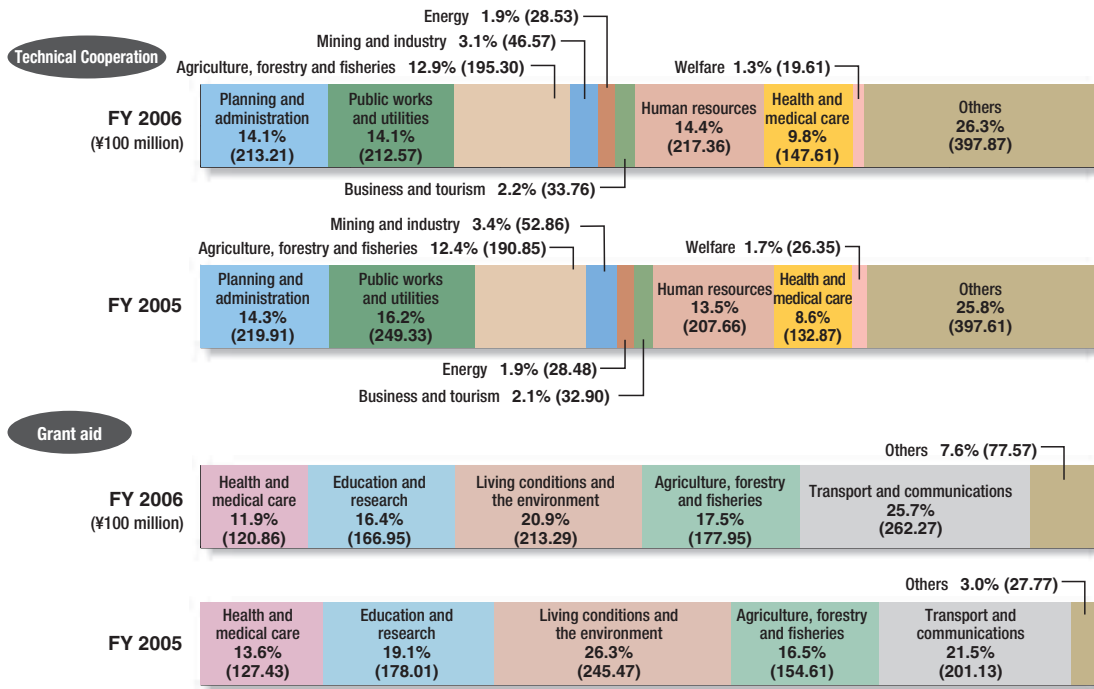
\*The budgets for fiscal 2006 and 2007 underwent reclassification, including the integration of non-personnel expenses for domestic offices and overseas offices into administrative expenses.

**Table 1-9** Expenditure by Region



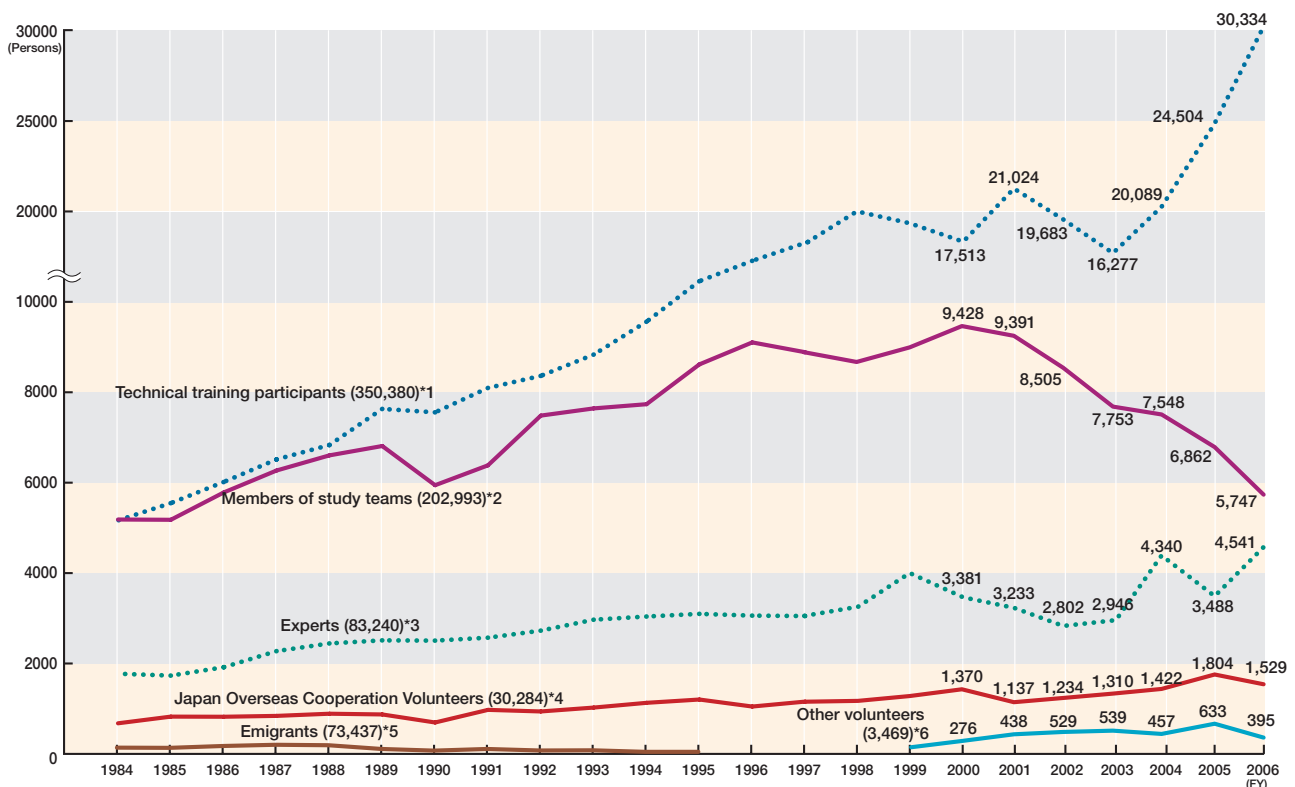
\*For both FY 2005 and 2006, total expenditures less figures in the unclassifiable and international organizations categories were assumed as 100% in calculating ratios by region.

**Table 1-10 Expenditure by Sector**



**Note:** 1. Provision results of grant aid (general grant aid projects, grant aid for fishery, food aid, and grant assistance for underprivileged farmers) expedited by JICA for fiscal 2005 and 2006  
 2. JICA was charged in terms of basic design studies and implementation of grant aid within these results.

**Table 1-11 Changes in the Number of Personnel by Type of Cooperation**

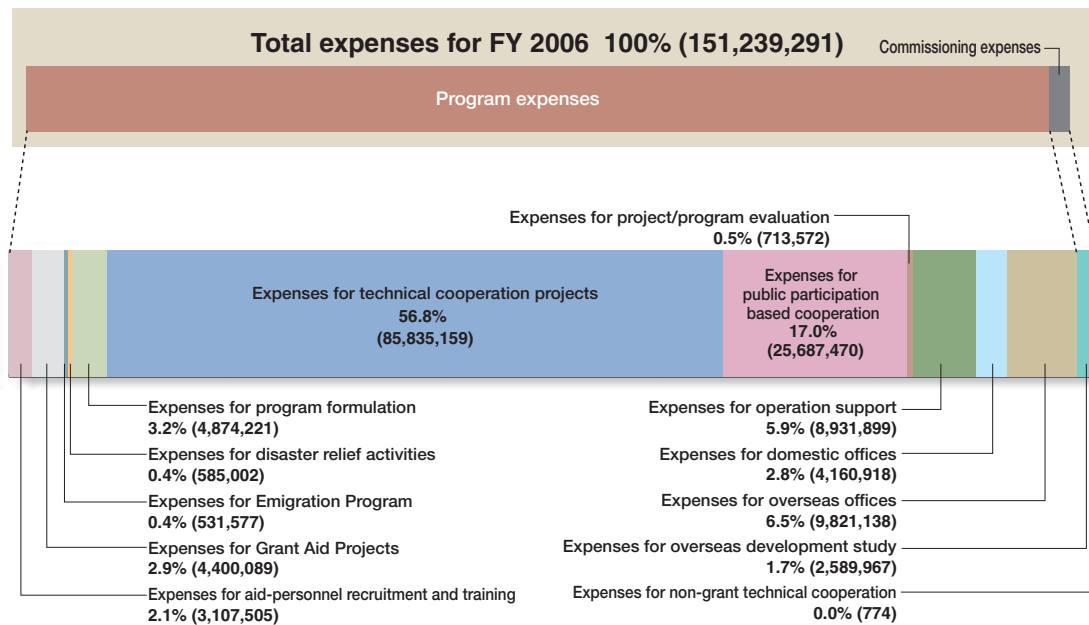


**Notes:** 1. Cumulative total 1954-2006  
 2. Cumulative total 1957-2006  
 3. Cumulative total 1955-2006  
 4. Cumulative total 1965-2006  
 5. Cumulative total 1952-1995  
 6. Cumulative total 1999-2006 (includes senior volunteers, senior volunteers for overseas Japanese communities, UN volunteers, and Japan overseas development youth volunteers. Until fiscal 1998, these numbers had been included in other totals.)

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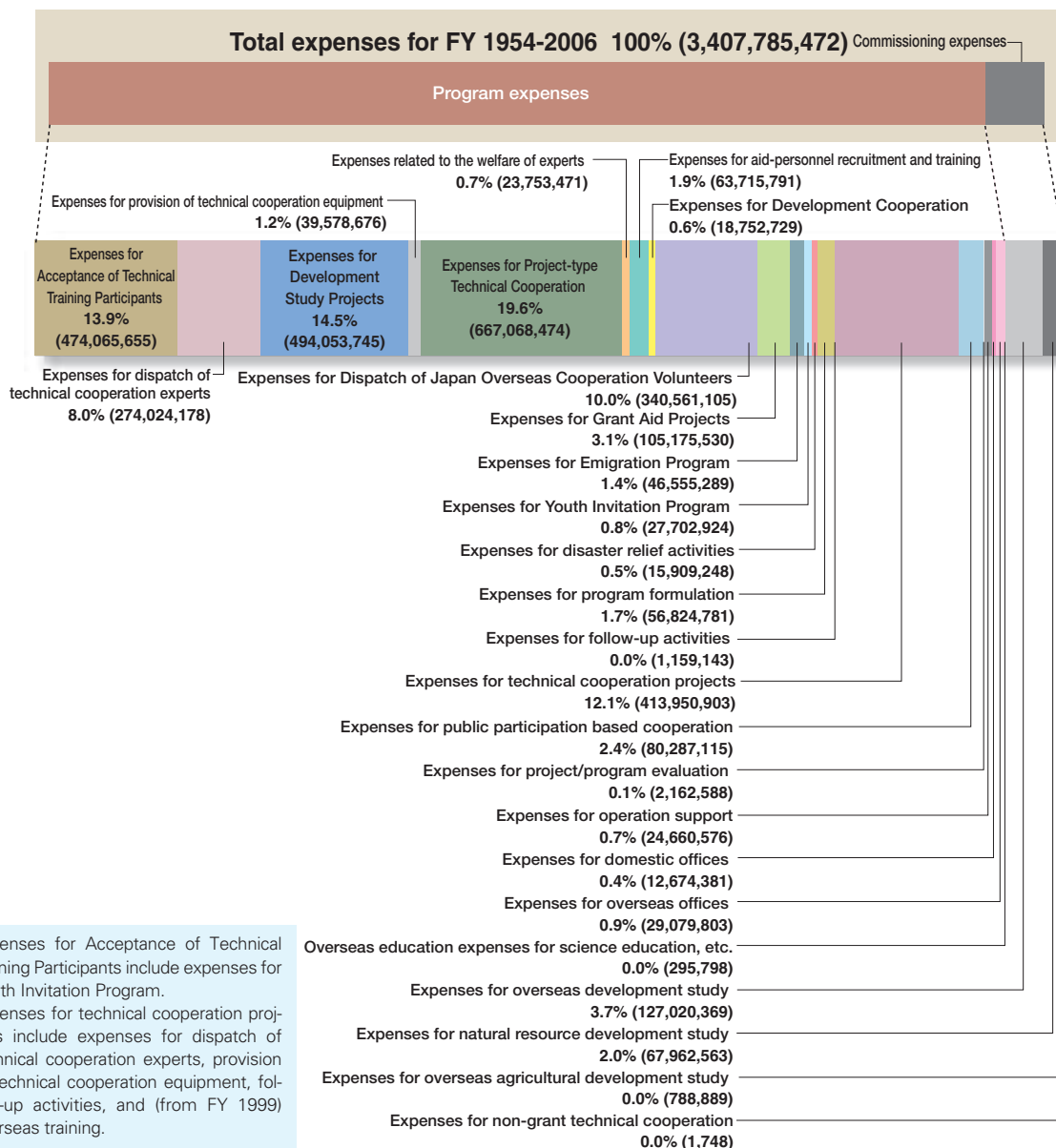
**Table 1-12** Program Expenses and Ratios (FY 2006)

(Unit: ¥1,000)



**Table 1-13** Total Program Expenses and Ratios

(Unit: ¥1,000)



**Notes:** 1. Expenses for Acceptance of Technical Training Participants include expenses for Youth Invitation Program.  
2. Expenses for technical cooperation projects include expenses for dispatch of technical cooperation experts, provision of technical cooperation equipment, follow-up activities, and (from FY 1999) overseas training.