

An Overview of JICA's Programs



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Fiscal 2008 Overview of JICA's Activities

Japan's ODA Results and JICA's Activities

In the year 2008, the total provisional figure for Japan's ODA was US\$17.597 billion (¥1,821.3 billion), including aid to Eastern Europe and graduate nations and assistance to the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD). From this total, Technical Cooperation accounted for US\$3.058 billion (¥316.5 billion), of which almost half was designated to JICA's activities, amounting to ¥150.8 billion. This was a slight increase of 3.2% compared to the previous year.

JICA carried out a portion of Japan's Grant Aid from October 2008, concluding 82 new grant agreements amounting to approximately ¥37.1 billion. In ODA Loan provided after New JICA's inauguration in October 2008, a

total of ¥613.7 billion was offered for 37 new loan agreements. Over the entire year of 2008, JICA was responsible for carrying out 54 new loan agreements totaling ¥929.4 billion. (Please refer to page 198 for details.)

Scale of JICA's Programs

After the launch of New JICA in October 2008, certain forms of assistance such as ODA Loan and Grant Aid were included in its overall responsibilities. As a result, the total scale of the three schemes of assistance covers more than ¥1 trillion excluding minor year-to-year fluctuations.

Number of Participants by Program

Looking at the number of people involved in JICA's program in fiscal 2008, 6,319 new Training participants were accepted, and 4,597 Technical Coop-

eration experts, 4,624 members of study teams, 1,365 Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers, and 492 other volunteers were newly dispatched overseas. The number of people involved by type of cooperation since 2001 is presented in Table 9.

Composition of Disbursements by Region

In terms of costs by region in connection with JICA's Technical Cooperation implemented in fiscal 2008, Asia accounted for 44.28%, Africa 25.60%, and North and Latin America 16.72%. Implementation in these regions has been growing, particularly in Africa in recent years. More details are shown in Table 12-A.

On a regional basis in fiscal 2008, newly disbursed Grant Aid is presented in Table 12-C, and ODA Loan in 12-B. The proportion of this Grant Aid disbursed to Africa was 46.82%. Meanwhile, the largest portion of ODA Loan went to Asia, accounting for 75.59% of the total.

Table 6 Japan's ODA and JICA's Activities

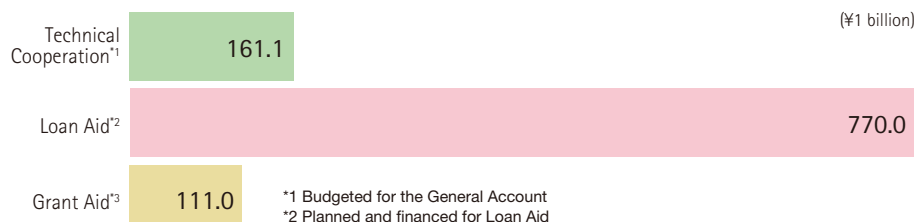
(¥1 billion)

Type	Calendar year	2008		2007	
Technical Cooperation expenses (proportion of ODA)		316.5	17.38%	309.8	19.19%
JICA's activities (proportion of Technical Cooperation expenses)		150.8	47.65%	146.1	47.16%
Training participants		23.7		19.2	
Experts		19.6		20.2	
Study teams		20.0		23.0	
JOCVs		15.9		15.9	
Other volunteers		4.4		4.9	
Provision of equipment		4.4		4.2	
Others		63.0		58.8	
Grant Aid		493.0		402.4	
Government and other loans		(110.2)		(24.3)	
Total Official Development Assistance		1,821.3		1,614.0	

Notes: Results include disbursements for Eastern Europe and graduate countries, and contributions to EBRD. Figures for Japan's results in 2008 are provisional.

Figures and subtotal for Technical Cooperation (expenses proportion of ODA) are fiscal year figures. Figures for Grant Aid, government and other loans and Total Official Development Assistance are calendar year figures.

Table 7 Fiscal 2008 JICA's Program Scale



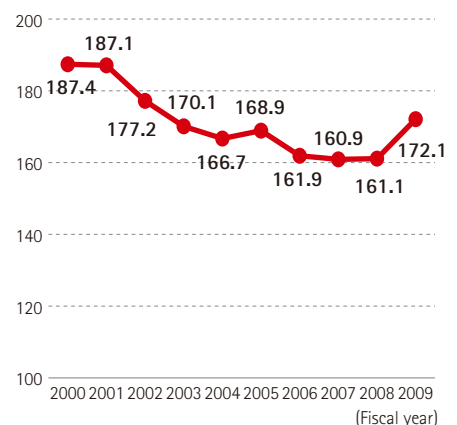
*1 Budgeted for the General Account

*2 Planned and financed for Loan Aid

*3 The total amount provided under new grant agreements (that portion for which JICA is responsible for the promotion of Grant Aid or the performance of project management)

Table 8 JICA's Budget over the Previous 10 Fiscal Years

(¥1 billion)



Figures for fiscal 2009 are a part of the General Account. Fiscal 2009 budget plans for the Loan Account, income and expenditure estimates and other items are not included.

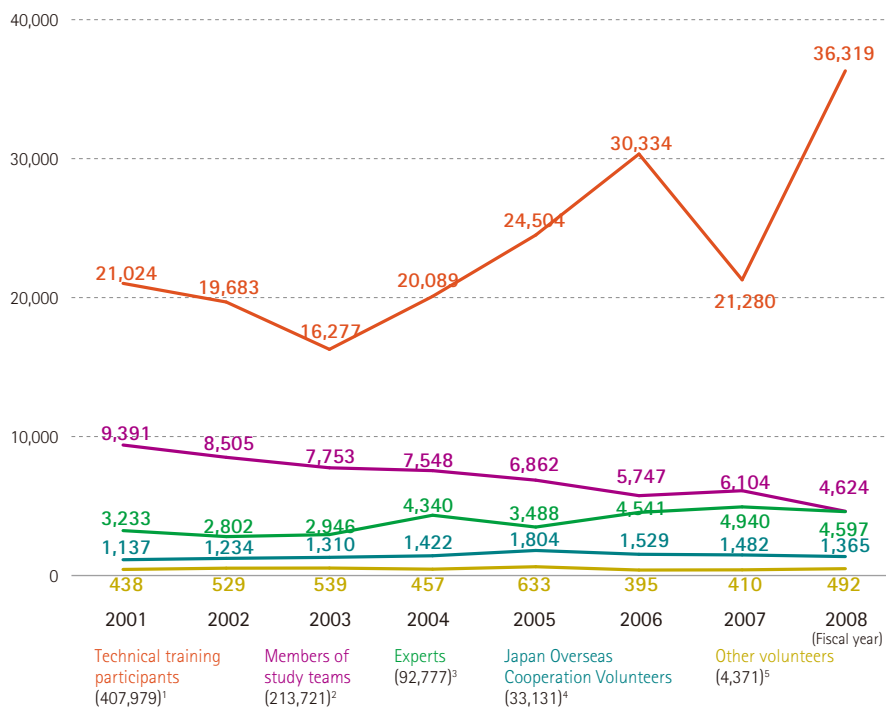
Disbursements by Sector

In fiscal 2008, costs by sector for Technical Cooperation were as follows, in descending order of distribution: agriculture, forestry and fisheries; public works and utilities; planning and administration; human resources; and health and medical care.

ODA Loan was mainly directed to collaborative projects in the area of transport, including development of railways, roads and harbors. The next major category was social service development. Further details are included in JICA's program results.

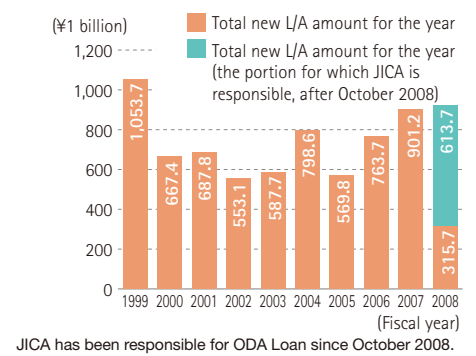
In Grant Aid, the largest cost was designated to social services, which includes water resource development, education, health and medical care, as well as social development and environmental activities. This was followed by the category of agriculture, forestry and fisheries, and then transport.

Table 9 Number of Personnel by Type of Cooperation



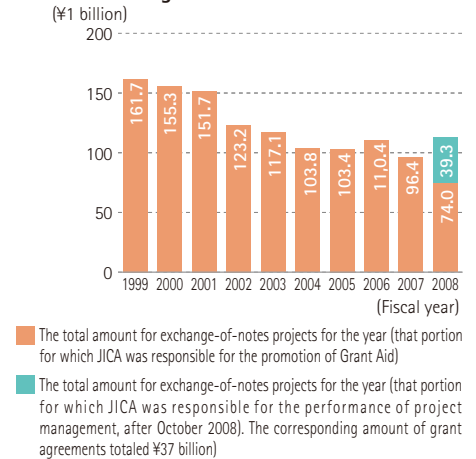
*1. Cumulative total 1954-2008
 *2. Cumulative total 1957-2008
 *3. Cumulative total 1955-2008
 *4. Cumulative total 1965-2008
 *5. Cumulative total 1999-2008 (Includes senior volunteers, senior volunteers for overseas Japanese communities, UN volunteers, and Japan overseas development youth volunteers. Until 1998, these figures had been included in other totals.) The dispatch of immigrants ended in fiscal 1995. The cumulative total from fiscal 1952-1995 was 73,437.

Table 10 ODA Loan Agreements over the Previous 10 Years



JICA has been responsible for ODA Loan since October 2008.

Table 11 Scale of JICA's Promotion and Management of Grant Aid



JICA was responsible for promoting Grant Aid until fiscal 2007. From October 2008, JICA has also been performing project management of a portion of Japan's Grant Aid.

Table 12 Expenditure by Region^{*1}

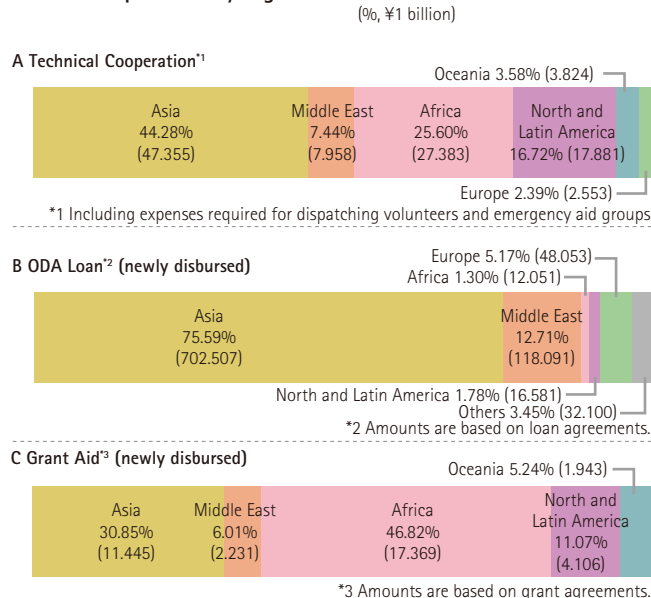


Table 13 Expenditure by Sector

