

DEVELOPMENT AID AND US

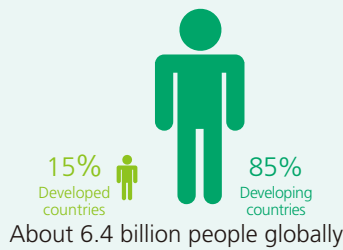


Our lives, industry, and economy cannot continue as they are without mutual dependence between developed and developing countries. Globally, over 80% of people live in developing countries. The issues they face are also our own issues.

1. Conditions in Developing Countries

Comparison of population ratios of developed countries and developing countries (2004)

Source: World Bank, "World Development Indicators 2006"



Comparison of Gross National Income (GNI) of developed countries and developing countries (2004)

Source: World Bank, "World Development Indicators 2006"



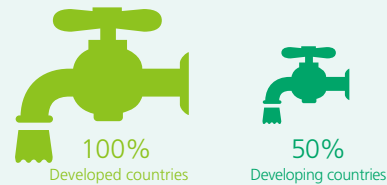
How much daily income per person? (2004)

Source: World Bank, "World Development Indicators 2006"



How many people can use safe water? (2002)

Source: United Nations, "The Millennium Development Goals Report 2006"



How many children die before the age of five? (2004)

* Number of deaths per 1,000 births

Source: World Bank, "World Development Indicators 2006"



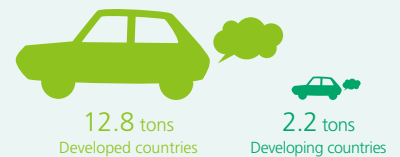
How many children can study in primary school? (2004)

Source: United Nations, "The Millennium Development Goals Report 2006"



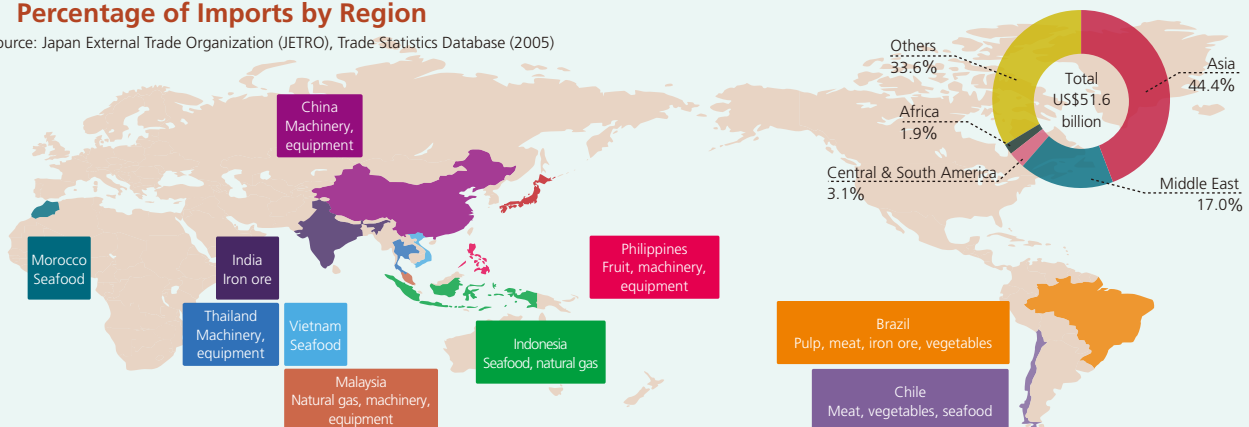
How much annual CO₂ emission per person? (2002)

Source: World Bank, "World Development Indicators 2006"



2. Examples of Products Japan Imports from Developing Countries/ Percentage of Imports by Region

Source: Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO), Trade Statistics Database (2005)



There are about 230 countries and regions globally, and 152 of those are developing countries*. The global issues developing countries face such as poverty, starvation, refugees, and disasters, as well as environment and water issues, cannot be solved by one single country independently, because there are complex factors and backgrounds in the international society. Also, 80% of the energy resources that support our lifestyles—and 40% of our food—is dependent on imports from overseas, mostly on developing countries. In addition, exports from Japan to developing countries are an important factor to support the Japanese economy. In this way, relations between developing countries and Japan have become even closer in recent years, and the strengthening of relations is becoming indispensable. Under

these circumstances the 189 member nations which participated in the United Nations Millennium Summit of September 2000 adopted the “UN Millennium Declaration,” which raised issues such as peace and security, development and poverty, environment and human rights, and good governance. Setting the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) has been agreed in international community based on this UN Millennium Declaration and international development goals adopted at other UN meetings and summits held in the 1990s. The MDGs set goals that the international community should achieve by 2015 and JBIC is carrying out development aid operation to make an active contribution for achieving the MDGs.

*Based on the DAC List of ODA Recipients (2006) of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

3. Summary of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and Targets

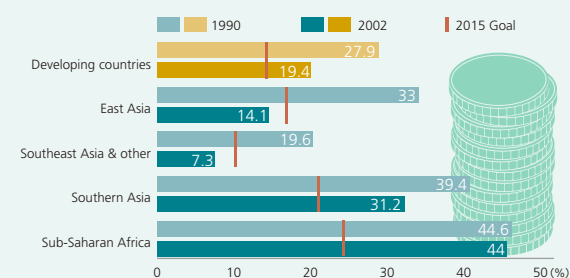
Goal	Main targets*
1. Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger	Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than US\$1 a day.
2. Achieve universal primary education	Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling.
3. Promote gender equality and empower women	Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015.
4. Reduce child mortality	Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate.
5. Improve maternal health	Reduce by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio.
6. Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria & other diseases	Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS.
7. Ensure environmental sustainability	Reduce by half the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water by 2015.
8. Develop a global partnership for development	Develop further an open, rule-based, predictable, non-discriminatory trading and financial system.

* MDGs have a total of 18 targets, but eight of those targets are listed here.

4. Status of Achieving MDGs

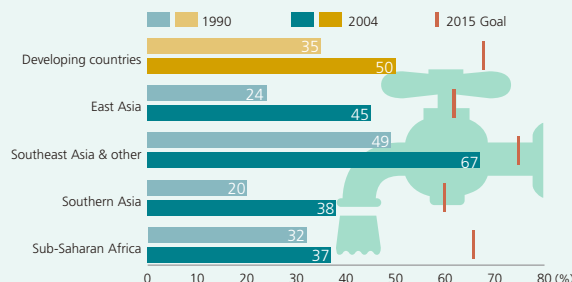
Proportion of People Living on Less than US\$1 a Day

Source: United Nations, “The Millennium Development Goals Report 2006”



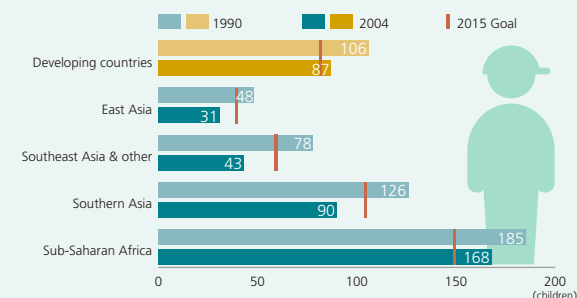
Proportion of People with Sustainable Access to Safe Drinking Water

Source: United Nations, “The Millennium Development Goals Report 2006”



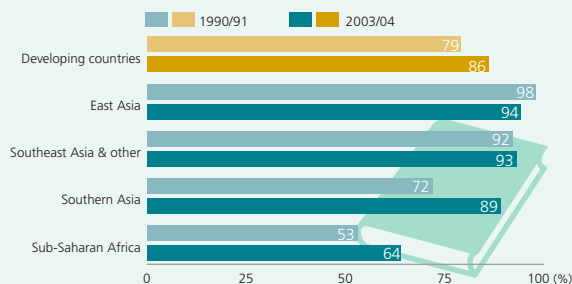
Under-Five Mortality Rate (Per 1,000 Live Births)

Source: United Nations, “The Millennium Development Goals Report 2006”



Net Enrollment Ratio in Primary Education

Source: United Nations, “The Millennium Development Goals Report 2006”



Per Capita CO₂ Emissions

Source: World Bank, “World Development Indicators 2006”

