Statistical Overview of JICA Activities

ODA Results for 2005

Japan’s ODA in calendar year 2005 totaled US$13,237.47 million, including figures for Central and Eastern Europe, graduate nations, and contributions to the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), of which technical cooperation accounted for US$2,749.01 million, or 20.8% of Japan’s total ODA. Of this technical cooperation, JICA’s activities amounted to US$1,325.00 million, or 48.2% of technical cooperation as a whole. Compared with the previous year, these figures represent a 5.5% decrease in technical cooperation as a whole and a 2.1% decrease for JICA activities. A breakdown of technical cooperation expenditure is shown in Table 1-7.

JICA’s initial budget for fiscal 2005 was ¥168.9 billion, a 1.3% increase from the previous year, of which grants accounted for ¥160.1 billion and funds in trust ¥4.2 billion. JICA budgets since fiscal 1974 are shown in Figure 1-8. Activities executed by JICA accounted for ¥103.4 billion (58.6%) of the grant aid budget of ¥176.5 billion entrusted to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Composition of Activities by Region

Looking at costs by region in connection with technical cooperation implemented by JICA in fiscal 2005, distribution was as follows: Asia 45.6%, Middle East 11.2%, Africa 19.1%, North and Latin America 17.8%, Oceania 3.8%, 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 2005, distribution was as follows: planning and administration 14.3%; public works and utilities 16.2%; agriculture, forestry and fisheries 12.4%; mining and industry 3.4%; energy 1.9%; business and tourism 2.1%; human resources 13.5%; health and medical care 8.6%; and welfare 1.7%.

As for JICA’s portion of grant aid, the figures were as follows: living conditions and the environment 26.3%; transport and communications 21.5%; health and medical care 13.6%; agriculture, forestry and fisheries 16.5%; education and research 19.1%.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Calendar Year</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Official Development Assistance</td>
<td></td>
<td>13,237</td>
<td>9,019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical cooperation expenses (proportion of ODA)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,749 (20.8%)</td>
<td>2,909 (32.3%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JICA proportion (proportion of technical cooperation expenses)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,325 (48.2%)</td>
<td>1,354 (46.5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical training participants</td>
<td></td>
<td>207</td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Experts</td>
<td></td>
<td>323</td>
<td>327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Study teams</td>
<td></td>
<td>281</td>
<td>265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOCVs</td>
<td></td>
<td>142</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision of equipment</td>
<td></td>
<td>71</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other volunteers</td>
<td></td>
<td>59</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td></td>
<td>241</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: 1. Including disbursements for the Eastern European and graduated countries
2. Figures for Japan’s results in 2005 are provisional. 2005 DAC designated exchange rate: $1.00 = ¥110.1 (provisional)
Personnel Numbers by Type of Cooperation and Trend

Taking a look at JICA’s activities in fiscal 2005 in terms of the numbers of people involved, there were 24,504 new participants in training programs, while 3,488 experts, 6,862 members of study teams, 1,804 Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers, and 633 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 2005 show that technical cooperation projects accounted for the major portion (¥87.7 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 2005 are shown in Figure 1-13.

Figure 1-9 Expenditure by Region

* For both FY 2004 and 2005, total expenditures less figures in the unclassifiable and international organizations categories were assumed as 100% in calculating ratios by region.
Figure 1-10  Expenditure by Sector

- **FY 2005** (¥100 million)
  - Planning and administration: 13.6% (219.91)
  - Public works and utilities: 16.2% (249.53)
  - Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries: 12.4% (190.85)
  - Human resources: 13.5% (207.66)
  - Health and medical care: 8.6% (132.57)
  - Others: 25.8% (397.61)

- **FY 2004** (¥100 million)
  - Planning and administration: 13.8% (207.21)
  - Public works and utilities: 14.6% (219.95)
  - Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries: 13.3% (200.36)
  - Human resources: 13.9% (208.81)
  - Health and medical care: 9.9% (148.34)
  - Others: 23.9% (359.44)

**Note:**
1. Provision results of grant aid (general grant aid projects, grant aid for fisheries, food aid, and grant assistance for underprivileged farmers) expedited by JICA for fiscal 2004 and 2005.
2. JICA was charged in terms of basic design studies and implementation of grant aid within these results.

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

- **Technological Cooperation**
  - Energy: 1.9% (28.48)
  - Mining and industry: 3.4% (52.86)
  - Welfare: 1.7% (26.35)

- **Grant Aid**
  - Energy: 2.0% (31.20)
  - Mining and industry: 4.8% (68.76)
  - Welfare: 2.1% (31.93)

**Note:**
1. Cumulative total 1954-2005
2. Cumulative total 1957-2005
3. Cumulative total 1955-2005
4. Cumulative total 1965-2005
5. Cumulative total 1952-1995
6. Cumulative total 1999-2005 (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.)

Reference: JICA 2006
Note: 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.

Figure 1-12 Program Expenses and Ratios (FY 2005) (Unit: ¥1,000)

Figure 1-13 Total Program Expenses and Ratios (Unit: ¥1,000)