

Project for Strengthening the  
Capacity to Measure the Projection  
towards the Community

# Statistical Overview of JICA Activities

## Fiscal 2007 Overview of JICA Activities

### ODA Results for 2007

Japan's ODA in calendar year 2007 totaled US\$13,691.73 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\$2,635.16 million, or 19.2% of Japan's total ODA. Of this technical cooperation, JICA's activities amounted to US\$1,286.51 million, or 48.8% of technical cooperation as a whole. Compared with the previous year, these figures represent a 5.9% decrease in technical cooperation as a whole and a 4.8% decrease for JICA activities. A breakdown of technical cooperation expenditure is shown in Table 1-7.

JICA's initial budget for fiscal 2007 was ¥160.9 billion, a 0.6% decrease from the previous year, of which grants accounted for ¥155.6 billion and funds in trust ¥2.9 billion. JICA budgets since fiscal 1975 are shown in Figure 1-8. Activities executed by JICA accounted for ¥96.4 billion (59.3%) of the grant aid budget of ¥162.3 billion entrusted to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

### Composition of Disbursements by Region

Looking at costs by region in connection with technical cooperation implemented by JICA in fiscal 2007, distribution was as follows: Asia 43.2%, Middle East 11.9%, Africa 22.0%, North and Latin America 16.9%, Oceania 4.0%, and Europe 2.0%. Figure 1-9 shows composition by region including a year-on-year comparison.

### Proportions of Disbursements by Sector

Looking at costs by sector in connection with technical cooperation implemented by JICA in fiscal 2007, distribution was as follows: planning and administration 12.8%; public works and utilities 14.2%; agriculture, forestry and fisheries 12.7%; mining and industry 2.4%; energy 1.9%; business and tourism 2.4%; human resources 12.7%; health and medical care 9.3%; and welfare 1.4%.

As for JICA's portion of grant aid, the figures were as follows: living conditions and the environment 23.0%; transport

Table 1-7 Japan's ODA and JICA Activities

(Unit: US\$1 million)

Type	Calendar Year	2007	2006
Official Development Assistance		13,691	11,795
Technical cooperation expenses (proportion of ODA)		2,635 (19.2%)	2,800 (23.7%)
	JICA proportion (proportion of technical cooperation expenses)	1,287 (48.8%)	1,352 (48.3%)
Breakdown of JICA technical cooperation expenses	Technical training participants	174	202
	Experts	173	248
	Study teams	206	268
	JOCVs	133	132
	Provision of equipment	53	51
	Other volunteers	47	44
	Others	501	408

Notes: 1. Including disbursements for Eastern European and graduate countries

2. Figures for Japan's results in 2007 are provisional. In 2007 DAC designated exchange rate as: \$1.00 = ¥117.8 (provisional)

and communications 27.2%; health and medical care 5.7%; agriculture, forestry and fisheries 24.6%; and education and research 14.5%.

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

### Personnel Numbers by Type of Cooperation and Trend

Taking a look at JICA's activities in fiscal 2007, in terms of the numbers of people involved, there were 21,280 new participants in training programs, while 4,940 experts, 6,104 members of study teams, 1,482 Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers, and 410 other volunteers were newly sent overseas.

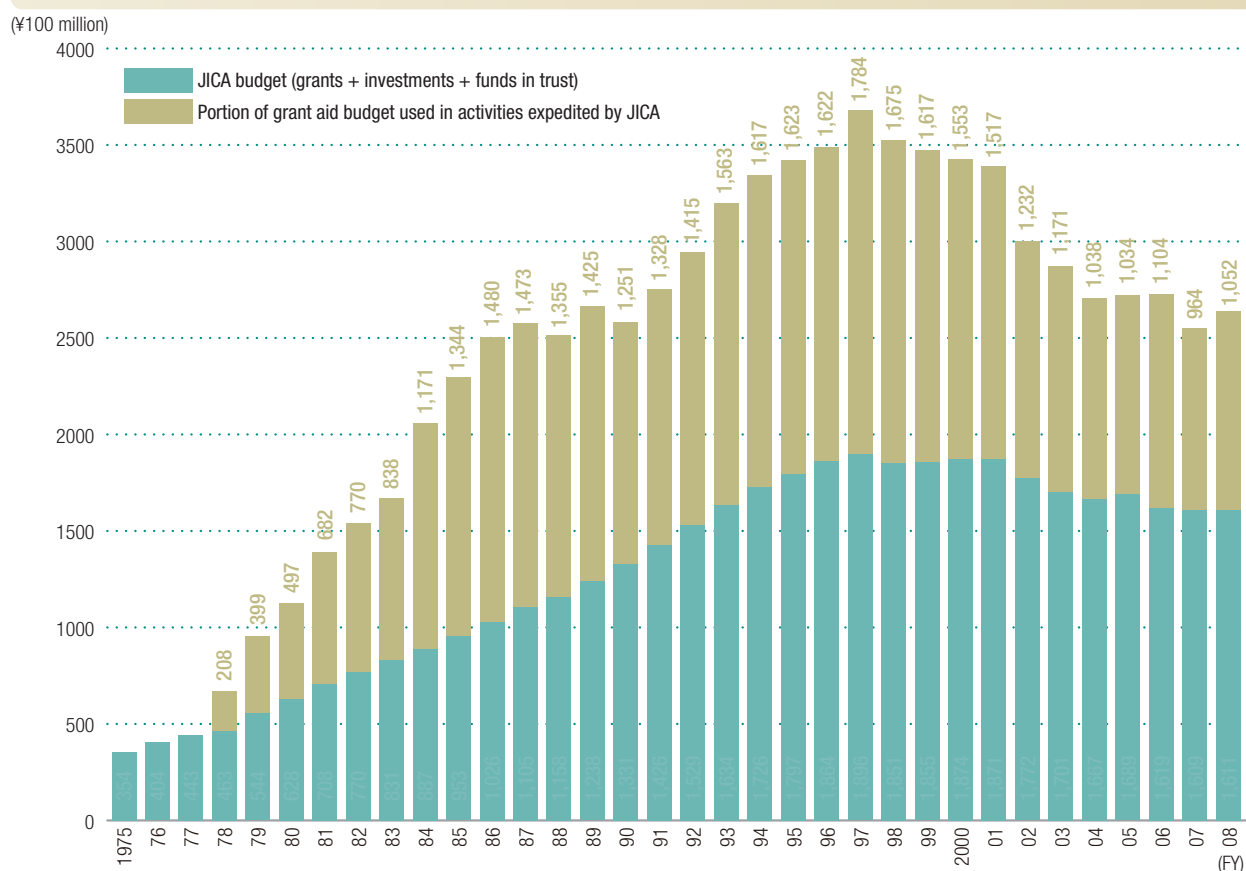
Figure 1-11 shows the number of people involved by type of cooperation since 2000.

### Program Expenses and Ratios

Figures for expenses of JICA programs according to type in fiscal 2007 show that technical cooperation projects accounted for the major portion (¥80.7 billion). This was followed by public participation cooperation and expenses for accounting support, as can be seen in Figure 1-12.

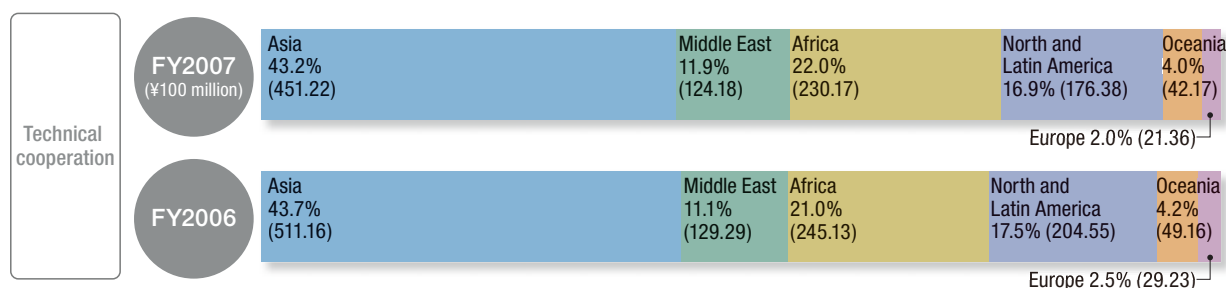
Cumulative total expenses from fiscal 1954 through fiscal 2007 are shown in Figure 1-13.

Table 1-8 Changes in JICA's Budget



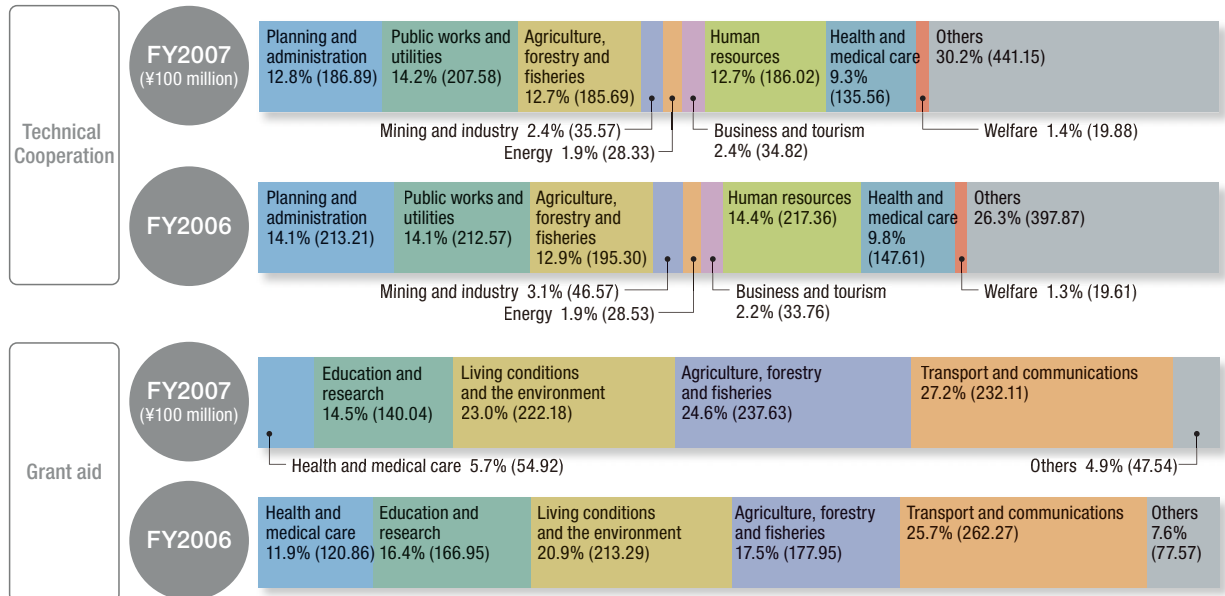
Note: The budgets for fiscal 2007 and 2008 underwent reclassification, including the integration of non-personnel expenses for domestic offices and overseas offices into administrative expenses.

Table 1-9 Expenditure by Region



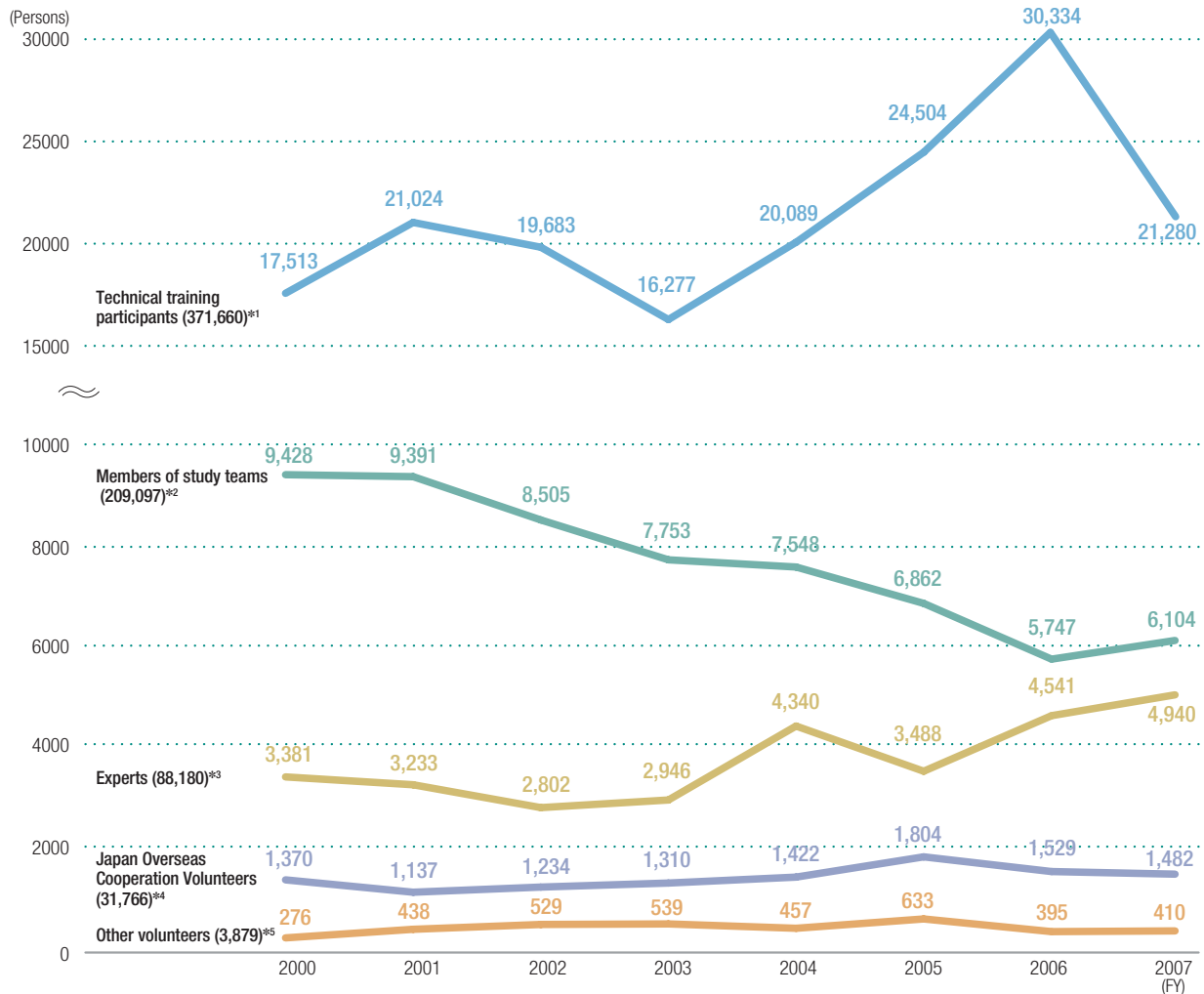
Note: For both fiscal 2006 and fiscal 2007, total expenditures less figures in the unclassifiable and international organizations categories were assumed as 100% in calculating ratios by region.

Table 1-10 Expenditure by Sector



Notes: 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 2006 and 2007  
 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 1954-2007  
 \*2. Cumulative total 1957-2007  
 \*3. Cumulative total 1955-2007  
 \*4. Cumulative total 1965-2007  
 \*5. Cumulative total 1999-2007 (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.)  
 • Dispatch of immigrants ended in FY1995. Accumulated total from FY1952 to 1995 was 73,437.

Table 1-12 Program Expenses and Ratios (FY2007)

Total expenses for FY2007  
100% (146,149,822)  
(Unit: ¥1,000)

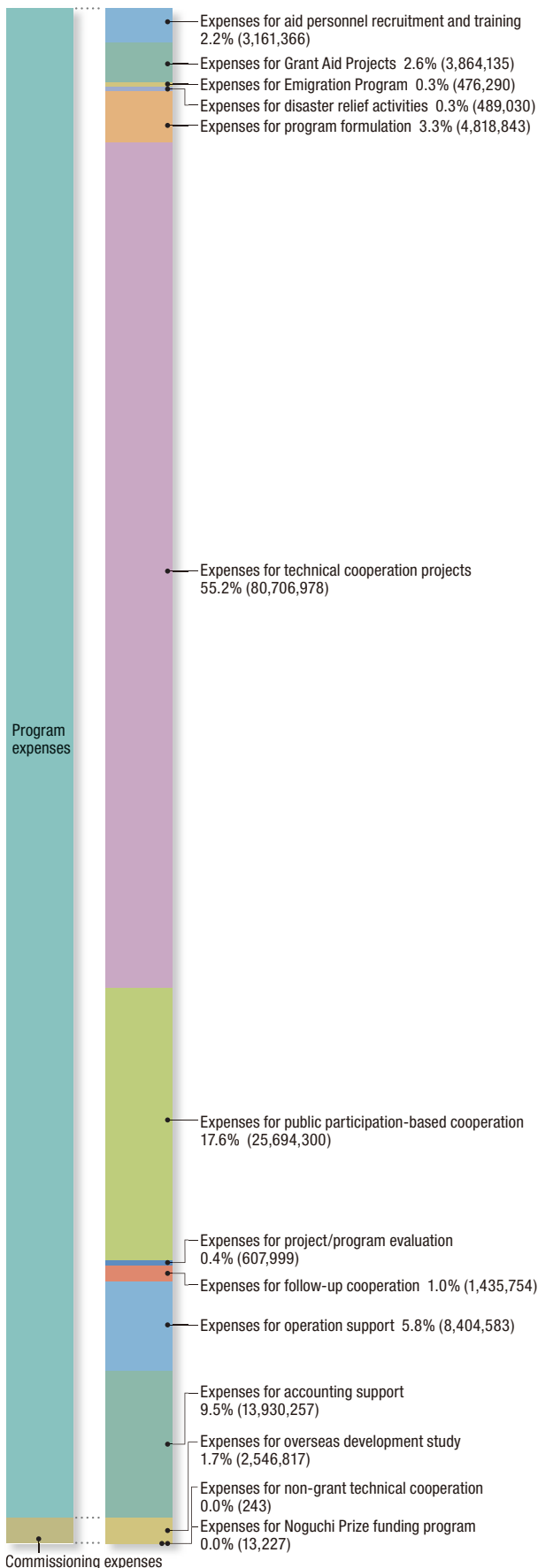
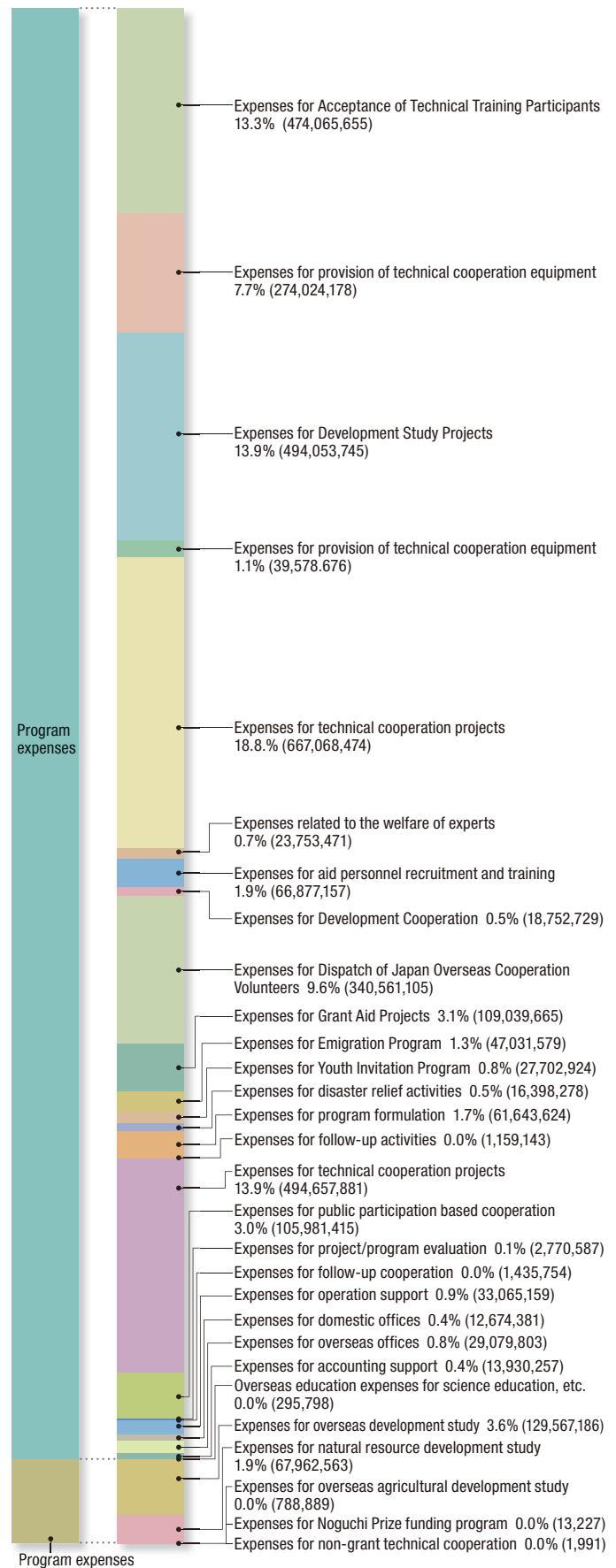


Table 1-13 Total Program Expenses and Ratios

Total expenses for fiscal 1954-2007  
100% (3,553,935,294)  
(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 FY1999) overseas training.