

# An Overview of JICA's Programs

As priority fields, in fiscal 2010 JICA provided support for: Africa and the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs); Asian countries as a growth center; the environment and climate change measures; peacebuilding in Afghanistan and other countries; and promoting partnerships with NGOs.

Specifically, in accordance with the policy of the New Growth Strategy unveiled by the Japanese government in June 2010, JICA's operations in Asia focused on cooperation

for infrastructure development and institutional development for the facilitation of trade and investment primarily in the ASEAN countries. In Afghanistan, while taking account of the security situation, utmost priority was given to supporting infrastructure development of the Kabul Metropolitan Area in particular, as well as agricultural and rural development. Also, JICA actively formulated projects for Sub-Saharan Africa with a view to achieving the Japanese government's pledge to double ODA for Africa.

## Fiscal 2010 Overview of JICA's Activities

### Japan's ODA Disbursements and JICA's Activities

In 2010, Japan's total ODA disbursements (provisional figure) amounted to US\$18,986.5 million (¥1,666.2 billion), including aid to Eastern Europe and graduate nations and assistance to the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD). Of this total, Grant Aid accounted for US\$3,391.3 million (¥297.5 billion), Technical Cooperation US\$3,514.8 million (¥308.4 billion) and Loan Aid US\$8,357.3 million (¥733.4 billion).

Turning to JICA's disbursements in fiscal 2010 (Table 6), Technical Cooperation implemented by JICA amounted to ¥168.8 billion, a decrease of 4.1% from the previous fiscal year.

As to Grant Aid, which JICA began implementing from October 2008, JICA concluded 163 Grant Agreements amounting to approximately ¥102.4 billion (Grant Agreement [G/A] basis). JICA also implemented 34 projects amounting to ¥12.9 billion (Exchange-of-Notes [E/N] basis) for which JICA was responsible for the promotion of Grant Aid (Table 7 and Table 10).

Loan Aid disbursement amount totaled ¥677.7 billion and was provided to 55 countries.

Tables 8 to 10 show trends in the scale of JICA's programs for Technical Cooperation, Loan Aid and Grant Aid over the past 10 years.

In fiscal 2010, Technical Cooperation expenses amounted to ¥168.8 billion, a decrease of 4.1% (¥7.2 billion) from the previous fiscal year.

The Loan Aid commitment amount totaled ¥538.9 billion in fiscal 2010. Meanwhile, the scale of Grant Aid programs also decreased from the previous fiscal year and reached a total amount of ¥115.3 billion in fiscal 2010.

Table 6 Distribution by Type of JICA Program in Fiscal 2010 (Unit: ¥ billion)

	FY2010	FY2009
Technical Cooperation *1	168.8	176.0
Acceptance of training participants	20.7	25.1
Dispatch of experts	24.2	21.3
Dispatch of study team members	10.5	14.9
Provision of equipment	4.2	4.4
Dispatch of Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers	12.5	14.7
Dispatch of other volunteers	4.6	4.6
Others	92.0	91.1
Loan Aid *2	677.7	745.0
Grant Aid *3	102.4	102.0

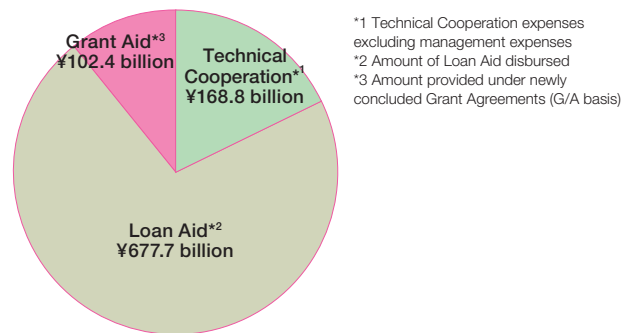
Note) Because the numbers for each project are rounded off to the nearest whole number, the figures do not always match the total numbers.

\*1 Includes costs of dispatching volunteers and other costs.

\*2 Amount disbursed within the fiscal year

\*3 Amount provided under newly concluded Grant Agreements (G/A basis)

Table 7 Fiscal 2010 JICA's Operation Scale

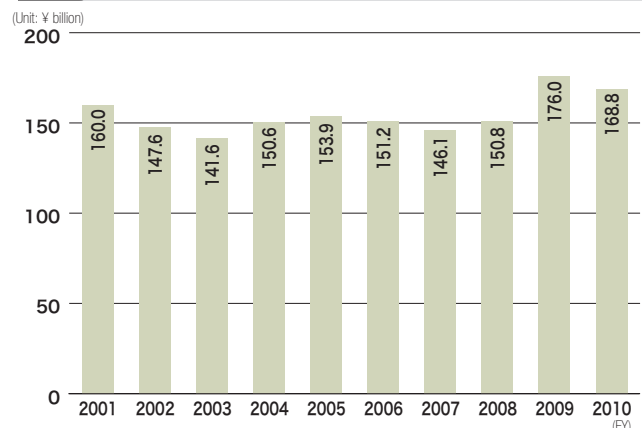


\*1 Technical Cooperation expenses excluding management expenses

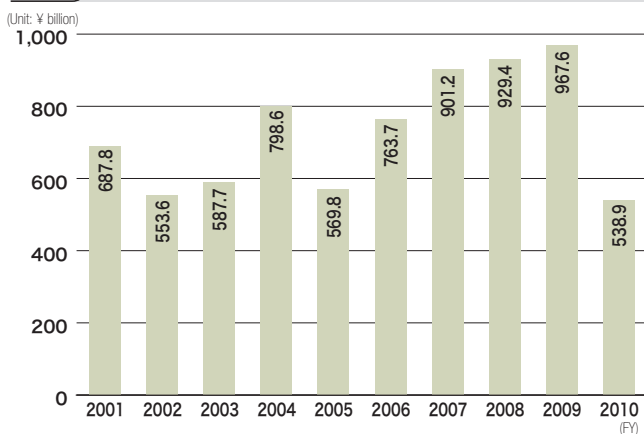
\*2 Amount of Loan Aid disbursed

\*3 Amount provided under newly concluded Grant Agreements (G/A basis)

Table 8 Trends in Technical Cooperation Disbursements for the Past 10 Years

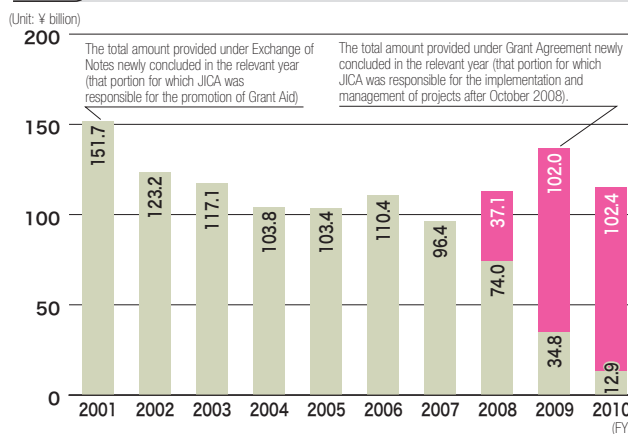


**Table 9 Trends in Loan Aid Agreement Amounts for the Past 10 Years**



Note) Total ODA Loan and Private-Sector Investment Finance

**Table 10 Trends in Scale of JICA's Promotion and Management of Grant Aid**



Note) 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.

### Composition of Distribution by Region

Table 11 shows distribution for Technical Cooperation, ODA Loans and Grant Aid in fiscal 2010 by geographic region.

Looking at disbursements for Technical Cooperation by geographic region, Asia accounted for 34.1%, Africa 20.1% and North and Latin America 10.6%, in descending order. The 25.7% in "Others" include disbursements for international organizations and worldwide projects across countries and regions.

Looking at commitment amounts for new ODA Loans by region in fiscal 2010, Asia accounted for 75.8%, Africa 10.7% and Europe 7.8%. Following-on from fiscal 2009, Asia's share increased from the previous fiscal year.

On the other hand, the proportion of Grant Aid to Africa was 42.8%, while Asia received 39.9% and North and Latin America

6.6%. As in fiscal 2009, Africa accounted for a large proportion of Grant Aid.

### Composition of Distribution by Sector

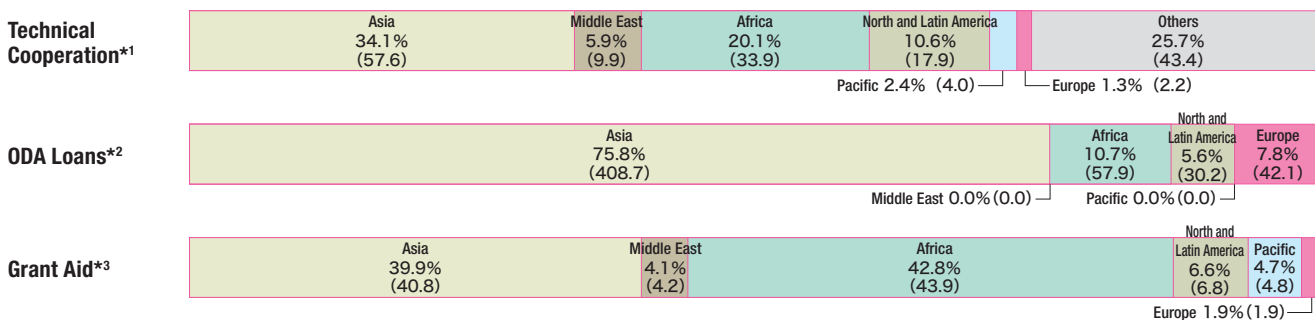
Table 12 shows the composition of distribution by sector in fiscal 2010.

Disbursements for Technical Cooperation by sector were, in descending order, 30.3% for Others, 17.0% for public works and utilities, 13.0% for planning and administration, and 12.1% for agriculture, forestry and fisheries.

For ODA Loans, a large portion, i.e., 41.1%, were allocated for projects in the transportation sector, including the development of railways, roads and ports. This was followed by electric power and gas at 26.7% and social services at 12.9%.

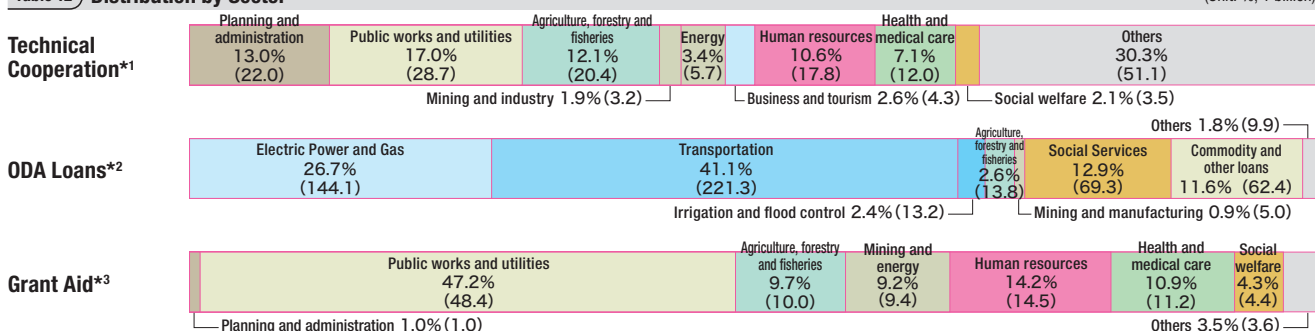
**Table 11 Distribution by Region**

(Unit: %, ¥ billion)



**Table 12 Distribution by Sector**

(Unit: %, ¥ billion)



\*1 Expenses that also include expenses required for dispatching volunteers and emergency aid groups.

\*2 Amounts are based on loan agreements (L/A basis).

\*3 Itemization of ¥102.4 billion (newly concluded Grant Agreements) for projects to be implemented and managed by JICA.

For Grant Aid, the share of distribution increased for public works and utilities at 47.2%, followed by human resources, including education and vocational training, at 14.2%, and health and medical care at 10.9%.

### Number of Personnel by Type of Technical Cooperation

The number of personnel by type of JICA program in fiscal 2010 was as follows. The number of technical training participants (new) was 23,978, while JICA dispatched 8,296

experts (new), 7,046 study team members (new), 1,459 Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (new) and 433 other volunteers (new). As a result, to date JICA has accepted a total of 461,939 technical training participants (FY1954–FY2010) and dispatched a total of 107,732 experts (FY1955–FY2010), 226,555 study team members (FY1957–FY2010), and 36,298 Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (FY1965–FY2010).

Trends in the number of personnel by type of cooperation since fiscal 2001 are shown in Table 13.

**Table 13 Trends in Number of Personnel by Type of Cooperation**

