

Program Goals and Overview

JICA's Path for Development Activities

Based on the Development Cooperation Charter and the 4th Medium-term Plan, and with the aim of contributing to ensuring the peace, stability, and prosperity of the international community, JICA will focus on the following priority issues with a view to putting human security into practice and achieving the SDGs:



Project of Capacity Development for National Single Window and Customs Modernization by Introducing Automated Cargo Clearance System in Myanmar (Photo by Shinichi Kuno)

1 Strengthening the human capacity of individuals who will be key players in their countries' development

In order to develop human resources who can spearhead the solution of increasingly diverse and complex development issues, JICA will strengthen its provision of advanced human capacity development programs utilizing its overseas study scheme. In particular, JICA will utilize and share Japan's experience in modernization and strengthen networks with former training participants.

2 Promoting "quality growth"

JICA will offer assistance in a range of fields for "quality growth" that is inclusive, sustainable, and resilient. In addition, JICA will steadily implement follow-up measures for the "Partnership for Quality Infrastructure" announced by the Japanese government and make efforts to provide integrated assistance on both the hard and soft sides, such as enhancement of regional connectivity based on strategic master plans and institutional development to promote economic partnership.

3 Promotion of human-centered development

In order to promote human-centered development supporting people's basic needs, JICA will strengthen health systems aimed at universal health coverage (UHC) and boost its efforts relating to the Initiative for Food and Nutrition Security in Africa (IFNA). Furthermore, toward the Tokyo 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games, JICA will make efforts to promote development through sports.

4 Contributing to peaceful and secure societies

For Japan's proactive contribution to peace based on the principle of international cooperation, JICA will strengthen support for peacebuilding and regional stabilization. In particular, JICA will strengthen comprehensive assistance to host countries of refugees, human resource development for refugees, and collaboration with international agencies and others.

5 Strengthening response to global challenges

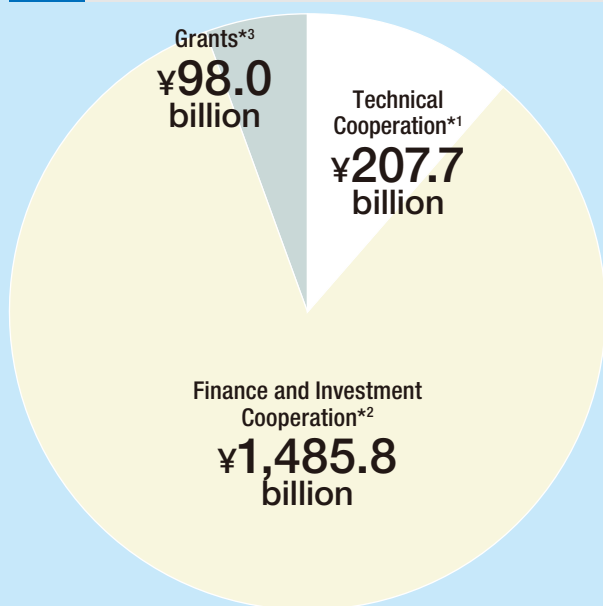
JICA will commit itself to strengthening its organization-wide efforts in addressing global issues and incorporate this commitment in its assistance in individual partner countries. In particular, JICA will strengthen strategic efforts to counter climate change heedful of the Paris Agreement, the new international framework, and promote the formation and implementation of initiatives in such fields as energy, urban development, and forestry.

Overview of JICA's Activities in Fiscal 2016

Overview of Operations

Looking at JICA's operations in fiscal 2016 (Table 5 and Table 6), Technical Cooperation implemented by JICA amounted to ¥207.7 billion, an increase of 8.3% from the previous fiscal year. Turning to Grants, JICA implemented 140 projects amounting to ¥98.0 billion (Grant Agreement amount). Of Finance and Investment Cooperation, ODA Loan was provided through 51 projects amounting to ¥1,467.4 billion (commitment basis), while Private-Sector Investment Finance amount totaled ¥18.4 billion (commitment basis) and was provided to six organizations.

Table 5 Scale of Operations in Fiscal 2016



Note) Exchange rate: US\$1.00 = ¥108.8 (the official Development Assistance Committee [DAC] rate in 2016)

*1 Technical Cooperation expenses excluding management expenses.

*2 Total commitment amount of ODA Loans and Private-Sector Investment Finance.

*3 Amount of concluded Grant Agreements. However, for projects running over several fiscal years, the maximum amount allowed for each fiscal year is counted for that fiscal year.

Table 6 Operations by Type in Fiscal 2016 (Unit: ¥ billion)

	FY2016	FY2015
Technical Cooperation *1	207.7	191.7
Acceptance of training participants	21.2	18.6
Dispatch of experts	64.5	64.1
Dispatch of study team members	60.2	47.5
Provision of equipment	3.7	4.4
Dispatch of Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers	8.7	8.9
Dispatch of other volunteers	3.3	3.5
Others	46.2	44.6
Finance and Investment Cooperation *2	1,485.8	2,260.9
Grants *3	98.0	111.7

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

*1 Technical Cooperation expenses excluding management expenses.

*2 Total commitment amounts of ODA Loans and Private-Sector Investment Finance.

*3 Amount of concluded Grant Agreements. However, for projects running over several fiscal years, the maximum amount allowed for each fiscal year is counted for that fiscal year.

Overview of Trends for the Past 10 Years

Tables 7 to 9 show trends in the scale of JICA's programs for Technical Cooperation, Finance and Investment Cooperation, and Grants over the past 10 years.

In fiscal 2016 the Finance and Investment Cooperation commitment amount fell from the previous fiscal year by 34.3%, totaling ¥1,485.8 billion. Meanwhile, the scale of Grants decreased by 12.3% to a total amount of ¥98.0 billion in fiscal 2016.

Table 7 Technical Cooperation Expenses for the Past 10 Years (Unit: ¥ billion)

FY2007	146.1
FY2008	150.8
FY2009	176.0
FY2010	168.8
FY2011	188.9
FY2012	167.8
FY2013	177.3
FY2014	176.4
FY2015	191.7
FY2016	207.7

Table 8 Finance and Investment Cooperation Commitment Amounts for the Past 10 Years (Unit: ¥ billion)

FY2007	901.2
FY2008	929.4
FY2009	967.6
FY2010	538.9
FY2011	949.4
FY2012	1,226.7
FY2013	985.8
FY2014	1,015.9
FY2015	2,260.9
FY2016	1,485.8

Note) Total amounts of ODA Loans and Private-Sector Investment Finance.

Table 9 Scale of Grants for the Past 10 Years (Unit: ¥ billion)

FY2007	96.4	
FY2008	74.0	37.1
FY2009	34.8	102.0
FY2010	12.9	105.2
FY2011	3.6	107.4
FY2012		141.6
FY2013		115.8
FY2014		111.2
FY2015		111.7
FY2016		98.0

The total amount provided under Exchange of Notes concluded in the relevant year (that portion for which JICA was responsible for the promotion of Grants)

The total amount provided under Grant Agreement concluded in the relevant year (that portion for which JICA was responsible for the implementation and management of Grant projects after October 2008)

Note) JICA was responsible for expedition of implementation of Grants until fiscal 2007. From October 2008, JICA has also been performing project management of a portion of Grants.

Assistance by Region

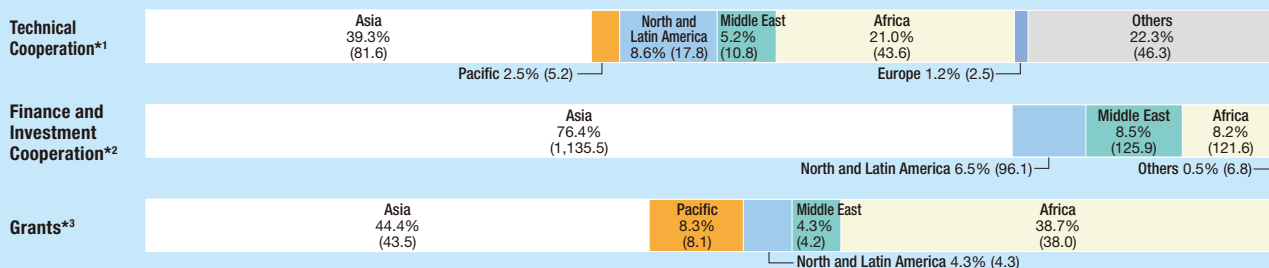
Looking at disbursements of Technical Cooperation by geographic region, Asia accounted for 39.3%, Africa 21.0% and North and Latin America 8.6%, in descending order.

Looking at newly committed amounts for Finance and Investment Cooperation by region in fiscal 2016, Asia accounted for 76.4%, Middle East 8.5% and Africa 8.2%. Continuing from fiscal 2015, Asia's share has been considerably high.

On the other hand, as for Grants, Asia accounted for 44.4%, Africa 38.7% and the Pacific 8.3%. As in fiscal 2015, Asia and Africa accounted for a large proportion of Grants.

"Others" include disbursements for and commitment amounts with international organizations and worldwide projects across countries and regions.

Table 10 Composition of Assistance by Region in Fiscal 2016 (Unit: %, ¥ billion)



*1 Expenses that include expenses required for dispatching volunteers and Japan Disaster Relief Team.
 *2 Total commitment amounts of ODA Loans and Private-Sector Investment Finance.
 *3 Amount of concluded Grant Agreements. However, for projects running over several fiscal years, the maximum amount allowed for each fiscal year is counted for that fiscal year.

Assistance by Sector

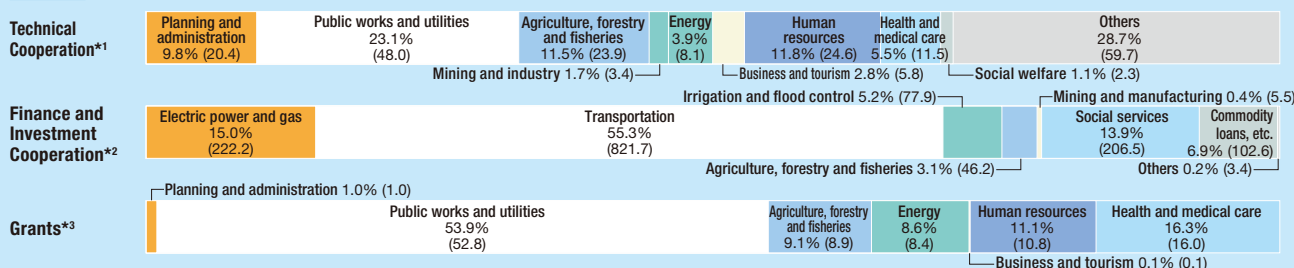
Disbursements of Technical Cooperation by sector were, in descending order, 23.1% for public works and utilities, 11.8% for human resources, 11.5% for agriculture, forestry and fisheries, and 9.8% for planning and administration.

For Finance and Investment Cooperation, the largest portion is 55.3% for projects in the transportation sector, including

railways and roads. This was followed by electric power and gas at 15.0% and 13.9% for social services.

For Grants, the largest share was made to public works and utilities at 53.9%, followed by health and medical care at 16.3% and human resources at 11.1%.

Table 11 Composition of Assistance by Sector in Fiscal 2016 (Unit: %, ¥ billion)



*1 Expenses that include expenses required for dispatching volunteers and Japan Disaster Relief Team.
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 *3 Amount of concluded Grant Agreements. However, for projects running over several fiscal years, the maximum amount allowed for each fiscal year is counted for that fiscal year.

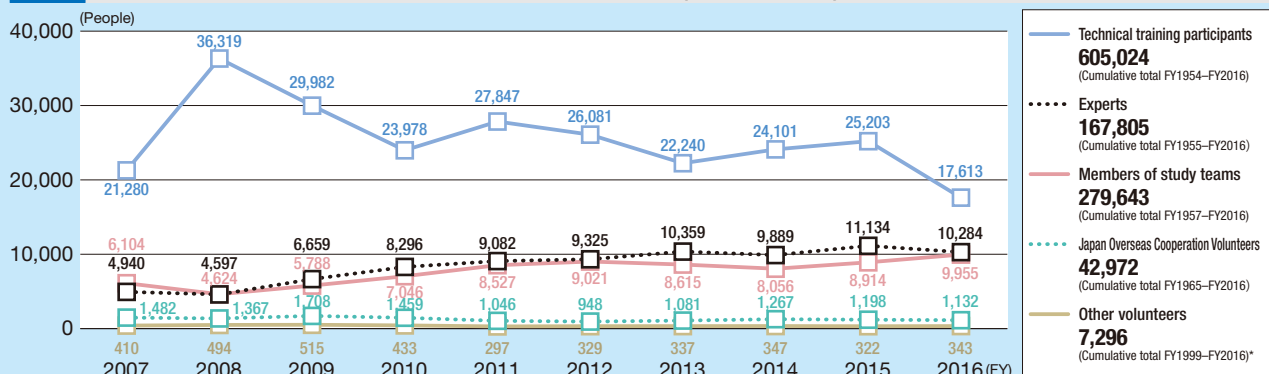
Trends in Number of Personnel by Type of Technical Cooperation

The number of newly dispatched personnel by type of JICA program in fiscal 2016 was as follows. The number of technical training participants was 17,613, while JICA dispatched 10,284 experts, 9,955 study team members, 1,132 Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers and 343 other volunteers. As a result, to date JICA has accepted a total of 605,024 technical training participants (FY1954–FY2016) and dispatched a

total of 167,805 experts (FY1955–FY2016), 279,643 study team members (FY1957–FY2016), 42,972 Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (FY1965–FY2016), and 7,296 Other Volunteers (FY1999–FY2016).

Trends in the number of personnel by type of cooperation since fiscal 2007 are shown in Table 12.

Table 12 Trends in Number of Personnel by Type of Technical Cooperation (cumulative total)



* Includes Senior Volunteers, Senior Volunteers for Japanese Communities Overseas, Youth Volunteers for Japanese Communities Overseas and UN Volunteers. Until 1998, these figures had been included in other types of cooperation.
 Note) The dispatch of emigrants ended in FY1995. The cumulative total from fiscal years 1952 to 1995 was 73,437.

Overview of Financial Statements

General Account

1. Overview of Balance Sheet

For the business year ended March 31, 2017, total assets amounted to ¥254,956 million, increasing ¥2,943 million from the previous business year, primarily due to the ¥14,000 million increase in securities. Total liabilities were ¥168,652 million, decreasing ¥31,219 million year-on-year, primarily due to the ¥46,637 million decrease in operational grant liabilities.

(Unit: Millions of yen)

Assets	Amount	Liabilities	Amount
Current assets		Current liabilities	
Cash and deposits	86,547	Funds for grant aid	145,895
Securities	98,000	Others	18,240
Others	26,307	Non-current liabilities	
Non-current assets		Contra accounts for assets	4,053
Tangible assets	41,443	Others	464
Intangible assets	604	Total liabilities	168,652
Investments and other assets	2,054	Net assets	
		Capital	
		Government investment	62,452
		Capital surplus	(19,057)
		Retained earnings	42,909
		Total net assets	86,304
Total assets	254,956	Total of liabilities and net assets	254,956

2. Overview of Statement of Income

For the business year ended March 31, 2017, ordinary expenses amounted to ¥246,946 million, increasing ¥327 million from the previous business year. The major factor of the increase was the ¥7,248 million year-on-year increase in expenses for technical cooperation projects. Ordinary revenues totaled ¥258,918 million, increasing ¥10,666 million year-on-year. The major factor of the increase was the ¥22,963 million increase in revenues from operational grants.

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Amount
Ordinary expenses	246,946
Operating expenses	237,401
Expenses for technical cooperation projects	80,681
Expenses for public participation-based cooperation	15,776
Expenses for assistance promotion	22,118
Expenses for operation support	28,996
Expenses for grant aid	79,246
Others	10,584
General administrative expenses	9,451
Financial expenses	90
Others	2
Ordinary revenues	258,918
Revenues from operational grants	175,834
Revenues from grant aid	79,246
Others	3,838
Extraordinary losses	45
Extraordinary income	24,190
Settlement revenues from operational grants	24,128
Others	62
Reversal of reserve fund carried over from the previous Mid-term Objective period	501
Total income for the current business year	36,619

Note) • Because the amounts are rounded to the nearest million, the total amount does not always match the sum of each amount.
• See JICA Annual Report Data Book 2017 for detailed financial conditions.

Finance and Investment Account

1. Overview of Balance Sheet

For the business year ended March 31, 2017, total assets amounted to ¥11,864,147 million, increasing ¥285,842 million from the previous business year, primarily due to the ¥159,889 million increase in loans. Total liabilities were ¥2,381,801 million, increasing ¥70,586 million year-on-year, primarily due to the ¥113,291 million increase in bonds.

(Unit: Millions of yen)

Assets	Amount	Liabilities	Amount
Current assets		Current liabilities	
Loans	11,661,980	Current portion of borrowings from government fund for Fiscal Investment and Loan Program	188,060
Allowance for loan losses	(165,531)	Others	44,366
Others	282,319	Non-current liabilities	
Non-current assets		Bonds	590,596
Tangible assets	8,607	Borrowings from government fund for Fiscal Investment and Loan Program	1,552,259
Intangible assets	647	Others	6,520
Investments and other assets		Total liabilities	2,381,801
Claims probable in bankruptcy, claims probable in rehabilitation and other	87,063	Net assets	
Allowance for loan losses	(73,484)	Capital	
Others	62,546	Government investment	7,992,228
		Retained earnings	
		Reserve fund	1,472,558
		Others	74,363
		Valuation and translation adjustments	(56,803)
		Total net assets	9,482,347
Total assets	11,864,147	Total of liabilities and net assets	11,864,147

2. Overview of Statement of Income

For the business year ended March 31, 2017, total income amounted to ¥74,363 million, decreasing ¥28,399 million from the previous business year. This decrease resulted from ordinary revenues which decreased ¥16,647 million to ¥173,483 million and ordinary expenses which increased ¥8,703 million to ¥99,105 million. The major factor of decrease in ordinary revenues was the decrease in dividends on investments which decreased ¥10,724 million year-on-year, while the increase in ordinary expenses was primarily due to the increase in provision for allowance for loan losses, increasing ¥11,163 million from the previous business year.

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Amount
Ordinary expenses	99,105
Expenses related to operations of cooperation through finance and investment	99,105
Interest on bonds and notes	6,116
Interest on borrowings	18,633
Interest on interest rate swaps	8,270
Operations consignment expenses	24,432
Operating and administrative expenses	12,605
Provision for allowance for loan losses	21,961
Others	7,088
Ordinary revenues	173,483
Revenues from operations of cooperation through finance and investment	172,676
Interest on loans	152,761
Dividends on investments	13,645
Others	6,270
Others	807
Extraordinary losses	21
Extraordinary income	6
Total income for the current business year	74,363

Note) • Because the amounts are rounded to the nearest million, the total amount does not always match the sum of each amount.
• See JICA Annual Report Data Book 2017 for detailed financial conditions.