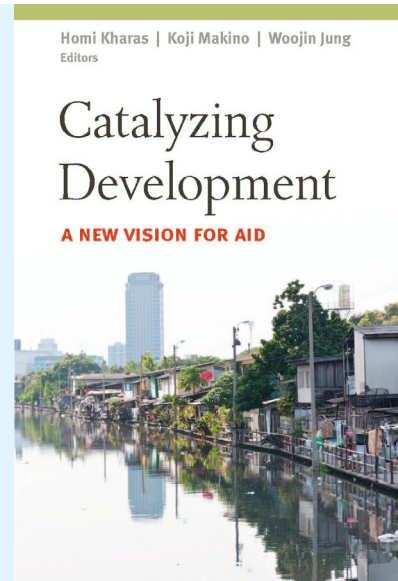


IN THIS ISSUE:

Hot Issue

Policy Implications on Aid Effectiveness Presented in Jointly-Created Publication

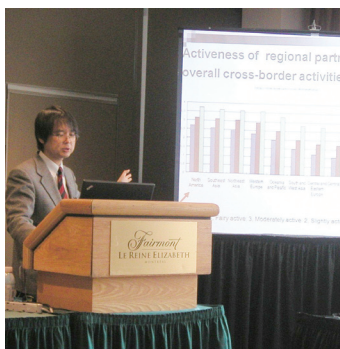
To present policy suggestions to a broad audience involved in aid work, a book *Catalyzing Development: A New Vision for Aid* is published this month as a joint effort of JICA, Korea International Cooperation Agency and the Brookings Institution Wolfensohn Center for Development in the U.S.

[READ MORE](#)


Review

JICA-RI Researchers Present Findings at the Japan Society for International Development Conference

Six researchers from JICA-RI - [Mitsuaki Furukawa](#), [Mika Ueyama](#), [Mari Katayanagi](#), [Mine Sato](#), [Ryutaro Murotani](#), and [Takaaki Kobayashi](#) - shared the latest research findings at the conference held on June 4.

[READ MORE](#)


Review

Latest Findings on East Asia's Higher Education Shared at CIES in Canada

[Takako Yuki](#) and [Kazuo Kuroda](#)'s team gave presentations on the trends and effectiveness of cross-border higher education activities in East Asia and their contribution to the regionalization of higher education systems at Comparative International Education Society (CIES) Conference in Montreal, Canada.

[READ MORE](#)


Special

The JICA-RI Third-Party Evaluation Committee Held

On May 23, the Third-Party Evaluation Committee of JICA-RI gathered for the first time. The aim is to build an assessment system whose results will be reflected over selections of future research topics and other matters on the general management of the institute.

[READ MORE](#)

Policy Implications on Aid Effectiveness Presented in Jointly-Created Publication

The Paris Declaration was put together in 2005 with the aim to boost aid effectiveness and consequently to help achieve Millennium Development Goals. In six years since then, the international aid community has experienced considerable changes. As the target year of the Declaration passed last year, development officials and policy makers will gather once again to review agendas on aid effectiveness at a high-level forum, this time in Busan, Korea, in November. The changes deserve an attention of high degree when contemplating various topics at the forum as their importance grows steadily. To analyze these new factors in detail and to present policy suggestions to a broad audience involved in aid work, a book *Catalyzing Development: A New Vision for Aid* is published this month as a joint effort of JICA, Korea International Cooperation Agency and the Brookings Institution Wolfensohn Center for Development in the U.S.

According to JICA-RI's research associate [Ryutaro Murotani](#), a contributor to the book, the Paris Declaration was drawn, based on traditional aid frameworks and ideas, and now that's not enough. While the world confronts tough challenges like financial crises, climate change and inter-/intra-state conflicts and/or violence, the presence of new players like middle-income countries, nongovernmental organizations and private companies is being felt more and more. Murotani says, "The share of the aid provided by traditional donors in the financial inflow to developing world is on the decline while that of the new players is increasing. It's essential to consider them as one of the key factors in a discussion of "development effectiveness" beyond aid effectiveness."

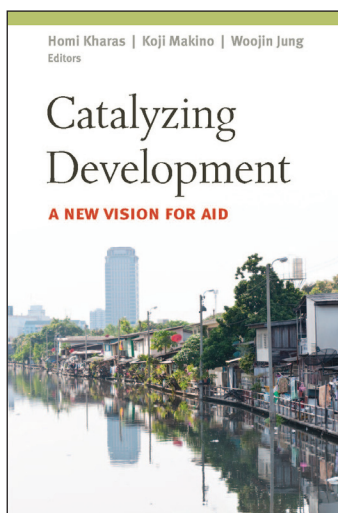
Catalyzing Development, edited by JICA's Koji Makino, KOICA's Woojin Jung and Brookings' Homi Kharas, is divided into three major sections: New Players, New Challenges, and New Approaches. The New Players section introduces nontraditional actors such as private

corporations and middle-income countries, their roles and strategies and the ways to coordinate partnerships with them. The second section, New Challenges, shows ongoing topics like fragility, capacity development and climate change respectively, while in-depth analyses on aid transparency, south-south cooperation and scaling-up are shared in the New Approaches section.

Among nearly 20 researchers and experts who contributed to the book globally, JICA-RI's team of [Keiichi Tsunekawa](#) (senior research advisor), [Shinichi Takeuchi](#) (senior research fellow) and Murotani was in charge of a chapter on fragility. The team takes a thorough and comparative look at cases in four countries --Afghanistan, Cambodia, Rwanda and the Democratic Republic of Congo-- and stresses that, in order to support the formation of an effective and legitimate state, it's indispensable to closely monitor the following: the changing perceptions of people and their relationships with their state, and the actual improvements in security and living conditions. At the end, they suggest several policy options based on careful diagnosis of each country in fragile situations.

Another JICA-RI research team led by director [Akio Hosono](#) discusses the ever-growing significance of the capacity development (CD) concept. They re-visit the concept by examining specific case studies in Indonesia, Niger and Bangladesh, and propose five factors that facilitate the process. In their chapter, the team also argues that CD remains relevant and central to development operations today. A member of the CD team, research associate Shunichiro Honda says, "We hope our chapter with the recommendations will contribute to the further advancement of CD agenda at the High-Level Forum."

*The book is published by Brookings Institution Press and is available in English.



Researchers Participated in the JASID Spring Conference

At the 12th Spring Conference of the Japan Society for International Development, held at JICA-RI on June 4, six researchers from JICA-RI — senior research fellow [Mitsuaki Furukawa](#), research fellows [Mika Ueyama](#) and [Mari Katayanagi](#), research associates [Mine Sato](#), [Ryutaro Murotani](#), and Takaaki Kobayashi — shared the latest findings of their research. Here are summaries of some of their presentations.



Mitsuaki Furukawa

Furukawa discussed his research in "Is General Budget Support Unearmarked?: A Test of the Flypaper Effect on Health Expenditure," examining the flypaper effect by focusing on general budget support (GBS), whose use is not specified and is up to recipient country to decide over any governmental

spending. The flypaper effect in development, commonly seen in fiscal transfers to developing countries, is a phenomenon that aid money in recipient's state budget is allocated off from donor's original intention of use when the financial assistance is unearmarked.

Furukawa analyzed how government expenditures in developing countries are affected by the increase of both general revenue and GBS. Results showed that the increase of GBS had a stronger tendency to boost spending for healthcare, compared to that of general revenue. "GBS has policy dialogues between developing countries and donors, based on Poverty Reduction Strategies Papers, and may function as a useful measure," Furukawa observed. Meanwhile, he pointed out that further examination is needed to uncover its effect on health indicators, as well as its significance in relation to other aid modalities such as ordinary development projects.

Ueyama's presentation was titled, "Poverty Reduction Strategy beyond the MDGs: a Critical Assessment of the Correlations Among MDGs Indicators." By looking into the indicators that measure progress towards each MDG — with

particular emphasis on the correlation between multiple indicators used for common goals — she presented how the selection of indicators is critical in achieving the MDGs. One specific example is Goal 4-A, which aims to reduce the mortality rate of children aged under five. The UN refers to the infant mortality rate --results



Mika Ueyama

of efforts taken to decrease the rate-- and the proportion of immunized children --determinant of the mortality rate-- as two indicators for measuring the progress of Goal 4-A. "However, looking closely at the actual figures, I noticed that their correlation is low. While increasing the ratio of immunized children is not very difficult, considering that it is supply-driven, this alone would not bring the infant mortality rate down," Ueyama said. "Also, the degree of achievement can differ greatly, depending on which indicator you focus. Goal 1-C (halving the proportion of people who suffer from hunger) and Goal 3 (promoting gender equality) are such examples. Appropriate selections of indicators are extremely important," she concluded.

"Peacebuilding from Below: Community Development and Confidence Building Projects in Srebrenica," a presentation by Katayanagi, introduced the research results of a community development project and a confidence building project implemented by JICA in Bosnia and Herzegovina. She analyzed projects by applying frameworks of human security and rights-based development, and indicated that the project was a successful case of bottom-up peacebuilding, which led to the rehabilitation of a community through active involvement of local residents in agricultural activities.

*Sato, Murotani and Kobayashi's presentations were respectively titled; "Examining Knowledge Application in Development Assistance—From Anthropology and Business Administration Perspective—," "Capacity Trap and Legitimacy Trap in Fragile States," and "'Time' in Development: A Political Economy Approach."

JICA-RI Shares Its Latest Findings on East Asia's Higher Education at Major Academic Conference in Canada

Since October 2008, research fellow [Takako Yuki](#) and visiting research fellow [Kazuo Kuroda](#)'s team has studied the trends and effectiveness of cross-border higher education activities in East Asia and their contribution to the regionalization of higher education systems. With the end of the project approaching, they have been actively disseminating the findings to a broad audience. [\[Go to Bangkok workshop story.\]](#) In May, the two gave presentations at Comparative International Education Society (CIES) Conference in Montreal, Canada.

An annual CIES conference is the largest that covers educational issues in developing countries, and over 1,200 researchers worldwide attend. This year, nearly 600 program sessions were held during the five days from May 1, providing an opportunity for education experts to interact with fellow scholars, and keep up on what's the latest in the world of education.

The JICA-RI team made presentations in two higher education sessions and received a positive reaction. In the first session, they shared the analysis of the survey collected from 300 leading East Asian universities, particularly on their perceptions of partner region in cross-border interregional programs. Yuki and Kuroda pointed out the need to develop a cooperative framework with North America for the framework-building. Currently, the team is revising their paper for future publication in an academic journal. [\[Go to Working Paper no.26\]](#)

For the second session, the team presented the survey results on the cross-border collaborative higher education degree programs at the above universities. They focused on the expected outcomes and the challenges of those programs, which prompted comments from researchers surveying similar schemes in other parts of the world.

Kuroda says, "While there exists a bigger interest in basic education, we could feel that the research on higher education is increasing

as reflected in the number of sessions at the conference." According to Yuki, the conference included a higher education session by Asian Development Bank, and more on its trends in Europe and U.S. by others.

With the comments gathered at the conference, Yuki and Kuroda plan to polish the research papers for publication in the near future.

Special

The JICA-RI Third-Party Evaluation Committee Held

On May 23, the Third-Party Evaluation Committee of JICA-RI gathered for the first time. It has been formed in line with a Cabinet decision – on the review of services and operations in independent administrative agencies -- at the end of last year. The aim is to build an assessment system whose results will be reflected over selections of future research topics and other matters on the general management of the institute.

At the meeting, JICA-RI representatives reported the research activities in detail since its inception till the end of March this year. The members of the committee provided valuable opinions and suggestions for future improvements, while appreciating the past achievements thus far.

The outline of the discussions will be disclosed on the JICA-RI website. The follow-up actions for the agendas raised at this occasion will be presented at the next annual meeting.