

## IN THIS ISSUE:

### Hot Issue

## JICA's Long-term Commitment to South-South/Triangular Cooperation Shared at HLF-4

JICA-RI Director [Akio Hosono](#), Director of Research Program Division Go Shimada and Research Associate [Shunichiro Honda](#) participated in the Forth High-Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness as well as the pre-HLF-4 conference from November 28 to December 1.

[READ MORE](#)


Pre-HLF-4 was co-organized by Korean development institutes



### Review

## JICA-RI and DIE Held Joint Workshop on General Budget Support

On November 9, JICA-RI and the Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE) held a joint seminar titled "General Budget Support Workshop" at JICA-RI in Tokyo. This workshop was organized to deepen the understanding of budget support through discussions and exchanging views.

[READ MORE](#)


### Review

## Researchers Present Papers at the JASID Conference

Twelve members of JICA-RI attended the 22nd Conference of the Japan Society for International Development (JASID) held at Nagoya University's Higashiyama Campus on November 26-27, and presented the latest findings of their research.

[READ MORE](#)


### Special

## Working Paper on Ethnic Diversity in Africa Released

JICA-RI released a working paper "Evidence from Spatial Correlation of Poverty and Income in Kenya" by Professor Nobuaki Hamaguchi of the Research Institute for Economics & Business Administration at Kobe University, as one of the research outcomes of the project "Ethnic Diversity and Economic Instability in Africa."

[READ MORE](#)

## JICA's Long-Term Commitment to South-South/ Triangular Cooperation Shared at HLF-4



Akio Hosono

From November 29 to December 1, the Forth High-Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness (HLF-4) was held in Busan, Korea. Over 3,000 people from 156 countries and institutions, including South Korea's President Lee Myung-bak, U.S. Secretary of State Hillary Clinton and U.N. Secretary General Ban Ki-moon, attended to

hold dialogues over aid and development policy agendas.

As a part of the JICA delegation, JICA-RI Director [Akio Hosono](#), Director of Research Program Division Go Shimada and Research Associate [Shunichiro Honda](#) participated in the Forum as well as the pre-HLF-4 conference "Toward a Global Compact for Development Effectiveness" organized by Korea Development Institute (KDI) and Korea Association of International Development and Cooperation (KAIDEC) on the day prior to the HLF-4.

Since the first forum in 2003, the agendas have evolved to reflect the changing aid landscape. The process, largely led by OECD DAC members and multilateral organizations first, now fully embraces recipient countries and other essential players such as nongovernmental organizations, private funds and corporations, and emerging donors like China and India whose contribution to total aid volume is on the rise. As official development assistance by DAC members is unlikely to skyrocket in the current global economic climate, aid effectiveness needs to be discussed among all actors, both traditional and new. It is symbolic that Korea, once a poverty-struck aid recipient, hosted the HLF-4 as one of the world's fastest growing economies and a major donor (OECD DAC member since 2009).

The KDI-KAIDEC conference provided a valuable opportunity for international researchers to examine key topics of the

Forum including a conceptual debate on the transition from aid effectiveness to development effectiveness, development cooperation approaches of emerging and traditional donors, and capacity-development and institutional-building initiatives, among others.

There, Director Hosono offered JICA's pioneering experience in South-South and triangular cooperation for the past 40 years. In his presentation, he spoke of the importance of concentrating on priority areas of a partner country or region, with examples of JICA-assisted projects of Brazil, Singapore, and Central America. For results, a local institution can operate as a focal point for endeavor and capacity development of the project partner, he said. Among the specific cases of effective approaches introduced, the most noteworthy was ProSAVANA project (which Secretary of State Clinton mentioned in her HLF-4 keynote speech). JICA technically and financially helped Brazil to transform a barren savanna into one of the world's top soybean production areas. Now Brazil assists Mozambique in soybean production with Japanese support. As South-South and triangular cooperation is now attracting attention worldwide, it is most desired that occasions to spread innovative field practices will expand. Director Hosono stressed that "sharing experiences is critical" and that "we should discuss how to share knowledge and co-create it for increased development effectiveness" with a country such as Korea, which also emphasizes knowledge-sharing.

Dr. Wonhyuk Lim, director of policy research at KDI said that Japan has been a single actor from Asia in international development, but now countries like China and Korea are joining as increasingly active players. If intellectual partnership can be strengthened in Asia, researchers expect it would be an excellent opportunity to globally disseminate Asian experiences of growth-oriented development.

\* Director Hosono spoke on South-South/Triangular Cooperation also at the HLF-4 thematic session while JICA co-hosted a side event on this topic. Go to our [website](#) for more.



## JICA-RI and DIE Held Joint Workshop on General Budget Support

On November 9, JICA-RI and the Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE) held a joint seminar titled "General Budget Support Workshop" at JICA-RI in Tokyo.

Both research institutes have been studying the effectiveness of "general budget support" -- an aid scheme that finances a recipient country's budget through direct transfer of funds to its general account. This workshop was organized to deepen the understanding of budget support through discussions and exchanging views.

The joint workshop was divided into two sessions. Session 1 focused on the macro-level impacts of general budget support, and Session 2 introduced case studies in African countries.



Mitsuaki Furukawa

In Session 1, JICA-RI senior research fellow [Mitsuaki Furukawa](#) and research associate [Junichiro Takahata](#) presented findings from their research on the effectiveness of general budget support from a macro-level perspective. DIE research fellow Svea Koch followed with a presentation

titled "EU Budget Support and the Coordination Challenges (or Failures) between the European Commission and European Member States."

Furukawa and Takahata first outlined how general budget support became one of the most preferred aid modalities of today. They explained the way the aid scheme was first introduced in Uganda in 1998 and later spread to other African countries, South Asia, and Latin America. They, then, showed what they discovered in their study, which examined questions such as whether this scheme increased government expenditures for health care recipient and boosted efficiency of government health spending for health indicator improvement.

Their analysis revealed that general budget

support did neither increase government health spending nor improve health indicators by boosting efficiency of government health spending. Meanwhile, when focusing exclusively on low-income countries, the research team confirmed its positive influence on the health budget. Yet, it was unclear as to how much increased government health spending contributed to the improvement of health indicator. This showed the effectiveness of general budget support limited.



Junichiro Takahata

In Session 2, Furukawa and DIE economist Stefan Leiderer shared case studies of budget support in Tanzania and Zambia, respectively.

Furukawa presented the details of budget support in Tanzania, with special focus on the timing of disbursement from a donor. He specifically paid attention to the fact that late disbursements negatively affect the delivery of planned public services. This was a problem already pointed out by Tanzania's central government and local governments. Further, he listed other problems including overall capacity of local government such as shortage of staff. He concluded by stressing the importance of complementarity between budget support and other aid modalities such as project assistance.



Three researchers from DIE talked on budget support

## Researchers Present Papers at the JASID Conference



Twelve members of JICA-RI attended the 22nd Conference of the Japan Society for International Development (JASID) held at Nagoya University's Higashiyama Campus on November 26-27. In the conference, JICA-RI Deputy Director Hiroshi Kato served as the chair for the session on disasters and environment while 11 researchers presented the latest findings of their research.

Research fellow [Mari Katayanagi](#) presented her paper on "Peace-building in Bosnia and Herzegovina – Analysis Based on Land and Property Problems," one of the case studies of JICA-RI's research project "Land and Property Problems in Post-conflict State-building and Economic Development."

The objective of this research is to clarify the real state of property problems in post-conflict countries as well as the measures taken by the government and the international community, and to evaluate them from a state-building and economic development perspective so as to understand what is needed for peace-building. Katayanagi is currently conducting research on in Bosnia and Herzegovina. One of the issues concerns the country's property restitution for

refugees and displaced persons, which is referred to as a rare successful case. She discussed the diversity of property restitution processes by sharing examples such as the complaint resolution mechanisms led by "Commission for Real Property Claims of Displaced Persons and Refugees" and by local authorities. According to her, there were even cases in which displaced persons had direct dialogues with property occupants and managed to regain their property.

Ms. Yoshiko Koda (co-author with research fellow [Takako Yuki](#)) gave a talk under the theme of "The Labor Market Outcomes of Two Forms of Cross-Border Higher Education Degree Programs between Malaysia and Japan." She explained a Malaysian case which is part of the JICA-RI's research project "[Analysis of Cross-Border Higher Education for Regional Integration and Labor Market in East Asia.](#)"

This study aims to uncover how, where, and in what ways internationalization of higher education is taking place through surveys at leading universities and cross-border collaborative degree programs. Ms. Koda delivered the results of a comparative analysis on the second phase of Japan's Higher Education





Mari Katayanagi presenting her paper on land and property problems in Bosnia and Herzegovina

Loan Program (HELP) (a twinning program that leads to a degree after studying two years at local university and three years in Japan) and the Malaysian government's program under the Look East Policy (a program of a two-year study at local university and a four-year study at school abroad).

Research fellow [Suguru Miyazaki](#) and his research team made a presentation on "The Economic Growth of Indonesian Farms and its Benefits: A Study from a Pro-Poor Growth Perspective."

This study aims to empirically analyze the micro-level synergistic effect of infrastructure building and human capital formulation on the growth and poverty reduction in Indonesian farms. The team examined the data of household surveys conducted in 2007 and 2010 to determine whether the economic growth during this period was "pro-poor" (i.e., whether the growth contributed to increase of benefits for the poor).

"The pro-poor economic growth of 2007-2010 was mainly achieved by the increase of non-agricultural income in large-membered households by utilizing their excess manpower. This indicates that the growth was less beneficial for small-membered households such as single-mother households," Miyazaki's team argued. Miyazaki also explained that the growth proved to be especially unrewarding for landless households since it led to increase in rents.

Miyazaki shared findings from another research "A Study on the Income Risk Coping

Strategy of Jakarta's Urban Informal Sector" as well at the conference.

Eight other JICA-RI researchers – [Mika Ueyama](#), [Eiji Kozuka](#), [Takaaki Kobayashi](#), [Mine Sato](#), [Yoshiaki Takahashi](#), [Tomoyo Toyota](#), [Shunichiro Honda](#), and [Ryutaro Murotani](#) – gave presentations based on their latest research results.

## Special



## Working Paper on Ethnic Diversity in Africa Released

JICA-RI released a working paper "Evidence from Spatial Correlation of Poverty and Income in Kenya" by Professor Nobuaki Hamaguchi of the Research Institute for Economics & Business Administration at Kobe University as one of the research outcomes of JICA-RI's project "Ethnic Diversity and Economic Instability in Africa." In this paper, Hamaguchi revealed that ethnic diversity is associated with good economic performances at local level even in a relatively poor country like Kenya. In Africa, it is essential to comprehend the nature of water resources including their existing volume as well as the livelihood strategy and social relations of the people, the report stresses.