

[12] International Cooperation

International Cooperation

Overview

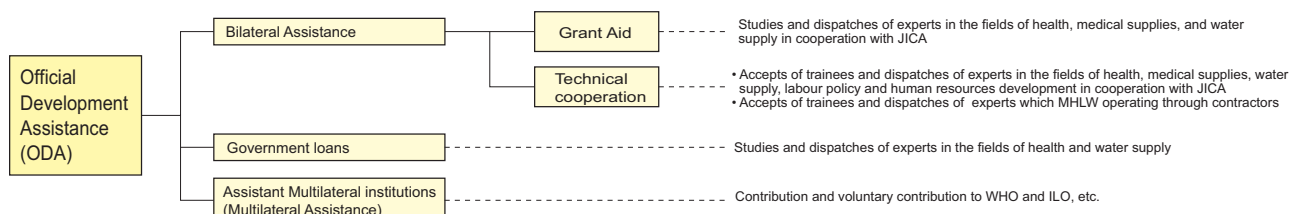
Current State of the Official Development Assistance (ODA)

Japan's ODA net disbursements totaled approximately US\$ 9,579,100,000 in 2008 (excluding disbursements for Eastern Europe and graduated countries), and it ranked fifth amongst the members of OECD-DAC, behind the USA, Germany, the United Kingdom, and France. The budget in FY2009 is ¥10,764 billion.

The disbursement ratio of bilateral ODA in social infrastructure development and associated services including health, water supply and sanitation, population field, labour policy and human resources development is 17.33% (including committed based disbursement for Eastern Europe and graduated country: US\$ 3,187,950,000) in 2008, and it has been a pillar of Japan's ODA. The MHLW is advancing co-operation by way of dispatching experts and accepting trainees mainly these fields.

Source: "Japan's Official Development Assistance White Paper 2009 version"

[International cooperations by MHLW]



Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare enforces the number of cases of training members and the deployed expert

(Unit: person)

	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009
Members of training acceptance (total)	1,221	1,094	1,379	1,126	1,071
Japan International Co-operation Agency (JICA)	792	702	862	718	685
World Health Organization (WHO)	40	12	12	20	31
Others	389	380	505	388	355
The deployed expert (total)	239	172	190	229	204
Japan International Co-operation Agency (JICA)	237	172	190	228	204
Others	2	0	0	1	0

Source: International Affairs Division, Minister's Secretariat, MHLW

Changes in Financial Contributions to WHO by Japan

	Japanese allotment rate (%)	Total allotments of member nations (US\$1,000)	Japanese allotment (US\$1,000)	Japanese voluntary contribution (US\$1,000)
FY1990	11.17	326,870	34,690	9,296
FY1998	15.38	421,327	63,223	13,590
FY1999	19.665	421,327	77,962	14,923
FY2000	20.244	421,327	84,701	16,040
FY2001	20.244	421,327	84,701	14,740
FY2002	19.353	421,327	79,968	10,409
FY2003	19.353	421,327	79,968	10,640
FY2004	19.202	431,550	82,423	10,640
FY2005	19.468	431,550	83,565	10,660
FY2006	19.468	446,558	86,937	10,660
FY2007	19.468	446,558	86,937	10,660
FY2008	16.625	464,420	77,212	11,222
FY2009	16.625	464,420	77,212	14,382
FY2010	16.625	472,557	77,212	11,308
FY2011	12.531	472,557	58,196	11,583

Source: International Affairs Division, Minister's Secretariat, MHLW

(Note) Top 5 countries in the allotment rate to WHO in 2010 were [1] U.S.A. (22.000%), [2] Japan (12.5309%), [3] Germany (8.0186%), [4] U.K. (6.6045%), and [5] France (6.1234%).

Changes in Financial Contributions to ILO by Japan

	Japanese allotment rate (%)	Total allotments of member nations (1,000 Swiss Francs)	Japanese allotment (1,000 Swiss Francs)	Japanese voluntary contribution (¥ million)
FY1990	11.30	289,135	32,672	241
FY1998	15.43	363,755	52,237	304
FY1999	19.681	338,578	66,453	287
FY2000	20.260	357,615	72,432	295
FY2001	20.260	357,615	69,048	318
FY2002	19.369	384,125	74,266	269
FY2003	19.21804	384,125	69,829	244
FY2004	19.21804	354,825	68,190	209
FY2005	19.485	354,825	69,138	216
FY2006	19.485	371,444	72,299	212
FY2007	19.485	371,444	71,971	202
FY2008	16.632	394,664	65,191	174
FY2009	16.632	394,664	65,230	164
FY2010	16.631	388,795	64,459	164
FY2011	12.535	388,795	44,271	391

Source: International Affairs Division, Minister's Secretariat, MHLW

(Note) 1. Top 5 countries in the allotment rate to ILO in 2011 were [1] U.S.A (22.000%), [2] Japan (12.535%), [3] Germany (8.021%), [4] U.K. (6.607%), and [5] France (6.126%).

- Allotments are compulsory share of financial contributions assigned to member countries based on the total budget and allotment rates decided at International the Labour Conference. Contributions are investments provided by member countries and donors such private foundations, etc. on a voluntary base.
- Since the ILO has a reduced-payment system for countries which pay their contribution early, the ratio of Japanese contribution in the total contribution of member nations does not always match the Japanese contribution rate.

Overview

Changes in Financial Contributions to OECD made by MHLW

FY	Part II contribution			Voluntary contribution	
2006	€ 66,725	¥9,075,000	(Programme on the Control of Chemicals, Local Economic and Employment Programme)	€324,933	¥44,191,000
2007	€102,839	¥15,117,000	(Programme on the Control of Chemicals, Local Economic and Employment Programme)	€300,619	¥44,191,000
2008	€94,390	¥15,480,000	(Programme on the Control of Chemicals, Local Economic and Employment Programme)	€276,977	¥39,608,000
2009	€94,772	¥13,552,000	(Programme on the Control of Chemicals, Local Economic and Employment Programme)	€276,977	¥39,608,000
2010	€92,713	¥12,423,000	(Programme on the Control of Chemicals, Local Economic and Employment Programme)	€277,306	¥37,159,000

- (Note) 1. Activities of the OECD are administered by Part I contribution (it is allotted to core activities relating to the interests common to all member nations and Ministry of Foreign Affairs pays it collectively), Part II contribution (it is allotted to the project that some member nations participate in) and voluntary contribution (it is paid by member nations to a project on a voluntary basis). The Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare makes financial contributions through Part II contribution and voluntary contribution.
2. Voluntary contribution is paid mainly to the fields of employment, health and social policies.

International Exchange

Overview

Summary of International Exchange

The Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare performs interchange between the governments to contribute to solve challenges that are common throughout the developed nation's public welfare and labor fields.

1. Recent main policy discussions (the past three years)

Year/month	Title (site)	Participated nations	Themes
January 2008	Japan/EU Symposium (Tokyo)	European Union, Japan	Diversification of forms of work and employment
February 2009	Tripartite Symposium on Long-Term Care among France, Germany and Japan (Tokyo)	Germany, France, Japan	Long-term care system
May 2009	Japanese-Nordic Seminar (Finland)	Norway, Finland, Sweden, Denmark, Japan	[1] Provision of private/public/elderly care/services, [2] promotion of welfare services for the elderly, and [3] support for families/informal care
January 2010	Japan and France Seminar (France)	France, Japan	Finance of medical system, coordination between medical care and long-term care
February 2010	Japan-Germany Tripartite Mission Exchanges (Germany)	Germany, Japan	[1] Demographic change(employment measures for the elderly), [2] employment policy (preservation and creation of employment), and [3] long-term care issues (shortage and secure of workforce)
March 2010	Japan/EU Symposium (Belgium)	European Union, Japan	Safer and healthier workplaces
June 2010	Japan-China exchange program (China)	China, Japan	Measures for employment issues in the post-financial crisis, etc.
July 2010	Japan-Korea Exchange on Social Welfare	Korea, Japan	Measures for aging
November 2010	Tripartite Health Ministers' Meeting between China, Japan, and Korea (Korea)	China, Korea, Japan	Novel influenza measures and clinical research, emergency response to disasters, etc., food safety, and health-related Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)