**Japan**

**Summary**

This development partner profile showcases different dimensions of performance and the distribution of development finance of Japan. The information below was compiled from two sources: AidData's 2014 Reform Efforts Survey and 2004-2013 Core Database. The 2014 Reform Efforts Survey asked public, private, and civil society leaders in 126 low- and middle-income countries questions about the most pressing problems they face, their top policy priorities, and how aid agencies can partner with them most effectively. Leaders evaluated the degree to which Japan’s influenced the policy agenda (n=1235), provided useful advice (n=808), and how helpful this development partner was in implementation (n=384). The 2004-2013 Core Database represents the most comprehensive dataset tracking international development finance.

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**Where does Japan's Development Finance go?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Top Partner Countries</th>
<th>Distribution of Japan's Development Finance, 2004-2013</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(in millions USD by % of development finance)</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. India (13%, 24329.7)</td>
<td>24329.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Vietnam (9%, 15826.7)</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Iraq (8%, 13911)</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Indonesia (7%, 12925.5)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Philippines (4%, 7730.5)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. China (4%, 7525)</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. Bangladesh (3%, 5397.4)</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. Myanmar (2%, 4447.5)</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. Sri Lanka (2%, 4225.9)</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. Afghanistan (2%, 4124.4)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Source: AidData’s 2004-2013 Core Database

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**In which countries is Japan performing the best?**

- **Influences the policy agenda (0-5):**
  - Ghana
  - Vietnam
  - Marshall Islands
  - Laos
  - Myanmar
  - Belize
  - Mongolia
  - Mozambique
  - Palestine
  - Côte d’Ivoire

- **Provides useful advice* (1-5):**
  - Serbia
  - Gambia
  - Fiji
  - Tanzania
  - Benin
  - Nigeria
  - Kyrgyzstan
  - Jamaica
  - Vietnam
  - Mauritania

- **Helpful in implementation (0-5):**
  - Macedonia
  - Mongolia
  - Laos
  - Madagascar
  - Bhutan
  - Paraguay
  - Philippines
  - Tonga
  - Morocco
  - Ghana

* The usefulness of advice scale ranged from 1 to 5.

Source: AidData’s 2014 Reform Efforts Survey, Q14, Q21, Q25
How do in-country stakeholders perceive Japan's performance?

Survey respondents gave an average score of 1.8 to Japan's agenda-setting influence, 0.1 below the average country.

Survey respondents gave a score of 3.0 to Japan's usefulness of advice.

Survey respondents gave a score of 3.1 to Japan's helpfulness in policy reform implementation.

Source: AidData's 2014 Reform Efforts Survey; Q14, Q21, Q25

Japan's Useful Advice, Amount of Development Finance, and Influence by Policy Area

Governance: land, decentralization, anti-corruption & transparency, democracy, public administration, justice & security, tax, customs, and public expenditure management
Economic: macroeconomic management, trade, business regulatory environment, investment, labor, energy & mining, infrastructure, and finance, credit & banking
Environment & Social: health, education, family & gender, social protection & welfare, environmental protection, and agriculture & rural development

The amount of development finance is log-transformed to account for skewed distribution of aid across sectors.

Source: AidData's 2004-2013 Core Database and 2014 Reform Efforts Survey, Q14, Q21

Citation