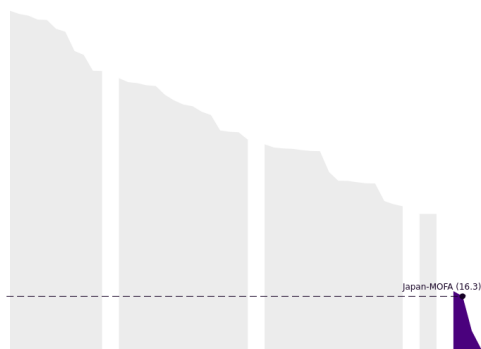


## Japan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA)



**SCORE:**  
16.3

**POSITION:**  
45/47

**2020**  
**VERY POOR**

### OVERVIEW

The Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA) is responsible for setting Japan's foreign and development policy and holds jurisdiction over the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). Japan is an influential player in global development as a member of the G7, the G20, and the joint largest shareholder in the Asian Development Bank. Japan is not an IATI member and Japan-MOFA does not publish IATI data.

**2018**  
**VERY POOR**

**2016**  
**VERY POOR**

**2014**  
**VERY POOR**

**2013**  
**VERY POOR**

Organisational planning  
and commitments  
6.6 / 15

Finance and budgets  
1.1 / 25

Project attributes  
0.7 / 20

Joining-up development  
data  
5.4 / 20

Performance  
2.5 / 20

### ANALYSIS

Japan-MOFA remained in the 'very poor' category with a slight score increase of two points from the 2018 Index. It did not publish to the IATI Registry and thus none of its data was available in a comparable format.

Japan-MOFA scored for five of the six documents required for the **organisational planning and commitments** component with a current annual report, procurement policy, and country strategies available online in other formats. Only a current audit was not available.

For the **joining-up development** data component, Japan-MOFA provided information about finance, aid type, and flow type consistently on its website. However, we did not find any conditions, contracts, or tender data.

Apart from objectives, Japan-MOFA did not make project level information available for any of the **performance**-related indicators. It published reviews and evaluations at country level only.

For **financial and budgetary** information, Japan-MOFA did not provide any forward-looking, disaggregated, or project budgets on the IATI Registry or on the MOFA website. This year, however, we did find commitments on its website, which contributed to the slight increase in scores for this component.

Japan-MOFA only received scores for titles and descriptions in the **project attributes** component which it published on its website. We could only sometimes find information about locations, sectors, or dates in other formats.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

- Japan-MOFA should start publishing the information it currently publishes on its website to the IATI Registry to provide aid information on its projects that is timely, comparable, centralised and forward-looking.
- Japan-MOFA should start publishing forward-looking total organisational budgets and project budgets.
- It should work with its counterparts in JICA and other Japanese aid providers to ensure that Japan's publication provides a full picture of all development cooperation activities.

- Japan MOFA should build on its current website to make this more accessible by including a searchable aid portal.

## DEEP DIVE

# Organisational planning and commitments

Score: 6.6 / 15

### ABOUT COMPONENT

This component looks at the overall aims and strategy of an organisation. We check for any public commitments to aid transparency. We also make sure audits are in place and if planning documents have been published, including by parent organisations (including national governments) where applicable. We make note of any Freedom of Information laws and critically, we make sure that organisations have tried to make their information easy to access and understand. You should not have to be an expert in open data to be able to find and use this information.

#### Quality of FOI legislation

Score: 1.25

#### Accessibility

Score: 0.62

#### Organisation strategy

Score: 0.94

#### Annual report

Score: 0.94

#### Allocation policy

Score: 0.94

#### Procurement policy

Score: 0.94

#### Strategy (country/sector) or Memorandum of Understanding

Score: 0.94

#### Audit

Score: 0

# Finance and budgets

Score: 1.1 / 25

### ABOUT COMPONENT

This component is critical to allow you and anyone else to follow the money. We expect to find the total budget of the organisation being assessed, right down to individual transactions for each development activity. In particular, forward-looking budgets from donors are important for partner country governments to be able to plan their own future finances.

#### Disaggregated budget

Score: 0

#### Project budget

Score: 0

#### Project budget document

Score: 0

#### Commitments

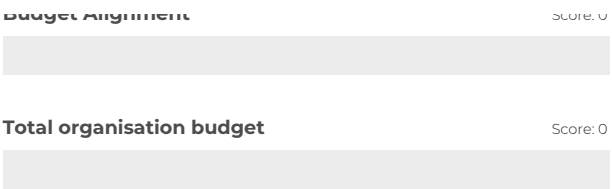
Score: 1.11

#### Disbursements and expenditures

Score: 0

#### Budget Alignment

Score: 0

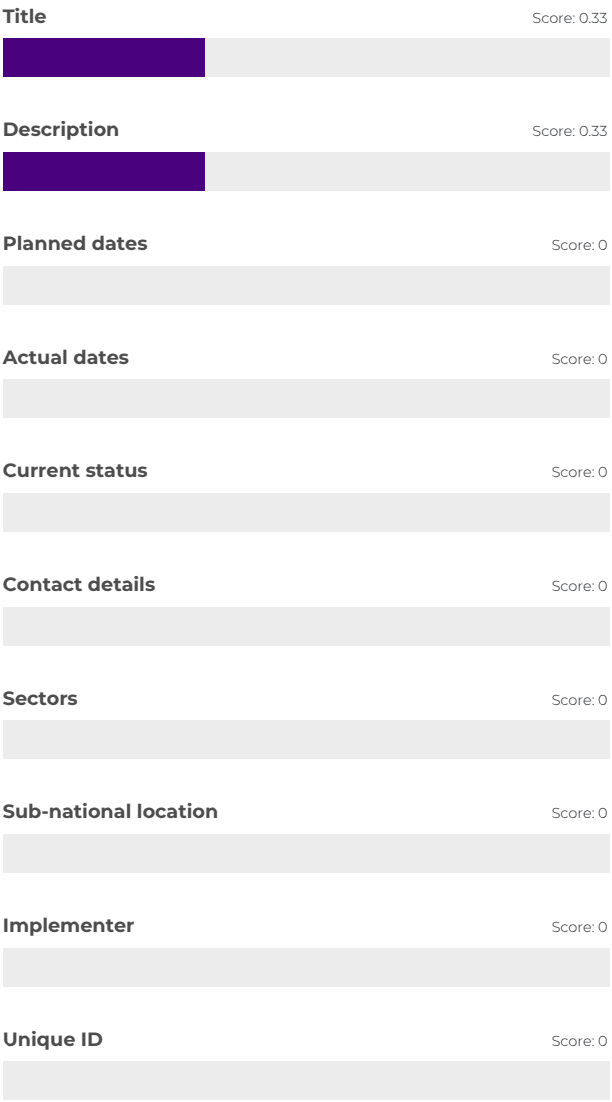


## Project attributes

Score: 0.7 / 20

### ABOUT COMPONENT

This component refers to descriptive, non-financial data, including basics like the title and description of a project. Information like this is important as it is often the entry point for data users to quickly understand what a project is about. We also look for other information that helps to put a project in context, such as its sub-national location (rather than simply being pin pointed to a capital city or the centre of a country) or the sector that the project deals with, for example, education or agriculture.

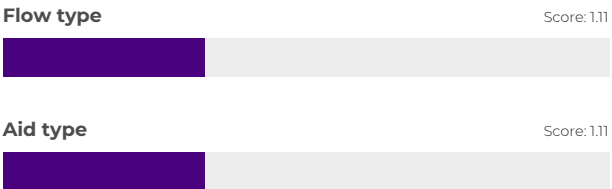


## Joining-up development data

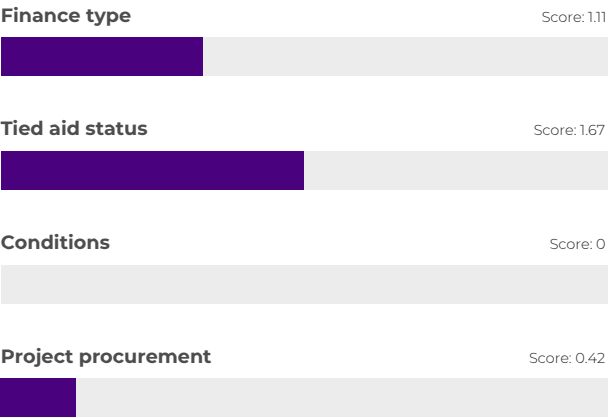
Score: 5.4 / 20

### ABOUT COMPONENT

This component looks at how well a donor's data is able to be



linked and connected with other bits of information. There is a diverse nature of flows, activities and actors within the development sector. Aid and development finance data needs to be effectively linked and connected with the rest to provide a full picture for the user. This can be particularly important for partner country governments, who need to integrate information on aid with their own budgets and systems.



## Performance

Score: 2.5 / 20

### ABOUT COMPONENT

This component refers to the essential data and documents that assess whether a project is on track or has been achieved. This includes things like baseline surveys, progress against targets, mid-term reviews and end of project evaluations. This information is important to hold donors to account and also to share knowledge with others on what worked and what did not during a project.

