

**NEW CHALLENGES FOR JAPAN'S OFFICIAL
DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE (ODA) POLICY :**
HUMAN RIGHTS, DEMOCRACY AND AID SANCTIONS

FUMITAKA FURUOKA

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For my alma mater, Soka University, and its founder, Dr. Daisaku Ikeda.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
APEC	Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation
APP	All People's Party, Sierra Leone
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
BHN	Basic Human Needs
CARE	Cooperation for American Relief for Everywhere
CCP	Chinese Communist Party
CPP	Cambodian People's Party
DAC	Development Assistance Committee
EAEC	East Asian Economic Caucus
EPA	Economic Planning Agency
EROA	Economic Rehabilitation in Occupied Areas Fund
Eximbank	Export-Import Bank, Japan
FILP	Fiscal Investment and Loan Program
FMLN	Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (of El Salvador)
FUNCINPEC	United National Front for an Independent, Neutral, Peaceful and Cooperative Cambodia
FY	Financial Year
GARIOA	Governmental Aid and Relief in Occupied Areas Fund
GATT	General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GE	Grant Element
GNP	Gross National Product
GS	Grant Share
IGGI	Inter-Governmental Group on Indonesia
ILO	International Labour Organisation
IMF	International Monetary Fund
JETRO	Japan External Trade Organisation
JUST	International Movement for a Just World
KPNLF	Khmer People's National Liberation Front
KR	Khmer Rouge
LDC	Less Developed Country
LDP	Liberal Democratic Party, Japan
MAF	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Japan
MAFF	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Japan

MITI	Ministry of International Trade and Industries, Japan
MMD	Movement for Multiparty Democracy, Zambia
MNC	Multinational Corporation
MOF	Ministry of Finance, Japan
MOFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Japan
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NIF	National Islamic Front, Sudan
NLD	National League for Democracy
OACA	Overseas Agricultural Cooperation Agency
ODA	Official Development Assistance
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
OECF	Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund
ONUSAL	United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador
OTCA	Overseas Technical Cooperation Agency
PKOs	Peace Keeping Operations
POWs	Prisoners of War
PPP	People's Progressive Party, Gambia
SALs	Structure Adjustment Loans
SDF	Self-Defence Forces, Japan
SLORC	State Law and Order Recovery Council
SNC	Supreme National Council of Cambodia
SPDC	State Peace and Development Council
SPLs	Sector Program Loans
TYLP	Third Yen Loan Program
UN	United Nations
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organisation
UNTAC	United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia
US	United States of America
USSR	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
WHO	World Health Organisation
WTO	World Trade Organisation
\$	Dollar
¥	Yen (Japanese Yen)

LIST OF IMPORTANT JAPANESE TERMS

Japanese Terms	English Translation
<i>Amae</i>	Dependency
<i>Enjo</i>	Aid or Assistance
<i>Honne</i>	Real intention or Fundamental objective
<i>Gaiko</i>	Diplomacy
<i>Gaiko Seisho</i>	Diplomatic Bluebook
<i>Gaimusho</i>	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
<i>Giri</i>	Obligation
<i>Foramu</i>	Forum
<i>Jinken</i>	Human Rights
<i>Kaihatsu Enjo</i>	Development Assistance
<i>Keizai Kyoroku</i>	Economic Cooperation
<i>Minshushugi</i>	Democracy
<i>Nenkan</i>	Almanac
<i>Okurasho</i>	Ministry of Finance
<i>On</i>	Favour
<i>Seihu Kaihatsu Enjo</i>	Official Development Assistance
<i>Soto</i>	Out or Out-group
<i>Tatemaie</i>	Appearance or Superficial principle
<i>Taiko</i>	Charter
<i>Tsusansho</i>	Ministry of International Trade and Industries
<i>Uchi</i>	In or In-group
<i>Wa</i>	Harmony

FOREWORD

This book is based on my Ph.D. thesis entitled “Human Rights, Democracy and Japan’s Aid Sanctions Policy” submitted to Universiti Sains Malaysia in the year 2002.

The purpose of publishing this book is twofold. First of all, it is hoped that this research would contribute to the existing body of knowledge on Japan’s Official Development Assistance (ODA) policy, especially on aid sanctions. With the end to the Cold War, employment of foreign aid as a means to promote human rights and democracy in aid-receiving countries has become one of the main challenges for Japan’s foreign aid policy. Although Japan imposed aid sanctions on aid recipient countries on numerous occasions, there is little systematic and in-depth research on this topic. Thus, this book is one of the primary researches that examine Japan’s ODA policy with a special focus on employment of aid sanctions.

Secondly, it is hoped that this book can serve as a supplementary reference book for undergraduate and postgraduate students who take research methodology courses. In order to provide clear-cut examples of research methods to students, this book stresses research methodology and offers a detailed discussion of the research hypotheses and their measurements. Furthermore, well-defined structure and organisation of a social sciences thesis can offer additional insights as to how conceptual framework is constructed and research hypotheses are scientifically tested. Therefore, layout and organization of the original Ph.D. thesis were carefully retained in this book as this allows preserving the inner mechanisms and dynamics of social sciences research process.

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