Development Aid at a Glance



2006

Development Aid at a Glance

Statistics by Region

2006 Edition

Development Co-operation Directorate, OECD



ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

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Foreword

This publication has been developed from OECD development databases. These databases are available via *www.oecd.org/dac/stats* and provide more detailed information than that presented in this publication. The data can be accessed by country and year and for additional sectors not included in this publication.

This publication presents tables and charts about activities funded by Official Development Assistance (ODA) to developing countries for the year 2004 and reported to the DAC (Development Assistance Committee). The latest available data relate to 2004, with the exception of the annex which includes 2005 data.

The publication comprises six regional reports on the World, Africa, America, Asia, Europe and Oceania. Each contains information on commitments and disbursements for 2004, with some time series back to 1970, and thus presents as complete a picture as possible of aid statistics for each region.

In addition, each year, the publication "CRS: Aid Activities" is dedicated to a specific theme. The 2006 special edition is on Basic Social Services.

These data have been provided by DAC members, multilateral institutions and other donors. Complete records from 1973 onwards are available on the yearly International Development Statistics CD-ROM, and on the DAC site: www.oecd.org/dac/stats/crs.

When long time series are presented in the report the amounts are expressed at 2003 USD prices and exchange rates in order to make them comparable. In all other cases current USD prices were adopted.

Unless otherwise stated all tables and charts are based on net disbursement data from all donors (DAC countries, multilateral donors and non-DAC donors reporting to the OECD) derived from DAC database.

Exceptions are sectoral data chapters which are based on commitments and only on data from DAC countries and multilateral donors derived from CRS datasets.

Differences may occur when the data come from two sources. For example, data based on commitments vary from data on disbursements, as commitments can be for several years and predate the expenditure that flows from them.

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Reader's guide

1. Data sources

The data in this publication come from donors, including the 22 member countries of the OECD's Development Assistance Committee (DAC), the European Commission and other international organisations. Statistics by sector are derived from the **CRS (Creditor Reporting System) Aid Activity database** and cover DAC members' bilateral aid and multilateral development institutions' outflows (see definitions). All other figures are from the **DAC aggregate statistics database** which has a slightly wider coverage thanks to reporting by a number of non-DAC bilateral donors. Both datasets can be accessed online at www.oecd.org/dac/stats/idsonline.

The data are part of DAC members' official reporting to the OECD. Reporting is based on common definitions and standard classifications. These are briefly described below. (For full definitions see http://www.oecd.org/dac/stats/dac/directives and http://www.oecd.org/ dac/stats/crs/directives.) The standardisation ensures the comparability of the data between donors but implies that figures may differ from those in donors' internal publications.

2. Basis of measurement

Aid activities are financed through grants and "soft" loans (low interest rate and long duration). A **commitment** records the face value of an aid activity at the date a grant or loan agreement is signed with the recipient, irrespective of the time required for the completion of the activity. A **disbursement** records the actual international transfer of financial resources, or of goods or services valued at the cost to the donor. It can take several years to disburse one commitment.

In DAC statistics donors report on aid flows on both *commitments* and *disbursement* bases.

- **Commitments** measure donors' intentions and thereby permit monitoring the **targeting** of resources to specific purposes and recipient countries. Commitments fluctuate as aid policies change, reflecting donors' responses to political upheavals or international recommendations in the field of development co-operation.
- **Disbursement** data show the **realisation** of donors' intentions and the **implementation of policies**, allowing donors' actual performance to be addressed. In general, disbursement data better describe aid flows from a recipient's point of view. Disbursements are recorded **gross** (the total amount disbursed over a given accounting period) or **net** (the gross amount less any repayments of loan principal or recoveries of grants received during the same period).

Most tables and charts present data on **net ODA disbursements during a given** calendar year with amounts expressed in constant USD with reference year 2004. This

means that adjustment has been made to cover both inflation in the donor's currency between the year in question and the reference year, and changes in the exchange rate between that currency and the US dollar over the same period.

Data by sector are generally on a **commitment basis**. (Total commitments per year comprise new undertakings entered into in the year in question (regardless of when disbursements are expected) and additions to agreements made in earlier years. Cancellations and reductions of earlier years' agreements are not taken into account.) All charts presenting long-term trends use **three-year moving average** data to even out the lumpiness of multi-annual commitments and to better identify the trends. The data point shown for year n is the average of data points for years (n-1) to (n+1). The last data point shown on charts will therefore be for year 2003 (average over 2002-2004), and not for year 2004.

Net debt relief (the notion used in the charts 1.2.8) comprises: grants for forgiveness of ODA, Other Official Flows (OOF) or private claims, other action on debt such as debt conversions, debt buybacks or service payments to third parties, net of offsetting entries for the cancellation of any ODA principal involved.

3. About the sector classification

The DAC uses a sector classification specifically developed to track aid flows and to permit measuring the share of each sector (*e.g.* health, energy, agriculture) or other purpose category (*e.g.* general budget support, humanitarian aid) in total aid. The sector of destination is assigned by answering the question "which specific area of the recipient's economic or social structure is the transfer intended to foster". It does not refer to the type of goods or services provided.

All in all there are 26 sector/purpose categories, each of which is defined through a number of purpose codes. Each aid activity can be assigned only one purpose code. (This is to avoid double-counting when summing up activities in different ways.) For activities cutting across several sectors, either a multi-sector code or the code corresponding to the largest component of the activity is used.

As only a proportion of aid can be allocated to sectors, the denominator for measuring aid to specific sectors should comprise only aid that can be so apportioned. Otherwise there is an implicit assumption that none of the aid unallocable by sector benefits the specific sectors under review. The denominator used to calculate shares in charts 1.3.4 to 1.3.7 is "**sector-allocable**" aid, *i.e.* aid excluding categories GENERAL PROGRAMME AID, DEBT, EMERGENCY and OTHERS.

4. Share calculations by region

The percentage of total ODA allocated to one specific country or region (last column of table 1.2.1 as well as the graph 1.1.8.) has been calculated excluding contributions not allocable by region from the denominator.

Abbreviation	Full name	Sector categories covered
SOCIAL	Social infrastructure and services	Education / Health / Population policies, programmes and reproductive health / Water supply and sanitation / Government and civil society / Other social infrastructure and services
ECONOMIC	Economic infrastructure and services	Transport and storage / Communications / Energy generation and supply / Banking and financial services / Business and other services
PRODUCTION	Production sectors	Agriculture Forestry / Fishing / Industry / Mineral resources and mining / Construction / Trade policy and regulations / Tourism
MULTISECTOR	Multisector	General environmental protection / Women in development / Other multi-sector
GENERAL PROGRAMME AID	Commodity aid and general programme assistance	General budget support / Developmental food aid / Other commodity assistance
DEBT	Action relating to debt	Action relating to debt (debt forgiveness, relief of multilateral debt, rescheduling and refinancing, debt swaps, debt buy-back)
EMERGENCY	Emergency assistance and reconstruction	Emergency food aid / Other emergency and distress relief / Reconstruction relief
OTHERS	Others and unspecified	Administrative costs of donors / Support to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) / Unallocated and unspecified (Promotion of development awareness)

Sector groupings used in the publication

5. Key definitions

Official Development Assistance (ODA) is defined as those flows to countries and territories on the DAC List of ODA Recipients and to multilateral development institutions which are:

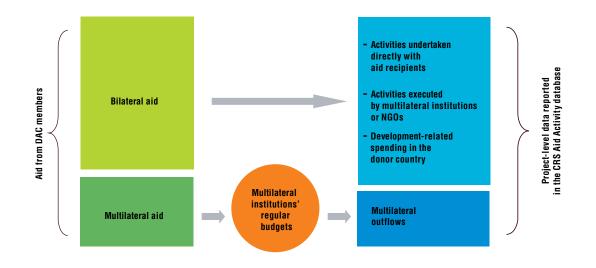
- i) provided by official agencies, including state and local governments, or their executing agencies; and
- ii) each transaction of which is:
 - *a*) administered with the promotion of the economic development and welfare of developing countries as its main objective, and
 - *b*) is concessional in character and conveys a grant element of at least 25% (calculated at a discount rate of 10 per cent).

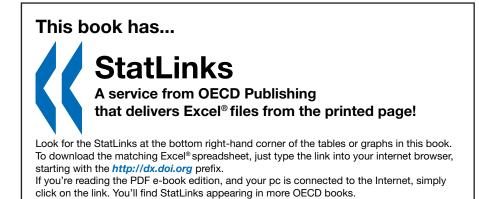
Bilateral ODA is defined as transactions undertaken by a donor country directly with a developing country or with national or international non-governmental organisations active in development.

Multilateral outflows refer to aid activities financed through multilateral development institutions' regular budgets.

Projects executed by multilateral institutions or NGOs on behalf of donor countries are classified as bilateral ODA (since it is the donor country that effectively controls the use of the funds).

The **Development Assistance Committee (DAC**) is the committee of the OECD which deals with development co-operation matters. Currently there are 23 members of the DAC: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Ireland, Japan, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, the United States and the European Commission.





List of Multilateral Donors

AFESD	Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development
African Dev. Fund	African Development Fund
AFTAAAC	Arab Fund for Technical Assistance to African and Arab Countries
Europen Dev. Fund	Europen Development Bank, Special Fund
BADEA	Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa
Caribbean Dev. Bank	Caribbean Development Bank
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
EC	European Commission (EC budget, European Development Fund and Europ. Investment Bank)
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GFATM	Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
IDA	International Development Association
IDB Special Fund	Inter-American Development Bank Special Fund
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IMF	International Monetary Fund
OPEC Fund	Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries Fund
IMF PRGF	IMF Poverty Reduction and Growth Facility (replacing SAF and ESAF in November 1999)
UNAIDS	The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV / AIDS
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFPA	United Nations Fund for Population Activities
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNRWA	United Nations Relief and Works Agency
UNTA	United Nations Technical Assistance (the technical assistance of other UN agencies)
Other UN	Other United Nations Agencies



WORLD

1.1. ODA TO THE WORLD: SUMMARY
 1.2. ODA TO THE WORLD BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT
 1.3. ODA TO THE WORLD BY SECTOR

1.1.1. Top 10 ODA recipients

USD million, 2004, net disbursements

1	Iraq	4 658	6%
2	Afganistan	2 190	3%
3	Vietnam	1 830	2%
4	Ethiopia	1 823	2%
5	Congo Dem. Rep.	1 815	2%
6	Tanzania	1 746	2%
7	China	1 661	2%
8	Egypt	1 458	2%
9	Pakistan	1 421	2%
10	Bangladesh	1 404	2%
	Other recipients	58 317	74%
	Total	78 323	100%

StatLink ms= http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/016184312121

1.1.2. Top 10 ODA donors

USD million, 2004, net disbursements

1	United States	16 250	21%
2	EC	8 068	10%
3	IDA	7 283	9%
4	Japan	5 917	8%
5	France	5 567	7%
6	United Kingdom	5 339	7%
7	Germany	3 823	5%
8	Netherlands	2 670	3%
9	Sweden	2 076	3%
10	Canada	1 991	3%
	Other donors	19 340	25%
	Total	78 323	100%

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1.1.3. Trends in ODA

USD million, 2003 constant prices

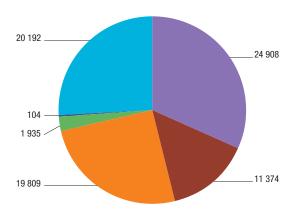
	2003	2004	% change
ODA net disbursements	70 608	72 002	2.0%
ODA commitments	90 431	90 914	0.5%
Population (thousands)	4 995 211	5 061 788	1.3%
Net ODA per capita (USD)	14.1	14.2	0.6%

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1.1.4. ODA by income group

USD million, 2004, net disbursements



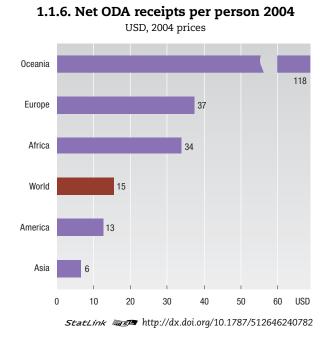


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1.1.5. Sectors in 2004



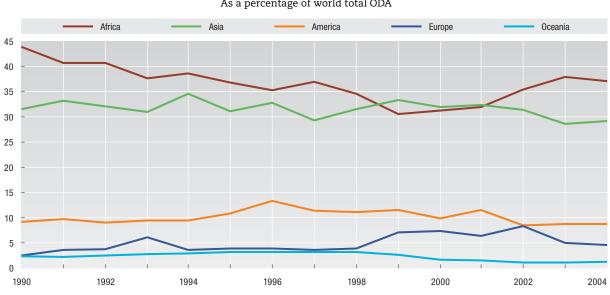
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1.1.7. Net ODA and population of aid recipient countries by region 2004

	USD, 2004 prices	
	Net ODA USD million	Population million
Africa	29 080	861
Asia	22 805	3 553
America	6 843	541
Europe	3 634	98
Oceania	933	8
Aid to unspecified regions	15 028	
All ODA recipients	78 323	5 062

StatLink ms http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/044008308047



1.1.8. Regional shares of total net ODA

As a percentage of world total ODA

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ODA to the World

In 2004, OECD statistics showed the first evidence of a major scaling up of aid. Detailed figures for total Official Development Assistance (ODA) provided in 2004 by members of the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) showed an increase of aid to USD 79.5 billion. Official Development Assistance is the main source of external financing for low income countries, nearly double their export earnings (excluding oil). Trade provides middle income countries with most of their external finance from OECD countries, followed by foreign direct investment, other private flows and remittances all ahead of ODA.

Low income countries (under USD 826 GNI per capita) receive 56% of gross bilateral aid to countries, less than might be expected given that they are home to three quarters of the people living on under a dollar a day. Middle income countries, which account for roughly 27% of people living on under a dollar a day, receive a larger proportion of total ODA, some 42%, nearly all to lower middle income countries (GNI per capita USD 826 to 3255 in 2004).

Small countries receive far more aid per head (or per person) than large countries. For example, Namibia, with a population of 2 million and an income per head of USD 2 370 – received USD 81 per head in 2003-2004, while Ethiopia, with a population of 69 million and an income per head of USD 90, received USD 25 per head.

Overview

In 2004, six of the top ten ODA recipients were from the Asia region, and the remaining four were from Africa. Between them, they received 26% of the net ODA disbursed in 2004 (1.1.1). The United States is the largest donor by amount, providing USD 16 billion, or 21% of all ODA disbursed during the year (1.1.2). ODA disbursements overall rose by 2% from 2003 to 2004, but commitments only rose 0.5% (1.1.3). The breakdown by income group shows that almost USD 25 billion was disbursed to least developed countries. Other low income countries received USD 11.3 billion, while low middle income countries benefited from almost USD 20 billion. Just over USD 20 billion was disbursed to an unspecified income group (1.1.4). Forty per cent of all ODA was allocated to the social sector. Despite a willingness among donors to harmonize their aid activities, the percentage committed to general programme aid was just 7% (1.1.5).

Net official development assistance receipts were highest in Oceania in 2004 with USD 118 per capita, despite the region having the smallest population. At the other end of the spectrum, Asia, with the highest population of all the regions, had net ODA receipts of just USD 6 per person. Average ODA receipts per capita worldwide were USD 16 (1.1.6, 1.1.7)

Africa receives the highest regional share of ODA, followed by Asia, which overtook it briefly between 1998 and 2001. Africa's share of ODA fell during the 1990s and has since risen. Other regions look more stable. The reason for the dip in aid to Africa overall is due to a dip in aid to Sub-Saharan Africa, as aid to North Africa has remained stable over the past few years (1.1.8).

ODA by Donor and Recipient

The top ten bilateral donors provide 86% of the ODA of all the DAC countries. The United States provides the highest percentage at 29%, followed by Japan at 13% and France at 10% (1.2.1). Between these three countries, they provide over 50% of all DAC ODA (1.2.1). Of the top five donors since the 1970s, ODA from the United States has risen and fallen several times since the 1970s. It reached its lowest point at USD 7 billion in 1998, but is currently at an all time high of USD 13 billion. Aid from Japan peaked in 1999 at USD 9 billion, and currently stands at just over USD 6 billion. Aid from France is rising following a dip in the late 1990s, while aid from the United Kingdom is rising after a long period of stasis. Aid



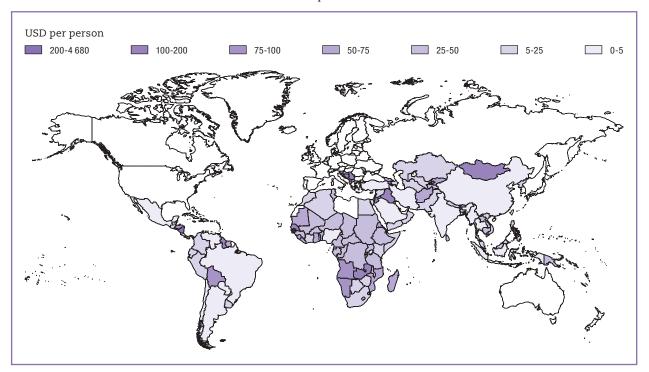
from Germany rose slightly in 2002, but has not risen since (1.2.4).

The European Commission and the IDA head the list of the top ten multilateral donors to the world, providing a total of 68% of all multilateral ODA. Six United Nations organisations are also listed in the top ten multilateral donors, together with the Asian and African Development Funds (1.2.5). Of the top five multilateral donors since 1970, assistance from the EC has risen sharply and steadily since the mid 1980s, reaching USD 6.75 billion in 2003. IDA assistance fell at the beginning of the 1980s and again in the late 1990s, but has otherwise maintained a reasonably stable upwards incline, reaching USD 6.4 billion in 2003. Aid from the Asian Development Fund, the World Food Programme and the United Nations Development Programme has fallen slightly since the beginning of 2000, but still accounts for almost USD 1.75 billion of total ODA (1.2.6) in 2003.

Iraq moved into the list of the top ten ODA recipients in 2003 (1.3.1), a year in which ODA to the Democratic Republic of the Congo also peaked, due to debt relief of USD 4.5 billion (1.3.2). Aid has almost doubled since 2002 for Afghanistan, and has also risen slightly for Vietnam, Tanzania, Ethiopia and China. In the case of Pakistan, Mozambique and Serbia and Montenegro, official development assistance has fallen since 2002 (1.3.1). Debt relief to Mozambique in 2002 explains the fall in ODA to this country, as is also the case for Serbia and Montenegro. Other countries benefiting from debt forgiveness include Iraq, Tanzania, Ethiopia and Pakistan (1.3.2).

ODA per capita to recipient countries in 2004

Net disbursements per inhabitant in USD



1.2. ODA TO THE WORLD BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT

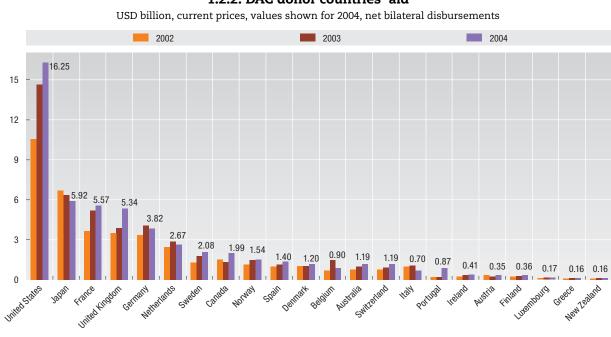
ODA by Donor

1.2.1.	Тор	10	bilateral	donors
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USD million, current prices, net bilateral disbursements

		002					
		2002	2003	2004	3-year average	% of DAC countries	
1	United States	10 570	14 659	16 250	13 826	29%	
2	Japan	6 692	6 334	5 917	6 315	13%	
3	France	3 615	5 213	5 567	4 798	10%	
4	United Kingdom	3 506	3 861	5 339	4 235	9%	
5	Germany	3 328	4 060	3 823	3 737	8%	
6	Netherlands	2 449	2 829	2 670	2 649	5%	
7	Sweden	1 271	1 779	2 076	1 709	4%	
8	Canada	1 501	1 348	1 991	1 613	3%	
9	Norway	1 145	1 462	1 536	1 381	3%	
10	Spain	998	1 151	1 400	1 183	2%	
	Other DAC countries	5 678	7 058	7 817	6 851	14%	
	Total DAC countries	40 752	49 755	54 386	48 298	100%	

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1.2.2. DAC donor countries' aid

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1.2. ODA TO THE WORLD BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT

ODA by Donor

1.2.3. ODA to the world by DAC donor

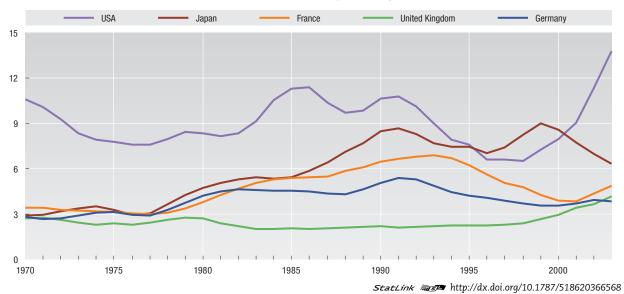
USD million, 2003 prices, average annual net bilateral disbursements

	1970-79	1980-89	1990-99	2000-04	2000-04 % of DAC countries
Australia	792	794	839	948	2%
Austria	109	300	235	382	1%
Belgium	609	655	542	883	2%
Canada	1 095	1 458	1 592	1 510	3%
Denmark	361	616	984	1 215	3%
Finland	53	265	317	300	1%
France	3 215	5 129	5 997	4 329	10%
Germany	3 014	4 453	4 490	3 732	8%
Greece	-	-	24	170	0%
Ireland	6	35	98	299	1%
Italy	281	1 779	1 558	804	2%
Japan	3 318	5 830	8 012	7 037	15%
Luxembourg	-	-	53	142	0%
Netherlands	1 231	2 122	2 353	2 862	6%
New Zealand	100	99	104	124	0%
Norway	267	696	1 085	1 310	3%
Portugal	-	34	220	337	1%
Spain	-	293	979	1 241	3%
Sweden	696	1 149	1 335	1 660	4%
Switzerland	210	517	743	913	2%
United Kingdom	2 560	2 175	2 243	3 758	8%
United States	8 536	9 647	8 349	11 554	25%
DAC countries	26 453	38 048	42 151	45 514	100%
EC	1 763	2 988	4 883	6 604	

StatLink ms http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/033132778257

1.2.4. ODA to the world by largest bilateral donors

USD billion, 2003 prices, top 5 donors since 1970, 3-year average net bilateral disbursements



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1.2. ODA TO THE WORLD BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT ODA by Donor

1.2.5. Top 10 multilateral donors to the world

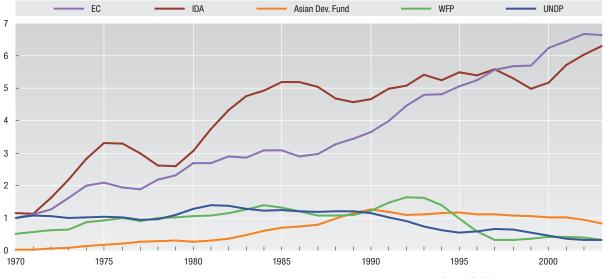
USD million, current prices, net disbursements

			, 1			
		2002	2003	2004	3-year average	% of all multilaterals
1	EC	5 150	6 445	8 068	6 554	35%
2	IDA	5 753	5 701	7 283	6 246	33%
3	Asian Dev. Fund	906	826	694	809	4%
4	African Dev. Fund	616	483	919	673	4%
5	UNICEF	567	629	650	615	3%
6	UNHCR	633	534	347	505	3%
7	UNTA	466	504	434	468	3%
8	Other UN	614	484	265	454	2%
9	UNRWA	392	430	449	424	2%
10	UNDP	275	296	374	315	2%
	Other multilaterals	1 990	1 387	1 565	1 647	9%
	Total multilaterals	17 362	17 720	21 048	18 710	100%

StatLink ms http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/162007368662

1.2.6. ODA to the world by largest multilateral donors

USD billion, 2003 prices, top 5 donors since 1970, 3-year average net disbursements



StatLink ms http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/623083083354

1.2. ODA TO THE WORLD BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT ODA by Recipient

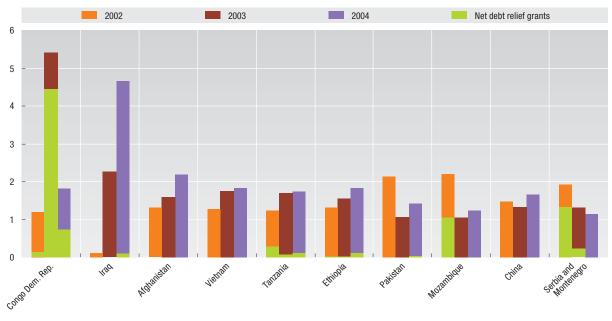
	USD million, current prices, receipts from all donors, net disbursements					
		2002	2003	2004	3-year average	% of all recipients
1	Congo Dem. Rep.	1 188	5 421	1 815	2 808	4%
2	Iraq	116	2 265	4 658	2 346	3%
3	Afghanistan	1 305	1 595	2 190	1 697	2%
4	Vietnam	1 277	1 765	1 830	1 624	2%
5	Tanzania	1 233	1 704	1 746	1 561	2%
6	Ethiopia	1 307	1 553	1 823	1 561	2%
7	Pakistan	2 138	1 066	1 421	1 542	2%
8	Mozambique	2 203	1 039	1 228	1 490	2%
9	China	1 475	1 320	1 661	1 486	2%
10	Serbia and Montenegro	1 931	1 317	1 142	1 463	2%
	Other recipients	46 653	51 563	58 809	52 342	75%
	Total ODA recipients	60 825	70 608	78 323	69 919	100%

1.2.7. Top 10 ODA recipients in the world

StatLink ms http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/758012544170

1.2.8. Top 10 ODA recipients in the world with indication of debt forgiveness share

USD billion, current prices, net disbursements



StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/671480354520

1.2. ODA TO THE WORLD BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT ODA by Recipient

1.2.9. ODA to the world by recipient country

USD million, 2003 prices, net disbursements

	2000-04	1970-79	1980-89	1990-99	2000-04	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
	Share (%)		Annual a	averages			Д	Innual amounts	5	
Afghanistan	1.8	198	60	249	1 162	172	523	1 480	1 595	2 036
Algeria	0.4	436	285	277	287	250	287	387	235	279
Bangladesh	1.9	1 549	2 326	1 631	1 250	1 319	1 224	1 035	1 396	1 277
Bolivia	1.2	206	424	687	772	555	886	782	930	704
Brazil	0.5	442	317	188	341	346	428	378	296	256
Burkina Faso	0.8	252	403	455	503	414	487	556	507	553
Cameroon	1.0	338	395	571	686	463	609	773	900	688
China	2.4	4	1 601	2 677	1 599	1 833	1 668	1 629	1 320	1 545
Congo Dem. Rep.	2.7	587	773	318	1 797	225	327	1 368	5 421	1 645
Côte d'Ivoire	0.7	273	356	910	463	429	229	1 266	252	138
Egypt	2.0	3 584	2 567	3 283	1 329	1 515	1 443	1 330	988	1 368
El Salvador	0.3	95	465	337	228	199	283	268	192	199
Ethiopia	2.1	308	856	999	1 374	812	1 335	1 490	1 553	1 682
Ghana	1.3	244	493	686	878	676	779	746	954	1 234
Honduras	0.8	118	363	435	562	516	782	528	392	592
India	2.0	3 535	3 263	1 979	1 352	1 614	1 993	1 620	913	621
Indonesia	2.0	2 099	1 690	1 568	1 313	1 696	1 618	1 447	1 741	62
Iraq	2.2	108	30	259	1 429	126	157	137	2 265	4 457
Israel	-	1 156	1 990	1 231	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jordan	1.0	986	1 272	571	693	614	500	568	1 228	554
Kenya	0.8	445	925	772	538	582	561	445	514	586
Korea	-	951	109	-41	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madagascar	0.9	229	437	458	582	372	450	427	539	1 1 1 9
Malawi	0.7	203	350	525	477	514	489	430	518	432
Mali	0.7	284	564	473	493	431	434	541	543	516
Mauritania	0.4	272	351	255	279	252	332	410	239	163
Morocco	0.9	676	1 070	815	579	497	649	578	538	636
Mozambique	2.1	98	671	1 189	1 396	1 066	1 152	2 607	1 039	1 117
Myanmar	0.2	331	565	113	124	110	140	134	126	111
Nepal	0.7	157	455	439	433	432	466	411	465	390
Nicaragua	1.3	114	279	653	873	646	1 173	596	833	1 117
Niger	0.6	303	447	350	371	250	317	345	457	485
Pakistan	2.3	1 690	1 630	1 096	1 535	739	2 171	2 391	1 066	1 309
Papua New Guinea	0.4	580	468	380	255	318	261	249	220	227
Peru	0.7	297	458	473	480	416	500	546	500	438
Philippines	0.9	579	890	1 077	599	593	632	602	737	433
Rwanda	0.6	197	329	461	384	388	365	408	333	426
Senegal	0.9	366	751	648	585	507	505	516	446	953
Somalia	0.3	311	757	384	177	128	187	222	175	174
Sri Lanka	0.7	402	824	595	435	282	351	387	674	479
Sudan	0.7	547	1 446	472	466	269	229	392	617	821
Syria	0.2	1 439	1 464	357	142	169	201	92	153	97
Tanzania	2.2	620	1 252	1 122	1 486	1 175	1 521	1 445	1 704	1 583
Thailand	0.1	402	817	732	56	637	298	315	-967	-4
Tunisia	0.5	531	408	251	329	262	475	313	298	295
Turkey	0.5	545	754	475	300	375	251	462	165	250
Uganda	1.5	111	368	773	961	984	966	818	977	1 062
Vietnam	2.5	1 358	328	779	1 659	1 717	1 679	1 443	1 765	1 691
Yemen	0.6	582	769	334	398	309	548	668	234	232
Zambia	1.1	248	580	885	733	946	425	741	581	974
Africa total	35.3	14 344	22 265	23 572	23 414	18 580	20 318	24 866	26 781	26 522
America total	9.4	3 971	5 646	6 467	6 215	5 639	7 123	5 865	6 132	6 318
Asia total	30.0	19 791	22 810	19 278	19 907	17 241	19 446	21 436	20 246	21 167
Europe total	6.5	946	1 130	2 595	4 283	4 573	4 215	5 824	3 496	3 308
Oceania total	1.3	1 479	1 827	1 710	4 205	933	935	816	813	828
Unspecified regions	17.5	4 863	7 573	7 910	11 567	10 411	10 012	10 416	13 141	13 858
World total	100.0	45 395	61 250	61 533	66 252	57 378	62 049	69 223	70 608	72 002
world total	100.0	40 000	01230	01 333	00 232	01 010	02 045	03 220	10 000	12 002

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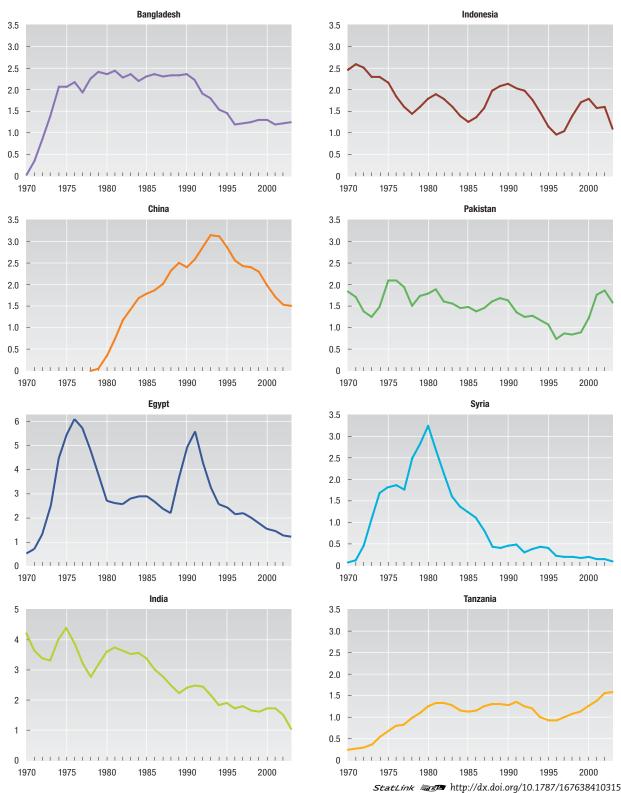
1.2. ODA TO THE WORLD BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT

ODA by Recipient

WORLD

1.2.10. Trends in aid to largest recipients

USD billion, 2003 prices, top 8 recipients since 1970, 3-year average net disbursements



Long term trends since 1985, show a decline in project and programme aid in favour of more technical cooperation and emergency aid. Despite this trend, funds going directly to long term aid programmes and projects - i.e. excluding debt relief and emergency aid - increased by 13.3% from 2003 to 2004. This is a rise of USD 7.7 billion, the largest for many years. This additional aid is going towards improving infrastructure, especially in the transport, communications and energy sectors. There have also been increases in aid for education and for water supply and sanitation. A third of the extra aid - USD 2.6 billion - went to Iraq and Afghanistan. General budget support – a new instrument in the past ten years - has become a significant form of resource transfer in a few aid-dependant poor countries, and a focus for coordinated donor support of local priorities.

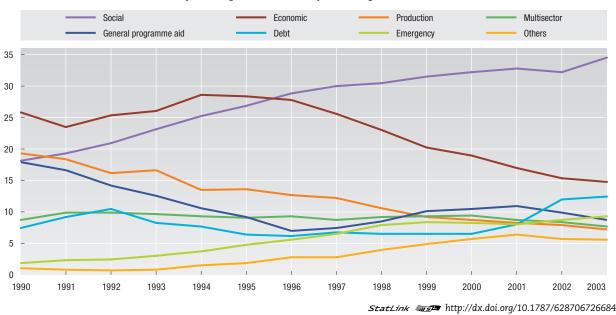
Taking a snapshot in 2003-04, on average 53% of aid went to education, health, government infrastructure and production. Debt relief accounted for 17% of aid, the highest single item in that two year period. This was primarily because of debt relief to the Democratic Republic of Congo in 2003 which affected Belgium and French aid in particular and to Angola in 2004 which affected Portuguese aid.

The amount of trade-related technical assistance and capacity building – to help developing

countries and least-developed countries to participate more efficiently in international trade – has increased by 50% since the Doha Ministerial Declaration in 2001.

From 1999 to 2003, two thirds of the aid focused on support for gender equality and empowerment of women was in the social sectors, especially basic education and basic health (including population and reproductive health). About one half of aid to basic education and basic health targeted gender-specific concerns. A tenth of aid in these sectors was for the main purpose of promoting gender equality. Improvements in basic education and basic health are critical to achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). Aid for transport, communications and energy infrastructure accounted for a third of bilateral aid, but little was reported as focused on gender equality. Nevertheless, well-designed infrastructure projects can bring significant positive benefits for women and girls by improving access to markets, schools and health services or by increasing women's safety. Aid to agriculture is currently down to a tenth of all aid. Gender-equality focused aid to this sector may indicate donors' recognition of the high level of women's participation in food production and agriculture in many countries, particularly in sub-Saharan Africa.





1.3.1. ODA to the world by sector since 1990

As a percentage of total ODA, 3-year average commitments

1.3.2. ODA to all regions by sector in 2004

Social Economic Production Multisector General programme aid Debt Emergency Others Africa America 6 42 29 Asia Europe Oceania 18 WORLD ÷. i. i. 0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

As a percentage of total ODA committed for each region

StatLink ms http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/165575038622

1.3.3. ODA to the world by donor and sector in 2004 As a percentage of total donor commitments

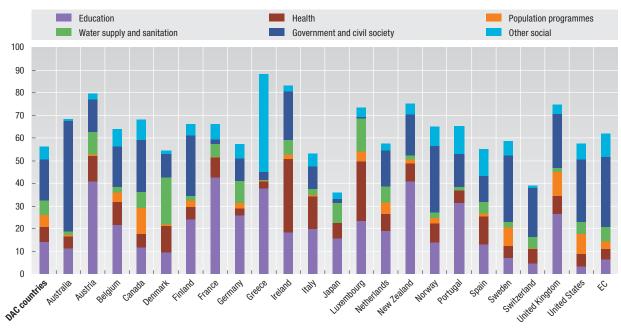
	Australia	Austria	Belgium	Canada	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany	Greece	Ireland	Italy	Japan	Luxembourg	Netherlands
Social	54.4	41.7	35.2	44.7	39.0	44.5	33.9	42.7	64.1	58.2	25.1	23.8	44.7	42.1
Education	8.9	21.4	11.9	7.6	6.9	16.2	21.7	19.3	27.3	12.7	9.4	10.4	14.2	13.7
<i>of which:</i> Basic education	3.9	0.8	1.2	5.8	3.2	7.5	1.3	1.9	11.9	6.8	2.3	1.0	6.6	8.9
Health	4.1	5.8	5.5	4.0	8.1	3.7	4.6	2.2	2.3	22.5	6.7	4.6	16.1	5.5
<i>of which:</i> Basic health	2.9	5.3	2.5	2.0	7.6	1.4	0.4	1.5	1.2	12.1	3.5	0.9	9.8	0.9
Population and reproductive health	0.5	0.4	2.5	7.7	0.6	1.9	0.2	1.9	0.2	1.6	0.4	0.1	2.8	3.7
Water supply and sanitation	1.2	5.2	1.2	4.6	15.0	1.4	2.8	7.4	0.5	4.5	1.4	5.8	8.6	5.2
Government and civil society	38.8	7.5	10.0	14.9	7.4	17.9	1.2	7.3	2.6	15.0	4.7	1.2	0.5	11.5
Other social infrastr. and services	0.9	1.5	4.2	6.0	1.0	3.4	3.4	4.7	31.3	1.9	2.5	1.8	2.5	2.4
Economic	11.5	1.6	9.7	2.8	14.4	5.2	6.4	14.3	2.7	2.4	4.0	33.2	2.5	14.7
Transport, communications	11.2	1.0	2.6	1.6	9.6	1.0	4.0	3.7	2.5	2.0	0.4	18.8	1.0	0.5
Energy	0.0	0.4	1.2	0.2	2.8	2.9	1.4	6.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	14.1	-	3.7
Banking, business and other services	0.3	0.2	5.9	1.1	2.0	1.3	1.0	4.6	0.2	0.5	1.0	0.3	1.4	10.5
Production	2.9	3.8	7.4	12.1	13.0	7.4	4.0	5.1	0.8	5.4	5.8	7.4	8.5	5.7
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2.3	1.4	5.7	9.9	7.5	7.0	2.9	3.1	0.5	5.4	3.1	4.4	7.8	4.2
Industry, mining and construction	0.0	1.9	0.9	1.7	5.4	0.4	1.0	1.8	-	0.1	2.4	2.0	0.2	1.1
Trade and tourism	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.5
Multisector	10.7	5.2	2.8	6.1	5.4	10.2	7.1	12.5	5.3	3.8	12.6	2.4	5.3	10.6
General programme aid	4.4	0.5	2.8	5.1	8.3	9.8	2.3	1.2	1.4	7.6	1.1	2.0	2.7	4.8
Debt	0.6	21.6	16.3	4.0	4.2	-	33.5	14.8	-	0.1	13.9	20.5	-	1.0
Emergency	13.2	15.3	8.7	12.9	0.2	15.7	10.9	3.6	19.8	9.7	7.8	5.2	12.0	16.0
Others	2.3	10.3	17.2	12.2	15.5	7.2	1.9	5.7	5.9	12.7	29.6	5.4	24.3	5.0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Food aid (emergency and development aid)	4.6	0.5	1.6	2.5	0.0	2.4	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.1	0.2	0.4	3.9	1.4

			F		o								
	New Zealand	Norway	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	United Kingdom	United States	Total DAC countries	E	World Bank	UNICEF and UNAIDS	Total multilaterals
Social	45.1	44.5	11.0	32.9	29.4	24.5	43.3	44.5	38.0	44.3	39.8	65.0	43.7
Education	24.4	9.4	5.3	7.8	3.5	2.8	15.2	2.5	9.5	4.6	13.3	7.1	9.6
<i>of which:</i> Basic education	6.0	5.7	0.3	1.9	2.9	1.4	14.1	2.1	3.3	1.1	8.4	7.1	4.9
Health	4.9	5.7	0.9	7.2	2.7	4.0	4.7	4.4	4.5	3.2	5.0	12.0	5.7
<i>of which:</i> Basic health	2.7	2.1	0.2	3.2	0.9	3.1	2.5	4.0	2.5	2.7	0.4	12.0	2.9
Population and reproductive health	1.0	1.8	0.0	0.9	4.0	0.3	6.2	6.7	3.4	2.6	2.2	25.0	4.5
Water supply and sanitation	1.1	1.6	0.2	2.9	1.2	3.1	0.9	4.1	4.2	4.5	8.9	1.8	6.9
Government and civil society	10.7	20.3	2.5	6.9	14.8	13.5	13.8	21.3	12.3	22.2	7.4	3.5	12.0
Other social infrastr. and services	2.9	5.7	2.1	7.2	3.2	0.8	2.4	5.6	4.0	7.2	3.1	15.7	5.0
Economic	2.8	6.8	4.6	13.1	4.4	4.2	7.3	19.9	16.5	11.6	24.7	0.5	18.3
Transport, communications	1.0	0.9	4.3	5.7	1.1	0.7	2.3	4.2	6.2	8.7	13.6	0.5	11.1
Energy	0.3	2.8	0.1	4.8	1.6	0.9	0.7	11.8	7.4	1.7	6.1	0.0	3.8
Banking, business and other services	1.6	3.1	0.2	2.6	1.6	2.6	4.3	3.8	2.9	1.2	5.0	0.0	3.3
Production	5.5	8.8	0.4	7.3	4.8	9.3	3.5	6.8	6.4	8.2	9.4	0.0	9.4
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2.5	7.3	0.3	4.2	4.5	5.4	1.4	2.1	3.4	3.1	7.0	0.0	6.2
Industry, mining and construction	0.8	0.9	0.2	2.6	0.0	2.1	1.7	4.1	2.4	3.3	2.4	0.0	2.6
Trade and tourism	2.2	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.2	1.8	0.4	0.6	0.5	1.7	-	0.0	0.6
Multisector	6.8	8.6	0.9	6.3	11.7	25.0	3.9	6.0	6.6	7.8	1.1	1.9	5.3
General programme aid	9.9	8.3	12.2	1.8	3.3	-	16.2	4.8	4.7	11.2	20.5	0.0	13.8
Debt	-	0.9	67.8	18.7	1.3	0.7	15.0	0.9	11.2	0.1	3.4	0.0	1.9
Emergency	12.4	20.3	1.8	8.5	20.6	29.3	10.1	12.9	10.6	10.2	1.1	0.0	4.4
Others	17.5	1.8	1.3	11.5	24.5	7.1	0.7	4.2	6.0	6.6	-	32.6	3.3
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Food aid (emergency and													

1.3.3. ODA to the world by donor and sector in 2004 (cont.)

As a percentage of total donor commitments

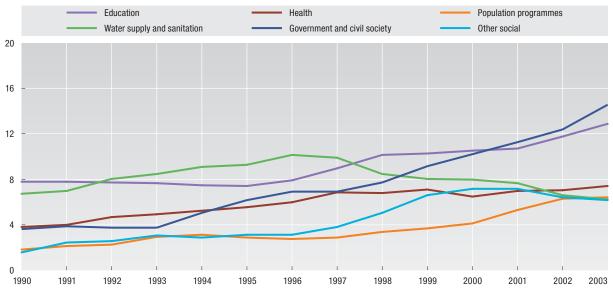
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1.3.4. Analysis of social sector ODA to the world by donor

As a percentage of total sector-allocable commitments for each donor in 2004

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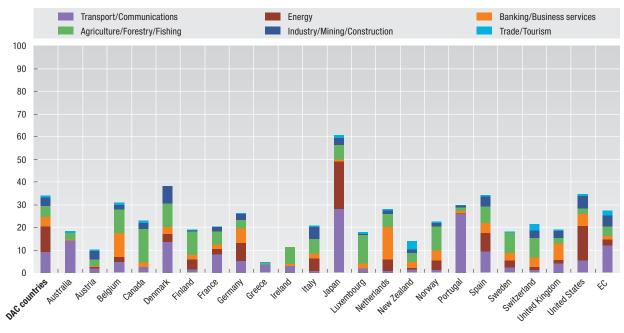


1.3.5. Analysis of social sector ODA to the world since 1990

As a percentage of total sector-allocable ODA, 3-year average commitments

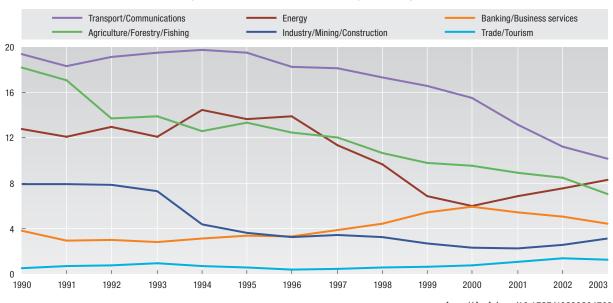
StatLink Ms http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/550031460480





1.3.6. Analysis of economic and production sector ODA to the world by donor As a percentage of total sector-allocable commitments for donor in 2004

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1.3.7. Analysis of economic and production sector ODA to the world since 1990

As a percentage of total sector-allocable ODA, 3-year average commitments

StatLink ms http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/408328247038

1.3.8. ODA to the world by sector and recipient in 2004 USD million, 2004 prices, commitments

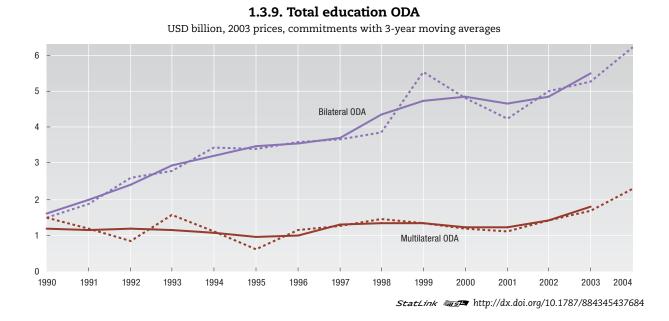
	Social	Economic	Production	Multisector	Gen. prog. aid	Debt	Emergency	Others	Total
Afghanistan	1 284	724	185	93	156	-	394	36	2 872
Angola	153	2	4	11	39	698	146	26	1 079
Bangladesh	1 124	694	67	22	286	279	107	6	2 585
Benin	251	109	37	24	79	84	0	7	589
Bolivia	359	64	97	73	90	511	4	16	1 215
Bosnia and Herzegovina	420	88	17	8	9	_	46	8	597
Brazil	330	12	19	76	0	-	2	17	457
Burkina Faso	212	131	40	49	108	38	1	7	586
Burundi	119	102	37	1	64	62	131	4	520
Cambodia	228	108	74	80	9	-	6	29	534
Cameroon	255	15	12	100	6	536	2	6	933
China	1 621	412	96	303	1	-	7	13	2 452
Colombia	626	4	136	22	-	8	37	8	841
Congo Dem. Rep.	692	11	14	57	229	825	201	4	2 033
Egypt	328	409	115	117	230	135	0	5	1 340
Ethiopia	608	279	133	87	596	148	338	10	2 199
Ghana	686	93	136	18	253	1 291	2	17	2 495
Honduras	243	92	91	28	115	70	1	6	647
India	1 673	1 388	389	163	294	-	16	28	3 950
Indonesia	550	1 228	129	136	33	0	23	14	2 112
Iraq	3 763	3 640	949	133	15	-	948	104	9 551
Jordan	213	3	13	284	57	15	2	8	594
Kenya	489	406	118	75	172	78	62	23	1 421
Madagascar	160	131	30	104	198	538	9	5	1 174
Malawi	160	29	76	14	107	49	1	3	440
Mali	253	199	55	45	34	117	1	7	711
Morocco	645	260	29	41	124	62	44	8	1 214
Mozambique	426	185	87	48	388	22	5	14	1 175

1.3.8. ODA to the world by sector and recipient in 2004 (cont.) USD million, 2004 prices, commitments

	Social	Economic	Production	Multisector	Gen. prog. aid	Debt	Emergency	Others	Total
Nepal	424	91	48	88	8	1	30	4	693
Nicaragua	270	136	81	97	117	854	4	9	1 569
Niger	104	35	33	31	27	207	4	4	444
Nigeria	1 077	36	193	15	7	0	13	4	1 345
Pakistan	657	84	99	98	441	48	21	3	1 452
Palestinian Adm. Areas	312	24	17	17	62	_	143	13	588
Papua New Guinea	306	160	9	23	0	-	2	6	505
Peru	248	6	123	55	36	25	5	10	509
Philippines	278	113	45	32	26	-	9	12	516
Senegal	226	148	62	48	109	491	25	8	1 117
Serbia and Montenegro	604	242	91	50	119	6	55	23	1 190
South Africa	481	14	17	83	-	-	0	11	606
Sri Lanka	375	124	209	57	31	1	239	9	1 044
Sudan	235	10	16	58	16	4	826	7	1 171
Tanzania	853	317	36	112	352	305	50	8	2 032
Thailand	97	426	32	15	-	-	23	8	600
Tunisia	322	60	45	14	-	0	0	64	505
Turkey	425	6	4	41	13	-	12	9	510
Uganda	366	201	111	47	505	87	134	14	1 465
Vietnam	880	1 088	409	312	348	-	3	16	3 056
Yemen	327	10	43	2	45	16	4	7	454
Zambia	314	153	83	27	48	387	7	5	1 024
Africa	12 427	4 037	2 183	1 662	4 040	6 665	3 426	428	34 869
America	3 606	514	967	827	609	1 538	271	160	8 491
Asia	15 617	10 795	3 104	2 204	2 042	368	2 634	424	37 188
Europe	2 176	511	199	247	216	7	426	102	3 884
Oceania	672	215	45	158	43	1	18	22	1 175
Unspecified region	4 317	618	553	1 043	41	0	2 007	4 055	12 636
World	38 816	16 691	7 051	6 140	6 991	8 578	8 783	5 192	98 242

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1.3. ODA TO THE WORLD BY SECTOR **Education**

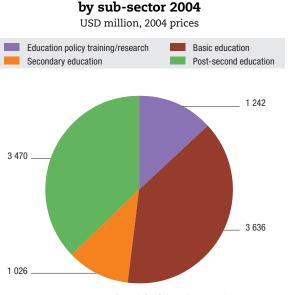


USD million, 2004 prices													
Top 10 recipients													
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
С	ommitments	India	China	Bangladesh	Morocco	Tanzania	Nepal	Algeria	Afghanistan	Yemen	Iraq	Others	Tota
1	IDA	500	-	273	-	180	54	-	35	112	-	428	1 58
2	France	5	79	0	197	6	0	153	6	1	2	917	1 36
3	Japan	5	532	28	86	4	16	0	18	0	0	584	1 27
4	Germany	51	231	5	51	1	3	2	7	25	6	700	1 08
Sining 6	United Kingdom	386	6	208	-	0	37	_	_	1	1	146	78
6	United States	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	107	5	131	337	58
a 7	EC	-	33	-	5	-	-	26	-	-	19	339	42
8	Netherlands	-	-	94	-	1	-	-	-	35	-	256	38
9	Asian Dev. Fund	-	_	184	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	111	29
1	0 Canada	-	0	6	3	46	-	-	0	-	0	106	16
	Other donors	16	12	68	11	21	77	1	10	1	17	1 205	1 43
	Total	964	892	868	353	261	187	184	182	178	176	5 129	9 37

1.3.10. Top 10 donors and recipients 2004

StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/587768683320

1.3. ODA TO THE WORLD BY SECTOR Education



1.3.11. Education ODA commitments

1.3.12. ODA commitments/disbursements in education to the world

USD million, current prices

	Comm	nitments	Disbur	sements							
	2003	2004	2003	2004							
Australia	111	107	82	100							
Austria	75	82	74	79							
Belgium	104	154	47	138							
Canada	247	161	121	134							
Denmark	26	115	36	38							
Finland	40	69	29	-							
France	1 128	1 366	1 244	1 476							
Germany	983	1 084	1 004	1 076							
Greece	71	20	71	20							
Ireland	50	52	50	52							
Italy	43	83	40	82							
Japan	991	1 274	930	810							
Luxembourg	27	22	-	22							
Netherlands	127	386	169	238							
New Zealand	31	42	31	37							
Norway	220	126	133	153							
Portugal	63	54	63	54							
Spain	141	119	137	124							
Sweden	154	71	74	102							
Switzerland	45	35	44	50							
United Kingdom	313	785	174	311							
United States	278	582	275	386							
DAC countries	5 270	6 853	4 832	5 545							
EC	568	421	-	-							

StatLink ms http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/585570208308

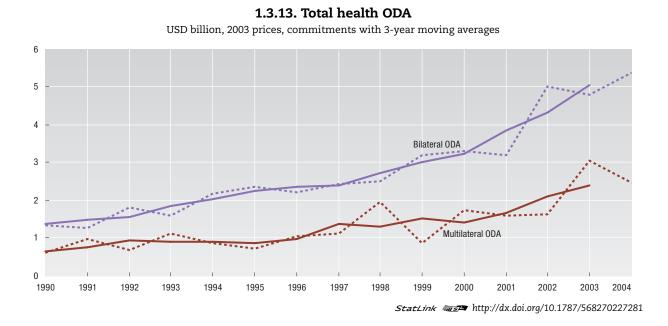
Related Millenium Development Goals

"Achieve universal primary education" (Goal 2)

"Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling" **(Target 3)**

StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/100088665386

1.3. ODA TO THE WORLD BY SECTOR Health

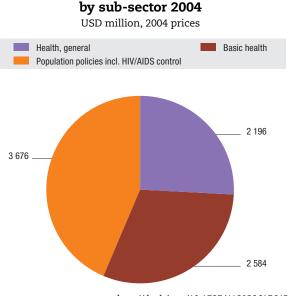


1.3.14. Top 10 donors and recipients 2004

							, 1						
						Top 10 i	recipients						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
Cor	nmitments	India	Nigeria	China	Iraq	Tanzania	Congo Dem. Rep.	Uganda	Kenya	Mozambique	South Africa	Others	Tota
1	United States	58	71	9	375	61	27	89	85	36	82	1 702	2 594
2	IDA	268	-	-	-	30	107	-	-	-	-	456	86
3	GFATM	36	41	32	-	30	60	98	-	51	16	449	81
4	Japan	21	1	269	1	8	0	0	15	9	5	239	56
5 6 7	United Kingdom	33	204	15	-	-	12	3	19	16	3	263	56
6	EC	-	141	-	12	4	5	3	3	3	31	321	52
7	France	3	0	5	0	-	0	0	1	1	2	287	29
8	Netherlands	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	6	5	216	25
9	Canada	3	12	1	-	4	3	1	1	23	5	196	24
10	Germany	62	0	58	-	3	1	7	8	0	1	91	23
	Other donors	19	15	28	13	118	63	28	64	45	22	1 078	1 49
	Total	502	485	416	401	290	278	229	197	189	172	5 298	8 45

USD million, 2004 prices

StatLink ms http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/808851400711



1.3.15. Health ODA commitments

1.3.16. ODA commitments/disbursements in health – all recipients

USD million, current prices

Commitments Disbursements												
	Comm	iitments	Disbur	sements								
	2003	2004	2003	2004								
Australia	123	56	80	94								
Austria	14	24	6	9								
Belgium	86	103	41	76								
Canada	215	249	102	171								
Denmark	85	145	49	63								
Finland	33	24	21	-								
France	192	299	195	256								
Germany	214	231	180	232								
Greece	11	21	11	21								
Ireland	89	98	89	98								
Italy	78	63	72	51								
Japan	316	568	284	265								
Luxembourg	21	30	-	30								
Netherlands	144	259	218	219								
New Zealand	12	10	8	10								
Norway	131	100	136	115								
Portugal	8	10	8	10								
Spain	84	124	99	116								
Sweden	120	139	98	153								
Switzerland	32	54	38	42								
United Kingdom	591	566	420	513								
United States	2 183	2 594	1 990	2 054								
DAC countries	4 784	5 752	4 147	4 582								
EC	281	523	-	-								

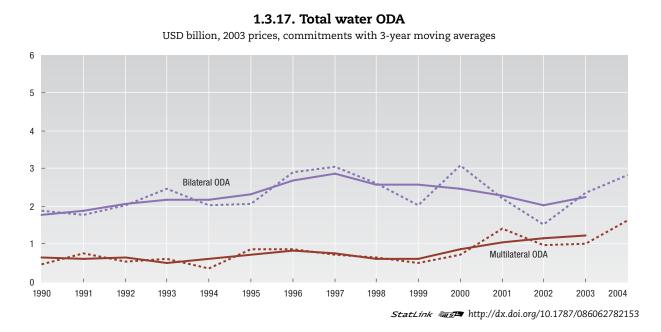
StatLink ms http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/327555105520

Related Millenium Development Goals

"Reduce child mortality" **(Goal 4)** "Improve maternal health" **(Goal 5)** "Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases" **(Goal 6)**

StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/418058617645

1.3. ODA TO THE WORLD BY SECTOR Water



1.3.18. Top 10 donors and recipients 2004

						Top 10 re	cipients						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
(Commitments	Iraq	Vietnam	Ghana	Nigeria	Brazil	China	Tunisia	Kenya	Ethiopia	Benin	Others	Total
1	IDA	-	335	203	120	-	-	-	15	100	-	283	1 057
2	2 United States	865	-	-	0	-	1	-	0	-	-	89	955
3	3 Japan	0	36	-	0	198	92	75	4	2	2	301	709
4	4 Germany	4	0	0	1	0	14	37	19	0	33	310	418
5	5 EC	16	-	-	108	-	31	-	-	-	-	258	413
6	6 Denmark	1	1	58	-	-	0	-	27	-	50	112	249
	7 African Dev. Fund	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	27	-	16	115	177
2 8	3 France	-	12	-	0	-	3	42	25	-	-	94	176
ç	9 Netherlands	-	17	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	6	123	147
1	IO Asian Dev. Fund	-	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	137
	Other donors	2	5	41	0	1	27	0	2	11	4	307	401
	Total	888	504	322	229	198	168	155	119	113	110	2 033	4 840

USD million, 2004 prices

1.3. ODA TO THE WORLD BY SECTOR Water

by sub-sector 2004 USD million, 2004 prices Water resources policy Basic drinking water supply and sanitation 234 422 444 424 2241

1.3.19. Water ODA commitments

StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/101511360852

1.3.20. ODA commitments/disbursements in water-all recipients

USD million, current prices

	002	ion, current	prices	
	Comr	nitments	Disbu	rsements
	2003	2004	2003	2004
Australia	38	15	21	28
Austria	20	20	10	12
Belgium	24	16	11	21
Canada	72	97	27	36
Denmark	57	249	39	53
Finland	17	6	13	-
France	169	176	117	137
Germany	348	418	326	315
Greece	1	1	1	1
Ireland	20	18	20	18
Italy	49	12	14	6
Japan	1 040	709	856	904
Luxembourg	11	14	-	14
Netherlands	112	147	79	81
New Zealand	1	2	1	2
Norway	17	22	21	32
Portugal	0	2	0	2
Spain	87	45	87	84
Sweden	72	26	36	42
Switzerland	27	39	38	34
United Kingdom	66	45	66	62
United States	106	955	118	331
DAC countries	2 354	3 034	1 903	2 213
EC	336	413	-	-

StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/184217477441

Related Millenium Development Goals

"Ensure environmental sustainability" (Goal 7)

"Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and sanitation" **(Target 10)**

2 🎲

AFRICA

2.1. ODA TO AFRICA: SUMMARY2.2. ODA TO AFRICA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT2.3. ODA TO AFRICA BY SECTOR

2.1.1. Top 10 African ODA recipients

USD million, 2004, net disbursements

1	Ethiopia	1 823	6%
2	Congo Dem. Rep.	1 815	6%
3	Tanzania	1 746	6%
4	Egypt	1 458	5%
5	Ghana	1 358	5%
6	Madagascar	1 236	4%
7	Mozambique	1 228	4%
8	Uganda	1 159	4%
9	Angola	1 144	4%
10	Zambia	1 081	4%
	Other recipients	15 032	52%
	Total	29 080	100%

StatLink ms http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/728422132742

2.1.2. Top 10 ODA donors to Africa

USD million, 2004, net disbursements

1	United States	4 186	14%
2	IDA	3 854	13%
3	France	3 728	13%
4	EC	3 587	12%
5	United Kingdom	2 432	8%
6	Germany	1 400	5%
7	Netherlands	1 225	4%
8	African Dev. Fund	919	3%
9	Japan	838	3%
10	Portugal	804	3%
	Other donors	6 105	21%
	Total	29 080	100%

StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/206381610415

2.1.3. Trends in ODA to Africa

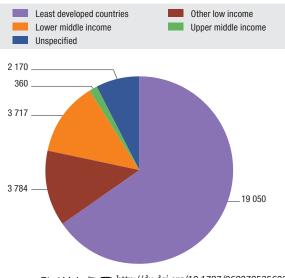
USD million, 2003 constant prices

	2003	2004	% change
ODA net disbursements	26 781	26 522	-1.0%
ODA commitments	31 638	31 870	0.7%
Population (thousands)	844 797	861 454	2.0%
Net ODA per capita (USD)	31.7	30.8	-2.9%

StatLink 🛲 http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/701417800061

2.1.4. ODA to Africa by income group

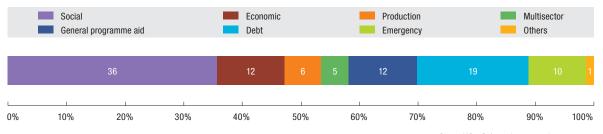
USD million, 2004, net disbursements



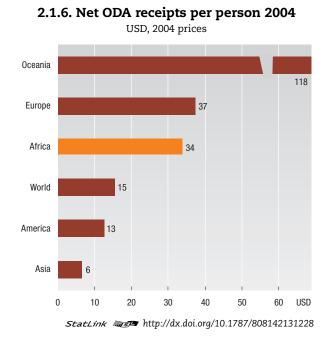
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2.1.5. Sectors in 2004

Commitments







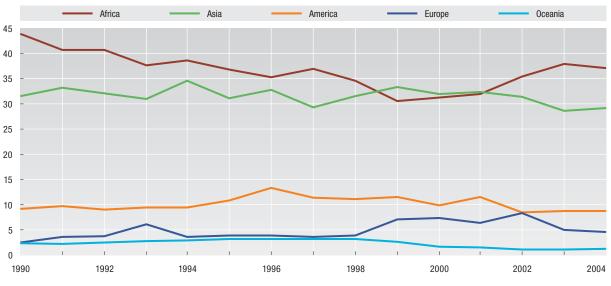
2.1.7. Net ODA and population of aid recipient countries by region 2004

USD, 2004 prices

	Net ODA USD million	Population million
Africa	29 080	861
Asia	22 805	3 553
America	6 843	541
Europe	3 634	98
Oceania	933	8
Aid to unspecified regions	15 028	
All ODA recipients	78 323	5 062



As a percentage of world total ODA



StatLink ms= http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/510573338362

The summary shows that aid is fairly widely dispersed, with the top 10 African recipients only receiving 48 per cent of total aid in 2004 (Figure 2.1.1). The poorest countries receive the highest shares, with Africa's least developed countries accounting for USD 19 billion out of total ODA of USD 29 billion (2.1.4). Over a third of aid allocated in 2004 was targeted to the social sectors, in particular health/population and education (around 10% each). Debt relief accounted for 19%.

In 2004, gross disbursements of aid to Africa rose to an all-time high of USD 34 billion. The slight drop in net ODA in that year (1% in real terms and 2.9% per capita) does not signal a falling trend but simply reflects the fact that the 2003 figure was boosted by an exceptionally large debt relief package for the Democratic Republic of Congo (debt constituted 82% of its total ODA in 2003).

Aid to Africa declined in comparison with that of other regions throughout the 1990s but the trend reversed in 2000. Africa received 37% of total aid in 2004 (2.1.8). Donors are also increasingly focusing aid on sub-Saharan African countries which received 88% of total aid to Africa in 2004 compared with 79% in 1999.

ODA to Africa by Donor and by Recipient

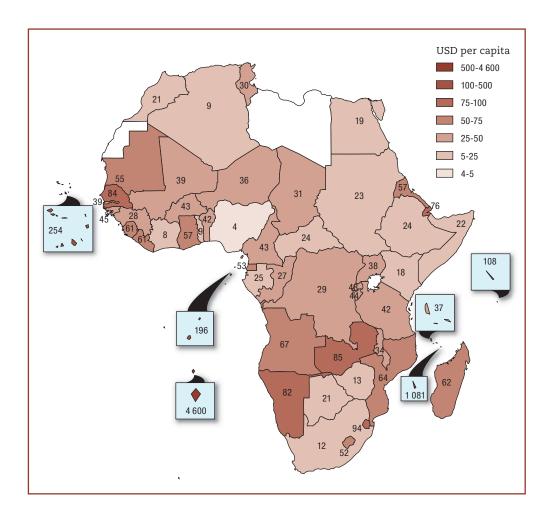
Donors' regional allocations of aid vary widely. Ireland, Portugal, Belgium and Italy for example all allocate over 80% of their aid to Africa (2.2.1.b). However, Africa's top bilateral donors by volume are the United States, France, the United Kingdom, Germany and the Netherlands (2.2.1.a). The largest multilateral donors are IDA, the European Commission and the African Development Fund (2.2.5).

Peaks and troughs in aid are sometimes explained by extraordinary events. The dip in France's ODA disbursements in 1994 was due to the devaluation of the CFA, which allowed France to reduce its aid to the countries using that currency, while the peak in the USA's disbursements in 1990-1991 reflects major debt forgiveness for Egypt at the time of the first Gulf War (2.2.4). The impact of debt forgiveness on total aid is most visible when data are presented by recipient (2.3.2-2.3.4). While Egypt and D.R. Congo received exceptionally large relief packages (Nigeria's in 2005-6 will be even larger), debt relief can easily double aid to a recipient from one year to the next (e.g. Madagascar in 2004, Mozambique in 2002). Humanitarian crises can likewise strongly affect aid flows. The rise in aid to Africa extended by the World Food Programme was in response to the food emergency in Somalia in 1992-1994 (2.2.6). Aid for Ethiopian famine relief is visible from 1984 onwards (2.2.10). Aid to Sudan fell after 1985 as it became increasingly difficult to deliver aid to the region (2.2.10). When analysing aid flows such events should be distinguished from changes in donor policies, such as the implementation of the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries initiative by IDA which explains the sharp rise of its aid to Africa from 2000 (2.2.6).

ODA TO AFRICA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT

Africa

ODA per capita to recipient countries in 2004



Net disbursements per inhabitant in USD

2.2. ODA TO AFRICA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT

ODA by Donor

Africa

2.2.1. Top 10 bilateral donors in Africa

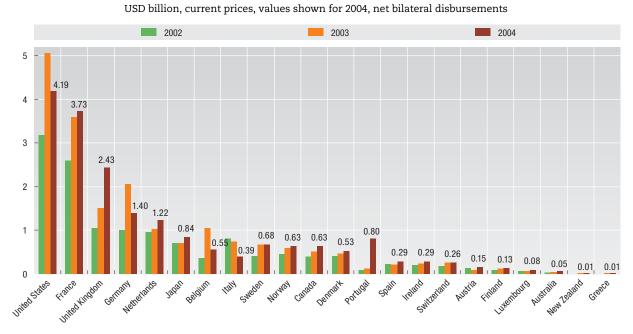
USD million, current prices, net bilateral disbursements

Top 10 donors by amount

Top 10 donors by share of aid to Africa

		2002	2003	2004	3-year average	% of DAC countries			2002	2003	2004	3-year average	Africa as % of each donor's aid 2002-2004
1	United States	3 189	5 063	4 186	4 146	24%	1	Ireland	191	247	290	243	85%
2	France	2 602	3 585	3 728	3 305	19%	2	Portugal	97	113	804	338	84%
3	United Kingdom	1 048	1 508	2 432	1 663	10%	3	Belgium	363	1 053	549	655	83%
4	Germany	1 007	2 059	1 400	1 489	9%	4	Italy	810	744	393	649	82%
5	Netherlands	955	1 027	1 225	1 069	6%	5	France	2 602	3 585	3 728	3 305	76%
6	Japan	700	704	838	747	4%	6	Denmark	408	469	529	469	59%
7	Belgium	363	1 053	549	655	4%	7	Netherlands	955	1 027	1 225	1 069	56%
8	Italy	810	744	393	649	4%	8	Luxembourg	54	66	84	68	52%
9	Sweden	409	683	676	589	3%	9	Canada	388	516	632	512	52%
10	Norway	452	581	627	553	3%	10	Sweden	409	683	676	589	51%
	Other DAC countries	1 826	2 151	3 245	2 407	14%		Other DAC countries	7 085	10 654	10 390	9 376	35%
	Total DAC countries	13 362	19 158	19 301	17 273	100%		Total DAC countries	13 362	19 158	19 301	17 273	45%

StatLink ms http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/583185020642



2.2.2. DAC donor countries' aid to Africa

2.2. ODA TO AFRICA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT

ODA by Donor

Africa

2.2.3. ODA to Africa by DAC donor

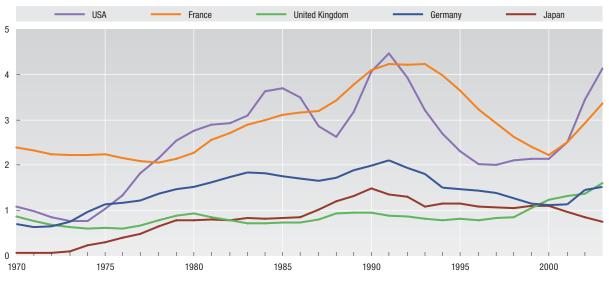
USD million, 2003 prices, average annual net bilateral disbursements

	1970-79	1980-89	1990-99	2000-04	2000-04 % of DAC countries	2000-04 Africa as % of each donor's aid
Australia	15	67	66	43	0%	5%
Austria	48	162	23	158	1%	46%
Belgium	470	456	278	518	3%	79%
Canada	361	495	429	405	3%	47%
Denmark	184	345	454	519	3%	58%
Finland	36	158	137	106	1%	48%
France	2 200	2 999	3 574	2 886	19%	76%
Germany	1 014	1 711	1 617	1 345	9%	43%
Greece	-	-	2	7	0%	5%
Ireland	3	22	67	209	1%	84%
Italy	131	1 167	812	535	3%	79%
Japan	318	933	1 184	885	6%	15%
Luxembourg	-	-	28	65	0%	51%
Netherlands	276	748	748	1 055	7%	52%
New Zealand	2	1	3	9	0%	8%
Norway	141	383	511	502	3%	48%
Portugal	-	14	206	251	2%	80%
Spain	-	20	264	220	1%	21%
Sweden	301	551	532	548	4%	49%
Switzerland	64	223	251	224	1%	36%
United Kingdom	712	824	840	1 521	10%	52%
United States	1 310	3 065	2 962	3 338	22%	37%
DAC countries	7 585	14 344	14 988	15 350	100%	42%
EC	1 120	1 857	2 499	2 691		47%

StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/418805301137

2.2.4. ODA to Africa by largest bilateral donors

USD billion, 2003 prices, top 5 donors since 1970, 3-year average net bilateral disbursements



2.2. ODA TO AFRICA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT **ODA by Donor**

2.2.5. Top 10 multilateral donors in Africa

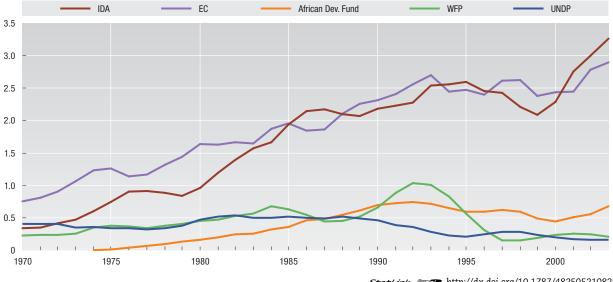
USD million, current prices, net disbursements

			disbursements			
		2002	2003	2004	3-year average	% of all multilaterals
1	IDA	2 906	2 949	3 854	3 236	40%
2	EC	2 103	2 930	3 587	2 873	35%
3	African Dev. Fund	616	483	919	673	8%
4	UNHCR	299	261	187	249	3%
5	WFP	226	212	162	200	2%
6	UNICEF	175	199	208	194	2%
7	UNDP	137	158	191	162	2%
8	UNTA	161	172	151	161	2%
9	Other UN	179	105	33	106	1%
10	UNFPA	102	101	112	105	1%
	Other multilaterals	577	-189	189	192	2%
	Total multilaterals	7 478	7 380	9 594	8 151	100%

StatLink msp http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/085763878701

2.2.6. ODA to Africa by largest multilateral donors

USD billion, 2003 prices, top 5 donors since 1970, 3-year average net disbursements



StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/482505210828



2.2. ODA TO AFRICA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT ODA by Recipient

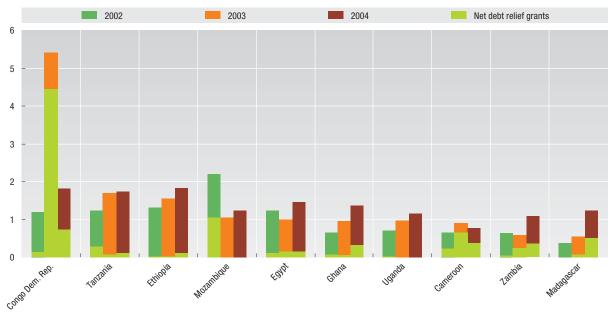
		0000	0000	0004		o(f II · · · ·
		2002	2003	2004	3-year average	% of all recipients
1	Congo Dem. Rep.	1 188	5 421	1 815	2 808	11%
2	Tanzania	1 233	1 704	1 746	1 561	6%
3	Ethiopia	1 307	1 553	1 823	1 561	6%
4	Mozambique	2 203	1 039	1 228	1 490	6%
5	Egypt	1 239	988	1 458	1 228	5%
6	Ghana	650	954	1 358	987	4%
7	Uganda	712	977	1 159	949	4%
8	Cameroon	657	900	762	773	3%
9	Zambia	641	581	1 081	768	3%
10	Madagascar	373	539	1 236	716	3%
	Other recipients	11 340	12 125	15 415	12 960	50%
	Total Africa	21 540	26 781	29 080	25 800	100%

2.2.7. Top 10 ODA recipients in Africa

StatLink Ms http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/200145178113

2.2.8. Top 10 ODA recipients in Africa with indication of debt forgiveness share

USD billion, current prices, net disbursements



2.2. ODA TO AFRICA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT **ODA by Recipient**

2.2.9. ODA to Africa by recipient country

USD million, 2003 prices, net disbursements

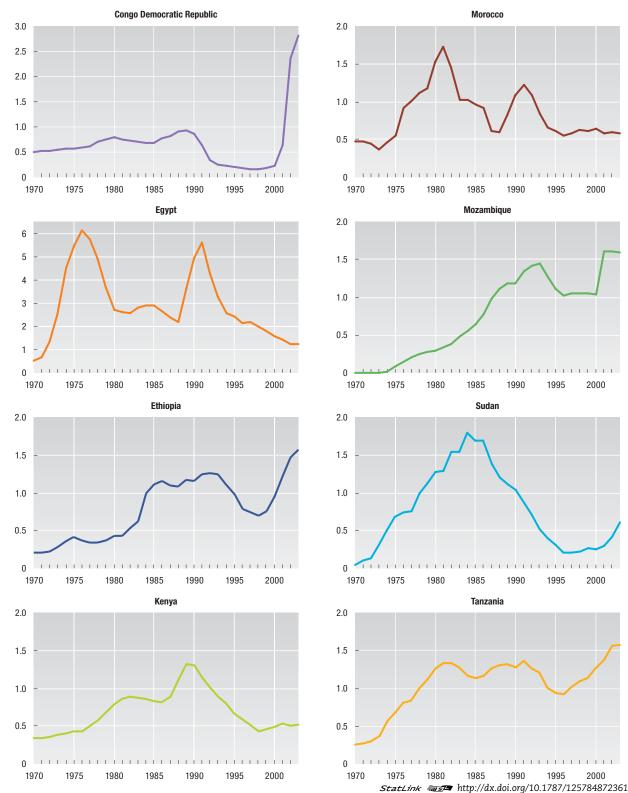
	2000-04	1970-79	1980-89	1990-99	2000-04	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
	Share (%)		Annual a	verages			1	Annual amount	S	
Algeria	1.2	436	285	277	287	250	287	387	235	279
Angola	2.3	38	176	399	547	366	357	480	497	1 036
Benin	1.3	127	205	277	304	292	338	254	293	343
Botswana	0.2	134	201	118	35	36	35	41	28	37
Burkina Faso	2.2	252	403	455	503	414	487	556	507	553
Burundi	0.9	130	278	215	207	112	176	201	225	320
Cameroon	2.9	338	395	571	686	463	609	773	900	688
Cape Verde	0.5	31	130	132	118	115	97	108	143	126
Central African Rep.	0.3	118	231	173	76	85	82	69	50	95
Chad	1.0	193	245	259	240	159	234	268	247	292
Comoros	0.1	52	80	45	28	24	34	38	24	22
Congo Dem. Rep.	7.7	587	773	318	1 797	225	327	1 368	5 421	1 645
Congo Rep.	0.3	137	174	214	75	41	90	68	70	105
Côte d'Ivoire	2.0	273	356	910	463	429	229	1 266	252	138
Djibouti	0.3	91	147	121	76	82	72	90	79	59
Egypt	5.7	3 584	2 567	3 283	1 329	1 515	1 443	1 330	988	1 368
Equatorial Guinea	0.1	7	42	45	24	28	17	25	21	26
Eritrea	1.2	-	-	107	276	210	347	263	316	242
Ethiopia	5.9	308	856 132	999	1 374	812 15	1 335	1 490	1 553	1 682
Gabon	0.1	112		111	27		10	86	-11	34
Gambia	0.3 3.7	40 244	123 493	74 686	62 878	57 676	64 779	69 746	63 954	58 1 234
Ghana Guinea	3.7 1.1	65	493 268	387	258	176	334	284	954 240	256
Guinea-Bissau	0.4	45	133	133	256 93	178	334 77	204 71	145	256
	2.3	45	925	772	538	582	561	445	514	586
Kenya Lesotho	0.3	89	925 180	121	75	46	69	88	78	93
Liberia	0.3	74	165	121	98	40 79	46	59	107	197
Libya	0.4	32	105	123	90	19	40	- 59	107	197
Madagascar	2.5	229	437	458	582	372	450	427	539	1 1 1 9
Malawi	2.0	203	350	525	477	514	489	430	518	432
Mali	2.1	284	564	473	493	431	434	541	543	516
Mauritania	1.2	272	351	255	279	252	332	410	239	163
Mauritius	0.1	64	82	46	20	25	26	29	-15	34
Mayotte	0.7	8	42	102	159	134	158	152	166	186
Morocco	2.5	676	1 070	815	579	497	649	578	538	636
Mozambique	6.0	98	671	1 189	1 396	1 066	1 152	2 607	1 039	1 117
Namibia	0.7	0	17	180	160	189	138	159	147	164
Niger	1.6	303	447	350	371	250	317	345	457	485
Nigeria	1.4	260	127	247	325	210	220	351	318	525
Rwanda	1.6	197	329	461	384	388	365	408	333	426
São Tomé and Principe	0.2	6	26	54	38	44	49	31	38	30
Senegal	2.5	366	751	648	585	507	505	516	446	953
Seychelles	0.1	40	36	22	13	22	16	9	9	9
Sierra Leone	1.4	58	140	161	334	217	422	402	303	326
Somalia	0.8	311	757	384	177	128	187	222	175	174
South Africa	2.5	-	-	320	578	588	528	591	625	560
St. Helena	0.1	13	31	20	19	22	18	16	18	23
Sudan	2.0	547	1 446	472	466	269	229	392	617	821
Swaziland	0.2	61	61	51	42	14	36	26	28	105
Tanzania	6.3	620	1 252	1 122	1 486	1 175	1 521	1 445	1 704	1 583
Togo	0.3	137	215	171	60	84	54	60	47	55
Tunisia	1.4	531	408	251	329	262	475	313	298	295
Uganda	4.1	111	368	773	961	984	966	818	977	1 062
Zambia	3.1	248	580	885	733	946	425	741	581	974
Zimbabwe	0.8	14	421	471	196	199	199	226	186	169
North of Sahara unallocated	0.3	15	24	39	76	47	25	36	112	162
South of Sahara unallocated	4.3	452	638	633	1 000	425	806	1 082	1 362	1 327
Africa unspecified	2.6	235	643	658	620	930	587	581	493	507
Africa total	100	14 344	22 265	23 572	23 414	18 580	20 318	24 866	26 781	26 522

2.2. ODA TO AFRICA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT

2. ODA TO AFRICA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT ODA by Recipient

2.2.10. Trends in aid to largest African recipients

USD billion, 2003 prices, top 8 recipients since 1970, 3-year average net disbursements



In 2004, the social sector received the lion's share of ODA in all the geographical regions. In the case of Africa, this amounted to 36%. Within the social sector, largest amounts were allocated to education, health and population (including reproductive health) programmes. The share of education and health in total aid to Africa has been increasing steadily from the mid 1990s (2.3.5). The sharp rise in aid to population/ reproductive health reflects international concern over the spread of HIV/AIDS in Africa. In 2004 this category accounted for over a half of total aid to health in Africa (2.3.15).

Sectoral focus varies considerably from one donor to another, however. Aid to economic infrastructure and services has been on the decline since the early 1990s (2.3.1), but accounted for over a fifth of multilateral donors' ODA in 2004 (2.3.3). Likewise, production sector ODA to Africa has fallen steadily but remains a significant sector in aid extended by Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland and Norway. Donors' recent policy statements on the importance of agriculture in pro-poor growth suggest that allocations to this sector may soon rise.

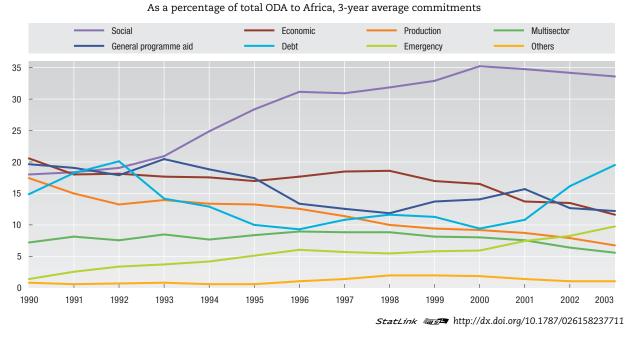
Changes in donor policies are reflected in the sectoral breakdown of ODA with a time lag. Budget

support provides a good example. In recent years several donors have stated that they intend to give more of their aid in form of budget support. Data for 2004 show no evidence of a major move in this direction but do indicate that donors have started to allocate such aid to a few African countries. Thus, general programme aid accounted for a quarter of assistance to Ethiopia in 2004 (2.3.2), and most such aid is in the form of general budget support. In Mozambique and Tanzania donors have started financing sector wide approaches (SWAps) in health.

Over 40% of aid to education in Africa in 2004 was for post-secondary education (2.3.11). This seems surprising given the goal of achieving universal primary education by 2015, but there is a simple explanation. The bulk of aid in this category relates to so-called imputed student costs (the costs of educating students, including postgraduates, from developing countries in donor country universities).

Water supply and sanitation is the only social sector where aid allocations have fallen over the last decade (2.3.5) but this is part of a global trend. In fact, the share of African countries in total aid for water has increased slightly in recent years.

Africa



2.3.1. ODA to Africa by sector since 1990

2.3.2. ODA to 5 largest recipients in Africa by sector in 2004

Social Economic Production Multisector General programme aid Debt Emergency Others Congo Dem. Rep. Egypt Ethiopia Ghana 10 Tanzania i. . i. 1 20% 0% 40% 60% 80% 100%

As a percentage of total ODA committed for each country

As a percentage of total donor commitments

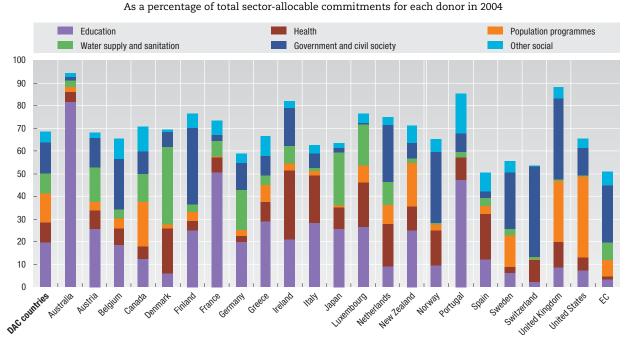
	Australia	Austria	Belgium	Canada	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany	Greece	Ireland	Italy	Japan	Luxembourg	Netherlands
Social	37.2	16.9	31.8	52.7	55.0	47.0	32.1	43.3	42.5	63.3	20.7	19.5	47.6	46.2
Education	32.2	6.4	9.0	9.2	4.8	15.4	22.1	14.8	18.4	16.1	9.3	7.9	16.6	5.6
<i>of which:</i> Basic education	0.0	0.5	1.9	8.4	1.7	6.8	1.7	1.8	8.2	9.6	2.3	2.6	5.1	3.6
Health	1.7	2.0	3.6	4.0	15.8	2.7	3.0	1.9	5.6	23.6	7.0	3.0	12.2	11.7
<i>of which:</i> Basic health	1.3	1.9	3.1	2.2	14.9	2.4	0.2	0.5	4.1	14.9	4.7	1.2	9.1	3.0
Population and reproductive health	0.9	0.9	2.1	14.8	1.2	2.4	0.1	2.0	4.9	2.2	0.6	0.1	4.6	5.3
Water supply and sanitation	1.0	3.8	1.9	9.1	27.3	2.0	3.0	12.9	2.5	6.1	0.5	7.3	11.3	6.4
Government and civil society	0.7	3.2	10.8	7.4	5.3	20.7	1.2	8.7	5.5	13.1	2.1	0.6	0.4	15.3
Other social infrastr. and services	0.7	0.6	4.4	8.1	0.6	3.8	2.7	3.1	5.7	2.3	1.2	0.5	2.5	2.0
Economic	0.1	1.4	4.6	3.0	9.4	2.3	5.7	13.2	-	2.7	5.7	6.3	3.3	3.8
Transport, communications	_	0.9	0.9	2.3	6.6	0.1	4.1	1.9	_	2.3	0.2	2.2	1.9	0.0
Energy	-	0.1	2.4	0.1	2.6	0.0	1.4	8.6	-	0.0	5.1	4.0	-	2.1
Banking, business and other services	0.1	0.4	1.4	0.5	0.3	2.2	0.2	2.6	_	0.3	0.4	0.1	1.4	1.7
Production	1.5	2.5	9.4	16.8	12.9	8.2	2.4	6.7	7.4	6.5	2.3	4.8	6.6	4.9
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1.5	0.7	8.5	14.4	10.6	8.0	1.3	5.9	5.0	6.5	1.5	4.2	6.3	4.2
Industry, mining and construction	_	1.8	0.4	2.3	2.3	0.0	1.1	0.6	_	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5
Trade and tourism	-	0.0	0.4	0.0	-	0.1	0.0	0.3	2.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	-	0.2
Multisector	0.6	4.0	2.7	1.9	2.1	4.1	3.7	10.4	14.0	4.7	4.5	0.3	4.8	7.0
General programme aid	-	1.1	3.9	10.7	10.8	17.2	2.9	1.8	3.3	11.1	1.6	3.2	3.1	11.1
Debt	7.4	59.3	35.1	8.0	9.2	-	44.8	17.2	-	-	27.7	64.4	-	2.8
Emergency	53.2	13.3	8.4	6.9	0.0	21.1	7.2	6.5	32.8	9.0	2.7	-	12.3	23.7
Others	-	1.5	4.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	1.2	0.8	-	2.7	34.7	1.5	22.3	0.4
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Food aid (emergency and development aid)	18.5	1.2	3.0	5.1	_	5.3	1.4	2.3	9.0	1.5	0.4	1.6	3.5	3.8

Africa

	New Zealand	Norway	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	United Kingdom	United States	Total DAC countries	EC	World Bank	African Dev. Bank	Total multilaterals
Social	27.0	40.5	8.8	30.6	36.7	39.6	33.5	34.6	34.0	35.7	33.9	40.4	38.6
Education	9.5	6.0	4.9	7.5	4.1	1.6	3.3	3.8	9.8	2.4	7.0	8.8	5.4
<i>of which:</i> Basic education	9.3	3.9	0.3	2.8	2.6	0.8	2.9	3.5	2.8	0.9	2.2	0.1	1.6
Health	4.0	9.5	1.0	12.1	1.9	7.3	4.2	3.0	4.5	0.9	1.9	5.4	4.5
<i>of which:</i> Basic health	4.0	2.1	0.2	4.5	1.2	6.2	3.3	2.6	2.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	3.1
Population and reproductive health	7.3	1.7	0.0	2.2	9.3	0.2	10.3	18.9	6.3	5.0	3.8	3.5	6.6
Water supply and sanitation	0.8	0.5	0.2	1.9	1.7	0.6	0.2	0.3	4.3	5.6	8.8	12.4	7.5
Government and civil society	2.5	19.3	0.9	1.8	16.5	29.6	13.4	6.5	6.7	17.6	8.9	8.3	10.9
Other social infrastr. and services	3.0	3.5	1.8	5.1	3.2	0.3	2.0	2.1	2.4	4.3	3.4	1.9	3.8
Economic	-	3.6	0.6	18.7	8.2	7.1	1.7	8.2	6.2	17.3	27.1	22.3	21.4
Transport, communications	_	1.6	0.5	5.5	2.1	2.7	0.6	0.3	1.9	15.2	17.6	14.0	15.0
Energy	-	0.6	0.1	12.9	4.3	-	-	0.0	2.1	1.5	5.6	3.7	3.6
Banking, business and other services	_	1.4	0.1	0.2	1.9	4.4	1.1	7.8	2.2	0.5	3.9	4.6	2.8
Production	2.2	10.8	0.2	6.5	4.1	6.1	2.1	4.1	4.9	9.2	7.9	10.7	8.8
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1.7	9.6	0.1	3.8	3.9	4.5	1.9	1.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	10.7	4.9
Industry, mining and construction	_	1.2	0.1	2.4	_	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.7	4.4	4.5	_	3.5
Trade and tourism	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.0	2.0	0.5	1.2	-	-	0.4
Multisector	8.7	7.3	0.6	4.9	17.1	21.2	0.7	6.0	4.5	8.1	1.6	10.9	5.3
General programme aid	-	12.0	13.6	1.7	9.6	-	22.7	11.0	8.4	16.8	22.8	10.0	17.4
Debt	-	2.0	75.3	27.2	4.0	2.8	29.5	2.9	27.5	0.1	6.3	5.7	3.8
Emergency	33.5	23.6	0.3	9.4	17.7	22.9	9.1	33.4	12.9	12.5	0.4	-	4.3
Others	28.6	0.2	0.5	1.0	2.5	0.4	0.7	-	1.6	0.3	-	-	0.5
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Food aid (emergency and development aid)	7.6	1.5	-	2.6	1.2	5.1	2.1	29.9	7.4	5.1	_	-	1.6

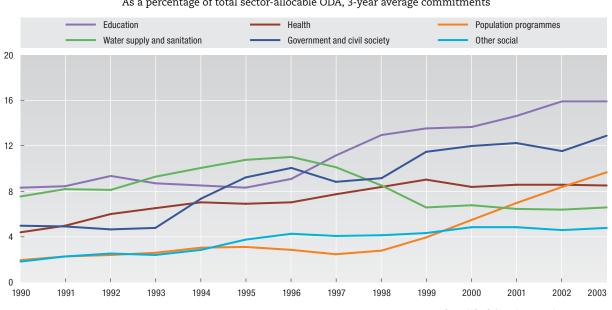
2.3.3. ODA to Africa by donor and sector in 2004 (cont.) As a percentage of total donor commitments

Africa



2.3.4. Analysis of social sector ODA to Africa by donor

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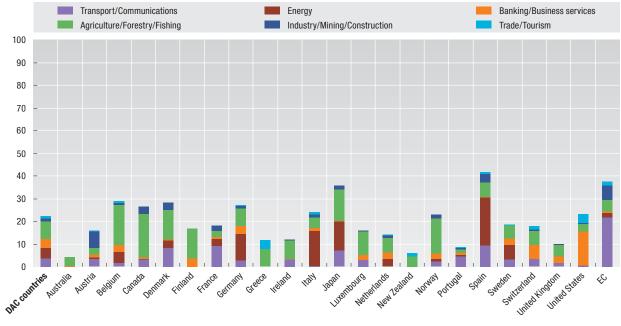


2.3.5. Analysis of social sector ODA to Africa since 1990

As a percentage of total sector-allocable ODA, 3-year average commitments

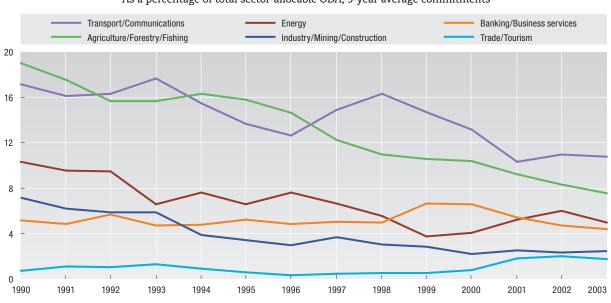
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Africa



2.3.6. Analysis of economic and production sector ODA to Africa by donor As a percentage of total sector-allocable commitments for donor in 2004

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2.3.7. Analysis of economic and production sector ODA to Africa since 1990

As a percentage of total sector-allocable ODA, 3-year average commitments

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2.3.8. ODA to Africa by sector and recipient in 2004

		05	5D million, 2	004 prices, o	commitmen	ts			
	Social	Economic	Production	Multisector	Gen. prog. aid	Debt	Emergency	Others	Total
Algeria	246	3	33	3	2	-	99	3	389
Angola	153	2	4	11	39	698	146	26	1 079
Benin	251	109	37	24	79	84		7	589
Botswana	34	1	2	2	-	0	-	1	40
Burkina Faso	212	131	40	49	108	38		7	586
Burundi	119	102	37	1	64	62	31	4	520
Cameroon	255	15	12	100	6	536	2	6	933
Cape Verde	60	4	2	8	27	6		4	115
CentralAfrican Rep.	31	1	1	21	9	8		2	76
Chad	71	12	14	43	36	15	6	3	290
Comoros	28	6	1	0	1	2	0	1	39
Congo Dem. Rep.	692	11	14	57	229	825	201	4	2 033
Congo Rep.	128	14	2	5	30	5	9	2	194
Côte d'Ivoire	97	1	5	7	12	117	62	4	304
Djibouti	39	12	1	0	1	0	8	2	63
Egypt	328	409	115	117	230	135	0	5	1 340
Equatorial Guinea	18	0	0	0	-	27	0	1	47
Eritrea	39	54	3	2	20	-	110	30	258
Ethiopia	608	279	133	87	596	148	338	10	2 199
Gabon	64	24	19	3	-	8	0	4	122
Gambia	36	2	1	2	3	3	1	1	48
Ghana	686	93	136	18	253	1 291	2	17	2 495
Guinea	55	75	14	9	13	70	31	3	271
Guinea-Bissau	32	7	2	4	2	6	1	3	57
Kenya	489	406	118	75	172	78	62	23	1 421
Lesotho	49	18	2	3	10	0	2	1	86
Liberia	100	-	0	0	4	-	160	1	266
Madagascar	160	131	30	104	198	538	9	5	1 174
Malawi	160	29	76	14	107	49	1	3	440
Mali	253	199	55	45	34	117	1	7	711

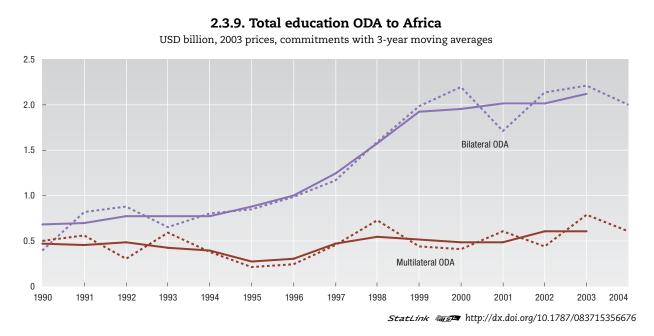
USD million, 2004 prices, commitments

Africa

	Social	Economic	Production	Multisector	Gen. prog. aid	Debt	Emergency	Others	Total
Mauritania	80	49	65	11	8	99	10	2	324
Mauritius	19	0	0	0	0	-	-	16	36
Mayotte	175	29	5	4	-	-	-	1	214
Morocco	645	260	29	41	124	62	44	8	1 214
Mozambique	426	185	87	48	388	22	5	14	1 175
Namibia	96	22	17	76	-	-	2	4	217
Niger	104	35	33	31	27	207	4	4	444
Nigeria	1 077	36	193	15	7	0	13	4	1 345
Rwanda	245	12	44	15	75	20	14	4	429
São Tomé and Principe	26	12	1	1	1	2	0	1	45
Senegal	226	148	62	48	109	491	25	8	1 117
Seychelles	3	0	3	1	0	-	-	1	8
Sierra Leone	209	46	16	1	63	15	37	2	388
Somalia	52	1	0	2	5	1	111	1	172
South Africa	481	14	17	83	-	-	0	11	606
St. Helena	4	2	1	0	-	-	0	-	6
Sudan	235	10	16	58	16	4	826	7	1 171
Swaziland	8	0	2	2	-	-	1	2	15
Tanzania	853	317	36	112	352	305	50	8	2 032
Тодо	39	1	2	4	_	8	1	3	57
Tunisia	322	60	45	14	-	0	0	64	505
Uganda	366	201	111	47	505	87	134	14	1 465
Zambia	314	153	83	27	48	387	7	5	1 024
Zimbabwe	104	1	3	1	1	-	46	5	161
North of Sahara unallocated	19	24	20	28	_	-	45	9	145
South of Sahara unallocated	341	55	195	76	25	1	503	32	1 229
Africa unspecified	468	219	188	98	0	92	68	8	1 141
Grand Total	12 427	4 037	2 183	1 662	4 040	6 665	3 426	428	34 869

2.3.8. ODA to Africa by sector and recipient in 2004 (cont.) USD million, 2004 prices, commitments

2.3. ODA TO AFRICA BY SECTOR **Education**



2.3.10. Top 10 donors and recipients 2004 USD million, 2004 prices

						Тор	10 recipi	ents						
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
	Con	nmitments	Morocco	Tanzania	Algeria	Mayotte	Ghana	Cameroon	Ethiopia	Senegal	Zambia	Tunisia	Others	Total
	1	France	197	6	153	149	1	33	3	75	0	64	305	987
	2	IDA	-	180	-	-	78	4	40	-	-	-	115	417
	3	Germany	51	1	2	-	8	56	11	4	1	17	108	262
	4	Japan	86	4	0	-	5	8	2	2	8	2	79	199
s	5	United States	-	-	-	-	9	-	18	4	6	-	133	169
Top 10 donors	6	African Dev. Fund	-	-	-	-	37	22	-	-	-	-	66	125
p 10	7	EC	5	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	12	2	48	94
P	8	Canada	3	46	-	-	-	-	0	0	3	-	31	84
	9	United Kingdom	-	0	-	-	0	-	3	-	0	-	78	82
	10	Belgium	2	2	0	-	-	1	6	2	2	0	39	54
		Other donors	8	20	1	-	2	2	33	6	56	1	268	398
		Total	353	261	184	149	141	127	116	93	90	88	1 270	2 871

2.3. ODA TO AFRICA BY SECTOR Education

2.3.11. Education ODA commitments by sub-sector 2004 USD million, 2004 prices Education policy training/research Secondary education Post-second education

2.3.12. ODA commitments/disbursements in education to Africa

USD million, current prices

	Commit	ments	Disburse	ements
	2003	2004	2003	2004
Australia	2	14	0	5
Austria	7	9	8	8
Belgium	46	54	29	78
Canada	126	84	77	83
Denmark	10	36	13	14
Finland	35	29	21	-
France	835	987	906	1 064
Germany	277	262	274	273
Greece	1	2	1	2
Ireland	42	45	42	45
Italy	19	41	14	37
Japan	121	199	108	120
Luxembourg	23	14	-	14
Netherlands	50	45	65	142
New Zealand	1	1	2	2
Norway	98	34	67	75
Portugal	57	45	57	45
Spain	42	30	30	31
Sweden	94	21	36	44
Switzerland	14	5	15	15
United Kingdom	160	82	100	81
United States	156	169	205	167
DAC countries	2 218	2 208	2 071	2 343
EC	223	94	-	-

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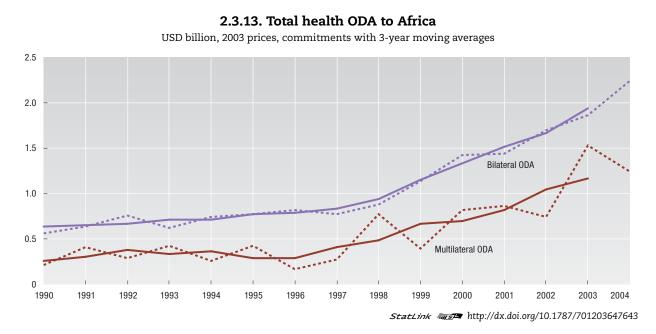
Related Millenium Development Goals

"Achieve universal primary education" (Goal 2)

"Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling" **(Target 3)**

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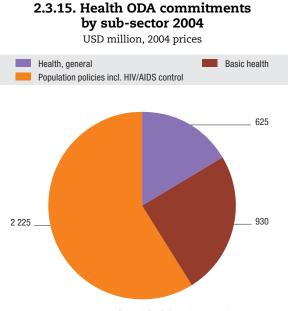
2.3. ODA TO AFRICA BY SECTOR Health



2.3.14. Top 10 donors and recipients 2004 USD million, 2004 prices

						Тор	10 recipi	ents						
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
	Con	nmitments	Nigeria	Tanzania	Congo Dem. Rep.	Uganda	Kenya	Mozambiq ue	South Africa	Ethiopia	Zambia	Malawi	Others	Total
	1	United States	71	61	27	89	85	36	82	57	70	21	365	963
	2	GFATM	41	30	60	98	-	51	16	-	-	-	282	578
	3	United Kingdom	204	-	12	3	19	16	3	11	0	12	79	358
	4	IDA	-	30	107	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	187	339
nors	5	EC	141	4	5	3	3	3	31	0	-	-	36	226
Top 10 donors	6	Canada	12	4	3	1	1	23	5	9	-	3	110	171
Top	7	France	0	-	0	0	1	1	2	0	-	-	135	139
	8	Netherlands	-	32	-	-	-	6	5	11	2	5	74	136
	9	Denmark	-	97	-	4	15	1	-	-	2	-	10	129
	10	African Dev. Fund	-	-	37	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	56	128
		Other donors	15	32	27	31	38	54	29	37	25	39	288	614
		Total	485	290	278	229	197	189	172	125	100	95	1 622	3 780

2.3. ODA TO AFRICA BY SECTOR Health



StatLink ms= http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/081645083244

2.3.16. ODA commitments/disbursements in health to Africa

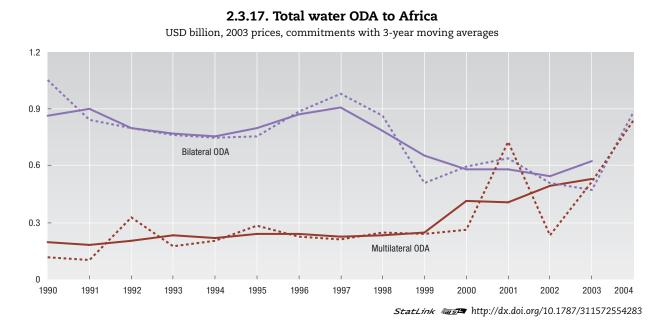
USD million, current prices

	Commit	ments	Disbursements			
	2003	2004	2003	2004		
Australia	51	1	1	4		
Austria	2	4	3	4		
Belgium	43	34	20	41		
Canada	146	171	61	124		
Denmark	53	129	33	52		
Finland	7	10	10	-		
France	90	139	90	118		
Germany	112	69	75	97		
Greece	6	1	6	1		
Ireland	60	72	60	72		
Italy	31	34	35	30		
Japan	75	78	63	66		
Luxembourg	8	14	-	14		
Netherlands	25	136	72	90		
New Zealand	1	2	1	1		
Norway	70	64	67	71		
Portugal	8	10	8	10		
Spain	26	56	41	53		
Sweden	73	59	44	72		
Switzerland	24	21	21	25		
United Kingdom	295	358	176	211		
United States	657	963	620	791		
DAC countries	1 862	2 423	1 505	1 947		
EC	93	226	_	-		

StatLink ms= http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/860026063258

Related Millenium Development Goals

"Reduce child mortality" **(Goal 4)** "Improve maternal health" **(Goal 5)** "Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases" **(Goal 6)**



2.3.18. Top 10 donors and recipients 2004 USD million, 2004 prices

						Toj	o 10 recipie	nts						
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
	Con	nmitments	Ghana	Nigeria	Tunisia	Kenya	Ethiopia	Benin	Morocco	South Africa	Tanzania	Burkina Faso	Others	Total
	1	IDA	203	120	_	15	100	-	-	-	15	-	70	523
	2	Germany	0	1	37	19	0	33	48	0	18	5	68	229
	3	EC	-	108	-	-	-	-	26	62	-	-	19	215
	4	Denmark	58	-	-	27	-	50	-	-	1	50	20	206
nors	5	Japan	-	0	75	4	2	2	0	0	8	0	91	183
Top 10 donors	6	African Dev. Fund	19	-	-	27	-	16	-	-	23	-	92	177
Тор	7	France	-	0	42	25	-	-	26	0	-	-	43	136
	8	Canada	41	-	-	0	0	3	-	-	-	0	39	83
	9	Netherlands	0	-	-	-	-	6	-	0	-	-	44	51
	10	Ireland	-	0	-	0	2	-	-	4	-	-	10	17
		Other donors	1	0	0	2	9	1	6	1	1	6	53	80
		Total	322	229	155	119	113	110	107	67	67	61	550	1900

Subsection 2004 USD million, 2004 prices Vater resources policy Basic drinking water supply and sanitation Subsection Subsection Vater resources policy Basic drinking water supply and sanitation Subsection Subse

2.3.20. ODA commitments/disbursements in water to Africa

USD million, current prices

	Comr	nitments	Disbu	irsements
	2003	2004	2003	2004
Australia	0	0	2	1
Austria	11	5	4	6
Belgium	16	11	8	14
Canada	23	83	10	16
Denmark	16	206	25	36
Finland	0	4	5	-
France	112	136	81	104
Germany	81	229	115	151
Greece	0	0	0	0
Ireland	18	17	18	17
Italy	2	2	6	2
Japan	120	183	91	130
Luxembourg	5	9	-	9
Netherlands	8	51	15	25
New Zealand	-	0	-	0
Norway	1	3	3	12
Portugal	0	2	0	2
Spain	5	7	27	12
Sweden	34	9	11	12
Switzerland	6	2	11	5
United Kingdom	4	6	10	14
United States	11	11	40	168
DAC countries	474	978	482	736
EC	267	215	-	-

StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/405258531777

Related Millenium Development Goals

"Ensure environmental sustainability" (Goal 7)

"Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and sanitation" **(Target 10)**

StatLink ans http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/302837708634

AMERICA

3.1. ODA TO AMERICA: SUMMARY3.2. ODA TO AMERICA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT3.3. ODA TO AMERICA BY SECTOR

3.1.1. Top 10 American ODA recipients

USD million, 2004, net disbursements

•		
Nicaragua	1 232	18%
Bolivia	767	11%
Honduras	642	9%
Colombia	521	8%
Peru	466	7%
Brazil	285	4%
Haiti	243	4%
Guatemala	218	3%
El Salvador	211	3%
Ecuador	159	2%
Other recipients	2 099	31%
Total	6 843	100%
	Bolivia Honduras Colombia Peru Brazil Haiti Guatemala El Salvador Ecuador Other recipients	Bolivia767Honduras642Colombia521Peru466Brazil285Haiti243Guatemala218El Salvador211Ecuador159Other recipients2099

StatLink ms http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/742047854715

3.1.2. Top 10 ODA donors to America

USD million, 2004, net disbursements

1	United States	1 810	26%
2	EC	664	10%
3	Germany	663	10%
4	Spain	632	9%
5	France	343	5%
6	IDA	328	5%
7	Japan	309	5%
8	Netherlands	289	4%
9	IDB special fund	261	4%
10	Canada	212	3%
	Other donors	1 333	19%
	Total	6 843	100%

StatLink ms http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/875644844585

3.1.3. Trends in ODA to America

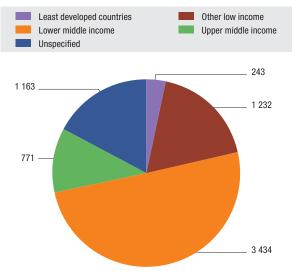
USD million, 2003 constant prices

	2003	2004	% change
ODA net disbursements	6 132	6 318	3.0%
ODA commitments	6 702	7 875	17.5%
Population (thousands)	533 884	541 366	1.4%
Net ODA per capita (USD)	11.5	11.7	1.6%

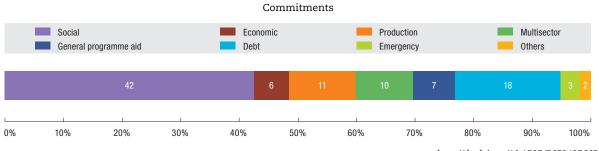
StatLink Ms= http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/113511434000

3.1.4. ODA to America by income group

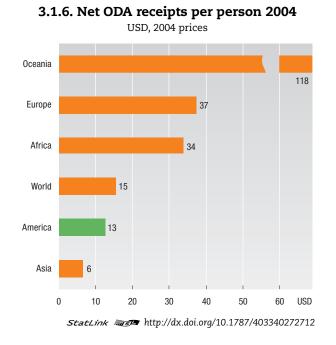
USD million, 2004, net disbursements



StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/720442405443



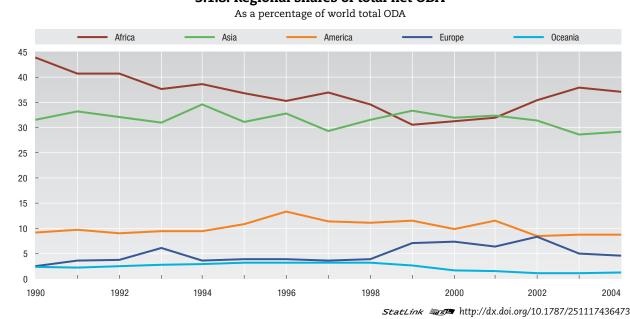
3.1.5. Sectors in 2004



3.1.7. Net ODA and population of aid recipient countries by region 2004

USD, 2004 prices						
	Net ODA USD million	Population million				
Africa	29 080	861				
Asia	22 805	3 553				
America	6 843	541				
Europe	3 634	98				
Oceania	933	8				
Aid to unspecified regions	15 028					
All ODA recipients	78 323	5 062				

StatLink ms http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/780587505280



3.1.8. Regional shares of total net ODA

Summary

While some countries in the America region are classified as High Income, in general, most countries in the region are classified as Middle or Low Middle Income. The United Nations Human Development Report for 2005 estimates that even if high income countries were to stop growing today and Latin America was to continue on its current growth trajectory, it would take the region until 2177 to catch up.

Inequality within countries is a significant problem, as Latin America is the most unequal region in the world. This has a marked effect on the poorest section of society: poor people in countries with low levels of inequality have significantly higher incomes than poor people in countries at higher average income levels. For example, the poorest 20% of the population in lowinequality countries such as Indonesia and Vietnam capture three to four times more national income than their counterparts in high-inequality countries such as Guatemala and Peru. In Brazil the poorest 10% of the population account for 0.7% of national income, and the richest 10% for 47%. Donors will have to address inequality within the countries of this region if poverty is to be reduced in line with the Millennium Development Goals.

The following pages present a statistical analysis of aid to America by donor, recipient and sector, concentrating on the last 15 years.

Overview

Aid to America in 2004 was focused on the top ten recipients, who received 69% of the total ODA in the region (3.1.1). The USA disbursed the largest tranche of aid at 26%. This was followed by the EC and Germany with 10% each. ODA per capita across the region stood at USD 11.70, rising 1.6% between 2003 and 2004 (3.1.3). Given the prevailing national incomes of the region, it is not surprising that most funding – just over USD 4.5 billion – was disbursed to low and low middle income countries (3.1.4). The social sector received the highest percentage, at 42%. This rose steadily from 1990 to 2001, and appears to have reached a plateau since then (3.4.1). Debt relief received the second highest commitment of ODA (3.1.3), benefiting Nicaragua in particular (3.3.2), where it accounted for 54% of all ODA committed to the country in 2004 (3.4.2).

Aid to America is not high in comparison to aid to Africa and Asia, and in common with all regions apart from Africa it has declined since 2001 (3.1.8).

ODA by Donor and Recipient

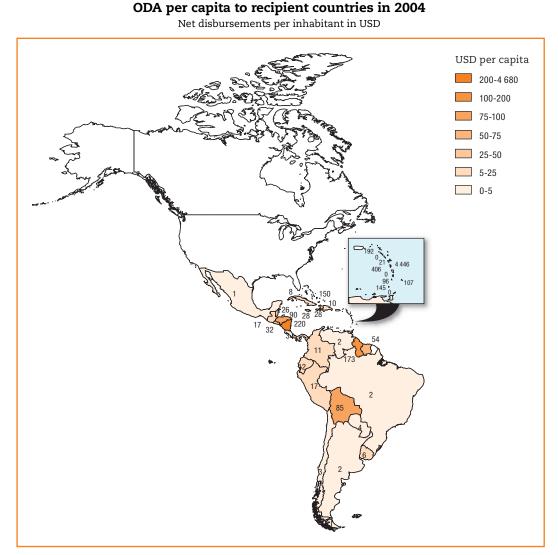
The top donor to America by far, according to share of aid, is Spain, which devoted 51% of its aid to the region between 2002 and 2004 (3.2.1b). This is equivalent to 12% of the total aid provided by DAC countries during this period. In general, DAC countries disburse no more than 17% of their aid in this region. The top donor by amount is the United States, which provided USD 1.8 billion in 2004 (3.2.1a). The largest multilateral donors are the European Commission, IDA and the IDB Special Fund (3.2.5). ODA from the United States rose in 2003 and 2004 (3.2.2). A rise in ODA to the region during the same period is also evident in the figures for Spain, Germany, France and the Netherlands, but aid from Japan and the United Kingdom falls (3.2.2). From a longer term perspective, however, aid from Germany, France, the Netherlands and Japan has fallen since the 1990s (3.2.3).

The results of internal conflict and military takeovers in the region are identifiable (3.3.4). In El Salvador, aid rose at the start of the civil war in 1980, and continued to rise until 1998. Aid then fell steadily until the end of the civil war in 1992, where it remained at a plateau for a couple of years. Haiti's military coup in 1991 was accompanied by a fall and then a sharp spike in aid which continued until a year after military control ended in 1994. The beginning of the rise in

aid coincided roughly with the Governor's Island Peace Accord of 1993. In Nicaragua, the Sandinistas' overthrow of Somoza was accompanied by an increase in aid, which remained more or less level until the end of the 1980s. In 1990, the rule of the Sandinistas ended, and aid almost doubled in the course of the year.

Aid to Colombia rose steadily from 1999 onwards, reflecting international support as Colombia escalated its war on drugs (3.3.4). Brazil's debt crisis of 1982 is also visible (3.3.4), as are its repayment of ODA loans between 1991 and 1993. The graph shows aid plunging to just above zero, and remaining very low during this period.

On the part of donors, Spain joined the European Union in 1986 and became a member of the Development Assistance Committee in 1991. These new memberships are reflected in Spanish aid to the America region from 1985 onwards (3.2.4).



3.2. ODA TO AMERICA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT

ODA by Donor

3.2.1. Top 10 bilateral donors to America

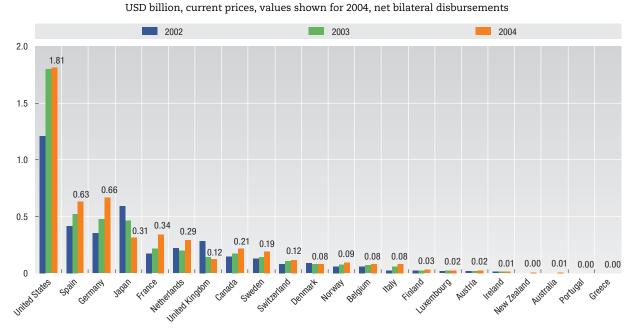
USD million, current prices, net bilateral disbursements

a) Top 10 donors by amount

b) Top 10 donors by share of aid to America

		2002	2003	2004	3-year average	% of DAC countries			2002	2003	2004	3-year average	America as % of each donor's aid 2002-2004
1	United States	1 208	1 798	1 810	1 605	35%	1	Spain	414	517	632	521	51%
2	Spain	414	517	632	521	12%	2	Canada	143	176	212	177	18%
3	Germany	355	473	663	497	11%	3	Germany	355	473	663	497	16%
4	Japan	592	464	309	455	10%	4	Luxembourg	16	24	21	20	15%
5	France	175	213	343	244	5%	5	Switzerland	81	101	115	99	15%
6	Netherlands	219	195	289	234	5%	6	United States	1 208	1 798	1 810	1 605	15%
7	United Kingdom	283	136	124	181	4%	7	Sweden	126	139	189	151	13%
8	Canada	143	176	212	177	4%	8	Netherlands	219	195	289	234	12%
9	Sweden	126	139	189	151	3%	9	Finland	22	25	29	25	11%
10	Switzerland	81	101	115	99	2%	10	Denmark	90	79	78	82	10%
	Other DAC countries	296	360	430	362	8%		Other DAC countries	1 219	1 045	1 078	1 114	6%
	Total DAC countries	3 892	4 573	5 116	4 527	100%		Total DAC countries	3 892	4 573	5 116	4 527	12%

StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/085231834872



3.2.2. DAC donor countries' aid to America

3.2. ODA TO AMERICA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT

ODA by Donor

3.2.3. ODA to America by DAC donor

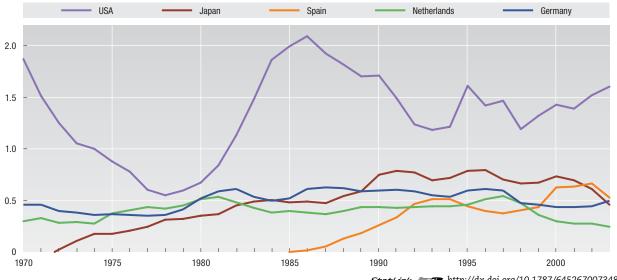
USD million, 2003 prices, average annual net bilateral disbursements

	1970-79	1980-89	1990-99	2000-04	2000-04 % of DAC countries	2000-04 America as % of each donor's aid
Australia	0	2	1	2	0%	0%
Austria	7	15	26	37	1%	10%
Belgium	29	37	68	64	1%	10%
Canada	96	173	170	163	4%	19%
Denmark	11	13	62	92	2%	10%
Finland	6	15	22	23	1%	10%
France	101	259	251	204	4%	5%
Germany	389	572	563	475	10%	15%
Greece	-	-	0	1	0%	0%
Ireland	0	0	2	10	0%	4%
Italy	1	198	240	28	1%	5%
Japan	143	469	735	567	12%	10%
Luxembourg	-	-	10	21	0%	16%
Netherlands	358	434	458	257	6%	13%
New Zealand	1	0	1	3	0%	2%
Norway	6	33	85	83	2%	8%
Portugal	-	-	1	2	0%	0%
Spain	-	39	414	597	13%	54%
Sweden	24	73	137	169	4%	15%
Switzerland	24	68	90	93	2%	15%
United Kingdom	273	151	196	204	4%	7%
United States	996	1 552	1 385	1 550	33%	17%
DAC countries	2 465	4 106	4 917	4 643	100%	13%
EC	78	207	548	563		10%

StatLink ms http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/728310464755

3.2.4. ODA to America by largest bilateral donors

USD billion, 2003 prices, top 5 donors since 1970, 3-year average net bilateral disbursements



3.2. ODA TO AMERICA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT ODA by Donor

3.2.5. Top 10	multilateral	donors to	o America
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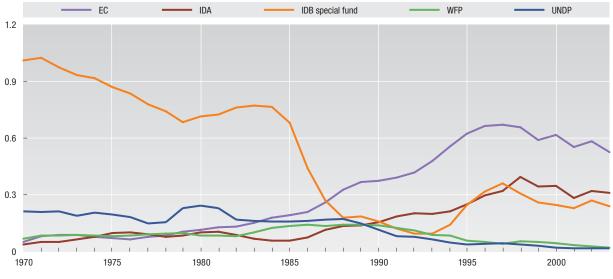
USD million, current prices, net disbursements

			, 1			
		2002	2003	2004	3-year average	% of all multilaterals
1	EC	352	559	664	525	36%
2	IDA	285	307	328	307	21%
3	IDB Special Fund	166	292	261	240	16%
4	Other UN	151	128	170	150	10%
5	UNTA	65	69	60	65	4%
6	GEF	42	32	49	41	3%
7	UNFPA	48	32	43	41	3%
8	Caribbean Dev. Bank	63	19	40	40	3%
9	UNICEF	22	21	27	23	2%
10	WFP	20	22	22	21	1%
	Other multilaterals	9	38	30	25	2%
	Total multilaterals	1 222	1 518	1 693	1 478	100%

StatLink ms http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/716220070834

3.2.6. ODA to America by largest multilateral donors

USD billion, 2003 prices, top 5 donors since 1970, 3-year average net disbursements



3.2. ODA TO AMERICA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT ODA by Recipient

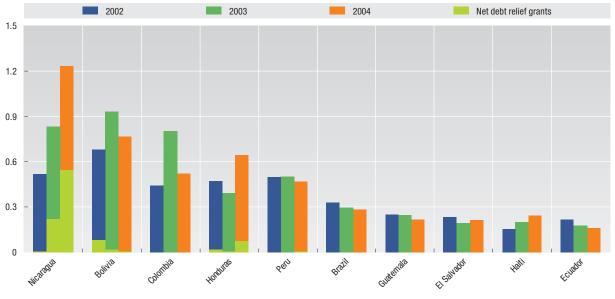
	USD million, current prices, receipts from all donors, net disbursements											
		2002	2003	2004	3-year average	% of all recipients						
1	Nicaragua	517	833	1 232	861	14%						
2	Bolivia	681	930	767	793	13%						
3	Colombia	441	802	521	588	10%						
4	Honduras	472	392	642	502	8%						
5	Peru	496	500	466	488	8%						
6	Brazil	330	296	285	304	5%						
7	Guatemala	249	247	218	238	4%						
8	El Salvador	233	192	211	212	4%						
9	Haiti	156	200	243	199	3%						
10	Ecuador	216	176	159	184	3%						
	Other recipients	1 387	1 563	2 099	1 683	28%						
	Total America	5 178	6 132	6 843	6 051	100%						

3.2.7. Top 10 ODA recipients in America

StatLink ms= http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/213568045621

3.2.8. Top 10 ODA recipients in America with indication of debt forgiveness share

USD billion, current prices, net disbursements



3.2. ODA TO AMERICA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT ODA by Recipient

3.2.9. ODA to America by recipient country

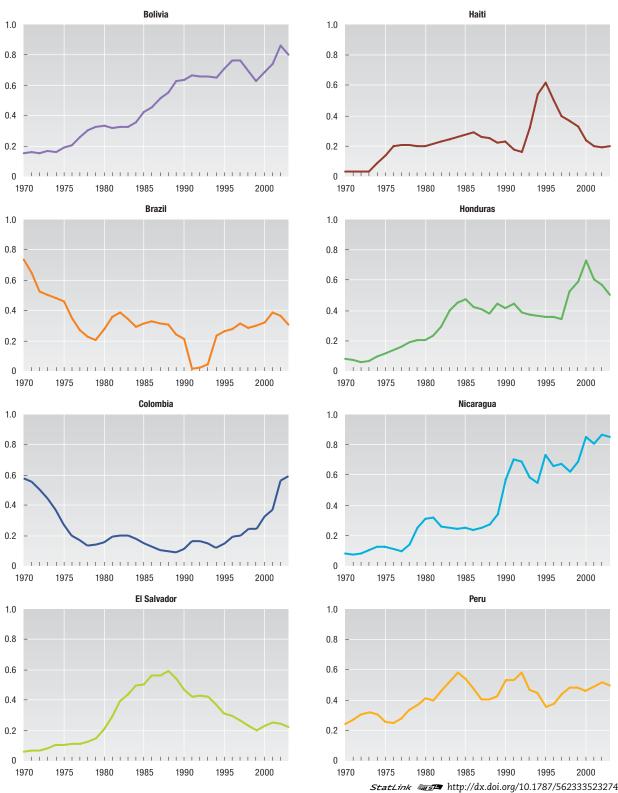
USD million, 2003 prices, net disbursements

	2000-04	1970-79	1980-89	1990-99	2000-04	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
	Share (%)		Annual	averages				Annual amount	ts	
Anguilla	0.0	3	6	5	3	4	4	1	4	2
Antigua and Barbuda	0.1	6	9	7	9	11	10	15	5	2
Argentina	1.8	93	125	177	111	78	192	96	105	82
Aruba	0.0	-	20	24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bahamas	0.0	2	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barbados	0.2	19	17	3	10	1	-2	4	20	26
Belize	0.3	35	32	29	18	18	26	26	12	7
Bermuda	0.0	0	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bolivia	12.4	206	424	687	772	555	886	782	930	704
Brazil	5.5	442	317	188	341	346	428	378	296	256
Cayman Islands	0.0	4	3	0	-	_	-	_	_	-
Chile	0.8	143	25	138	50	58	72	0	76	42
Colombia	7.8	339	150	176	483	215	422	475	802	498
Costa Rica	0.3	83	285	89	17	24	13	12	28	11
Cuba	1.1	60	74	59	70	56	68	72	70	82
Dominica	0.4	11	29	20	22	17	24	34	11	27
Dominican Republic	1.6	111	223	96	102	73	122	167	69	77
Ecuador	3.0	145	200	223	189	172	204	246	176	148
El Salvador	3.7	95	465	337	228	199	283	268	192	199
Falkland Islands	0.0	33 7	19	2	-	-	205	200	0	199
French Guyana	0.0	-	-	0	_	_	_	_	0	_
Grenada	0.0	4	26	13	13	18	13	- 11	10	- 14
Guatemala	4.2	121	204	245	258	295	266	283	247	201
	4.2	52	63	138	104	124	114	73	87	123
Guyana										
Haiti	3.3	114	247	364	205	233	195	172	200	225
Honduras	9.0	118	363	435	562	516	782	528	392	592
Jamaica	0.6	116	288	114	40	23	72	31	5	68
Martinique	0.0	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mexico	1.3	198	228	253	82	-42	87	146	103	114
Montserrat	0.6	6	7	26	40	36	40	49	36	39
Netherlands Antilles	0.0	123	128	110	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nicaragua	14.0	114	279	653	873	646	1 173	596	833	1 117
Panama	0.5	91	77	72	29	22	34	25	30	35
Paraguay	0.9	103	110	102	57	83	69	63	51	20
Peru	7.7	297	458	473	480	416	500	546	500	438
St. Kitts and Nevis	0.2	5	11	8	10	5	13	32	0	0
St. Lucia	0.2	11	18	28	13	11	21	38	15	-19
St. Vincent	•	_		a-	_	_		_	_	
and Grenadines	0.1	9	17	20	8	7	11	5	6	10
Suriname	0.4	176	76	79	24	41	30	14	11	22
Trinidad and Tobago	-0.1	18	15	18	-4	-3	-4	-10	-2	0
Turks and Caicos Islands		7	15	12	5	8	8	5	2	3
Uruguay	0.3	49	25	59	18	20	19	16	17	20
Venezuela	1.1	32	34	41	69	97	55	67	82	45
Virgin Islands	0.0	4	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
N. and C. America unall.	3.1	39	93	120	193	266	150	147	191	212
South America unall.	3.5	44	38	86	220	409	110	52	85	442
America unspecified	7.9	316	392	730	494	583	614	402	434	435
America total	100.0	3 971	5 646	6 467	6 215	5 639	7 123	5 865	6 132	6 318

3.2. ODA TO AMERICA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT ODA by Recipient

3.2.10. Trends in aid to largest American recipients

USD billion, 2003 prices, top 8 recipients since 1970, 3-year average net disbursements

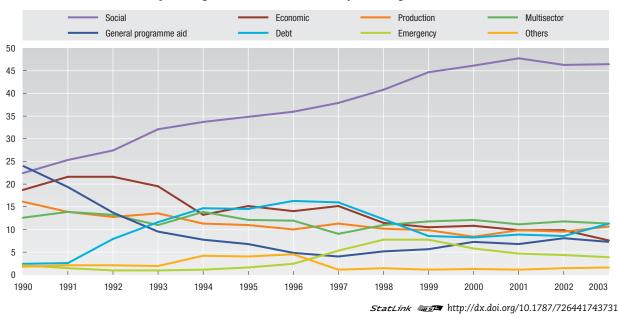


In common with all regions in 2004, the greatest percentage of ODA committed to America went to the Social Sector (3.1.5). This was 42%, with the closest following percentage, 18%, committed to Debt. In general, social sector assistance since the end of the 1990s has risen in education and government and civil society, and remained more or less stable in population programmes, health and water supply. Antinarcotics aid rose rapidly in the late 1990s in the sub-section "Other Social" (3.4.5). Aid committed to Colombia in 2004 in the social sector is particularly visible (3.4.2). Although assistance committed to "other social" has fallen since 2001, this sector still receives by far the highest share of social sector aid (3.4.5).

Debt activity in the America region since 1970 is visible in graph 3.2.4. For example, two significant increases in ODA to America from the USA can be identified. The Latin American debt crisis of 1982 sees a steep incline in US aid to the region, while Mexico's 1994-95 debt crisis also sees a rise in US aid. Regarding multilateral donors (3.2.6), the fall in IDB aid shows the start of repayments from the region for Special Fund lending in 1971. The rise in EC aid between 1994 and 1998 responds to financial crises in Latin America during that period. Aid to the economic and production sector has fallen more or less steadily since the beginning of the 1990s, although there has been a slight rise in aid to agriculture since 2000 (3.4.7).

Multilateral education assistance to America since the beginning of the 1990s has remained stable, while bilateral aid shows a small but steady rise (3.4.9). Of the bilaterals donors listed in the top ten donors for 2004 in this sector, the Netherlands, Denmark, Canada and the United States have chosen to target their assistance to just a few countries. Practically all the Netherlands' education sector ODA, for example, is committed to Bolivia. Germany, Spain, France and Japan have spread their assistance to a wider range of recipients (3.4.9).

Bilateral aid to health shows a slight rise from the early 1990s (3.4.10). Almost 50% of health ODA is committed to population policies, including HIV/Aids control. Both multi- and bilateral aid to water in the America region has fallen since the end of the 1990s. The largest commitments in this field are from Japan to Brazil, from Germany to Peru, from the EC to Bolivia, and from the Netherlands to Suriname (3.4.11). The highest amount of water sector aid is directed to large scale water systems.



3.3.1. ODA to America by sector since 1990

As a percentage of total ODA to America, 3-year average commitments

3.3.2. ODA to 5 largest recipients in America by sector in 2004

Social Economic Production Multisector General programme aid Others Debt Emergency Bolivia Colombia Honduras Nicaragua 9 Peru . . 0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100% StatLink ms http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/254805276481

As a percentage of total ODA committed for each country

AMERICA

3.3. ODA TO AMERICA BY SECTOR

3.3.3. ODA to America by donor and sector in 2004

As a percentage of total donor commitments

	Australia	Austria	Belgium	Canada	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany	Greece	Ireland	Italy	Japan	Luxembourg	Netherlands
Social	16.9	37.0	27.8	57.6	44.0	58.1	35.8	24.0	57.0	76.6	37.9	30.7	57.7	67.3
Education	-	29.8	12.7	14.0	18.5	16.3	19.0	7.8	7.5	6.2	20.9	5.7	25.4	28.5
<i>of which:</i> Basic education	_	8.6	1.5	8.2	0.9	1.9	0.1	1.4	3.1	1.8	8.6	0.5	20.8	28.4
Health	-	3.3	1.8	2.7	-	12.0	9.4	0.5	18.9	10.6	6.4	3.3	17.6	5.1
of which: Basic health	-	3.2	1.7	1.7	-	0.1	0.0	0.2	-	9.4	1.5	1.3	17.1	-
Population and reproductive health	1.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	-	1.0	_	0.0	-	1.8	0.3	0.2	2.8	1.4
Water supply and sanitation	-	0.2	1.6	4.5	-	-	0.4	3.3	-	0.5	0.5	18.8	9.8	7.7
Government and civil society	15.4	3.0	5.6	33.2	24.1	23.9	0.7	5.2	20.1	51.7	2.3	1.2	0.4	13.1
Other social infrastr. and services	0.4	0.6	5.3	2.3	1.4	4.8	6.2	7.1	10.6	6.0	7.5	1.6	1.6	11.5
Economic	1.3	0.6	33.3	5.1	40.4	5.6	0.7	4.6	-	0.2	2.3	2.6	0.6	3.1
Transport, communications	-	-	20.2	2.3	40.3	3.4	0.4	0.1	-	0.1	2.3	2.0	-	-
Energy	-	0.6	-	0.7	0.0	2.1	0.2	0.4	-	0.1	0.0	0.1	-	0.0
Banking, business and other services	1.3	-	13.2	2.1	-	0.1	0.0	4.1	-	0.0	-	0.5	0.6	3.1
Production	1.6	16.9	19.7	16.9	13.6	3.5	4.7	3.8	-	5.5	15.7	8.5	1.6	5.2
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1.6	1.0	7.6	13.7	12.5	3.4	3.7	2.5	-	5.5	13.0	6.4	1.6	3.8
Industry, mining and construction	_	15.5	5.3	1.4	0.9	0.1	0.9	1.3	-	_	1.7	1.8	_	0.3
Trade and tourism	-	0.4	6.8	1.8	0.2	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	1.0	0.3	0.0	1.1
Multisector	0.0	35.7	6.3	5.2	0.8	9.3	14.4	16.4	11.1	5.6	8.2	1.4	1.6	19.2
General programme aid	-	-	-	1.8	-	16.5	0.9	2.9	-	-	-	1.2	-	2.1
Debt	77.2	8.1	-	6.6	-	-	24.8	47.0	-	-	-	52.0	-	2.2
Emergency	3.0	0.4	4.2	6.8	-	1.4	12.4	0.8	31.9	10.1	1.5	0.0	9.8	0.8
Others	-	1.4	8.6	-	1.2	5.7	6.4	0.4	-	2.0	34.4	3.4	28.6	0.1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Food aid (emergency and development aid)	_	_	_	0.2	_	_	1.2	0.3	_	_	_	-	0.9	-

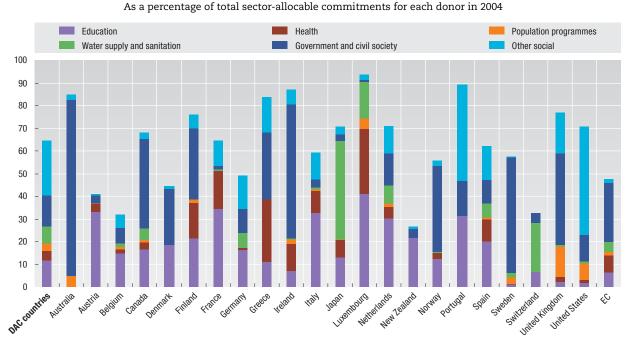
	pu					q	gdom	tes	Total DAC countries		ž	ll fund	ilaterals
	New Zealand	Norway	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	United Kingdom	United States	Total DAC	EC	World Bank	IDB special fund	Total multilaterals
Social	23.2	41.2	85.3	41.3	50.3	26.6	54.6	57.4	43.6	38.0	32.2	31.7	37.8
Education	19.1	9.0	29.9	13.3	1.1	5.5	1.6	1.3	7.9	5.1	7.4	12.4	6.5
of which: Basic education	_	6.5	_	2.7	_	3.7	0.1	1.3	2.8	_	2.2	3.1	1.2
Health	-	2.2	-	6.6	0.0	-	1.5	1.4	2.8	6.1	2.7	-	5.6
of which: Basic health	_	2.1	_	3.8	_	-	0.9	0.7	1.0	4.4	-	-	4.3
Population and reproductive health	-	_	-	0.6	2.5	-	9.7	6.0	2.3	1.1	7.4	-	6.1
Water supply and sanitation	-	0.1	-	4.0	2.1	17.5	0.5	0.4	5.1	3.5	2.7	-	2.2
Government and civil society	3.2	27.9	14.7	6.9	44.3	3.5	28.6	9.4	9.3	20.6	9.0	15.3	14.7
Other social infrastr. and services	0.9	2.0	40.7	10.0	0.4	0.1	12.7	38.9	16.2	1.5	3.1	4.0	2.7
Economic	0.5	9.9	2.2	4.2	0.5	10.1	0.8	1.7	4.2	11.6	6.3	35.2	13.5
Transport, communications	0.5	-	1.4	3.6	0.0	-	0.5	0.2	2.2	10.2	-	27.5	10.1
Energy	-	0.2	-	0.3	-	-	-	0.4	0.3	-	-	-	-
Banking, business and other services	-	9.8	0.8	0.4	0.5	10.1	0.3	1.1	1.7	1.4	6.3	7.6	3.4
Production	3.7	18.1	2.2	10.6	13.0	25.2	9.7	13.1	10.0	20.8	13.6	14.5	16.8
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3.7	17.7	2.1	7.2	13.0	8.8	2.1	12.4	8.2	2.5	13.6	14.5	8.2
Industry, mining and construction	-	0.3	0.0	2.7	-	8.9	4.4	0.1	1.2	9.1	-	-	4.3
Trade and tourism	-	0.1	-	0.6	0.0	7.6	3.2	0.6	0.6	9.2	-	-	4.3
Multisector	59.8	4.5	5.8	10.3	23.4	19.5	6.1	8.6	9.8	9.0	1.1	8.7	9.6
General programme aid	-	3.3	-	0.7	8.8	-	-	11.7	5.1	12.7	37.9	9.2	15.5
Debt	-	-	-	29.4	0.1	0.7	9.6	4.1	22.2	-	7.5	-	1.5
Emergency	2.4	21.2	4.5	2.1	2.9	17.8	19.2	3.4	3.2	6.0	1.4	0.8	3.2
Others	10.4	1.7	-	1.3	0.9	-	-	-	1.8	1.9	-	-	2.1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Food aid (emergency and development aid)	-	1.4	-	0.9	0.1	5.0	-	12.0	4.1	6.1	-	-	2.8

3.3.3. ODA to America by donor and sector in 2004 (cont.)

As a percentage of total donor commitments

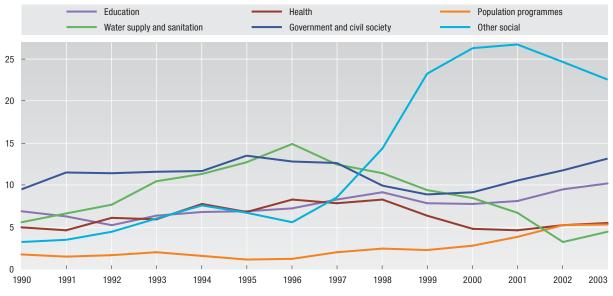
AMERICA

3.3. ODA TO AMERICA BY SECTOR



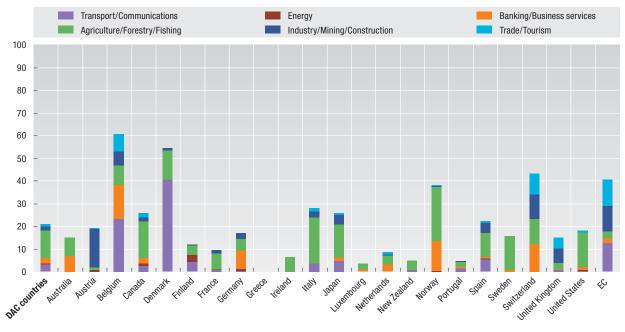
3.3.4. Analysis of social sector ODA to America by donor

StatLink msp http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/517681631706



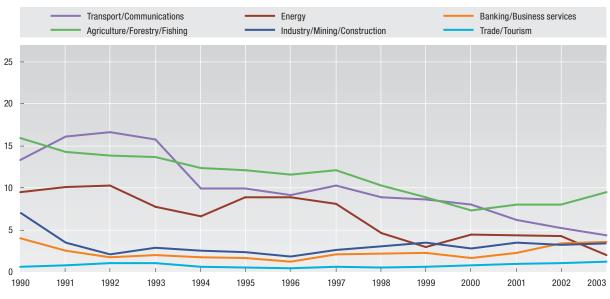
3.3.5. Analysis of social sector ODA to America since 1990

As a percentage of total sector-allocable ODA, 3-year average commitments



3.3.6. Analysis of economic and production sector ODA to America by donor As a percentage of total sector-allocable commitments for donor in 2004

StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/670441618766



3.3.7. Analysis of economic and production sector ODA to America since 1990

As a percentage of total sector-allocable ODA, 3-year average commitments

StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/546033507141

3.3.8. ODA to America by sector and recipient in 2004

USD million, 2004 prices, commitments

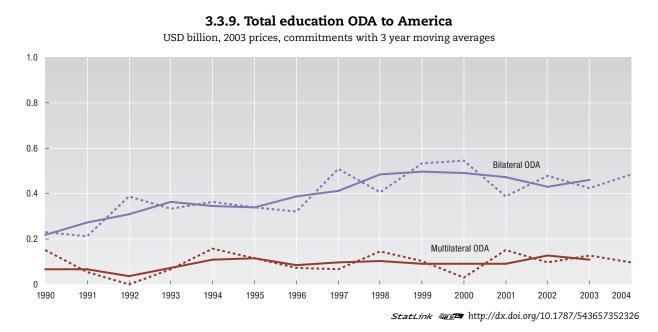
	Social	Economic	Production	Multisector	Gen. prog. aid	Debt	Emergency	Others	Total
Anguilla	0	0	-	0	-	-	-	-	1
Antigua and Barbuda	1	0	9	0	_	_	_	_	9
Argentina	39	3	22	5	0	0	1	10	79
Barbados	16	0	1	0	-	-	0	0	17
Belize	5	0	0	5	-	3	-	0	13
Bolivia	359	64	97	73	90	511	4	16	1 215
Brazil	330	12	19	76	0	-	2	17	457
Chile	43	21	10	7	-	-	1	5	87
Colombia	626	4	136	22	-	8	37	8	841
Costa Rica	16	8	5	5	-	-	1	2	38
Cuba	42	2	5	8	0	-	5	2	66
Dominica	2	0	0	7	3	-	0	0	12
Dominican Republic	80	26	74	21	4	_	5	3	214
Ecuador	152	9	48	61	15	16	2	6	309
El Salvador	86	5	7	16	12	1	4	4	135
Grenada	1	-	3	-	4	-	24	0	31
Guatemala	146	4	6	61	24	-	2	8	250
Guyana	76	2	23	5	35	23	0	0	164
Haiti	185	45	3	16	38	13	72	4	376
Honduras	243	92	91	28	115	70	1	6	647
Jamaica	42	22	27	9	39	12	5	1	158
Mexico	116	4	22	76	0	-	0	4	222

3.3.8. ODA to America by sector and recipient in 2004 (cont.)

USD million, 2004 prices, commitments

	Social	Economic	Production	Multisector	Gen. prog. aid	Debt	Emergency	Others	Total
Montserrat	4	0	7	2	-	0	-	-	14
Nicaragua	270	136	81	97	117	854	4	9	1 569
Panama	20	4	5	11	-	0	0	2	41
Paraguay	36	2	24	8	-	-	0	3	74
Peru	248	6	123	55	36	25	5	10	509
St. Kitts and Nevis	1	-	0	0	-	-	-	0	1
St. Lucia	5	0	0	13	0	-	-	1	19
St. Vincent and Grenadines	8	0	1	7	0	-	0	0	16
Suriname	74	0	3	7	-	-	0	1	85
Trinidad and Tobago	13	-	3	0	-	-	-	1	18
Turks and Caicos Islands	1	0	_	0	_	_	_	_	1
Uruguay	10	1	6	1	-	0	0	2	20
Venezuela	28	1	27	2	-	-	0	3	61
N. and C. America unall.	60	13	12	28	0	-	46	6	165
South America unall.	43	4	21	35	_	_	4	2	109
America unspecified	182	21	45	55	77	_	42	24	446
America total	3 606	514	967	827	609	1 538	271	160	8 491

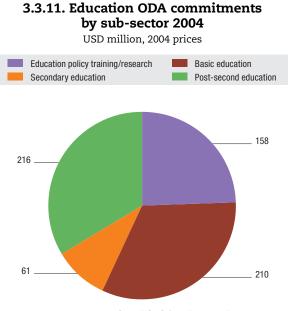
3.3. ODA TO AMERICA BY SECTOR **Education**



3.3.10. Top 10 donors and recipients 2004 USD million, 2004 prices

Top 10 recipients 2004														
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
	Con	nmitments	Bolivia	Nicaragua	Honduras	Brazil	Peru	Colombia	Mexico	Ecuador	Argentina	Guatemala	Others	Total
	1	Netherlands	85	-	-	0	_	-	_	0	-	-	1	85
	2	Germany	2	5	5	14	10	7	9	3	4	1	24	84
	3	Spain	10	2	5	2	9	4	2	3	3	4	36	80
4	4	France	1	0	0	13	3	11	10	2	6	1	21	69
Top 10 donors 2004	5	Japan	5	8	3	14	3	2	4	12	3	1	12	67
nor:	6	IDB special fund	-	10	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41
8 0	7	EC	-	22	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	12	40
р 1	8	Denmark	2	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
P	9	Canada	0	-	18	-	-	0	0	2	2	0	5	29
	10	United States	-	-	2	0	5	-	-	-	-	-	20	28
		Other donors	11	17	2	4	4	4	2	4	1	9	34	91
	-	Total	116	94	66	47	41	29	27	26	18	17	164	645

3.3. ODA TO AMERICA BY SECTOR Education



StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/542601732536

3.3.12. ODA commitments/disbursements in education to Africa

USD million, current prices

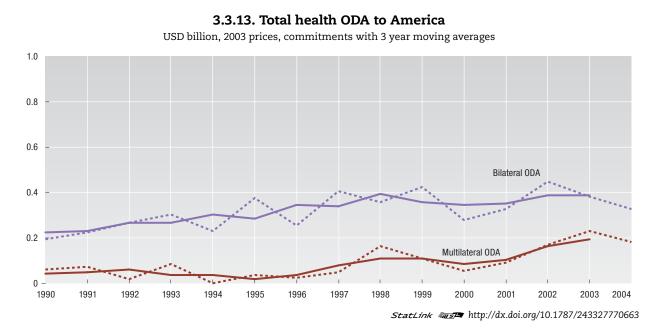
USD million, current prices										
	Comm	nitments	Disbur	rsements						
	2003	2004	2003	2004						
Australia	-	-	-	-						
Austria	6	6	7	8						
Belgium	11	12	8	14						
Canada	33	29	16	20						
Denmark	0	31	0	1						
Finland	0	9	2	-						
France	59	69	59	69						
Germany	84	84	90	80						
Greece	0	0	0	0						
Ireland	1	1	1	1						
Italy	7	16	6	16						
Japan	54	67	58	48						
Luxembourg	3	5	-	5						
Netherlands	10	85	11	21						
New Zealand	1	1	2	2						
Norway	5	4	7	7						
Portugal	-	1	-	1						
Spain	81	80	84	83						
Sweden	17	2	14	7						
Switzerland	4	4	3	3						
United Kingdom	4	2	11	4						
United States	40	28	30	40						
DAC countries	423	535	408	430						
EC	86	40	-	-						

StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/066274312831

Related Millenium Development Goals

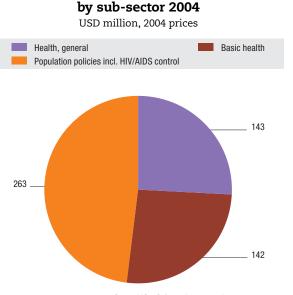
Achieve universal primary education **(Goal 2)** Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling **(Target 3)**

3.3. ODA TO AMERICA BY SECTOR Health



3.3.14. Top 10 donors and recipients 2004 USD million, 2004 prices

						Тор	10 recipient	ts 2004						
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
	Con	nmitments	Haiti	Bolivia	Ecuador	Nicaragua	Dominican Republic	Guyana	Peru	Guatemala	Honduras	Brazil	Others	Total
	1	United States	35	14	-	4	13	9	19	7	9	8	41	160
	2	GFATM	16	15	7	-	17	11	-	8	-	-	23	97
	3	EC	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	57
4	4	Spain	0	9	2	7	1	-	4	3	3	0	13	43
Top 10 donors 2004	5	Japan	3	4	0	10	2	0	1	2	4	3	11	40
nor	6	IDA	-	6	-	-	-	10	-	-	3	-	16	35
ер О	7	France	1	4	3	0	0	-	2	-	-	6	19	34
р Т	8	Netherlands	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	14	20
Ĕ	9	United Kingdom	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	8	11
	10	UNICEF	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	-	3	8
		Other donors	4	3	2	13	0	0	1	1	0	2	16	42
		Total	60	55	50	38	35	30	28	24	20	20	186	548



3.3.15. Health ODA commitments

StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/805585186852

3.3.16. ODA commitments/disbursements in health to Africa

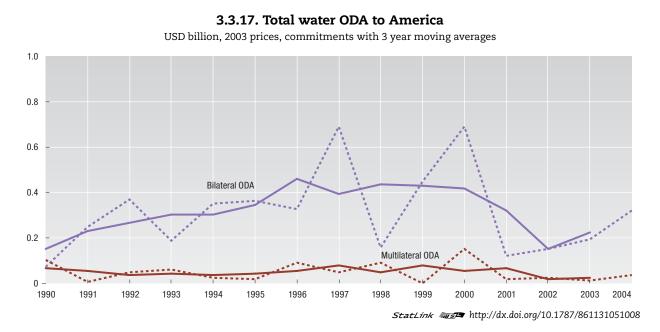
USD million, current prices

USD million, current prices										
	Comm	nitments	Disbu	rsements						
	2003	2004	2003	2004						
Australia	-	0	-	-						
Austria	2	1	2	2						
Belgium	4	2	2	3						
Canada	19	7	13	12						
Denmark	2	-	1	1						
Finland	1	7	4	-						
France	26	34	25	35						
Germany	17	6	14	11						
Greece	0	0	0	0						
Ireland	1	2	1	2						
Italy	4	5	2	7						
Japan	52	40	64	63						
Luxembourg	1	4	-	4						
Netherlands	17	20	13	10						
New Zealand	-	-	-	-						
Norway	1	1	4	5						
Portugal	-	-	-	-						
Spain	34	43	33	38						
Sweden	14	5	9	12						
Switzerland	1	-	0	0						
United Kingdom	3	11	9	8						
United States	182	160	143	160						
DAC countries	380	349	338	371						
EC	15	57	-	-						

StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/418412103747

Related Millenium Development Goals

"Reduce child mortality" (Goal 4)
"Improve maternal health" (Goal 5)
"Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases" (Goal 6)



3.3.18. Top 10 donors and recipients 2004

						1111011, 20	· · · · ·	-					
					Тор	10 recipien	ts 2004						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
Cor	mmitments	Brazil	Bolivia	Peru	Suriname	Guatemala	Nicaragua	Dominican Republic	Ecuador	Honduras	Cuba	Others	Total
1	Japan	198	0	1	-	13	1	0	6	0	1	3	222
2	Germany	0	0	26	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	7	35
3	EC	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
4 5 6 7 8	Spain	0	7	3	-	2	1	1	1	2	3	3	24
5	Netherlands	-	0	-	20	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	23
6	Switzerland	-	4	-	-	-	6	-	0	-	2	1	12
7	United States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	9	9
8	Canada	-	1	0	-	-	0	8	-	-	-	0	9
9	IDA	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	9
10	Sweden	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	4
	Other donors	1	0	-	-	0	2	-	1	0	-	2	6
-	Total	198	47	30	20	16	12	9	9	8	7	27	383

USD million, 2004 prices

3.3.19. Water ODA commitments by sub-sector 2004. USD million, 2004 prices Water resources policy Basic drinking water supply and sanitation Water supply and sanitation - large systems Basic drinking water supply and sanitation Rivers/Waste/Education

3.3.20. ODA commitments/disbursements in water to Africa

USD million, current prices

		nitments	-	sements
	2003	2004	2003	2004
Australia	-	-	-	-
Austria	3	0	0	1
Belgium	2	2	1	3
Canada	2	9	6	6
Denmark	-	-	2	0
Finland	-	-	0	-
France	0	1	4	2
Germany	19	35	32	38
Greece	-	-	-	-
Ireland	0	0	0	0
Italy	18	0	0	0
Japan	61	222	110	123
Luxembourg	6	2	-	2
Netherlands	3	23	2	6
New Zealand	-	-	-	-
Norway	-	0	1	0
Portugal	-	-	-	-
Spain	64	24	34	48
Sweden	1	4	2	3
Switzerland	10	12	7	9
United Kingdom	0	0	3	3
United States	5	9	6	9
DAC countries	192	345	211	253
EC	13	28	-	-

StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/250487000067

Related Millenium Development Goals

"Ensure environmental sustainability" (Goal 7)

"Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and sanitation" **(Target 10)**

StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/003442280775

ASIA

4.1. ODA TO AFRICA: SUMMARY4.2. ODA TO AFRICA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT4.3. ODA TO AFRICA BY SECTOR

4.1.1. Top 10 Asia ODA recipients

USD million, 2004, net disbursements

	Total	22 805	100%
	Other recipients	6 713	29%
10	Sri Lanka	519	2%
9	Jordan	581	3%
8	India	691	3%
7	Palestinian Adm. Areas	Palestinian Adm. Areas 1 136	
6	Bangladesh	1 404	6%
5	Pakistan	1 421	6%
4	China	1 661	7%
3	Vietnam	1 830	8%
2	Afghanistan	Afghanistan 2 190	
1	Iraq	4 658	20%

StatLink ms http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/560324461027

4.1.2. Top 10 ODA donors to Asia

USD million, 2004, net disbursements

1	United States	5 826	26%
2	Japan	3 462	15%
3	IDA	2 645	12%
4	EC	1 658	7%
5	United Kingdom	1 597	7%
6	Germany	982	4%
7	Asian Dev. Fund	682	3%
8	France	555	2%
9	Australia	466	2%
10	UNRWA	449	2%
	Other donors	4 484	20%
	Total	22 805	100%

StatLink ms http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/504823118650

4.1.3. Trends in ODA to Asia

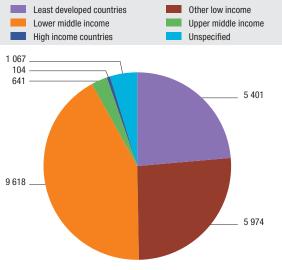
USD million, 2003 constant prices

	2003	2004	% change
ODA net disbursements	20 246	21 167	4.6%
ODA commitments	37 921	34 874	-8.0%
Population (thousands)	3 512 226	3 553 391	1.2%
Net ODA per capita (USD)	5.8	6.0	3.3%

StatLink ms http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/270810360840

4.1.4. ODA to Asia by income group

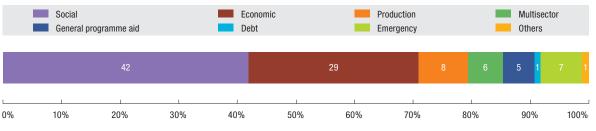
USD million, 2004, net disbursements



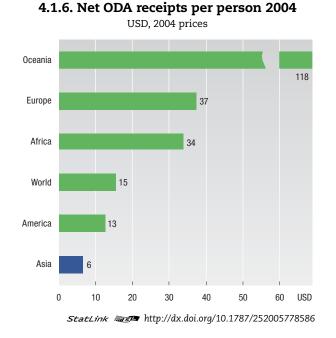
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4.1.5. Sectors in 2004

Commitments



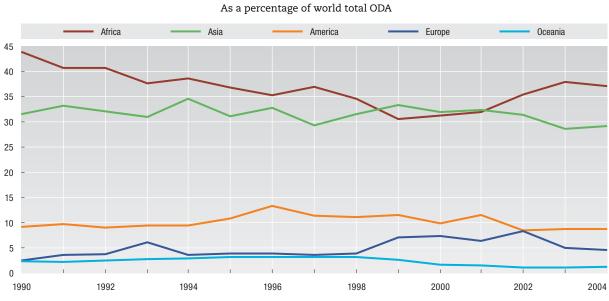
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4.1.7. Net ODA and population of aid recipient countries by region 2004 USD 2004 prices

	USD, 2004 prices	
	Net ODA USD million	Population million
Africa	29 080	861
Asia	22 805	3 553
America	6 843	541
Europe	3 634	98
Oceania	933	8
Aid to unspecified regions	15 028	
All ODA recipients	78 323	5 062

StatLink ms http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/500736731880



4.1.8. Regional shares of total net ODA

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Overview

The Overview (4.1) shows that aid is fairly concentrated with the top 10 Asian recipients receiving 71 per cent of total aid in 2004 (Figure 4.1.1). The poorest countries receive half the aid, some USD 11 billion, with a further USD 10 billion going to lower middle income (4.1.4). In 2004, 42% of ODA committed to Asia was allocated to the social sectors, notably education (??%), and 29% allocated to the economic sectors. Just 1% of ODA was for debt relief.

Asia is the most populous region of the world, home to 3.5 billion people. It has consistently received about one third of all Official Development Assistance – second only to Africa (4.1.8). Net ODA per capita in the region was USD 6 in 2004 – 4.2% higher than the 2003 figure, but still the lowest amount per capita of all regions (4.1.6). Excluding China and India – large countries receiving relatively little aid – net ODA per capita to the rest of Asia was USD 17.

ODA by Donor and Recipient

Between them, the United States and Japan provided 62% of bilateral aid to the Asia region in 2004 (4.2.1a). Aid from the United States rose by USD 3.3 billion between 2002 and 2004, reflecting its programmes in Afghanistan and Iraq. Meanwhile net aid from Japan fell USD 0.8 billion during the same period (4.2.2), in part due to an increase in repayments of past loans in comparison to new lending. However, Japan was the donor with the highest share – 75% – of its aid going to the region, followed by Australia at 48% (4.2.1b). The top three multilateral donors to the region were IDA, EC and the Asian Development Fund, accounting for 72% of multilateral aid receipts between 2002 and 2004 (4.2.5). IDA aid peaked in 1986 and by 1990 had fallen by nearly a third to USD 2.3 billion (4.2.6). ODA from the Asian Development Fund has fallen gradually since 1990, while aid from the EC doubled between 1991 and 1997 and has risen further since 2000 (4.2.6)

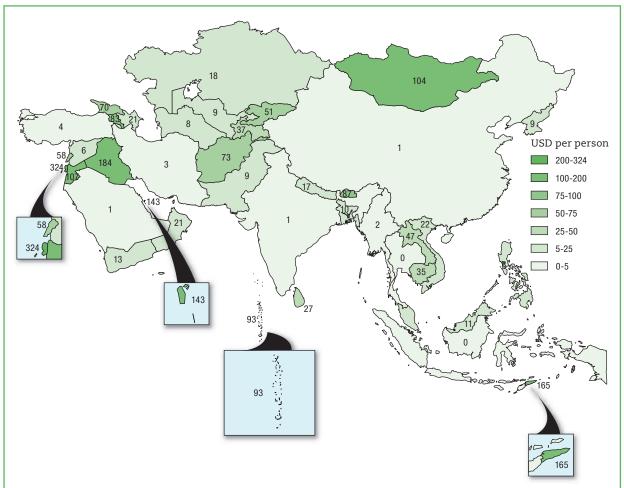
Both donors and recipients were affected by the Asian financial crisis of 1997. Aid from the United States, which had been dropping steadily since1985, fell steeply in 1995, reaching its lowest point in 1998 (4.2.4). Oil shocks also affected aid – OPEC aid to Jordan and Syria peaked in 1980. Recent fast economic growth has reduced the demand for ODA in India and China (4.3.4).

The top ODA recipients in the Asia region have changed places quickly since 2002 (4.3.1). In 2002, Pakistan was receiving the largest share of ODA to the region, at USD 2.1 billion. By 2003, aid to Pakistan had halved but increased in 2004 and will have gone up further since following a devastating earthquake in October 1005. Aid to Iraq, on the other hand, was just USD 116 million in 2002. This rose to USD 2.2 billion in 2003, a figure which more than doubled the following year to USD 4.6 billion. Afghanistan also saw a steep increase in ODA between 2002 and 2004, with the figure shooting up from USD 1.3 billion to USD 2 billion. Countries with significant falls in their aid levels were Indonesia, due to their repayments of Japanese loans, and India, which repaid loans early.

Debt relief does not figure largely in ODA to the Asia region. Iraq, Pakistan and Bangladesh have benefited somewhat (4.3.2). But in late 2004, debt relief of some USD 20 billion was granted to Iraq; this will appear in the ODA statistics from 2005 to 2007.



ODA per capita to recipient countries in 2004



Net disbursements per inhabitant in USD

4.2. ODA TO ASIA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT

ODA by Donor

4.2.1. Top 10 bilateral donors to Asia

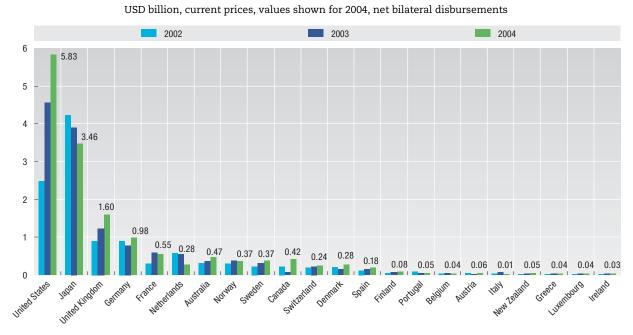
USD million, current prices, net bilateral disbursements

a) Top 10 donors by amount

b) Top 10 donors by share of aid to Asia

		2002	2003	2004	3-year average	% of DAC countries			2002	2003	2004	3-year average	Asia as % of each donor's aid 2002-2004
1	United States	2 486	4 561	5 826	4 291	32%	1	Japan	4 236	3 901	3 462	3 866	75%
2	Japan	4 236	3 901	3 462	3 866	29%	2	Australia	311	367	466	381	48%
3	United Kingdom	907	1 228	1 597	1 244	9%	3	United States	2 486	4 561	5 826	4 291	39%
4	Germany	902	781	982	888	7%	4	United Kingdom	907	1 228	1 597	1 244	38%
5	France	289	587	555	477	4%	5	Switzerland	189	219	242	217	34%
6	Netherlands	576	563	277	472	4%	6	New Zealand	26	37	50	38	32%
7	Australia	311	367	466	381	3%	7	Norway	301	383	372	352	31%
8	Norway	301	383	372	352	3%	8	Finland	60	72	81	71	31%
9	Sweden	222	306	374	301	2%	9	Germany	902	781	982	888	28%
10	Canada	220	63	417	233	2%	10	Denmark	206	148	285	213	27%
	Other DAC countries	868	929	1 103	967	7%		Other DAC countries	1 695	1 971	2 068	1 911	16%
	Total DAC countries	11 319	13 667	15 431	13 472	100%		Total DAC countries	11 319	13 667	15 431	13 472	35%

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4.2.2. DAC donor countries' aid to Asia



4.2. ODA TO ASIA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT

ODA by Donor

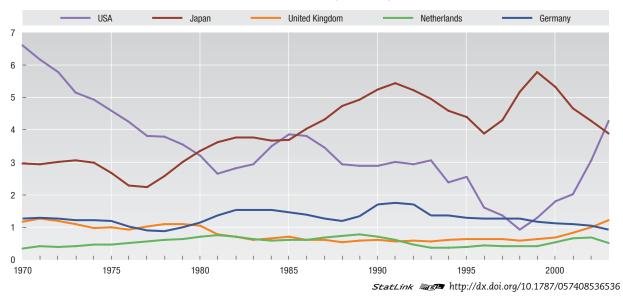
4.2.3. ODA to Asia by DAC donor

	1970-79	1980-89	1990-99	2000-04	2000-04 % of DAC countries	2000-04 Asia as % of each donor's aid
Australia	207	265	354	400	3%	50%
Austria	22	87	45	55	0%	16%
Belgium	92	74	53	61	0%	9%
Canada	493	414	320	227	2%	26%
Denmark	124	196	203	244	2%	27%
Finland	6	53	85	73	1%	32%
France	372	500	611	440	3%	12%
Germany	1 114	1 365	1 435	989	8%	31%
Greece	-	-	4	25	0%	17%
Ireland	0	1	7	23	0%	9%
Italy	121	194	183	38	0%	6%
Japan	2 772	3 995	4 941	4 245	33%	73%
Luxembourg	-	-	9	30	0%	24%
Netherlands	486	679	455	554	4%	26%
New Zealand	33	13	18	35	0%	31%
Norway	105	188	243	327	3%	31%
Portugal	-	-	9	68	1%	19%
Spain	-	6	186	167	1%	15%
Sweden	290	329	279	307	2%	27%
Switzerland	89	133	180	204	2%	33%
United Kingdom	1 107	671	595	1 018	8%	35%
United States	4 878	3 171	2 213	3 270	26%	37%
DAC countries	12 311	12 334	12 428	12 799	100%	36%
EC	371	489	795	1 228		22%

StatLink ms http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/432737105476

4.2.4. ODA to Asia by largest bilateral donors

USD billion, 2003 prices, top 5 donors since 1970, 3-year average net bilateral disbursements



4.2. ODA TO ASIA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT ODA by Donor

4.2.5. Top 10 multilateral donors to Asia

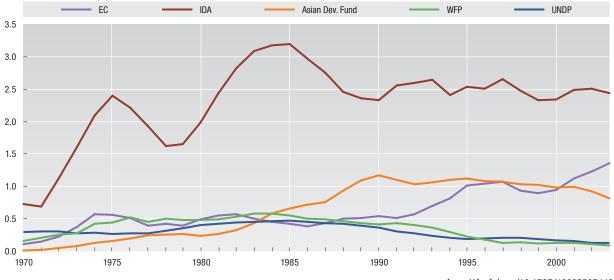
-			
USD million	current prices,	net disbursements	

	2002	2003	2004	3-year average	% of all multilaterals
IDA	2 355	2 199	2 645	2 400	38%
EC	1 035	1 312	1 658	1 335	21%
Asian Dev. Fund	894	814	682	797	13%
UNRWA	392	430	449	424	7%
IMF PRGF	220	398	130	249	4%
UNTA	147	168	157	157	3%
UNICEF	129	140	134	135	2%
UNDP	120	111	145	125	2%
UNHCR	120	89	106	105	2%
Other UN	145	132	36	104	2%
Other multilaterals	405	361	441	402	6%
Total multilaterals	5 962	6 155	6 582	6 233	100%
	EC Asian Dev. Fund UNRWA IMF PRGF UNTA UNICEF UNDP UNHCR Other UN Other multilaterals	IDA 2 355 EC 1 035 Asian Dev. Fund 894 UNRWA 392 IMF PRGF 220 UNTA 147 UNICEF 129 UNDP 120 UNHCR 120 Other UN 145 Other multilaterals 405	IDA2 3552 199EC1 0351 312Asian Dev. Fund894814UNRWA392430IMF PRGF220398UNTA147168UNICEF129140UNDP120111UNHCR12089Other UN145132Other multilaterals405361	IDA2 3552 1992 645EC1 0351 3121 658Asian Dev. Fund894814682UNRWA392430449IMF PRGF220398130UNTA147168157UNICEF129140134UNDP120111145UNHCR12089106Other UN14513236Other multilaterals405361441	IDA2 3552 1992 6452 400EC1 0351 3121 6581 335Asian Dev. Fund894814682797UNRWA392430449424IMF PRGF220398130249UNTA147168157157UNICEF129140134135UNDP120111145125UNHCR12089106105Other UN14513236104Other multilaterals405361441402

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4.2.6. ODA to Asia by largest multilateral donors

USD billion, 2003 prices, top 5 donors since 1970, 3-year average net disbursements



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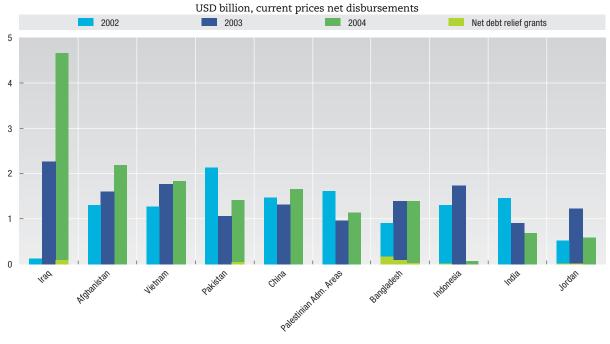
4.2. ODA TO ASIA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT **ODA by Recipient**

	USD n	nillion, current prices	s, receipts from all	donors, net disb	ursements	
		2002	2003	2004	3-year average	% of all recipients
1	Iraq	116	2 265	4 658	2 346	11%
2	Afghanistan	1 305	1 595	2 190	1 697	8%
3	Vietnam	1 277	1 765	1 830	1 624	8%
4	Pakistan	2 138	1 066	1 421	1 542	7%
5	China	1 475	1 320	1 661	1 486	7%
6	Palestinian Adm. Areas	1 616	972	1 136	1 241	6%
7	Bangladesh	913	1 396	1 404	1 238	6%
8	Indonesia	1 308	1 741	84	1 044	5%
9	India	1 463	913	691	1 022	5%
10	Jordan	520	1 228	581	776	4%
	Other recipients	7 000	5 986	7 148	6 711	32%
	Total Asia	19 132	20 246	22 805	20 727	100%

4.2.7. Top 10 ODA recipients in Asia

StatLink ms http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/605523540702

4.2.8. Top 10 ODA recipients in Asia with indication of debt forgiveness share



4.2. ODA TO ASIA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT ODA by Recipient

4.2.9. ODA to Asia by recipient country

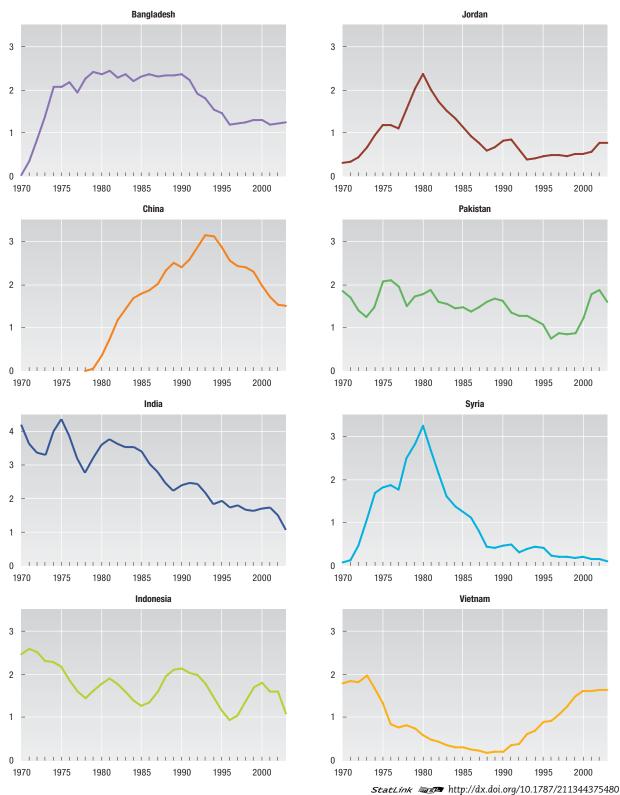
USD million, 2003 prices, net disbursements

	2000-04	1970-79	1980-89	1990-99	2000-04	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
	Share (%)		Annual	averages				Annual amou	nts	
Afghanistan	5.8	198	60	249	1 162	172	523	1 480	1 595	2 036
Armenia	1.3	-	-	154	256	241	229	325	247	236
Azerbaijan	1.3	-	-	103	250	153	257	382	301	159
Bahrain	0.3	113	188	73	66	55	21	80	77	96
Bangladesh	6.3	1 549	2 326	1 631	1 250	1 319	1 224	1 035	1 396	1 277
Bhutan	0.4	5	41	66	74	63	74	84	77	71
Brunei	0.0	0	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	2.4	247	114	302	487	445	489	550	509	441
China	8.0	4	1 601	2 677	1 599	1 833	1 668	1 629	1 320	1 545
Chinese Taipei	0.0	-10	-2	7	-	-	- 1000	1 023	-	1 343
East Timor										
	1.1	0	0	18	218	285	252	260	155	138
Georgia	1.4	-	-	166	279	191	346	343	225	292
Hong Kong, China	0.0	9	28	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
India	6.8	3 535	3 263	1 979	1 352	1 614	1 993	1 620	913	621
Indonesia	6.6	2 099	1 690	1 568	1 313	1 696	1 618	1 447	1 741	62
Iran	0.7	75	58	163	144	146	139	135	133	170
Iraq	7.2	108	30	259	1 429	126	157	137	2 265	4 457
Israel	0.0	1 156	1 990	1 231	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jordan	3.5	986	1 272	571	693	614	500	568	1 228	554
Kazakhstan	1.1	_	-	99	215	193	164	206	269	245
Korea	0.0	951	109	-41	_	_	_	_	_	_
Korea Dem.	0.9	11	7	54	178	92	153	297	169	180
Kuwait	0.0	5	10	2	-	-	-		-	-
	1.1	-	-	165	219	235	220	208	200	232
Kyrghyzstan			91							
Laos	1.5	188		249	290	301	286	314	299	247
Lebanon	1.5	175	287	216	302	239	286	515	226	241
Macao	0.0	0	1	0	-	-	-	-	_	-
Malaysia	0.6	233	351	111	111	48	31	96	107	274
Maldives	0.1	7	25	33	25	21	29	31	21	26
Mongolia	1.2	3	7	161	237	225	240	230	248	242
Myanmar	0.6	331	565	113	124	110	140	134	126	111
Nepal	2.2	157	455	439	433	432	466	411	465	390
Oman	0.2	185	163	56	37	49	1	47	38	50
Pakistan	7.7	1 690	1 630	1 096	1 535	739	2 171	2 391	1 066	1 309
Palestinian Adm.										
Areas	5.7	_	_	370	1 132	741	1 050	1 850	972	1 048
Philippines	3.0	579	890	1 077	599	593	632	602	737	433
Qatar	0.0	2	3	1		-		502	-	
Saudi Arabia	0.0	22	60	29	29	32	31	30	22	27
	0.0	89	51	29 7	29	32	31	30	22	21
Singapore					-	-	-	-	-	470
Sri Lanka	2.2	402	824	595	435	282	351	387	674	479
Syria	0.7	1 439	1 464	357	142	169	201	92	153	97
Tajikistan	0.9	-	-	71	179	143	200	183	147	222
Thailand	0.3	402	817	732	56	637	298	315	-967	-4
Turkmenistan	0.2	-	-	20	44	36	81	44	27	31
United Arab										
Emirates	0.0	21	24	-3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	1.0	-	-	78	199	190	172	206	195	231
Vietnam	8.3	1 358	328	779	1 659	1 717	1 679	1 443	1 765	1 691
Yemen	2.0	582	769	334	398	309	548	668	234	232
Yemen Dem.	0.0	-	-	0	_	-	-	-	-	
Middle East unall.	0.7	584	309	378	140	194	47	91	186	183
			53				37			
Far East Asia unall.	0.5	87		100	95	118		58	104	160
South Asia unall.	1.1	21	55	63	213	158	56	138	320	393
Asia unspecified	1.6	188	799	310	310	286	385	372	261	245
Asia total	100.0	19 791	22 810	19 278	19 907	17 241	19 446	21 436	20 246	21 167



4.2.10. Trends in aid to largest Asian recipients

USD billion, 2003 prices, top 8 recipients since 1970, 3-year average net disbursements



ASIA

In common with all regions, assistance to the social sector in Asia is on the rise (4.4.1). By 2004, 42% of all assistance to Asia was being committed to this sector (4.1.5). Social sector assistance is largely committed to education and government and civil society (4.4.4). Funding to education in the region has been rising steadily since the mid 1990s. Approximately USD 2.5 billion was committed to basic education in 2004 (4.4.9). Over USD 1.5 billion was committed to post-secondary education, some of which is for the costs of educating overseas students in the donor country. Health assistance has been rising gradually since the mid 1990s (4.4.10), although a smaller percentage of the total health budget for the region is spent on population policies and HIV/ AIDS control (4.4.10) than in other regions of the world (1.4.10). In the Asia region, the bulk of health ODA goes to general and basic health.

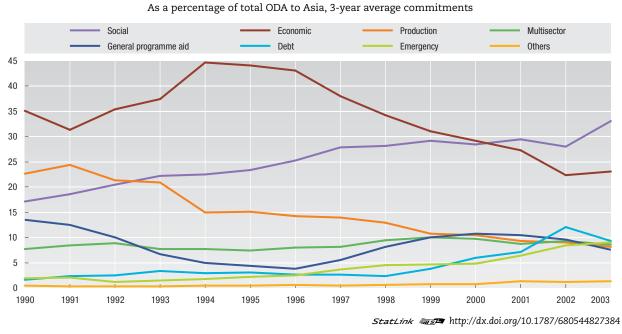
Economic assistance to Asia peaked in 1994 and fell steadily until 2002, thereafter remaining steady at approximately 23% of all ODA to the region (4.4.1). Of this assistance, aid to the energy sub-sector and to industry, mining and construction has recently been on the increase, while aid to all other sub-sectors apart from trade and tourism has fallen (4.4.7). Despite the fall in aid to the transport and communications subsector, it remains one of the top recipients for aid in the economic sector, and is strongly supported by Japan. Belgium, Spain and the United Kingdom all devote significant portions of their assistance to the economic sector in Asia to banking and business services (4.4.6).

ODA to water supply and sanitation at the global level increased sharply in 2004, to USD 3 billion of bilateral ODA and USD 1.8 billion of multilateral ODA. This reversed the downward trend observed since the middle of the 1990s. More than half of the allocations were directed to Asia. The increase in aid to water supply and sanitation in 2004 is largely explained by the United States' programme for the reconstruction of Iraq. Japan also reported large new commitments in the Asia region to China, Vietnam and Kazakhstan in 2003. However, there is as yet no sign of sustained prioritisation of the water sector.

ODA trends in the Asia region also reflect follow up to natural disasters in a number of cases, with a total of 7% committed to emergency relief in 2004 (4.1.5). Aid to Bangladesh is often in part in response to devastation from cyclones. At the end of 2004, the Indian Ocean tsunami killed over 275 000 people, and devastated coastal communities across South and Southeast Asia. While this report does not cover the subsequent period, it may be noted that the international community responded to the disaster with pledges of USD 13.6 billion to the affected countries. Of this, USD 5.3 billion was from OECD member governments. This figure will show up in statistics for emergency and reconstruction aid to the region in 2005 and 2006.



ASIA



4.3.1. ODA to Asia by sector since 1990

4.3.2. ODA to 5 largest recipients in Asia by sector in 2004

As a percentage of total ODA committed for each country Social Economic Production Multisector Debt Others General programme aid Emergency Afghanistan China 38 Irag Pakistan 6 Vietnam . i. 0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100% StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/720633282830

4.3.3. ODA to Asia by donor and sector in 2004

As a percentage of total donor commitments

	Australia	Austria	Belgium	Canada	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany	Greece	Ireland	Italy	Japan	Luxembourg	Netherlands
Social	49.8	53.4	53.0	61.7	34.1	40.9	36.1	57.8	36.1	54.9	33.1	24.4	45.0	49.5
Education	15.3	16.5	8.4	10.2	11.2	23.2	25.5	32.5	13.9	9.5	6.5	11.9	8.9	24.2
<i>of which:</i> Basic education	9.8	0.3	2.1	6.3	9.9	15.8	0.0	2.7	6.1	1.7	1.2	0.6	5.0	23.4
Health	3.9	20.8	6.4	5.1	2.6	3.3	2.6	4.6	6.3	5.9	11.5	5.2	30.9	0.1
<i>of which:</i> Basic health	3.7	19.7	6.3	2.0	2.6	1.1	0.3	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.7	0.6	8.5	0.1
Population and reproductive health	0.6	0.1	0.7	3.3	-	1.0	0.1	4.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	-	1.6
Water supply and sanitation	2.3	8.2	2.3	0.9	10.9	1.3	3.6	6.0	1.4	2.0	2.1	3.8	4.2	9.3
Government and civil society	26.5	5.0	26.6	33.9	7.6	10.1	0.9	5.8	9.5	35.3	9.0	1.3	_	14.1
Other social infrastr. and services	1.2	2.7	8.5	8.5	1.8	2.0	3.5	4.9	4.9	1.8	3.9	2.1	0.9	0.2
Economic	0.5	4.1	20.0	4.0	25.4	13.0	14.2	22.8	4.5	1.8	4.0	49.0	-	1.8
Transport, communications	0.0	2.8	8.9	1.0	10.7	2.3	6.8	9.6	4.2	0.8	0.2	28.0	_	0.0
Energy	-	1.2	1.5	0.3	6.8	9.8	2.0	6.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	20.7	-	0.0
Banking, business and other services	0.5	0.0	9.6	2.7	8.0	0.9	5.4	6.9	0.2	1.0	3.8	0.3	_	1.7
Production	4.8	5.7	5.8	13.5	7.3	8.1	8.8	4.0	2.4	6.1	10.2	7.4	9.9	5.6
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3.6	4.2	3.0	10.3	3.7	6.7	8.3	1.9	1.5	6.1	2.3	4.2	7.3	4.0
Industry, mining and construction	0.1	1.6	2.6	2.2	3.5	1.5	0.4	2.0	_	0.0	7.9	2.5	_	1.6
Trade and tourism	1.2	-	0.1	1.0	0.2	-	0.2	0.1	0.9	-	0.0	0.7	2.7	-
Multisector	14.6	4.4	5.6	6.5	17.8	20.0	13.2	10.7	10.3	4.7	33.9	3.3	9.5	10.3
General programme aid	7.2	0.4	-	1.6	14.6	0.6	1.7	0.1	8.9	0.2	0.1	1.9	0.0	3.5
Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	1.2	-	-	-	3.7	-	-
Emergency	18.5	31.6	12.9	4.3	0.6	17.5	20.4	3.0	37.7	23.6	4.3	8.2	17.1	28.7
Others	4.5	0.4	2.8	8.3	0.1	-	3.9	0.3	-	8.7	14.5	2.0	18.4	0.6
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Food aid (emergency and development aid)	8.2	0.4	3	1.3	_	0.3	1.9	0.8	0.5	1.2	_	0.1	2	1.8

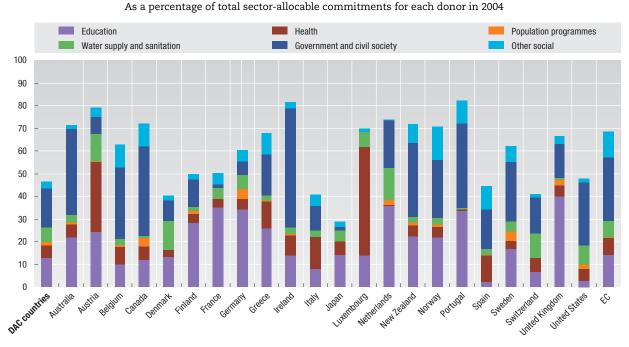


Asia

	New Zealand	Norway	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	United Kingdom	United States	Total DAC countries	EC	World Bank	Asian Dev. Bank	Total multilaterals
Social	47.7	46.6	48.7	29.1	47.0	33.6	48.3	45.0	40.1	48.7	46.8	45.7	48.0
Education	14.8	14.5	19.9	1.6	12.9	5.5	28.9	2.6	11.2	10.1	21.5	19.5	18.4
<i>of which:</i> Basic education	4.2	9.5	_	0.3	12.3	4.1	28.5	2.5	4.9	3.6	16.4	7.9	12.1
Health	3.4	3.0	0.2	7.5	2.4	5.1	3.8	4.8	4.7	5.3	9.0	5.3	8.3
<i>of which:</i> Basic health	2.8	2.3	-	2.4	0.0	5.1	1.7	4.7	2.9	5.3	0.4	-	2.2
Population and reproductive health	0.7	0.6	-	0.2	3.3	0.1	1.6	1.9	1.4	0.2	0.1	-	1.1
Water supply and sanitation	1.7	2.0	0.4	1.7	3.3	8.7	0.8	7.8	5.5	5.2	9.2	9.2	8.1
Government and civil society	21.6	17.0	22.1	11.5	19.8	13.2	10.9	26.1	15.0	19.8	5.6	4.0	7.9
Other social infrastr. and services	5.6	9.5	6.0	6.6	5.3	1.1	2.3	1.7	2.4	8.0	1.5	7.8	4.1
Economic	2.4	11.5	3.1	27.7	8.1	5.2	13.5	34.8	32.3	6.8	23.1	20.7	18.6
Transport, communications	0.7	0.3	0.8	7.9	1.5	0.2	3.7	8.1	12.5	4.7	10.0	12.5	9.0
Energy	0.8	7.2	-	7.2	2.8	4.2	1.7	23.2	16.4	1.6	6.6	4.7	5.1
Banking, business and other services	0.9	3.9	2.3	12.6	3.9	0.8	8.1	3.5	3.3	0.5	6.5	3.5	4.6
Production	11.5	2.8	3.3	6.6	1.8	23.9	4.3	8.8	7.6	6.5	10.7	17.7	10.8
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	5.5	1.9	1.4	1.3	1.7	16.3	0.4	0.7	2.5	3.7	10.3	12.2	9.1
Industry, mining and construction	2.6	0.8	1.8	5.0	-	3.6	3.3	8.0	4.7	1.8	0.4	5.5	1.5
Trade and tourism	3.4	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.2	4.1	0.6	0.1	0.4	1.0	-	-	0.2
Multisector	4.7	5.0	4.2	1.9	18.9	19.3	6.7	5.3	6.3	9.2	0.6	10.6	4.6
General programme aid	1.0	10.0	-	5.7	-	-	12.6	3.0	3.5	9.2	16.9	0.5	11.9
Debt	-	0.3	-	0.3	-	0.1	1.9	0.0	1.3	-	-	-	-
Emergency	20.3	23.5	37.0	17.7	23.7	17.3	12.0	3.1	7.6	17.9	1.9	4.7	5.4
Others	12.4	0.3	3.7	10.9	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.0	1.3	1.7	-	-	0.8
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Food aid (emergency and development aid)	1.4	1.2	_	1.3		2.3	1.7	3.9	2.2	8.3			1.6

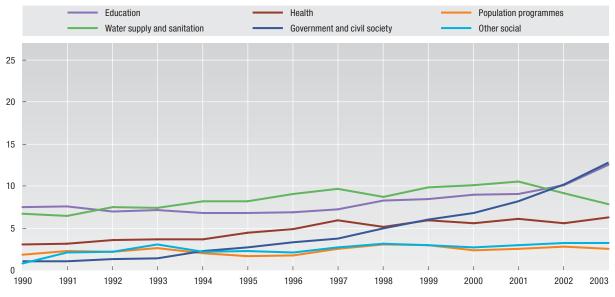
4.3.3. ODA to Asia by donor and sector in 2004 (cont.)

As a percentage of total donor commitments



4.3.4. Analysis of social sector ODA to Asia by donor

StatLink ms http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/228385112056



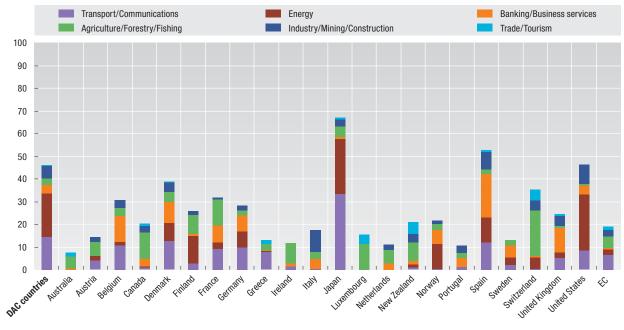
4.3.5. Analysis of social sector ODA to Asia since 1990

As a percentage of total sector-allocable ODA, 3-year average commitments

StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/266602473122

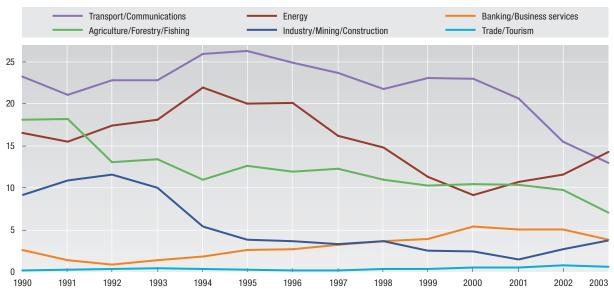


Asia



4.3.6. Analysis of economic and production sector ODA to Asia by donor As a percentage of total sector-allocable commitments for donor in 2004

StatLink ms http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/684305170831



4.3.7. Analysis of economic and production sector ODA to Asia since 1990

As a percentage of total sector-allocable ODA, 3-year average commitments

4.3. ODA TO ASIA BY SECTOR

4.3.8. ODA to Asia by sector and recipient in 2004

USD million, 2004 prices, commitments

	Social	Economic	Production	Multisector	Gen. prog. aid	Debt	Emergency	Others	Total
Afabanistan									
Afghanistan	1 284	724	185	93	156	-	394	36	2 872
Armenia	159	40	21	12	38	-	10	1	282
Azerbaijan	85	22	8	23	10	-	17	2	167
Bahrain	1	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	1
Bangladesh	1 124	694	67	22	286	279	107	6	2 585
Bhutan	15	10	11	15	-	-	0	2	53
Cambodia	228	108	74	80	9	-	6	29	534
China	1 621	412	96	303	1	-	7	13	2 452
East Timor	101	38	3	5	10	-	3	4	165
Georgia	108	62	2	16	65	4	34	2	293
India	1 673	1 388	389	163	294	-	16	28	3 950
Indonesia	550	1 228	129	136	33	0	23	14	2 112
Iran	69	5	2	5	-	-	100	4	185
Iraq	3 763	3 640	949	133	15	-	948	104	9 551
Jordan	213	3	13	284	57	15	2	8	594
Kazakhstan	59	32	12	6	0	-	1	3	112
Korea Dem.	8	1	5	0	8	-	97	1	121
Kyrghyzstan	103	27	33	21	12	1	10	3	210
Laos	95	58	41	20	16	0	2	6	238
Lebanon	95	0	4	31	_	-	10	7	148
Malaysia	52	3	12	5	_	_	1	2	75
Maldives	25	1	0	1	1	_	-	0	29

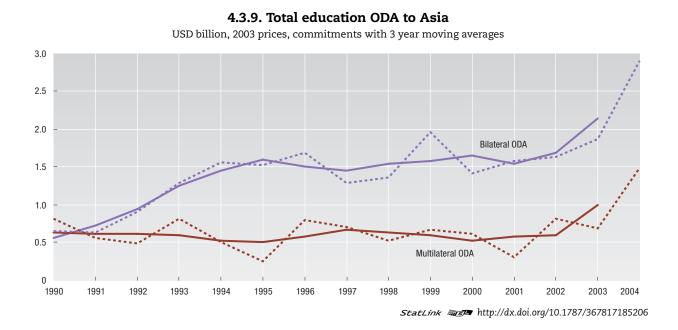
4.3. ODA TO ASIA BY SECTOR

Asia

USD million, 2004 prices, commitments											
	Social	Economic	Production	Multisector	Gen. prog. aid	Debt	Emergency	Others	Total		
Mongolia	73	25	7	25	21	-	4	5	160		
Myanmar	49	1	9	3	6	4	36	7	115		
Nepal	424	91	48	88	8	1	30	4	693		
Oman	2	4	1	1	-	-	-	1	9		
Pakistan	657	84	99	98	441	48	21	3	1 452		
Palestinian Adm. Areas	312	24	17	17	62	-	143	13	588		
Philippines	278	113	45	32	26	-	9	12	516		
Saudi Arabia	6	0	2	0	-	-	0	2	10		
Sri Lanka	375	124	209	57	31	1	239	9	1 044		
Syria	113	9	5	4	-	-	8	4	142		
Tajikistan	74	49	42	8	22	-	29	3	229		
Thailand	97	426	32	15	-	-	23	8	600		
Turkmenistan	8	0	1	2	-	-	0	1	13		
Uzbekistan	112	167	12	6	2	-	3	5	308		
Vietnam	880	1 088	409	312	348	-	3	16	3 056		
Yemen	327	10	43	2	45	16	4	7	454		
Middle East unall.	44	20	19	30	-	-	15	12	140		
Far East Asia unall.	11	1	8	25	4	-	76	4	129		
South Asia unall.	271	29	13	22	14	-	185	4	539		
Asia unspecified	77	34	26	81	-	-	17	27	261		
Grand Total	15 617	10 795	3 104	2 204	2 042	368	2 634	424	37 188		

4.3.8. ODA to Asia by sector and recipient in 2004 (cont.)

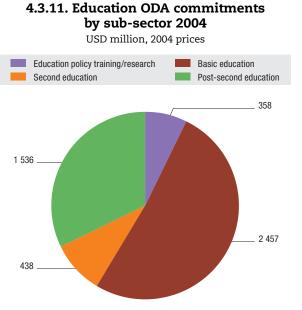
4.3. ODA TO ASIA BY SECTOR Education



						03D	million, 200	-+ prices						
						T	op 10 recipient	s 2004						
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
Commitments India China Bangladesh Nepal Afghanistan Yemen Iraq Pakistan Vietnam Indonesia Oth								Others	Total					
	1	IDA	500	-	273	54	35	112	-	100	-	-	54	1 128
	2	Japan	5	532	28	16	18	0	0	12	45	39	237	933
	3	United Kingdom	386	6	208	37	-	1	1	5	-	-	1	643
¥	4	Germany	51	231	5	3	7	25	6	17	14	27	178	564
Top 10 donors 2004	5	United States	-	-	2	-	107	5	131	27	-	19	20	311
ouop	6	Asian Dev. Fund	-	-	184	-	-	-	-	-	58	-	52	293
p 10	7	France	5	79	0	0	6	1	2	1	21	3	98	216
P	8	EC	-	33	-	-	-	-	19	-	15	25	80	171
	9	Netherlands	-	-	94	-	-	35	-	-	-	4	0	133
	10	Australia	0	0	9	0	0	-	-	-	0	33	31	74
		Other donors	16	12	65	77	9	1	17	13	17	4	91	322
-		Total	964	892	868	187	182	178	176	175	170	153	841	4 789

4.3.10. Top 10 donors and recipients 2004 USD million 2004 prices

4.3. ODA TO ASIA BY SECTOR Education



StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/680066421476

4.3.12. ODA commitments/disbursements in education to Asia

USD million, current prices

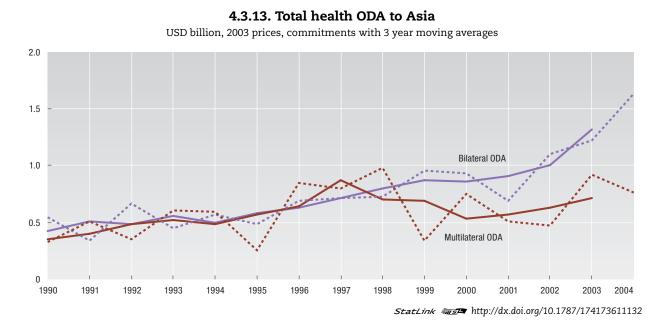
		nitments		rsements
-	2003	2004	2003	2004
Australia	19	74	29	42
Austria	14	14	14	16
Belgium	11	8	5	10
Canada	86	48	27	30
Denmark	14	40	22	21
Finland	14	26	4	-
Finance	158	216	160	
	478	564	491	207 548
Germany				
Greece	5	6	5	6
Ireland	3	3	3	3
Italy	3	11	8	12
Japan	730	933	674	580
Luxembourg	0	3	-	3
Netherlands	23	133	39	62
New Zealand	5	8	7	8
Norway	97	58	32	35
Portugal	5	8	5	8
Spain	12	5	18	5
Sweden	23	43	16	31
Switzerland	17	13	13	18
United Kingdom	139	643	53	213
United States	38	311	12	103
DAC countries	1 881	3 171	1 638	1 963
EC	178	171	-	-

Related Millenium Development Goals

"Achieve universal primary education" (Goal 2)

"Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling" **(Target 3)**

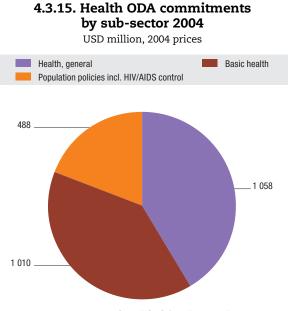
4.3. ODA TO ASIA BY SECTOR Health



4.3.14. Top 10 donors and recipients 2004 USD million, 2004 prices

					T	op 10 recipien	ts 2004						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
Cor	nmitments	India	China	Iraq	Vietnam	Afghanistan	Nepal	Pakistan	Bangladesh	Indonesia	Sri Lanka	Others	Total
1	United States	58	9	375	9	89	25	37	30	20	1	159	812
2	IDA	268	-	-	-	-	50	22	-	-	60	80	480
3	Japan	21	269	1	38	2	2	6	2	2	2	65	409
4	Germany	62	58	-	1	0	4	8	0	8	0	9	150
5	GFATM	36	32	-	13	3	-	7	17	-	-	17	126
5 6 7	United Kingdom	33	15	-	-	0	37	6	5	0	-	23	119
7	EC	-	-	12	22	24	0	3	-	-	-	30	93
8	Asian Dev. Fund	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	38	-	20	79
9	UNICEF	12	5	1	2	3	1	6	3	1	0	16	49
10	Canada	3	1	-	4	-	-	1	28	0	-	3	39
	Other donors	10	27	12	26	3	4	1	8	22	6	81	200
	Total	502	416	401	136	126	123	96	93	92	69	502	2 556

4.3. ODA TO ASIA BY SECTOR Health



StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/603028656607

4.3.16. ODA commitments/disbursements in health to Asia

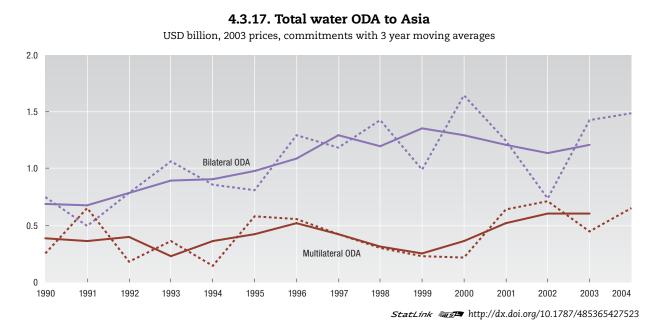
USD million, current prices

		iiiioii, cuitei					
_	Comr	nitments	Disbu	rsements			
	2003	2004	2003	2004			
Australia	29	22	34	43			
Austria	10	18	1	2			
Belgium	6	7	2	9			
Canada	48	39	24	31			
Denmark	23	10	11	5			
Finland	23	5	5	-			
France	18	23	19	21			
Germany	80	150	84	115			
Greece	3	3	3	3			
Ireland	2	2	2	2			
Italy	14	20	10	9			
Japan	161	409	130	110			
Luxembourg	12	10	-	10			
Netherlands	32	9	27	13			
New Zealand	5	2	1	3			
Norway	13	14	17	19			
Portugal	0	0	0	0			
Spain	24	22	23	23			
Sweden	20	19	21	25			
Switzerland	4	12	8	7			
United Kingdom	277	119	150	157			
United States	424	812	346	478			
DAC countries	tries 1 228 1 728		919	1 084			
EC	45	93	-	-			

Related Millenium Development Goals

"Reduce child mortality" **(Goal 4)** "Improve maternal health" **(Goal 5)** "Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases" **(Goal 6)**

4.3. ODA TO ASIA BY SECTOR Water

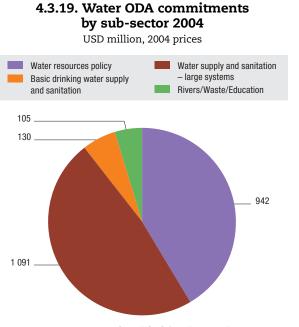


4.3.18. Top 10 donors and recipients 2004

					To	op 10 recipient	s 2004						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
Commitments		Iraq	Vietnam	China	India	Bangladesh	Jordan	Palestinian Adm. Areas	Armenia	Sri Lanka	Nepal	Others	Total
1	United States	865	-	1	0	-	40	26	3	-	-	0	934
2	IDA	-	335	-	-	40	-	-	23	10	25	47	481
3	Japan	0	36	92	83	5	9	0	-	1	1	69	296
₹ ⁴	Asian Dev. Fund	-	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	24	137
Top 10 donors 2004	Germany	4	0	14	1	0	7	17	29	-	-	32	104
000	EC	16	-	31	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	35	88
01 d	Netherlands	-	17	0	4	27	-	-	-	-	-	3	51
۲ ₈	Denmark	1	1	0	0	1	-	-	-	31	-	9	43
9	France	-	12	3	-	-	-	13	-	0	-	2	30
10	Switzerland	-	1	3	-	2	-	-	0	-	-	15	21
	Other donors	2	4	24	14	2	1	2	0	4	0	29	82
	Total	888	504	168	102	77	62	57	55	46	43	265	2 268

USD million, 2004 prices

4.3. ODA TO ASIA BY SECTOR Water



StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/277717850441

4.3.20. ODA commitments/disbursements in water to Asia

USD million, current prices

	000 11	iiiioii, cuirci					
	Comr	nitments	Disbu	rsements			
_	2003	2004	2003	2004			
Australia	_	_	_	_			
Australia	36	11	17	21			
Austria	3	7	1	0			
Belgium	4	2	1	4			
Canada	48	4	11	13			
Denmark	35	43	8	16			
Finland	17	1	7	-			
France	48	30	30	29			
Germany	176	104	92	66			
Greece	1	1	1	1			
Ireland	1	1	1	1			
Italy	25	4	5	3			
Japan	773	296	558	615			
Luxembourg	-	1	-	1			
Netherlands	69	51	32	24			
New Zealand	0	1	1	0			
Norway	8	8	7	9			
Portugal	0	0	0	0			
Spain	11	5	23	18			
Sweden	31	11	17	20			
Switzerland	9	21	13	13			
United Kingdom	44	18	36	29			
United States	90	934	72	154			
DAC countries	1 428	1 554	932	1 038			
EC	35	88	-	-			

StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/756225772216

Related Millenium Development Goals

"Ensure environmental sustainability" (Goal 7)

"Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and sanitation" **(Target 10)**

EUROPE

260

7.7

×0

5.1. ODA TO EUROPE: SUMMARY5.2. ODA TO EUROPE BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT5.3. ODA TO EUROPE BY SECTOR

ALL N

1 EC

2

3 IDA

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

United States

France

Greece

Norway

Sweden

Total

Netherlands

Switzerland

Other donors

Germany

5.1. ODA TO EUROPE: SUMMARY

5.1.1. Top 5 European ODA recipients

USD million, 2004, net disbursements

1	Serbia and Montenegro	1 142	31%
2	Bosnia and Herzegovina	686	19%
3	Albania	362	10%
4	Turkey	285	8%
5	Macedonia	248	7%
	Other recipients	910	25%
	Total	3 634	100%

5.1.2. Top 10 ODA donors Europe USD million, 2004, net disbursements

StatLink ans http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/251242862762

1 006

568

455

180

167

143

128

125

118

104

641

3 634

StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/376151727673

28%

16%

13%

5%

5% 4%

4%

3%

3%

3%

18%

100%

5.1.3. Trends in ODA to Europe

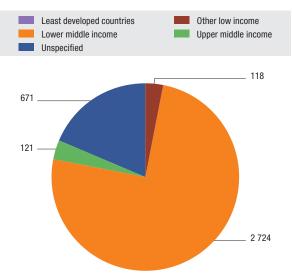
USD million, 2003 constant prices

	2003	2004	% change
ODA net disbursements	3 496	3 308	-5.4%
ODA commitments	4 818	3 536	-26.6%
Population (thousands)	96 581	97 691	1.1%
Net ODA per capita (USD)	36.2	33.9	-6.4%

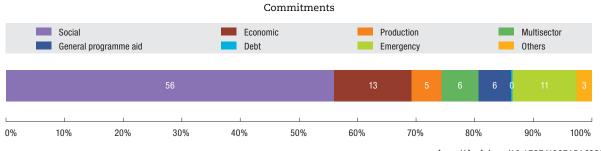
StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/124458604321

5.1.4. ODA to Europe by income group

USD million, 2004, net disbursements



StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/878434007487

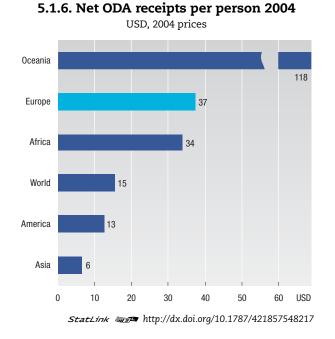


5.1.5. Sectors in 2004

StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/432715168807



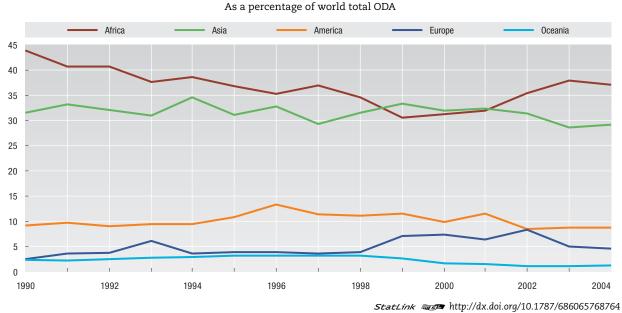
5.1. ODA TO EUROPE: SUMMARY



5.1.7. Net ODA and population of aid recipient countries by region 2004

	USD, 2004 prices	
	Net ODA USD million	Population million
Africa	29 080	861
Asia	22 805	3 553
America	6 843	541
Europe	3 634	98
Oceania	933	8
Aid to unspecified regions	15 028	
All ODA recipients	78 323	5 062

StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/165463682521



5.1.8. Regional shares of total net ODA

5.1. ODA TO EUROPE: SUMMARY

Much of Europe and Central Asia faced unprecedented political, economic, and social change after the break-up of the Soviet Union. The challenges to the transition were formidable, including deep economic distortions, major trade disruptions, and the absence of market-oriented institutions. As was foreseen, GDP fell sharply at the beginning of the period. In the Central and Eastern European countries, the transition recession was relatively shallow, but in the CIS (Commonwealth of Independent States), GDP fell an average of over 40 per cent, and poverty and inequality increased sharply. By 2004, no CIS country had regained its pre-transition per capita GDP.

Civil conflict also exacted a heavy toll on Eastern Europe, and resulted in an increased flow of aid to the region (5.2.4).

Overview

Eleven countries are listed as receiving ODA in Europe, with additional figures provided for assistance to unspecified ex-Yugoslavia states and aid not allocated to a specific state. Seventy-five per cent of all ODA to the region in 2004 was disbursed to just five recipients: Serbia and Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzogovina, Albania, Turkey and Macedonia (5.1.1). Serbia and Montenegro received the largest share of ODA at 35.7%, with Bosnia and Herzogovina following at 16.5%. ODA across the region stood at USD 33.90 per capita, a 6.4% drop from 2003 (5.1.3). Aid to Europe has remained relatively stable since the beginning of the 1990s, with spikes indicating donor responses to conflict in the region (5.1.8).

ODA by Donor and Recipient

The top donor to Europe is the European Commission, which disbursed 28% of ODA to the region in 2004. It is followed by the United States, which disbursed 16%, and the IDA, at 13%. All remaining donors in the top ten are bilateral, and all are from Europe (5.1.2). The vast majority of assistance is disbursed to low middle income countries (5.1.4), 56% of which is committed to the social sector (5.1.5).

Of the bilateral donors, the top donor to the region by amount is the United States, which provides an average of 28% of all assistance (5.2.1a). United States aid rose and fell sharply several times from the 1970s onwards, reaching a peak at the beginning of the 2000s (5.2.4). However, US assistance has fallen by some USD 500 million between 2002 and 2004 (5.2.1a). The largest donor to the area by share is Greece, which devotes 76% of its ODA to Europe, followed by Austria with 33% (5.2.1b).

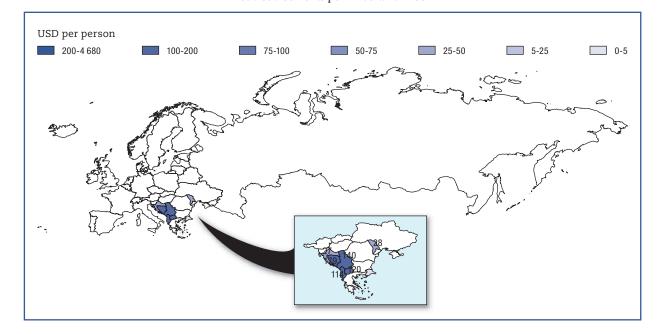
ODA to Europe by the largest bilateral donors shows significant spikes and dips. German disbursements rise sharply in 1980 as lending to Turkey peaks. It then falls by about 50%, only to rise again in 1991 as a result of war in the former Yugoslavia, peaking in 1994 and falling steadily thereafter until 1997, when it starts to rise once again. Aid from Italy and the United States also rises in response to events in the former Yugoslavia, and aid from the US soars in 1998 as a result of NATO's intervention in Kosovo (5.2.4).

Multilateral aid also rises sharply as a result of conflict in the former Yugoslavia, with a notable spike in aid from the United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR) which begins in 1990 and reaches its height in 1993. Assistance from the World Food Programme shows a similar but less acute rise and fall. Aid from the EC increases sharply after 1998 to support reconstruction in Kosovo (5.2.6).

Aid disbursed to post-communist countries rose steadily through the 1990s. Three of the top four aid recipients in the region since the 1970s fall into this category: Albania, Serbia and Montenegro and Bosnia and Herzegovina (5.3.4).

5.1. ODA TO EUROPE: SUMMARY

EUROPE



ODA per capita to recipient countries in 2004 Net disbursements per inhabitant in USD

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5.2. ODA TO EUROPE BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT

ODA by Donor

5.2.1. Top 10 bilateral donors to Europe

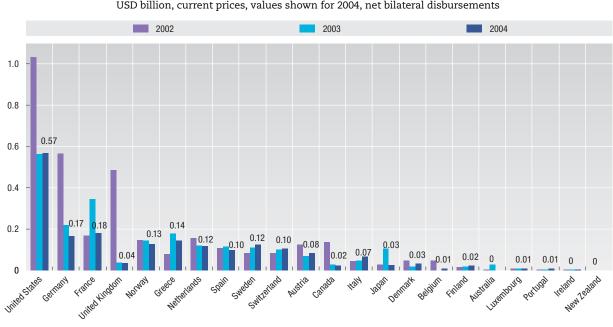
USD million, current prices, net bilateral disbursements

a) Top 10 donors by amount

b) Top 10 donors by share of aid to Europe

		2002	2003	2004	3-year average	% of DAC countries			2002	2003	2004	3-year average	Europe as % of each donor's aid 2002- 2004
1	United States	1 033	563	568	721	28%	1	Greece	79	177	143	133	76%
2	Germany	567	221	167	318	13%	2	Austria	122	69	84	91	33%
3	France	168	346	180	231	9%	3	Switzerland	81	101	104	95	15%
4	United Kingdom	486	39	36	187	7%	4	Norway	145	142	128	138	12%
5	Norway	145	142	128	138	5%	5	Spain	107	116	97	107	10%
6	Greece	79	177	143	133	5%	6	Germany	567	221	167	318	10%
7	Netherlands	156	122	118	132	5%	7	Sweden	83	111	125	106	9%
8	Spain	107	116	97	107	4%	8	Finland	17	18	21	19	8%
9	Sweden	83	111	125	106	4%	9	Luxembourg	10	9	10	10	8%
10	Switzerland	82	101	104	95	4%	10	Netherlands	156	122	118	132	7%
	Other DAC							Other DAC					
	countries	465	335	283	361	14%		countries	2 003	1 187	952	1 381	5%
	Total DAC countries	3 370	2 272	1 949	2 530	100%		Total DAC countries	3 370	2 272	1 949	2 530	7%

StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/585200153560



5.2.2. DAC donor countries' aid to Europe

USD billion, current prices, values shown for 2004, net bilateral disbursements

5.2. ODA TO EUROPE BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT

ODA by Donor

5.2.3. ODA to Europe by DAC donor

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USD million, 2003 prices, average annual net bilateral disbursements

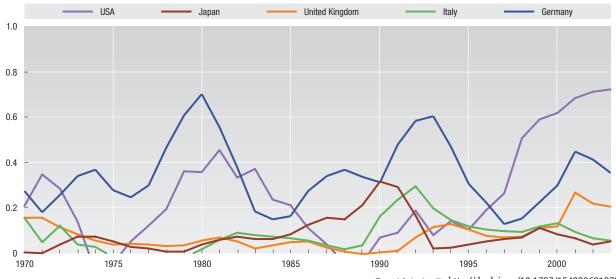
	1970-79	1980-89	1990-99	2000-04	2000-04 % of DAC countries	2000-04 Europe as % of each donor's aid
Australia	0	0	7	8	0%	1%
Austria	9	35	112	96	4%	28%
Belgium	8	10	3	18	1%	2%
Canada	9	3	18	64	3%	7%
Denmark	2	0	2	39	2%	4%
Finland	0	1	16	22	1%	10%
France	35	54	78	167	7%	5%
Germany	326	342	347	344	14%	10%
Greece	-	-	17	120	5%	78%
Ireland	-	-	4	9	0%	3%
Italy	14	51	161	78	3%	11%
Japan	29	92	122	66	3%	1%
Luxembourg	-	-	3	11	0%	8%
Netherlands	15	10	116	182	7%	9%
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0%	0%
Norway	9	9	73	147	6%	14%
Portugal	-	-	1	5	0%	1%
Spain	-	0	18	103	4%	9%
Sweden	5	2	76	106	4%	9%
Switzerland	4	4	42	106	4%	17%
United Kingdom	77	38	73	174	7%	6%
United States	146	215	234	634	25%	7%
DAC countries	687	867	1 525	2 498	100%	7%
EC	93	71	442	1 221		20%

StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/715868876844

EUROPE

5.2.4. ODA to Europe by largest bilateral donors

USD billion, 2003 prices, top 5 donors since 1970, 3-year average net bilateral disbursements



5.2. ODA TO EUROPE BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT ODA by Donor

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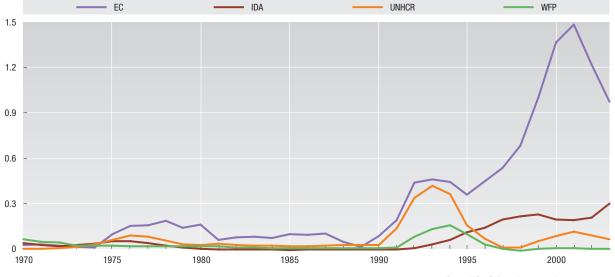
	USD million, current prices, net disbursements					
		2002	2003	2004	3-year average	% of all multilaterals
1	EC	1 037	758	1 006	933	66%
2	IDA	210	246	455	303	22%
3	UNHCR	80	59	48	62	4%
4	EBRD	31	37	33	34	2%
5	UNTA	25	27	27	26	2%
6	Other UN	26	13	0	13	1%
7	IFAD	8	10	10	9	1%
8	UNDP	5	8	7	7	0%
9	UNICEF	4	4	5	4	0%
10	GEF	4	4	5	4	0%
	Other multilaterals	24	7	3	11	1%
	Total multilaterals	1 454	1 171	1 598	1 408	100%

4.2.5. Top 10 multilateral donors to Europe

StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/072288061622

5.2.6. ODA to Europe by largest multilateral donors

USD billion, 2003 prices, top 4 donors since 1970, 3-year average net disbursements



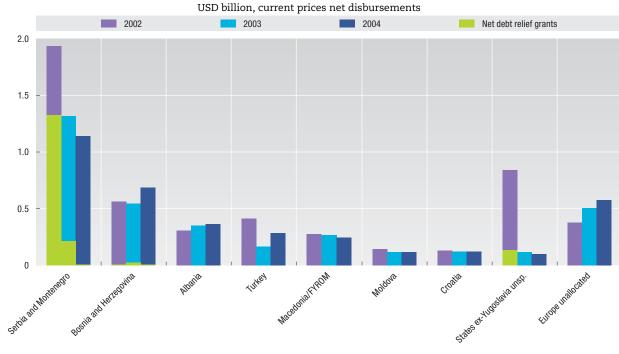


5.2. ODA TO EUROPE BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT **ODA by Recipient**

	USD million, current prices, receipts from all donors, net disbursements					
		2002	2003	2004	3-year average	% of all recipients
1	Serbia and Montenegro	1 931	1 317	1 142	1 463	36%
2	Bosnia and Herzegovina	563	540	686	597	15%
3	Albania	309	349	362	340	8%
4	Turkey	411	165	285	287	7%
5	Macedonia/FYROM	276	266	248	263	6%
	Other recipients	1 553	858	910	1 107	27%
	Total Europe	5 042	3 496	3 634	4 057	100%

5.2.7. Top 5 ODA recipients in Europe

StatLink ans http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/104600101408



5.2.8. Top ODA recipients in Europe with indication of debt forgiveness share

5.2. ODA TO EUROPE BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT ODA by Recipient

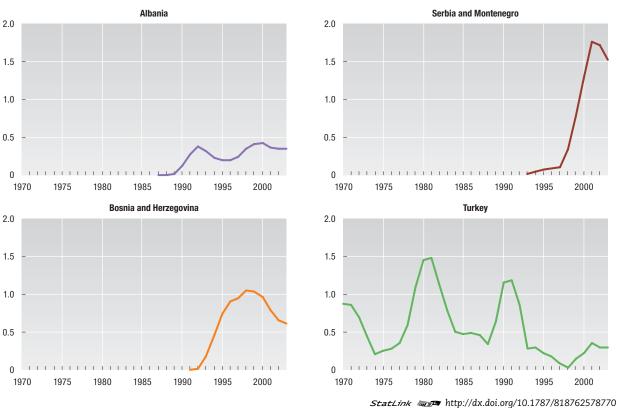
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USD million, 2003 prices, net disbursements

obb million, 2000 prices, net alburbements										
	2000-04	1970-79	1980-89	1990-99	2000-04	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
	Share (%)		Annual a	iverages			1	Annual amour	nts	
Albania	8.2	-	2	277	351	387	334	355	349	329
Bosnia and Herzegovina	16.5	-	-	542	705	915	786	657	540	625
Croatia	2.8	-	-	45	118	79	134	145	121	112
Cyprus	0.0	88	63	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gibraltar	0.0	20	25	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Macedonia/FYROM	6.7	-	-	83	286	307	305	323	266	227
Malta	0.2	97	37	29	9	28	2	14	-	-
Moldova	3.1	-	-	23	133	141	142	156	117	109
Serbia and Montenegro	35.7	-	-	123	1 531	1 437	1 655	2 204	1 317	1 043
Slovenia	1.4	-	-	37	62	79	165	64	-	-
Turkey	7.0	545	754	475	300	375	251	462	165	250
States ex-Yugoslavia unsp.	8.3	65	16	727	354	381	178	1 008	117	85
Europe unallocated	10.2	132	233	205	435	443	264	436	504	529
Europa total	100.0	946	1 130	2 595	4 283	4 573	4 215	5 824	3 496	3 308

5.2. ODA TO EUROPE BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT ODA by Recipient

EUROPE



5.2.10. Trends in aid to largest European recipients

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USD billion, 2003 prices, top 4 recipients since 1970, 3-year average net disbursements

Assistance to Europe has switched significantly between sectors since the early 1990s. General programme aid, which accounted for 46% of all assistance to the region in 1990, fell to just 6% by 2001, rising slightly afterwards to reach 13% by 2003. Aid to the social sector, on the other hand, made up just 5% of ODA to Europe in 1990, but by 2003 is the top sector for the commitment of all ODA to the region. Assistance to the emergency sector rises strongly between 1990 and 1996 to 35%, peaks again in 1998 at 31%, and thereafter falls, reaching a low of 9% in 2003 (5.4.1). Debt forgiveness does not play a large part in assistance to Europe, and does not figure at all in commitments for 2004 (5.1.5). However, it forms a significant part of the ODA received by Serbia and Montenegro in 2002, and appears as a small fraction of ODA to Bosnia and Herzegovina in 2003. The former Yugoslavia area in general also benefits from debt relief in 2002 (5.3.2).

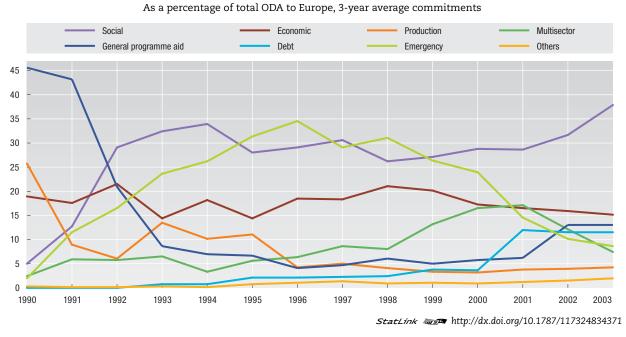
The results of the Helsinki package, which restricts aid lending to commercially viable projects from 1992, saw a steep decline in aid to the water supply and sanitation sector from that date (5.4.5). Aid to the government and civil society sector rose steadily throughout the 1990s as governance aid was extended to postcommunist countries (5.4.5).

In 2004, 56% of the ODA which the European region receives is allocated to the social sector, with the economic sector the closest after it with 13% (5.1.5). Within the social sector, 25.1% of aid from DAC countries has been committed to government and civil society. Education receives 12.9%, health 2%, population and reproductive health 1.3%, water supply and sanitation 4.2% and other social infrastructure and services 5.5%

(5.4.3). The percentage of assistance destined for the social sector is noteworthy in the five largest European recipients. Of the total ODA committed for each country, Albania receives 50% for the social sector, Bosnia and Herzegovina 70%, Macedonia and the Former Republic of Yugoslavia 62%, Serbia and Montenegro 51% and Turkey 83% (5.4.2). An analysis of social sector ODA to Europe by donor reveals that Australia and Denmark allocate all their social sector ODA to government and civil society, or other social, and that almost all donors show a strong weighting to government and civil society or other social, with the exception of Austria, France, Germany and Greece, who devote much of their social sector aid to education. Little assistance is allocated to population programmes, apart from that provided by the Netherlands and the United Kingdom (5.4.4).

Thirteen per cent of the ODA to Europe for 2004 is committed to the economic and production sector. Since 1990, the transport and communications and banking and business services sub-sectors have received the highest proportion of assistance. Both sub-sectors, however, show significant dips and rises since 1990. ODA to the agriculture sub-section is more stable. It fell steeply at the beginning of the 1990s, and has dropped steadily since 1995. However, it remains a focal area for some donor countries. Finland and Luxembourg devote almost all of their economic ODA to agriculture, forestry or fishing, while Italy, Norway and Sweden commit a sizeable proportion of their economic ODA to this sub-sector as well (5.4.6). Aid to the trade and tourism sub-sector also fell sharply at the beginning of the 1990s, and in 2003 accounted for under 5% of all economic and production sector ODA to Europe (5.4.7).

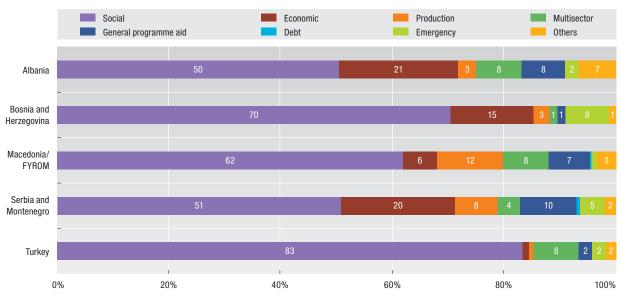
EUROPE



5.3.1. ODA to Europe by sector since 1990

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5.3.2. ODA to 5 largest recipients in Europe by sector in 2004



As a percentage of total ODA committed for each country

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5.3.3. ODA to	Europe by	donor and sector in 2004
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As a percentage of total donor commitments

	Australia	Austria	Belgium	Canada	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany	Greece	Ireland	Italy	Japan	Luxembourg	Netherlands
Social	90.2	80.3	10.3	98.7	44.5	59.1	20.7	52.4	60.8	86.0	29.8	52.5	35.0	34.8
Education	-	48.9	0.1	-	-	13.8	17.4	23.9	53.1	15.6	5.3	9.6	5.4	2.1
<i>of which:</i> Basic education	-	0.3	-	-	-	2.7	0.8	0.3	23.1	15.6	1.0	-	4.3	-
Health	-	1.0	-	23.5	-	-	0.3	0.1	2.5	17.0	3.4	16.4	5.8	0.5
<i>of which:</i> Basic health	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	1.1	17.0	2.3	13.5	4.7	0.5
Population and reproductive health	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	0.0	_	-	0.1	_	7.0
Water supply and sanitation	_	7.3	_	_	_	_	0.0	11.5	0.4	_	5.3	11.7	9.0	3.6
Government and civil society	90.2	20.7	9.8	52.2	_	37.3	0.5	9.1	2.1	53.2	11.7	10.9	2.1	19.9
Other social infrastr. and services	_	2.6	0.4	23.1	44.5	8.1	2.4	7.8	2.6	0.3	4.1	3.9	12.7	1.6
Economic	-	0.3	10.0	0.3	-	-	0.6	17.9	4.5	-	1.4	21.8	2.8	6.1
Transport, communications	_	0.1	_	0.3	_	_	0.2	0.5	4.2	_	0.9	17.9	0.1	0.1
Energy	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.4	13.9	-	-	0.1	2.1	-	-
Banking, business and other services	_	0.2	10.0	_	_	_	0.0	3.6	0.4	_	0.4	1.7	2.7	5.9
Production	-	2.5	0.1	0.9	-	23.0	0.4	9.4	0.4	13.1	11.4	17.6	45.6	0.1
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	_	0.8	0.1	_	_	23.0	0.1	0.6	0.2	4.8	6.8	8.8	45.6	0.1
Industry, mining and construction	_	0.1	_	0.9	_	_	0.2	8.7	_	8.3	4.3	3.7	_	_
Trade and tourism	-	1.6	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.2	-	0.3	5.0	-	0.0
Multisector	9.8	3.7	-	-	5.2	0.1	0.5	14.9	6.9	0.9	17.1	2.0	0.0	11.4
General programme aid	-	-	68.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.4	-	2.7	18.3
Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Emergency	-	13.3	11.4	-	50.3	17.8	74.1	4.8	27.1	-	1.2	-	0.4	25.8
Others	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	3.7	0.3	0.3	-	36.7	6.1	13.4	3.5
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Food aid (emergency and development aid)	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	2.4	_	_	_	2.7	-

EUROPE

	New Zealand	Norway	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	United Kingdom	United States	Total DAC countries	EC	World Bank	Total multilaterals
Social	-	57.2	16.5	73.7	62.7	54.5	63.7	53.2	50.9	69.1	41.9	62.9
Education	-	4.0	0.0	4.4	0.2	9.1	-	0.1	12.9	7.1	2.8	6.0
<i>of which:</i> Basic education	-	0.0	-	2.2	0.2	2.6	-	-	1.9	0.3	1.0	0.5
Health	-	3.2	-	1.9	1.3	7.4	0.1	0.3	2.0	2.3	1.8	2.4
<i>of which:</i> Basic health	-	2.5	-	1.0	-	7.1	-	0.3	1.2	1.6	-	1.4
Population and reproductive health	-	0.5	-	-	1.9	-	34.9	0.8	1.3	-	-	0.3
Water supply and sanitation	_	6.0	_	19.0	0.8	1.7	_	0.0	4.2	2.2	11.0	4.7
Government and civil society	-	36.2	16.5	41.2	35.3	36.3	22.8	48.5	25.1	48.7	7.0	38.2
Other social infrastr. and services	_	7.3	0.0	7.3	23.3	0.0	5.9	3.4	5.5	8.8	19.4	11.3
Economic	-	8.2	83.5	1.4	7.0	8.1	4.2	17.6	12.3	10.4	27.4	14.3
Transport, communications	-	0.6	83.5	_	1.8	_	_	0.5	3.0	2.9	14.8	5.7
Energy	-	3.7	-	0.9	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.4	3.1	5.2	12.5	6.9
Banking, business and other services	_	3.9	_	0.5	5.1	7.1	4.1	16.7	6.2	2.3	_	1.7
Production	-	9.4	-	2.5	18.4	10.6	21.7	1.4	6.1	1.5	11.3	3.8
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	_	8.1	_	2.5	18.4	1.0	2.3	0.1	2.6	0.6	10.8	3.0
Industry, mining and construction	_	0.8	_	_	_	7.1	17.4	0.1	2.7	_	0.4	0.1
Trade and tourism	-	0.5	-	-	-	2.5	2.1	1.2	0.8	0.9	-	0.7
Multisector	-	3.0	-	3.6	6.9	9.2	1.2	5.8	7.4	6.4	0.8	5.0
General programme aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.6	2.4	7.1	18.7	9.8
Debt	-	-	-	-	4.8	-	-	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Emergency	-	19.4	-	17.9	0.0	15.1	9.1	18.3	17.7	2.4	-	1.8
Others	-	2.8	-	0.8	0.1	2.4	-	-	2.7	3.0	-	2.5
Total	-	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Food aid (emergency and development aid)	-	-	-	_	1.0	-	3.6	1.1	-	1.0	_	0.8

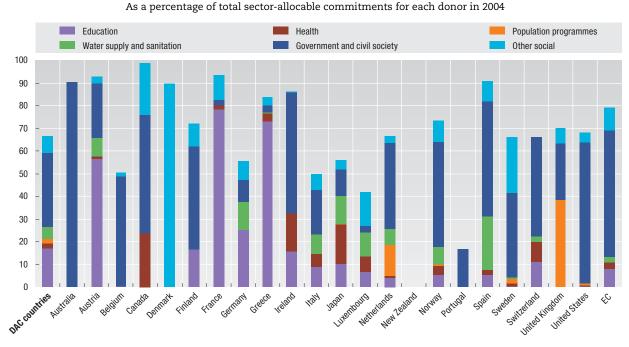
5.3.3. ODA to Europe by donor and sector in 2004 (cont.)

As a percentage of total donor commitments

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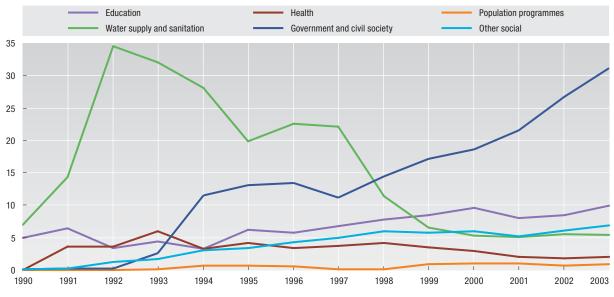
EUROPE

5.3. ODA TO EUROPE BY SECTOR



5.3.4. Analysis of social sector ODA to Europe by donor

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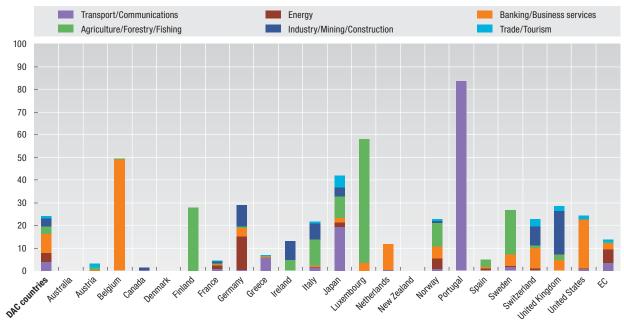


5.3.5. Analysis of social sector ODA to Europe since 1990

As a percentage of total sector-allocable ODA, 3-year average commitments

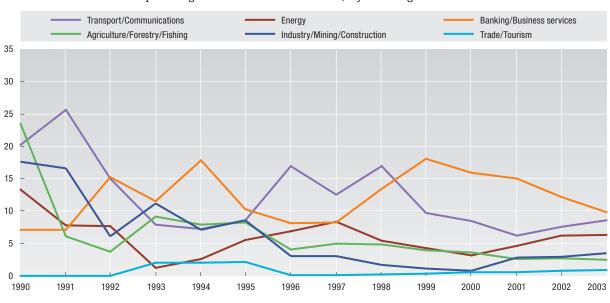
StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/611148471273

EUROPE



5.3.6. Analysis of economic and production sector ODA to Europe by donor As a percentage of total sector-allocable commitments for donor in 2004

StatLink ang http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/500272751483



5.3.7. Analysis of economic and production sector ODA to Europe since 1990

As a percentage of total sector-allocable ODA, 3-year average commitments

StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/458570647041



OCEANIA

6.1. ODA TO OCEANIA: SUMMARY6.2. ODA TO OCEANIA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT6.3. ODA TO OCEANIA BY SECTOR

6.1. ODA TO OCEANIA: SUMMARY

6.1.1. Top 10 Oceania ODA recipients

USD million, 2004, net disbursements

1	Papua New Guinea	266	29%
2	Solomon Islands	122	13%
3	Micronesia Fed. States	86	9%
4	Wallis and Futuna	73	8%
5	Fiji	64	7%
6	Marshall Islands	51	5%
7	Vanuatu	38	4%
8	Samoa	31	3%
9	Palau Islands	20	2%
10	Tonga	19	2%
	Other recipients	163	18%
	Total	933	100%

StatLink ans http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/628276366123

6.1.2. Top 10 ODA donors to Oceania

USD million, 2004, net disbursements

1	Australia	446	48%
2	United States	145	15%
3	France	114	12%
4	New Zealand	79	9%
5	EC	66	7%
6	Japan	42	5%
7	Asian Dev. Fund	12	1%
8	UNTA	10	1%
9	Canada	6	1%
10	UNDP	4	0%
	Other donors	8	1%
	Total	933	100%

StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/066083603478

6.1.3. Trends in ODA to Oceania

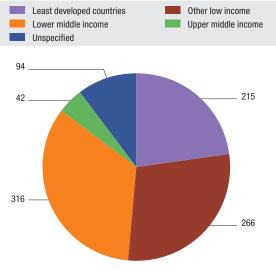
USD million, 2003 constant prices

	2003	2004	% change
ODA net disbursements	813	828	1.9%
ODA commitments	897	1 041	16.1%
Population (thousands)	7 724	7 888	2.1%
Net ODA per capita (USD)	105.2	104.9	-0.2%

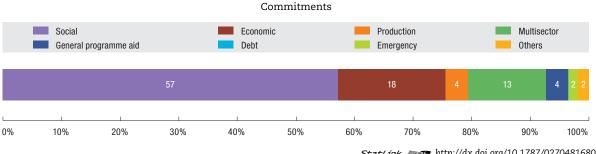
StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/724752858240

6.1.4. ODA to Oceania by income group

USD million, 2004, net disbursements

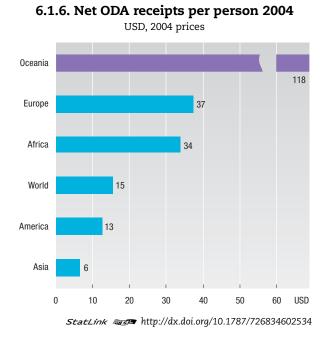


StatLink ans http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/406076010116



6.1.5. Sectors in 2004

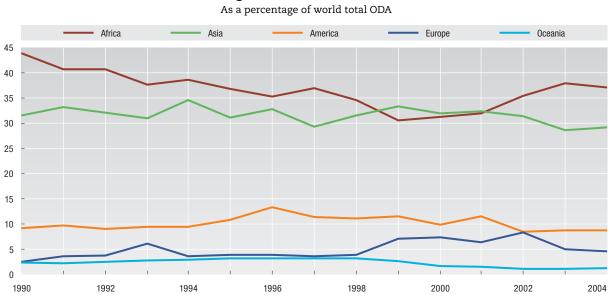
Oceania



6.1.7. Net ODA and population of aid recipient countries by region 2004

	USD, 2004 prices	
	Net ODA USD million	Population million
Africa	29 080	861
Asia	22 805	3 553
America	6 843	541
Europe	3 634	98
Oceania	933	8
Aid to unspecified regions	15 028	
All ODA recipients	78 323	5 062

StatLink ans http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/623608477546



6.1.8. Regional shares of total net ODA

6.1. ODA TO OCEANIA: SUMMARY

Despite the level of aid which the region receives, United Nations statistics released at the end of 2004 indicate that, after sub-Saharan Africa, the Pacific islands have made the least progress among the world's regions towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals. Problems which the region faces include debt burdens, food security and declining tourism. Prices for certain agricultural produce have also fallen, and Pacific islands do not benefit adequately from their fishery resources, as they receive only negligible revenues from Distant Water Fishing Nations. In addition, more frequent extreme weather conditions have had a negative effect on agricultural commodities, and rising sea levels caused by global warming is already affecting some islands. The simple fact of distance is also a problem, and the complex bureaucracies of international organisations can be difficult for small island states to navigate through in order to seek assistance for environmental protection.

Overview

Oceania receives just over 2% of DAC ODA (6.2.3). However, its inhabitants receive the highest net ODA per capita, amounting to USD 104.90 in 2004 (6.1.3), although this figure represents a fall of –0.2% from 2003. In 2004, USD 215 million was disbursed to Least Developed Countries in the region, with USD 266 million going to Other Low Income countries, and USD 316 million distributed to Low Middle Income Countries (6.1.4). Of the top ten ODA recipients in Oceania in 2004, the top two, Papua New Guinea and the Solomon Islands, receive over 30% of all ODA disbursed in the region (6.1.1). The social sector receives the largest percentage of aid, at 57% (6.1.5).

ODA by Donor and Recipient

Bilateral Official Development Assistance to Oceania is concentrated in the hands of just five countries: Australia, France, Japan, New Zealand and the United States. Together, these five countries provide 98% of all ODA to the region (6.2.1a). The remaining aid is equivalent to just 0.1% of the total aid of all the other DAC countries (6.2.1b), which comes mainly from Canada, Germany, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and Greece (6.2.2).

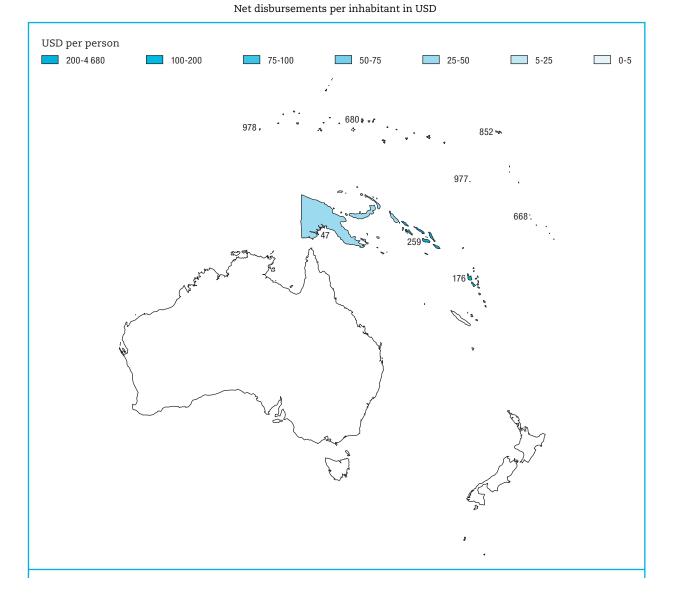
The largest donor to Oceania by amount is Australia, which disbursed USD 446 million - or 48% of all DAC ODA to the region – in 2004 (6.1.2). Australian aid has been rising in the years since 2002 (6.2.2), but has overall fallen quite significantly since the 1970s, when the average annual disbursement to the region was USD 568 million (6.2.3). The United States is the second highest donor by amount, disbursing 22% of all DAC ODA to the region (6.2.1a). Assistance from the United States has also fallen since the 1970s (6.2.3). The top donor by share of aid is New Zealand, which disburses on average 56% of its aid to the region (6.2.1b). France is still an important donor to the region, in third place in the top ten donors both by amount and by percentage (6.2.1a and b). French ODA dropped very sharply in 2000, as France's aid to two Pacific territories ceased to count as official development assistance (6.2.4).

Like bilateral aid, multilateral aid is concentrated in five organisations which provide 97% of the aid to the region: the European Commission, the Asian Development Fund, UNTA, UNICEF and UNDP (6.2.5). The European Commission provided significant assistance to Papua New Guinea and the Solomon Islands in the late 1980s (6.2.6). In fact, multilateral aid to the region was most recently at a peak in the early 1990s, and has fallen steadily since (6.2.6).

Independence can also have an effect on aid figures. Both Papua New Guinea and Vanuatu, which gained their independence in 1975 and 1980 respectively, saw levels of aid fall in the years following independence. In the case of Papua New Guinea, aid has continued to drop steadily, while aid levels to Vanuatu, following an initial fall, subsequently rose and fell again (6.3.4).

6.1. ODA TO OCEANIA: SUMMARY

Oceania



ODA per capita to recipient countries in 2004

Oceania

6.2. ODA TO OCEANIA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT

ODA by Donor

6.2.1. Top 10 bilateral donors to Oceania

USD million, current prices, net bilateral disbursements

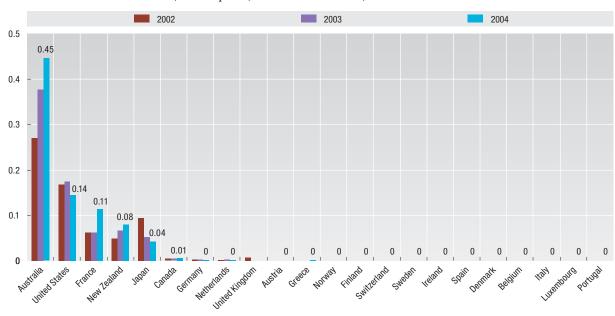
a) To	р5	donors	by	amount
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b) Top 5 donors by share of aid to Oceania

		2002	2003	2004	3-year average	% of DAC countries			2002	2003	2004	3-year average	Oceania as % of each donor's aid 2002-2004
1	Australia	270	377	446	364	49%	1	New Zealand	49	66	79	65	55.9%
2	United States	168	174	145	162	22%	2	Australia	270	377	446	364	45.5%
3	France	62	62	114	80	11%	3	France	62	62	114	80	1.8%
4	New Zealand	49	66	79	65	9%	4	United States	168	174	145	162	1.5%
5	Japan	93	52	42	63	8%	5	Japan	93	52	42	63	1.2%
	Other DAC countries	17	11	9	12	2%		Other DAC countries	2 728	12	9	916	0.1%
	Total DAC countries	659	743	835	746	100%		Total DAC countries	3 370	743	835	746	1.9%

StatLink ans http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/821145841207

6.2.2. DAC donor countries' aid to Oceania



USD billion, current prices, values shown for 2004, net bilateral disbursements

StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/643100227460

6.2. ODA TO OCEANIA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT

ODA by Donor

Oceania

6.2.3. ODA to Oceania by DAC donor

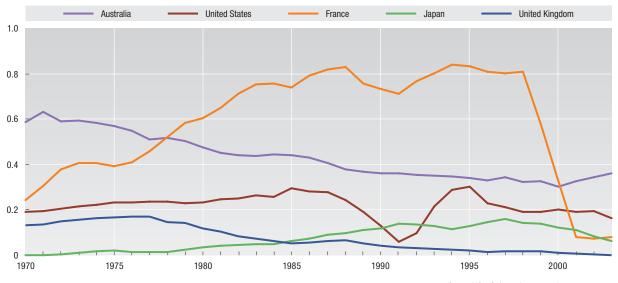
USD million, 2003 prices, average annual net bilateral disbursements

	1970-79	1980-89	1990-99	2000-04	2000-04 % of DAC countries	2000-04 Oceania as % of each donor's aid
Australia	568	427	342	347	45%	43.7%
Austria	0	1	0	1	0%	0.2%
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0%	0.0%
Canada	0	2	5	4	1%	0.5%
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0%	0.0%
Finland	0	0	0	0	0%	0.1%
France	410	748	788	80	10%	2.1%
Germany	5	19	11	4	0%	0.1%
Greece	-	-	0	0	0%	0.1%
Ireland	-	0	0	0	0%	0.0%
Italy	0	0	0	1	0%	0.1%
Japan	12	64	136	85	11%	1.5%
Luxembourg	-	-	0	-	0%	0.0%
Netherlands	2	4	3	2	0%	0.1%
New Zealand	50	73	68	68	9%	58.2%
Norway	0	2	0	0	0%	0.0%
Portugal	-	-	-	-	0%	0.0%
Spain	-	-	0	0	0%	0.0%
Sweden	0	0	1	0	0%	0.0%
Switzerland	0	0	1	0	0%	0.0%
United Kingdom	152	74	24	3	0%	0.0%
United States	220	258	187	178	23%	0.1%
DAC countries	1 422	1 672	1 567	775	100%	2.1%
EC	10	80	60	52		0.9%

StatLink ms http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/871678225500

6.2.4. ODA to Oceania by largest bilateral donors

USD billion, 2003 prices, top 5 donors since 1970, 3-year average net bilateral disbursements



StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/601311738632

6.2. ODA TO OCEANIA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT ODA by Donor

6.2.5. Top 5 multilateral donors to Oceania

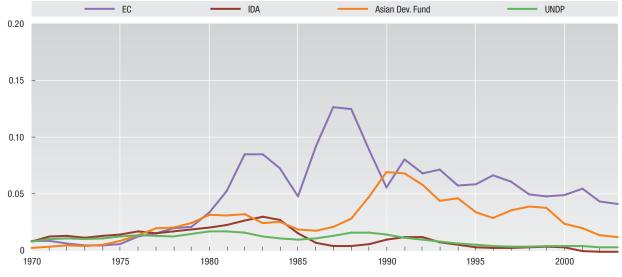
USD million, current prices, net disbursements
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			1 ,			
		2002	2003	2004	3-year average	% of all multilaterals
1	EC	23	36	66	42	59%
2	Asian Dev. Fund	12	12	12	12	17%
3	UNTA	7	9	10	9	12%
4	UNICEF	3	3	4	3	5%
5	UNDP	3	2	4	3	4%
	Other multilaterals	1	3	2	2	3%
	Total multilaterals	49	65	98	71	100%

StatLink ans http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/513422742511

6.2.6. ODA to Oceania by largest multilateral donors

USD billion, 2003 prices, top 4 donors since 1970, 3-year average net disbursements



StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/782086858353

6.2. ODA TO OCEANIA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT ODA by Recipient

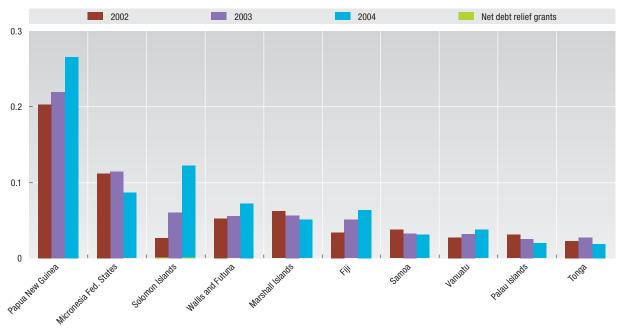
USD million, current prices, receipts from all donors, net disbursements								
		2002	2003	2004	3-year average	% of all recipients		
1	Papua New Guinea	203	220	266	230	28%		
2	Micronesia Fed. States	112	115	86	104	13%		
3	Solomon Islands	26	60	122	70	9%		
4	Wallis and Futuna	53	56	73	60	7%		
5	Marshall Islands	62	56	51	57	7%		
6	Fiji	34	51	64	50	6%		
7	Samoa	37	33	31	34	4%		
8	Vanuatu	28	32	38	33	4%		
9	Palau Islands	31	26	20	25	3%		
10	Tonga	22	27	19	23	3%		
	Other recipients	100	136	163	133	16%		
	Total Oceania	709	813	933	818	100%		

6.2.7. Top 10 ODA recipients in Oceania

StatLink ans http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/767374464313

6.2.8. Top 10 ODA recipients in Oceania with indication of debt forgiveness share

USD billion, current prices, net disbursements



StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/541030064827

6.2. ODA TO OCEANIA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT ODA by Recipient

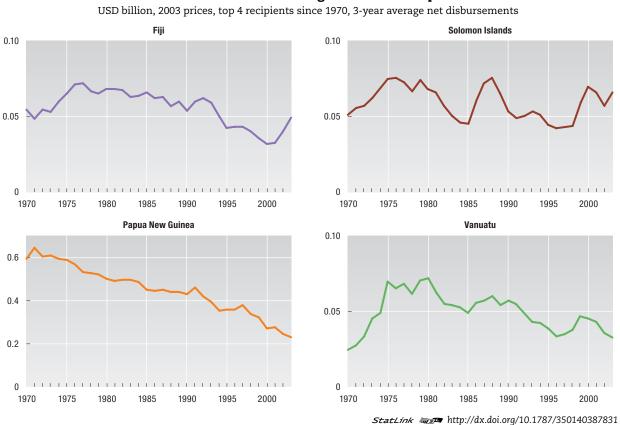
6.2.9. ODA to Oceania by recipient country

USD million, 2003 prices, net disbursements

USD minor, 2005 prices, net disbursements											
	2000-04	1970-79	1980-89	1990-99	2000-04	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
	Share (%)		Annual a	averages		Annual amounts					
Cook Islands	0.7	14	21	13	6	5	6	5	6	8	
Fiji	4.8	61	64	49	41	30	30	38	51	58	
French Polynesia	0.0	172	374	380	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kiribati	2.1	22	28	19	18	19	15	24	18	15	
Marshall Islands	7.2	-	-	41	62	61	78	65	56	50	
Micronesia Fed. States	13.0	-	-	71	113	106	143	115	115	84	
Nauru	1.3	0	0	3	11	4	10	14	16	12	
New Caledonia	0.0	207	344	388	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Niue	0.8	7	8	7	7	4	5	6	9	12	
Northern Marianas	0.0	220	254	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Palau Islands	3.5	-	-	63	30	37	35	33	26	19	
Papua New Guinea	29.5	580	468	380	255	318	261	249	220	227	
Samoa	4.3	29	43	44	37	32	52	43	33	27	
Solomon Islands	8.4	65	62	47	73	87	78	33	60	105	
Tokelau	0.7	2	4	5	6	5	5	6	6	7	
Tonga	2.6	15	30	30	23	21	23	26	27	17	
Tuvalu	1.0	4	14	7	8	5	11	13	6	7	
Vanuatu	4.5	51	57	44	39	54	40	33	32	33	
Wallis and Futuna	7.4	7	6	12	64	68	66	64	56	65	
Oceania unallocated	8.3	24	53	84	72	75	76	51	74	83	
Oceania total	100.0	1 479	1 827	1 710	865	933	935	816	813	828	

6.2. ODA TO OCEANIA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT ODA by Recipient

Oceania



6.2.10. Trends in aid to largest Oceania recipients

By far the largest percentage (57%) of Oceania's ODA is committed to the social sector (6.1.5). This sector has received the largest percentage of ODA consistently since 1994 (6.4.1). Of the aid committed to the social sector, the majority share goes to government and civil society, while education and health also receive significant amounts (6.4.5). Within the social subsectors, government and civil society receive 32%, education 15.3%, health 8.7%, population and reproductive health 0.2%, water supply and sanitation 0.2% and other social infrastructure and services 1.6% (6.4.3). Assistance to the social sector was last over 50% between 1997 and 1999, with a fall to 40% in 2001 (6.4.1).

Donors, as in other regions, tend to focus their support on certain areas. All of Austria and Finland's social sector aid in 2004, for example, is committed to education (6.4.4). The percentage of social sector aid to the top five aid recipients in Oceania is high, ranging from 50% in the Federated States of Micronesia to 78% in Wallis and Futuna (6.4.2).

Aid to the general programme sector reached over 30% in 1993 but fell steadily to just over 5%

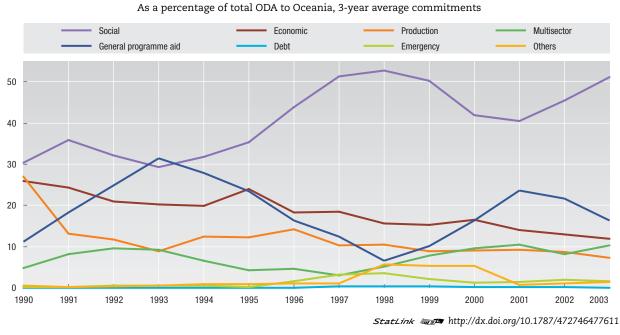
in 1998. It has enjoyed a resurgence since this period, reaching 24% in 2001, but falling again to 17% in 2003. Economic sector assistance and aid to the production sector have fallen steadily since 1996. Multisector aid is rising, but still accounts for just 10% of ODA committed to the region (6.4.1).

ODA to Oceania's economic and production sector sees 11% allocated to the transport and communications sub-sector, which may reflect donor recognition of the hurdles Oceania faces due to the long distances within the region. Aid to the agriculture, forestry and fishing sub-sector receives almost 5% of sector-allocable aid. This percentage shows a very sharp drop from the early 1990s. Assistance to industry, mining and construction was low throughout the 1990s, but has risen somewhat since 2000, while ODA to energy, banking and business services and tourism remains low (6.4.7).

Debt forgiveness in Oceania is negligible, accounting for just 0.1% of ODA from DAC countries (6.4.3). This benefited the Solomon Islands in 2004 (6.3.2).

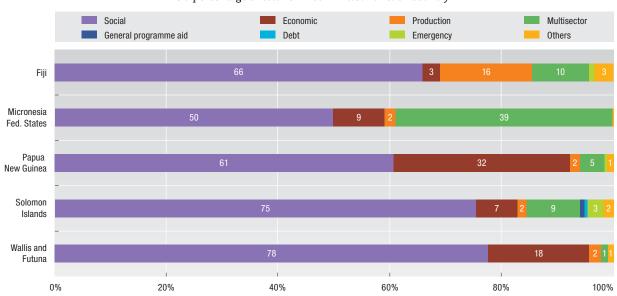


Oceania



6.3.1. ODA to Oceania by sector since 1990

6.3.2. ODA to 5 largest recipients in Oceania by sector in 2004



As a percentage of total ODA committed for each country

6.3.3. ODA to Oceania by donor and sector in 2004

As a percentage of total donor commitments

	Australia	Austria	Belgium	Canada	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany	Greece	Ireland	Italy	Japan	Luxembourg	Netherlands
Social	63.8	51.7	100	0.2	-	100	66.5	64.7	33.3	100	-	45.7	-	-
Education	3.2	51.7	-	-	-	100	48.4	29.8	-	59.9	-	20.9	-	-
<i>of which:</i> Basic education	0.0	-	_	-	_	100	-	26.8	-	-	-	1.5	-	-
Health	4.8	-	14.2	-	-	-	13.8	1.9	-	10.1	-	18.3	-	-
<i>of which:</i> Basic health	2.6	_	14.2	_	_	_	0.0	1.9	_	10.1	_	10.0	-	_
Population and reproductive health	0.2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0.0	_	_
Water supply and sanitation	0.1	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0.5	-	_
Government and civil society	54.7	-	_	0.2	-	_	0.1	13.1	-	-	_	2.2	-	-
Other social infrastr. and services	0.7	_	85.8	_	_	_	4.3	19.9	33.3	30.0	_	3.8	-	_
Economic	22.9	-	-	4.6	-	-	11.7	3.8	-	-	-	32.8	-	100
Transport, communications	22.6	-	_	4.6	-	_	11.7	3.8	-	-	_	22.7	-	-
Energy	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.4	-	-
Banking, business and other services	0.2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0.6	_	100
Production	1.5	-	-	8.9	-	-	6.5	17.4	-	-	-	12.3	-	-
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1.3	_	_	1.7	-	_	5.6	17.4	-	-	-	9.6	-	-
Industry, mining and construction	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	-	-	-	_	2.0	-	-
Trade and tourism	0.2	-	-	7.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	-
Multisector	8.2	-	-	86.3	-	-	12.7	11.5	-	-	-	1.6	-	-
General programme aid	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.2	-	-	-	-	-
Debt	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Emergency	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	33.4	-	-	-	-	-
Others	0.1	48.3	-	-	-	-	2.4	2.6	-	-	-	7.5	-	-
Total	100	100	100	100	-	100	100	100	100	100	-	100	-	100
Food aid (emergency and development aid)	0.4	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-

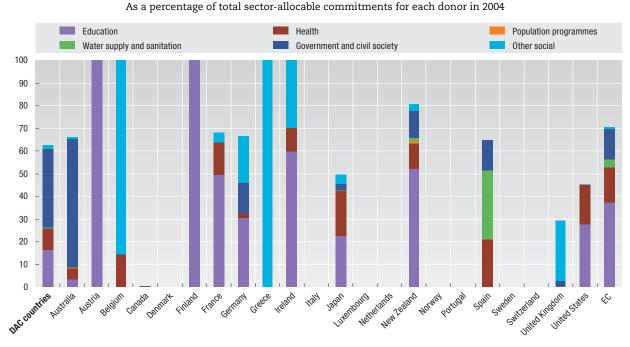
BS

Oceania

	New Zealand	Norway	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	United Kingdom	United States	Total DAC countries	EC	World Bank	Total multilaterals
Social	51.8	-	-	64.8	-	-	29.4	41.7	58.0	67.6	-	50.7
Education	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	25.3	15.3	35.8	-	23.6
<i>of which:</i> Basic education	8.0	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	0.1
Health	7.2	-	-	20.9	-	-	-	15.9	8.7	15.0	-	14.6
<i>of which:</i> Basic health	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	2.8	-	-	5.4
Population and reproductive health	0.4	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	1.0
Water supply and sanitation	1.1	_	-	30.5	-	_	_	_	0.2	2.9	-	1.8
Government and civil society	7.6	_	-	13.3	_	-	2.4	0.5	32.0	13.1	-	8.7
Other social infrastr. and services	1.9	_	_	_	_	_	26.6	_	1.6	0.8	_	1.0
Economic	4.1	-	-	7.9	-	-	68.8	3.0	18.5	-	-	16.8
Transport, communications	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	68.8	0.1	16.7	-	-	16.8
Energy	0.0	-	-	7.9	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	-
Banking, business and other services	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.9	0.8	-	-	-
Production	2.9	-	-	27.3	-	-	1.8	0.0	3.1	16.5	-	10.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1.2	-	-	17.8	-	-	1.8	-	2.5	5.7	-	3.4
Industry, mining and construction	-	_	-	9.5	-	-	-	-	0.3	2.3	-	1.4
Trade and tourism	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.3	8.5	-	5.2
Multisector	5.5	-	-	-	-	100	-	47.5	13.3	11.8	-	14.6
General programme aid	19.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.8	3.8	4.1	-	2.5
Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-
Emergency	6.2	100	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	1.3	-	100	3.8
Others	10.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	1.6
Total	100	100	-	100	-	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Food aid (emergency and development aid)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-

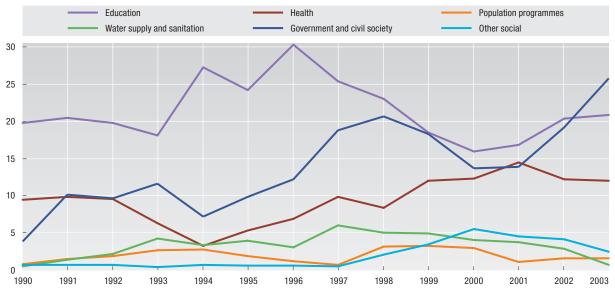
6.3.3. ODA to Oceania by donor and sector in 2004 (cont.)

As a percentage of total donor commitments



6.3.4. Analysis of social sector ODA to Oceania by donor

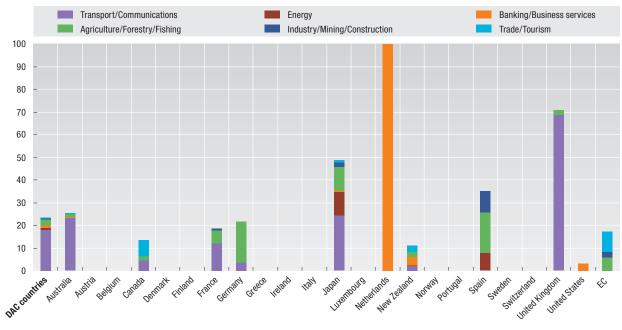
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6.3.5. Analysis of social sector ODA to Oceania since 1990

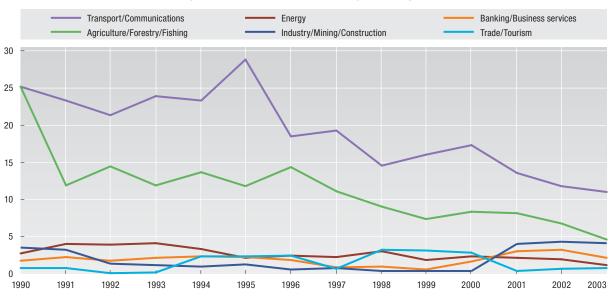
As a percentage of total sector-allocable ODA, 3-year average commitments

Oceania



6.3.6. Analysis of economic and production sector ODA to Oceania by donor As a percentage of total sector-allocable commitments for donor in 2004

StatLink and http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/482232880031



6.3.7. Analysis of economic and production sector ODA to Oceania since 1990

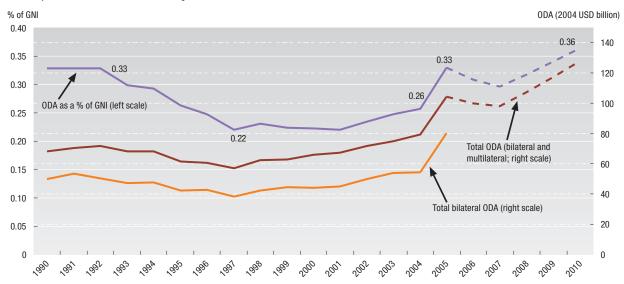
As a percentage of total sector-allocable ODA, 3-year average commitments

Annex Total ODA in 2005 and Projections for the Future

A.1. Total ODA in 2005 by DAC members Preliminary data, USD billion, current prices, net bilateral and multilateral disbursements 30 27.46 106.48 25 20 15 13.10 10.75 10.06 9.92 10 5.13 5.05 5 3.73 3.28 3.12 2.77 2.11 1.98 1 77 1.67 1.55 0.69 0.54 0.37 0.27 0.26 0 United Kingdom New Lealand TotalDAC United States Luxembourg France Germany Netherland Portugal Belgiur Swede Switzerlar Canar MOLIN Dentri ક્ષે

A.2. DAC members' net ODA 1990-2005 and OECD simulation of net ODA 2006-2010

Projections after 2005 based on public announcements of DAC countries, net bilateral and multilateral disbursements



OECD PUBLICATIONS, 2, rue André-Pascal, 75775 PARIS CEDEX 16 PRINTED IN FRANCE (43 2006 10 1 P) ISBN 92-64-02223-5 – No. 54999 2006

Development Aid at a Glance

This is the pilot edition of a new annual publication on development aid. We aim to release the first edition, containing updated data and analytical texts, in June 2007. We welcome your comments and suggestions for improvements which should be addressed to *SourceOECD@oecd.org*.

Development Aid at a Glance is a dynamic and comprehensive publication from the OECD focused on the various aspects of aid. For each continent, it provides 40 tables and graphs covering subjects such as trend in aid donors and recipients or distribution of aid by sector, completed by short texts presenting the main aspects of development aid for each region. It also focuses on efforts in the domains of education, health and water, which relate closely to the Millenium Development Goals.

For each table, the book provides a dynamic link (StatLink) which directs the user to a web page where the corresponding data are available in Excel[®] format. Development Aid at a Glance is a key reference for anyone interested in aid issues.

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ISBN 978-92-64-02224-9 43 2006 10 1 E



2006