



Development Aid at a Glance 2007

STATISTICS BY REGION



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Foreword

The OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) is a key forum where major bilateral aid donors work together to increase the effectiveness of their common efforts to support sustainable development. It has 22 member countries plus the European Commission. The DAC concentrates on two key areas: how international development co-operation contributes to the capacity of developing countries to participate in the global economy, and the capacity of people to overcome poverty and participate fully in their societies. The DAC's work is supported by the OECD Development Co-operation Directorate (DCD), often referred to as the DAC Secretariat because of this key function.

The DAC publishes statistics and reports (www.oecd.org/dac/stats) on aid and other resource flows to developing countries and countries in transition and related matters, based principally on reporting by DAC members. Monitoring financial flows and their allocation is an important aspect of the Development Assistance Committee's programme of work. The main objectives are to:

- Collect and publish timely information and comprehensive statistics of official and private flows to all countries and territories on the DAC List of Aid Recipients.
- Improve consistency, presentation and coverage to reflect current development co-operation priorities and classifications.
- Update reporting guidance to maintain comparable statistics.
- Improve reporting and comparability of statistics on the tying status of aid.
- Support the work on changing patterns of development finance and the increasing role of private flows.

The Aid Activity database of the DAC (CRS, www.oecd.org/dac/stats/crs) contains information on financial flows of Official Development Assistance (ODA). It provides a set of basic data that can be used to analyse where aid goes, what purposes it serves and what policies it supports. DAC statistics (www.oecd.org/dac/stats/dac) collect information on official and private resource flows to countries on the DAC List of Aid Recipients (developing countries and countries in transition), broken down by major category of expenditure.

Development Aid at a Glance: Statistics by Region provides detailed data on ODA based on submissions to the DAC. Tables and graphs for each world region and for the world as a whole reveal where aid is going – which regions are getting the most, which the least; which sectors (health, education, etc.) attract aid; and the impact of debt relief and emergency aid on total aid flows. The evolution and focus of donor contributions are also described. This edition covers aid flows up until 2005, although total ODA in 2006 and a projection to 2010 are also presented.

The book is structured as follows. The first section of each chapter presents an overview of aid to the region. The second section covers aid donors (the most important bilateral and multilateral donors) and aid recipients (top recipients in recent years). The last section focuses on allocation of aid to the various sectors, with detailed data on aid to education, health, and water supply and sanitation, as well as more general data on the other sectors.

This publication complements the data published in the Statistical Annex of OECD's Development Co-operation Report and Geographical Distribution of Financial Flows.

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Reader's Guide

1. Data sources

The data in this publication are part of DAC members' official reporting to the OECD and include submissions by 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 **Creditor Reporting System (CRS) Aid Activity database** and cover DAC members' *bilateral aid* and *multilateral development institutions' outflows* (see key definitions). All other figures are from the **DAC annual aggregate statistics database** which has a slightly wider coverage due to reporting by a number of non-DAC bilateral and a few more multilaterals donors. Complete records from 1960 onwards are available on the yearly *International Development Statistics CD-ROM* and online at www.oecd.org/dac/stats/idsonline.

Reporting is based on common definitions and standard classifications. These are briefly described below. For full definitions see www.oecd.org/dac/stats/dac/directives and 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

Official Development Assistance (ODA) activities are financed through grants and "soft" or concessional loans.

In DAC statistics donors report aid flows on both a commitment and a disbursement basis.

- **Commitment** is a **firm obligation** expressed in writing and backed by the necessary funds, undertaken by an official donor to provide specified assistance to a recipient country or a multilateral organisation. Commitments are recorded in the full amount of expected transfer, irrespective of the time required for the completion of disbursements.
- **Disbursement** is the **placement of resources at the disposal of a recipient country** or agency, or in the case of internal development-related expenditures, the outlay of funds by the official sector. 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). It can take several years to disburse a commitment.

Unless otherwise stated, tables and charts in the publication present data on **net ODA disbursements** during a given calendar year with amounts expressed in **current USD prices** derived from the DAC aggregate database. Some others are marked with **2004 USD prices and exchange rates** note, which 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 in this publication are on a **commitment basis** derived from the CRS individual aid activities dataset. 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 show **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 2004 (average over 2003-2005), and not for year 2005.

The percentage of total ODA allocated to one specific country or region (*e.g.* last column of Table 2.2.3, 3.2.3, etc., as well as Graphs 1.1.8, 2.1.8, etc.) has been calculated excluding amounts not allocable by region.

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 eight broad sector/purpose categories, each of which is defined through a number of purpose codes. Each single aid activity can be assigned only one purpose code. For activities cutting across several sectors, either a multi-sector code or the code corresponding to the largest component of the activity is used.

Sector groupings used in the publication

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/Cross-cutting	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)
HUMANITARIAN	Humanitarian aid	Emergency response/Emergency food aid/Reconstruction relief and rehabilitation
OTHERS	Others and unspecified	Administrative costs of donors/Support to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs)/Unallocated and unspecified (Promotion of development awareness)

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 from 1.3.4 to 1.3.7 is “**sector-allocable**” aid, i.e. aid excluding categories GENERAL PROGRAMME AID, DEBT, HUMANITARIAN and OTHERS.

Special note: In 2005, Italy did not report to the CRS, thus its data for this year are not included in a sector analysis.

4. Key definitions

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

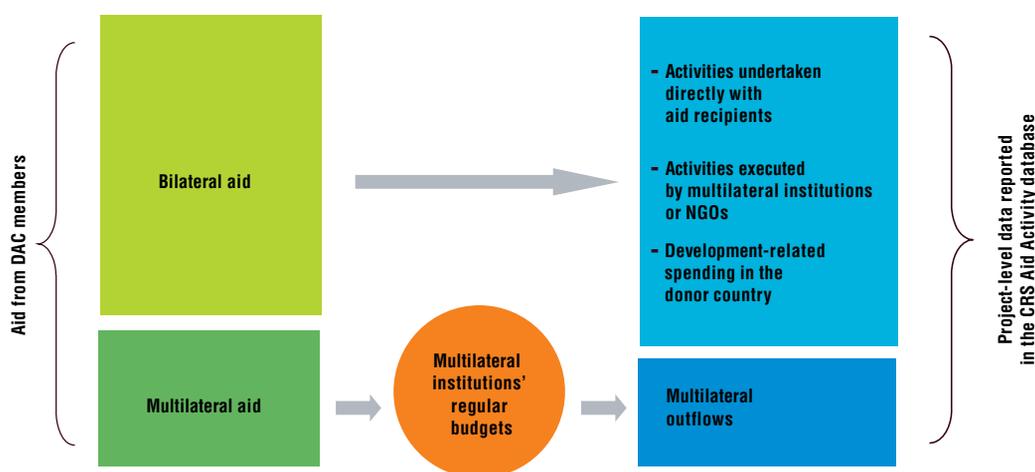
- undertaken by the official sector;
- with promotion of economic development and welfare as the main objective;
- at concessional financial terms (if a loan, having a grant element of at least 25 per cent, calculated at a discount rate of 10 per cent);

Grants, loans and credits for military purposes are not eligible for ODA.

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 funds).



Net debt forgiveness grants (the notion used in Charts 1.2.8, 2.2.8, etc.) comprises: grants for forgiveness of ODA, Other Official Flows (OOF) or private claims; net of offsetting entries for the cancellation of any ODA principal involved.

The **DAC List of ODA Recipients** shows developing countries and territories eligible to receive official development assistance (ODA). The List is designed for statistical purposes, not as guidance for aid or other preferential treatment. In particular, geographical aid allocations are national policy decisions and responsibilities. The list is revised every 3-years.

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

Abbreviation	Full name
AfDB	African Development Bank
AsDB	Asian Development Bank
AsDF	Asian Development Fund
BADEA	Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa
CarDB	Caribbean Development Bank
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
EC	European Commission
GEF	Global Environment Fund
GFATM	Global Fund for AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria
IDA	International Development Association
IDB	Inter-American Development Bank
IDB Spec. Fund	Inter-American Development Bank Special Fund
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IFC	International Finance Corporation
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IMF PRGF	Poverty Reduction and Growth Facility (IMF)
Montreal Protocol	Montreal Protocol
NDF	Nordic Development Fund
UNAIDS	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 Regular Programme of Technical Assistance
WFP	World Food Programme





1. THE DEVELOPING WORLD

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1. THE DEVELOPING WORLD

1.1. ODA TO THE DEVELOPING WORLD: SUMMARY

1.1.1. Top 10 ODA receipts by recipient

USD million, net disbursements in 2005

Rank	Recipient	USD million	%
1	Iraq	21 654	20%
2	Nigeria	6 437	6%
3	Afghanistan	2 775	3%
4	Indonesia	2 524	2%
5	Ethiopia	1 937	2%
6	Viet Nam	1 905	2%
7	Sudan	1 829	2%
8	Congo Dem. Rep.	1 828	2%
9	China	1 757	2%
10	India	1 724	2%
Other recipients		62 003	58%
Total		106 372	100%

1.1.2. Top 10 ODA donors

USD million, net disbursements in 2005

Rank	Donor	USD million	%
1	United States	25 279	24%
2	Japan	10 406	10%
3	EC	8 687	8%
4	United Kingdom	8 164	8%
5	Germany	7 447	7%
6	France	7 239	7%
7	IDA	6 611	6%
8	Netherlands	3 683	3%
9	Canada	2 833	3%
10	Italy	2 270	2%
Other donors		3 753	22%
Total		106 372	100%

1.1.3. Trends in ODA

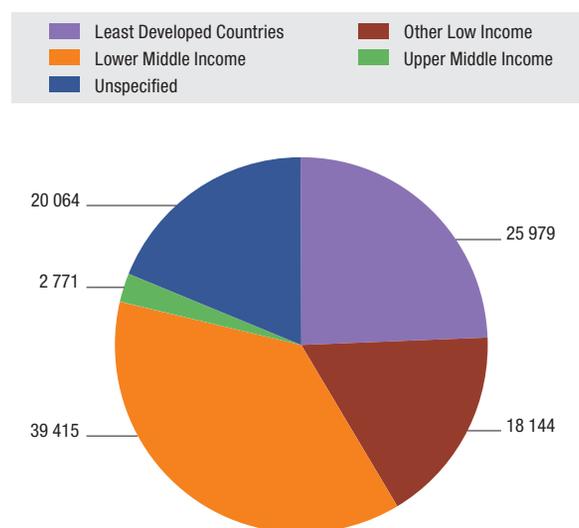
USD million, 2004 constant prices

	2004	2005*	% change
ODA net disbursements	78 953	104 436	32.3
ODA commitments	98 311	119 831	21.9
Population (thousands)	5 072 837	5 204 994	..
Net ODA per capita (USD)	15.6	20.1	28.9

* Belarus, Libya and Ukraine were added to the DAC list of ODA Recipients in 2005.

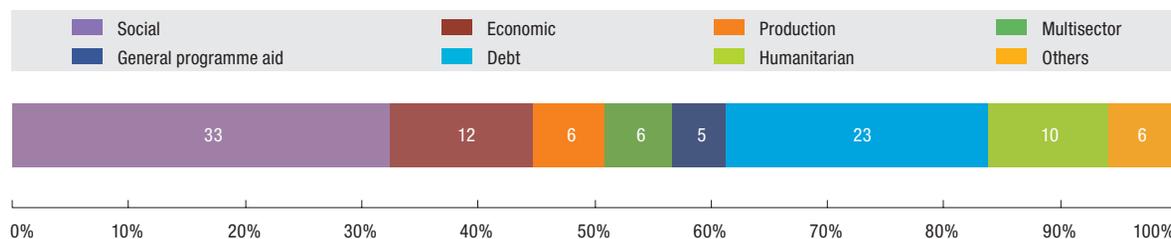
1.1.4. ODA by income group

USD million, 2005, net disbursements



1.1.5. Sectors in 2005

Commitments



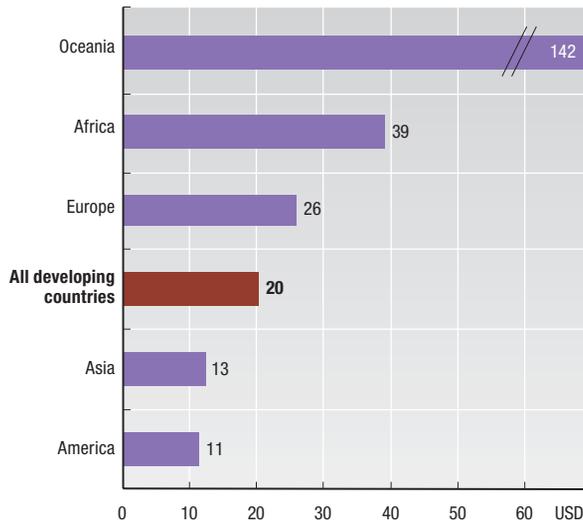
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1.1. ODA TO THE DEVELOPING WORLD: SUMMARY

1.1.6. Net ODA per person in 2005

In USD



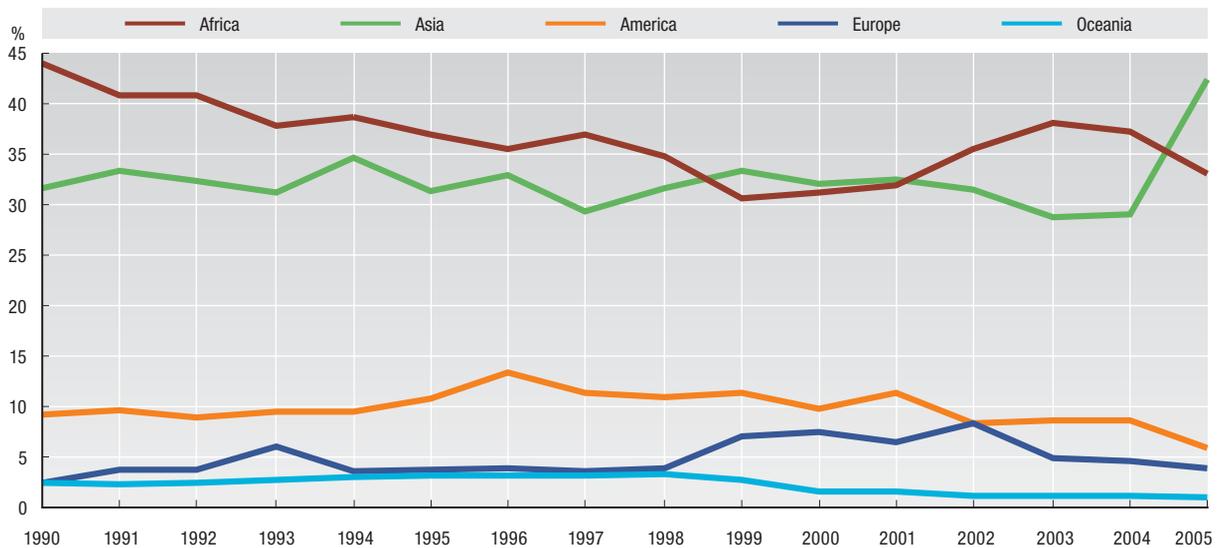
1.1.7. Net ODA and population of aid recipient countries by region in 2005

USD million

Region	Net ODA (USD million)	Population million
Asia	45 042	3 595
Africa	35 212	895
America	6 293	551
Europe	4 065	155
Oceania	1 145	8
Aid to unspecified regions	14 614	..
All ODA recipients	106 372	5 205

1.1.8. Regional shares of total net ODA

As a percentage of total ODA



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1. THE DEVELOPING WORLD

1.1. ODA TO THE DEVELOPING WORLD: SUMMARY

ODA to the developing world

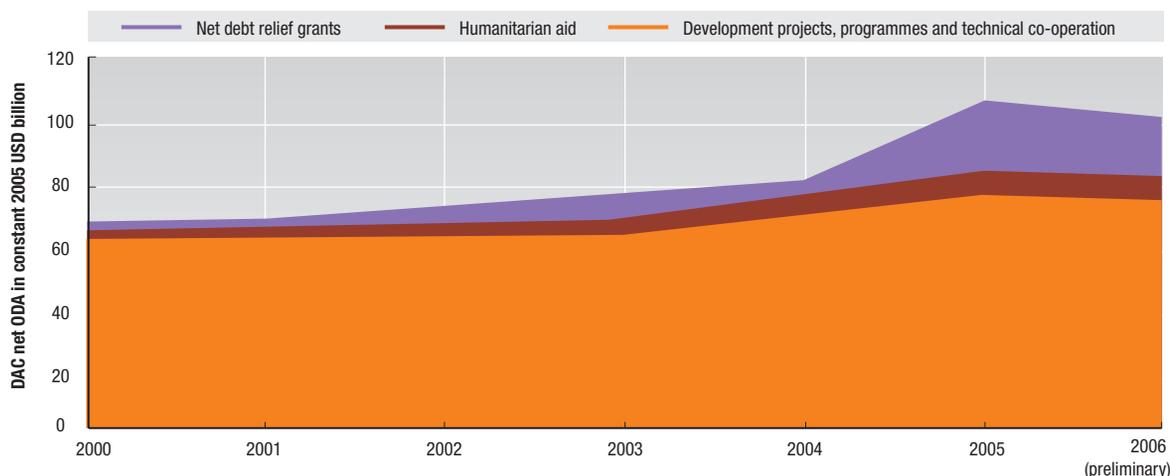
In 2005, official development assistance (ODA) reached a record USD 106.8 billion, boosted by unprecedented debt relief operations. The preliminary figure for 2006 was slightly lower at 103.9 billion (representing 0.30% of developed countries' combined national income), but as the figure below shows, the underlying trend is upward, with 2006 showing the only year on year decline since 1997 (-5.1% compared to 2005, or -1.8% if debt relief is excluded).

Given that the detailed final data on flows in 2006 will not be published until December 2007, this publication focuses on flows in 2005, based on bilateral ODA contributions by OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) members and multilateral organisations to developing countries. (The figures given above are for contributions by DAC members to multilateral organisations.)

Low income countries (i.e. countries whose per capita gross national income, GNI, was less than USD 825 per capita in 2004) received 41% of net ODA to all developing countries in 2005, although they are home to almost three-quarters of the world's population living on under a dollar a day. Middle income countries, accounting for roughly 27% of people living on under a dollar a day, received some 40% of total aid (although this sum includes exceptional debt relief for Iraq). Nearly all this share went to lower middle income countries (GNI per capita of USD 826 to 3 255 in 2004).

Small countries receive more aid per capita than large countries. For example, Namibia, with a population of 2 million and per capita income of USD 2 990, received USD 61 per head of population in 2005, while Ethiopia, with a population of 71 million and per capita income of USD 160, received only USD 27 per head of population.

Most of the increase in 2005 and 2006 due to debt relief





1.1. ODA TO THE DEVELOPING WORLD: SUMMARY

Overview

In 2004 constant prices, net ODA disbursements in 2005 rose by 32% compared with the previous year, and commitments rose by 22% (Table 1.1.3). The United States was the largest donor by amount, providing USD 25 billion, or 24% of all bilateral net ODA disbursed during the year (Table 1.1.2).

Countries with a total population of over 5 billion benefited from ODA, receiving USD 20.1 per capita on average versus USD 15.6 in 2004. Net receipts per capita ranged from USD 142 in Oceania to USD 11 in America. Asia, with the highest population of all the regions, received USD 13 per inhabitant (Figure 1.1.6 and Table 1.1.7). Almost USD 26 billion was disbursed to Least Developed Countries. Other low income countries received USD 18 billion, while lower middle income countries got almost USD 39 billion

(Figure 1.1.4). The amount for the latter is especially high due to debt relief to Iraq in 2005.

In 2005, the top ten ODA recipients received 42% of total net ODA (Table 1.1.1). Six of the top ten recipients were in Asia, the remaining four in Africa. Africa received the highest regional share of ODA, although this fell from 44% in 1990 to 33% in 2005. Asia was the next highest recipient, and actually overtook Africa between 1999 and 2001 due to the Asian financial crisis, and in 2005 due to humanitarian response to the tsunami and debt relief for Iraq (Figure 1.1.8). Asia's share has remained between 29 and 35% since 1990, except in 2005 when it reached 42% of total aid.

By sector, the largest share (33%) went to social aid (education, health, population, etc.) followed by debt relief at 23%, the economic sector at 12% and humanitarian aid at 10%. The other sectors' shares were around 5 or 6% (Figure 1.1.5).

The UN Millennium Development Goals

The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) are eight objectives that respond to the world's main development challenges to be achieved by 2015. The MDGs are drawn from the actions and targets contained in the Millennium Declaration adopted by 189 nations and signed by 147 heads of state and governments during the UN Millennium Summit in September 2000.

- Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger.
- Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education.
- Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women.
- Goal 4: Reduce child mortality.
- Goal 5: Improve maternal health.
- Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases.
- Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability.
- Goal 8: Develop a Global Partnership for Development.

The eight goals are broken down into 18 quantifiable targets measured by 48 indicators. More information on the MDG can be found at <http://www.undp.org/mdg/basics.shtml>.

1. THE DEVELOPING WORLD

1.1. ODA TO THE DEVELOPING WORLD: SUMMARY

ODA by donor and recipient

On average, the top ten donors provided 86% of the bilateral ODA of all DAC countries from 2003 to 2005, with over half the total coming from just three countries. The United States provided 30%, Japan 12% and France 10% (Table 1.2.1). Bilateral 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 grew to USD 19 billion over 2003-2005. Bilateral aid from Japan peaked in 1999 at USD 10 billion and averaged USD 8 billion over 2003-2005. Bilateral aid from France rose steadily again following a dip around 2000. Disbursements from the other donors also rose over the period (Figure 1.2.4).

The European Commission and International Development Association, IDA (the part of the World Bank that helps the poorest countries) head the list of the top ten multilateral donors, providing 70% of all multilateral ODA over 2003-2005. Five United Nations organisations are also in the top ten, together with the Asian and African Development Funds and the Global Fund for Aids, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Table 1.2.5). Historical data for the top five multilateral donors since 1970 show that assistance from the EC has

risen sharply and steadily since the 1970s, and is now about USD 8 billion. IDA assistance fell in the late 1970s and again in the late 1980s, but has otherwise tended to increase, reaching USD 7 billion on average in 2003-2005. Aid from the Asian Development Fund, the World Food Programme and the United Nations Development Programme has fallen slightly since the beginning of 2000 (Figure 1.2.6).

Iraq entered the list of the top ten aid recipients in 2003, and in 2005 received an unprecedented USD 21.7 billion, but this was largely due to debt relief (Table 1.2.7 and Figure 1.2.8). Debt relief also skewed the 2005 figures for Nigeria (USD 6.4 billion) and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (USD 5.4 billion). The other top ten recipients also saw increases in 2003-2005, although Indonesia's total dipped in 2004 as it repaid its old loans, and longer-term data for China show a downward trend.

Fluctuations in flows to a given country are nothing new. Egypt, for example, benefited from exceptionally high ODA flows in the mid 1970s and in early 1990s, as did India in the 1970s and 1980s (Table 1.2.9 and Figure 1.2.10). Over the past ten years, however, India's figures show a decline.

Did you know?

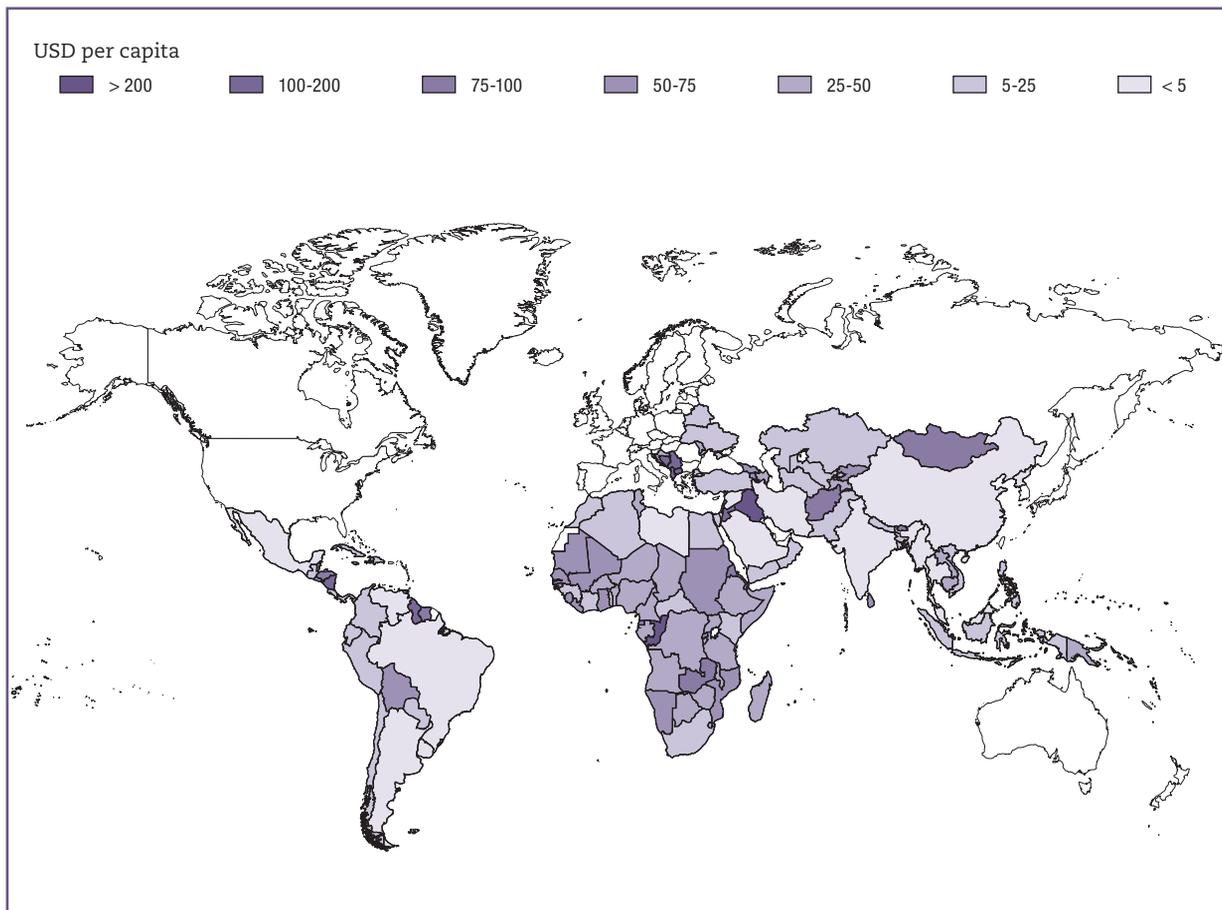
Over 5 billion people benefited from ODA in 2005, receiving USD 20.1 per capita on average *versus* USD 15.6 in 2004.



1.1. ODA TO THE DEVELOPING WORLD: SUMMARY

ODA per capita to recipient countries in 2005

Net disbursements per capita in USD



1. THE DEVELOPING WORLD

1.2. ODA TO THE DEVELOPING WORLD BY DONOR AND RECIPIENT

ODA by Donor

1.2.1. Top 10 bilateral donors

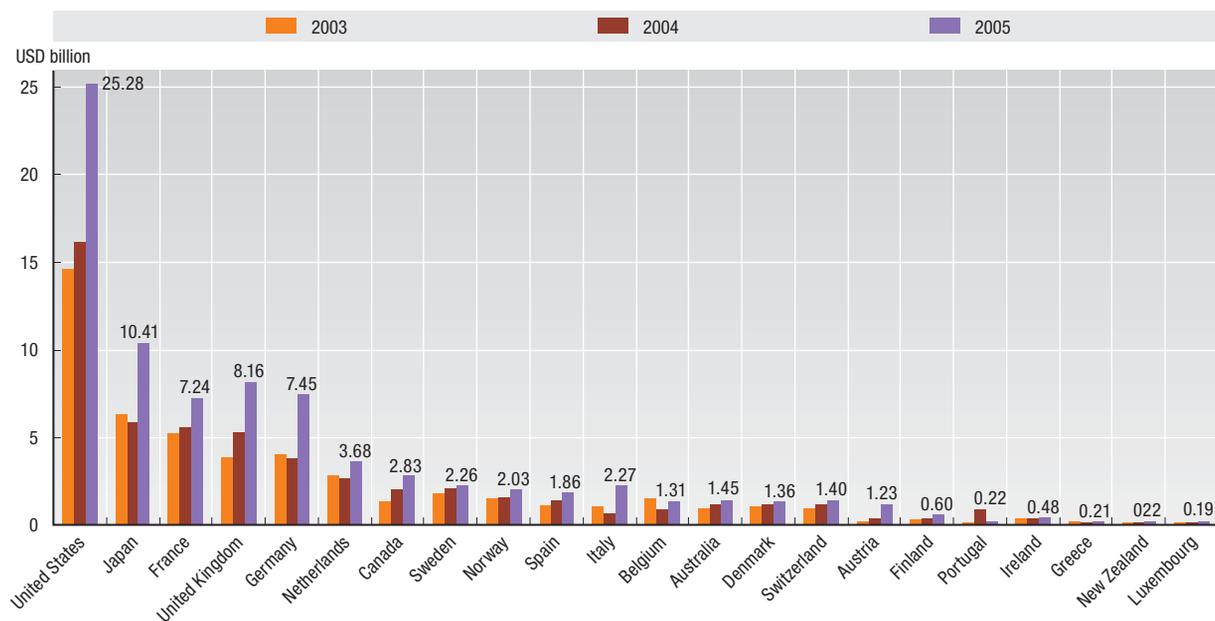
USD million, net bilateral disbursements

		2003	2004	2005	3-year average	% of DAC countries
1	United States	14 659	16 250	25 279	18 729	30
2	Japan	6 334	5 917	10 406	7 553	12
3	France	5 213	5 567	7 239	6 006	10
4	United Kingdom	3 861	5 339	8 164	5 788	9
5	Germany	4 060	3 823	7 447	5 110	8
6	Netherlands	2 829	2 670	3 683	3 061	5
7	Canada	1 348	1 991	2 833	2 057	3
8	Sweden	1 779	2 076	2 256	2 037	3
9	Norway	1 462	1 536	2 033	1 677	3
10	Spain	1 151	1 400	1 863	1 472	2
	Other DAC countries	7 058	7 714	10 931	8 568	14
	Total DAC countries	49 755	54 282	82 133	62 057	100

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/110805520533>

1.2.2. DAC donor countries' aid

USD billion, values shown for 2005, net bilateral disbursements



StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/110805520533>



1.2. ODA TO THE DEVELOPING WORLD BY DONOR AND RECIPIENT

ODA by Donor

1.2.3. ODA by DAC donor

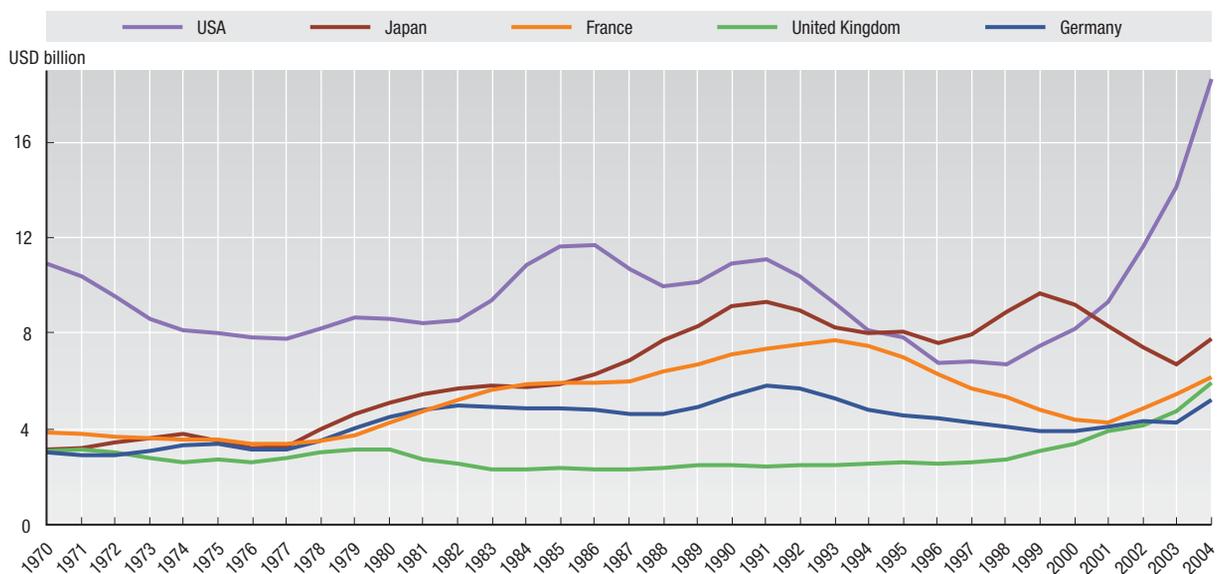
USD million, 2004 prices and exchange rates, average annual net bilateral disbursements

	1970-79	1980-89	1990-99	2000-05	2000-05 % of DAC countries
Australia	931	934	988	1 153	2
Austria	122	335	262	557	1
Belgium	677	729	605	1 040	2
Canada	1 217	1 619	1 768	1 827	3
Denmark	393	670	1 095	1 358	2
Finland	58	292	350	380	1
France	3 601	5 674	6 687	5 222	10
Germany	3 232	4 775	4 871	4 677	9
Greece	–	–	27	175	0
Ireland	7	40	112	361	1
Italy	317	2 008	1 758	1 125	2
Japan	3 587	6 287	8 641	8 033	15
Luxembourg	–	–	60	164	0
Netherlands	1 369	2 361	2 617	3 250	6
New Zealand	118	117	122	156	0
Norway	294	769	1 199	1 510	3
Portugal	–	38	246	351	1
Spain	–	335	1 119	1 480	3
Sweden	761	1 281	1 489	1 917	4
Switzerland	229	566	811	1 062	2
United Kingdom	2 924	2 484	2 561	4 927	9
United States	8 786	9 929	8 593	13 979	26
Total DAC countries	28 622	41 241	45 982	54 704	100
EC	1 913	3 281	5 432	7 583	..

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/110815157810>

1.2.4. ODA by largest bilateral donors since 1970

USD billion, 2004 prices and exchange rates, 3-year average net bilateral disbursements



StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/110815157810>

1. THE DEVELOPING WORLD

1.2. ODA TO THE DEVELOPING WORLD BY DONOR AND RECIPIENT

ODA by Donor

1.2.5. Top 10 multilateral donors

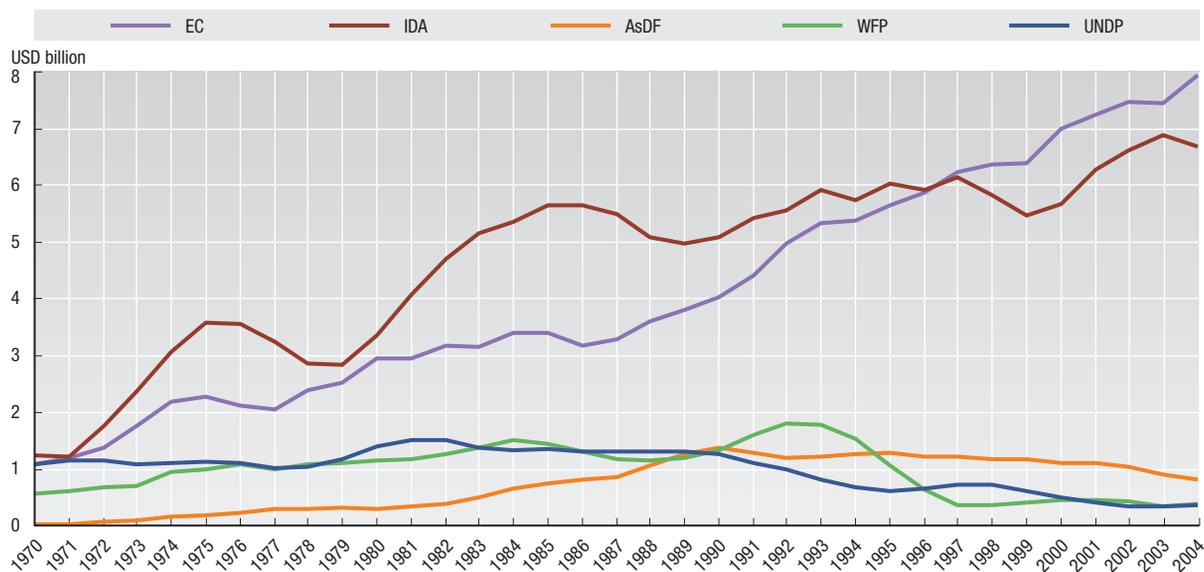
USD million, net disbursements

		2003	2004	2005	3-year average	% of all multilaterals
1	EC	6 445	8 068	8 687	7 733	38
2	IDA	5 701	7 283	6 611	6 532	32
3	AsDF	826	694	859	793	4
4	AfDF	483	919	852	751	4
5	UNICEF	629	650	711	663	3
6	GFATM	216	586	995	599	3
7	UNTA	504	434	580	506	3
8	UNRWA	430	449	508	462	2
9	UNHCR	534	347	322	401	2
10	WFP	319	253	555	375	2
	Other multilaterals	1 364	1 671	1 160	1 399	7
	Total multilaterals	17 452	21 354	21 839	20 215	100

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/112727607338>

1.2.6. ODA by largest multilateral donors since 1970

USD billion, 2004 prices and exchange rates, 3-year average net disbursements



StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/110817606457>



1.2. ODA TO THE DEVELOPING WORLD BY DONOR AND RECIPIENT

ODA by Recipient

1.2.7. Top 10 ODA by recipients

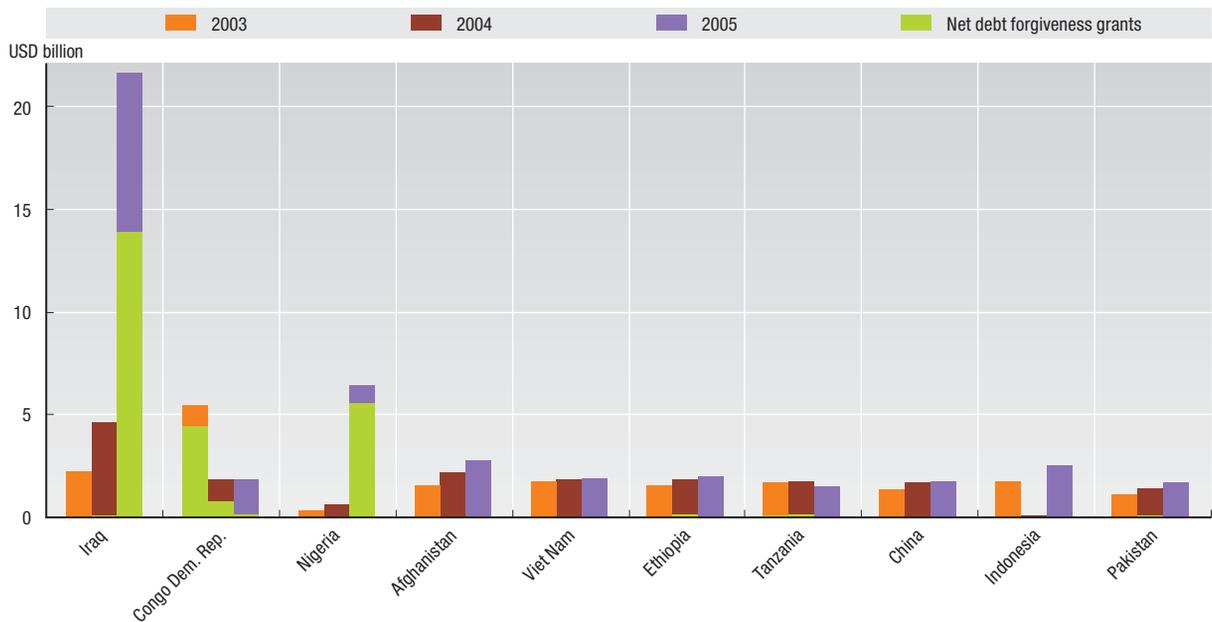
USD million, receipts from all donors, net disbursements

	2003	2004	2005	3-year average	% of all recipients
1 Iraq	2 250	4 650	21 654	9 518	11
2 Congo Dem. Rep.	5 416	1 824	1 828	3 023	4
3 Nigeria	308	578	6 437	2 441	3
4 Afghanistan	1 591	2 188	2 775	2 185	3
5 Viet Nam	1 765	1 840	1 905	1 837	2
6 Ethiopia	1 594	1 819	1 937	1 783	2
7 Tanzania	1 704	1 761	1 505	1 657	2
8 China	1 333	1 685	1 757	1 592	2
9 Indonesia	1 743	102	2 524	1 456	2
10 Pakistan	1 062	1 424	1 666	1 384	2
Other recipients	51 595	61 082	62 384	58 353	68
Total ODA recipients	70 361	78 953	106 372	85 229	100

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/110825682667>

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

USD billion, net disbursements

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/110825682667>

1. THE DEVELOPING WORLD

1.2. ODA TO THE DEVELOPING WORLD BY DONOR AND RECIPIENT

ODA by Recipient

1.2.9. ODA by recipient country

USD million, 2004 prices and exchange rates, top 50 recipient countries since 1970, net disbursements

	2000-05	1970-79	1980-89	1990-99	2000-05	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	Share(%)	Annual averages				Annual amounts				
Afghanistan	1.9	207	62	268	1 499	579	1 611	1 721	2 188	2 709
Algeria	0.4	480	315	308	328	319	429	262	314	365
Bangladesh	1.8	1 662	2 519	1 780	1 359	1 340	1 132	1 535	1 413	1 289
Bolivia	1.0	218	455	743	796	970	854	1 007	770	572
Brazil	0.3	470	346	192	236	321	259	217	157	190
Burkina Faso	0.7	271	430	500	571	534	612	560	614	648
Cameroon	0.9	368	433	631	703	674	857	998	772	407
China	2.3	4	1 737	2 923	1 747	1 818	1 767	1 440	1 685	1 772
Congo Dem. Rep.	2.5	642	843	348	1 935	336	1 483	5 917	1 824	1 809
Côte d'Ivoire	0.6	298	391	1 004	448	255	1 403	278	160	116
Egypt	1.7	3 851	2 698	3 501	1 332	1 547	1 405	1 057	1 456	904
Ethiopia	2.0	329	932	1 090	1 563	1 449	1 619	1 716	1 819	1 892
Ghana	1.3	263	535	749	989	856	823	1 052	1 362	1 098
Honduras	0.8	124	385	470	622	846	572	431	650	669
India	1.9	3 835	3 552	2 161	1 504	2 159	1 752	981	694	1 695
Indonesia	2.1	2 259	1 835	1 709	1 606	1 752	1 561	1 863	102	2 517
Iraq	6.2	115	32	276	4 799	174	141	2 378	4 650	21 313
Israel	0.0	1 196	2 053	1 272	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jordan	0.9	1 060	1 376	618	727	561	627	1 302	601	608
Kenya	0.8	483	1 005	843	621	617	483	570	664	755
Korea	0.0	1 010	119	–42	–	–	–	–	–	–
Madagascar	0.9	249	475	502	686	494	464	592	1 248	910
Malawi	0.7	223	378	574	535	541	471	570	501	561
Mali	0.7	303	611	518	564	475	593	596	568	677
Mauritania	0.4	293	380	280	288	367	455	261	181	187
Morocco	0.8	734	1 161	901	642	721	641	599	707	638
Mozambique	1.9	107	732	1 310	1 497	1 277	2 888	1 139	1 246	1 255
Myanmar	0.2	358	610	121	136	150	144	136	124	142
Nepal	0.6	168	488	477	463	508	445	507	428	421
Nicaragua	1.2	121	302	708	924	1 306	652	917	1 235	726
Niger	0.5	327	477	380	425	348	378	504	541	506
Nigeria	1.7	280	138	269	1 343	221	358	333	578	6 352
Pakistan	2.1	1 816	1 755	1 197	1 652	2 317	2 589	1 151	1 424	1 639
Papua New Guinea	0.4	678	540	436	290	303	291	259	268	248
Peru	0.6	317	488	510	492	533	585	530	473	390
Philippines	0.8	617	952	1 163	632	684	650	791	467	560
Rwanda	0.6	215	355	503	451	403	449	368	488	565
Senegal	0.8	398	813	707	651	556	567	491	1 055	675
Somalia	0.3	335	821	411	200	204	239	190	200	229
Sri Lanka	0.8	432	895	646	590	383	423	736	520	1 171
Sudan	0.9	589	1 557	512	732	247	415	668	992	1 780
Syria	0.2	1 558	1 588	388	135	220	96	131	107	75
Tanzania	2.1	673	1 366	1 232	1 616	1 683	1 595	1 884	1 761	1 475
Thailand	0.0	433	878	794	28	322	338	–1 016	26	–184
Tunisia	0.5	573	444	279	366	527	348	330	328	374
Turkey	0.5	581	809	517	355	286	501	189	286	453
Uganda	1.4	120	400	848	1 082	1 062	897	1 069	1 198	1 172
Viet Nam	2.4	1 425	356	853	1 825	1 838	1 579	1 923	1 840	1 894
Yemen	0.5	627	826	362	416	596	731	255	253	328
Zambia	1.1	271	630	970	839	470	813	653	1 125	929
Africa total	35.0	15 483	23 967	25 667	27 105	22 077	27 101	29 349	29 418	34 524
America total	8.4	4 218	6 025	6 959	6 537	7 600	6 213	6 539	6 754	6 152
Asia total	32.7	21 190	24 522	20 893	25 354	21 109	23 216	21 826	22 911	44 350
Europe total	5.9	1 017	1 212	2 831	4 577	4 632	6 377	3 834	3 600	3 989
Oceania total	1.3	1 669	2 032	1 908	992	1 042	915	917	936	1 094
Unspecified regions	16.6	5 040	7 997	8 437	12 870	10 840	11 222	14 215	15 334	14 327
Developing world total	100.0	48 618	65 756	66 696	77 434	67 301	75 045	76 681	78 953	104 436

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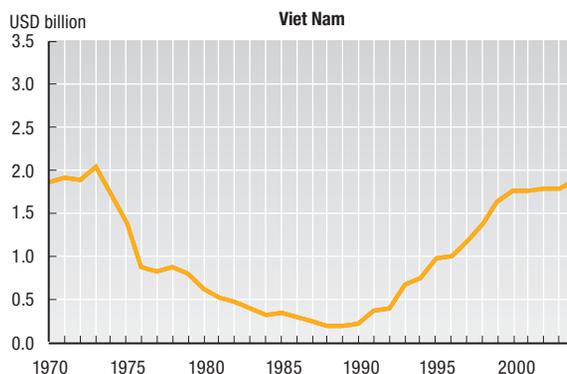
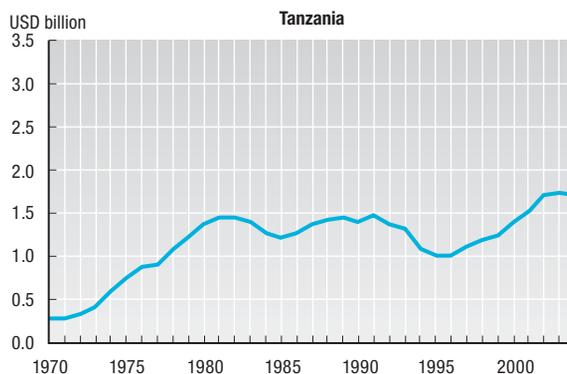
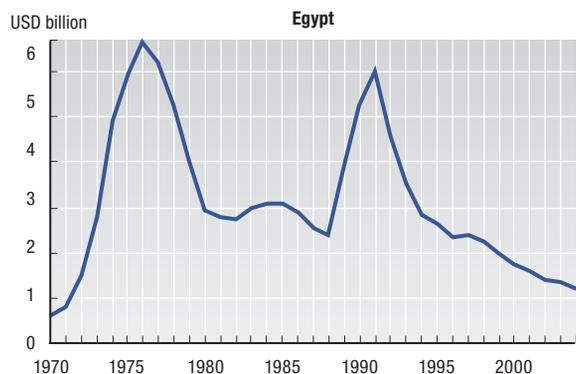
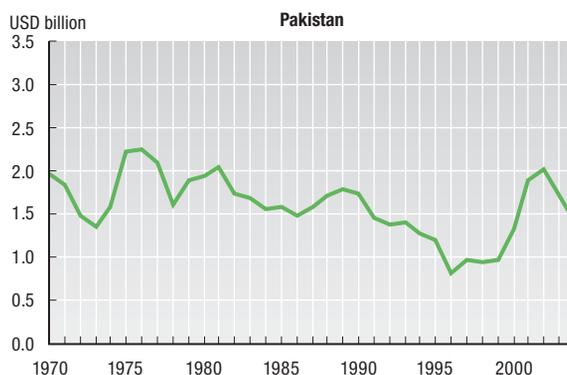
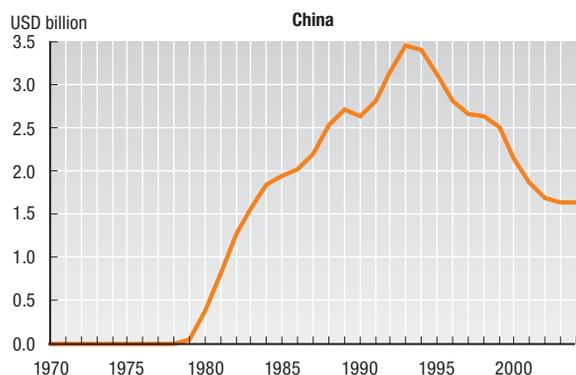
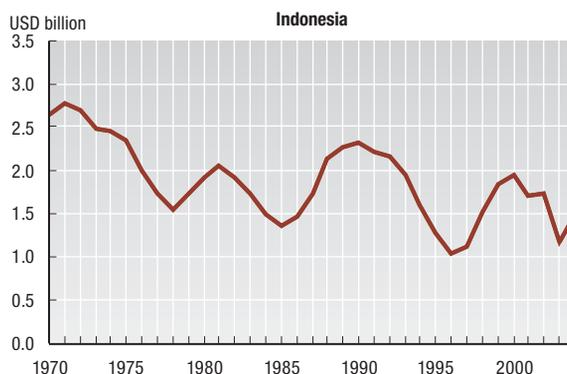


1.2. ODA TO THE DEVELOPING WORLD BY DONOR AND RECIPIENT

ODA by Recipient

1.2.10. Trends in aid to largest recipients since 1970

USD billion, 2004 prices and exchange rates, 3-year average net disbursements



StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/110874563456>

1.3. ODA TO THE WORLD BY SECTOR

ODA to different sectors will play a key role in achieving the eight UN Millennium Development Goals for 2015 (eradicate extreme poverty and hunger; achieve universal primary education; promote gender equality and empower women; reduce child mortality; improve maternal health; combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases; ensure environmental sustainability; and develop a global partnership for development).

The social sector grew from 18% in 1990 to 35% in 2004 (Figure 1.3.1) thanks to a focus on specific development goals and debt relief earmarked for investment in education and health. In 2005, 33% of ODA was committed to the sector, ranging from 30% in Africa and Asia to 57% in Oceania (Figure 1.3.2). The social sector grew at the expense of the production sector, which declined from 19% in 1990 to 7% in 2004, mainly due to a collapse in aid to agriculture from 13% to 4% of total ODA, and the economic sector (down from 26% to 14%). The average for the economic sector hides large differences among regions, ranging from 9% of ODA in Latin America to 31% in Europe. By contrast, the importance of the production sector is similar in all regions, ranging between 6 and 9%.

Debt relief and humanitarian aid both expanded their shares over 1990-2004, with actions relating to debt growing from 7% to 16% and humanitarian aid up from 2% to 9%). This reflects both planned efforts to enable countries to achieve debt sustainability under the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries initiative, and the need to

respond to the growing number of emergency situations.

While each recipient usually receives aid across a range of sectors, there were particularly high commitments to some actions in 2005. By far the highest concerned debt relief, with USD 13.7 billion for Iraq, USD 5.5 billion for Nigeria and USD 1.4 billion for the Republic of Congo (Table 1.3.8). In the social sector, commitments over USD 1 billion were made to Afghanistan, Bangladesh (including a significant commitment from Denmark for water), India (from Japan for water and the UK for health), Indonesia (Japan for water and the IDA for education) and Iraq (the United States for water and health). In the economic sector commitments of over USD 1 billion were made to Viet Nam, and in humanitarian aid to Indonesia, Pakistan and Sudan.

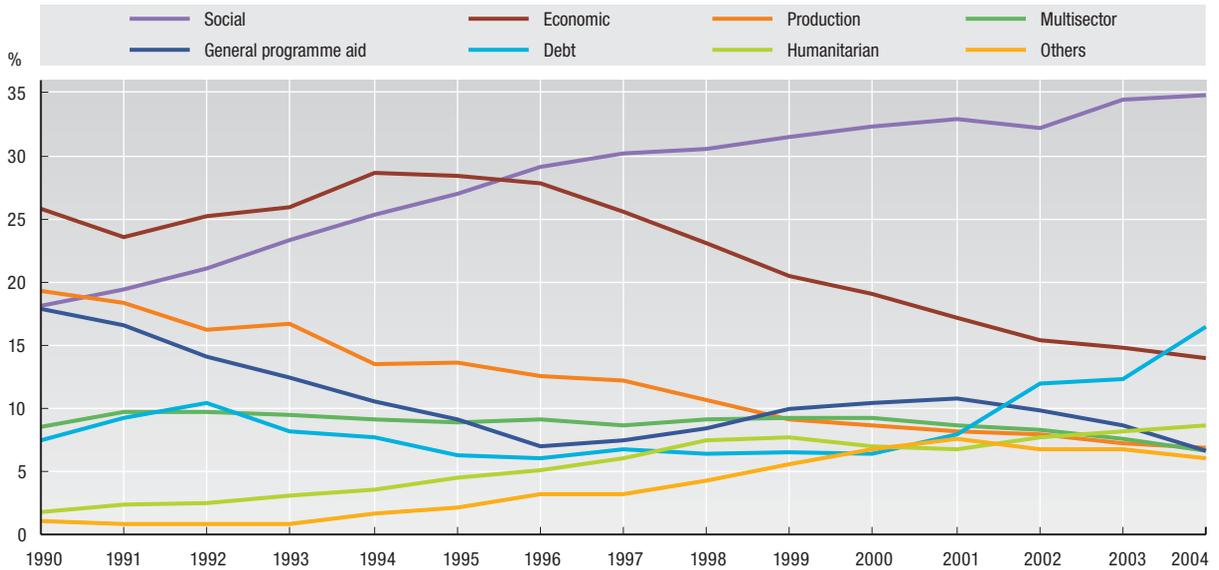
Donors also tend to allocate aid across a range of sectors, although once again the social sector is the most favoured on average across all DAC countries, followed by debt. The key focus of development co-operation policies does however vary from one country to another, with education a major focus for France, Greece, New Zealand and Portugal; health for Ireland and Luxembourg; water and sanitation for Denmark and Japan; and government and civil society for Australia and Sweden (Table 1.3.3). Multilateral agencies also favour the social sector more than the others (particularly UNICEF and UNAIDS, as one would expect).



1.3. ODA TO THE WORLD BY SECTOR

1.3.1. ODA by sector since 1990

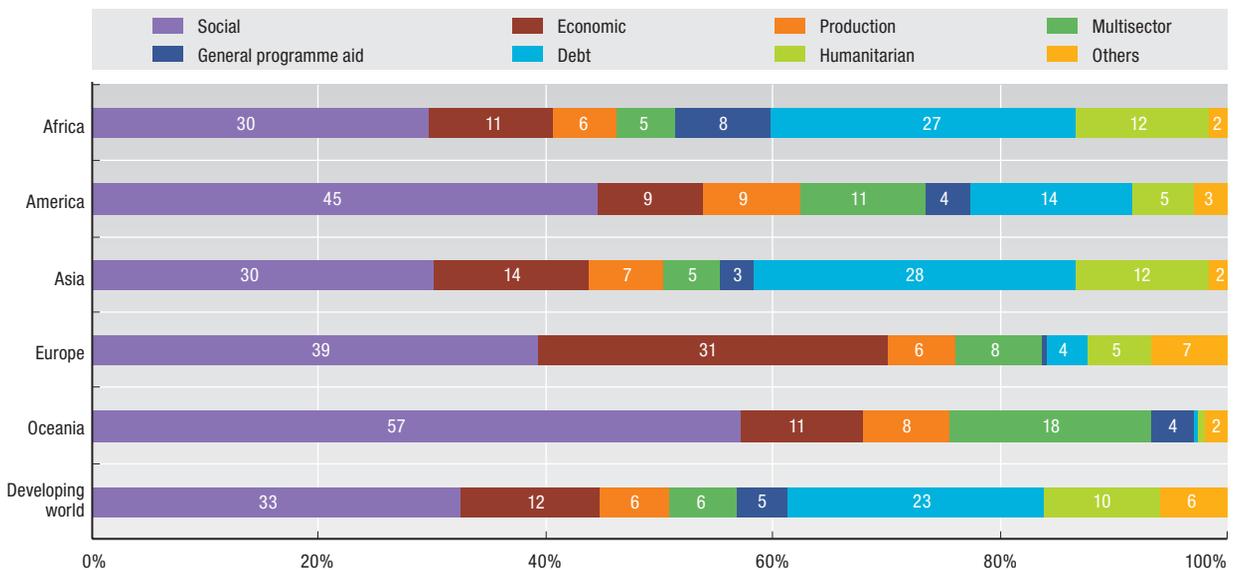
As a percentage of total ODA, 3-year average commitments



StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/110883306465>

1.3.2. ODA to all regions by sector in 2005

As a percentage of total ODA committed for each country



StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/110883306465>

1. THE DEVELOPING WORLD

1.3. ODA TO THE WORLD BY SECTOR

1.3.3. ODA by donor and sector in 2005

As a percentage of total bilateral commitments

	Australia	Austria	Belgium	Canada	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany	Greece	Ireland	Italy	Japan	Luxembourg	Netherlands
Social	48.8	15.2	35.9	44.5	41.6	36.8	20.7	18.7	53.5	58.1	–	19.8	41.7	38.2
Education	9.6	7.6	9.1	9.8	7.5	7.4	13.5	4.3	18.4	12.1	–	4.9	13.3	14.1
<i>Of which:</i>														
Basic education	1.4	0.2	1.4	6.2	2.0	1.4	0.3	1.2	0.0	4.6	–	0.8	1.2	8.2
Health	8.0	2.2	6.4	11.1	5.5	3.7	2.9	1.3	13.3	17.5	–	1.4	14.4	3.5
<i>Of which :</i>														
Basic health	4.4	1.8	3.5	9.9	1.1	1.1	0.2	0.8	12.4	8.0	–	0.6	9.0	2.0
Population and reproductive health	1.7	0.1	1.3	1.9	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.8	0.2	4.3	–	0.0	3.2	3.4
Water supply and sanitation	0.2	1.3	3.6	1.6	10.5	6.3	1.3	4.3	0.3	3.5	–	11.7	6.0	5.9
Government and civil society	28.2	3.3	9.5	17.7	14.1	16.3	1.2	5.7	18.6	17.7	–	0.7	1.6	8.7
Other social infrastr. and services	1.2	0.6	6.0	2.3	3.1	2.2	1.7	2.2	2.7	3.1	–	1.1	3.3	2.6
Economic	1.5	0.7	5.9	3.8	15.0	9.3	9.0	12.0	7.1	1.6	–	24.5	2.2	8.6
Transport, communications	0.7	0.1	2.8	0.9	10.5	1.4	5.9	1.9	6.7	1.1	–	17.9	0.5	1.2
Energy	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	4.3	7.1	1.0	5.5	0.1	0.0	–	6.4	0.3	0.3
Banking, business and other services	0.5	0.2	2.7	2.6	0.2	0.8	2.1	4.7	0.3	0.4	–	0.2	1.4	7.2
Production	9.6	1.8	6.3	6.3	18.5	9.0	2.1	3.1	1.2	3.6	–	8.1	4.3	5.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	7.7	0.8	5.4	5.0	13.1	7.8	1.4	2.3	0.4	3.4	–	6.1	2.6	4.0
Industry, mining and construction	1.3	0.7	0.8	0.9	5.4	0.9	0.7	0.7	–	0.1	–	1.1	0.9	0.5
Trade and tourism	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.0	–	0.8	0.8	0.5
Multisector	13.4	1.6	3.0	3.1	9.9	15.2	4.8	15.5	5.2	2.0	–	2.9	8.4	13.6
General programme aid	3.6	0.1	0.8	3.0	1.4	1.7	0.9	0.8	0.7	8.1	–	1.7	0.7	12.2
Debt	0.5	69.5	31.8	19.8	4.0	0.2	45.1	43.1	–	–	–	34.9	–	–
Humanitarian	17.0	2.9	5.3	8.3	2.2	21.8	9.4	3.9	6.8	13.7	–	3.5	17.9	13.6
Others	5.5	8.0	11.0	11.2	7.4	6.1	7.9	3.0	25.5	12.9	–	4.6	24.8	8.9
Total	100	–	100	100	100									
Food aid (emergency and develop. aid)	4.6	0.3	1.4	–	0.1	2.5	0.9	1.1	1.3	5.3	–	0.4	4.9	2.2



1.3. ODA TO THE WORLD BY SECTOR

1.3.3. ODA by donor and sector in 2005 (cont.)

As a percentage of total bilateral commitments

Percentage of multilateral finance

	New Zealand	Norway	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	United Kingdom	United States	Total DAC countries	EC	World Bank (IDA)	UNICEF and UNAIDS	Total multilaterals
Social	44.9	45.1	46.3	32.3	47.1	21.5	26.5	42.0	30.8	40.2	30.8	69.5	39.1
Education	20.1	9.5	23.6	10.5	5.4	1.7	2.6	2.6	5.7	6.3	6.5	7.9	6.9
<i>Of which:</i>													
Basic education	14.5	4.0	1.6	2.7	0.1	0.2	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.7	1.0	7.8	2.1
Health	4.6	8.9	3.7	5.7	6.2	2.4	7.3	4.8	4.2	5.4	9.3	13.5	9.0
<i>Of which :</i>													
Basic health	3.1	2.1	0.4	4.6	4.9	1.7	2.8	4.0	2.5	4.7	4.7	13.5	6.5
Population and reproductive health	1.8	2.2	0.1	1.4	5.1	0.3	4.5	5.1	2.5	0.5	1.9	21.5	3.7
Water supply and sanitation	1.7	2.5	0.9	2.8	4.4	4.6	0.9	3.8	4.7	6.3	5.9	2.1	5.6
Government and civil society	15.1	18.0	9.2	6.7	21.4	11.6	10.0	17.9	10.1	16.1	5.5	4.0	10.0
Other social infrastr. and services	1.5	3.9	8.8	5.1	4.6	0.9	1.1	7.7	3.6	5.6	1.7	20.6	3.8
Economic	2.3	7.3	26.4	9.2	6.3	7.0	5.1	7.6	10.8	17.1	20.7	-	17.4
Transport, communications	1.1	3.8	25.6	3.7	3.0	0.6	2.3	3.6	5.8	10.8	6.9	-	9.2
Energy	0.6	2.1	0.4	2.0	1.3	1.0	2.3	2.4	3.2	3.2	6.5	-	4.1
Banking, business and other services	0.7	1.4	0.4	3.5	2.0	5.5	0.4	1.6	1.8	3.0	7.3	-	4.1
Production	5.9	5.3	2.2	5.1	3.2	7.4	2.8	5.3	5.2	6.2	10.0	-	9.4
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3.7	4.1	1.0	3.4	1.7	4.4	1.5	2.4	3.3	1.9	7.0	-	5.7
Industry, mining and construction	1.2	0.5	1.1	1.3	0.1	1.4	0.7	2.2	1.4	2.9	2.9	-	2.6
Trade and tourism	1.0	0.8	0.1	0.3	1.4	1.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	1.4	0.1	-	1.1
Multisector	4.1	13.8	8.7	7.6	7.7	10.3	1.6	4.3	5.9	5.5	4.6	0.9	6.0
General programme aid	8.9	5.6	1.9	0.8	5.9	-	5.6	3.5	3.0	14.0	6.7	-	10.0
Debt	0.0	0.1	1.2	30.3	2.0	16.0	46.8	16.0	28.5	-	0.8	-	0.5
Humanitarian	17.7	17.9	4.6	5.6	9.9	11.9	7.8	15.2	9.3	11.1	26.5	0.0	14.0
Others	16.1	4.9	8.6	9.1	17.9	25.8	3.8	6.1	6.5	5.9	-	29.6	3.6
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100						
Food aid (emergency and develop. aid)	2.9	3.8	0.5	1.4	1.0	2.6	2.2	8.7	3.3	5.4	-	0.0	2.4

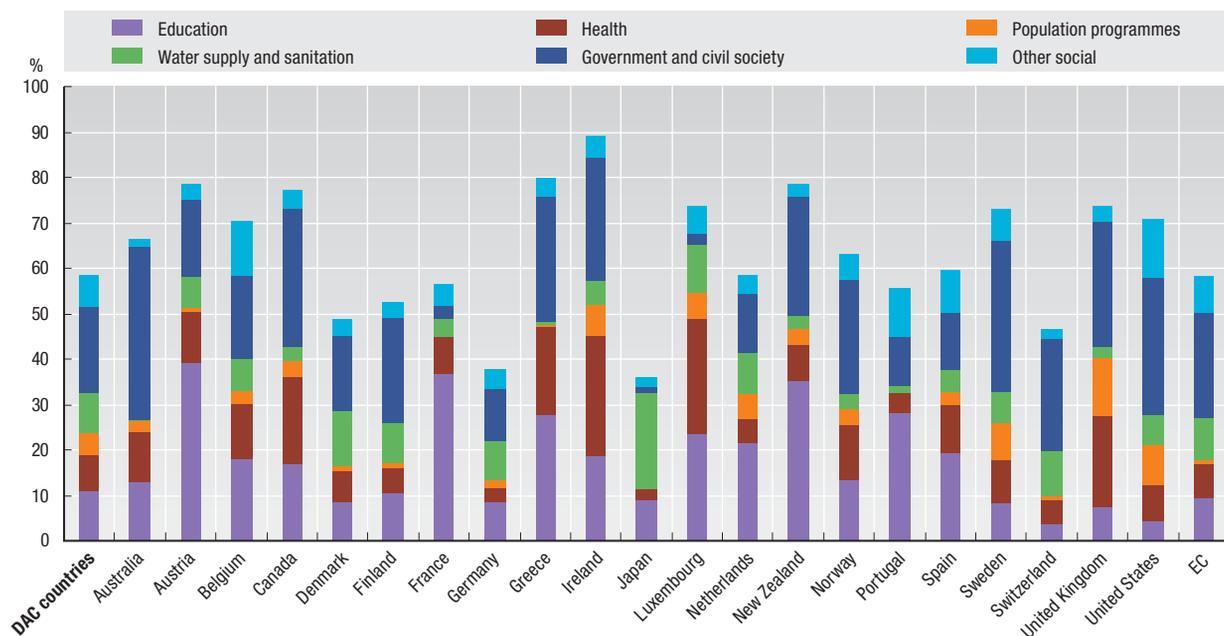
StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111051032563>

1. THE DEVELOPING WORLD

1.3. ODA TO THE WORLD BY SECTOR

1.3.4. Analysis of social sector ODA by donor

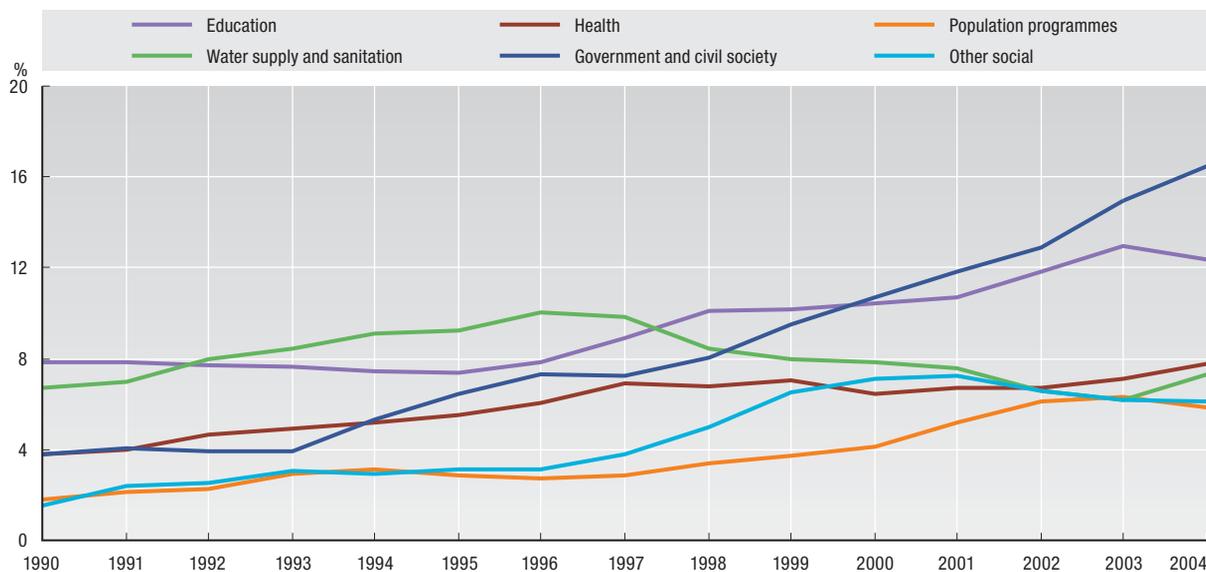
As a percentage of total sector-allocable commitments for each donor in 2005



StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111051032563>

1.3.5. Analysis of social sector ODA since 1990

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



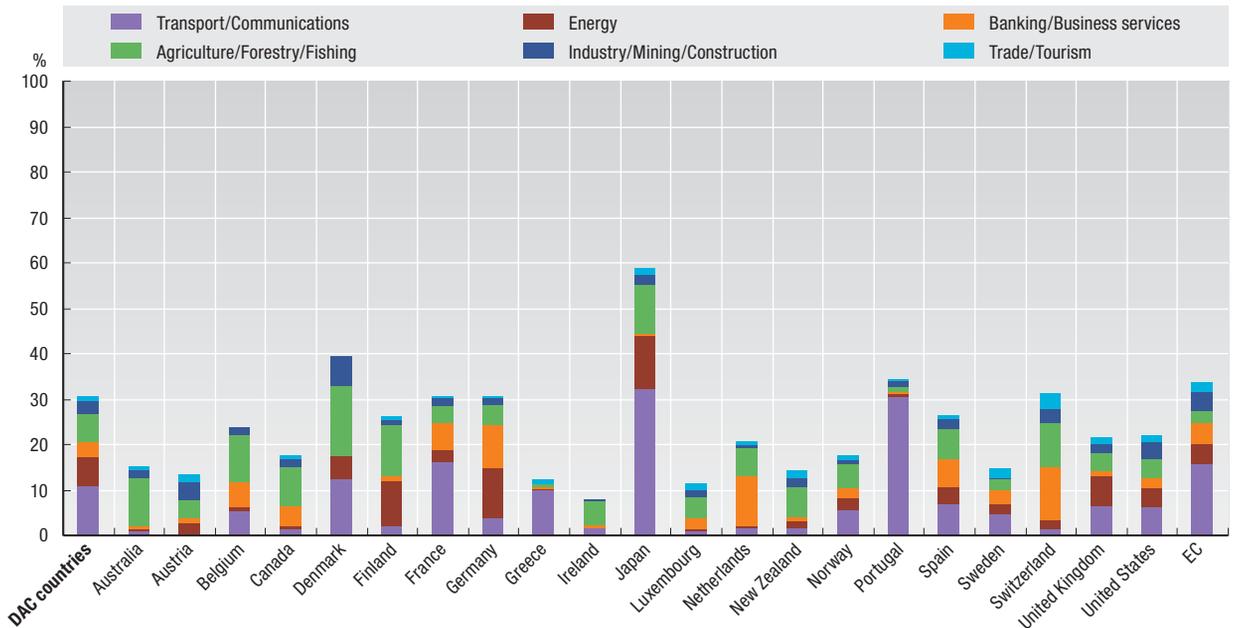
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1.3. ODA TO THE WORLD BY SECTOR

1.3.6. Analysis of economic and production sector ODA by donor

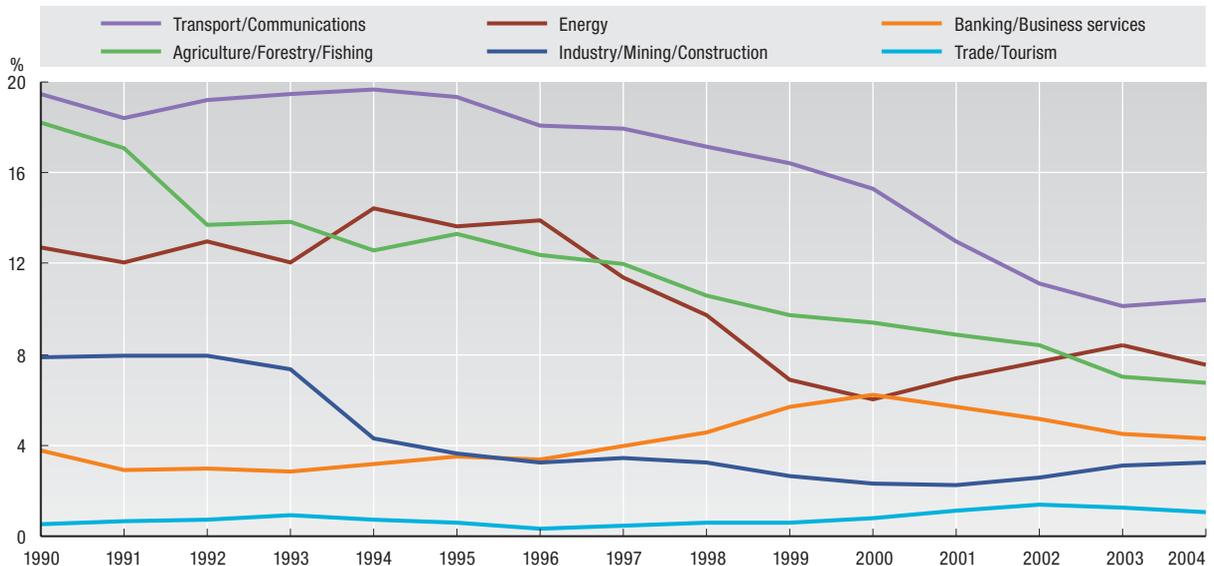
As a percentage of total sector-allocable commitments for donor in 2005



StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111051032563>

1.3.7. Analysis of economic and production sector ODA since 1990

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



StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111075106655>

1. THE DEVELOPING WORLD

1.3. ODA TO THE WORLD BY SECTOR

1.3.8. ODA by sector and recipient in 2005

USD million, commitments

	Social	Economic	Production	Multisector	Gen. prog. aid	Debt	Humanitarian	Others	Total
Afghanistan	1 474	607	357	195	161	–	510	45	3 349
Algeria	244	134	5	31	–	38	40	27	520
Azerbaijan	91	284	18	25	21	–	17	20	476
Bangladesh	1 127	490	47	190	79	41	36	26	2 036
Benin	241	101	69	27	23	45	6	8	519
Bolivia	311	59	78	60	36	60	1	16	621
Bosnia and Herzegovina	286	44	15	18	0	–	51	31	446
Burkina Faso	268	45	106	29	378	43	3	13	885
Cambodia	222	132	105	44	12	–	10	14	539
Cameroon	91	44	27	19	5	229	7	17	440
China	944	207	192	268	–	–	32	303	1 946
Colombia	700	3	10	27	4	–	57	25	827
Congo Dem. Rep.	680	100	24	47	19	515	577	53	2 016
Congo Rep.	28	61	0	6	39	1 413	22	19	1 591
Egypt	318	264	183	48	0	130	2	7	951
Ethiopia	405	489	74	30	302	215	570	14	2 099
Ghana	283	166	79	58	227	481	5	34	1 334
Haiti	345	94	77	78	103	16	195	61	969
Honduras	192	228	115	51	38	774	2	7	1 405
India	1 596	566	532	279	38	–	547	62	3 620
Indonesia	1 117	719	247	434	222	475	1 100	17	4 331
Iraq	3 182	897	592	91	0	13 745	546	54	19 108
Jordan	233	53	21	51	198	25	2	5	589
Kenya	498	185	176	92	27	28	65	10	1 080
Madagascar	316	244	37	67	110	514	9	7	1 305
Malawi	474	55	89	48	216	22	66	3	972
Malaysia	775	4	8	5	–	–	0	3	795
Mali	365	51	131	103	128	81	23	21	901
Morocco	460	203	38	91	1	–	5	10	808
Mozambique	520	184	130	74	413	70	6	19	1 415



1.3. ODA TO THE WORLD BY SECTOR

1.3.8. ODA by sector and recipient in 2005 (cont.)

USD million, commitments

	Social	Economic	Production	Multisector	Gen. prog. aid	Debt	Humanitarian	Others	Total
Nepal	235	98	70	23	21	34	24	8	514
Nicaragua	272	63	76	66	67	160	3	10	718
Niger	170	121	15	40	165	48	60	5	623
Nigeria	630	179	61	58	2	5 530	14	24	6 499
Pakistan	791	306	265	116	203	–	1 297	15	2 994
Palestinian Adm. Areas	456	64	72	25	195	–	140	10	963
Philippines	250	84	78	56	9	–	8	15	499
Rwanda	208	73	43	24	95	36	17	12	508
Senegal	274	183	64	136	5	216	4	10	892
Serbia and Montenegro	548	254	152	67	0	205	89	99	1 415
South Africa	528	224	19	110	8	–	2	28	919
Sri Lanka	366	279	87	31	33	104	742	47	1 690
Sudan	574	0	3	348	79	7	1 678	17	2 705
Tanzania	657	229	318	45	347	95	55	31	1 776
Thailand	76	362	28	60	0	–	64	8	598
Turkey	381	978	63	88	–	–	64	76	1 649
Uganda	608	183	46	81	182	95	180	7	1 381
Ukraine	217	280	30	56	0	–	7	9	599
Viet Nam	884	1 211	303	106	150	93	7	16	2 769
Zambia	514	24	127	38	192	988	16	13	1 912
Africa	12 216	4 533	2 303	2 142	3 431	11 091	4 878	669	41 263
America	3 675	760	709	915	330	1 174	448	246	8 258
Asia	15 561	7 108	3 388	2 535	1 541	14 674	6 079	850	51 736
Europe	2 198	1 714	331	425	24	205	306	376	5 578
Oceania	629	119	83	197	40	3	6	23	1 101
Unspecified region	4 916	468	557	881	74	5	705	4 922	12 527
Developing world	39 194	14 702	7 371	7 096	5 439	27 152	12 423	7 086	120 464

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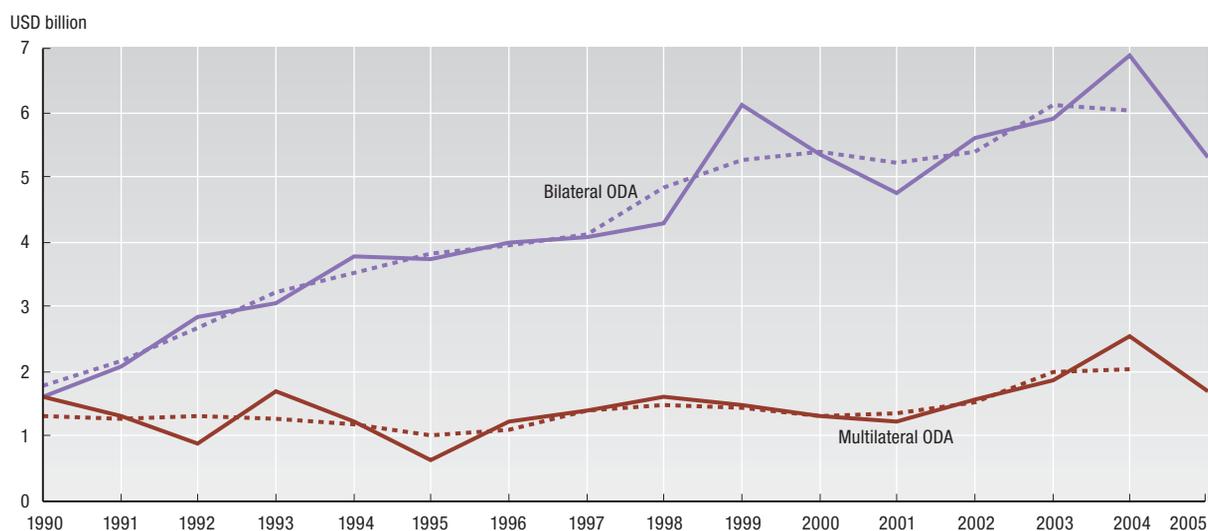
1. THE DEVELOPING WORLD

1.3. ODA TO THE WORLD BY SECTOR

Education

1.3.9. Total ODA to education

USD billion, 2004 prices and exchange rates, commitments with 3-year moving averages



StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111114258232>

1.3.10. Top 10 recipients 2005

Commitments, USD million

	China	Bangladesh	Pakistan	Viet Nam	Morocco	Afghanistan	Indonesia	Mozambique	Tunisia	Algeria	Others	Total
France	96	0	2	28	185	1	2	2	71	149	599	1 134
Japan	220	14	11	21	3	15	27	10	77	18	389	805
EC	–	45	48	20	–	–	–	–	37	–	570	720
United States	–	3	52	–	13	92	22	–	–	–	505	687
IDA	–	–	134	61	–	40	84	–	–	–	240	559
Netherlands	1	1	13	5	–	0	30	29	–	–	419	497
Germany	5	0	1	3	0	17	26	30	3	1	318	405
Asian Dev. Fund	–	170	–	54	–	–	–	–	–	–	59	282
United Kingdom	1	2	1	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	216	257
Canada	0	42	2	13	–	12	3	78	–	–	81	232
Other donors	13	30	4	18	14	32	6	49	3	3	1 404	1 577
Total	336	308	267	262	215	210	202	197	191	170	4 799	7 157

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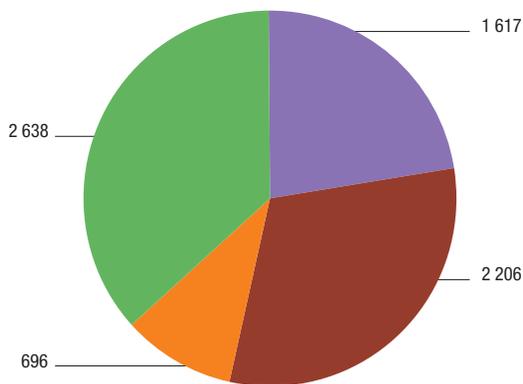
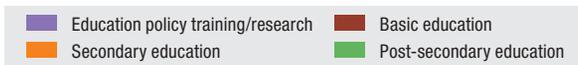


1.3. ODA TO THE WORLD BY SECTOR

Education

1.3.11. ODA to education by subsector 2005

USD million, commitments

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111114258232>

Related Millennium 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)

1.3.12. ODA commitments to education

USD million

	2002	2003	2004	2005
Australia	28	111	107	137
Austria	68	77	85	95
Belgium	136	104	154	143
Canada	143	254	163	232
Denmark	76	26	115	125
Finland	33	40	69	50
France	818	1 135	1 377	1 134
Germany	720	1 024	1 133	405
Greece	9	76	22	38
Ireland	45	51	52	58
Italy	67	43	85	n.a.
Japan	405	990	1 275	805
Luxembourg	26	27	22	29
Netherlands	333	127	386	497
New Zealand	30	31	42	62
Norway	125	220	126	185
Portugal	36	63	55	64
Spain	173	142	119	217
Sweden	73	154	71	144
Switzerland	43	46	36	24
United Kingdom	111	313	785	257
United States	294	278	583	687
DAC countries	3 792	5 331	6 861	5 389
EC	229	569	427	720

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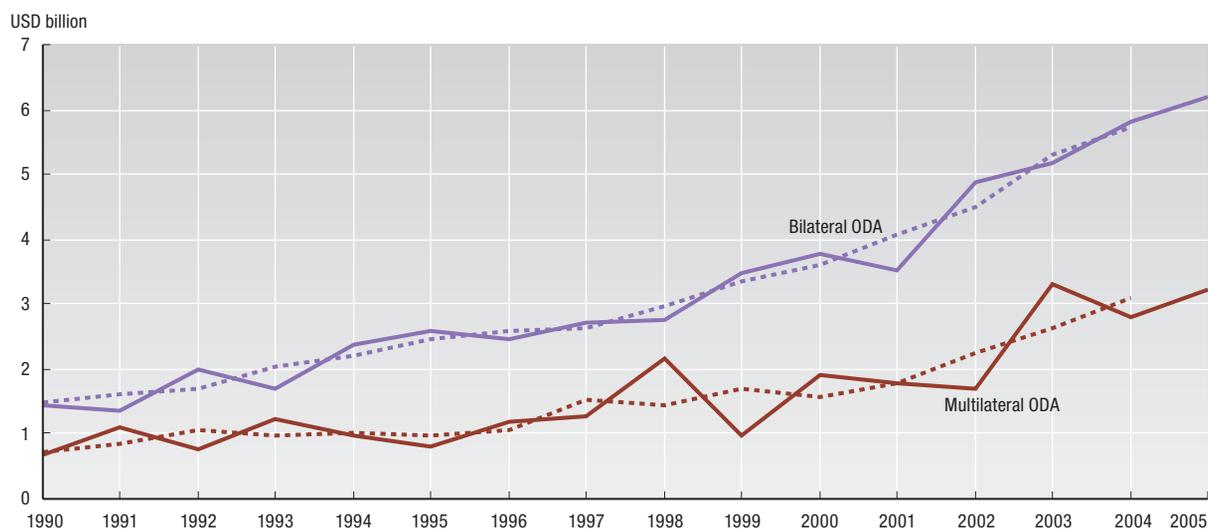
1. THE DEVELOPING WORLD

1.3. ODA TO THE WORLD BY SECTOR

Health

1.3.13. Total ODA to health

USD billion, 2004 prices and exchange rates, commitments with 3-year moving averages



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1.3.14. Top 10 recipients 2005

Commitments, USD million

	India	Bangladesh	Tanzania	Congo Dem. Rep.	Malawi	Kenya	Nigeria	Indonesia	Uganda	Iraq	Others	Total
United States	59	24	89	18	22	98	93	3	60	227	1 837	2 531
United Kingdom	451	27	5	5	197	51	54	66	1	–	290	1 149
GFATM	63	–	157	–	19	82	–	31	66	–	586	1 004
IDA	–	300	15	150	1	–	52	–	–	–	432	949
EC	–	135	3	99	13	–	19	–	–	–	398	668
Canada	0	1	11	–	1	0	19	5	1	–	269	307
Sweden	8	71	21	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	194	296
France	1	–	–	0	–	1	0	2	0	–	247	252
Netherlands	–	2	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	235	242
Japan	8	2	7	–	2	6	1	33	8	2	161	230
Other donors	40	6	63	35	25	28	28	117	111	1	1 397	1 852
Total	631	568	377	308	279	267	267	257	249	230	6 046	9 478

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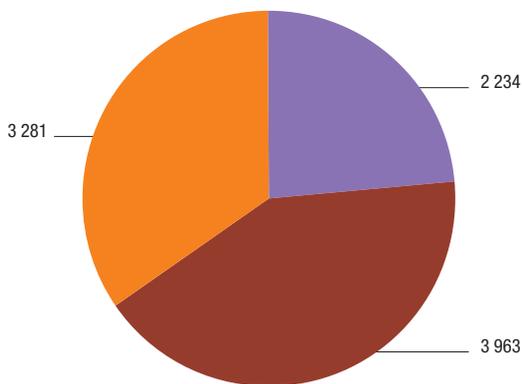


1.3. ODA TO THE WORLD BY SECTOR

Health

1.3.15. ODA to health by subsector 2005

USD million, commitments



StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111015814683>

Related Millenium Development Goals

“Reduce child mortality” (Goal 4)

“Improve maternal health” (Goal 5)

“Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases”
(Goal 6)

1.3.16. ODA commitments to health

USD million

	2002	2003	2004	2005
Australia	68	123	56	138
Austria	8	14	24	30
Belgium	125	86	103	122
Canada	120	215	249	307
Denmark	66	85	145	105
Finland	36	36	24	31
France	153	192	299	252
Germany	160	197	231	189
Greece	3	11	21	27
Ireland	64	90	99	105
Italy	74	78	62	n.a.
Japan	138	302	557	230
Luxembourg	25	24	30	39
Netherlands	219	144	259	242
New Zealand	4	11	10	20
Norway	123	131	99	215
Portugal	7	8	10	10
Spain	84	86	124	145
Sweden	113	118	139	296
Switzerland	54	30	54	35
United Kingdom	643	582	594	1 149
United States	1 678	2 152	2 548	2 531
DAC countries	3 968	4 716	5 737	6 217
EC	213	233	517	668

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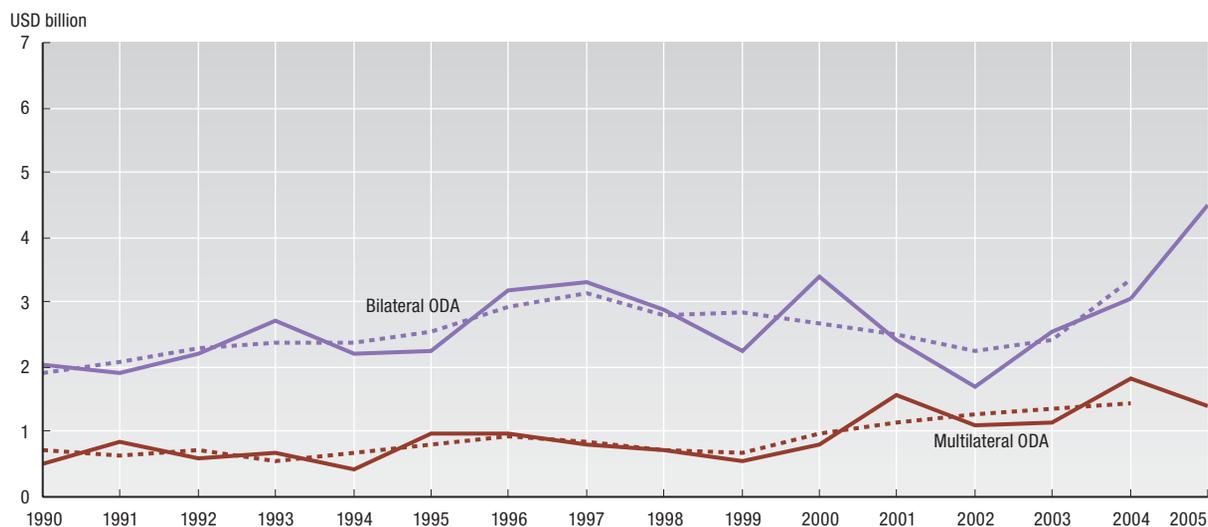
1. THE DEVELOPING WORLD

1.3. ODA TO THE WORLD BY SECTOR

Water

1.3.17. Total ODA to water

USD billion, 2004 prices and exchange rates, commitments with 3-year moving averages



StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111022886806>

1.3.18. Top 10 recipients 2005

Commitments, USD million

	Malaysia	Iraq	India	China	Viet Nam	Nigeria	Indonesia	Bangladesh	Jordan	Sri Lanka	Others	Total
Japan	746	1	483	351	14	3	90	1	19	2	228	1 938
United States	-	731	18	0	-	0	-	-	50	-	208	1 008
EC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	712	712
IDA	-	-	-	-	132	200	35	-	-	-	139	506
Germany	-	-	0	7	10	1	3	0	60	27	293	402
Netherlands	-	1	-	0	9	-	52	22	-	-	123	207
Denmark	-	-	-	5	3	-	-	105	-	26	37	176
Asian Dev. Fund	-	-	-	-	90	-	-	-	-	-	45	135
Sweden	-	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	37	79	117
France	-	-	1	3	1	-	2	-	-	12	94	114
Other donors	-	0	38	9	26	2	6	5	-	16	517	619
Total	746	733	541	376	284	207	188	133	129	121	2 476	5 933

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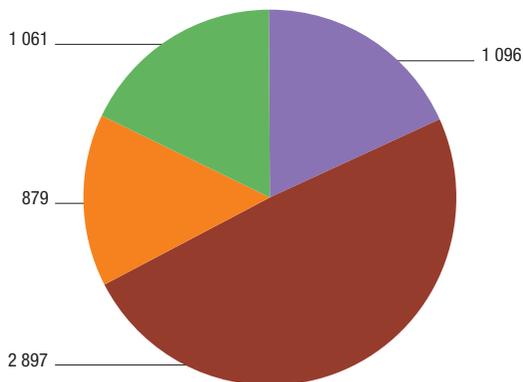


1.3. ODA TO THE WORLD BY SECTOR

Water

1.3.19. ODA to water by subsector 2005

USD million, commitments

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111022886806>

Related Millennium 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)

1.3.20. ODA commitments to water

USD million

	2002	2003	2004	2005
Australia	7	38	15	3
Austria	13	20	20	17
Belgium	41	24	16	57
Canada	28	72	97	39
Denmark	30	57	249	176
Finland	21	17	6	43
France	188	169	176	114
Germany	209	350	424	402
Greece	1	1	1	1
Ireland	13	20	18	17
Italy	42	49	12	n.a.
Japan	314	1 040	709	1 938
Luxembourg	9	11	14	13
Netherlands	126	112	147	207
New Zealand	1	1	2	5
Norway	26	17	22	48
Portugal	0	0	2	2
Spain	44	87	45	58
Sweden	25	72	26	117
Switzerland	26	27	39	65
United Kingdom	67	66	45	88
United States	88	106	955	1 008
DAC countries	1 320	2 357	3 041	4 417
EC	98	339	413	712

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111022886806>





2. AFRICA

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2. AFRICA

2.1. ODA TO AFRICA: SUMMARY

2.1.1. Top 10 ODA receipts by recipient

USD million, net disbursements in 2005

Rank	Recipient	USD million	%
1	Nigeria	6 437	18%
2	Ethiopia	1 937	6%
3	Sudan	1 829	5%
4	Congo Dem. Rep.	1 828	5%
5	Tanzania	1 505	4%
6	Congo Rep.	1 449	4%
7	Mozambique	1 286	4%
8	Uganda	1 198	3%
9	Ghana	1 120	3%
10	Zambia	945	3%
Other recipients		15 678	45%
Total		35 212	100%

2.1.2. Top 10 ODA donors

USD million, net disbursements in 2005

Rank	Donor	USD million	%
1	France	4 647	13%
2	United States	4 570	13%
3	EC	3 922	11%
4	United Kingdom	3 796	11%
5	IDA	3 600	10%
6	Germany	2 659	8%
7	Netherlands	1 422	4%
8	Japan	1 103	3%
9	Canada	1 005	3%
10	Italy	921	3%
Other donors		7 568	21%
Total		35 212	100%

2.1.3. Trends in ODA

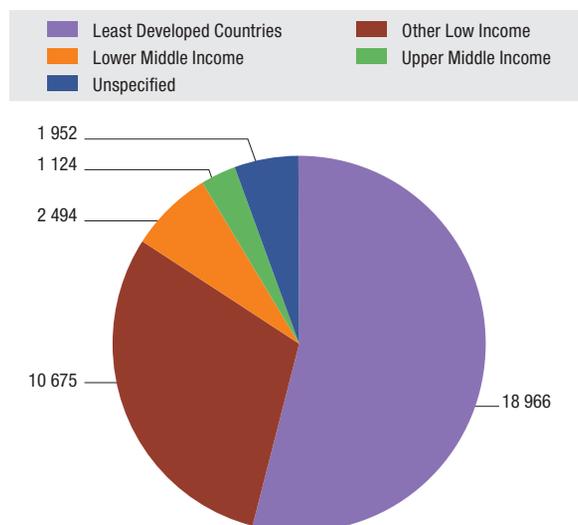
USD million, 2004 constant prices

	2004	2005*	% change
ODA net disbursements	29 418	34 524	17.4
ODA commitments	34 882	40 939	17.4
Population (thousands)	871 376	895 095	–
Net ODA per capita (USD)	33.8	38.6	14.2

* Libya was added to the DAC list of ODA recipients in 2005.

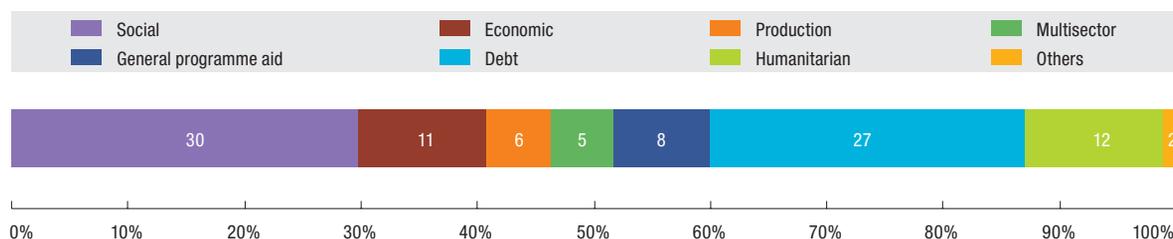
2.1.4. ODA by income group

USD million, 2005, net disbursements



2.1.5. Sectors in 2005

Commitments

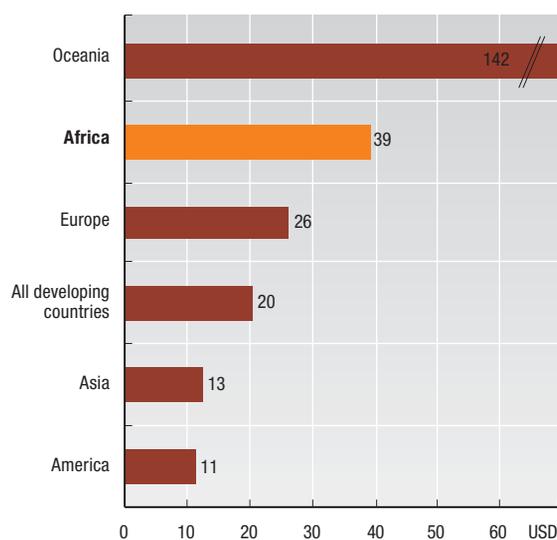


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2.1. ODA TO AFRICA: SUMMARY

2.1.6. Net ODA per person in 2005

In USD



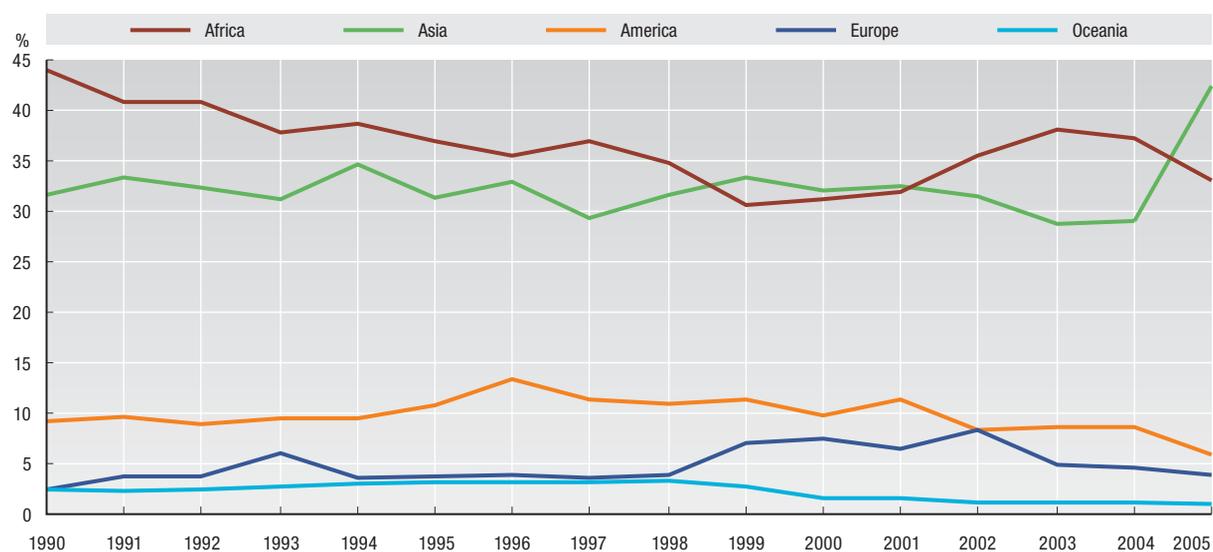
2.1.7. Net ODA and population of aid recipient countries by region in 2005

USD million

	Net ODA	Population million
Asia	45 042	3 595
Africa	35 212	895
America	6 293	551
Europe	4 065	155
Oceania	1 145	8
Aid to unspecified regions	14 614	–
All ODA recipients	106 372	5 205

2.1.8. Regional shares of total net ODA

As a percentage of total ODA

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2.1. ODA TO AFRICA: SUMMARY

Overview

Africa is further than any other continent from attaining the targets for poverty eradication and gains in health and education set by the UN Millennium Development Goals. Its share of aid declined compared with that of other regions throughout the 1990s, although the trend reversed in 1999, before falling again in 2003. Donors committed to doubling aid to Africa by 2010 at the 2005 Gleneagles G8 summit.

In 2005, net disbursements of aid to Africa rose to an all-time high of USD 35 billion, an increase of 17% in real terms and 14% per capita compared with 2004 (Table 2.1.3). The continent received 33% of total DAC aid in 2005 (Figure 2.1.8) with an increasing share going to sub-Saharan countries, which received 91% of the total in 2005 compared with 82% in 2000.

Aid is spread across the whole continent, with the top 10 African recipients only receiving 55 per cent of the total (Table 2.1.1). The poorest countries receive the highest shares, with the Least Developed Countries accounting for USD 19 billion out of total ODA of USD 35 billion (Figure 2.1.4). Nearly a third of aid allocated in 2005 was targeted to the social sector (Figure 2.1.5), in particular education and government and civil society (around 7% each). In 2005, debt relief accounted for 27% (but this figure was boosted by an exceptionally large debt relief package for Nigeria, constituting 85% of its total ODA in 2005 compared with 19% a year before).

ODA to Africa by donor and by recipient

Donors' regional allocations of aid vary widely. For instance Portugal and Ireland allocated over 80% of their aid to Africa in 2003-2005 (Table 2.2.1.b), while Australia, Greece and New Zealand disbursed less than 10% of their total ODA

to the region. Africa's top bilateral donors by volume were the United States, France, the United Kingdom, Germany and the Netherlands (Table 2.2.1.a) accounting collectively for nearly 70% of total DAC aid to Africa. The largest multilateral donors are the European Commission and IDA, each representing 38% of total multilateral disbursement (Table 2.2.5).

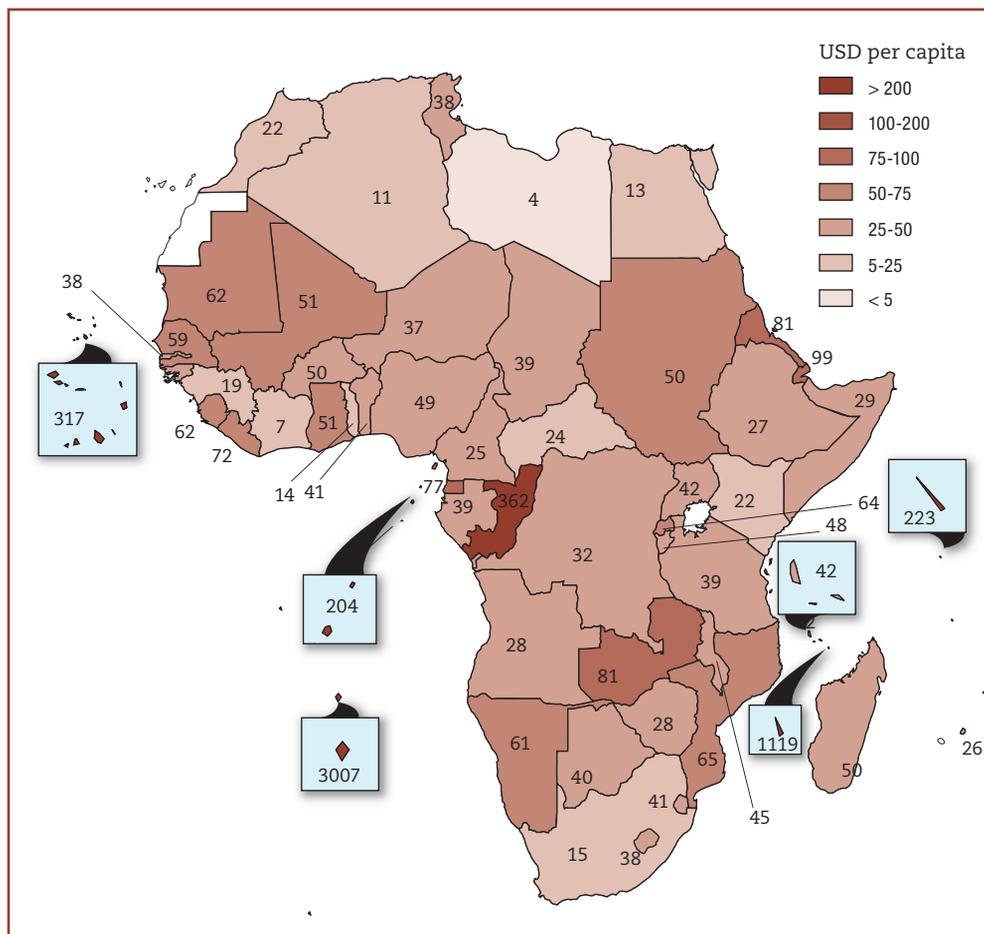
The peaks and troughs in the underlying trends, such as those apparent in Figure 2.2.4, can be linked to a range of factors. The dip in France's ODA disbursements from 1995 was due to the devaluation of the CFA franc, which allowed France to reduce its aid to the countries using that currency, while the peak in the USA's disbursements in 1990-1991 reflects major debt forgiveness for Egypt at the time of the first Gulf War. The impact of debt forgiveness on total aid is most visible when data are presented by recipient (Figures 2.2.8 and 2.2.10). Some recipients are accorded exceptionally large relief packages (for example Egypt in both the second part of 1970s and early 1990s), and debt relief can more than double aid to a recipient from one year to the next (e.g. Mozambique in 2002, the Democratic Republic of the Congo in 2003, Madagascar in 2004 and Nigeria in 2005). Humanitarian crises can likewise strongly affect aid flows. The rise in World Food Programme aid to Africa was in response to the food emergency in numerous African countries in early 1990s (Figure 2.2.6). Aid for Ethiopian famine relief is visible from 1984 onwards (Figure 2.2.10), but aid to Sudan fell after 1985 as it became increasingly difficult to deliver.

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 onwards (Figure 2.2.6).

2.1. ODA TO AFRICA: SUMMARY

ODA per capita to recipient countries in 2005

Net disbursements per capita in USD



2.2. ODA TO AFRICA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT

ODA by Donor

2.2.1. Top 10 bilateral donors to Africa

USD million, net disbursements in 2005

a) Top 10 donors by amount

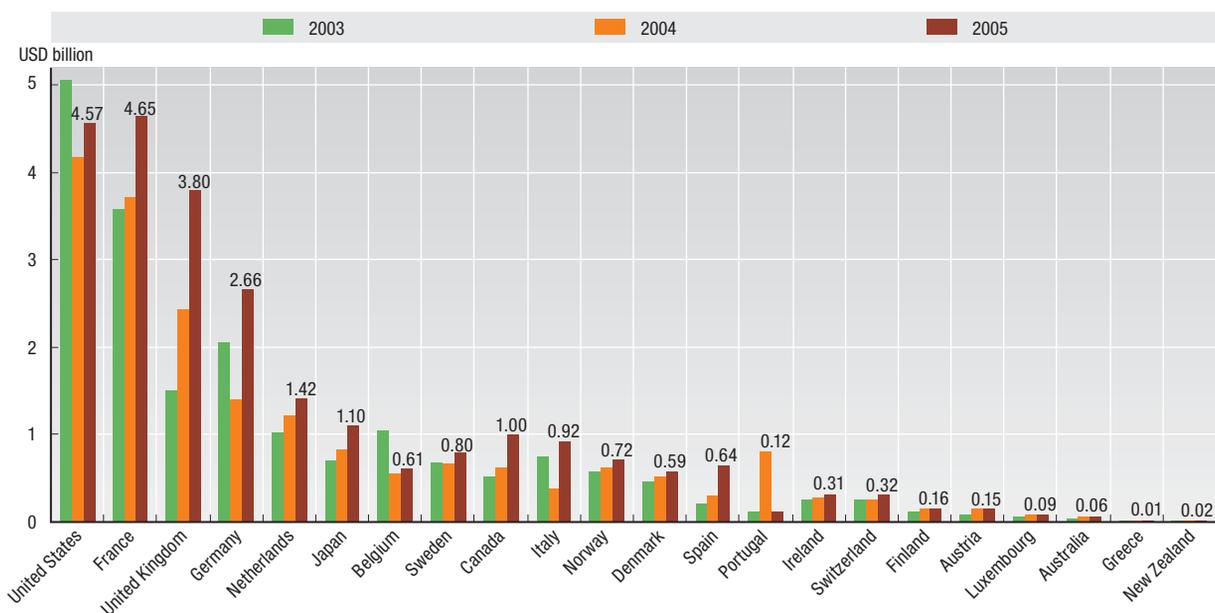
b) Top 10 donors by share of aid to Africa

		2003	2004	2005	3-year average	% of DAC countries			2003	2004	2005	3-year average	Africa as % of each donor's aid
1	United States	5 063	4 186	4 570	4 607	22	1	Portugal	113	804	124	347	85
2	France	3 585	3 728	4 647	3 986	19	2	Ireland	247	290	308	282	83
3	United Kingdom	1 508	2 432	3 796	2 579	12	3	Belgium	1 053	549	613	738	76
4	Germany	2 059	1 400	2 659	2 039	10	4	France	3 585	3 728	4 647	3 986	73
5	Netherlands	1 027	1 225	1 422	1 225	6	5	Denmark	469	529	590	529	59
6	Japan	704	838	1 103	882	4	6	Italy	744	393	921	686	58
7	Belgium	1 053	549	613	738	4	7	Netherlands	1 027	1 225	1 422	1 225	56
8	Sweden	683	676	798	719	3	8	United Kingdom	1 508	2 432	3 796	2 579	55
9	Canada	516	632	1 005	718	3	9	Luxembourg	66	84	90	80	54
10	Italy	744	393	921	686	3	10	Sweden	683	676	798	719	52
Other DAC countries		2 215	3 257	3 185	2 886	14	Other DAC countries		9 662	8 607	11 410	9 893	30
Total DAC countries		19 158	19 318	24 717	21 064	100	Total DAC countries		19 158	19 318	24 717	21 064	41

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2.2.2. DAC donor countries' aid to Africa

USD billion, values shown for 2005, net bilateral disbursements

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111144215637>

2.2. ODA TO AFRICA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT

ODA by Donor

2.2.3. ODA to Africa by DAC donor

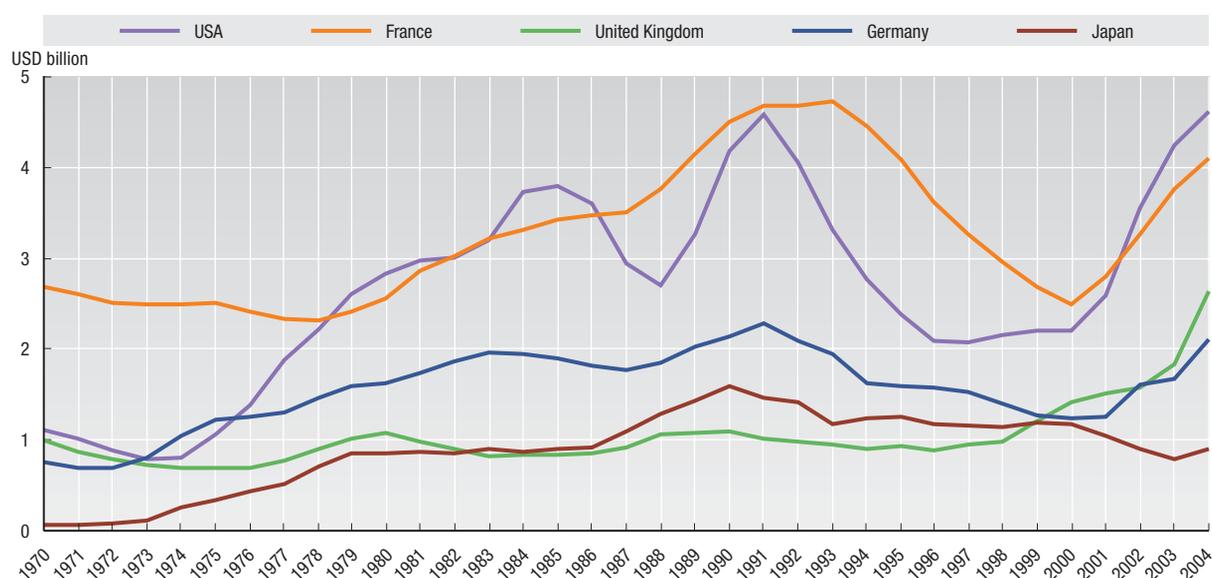
USD million, 2004 prices and exchange rates, average annual net bilateral disbursements

	1970-79	1980-89	1990-99	2000-05	2000-05 % of DAC countries	2000-05 Africa as % of each donor's aid
Australia	17	79	77	52	0	5
Austria	54	180	26	171	1	31
Belgium	523	507	310	585	3	74
Canada	401	549	477	527	3	44
Denmark	200	375	505	582	3	58
Finland	39	174	151	125	1	42
France	2 464	3 317	3 984	3 451	19	75
Germany	1 087	1 834	1 754	1 681	9	42
Greece	–	–	2	10	0	7
Ireland	4	26	77	247	1	83
Italy	147	1 317	916	653	4	64
Japan	344	1 006	1 277	975	5	14
Luxembourg	–	–	32	75	0	52
Netherlands	307	832	832	1 209	7	52
New Zealand	2	1	4	12	0	8
Norway	156	424	565	569	3	47
Portugal	–	16	231	255	1	78
Spain	–	23	302	313	2	26
Sweden	329	614	593	642	4	50
Switzerland	70	244	274	256	1	35
United Kingdom	814	941	959	2 076	11	53
United States	1 348	3 155	3 048	3 596	20	32
Total DAC countries	8 305	15 615	16 396	18 062	100	40
EC	1 216	2 039	2 779	3 153	–	48

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111160861850>

2.2.4. ODA to Africa by largest bilateral donors since 1970

USD billion, 2004 prices and exchange rates, 3-year average net bilateral disbursements

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111160861850>

2. AFRICA

2.2. ODA TO AFRICA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT

ODA by Donor

2.2.5. Top 10 multilateral donors to Africa

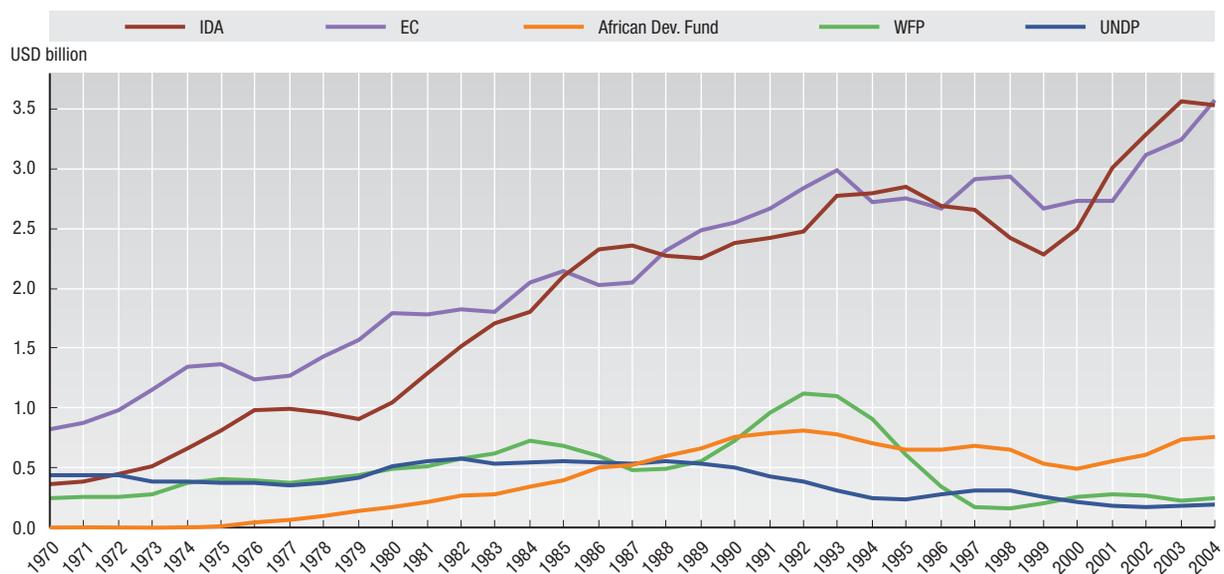
USD million, net disbursements

		2003	2004	2005	3-year average	% of all multilaterals
1	EC	2 930	3 587	3 922	3 480	38
2	IDA	2 949	3 854	3 600	3 468	38
3	AfDF	483	919	852	751	8
4	GFATM	125	357	675	386	4
5	WFP	212	158	353	241	3
6	UNICEF	199	208	252	220	2
7	UNHCR	261	187	180	209	2
8	UNDP	158	191	201	183	2
9	UNTA	172	151	189	171	2
10	BADEA	–	142	193	112	1
	Other multilaterals	–88	159	–149	–26	0
	Total multilaterals	7 400	9 914	10 269	9 194	100

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/112761010230>

2.2.6. ODA to Africa by largest multilateral donors since 1970

USD billion, 2004 prices and exchange rates, 3-year average net disbursements



StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111166256136>

2.2. ODA TO AFRICA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT

ODA by Recipient

2.2.7. Top 10 ODA by recipients in Africa

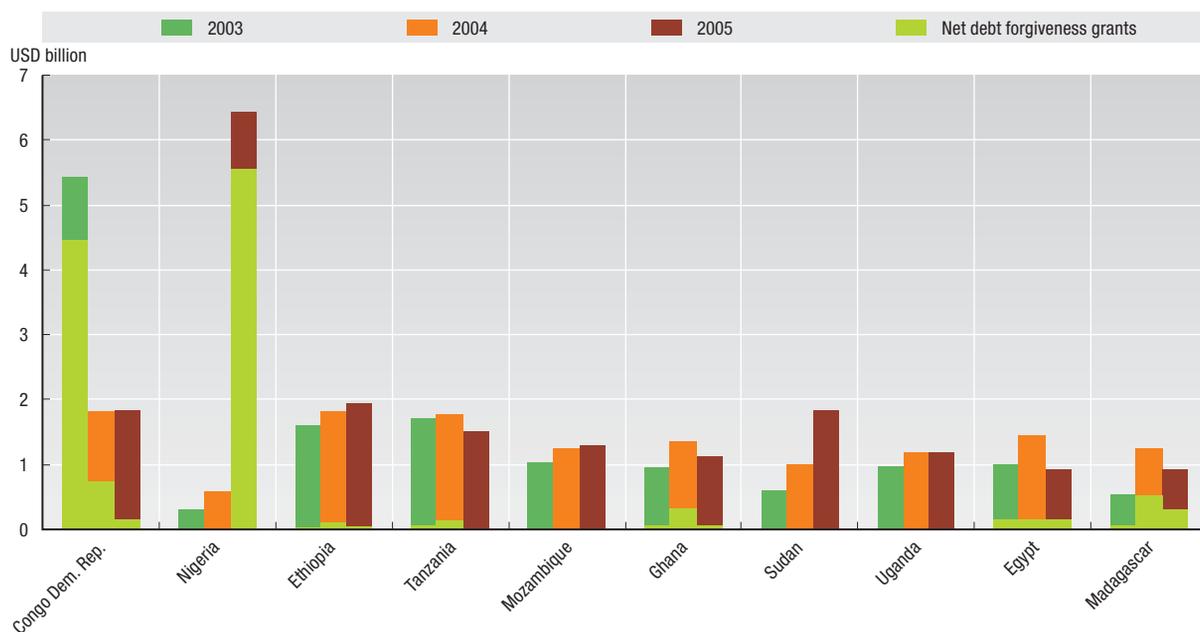
USD million, receipts from all donors, net disbursements

	2003	2004	2005	3-year average	% of all recipients
1 Congo Dem. Rep.	5 416	1 824	1 828	3 023	10
2 Nigeria	308	578	6 437	2 441	8
3 Ethiopia	1 594	1 819	1 937	1 783	6
4 Tanzania	1 704	1 761	1 505	1 657	5
5 Mozambique	1 037	1 246	1 286	1 189	4
6 Ghana	957	1 362	1 120	1 146	4
7 Sudan	613	992	1 829	1 144	4
8 Uganda	976	1 198	1 198	1 124	4
9 Egypt	987	1 456	926	1 123	4
10 Madagascar	539	1 248	929	905	3
Other recipients	12 670	15 934	16 217	14 940	49
Total ODA recipients	26 801	29 418	35 212	30 477	100

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111170672812>

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

USD billion, net disbursements

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111170672812>

2. AFRICA

2.2. ODA TO AFRICA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT

ODA by Recipient

2.2.9. ODA to Africa by recipient country

USD million, 2004 prices and exchange rates, net disbursements

	2000-05	1970-79	1980-89	1990-99	2000-05	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	Share (%)	Annual averages				Annual amounts				
Algeria	1.2	480	315	308	328	319	429	262	314	365
Angola	2.1	41	191	439	568	386	515	535	1 145	433
Benin	1.2	138	221	304	337	370	279	325	385	343
Botswana	0.2	147	218	129	44	38	43	30	47	69
Burkina Faso	2.1	271	430	500	571	534	612	560	614	648
Burundi	0.9	141	300	235	251	196	220	248	362	357
Cameroon	2.6	368	433	631	703	674	857	998	772	407
Cape Verde	0.5	33	135	143	135	107	119	159	140	157
Central African Rep.	0.3	129	253	190	87	89	76	57	110	93
Chad	1.0	209	263	283	282	256	294	272	321	372
Comoros	0.1	58	87	49	31	38	42	27	25	25
Congo Dem. Rep.	7.1	642	843	348	1 935	336	1 483	5 917	1 824	1 809
Congo Rep.	1.1	150	189	238	305	97	74	76	115	1 424
Côte d'Ivoire	1.7	298	391	1 004	448	255	1 403	278	160	116
Djibouti	0.3	101	161	134	83	79	99	86	64	77
Egypt	4.9	3 851	2 698	3 501	1 332	1 547	1 405	1 057	1 456	904
Equatorial Guinea	0.1	8	46	50	28	19	28	24	30	38
Eritrea	1.1	-	-	117	308	382	286	341	263	346
Ethiopia	5.8	329	932	1 090	1 563	1 449	1 619	1 716	1 819	1 892
Gabon	0.1	124	145	123	34	11	96	-13	40	53
Gambia	0.2	43	131	80	66	70	75	68	65	57
Ghana	3.6	263	535	749	989	856	823	1 052	1 362	1 098
Guinea	1.0	68	290	424	264	365	309	261	280	178
Guinea-Bissau	0.4	48	143	145	99	86	79	162	77	78
Kenya	2.3	483	1 005	843	621	617	483	570	664	755
Lesotho	0.3	94	193	131	81	77	97	88	106	68
Liberia	0.5	77	175	134	126	49	63	116	213	231
Libya	0.0	28	14	6	4	-	-	-	-	24
Madagascar	2.5	249	475	502	686	494	464	592	1 248	910
Malawi	2.0	223	378	574	535	541	471	570	501	561
Mali	2.1	303	611	518	564	475	593	596	568	677
Mauritania	1.1	293	380	280	288	367	455	261	181	187
Mauritius	0.1	71	90	51	24	29	32	-17	38	32
Mayotte	0.7	9	47	114	181	176	170	186	208	199
Morocco	2.4	734	1 161	901	642	721	641	599	707	638
Mozambique	5.5	107	732	1 310	1 497	1 277	2 888	1 139	1 246	1 255
Namibia	0.6	0	19	197	165	152	175	160	173	121
Niger	1.6	327	477	380	425	348	378	504	541	506
Nigeria	5.0	280	138	269	1 343	221	358	333	578	6 352
Rwanda	1.7	215	355	503	451	403	449	368	488	565
São Tomé and Príncipe	0.2	6	29	60	41	55	35	42	33	31
Senegal	2.4	398	813	707	651	556	567	491	1 055	675
Seychelles	0.1	46	40	24	15	18	10	10	10	19
Sierra Leone	1.3	61	150	176	362	465	441	333	360	337
Somalia	0.7	335	821	411	200	204	239	190	200	229
South Africa	2.4	-	-	350	650	580	651	708	628	686
St. Helena	0.1	15	36	22	22	21	18	21	26	22
Sudan	2.7	589	1 557	512	732	247	415	668	992	1 780
Swaziland	0.1	63	64	55	32	40	28	38	22	46
Tanzania	6.0	673	1 366	1 232	1 616	1 683	1 595	1 884	1 761	1 475
Togo	0.3	149	233	187	71	59	66	55	69	85
Tunisia	1.4	573	444	279	366	527	348	330	328	374
Uganda	4.0	120	400	848	1 082	1 062	897	1 069	1 198	1 172
Zambia	3.1	271	630	970	839	470	813	653	1 125	929
Zimbabwe	0.9	16	449	516	238	217	246	206	187	359
North of Sahara unall.	0.3	17	27	44	95	28	40	126	181	138
South of Sahara unall.	4.0	526	710	705	1 079	864	1 168	1 465	1 424	1 086
Africa unspecified	2.2	196	600	642	590	476	543	499	564	659
Africa total	100.0	15 483	23 967	25 667	27 105	22 077	27 101	29 349	29 418	34 524

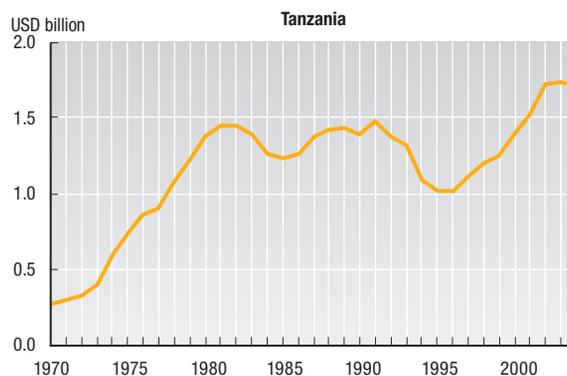
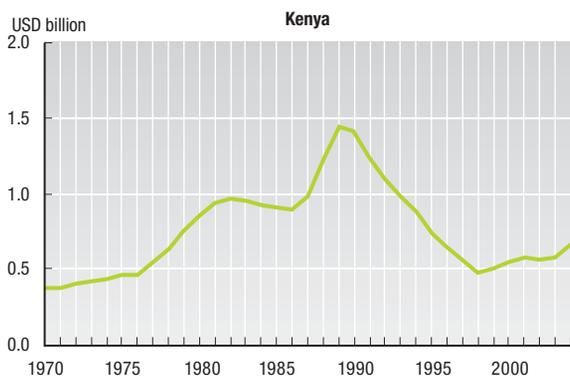
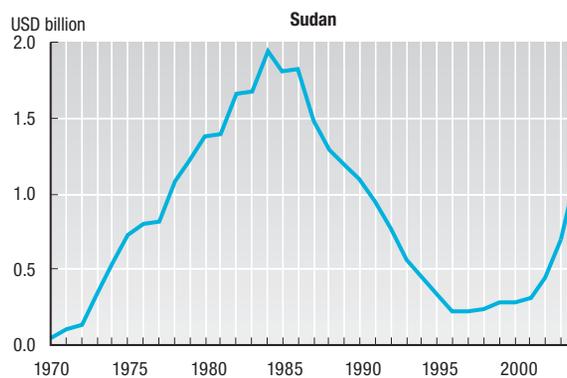
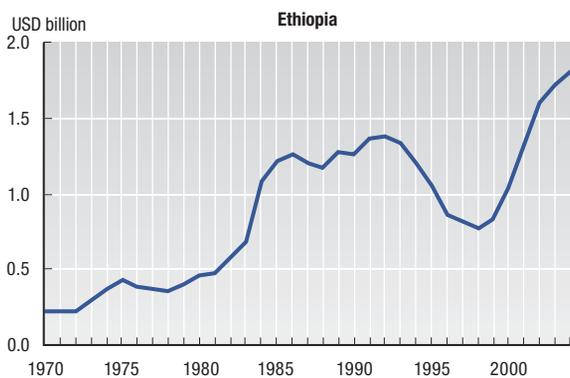
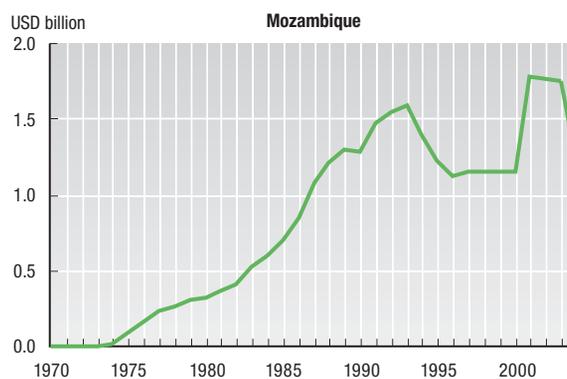
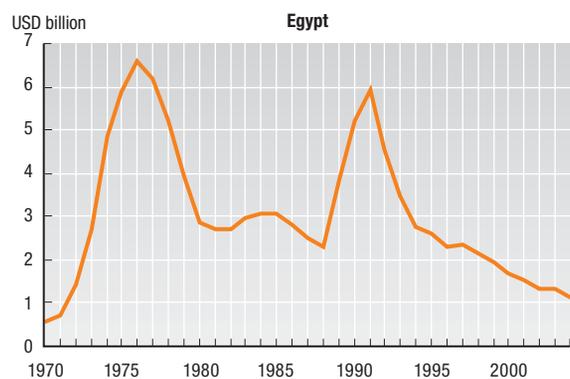
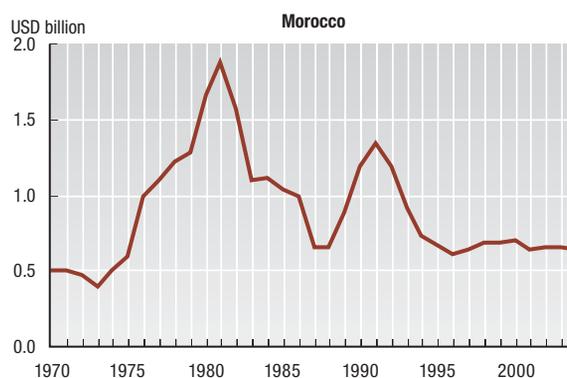
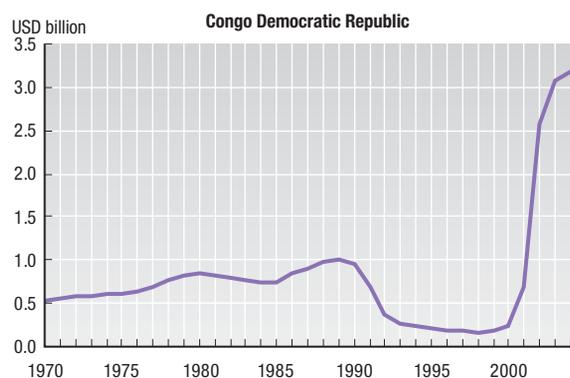
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2.2. ODA TO AFRICA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT

ODA by Recipient

2.2.10. Trends in aid to largest African recipients since 1970

USD billion, 2004 prices and exchange rates, 3-year average net disbursements

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111173427304>

2.3. ODA TO AFRICA BY SECTOR

In 2005, the social sector accounted for the largest share of ODA in Africa as in all the other geographical regions. In the case of Africa, this amounted to 30%. Within the social sector, the largest amounts were allocated to education and to government and civil society. The share of education and health in total aid to Africa has been increasing steadily from the mid-1990s with a slight drop for education in 2004 (Figure 2.3.5). The increasing share in ODA of population/reproductive health reflects international concern over the spread of HIV/AIDS in Africa, with a marked increase in the category's share of the total over 1998-2003. In 2005, this category accounted for around 40% of total aid to health in Africa (Table 2.3.14).

Given the goal of achieving universal primary education by 2015, it seems surprising that around 40% of aid to education in Africa in 2005 was for post-secondary education (Figure 2.3.11). This is due to so-called imputed student costs, i.e. the costs of educating students, including postgraduates, from developing countries in donor country universities.

Water supply and sanitation is the only social category where the share of aid allocations has fallen over the last decade, dropping from 10% to

7% of total sector-allocable aid over 1994-2004, compared with increases for population programmes from 3% to 10%, education from 9% to 15% and government and civil society from 8% to 13% over the same period.

Other areas showing decline since the early 1990s include economic infrastructure and services (Figure 2.3.1) and production, although the latter remained significant in aid from Denmark, the European Commission and Portugal in 2005 (Table 2.3.3). Donors' recent policy statements on the importance of agriculture in pro-poor growth suggest that allocations to this sector may soon rise despite the constant fall in the share of committed aid (Figure 2.3.7).

Changes in donor policies are reflected in the sectoral breakdown of ODA with a time lag, as budget support shows. In recent years, several donors have stated that they intend to give more of their aid in form of budget support, and although there is little evidence of a major shift in this direction in 2005 data overall, donors have started to allocate such aid to a few African countries. Thus, general programme aid accounted for 29% of assistance to Mozambique in 2005 (Figure 2.3.2), and most of such aid is in the form of general budget support.

Did you know?

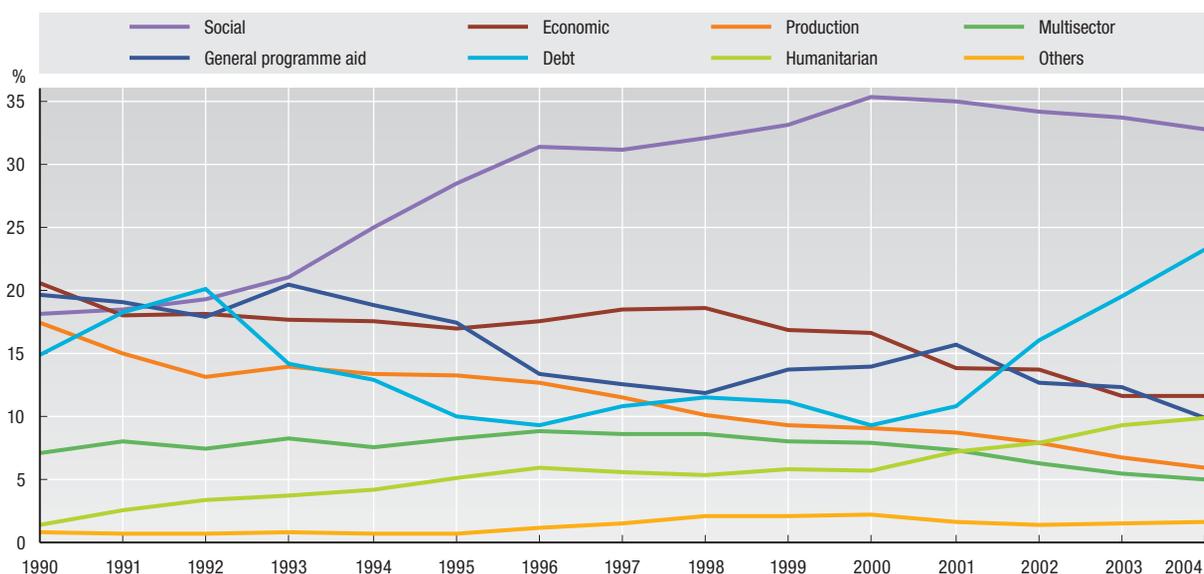
Although universal primary education is one of the Millennium Development Goals, nearly 40% of aid to education in Africa is for post-secondary education, notably for educating students from developing countries, including postgraduates, in donor country universities.



2.3. ODA TO AFRICA BY SECTOR

2.3.1. ODA to Africa by sector since 1990

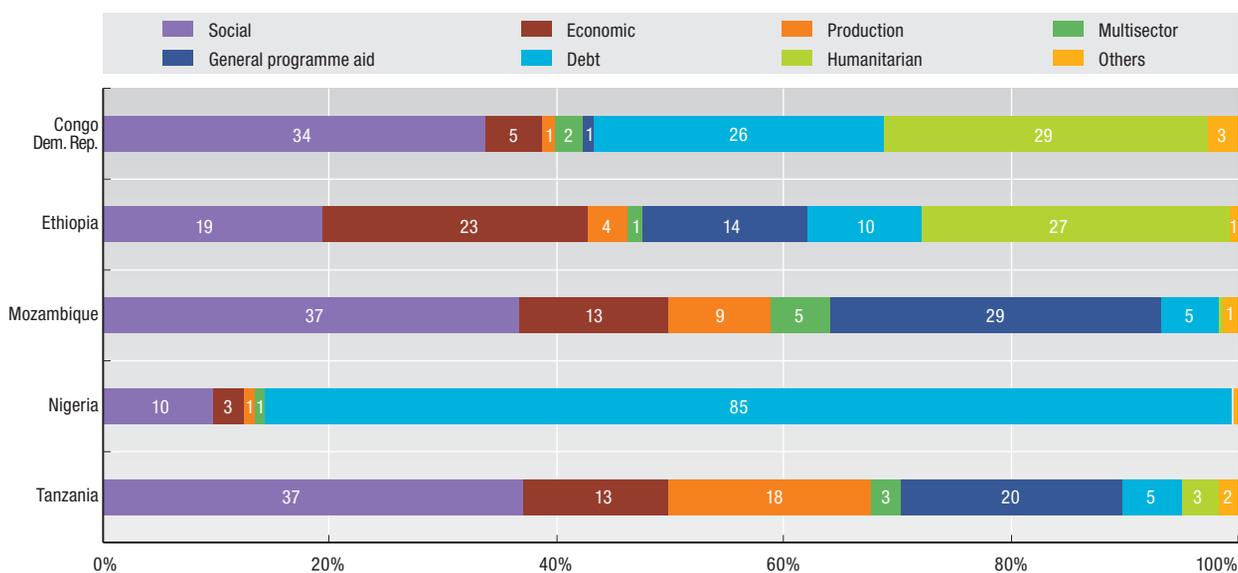
As a percentage of total ODA, 3-year average commitments



StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111175663861>

2.3.2. ODA to 5 largest recipients in Africa by sector in 2005

As a percentage of total ODA committed for each country



StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111175663861>

2. AFRICA

2.3. ODA TO AFRICA BY SECTOR

2.3.3. ODA to Africa by donor and sector in 2005

As a percentage of total bilateral commitments

	Australia	Austria	Belgium	Canada	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany	Greece	Ireland	Italy	Japan	Luxembourg	Netherlands
Social	27.0	20.7	40.4	55.5	39.9	40.6	19.0	18.3	55.3	69.4	-	19.3	45.8	34.1
Education	14.8	4.0	8.3	21.6	8.9	14.9	14.3	2.4	42.9	16.2	-	9.2	19.9	12.4
<i>Of which:</i>														
Basic education	0.2	0.2	2.2	15.8	1.6	2.7	0.4	0.9	0.2	6.2	-	2.9	1.0	5.4
Health	4.1	4.0	7.5	8.1	9.0	3.7	1.5	1.2	5.6	18.1	-	2.4	11.8	3.5
<i>Of which:</i>														
Basic health	3.9	3.1	5.5	6.9	0.8	0.4	-	0.9	1.8	11.7	-	1.1	3.0	2.4
Population and reproductive health	0.1	0.6	1.8	4.7	1.4	0.7	-	1.4	1.5	7.0	-	0.1	1.8	3.6
Water supply and sanitation	0.2	2.5	5.0	3.9	4.3	1.5	0.7	5.3	-	5.2	-	4.4	6.4	4.9
Government and civil society	1.6	8.6	12.2	16.9	13.0	19.4	1.3	6.9	0.8	18.3	-	1.6	1.0	5.9
Other social infrastr. and services	6.2	1.1	5.6	0.3	3.3	0.4	1.2	1.1	4.5	4.6	-	1.6	4.9	3.7
Economic	0.8	2.3	6.4	6.3	27.0	7.8	8.4	8.9	1.7	1.7	-	10.0	4.5	0.9
Transport, communications	0.7	0.7	4.8	2.2	20.0	3.7	5.2	1.7	-	1.4	-	7.1	1.2	0.0
Energy	-	0.4	0.3	0.3	6.9	4.0	1.2	3.6	-	0.0	-	2.8	0.7	0.1
Banking, business and other services	0.2	1.1	1.4	3.8	0.1	0.2	2.0	3.6	1.7	0.3	-	0.1	2.6	0.8
Production	1.3	7.1	9.3	10.3	17.3	7.2	0.8	4.4	3.3	4.5	-	4.3	4.6	4.7
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1.3	3.7	8.6	9.5	13.8	6.5	0.7	3.1	1.4	4.4	-	3.8	3.0	4.6
Industry, mining and construction	-	3.3	0.5	0.6	3.5	0.5	0.1	1.1	-	0.1	-	0.4	1.6	0.0
Trade and tourism	-	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	1.9	0.0	-	0.1	-	0.1
Multisector	2.9	5.8	3.2	5.9	7.5	14.5	3.8	8.5	11.9	1.9	-	0.3	11.0	19.6
General programme aid	14.7	1.1	1.6	0.1	2.7	4.5	0.9	0.9	10.3	12.5	-	3.2	0.1	19.2
Debt	8.3	51.0	32.2	16.4	2.4	-	57.0	54.3	-	-	-	61.5	-	-
Humanitarian	43.1	3.5	6.1	5.5	1.8	22.4	5.2	4.1	15.1	9.2	-	-	15.4	13.6
Others	1.9	8.6	0.8	0.0	1.4	2.9	4.8	0.6	2.5	0.8	-	1.5	18.5	7.9
Total	100	-	100	100	100									
Food aid (emergency and develop. aid)	35.1	3.0	2.0	-	-	4.0	1.2	1.7	18.6	8.0	-	2.2	6.4	4.5

2.3. ODA TO AFRICA BY SECTOR

2.3.3. ODA to Africa by donor and sector in 2005 (cont.)

As a percentage of total bilateral commitments

Percentage of multilateral finance

	New Zealand	Norway	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	United Kingdom	United States	Total DAC countries	EC	World Bank (IDA)	UNICEF and UNAIDS	Total multilaterals
Social	23.2	41.0	51.9	23.9	40.6	22.5	21.9	36.7	26.9	32.2	29.7	83.6	36.5
Education	3.7	9.7	30.3	7.4	5.5	2.3	3.4	5.0	7.8	4.8	4.0	11.2	4.8
<i>Of which:</i>													
Basic education	3.4	2.8	2.5	2.0	0.0	0.2	2.7	4.1	2.5	2.2	0.1	11.1	1.8
Health	1.9	8.4	5.7	6.8	4.1	6.3	6.6	6.9	4.6	3.7	11.5	21.8	10.4
<i>Of which:</i>													
Basic health	1.9	1.8	0.6	5.0	2.5	6.0	2.8	4.8	2.4	3.0	2.2	21.8	6.7
Population and reproductive health	9.6	3.2	0.1	2.3	7.2	1.3	1.8	13.7	3.7	0.6	3.1	13.8	4.7
Water supply and sanitation	0.8	2.7	0.9	1.6	6.8	4.5	0.1	0.3	2.2	8.0	7.9	2.7	6.8
Government and civil society	0.5	14.5	5.0	2.8	13.7	7.6	8.7	8.1	6.7	12.2	3.0	3.6	7.5
Other social infrastr. and services	6.7	2.5	10.0	3.0	3.4	0.4	1.3	2.6	2.0	2.9	0.2	30.5	2.3
Economic	–	10.1	35.7	7.8	8.1	7.7	3.7	4.9	7.9	25.5	16.3	–	18.9
Transport, communications	–	8.0	34.6	2.8	3.3	1.5	3.4	1.8	4.0	18.7	6.1	–	12.1
Energy	–	1.7	0.7	4.2	2.9	0.5	0.0	0.1	2.3	4.1	8.4	–	4.8
Banking, business and other services	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.9	5.7	0.3	3.0	1.7	2.8	1.9	–	1.9
Production	0.4	4.0	1.4	3.5	2.8	9.0	1.5	4.6	3.7	6.5	13.3	–	10.3
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0.4	3.8	0.9	2.1	1.2	5.3	0.9	2.3	2.7	1.8	8.2	–	5.9
Industry, mining and construction	–	0.1	0.5	1.2	0.1	1.1	0.5	0.2	0.5	3.1	5.0	–	3.0
Trade and tourism	–	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.4	2.6	0.2	2.0	0.5	1.6	–	–	1.5
Multisector	1.2	17.5	2.6	3.5	9.9	12.6	0.7	4.6	5.2	4.7	2.5	1.1	5.2
General programme aid	4.7	8.8	1.2	1.0	16.4	–	9.7	4.5	5.0	23.4	11.0	–	16.8
Debt	–	0.0	2.0	52.9	6.2	20.4	58.0	3.3	37.1	–	–	–	0.6
Humanitarian	23.2	14.7	1.7	5.3	14.6	17.8	4.4	41.4	12.1	7.3	27.2	0.1	11.1
Others	47.4	3.8	3.5	2.0	1.3	10.0	0.1	0.0	2.0	0.5	–	15.2	0.6
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100						
Food aid (emergency and develop. aid)	18.7	3.9	0.5	2.6	2.4	5.7	3.6	33.3	7.9	6.5	–	0.1	3.1

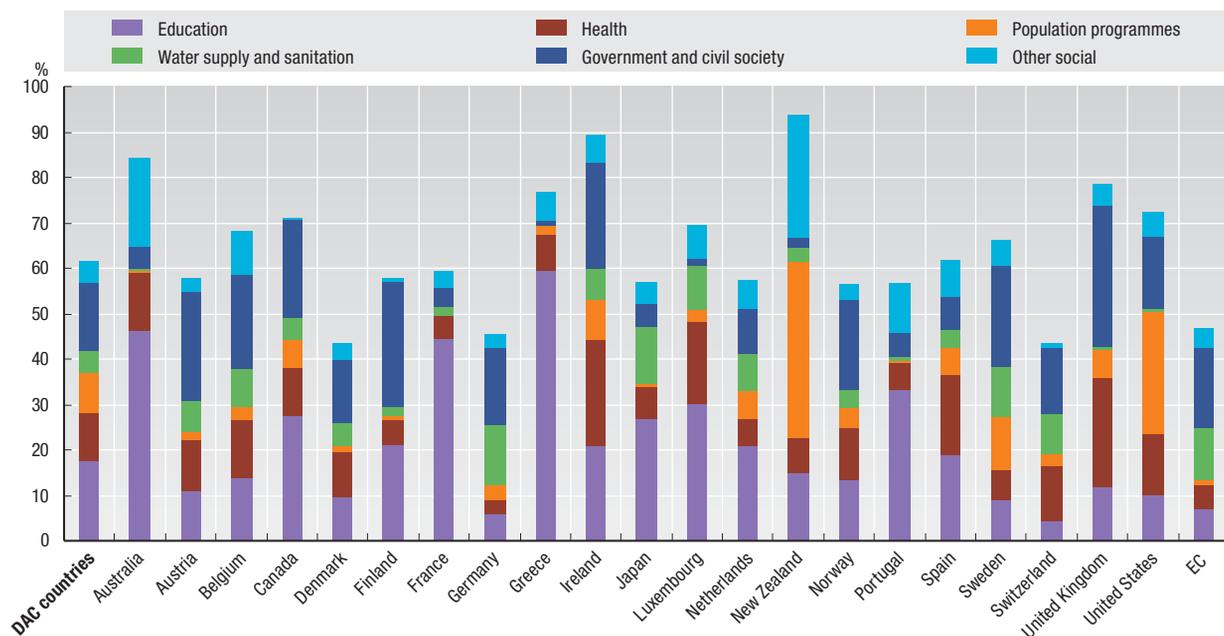
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2. AFRICA

2.3. ODA TO AFRICA BY SECTOR

2.3.4. Analysis of social sector ODA to Africa by donor

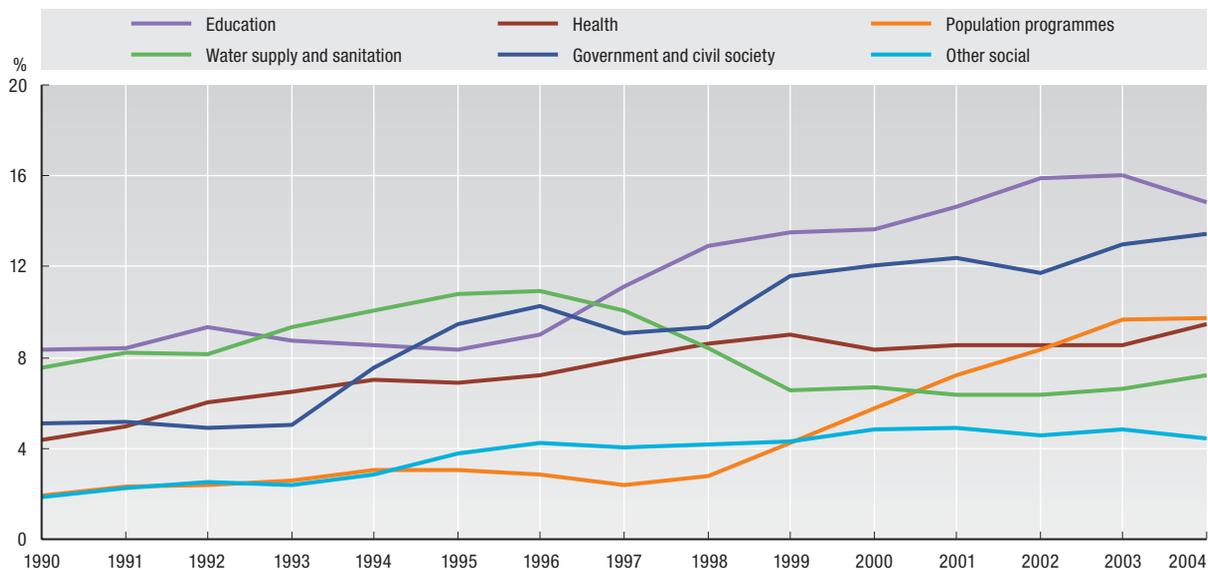
As a percentage of total sector-allocable commitments for each donor in 2005



StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111233111515>

2.3.5. Analysis of social sector ODA to Africa since 1990

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

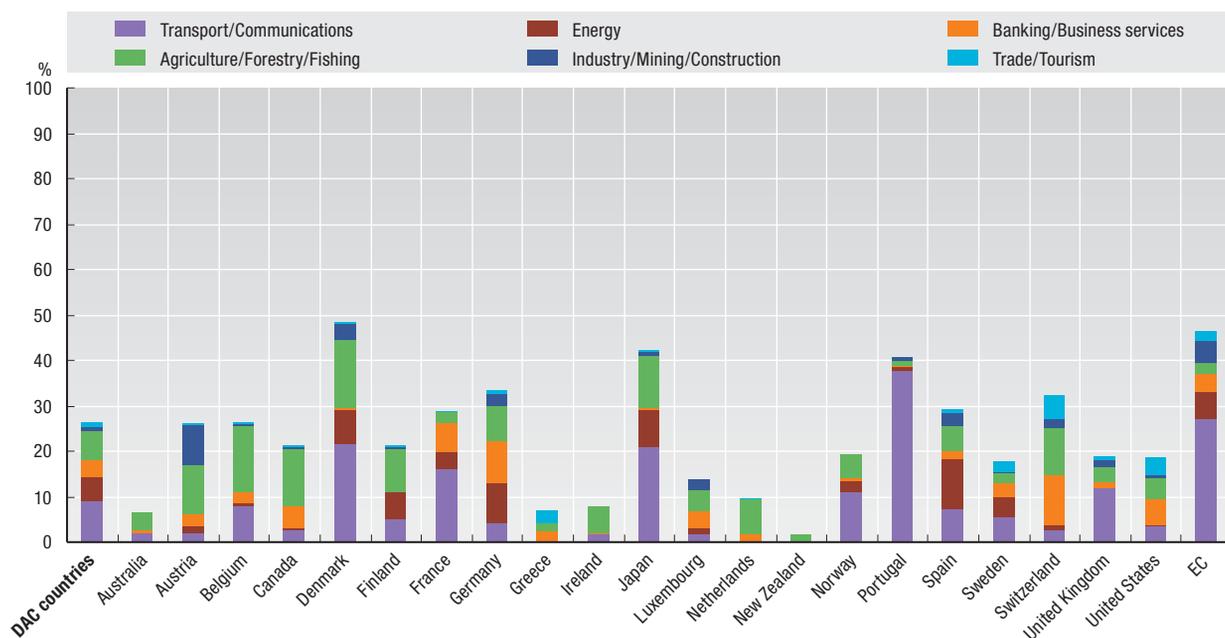


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2.3. ODA TO AFRICA BY SECTOR

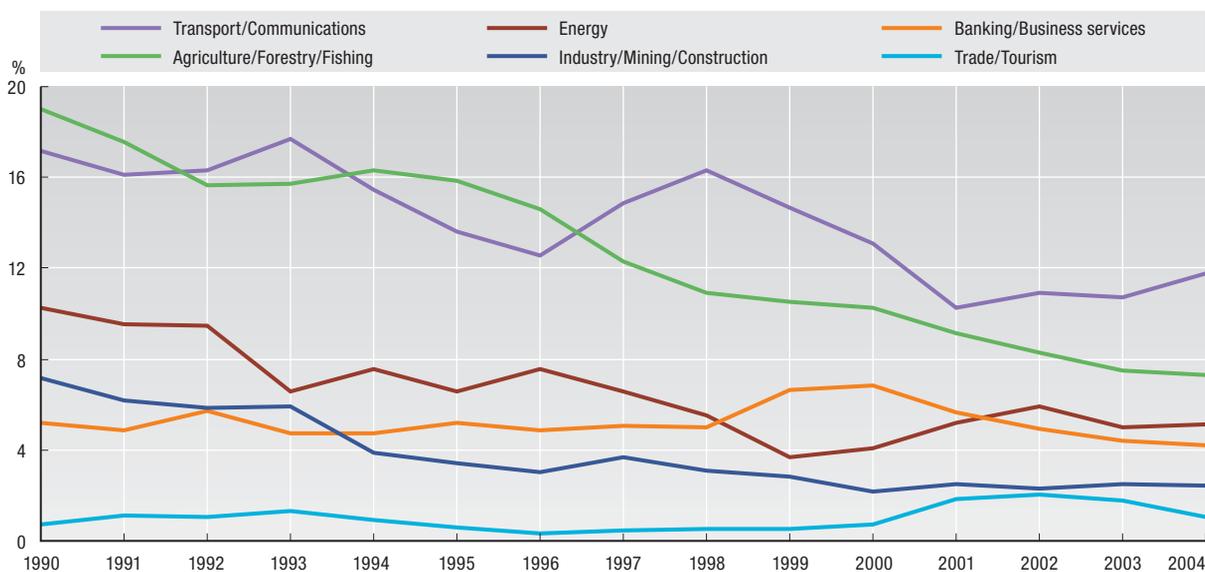
2.3.6. Analysis of economic and production sector ODA to Africa by donor

As a percentage of total sector-allocable commitments for donor in 2005

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111233111515>

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

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111246247883>

2. AFRICA

2.3. ODA TO AFRICA BY SECTOR

2.3.8. ODA to Africa by sector and recipient in 2005

USD million, commitments

	Social	Economic	Production	Multisector	Gen. prog. aid	Debt	Humanitarian	Others	Total
Algeria	244	134	5	31	–	38	40	27	520
Angola	213	4	7	32	21	–	133	22	434
Benin	241	101	69	27	23	45	6	8	519
Botswana	107	1	2	1	–	5	0	1	119
Burkina Faso	268	45	106	29	378	43	3	13	885
Burundi	82	4	4	11	52	13	128	8	301
Cameroon	91	44	27	19	5	229	7	17	440
Cape Verde	56	183	15	31	42	1	0	2	330
Central African Rep.	27	7	25	12	6	7	6	5	94
Chad	98	108	33	35	35	7	112	10	438
Comoros	43	6	0	0	1	2	4	3	60
Congo Dem. Rep.	680	100	24	47	19	515	577	53	2 016
Congo Rep.	28	61	0	6	39	1 413	22	19	1 591
Côte d'Ivoire	95	1	6	2	3	53	81	19	260
Djibouti	44	33	0	0	1	0	3	3	86
Egypt	318	264	183	48	0	130	2	7	951
Equatorial Guinea	23	–	0	0	–	12	0	1	37
Eritrea	130	4	7	2	14	–	159	7	323
Ethiopia	405	489	74	30	302	215	570	14	2 099
Gabon	30	2	2	8	–	18	0	3	63
Gambia	24	52	10	2	2	0	0	2	92
Ghana	283	166	79	58	227	481	5	34	1 334
Guinea	105	13	9	7	14	19	20	7	193
Guinea-Bissau	33	0	2	3	12	0	15	16	81
Kenya	498	185	176	92	27	28	65	10	1 080
Lesotho	79	1	0	3	2	0	4	2	91
Liberia	100	0	2	1	1	–	124	4	231
Libya	3	–	0	1	–	–	0	1	5
Madagascar	316	244	37	67	110	514	9	7	1 305

2.3. ODA TO AFRICA BY SECTOR

2.3.8. ODA to Africa by sector and recipient in 2005 (cont.)

USD million, commitments

	Social	Economic	Production	Multisector	Gen. prog. aid	Debt	Humanitarian	Others	Total
Malawi	474	55	89	48	216	22	66	3	972
Mali	365	51	131	103	128	81	23	21	901
Mauritania	34	4	84	12	11	34	33	21	234
Mauritius	35	0	7	0	–	–	0	1	43
Mayotte	1	–	0	1	1	–	–	1	4
Morocco	460	203	38	91	1	–	5	10	808
Mozambique	520	184	130	74	413	70	6	19	1 415
Namibia	65	25	5	9	–	–	0	4	109
Niger	170	121	15	40	165	48	60	5	623
Nigeria	630	179	61	58	2	5 530	14	24	6 499
Rwanda	208	73	43	24	95	36	17	12	508
São Tomé and Príncipe	14	2	0	1	–	–	0	2	18
Senegal	274	183	64	136	5	216	4	10	892
Seychelles	2	0	3	2	–	–	2	1	10
Sierra Leone	146	60	29	0	102	2	35	5	381
Somalia	49	0	3	0	3	1	91	24	170
South Africa	528	224	19	110	8	–	2	28	919
St. Helena	2	156	1	0	–	–	–	–	158
Sudan	574	0	3	348	79	7	1 678	17	2 705
Swaziland	50	0	0	1	1	–	0	1	54
Tanzania	657	229	318	45	347	95	55	31	1 776
Togo	43	0	1	6	0	6	3	4	64
Tunisia	260	52	7	9	97	2	1	8	437
Uganda	608	183	46	81	182	95	180	7	1 381
Zambia	514	24	127	38	192	988	16	13	1 912
Zimbabwe	105	2	5	14	14	–	68	5	212
North of Sahara unall.	46	49	2	41	0	–	4	13	157
South of Sahara unall.	457	138	120	159	33	1	348	28	1 283
Africa unspecified	261	82	46	87	1	66	70	29	641
Africa total	12 216	4 533	2 303	2 142	3 431	11 091	4 878	669	41 263

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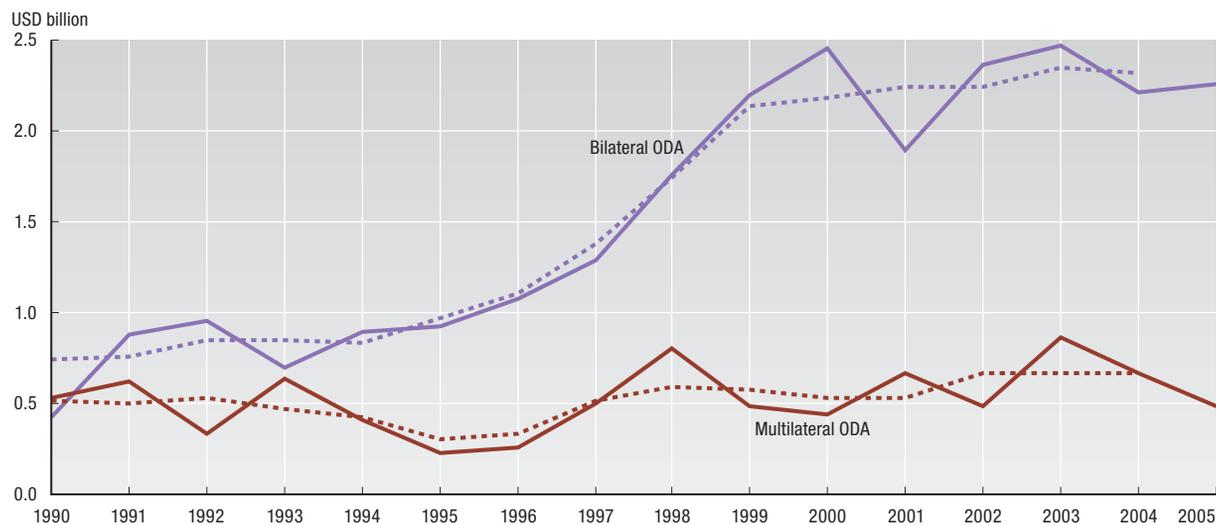
2. AFRICA

2.3. ODA TO AFRICA BY SECTOR

Education

2.3.9. Total ODA to education

USD billion, 2004 prices and exchange rates, commitments with 3-year moving averages



StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111317884634>

2.3.10. Top 10 recipients 2005

Commitments, USD million

	Morocco	Mozambique	Tunisia	Algeria	Zambia	Uganda	South Africa	Madagascar	Senegal	Eritrea	Others	Total
France	185	2	71	149	0	0	2	28	73	0	265	775
EC	-	-	37	-	-	-	0	-	-	66	165	268
United States	13	-	-	-	11	89	7	-	3	-	142	265
Japan	3	10	77	18	8	3	2	9	12	1	74	217
Netherlands	-	29	-	-	7	6	89	-	0	0	56	187
United Kingdom	-	-	-	-	109	-	-	-	-	-	60	168
IDA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	97	129
Canada	-	78	-	-	-	0	0	-	2	-	31	111
Norway	0	0	-	-	3	10	1	32	-	0	41	87
Germany	0	30	3	1	1	2	2	-	1	-	38	77
Other donors	14	49	3	3	17	37	23	11	10	28	380	574
Total	215	197	191	170	155	147	125	112	101	95	1 348	2 858

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2.3. ODA TO AFRICA BY SECTOR

Education

2.3.12. ODA commitments to education

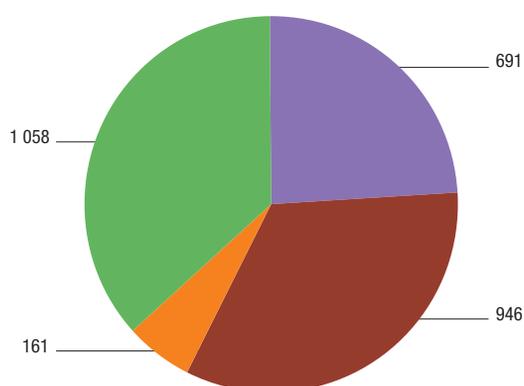
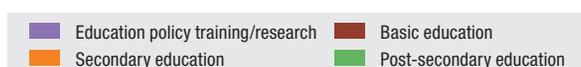
USD million

	2002	2003	2004	2005
Australia	0	2	14	7
Austria	6	7	9	5
Belgium	39	46	54	65
Canada	92	126	84	111
Denmark	58	10	36	76
Finland	21	35	29	38
France	589	836	989	775
Germany	209	279	264	77
Greece	1	1	3	6
Ireland	38	42	45	48
Italy	21	19	43	n.a.
Japan	61	121	199	217
Luxembourg	16	23	14	18
Netherlands	206	50	45	187
New Zealand	0	1	1	1
Norway	71	98	34	87
Portugal	24	57	45	52
Spain	39	42	30	53
Sweden	21	94	21	47
Switzerland	10	14	5	7
United Kingdom	48	160	82	168
United States	199	156	169	265
DAC countries	1 768	2 222	2 215	2 308
EC	84	223	94	268

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111317884634>

2.3.11. ODA to education by subsector 2005

USD million, commitments



StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111317884634>

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**)

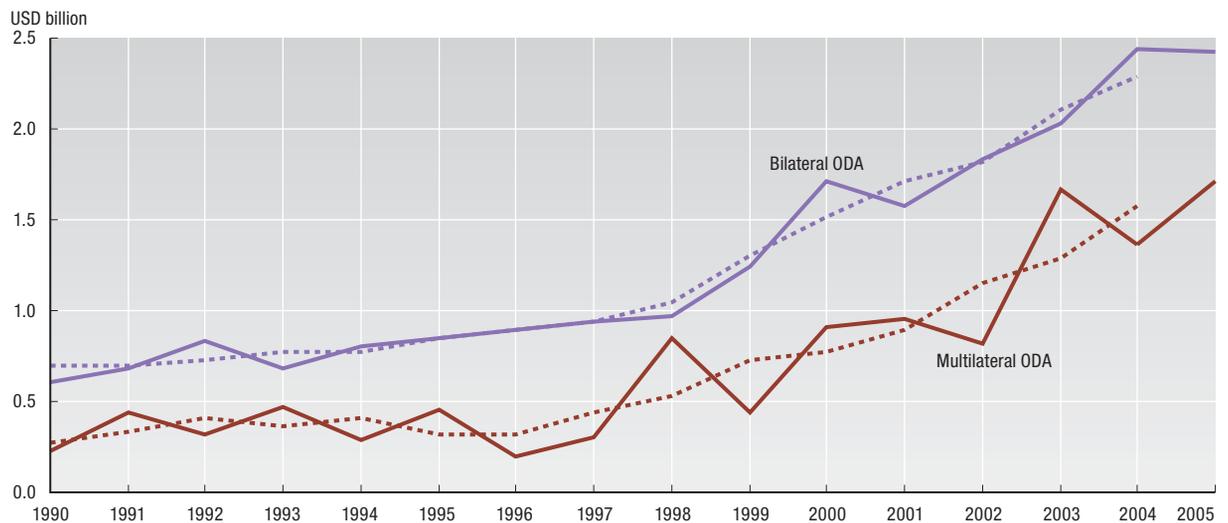
2. AFRICA

2.3. ODA TO AFRICA BY SECTOR

Health

2.3.13. Total ODA to health

USD billion, 2004 prices and exchange rates, commitments with 3-year moving averages



StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111184357004>

2.3.14. Top 10 recipients 2005

Commitments, USD million

	Tanzania	Congo Dem. Rep.	Malawi	Kenya	Nigeria	Uganda	Zambia	Mozambique	South Africa	Ethiopia	Others	Total
United States	89	18	22	98	93	60	83	72	133	62	357	1 089
GFATM	157	–	19	82	–	66	48	–	8	42	305	728
IDA	15	150	1	–	52	–	20	–	–	–	229	467
United Kingdom	5	5	197	51	54	1	0	6	–	5	98	423
EC	3	99	13	–	19	–	–	–	–	–	105	239
African Dev. Fund	–	–	–	10	–	10	–	–	–	14	164	197
Netherlands	5	–	–	–	–	–	15	8	6	15	59	107
Norway	21	3	15	1	0	2	3	44	1	4	11	104
UNICEF	5	6	2	2	12	3	1	3	1	12	51	99
Sweden	21	0	0	1	0	0	3	6	7	5	52	96
Other donors	56	26	10	23	36	107	21	54	36	18	288	676
Total	377	308	279	267	267	249	195	193	192	177	1 720	4 223

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111184357004>

2.3. ODA TO AFRICA BY SECTOR

Health

2.3.15. ODA to health by subsector 2005

USD million, commitments



StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111184357004>

Related Millenium Development Goals

“Reduce child mortality” (Goal 4)

“Improve maternal health” (Goal 5)

“Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases”
(Goal 6)

2.3.16. ODA commitments to health

USD million

	2002	2003	2004	2005
Australia	0	51	1	2
Austria	3	2	4	6
Belgium	76	43	34	73
Canada	68	146	171	66
Denmark	56	53	129	88
Finland	16	7	10	11
France	74	90	139	83
Germany	45	112	69	82
Greece	–	6	9	1
Ireland	40	60	72	74
Italy	29	31	34	n.a.
Japan	44	75	78	60
Luxembourg	7	8	14	12
Netherlands	172	25	136	107
New Zealand	0	1	2	2
Norway	86	70	64	104
Portugal	7	8	10	10
Spain	24	26	56	66
Sweden	59	73	59	96
Switzerland	31	24	26	23
United Kingdom	100	295	358	423
United States	566	657	963	1 089
DAC countries	1 503	1 861	2 436	2 477
EC	31	93	226	239

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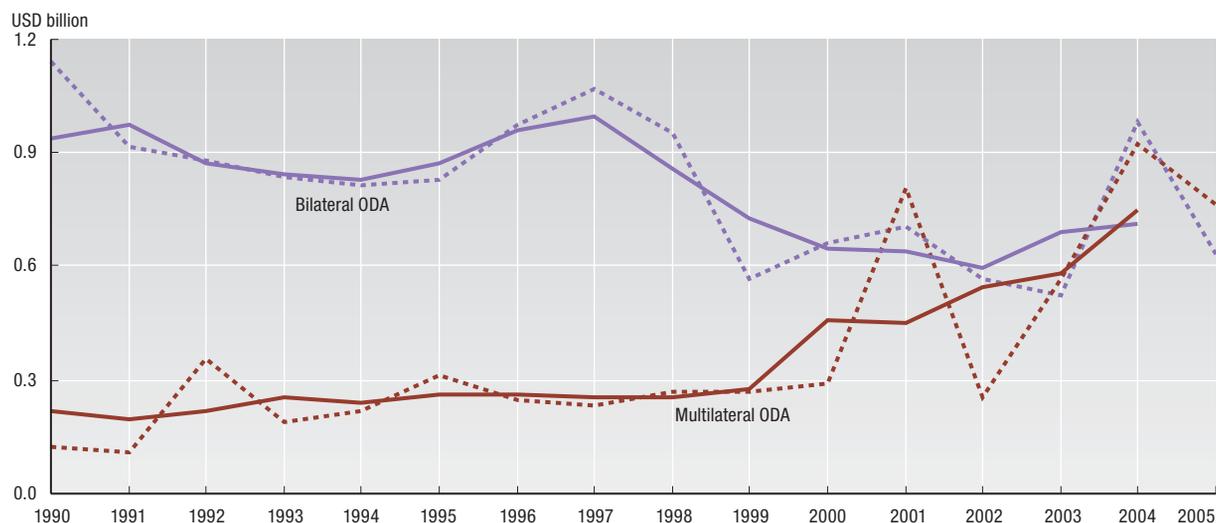
2. AFRICA

2.3. ODA TO AFRICA BY SECTOR

Water

2.3.17. Total ODA to water

USD billion, 2004 prices and exchange rates, commitments with 3-year moving averages



StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111220200000>

2.3.18. Top 10 recipients 2005

Commitments, USD million

	Nigeria	Egypt	Benin	Tanzania	Mozambique	Senegal	Morocco	Chad	Tunisia	Zambia	Others	Total
EC	–	99	25	48	41	15	3	37	12	–	163	443
IDA	200	–	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	254
Germany	1	4	0	24	2	0	1	0	35	1	100	169
Japan	3	0	5	8	0	5	39	0	3	3	37	103
African Dev. Fund	2	–	–	–	–	37	–	–	–	–	35	75
Netherlands	–	3	8	2	2	–	–	–	–	4	55	74
Sweden	–	–	–	0	–	–	1	–	1	–	56	58
Belgium	–	–	2	–	0	5	9	–	0	–	24	40
France	–	–	12	–	9	–	1	16	–	–	–	38
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	1	36
Other donors	0	1	0	2	10	2	5	0	–	5	106	132
Total	207	108	91	84	64	64	58	53	51	49	592	1 421

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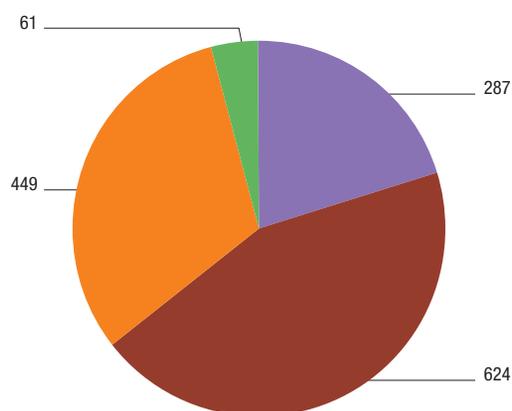


2.3. ODA TO AFRICA BY SECTOR

Water

2.3.19. ODA to water by subsector 2005

USD million, commitments

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111220200000>**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)

2.3.20. ODA commitments to water

USD million

	2002	2003	2004	2005
Australia	0	0	0	0
Austria	2	11	5	3
Belgium	31	16	11	40
Canada	6	23	83	20
Denmark	13	16	206	36
Finland	14	0	4	4
France	76	112	136	38
Germany	85	81	229	169
Greece	0	0	0	-
Ireland	12	18	17	15
Italy	38	2	2	n.a.
Japan	40	120	183	103
Luxembourg	4	5	9	6
Netherlands	32	8	51	74
New Zealand	0	-	0	0
Norway	5	1	3	24
Portugal	0	0	2	2
Spain	13	5	7	11
Sweden	11	34	9	58
Switzerland	7	6	2	14
United Kingdom	32	4	6	6
United States	7	11	11	18
DAC countries	426	474	978	641
EC	74	267	215	443

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111220200000>





3. AMERICA

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3. AMERICA

3.1. ODA TO AMERICA: SUMMARY

3.1.1. Top 10 ODA receipts by recipient

USD million, net disbursements in 2005

Rank	Recipient	USD million	%
1	Nicaragua	740	12%
2	Honduras	681	11%
3	Bolivia	583	9%
4	Haiti	515	8%
5	Colombia	511	8%
6	Peru	398	6%
7	Guatemala	254	4%
8	Ecuador	210	3%
9	El Salvador	199	3%
10	Brazil	192	3%
	Other recipients	2 012	32%
	Total	6 293	100%

3.1.2. Top 10 ODA donors

USD million, net disbursements in 2005

Rank	Donor	USD million	%
1	United States	1 345	21%
2	EC	755	12%
3	Spain	584	9%
4	Germany	433	7%
5	Japan	415	7%
6	Canada	370	6%
7	IDA	292	5%
8	Netherlands	273	4%
9	France	250	4%
10	IDB Spec. Fund	231	4%
	Other donors	1 345	21%
	Total	6 293	100%

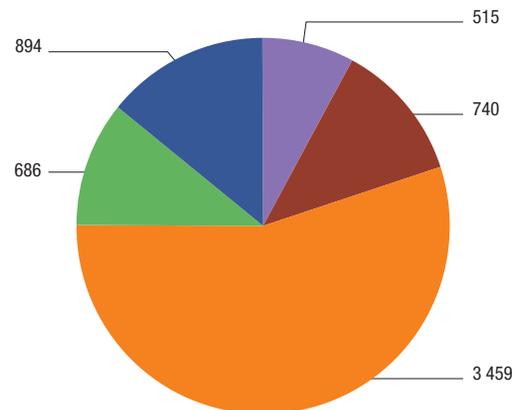
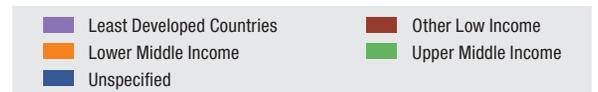
3.1.3. Trends in ODA

USD million, 2004 constant prices

	2004	2005	% change
ODA net disbursements	6 754	6 152	-8.9
ODA commitments	8 491	7 965	-6.2
Population (thousands)	544 221	551 496	—
Net ODA per capita (USD)	12.4	11.2	-10.1

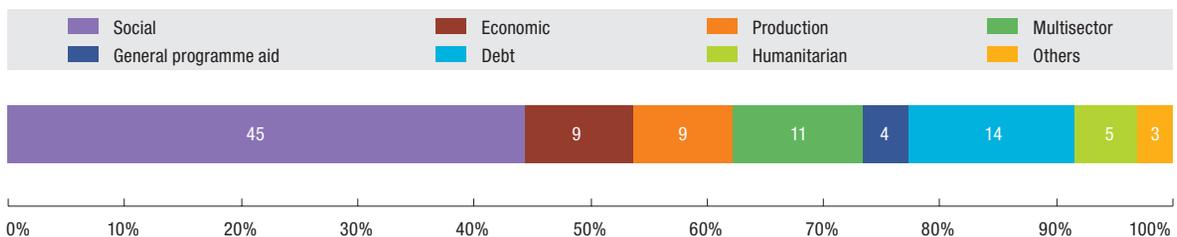
3.1.4. ODA by income group

USD million, 2005, net disbursements



3.1.5. Sectors in 2005

Commitments

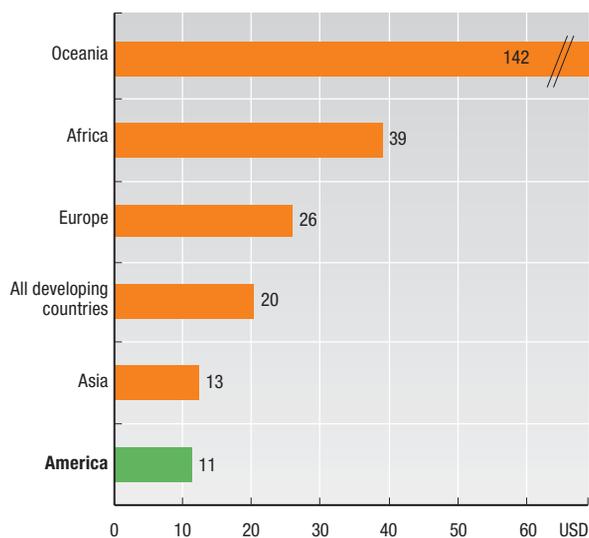


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3.1. ODA TO AMERICA: SUMMARY

3.1.6. Net ODA per person in 2005

In USD



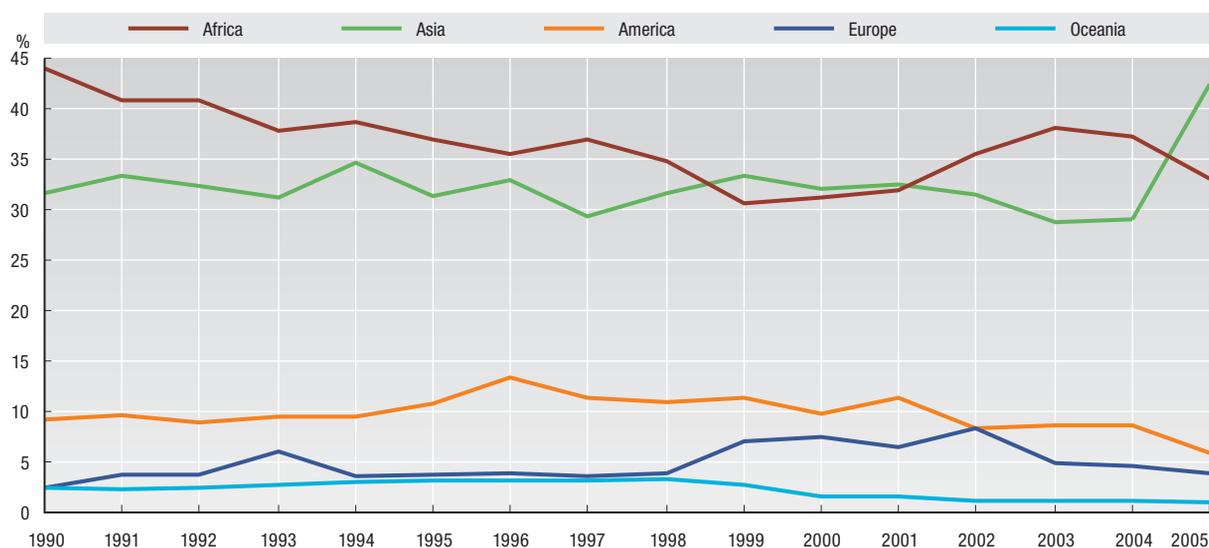
3.1.7. Net ODA and population of aid recipient countries by region in 2005

USD million

	Net ODA USD million	Population million
Asia	45 042	3 595
Africa	35 212	895
America	6 293	551
Europe	4 065	155
Oceania	1 145	8
Aid to unspecified regions	14 614	—
All ODA recipients	106 372	5 205

3.1.8. Regional shares of total net ODA

As a percentage of total ODA

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3. AMERICA

3.1. ODA TO AMERICA: SUMMARY

Overview

Two-thirds of aid to Latin America in 2005 was focused on the top ten recipients in the region (Table 3.1.1). The United States was the largest donor at 21%, followed by the EC and Spain with 12 and 9% respectively. ODA per capita across the region in 2005 stood at USD 11.2 (Table 3.1.3). Given the prevailing national incomes of the region, it is not surprising that most funding (USD 4.2 billion) was disbursed to low income countries (Figure 3.1.4). The social sector received the highest percentage, at 45% (Figure 3.1.5). This rose steadily from 1990 to 2001, and appears to have reached a plateau since then (Figure 3.3.1). Debt relief received the second highest share of sectoral commitments (Figure 3.1.5), benefiting in particular Honduras and Nicaragua (Figure 3.3.2), and accounted on average for 14% of all ODA committed to the region in 2005.

ODA by donor and recipient

The top donor to Latin America according to share of its total aid is Spain, which devoted 45% of its aid to the region between 2003 and 2005, compared with an average of 8% for all donors (Table 3.2.1b). Spain's contribution is equivalent to 12% of total bilateral aid provided by DAC countries to America (Table 3.2.1a). The top donor by amount is the United States, which provided USD 1.7 billion in the same period (Table 3.2.1a). US aid slumped in the early 1970s, then peaked in the mid-1980s, before decreasing again. After 1990, US aid fluctuated around USD 1.5 billion.

Spain, the second biggest donor to the region by amount, joined the European Community in 1986 and became a member of the Development Assistance Committee in 1991, which explains the dramatic changes in its aid figures, particularly for

the 1990s, in Table 3.2.3. Aid from other major bilateral donors (Japan, the Netherlands and to a lesser extent from Germany) has fallen since the 1990s (Figure 3.2.4).

Debt activity has a marked impact on trends for the largest donors. For example, two significant increases in ODA from the United States can be identified, corresponding to the Latin American debt crisis of 1982 and Mexico's 1994-95 debt crisis. Regarding multilateral donors (Figure 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 corresponds to financial crises in Latin America during that period.

The domestic political situation also has an influence on the ODA flows shown in Figure 3.2.10. In El Salvador, aid rose in the early years of the civil war from 1980 until 1988, then fell steadily until the end of the civil war in 1992. Haiti's military coup in 1991 was accompanied by a fall and then a sharp rise in aid which continued until a year after military control ended in 1994. The beginning of the increase 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 at relatively low levels until the end of the 1980s. In 1990, the rule of the Sandinistas ended and aid almost doubled in the course of the year.

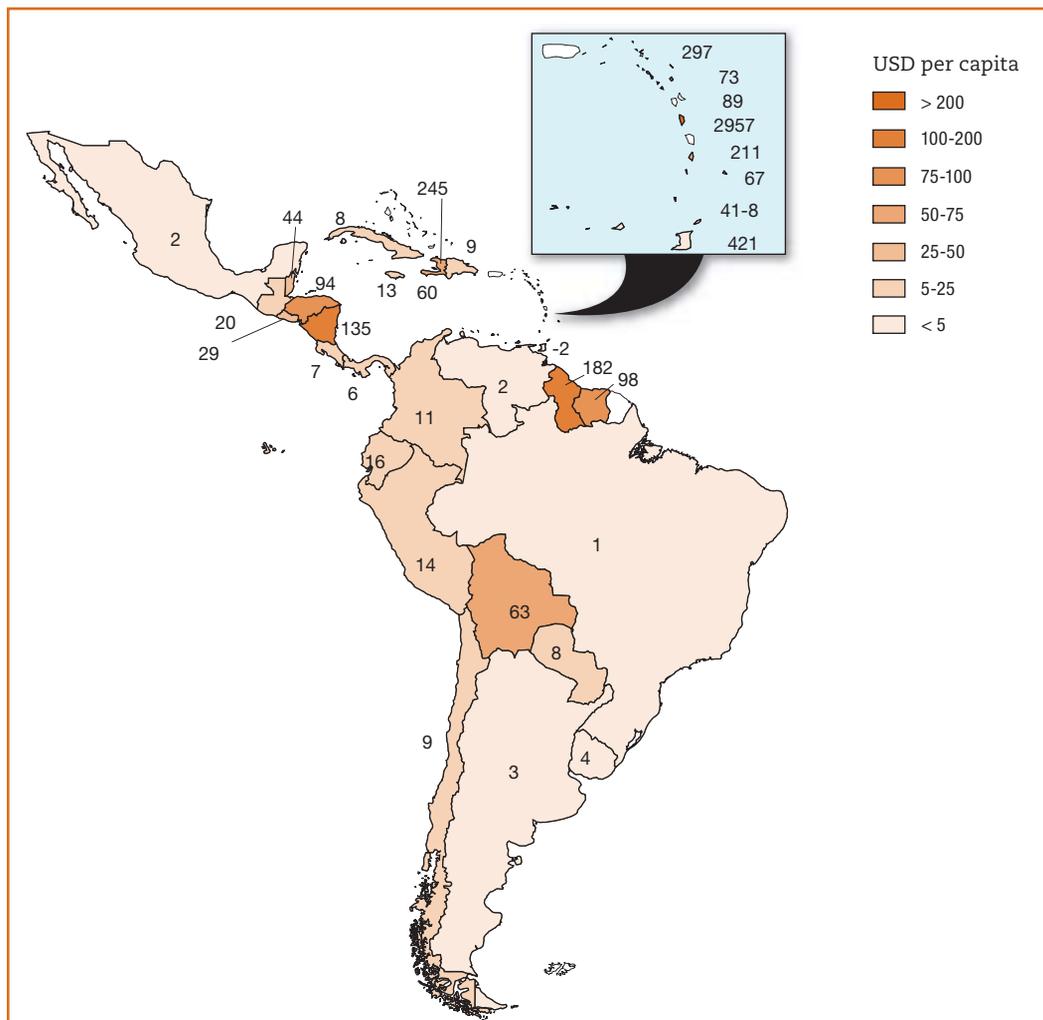
Aid to Colombia rose steadily from 1999 onwards, reflecting international support as Colombia escalated its war on drugs. Brazil's debt crisis of 1982 is also visible, as are its repayment of ODA loans between 1991 and 1993, when aid plunged to just above zero.



3.1. ODA TO AMERICA: SUMMARY

3.1.9. ODA per capita to recipient countries in 2005

Net disbursements per capita in USD



3. AMERICA

3.2. ODA TO AMERICA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT

ODA by Donor

3.2.1. Top 10 bilateral donors to America

USD million, net disbursements in 2005

a) Top 10 donors by amount

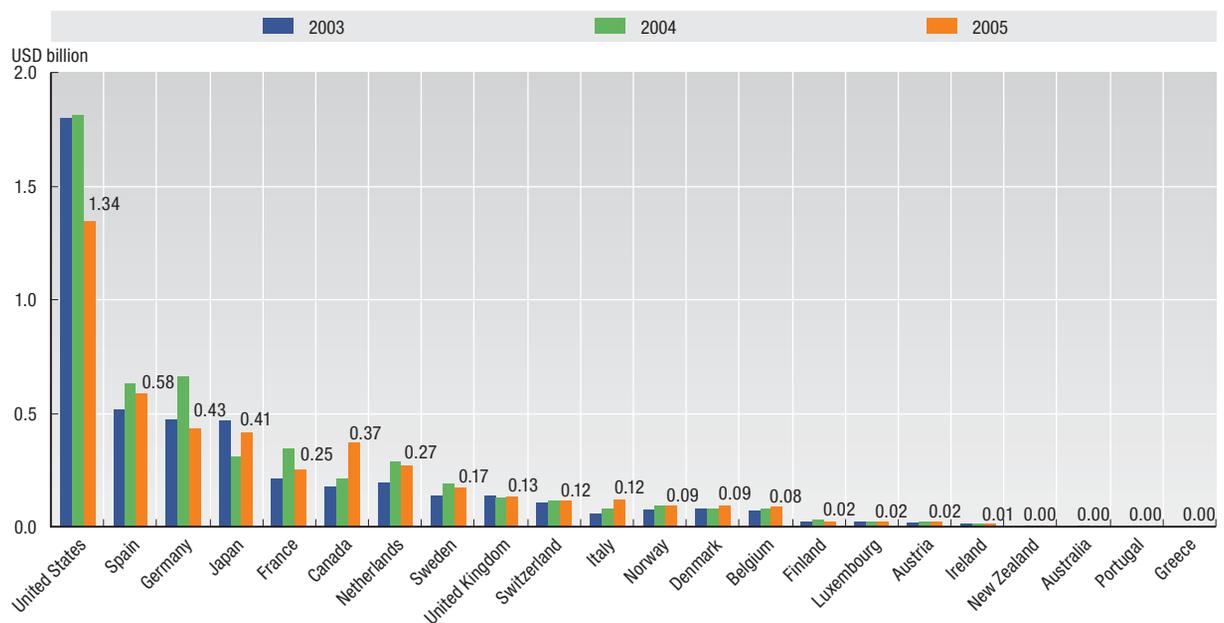
b) Top 10 donors by share of aid to America

		2003	2004	2005	3-year average	% of DAC countries			2003	2004	2005	3-year average	America as % of each donor's aid 2003-2005
1	United States	1 798	1 810	1 345	1 651	35	1	Spain	517	632	584	578	45
2	Spain	517	632	584	578	12	2	Canada	176	212	370	253	16
3	Germany	473	663	433	523	11	3	Luxembourg	24	21	24	23	15
4	Japan	464	309	415	396	8	4	Switzerland	101	115	116	111	14
5	France	213	343	250	269	6	5	Sweden	139	189	171	166	12
6	Canada	176	212	370	253	5	6	Germany	473	663	433	523	12
7	Netherlands	195	289	273	252	5	7	Netherlands	195	289	273	252	12
8	Sweden	139	189	171	166	3	8	United States	1 798	1 810	1 345	1 651	11
9	United Kingdom	136	124	132	131	3	9	Denmark	79	78	94	84	9
10	Switzerland	101	115	116	111	2	10	Belgium	68	82	84	78	8
Other DAC countries		360	432	485	425	9	Other DAC countries		1 002	1 027	1 080	1 036	5
Total DAC countries		4 573	5 117	4 574	4 755	100	Total DAC countries		4 573	5 117	4 574	4 755	9

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111432667218>

3.2.2. DAC donor countries' aid to America

USD billion, values shown for 2005, net bilateral disbursements



StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111432667218>

3.2. ODA TO AMERICA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT

ODA by Donor

3.2.3. ODA to America by DAC donor

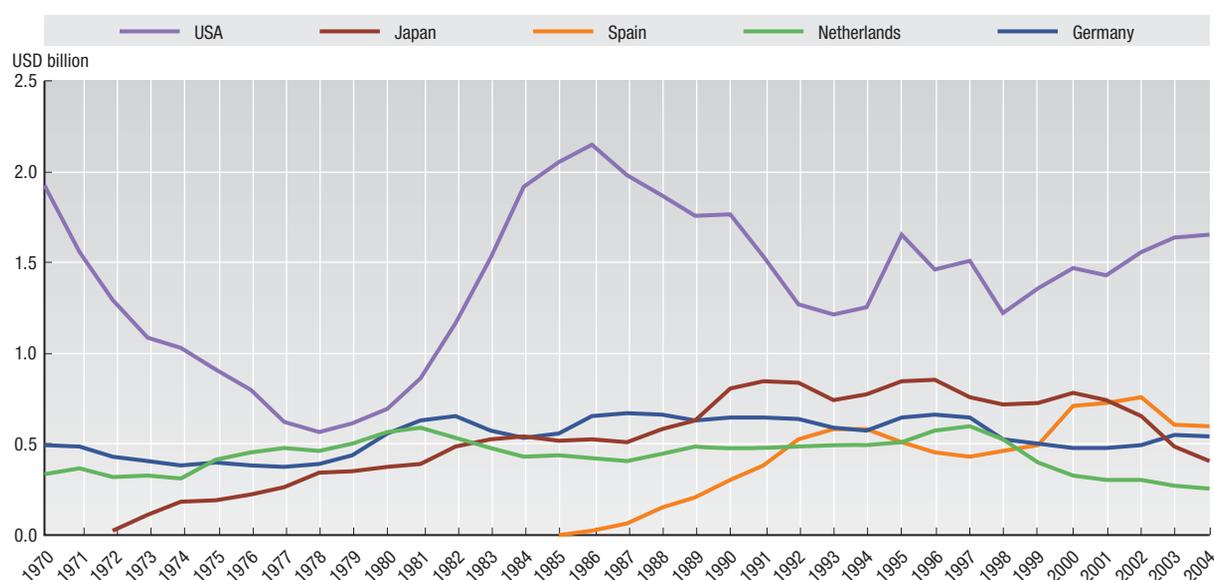
USD million, 2004 prices and exchange rates, average annual net bilateral disbursements

	1970-79	1980-89	1990-99	2000-05	2000-05 % of DAC countries	2000-05 America as % of each donor's aid
Australia	0	2	1	2	0	0
Austria	8	17	29	38	1	7
Belgium	32	41	76	74	1	9
Canada	107	193	189	207	4	17
Denmark	12	14	69	101	2	10
Finland	7	17	24	25	1	9
France	113	287	280	231	5	5
Germany	418	613	611	510	10	12
Greece	–	–	0	1	0	1
Ireland	0	0	3	12	0	4
Italy	1	224	271	46	1	5
Japan	154	505	793	575	12	8
Luxembourg	–	–	12	23	0	16
Netherlands	398	483	509	282	6	12
New Zealand	1	1	1	4	0	2
Norway	7	37	93	89	2	7
Portugal	–	–	1	2	0	1
Spain	–	45	473	662	13	50
Sweden	26	82	153	186	4	14
Switzerland	26	74	99	104	2	14
United Kingdom	312	173	223	216	4	5
United States	1 025	1 597	1 425	1 544	31	14
Total DAC countries	2 647	4 405	5 336	4 934	100	11
EC	84	228	610	648	–	10

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111445126248>

3.2.4. ODA to America by largest bilateral donors since 1970

USD billion, 2004 prices and exchange rates, 3-year average net bilateral disbursements

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111445126248>

3. AMERICA

3.2. ODA TO AMERICA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT

ODA by Donor

3.2.5. Top 10 multilateral donors to America

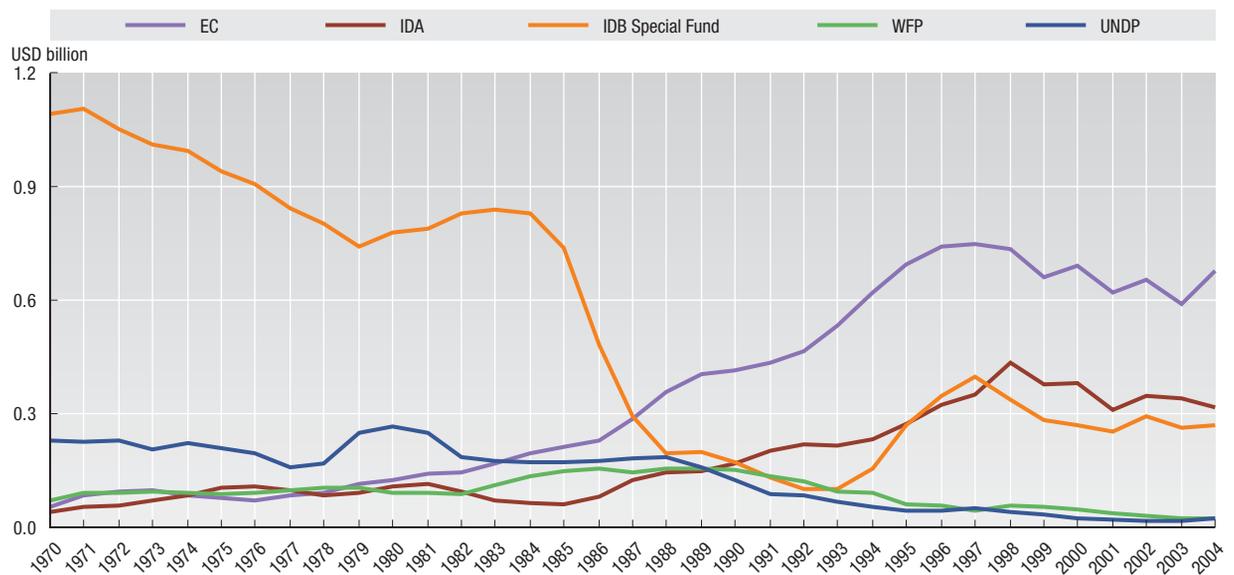
USD million, net disbursements

		2003	2004	2005	3-year average	% of all multilaterals
1	EC	559	664	755	659	42
2	IDA	307	328	292	309	20
3	IDB Spec. Fund	292	261	231	261	17
4	GFATM	32	80	114	75	5
5	UNTA	69	60	77	69	4
6	GEF	32	49	60	47	3
7	UNFPA	32	43	51	42	3
8	Caribbean Dev. Bank	19	40	28	29	2
9	UNICEF	21	27	31	26	2
10	WFP	22	22	24	22	1
	Other multilaterals	38	30	17	28	2
	Total multilaterals	1 423	1 603	1 679	1 568	100

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/112821144137>

3.2.6. ODA to America by largest multilateral donors since 1970

USD billion, 2004 prices and exchange rates, 3-year average net disbursements



StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111456111724>

3.2. ODA TO AMERICA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT

ODA by Recipient

3.2.7. Top 10 ODA by recipients in America

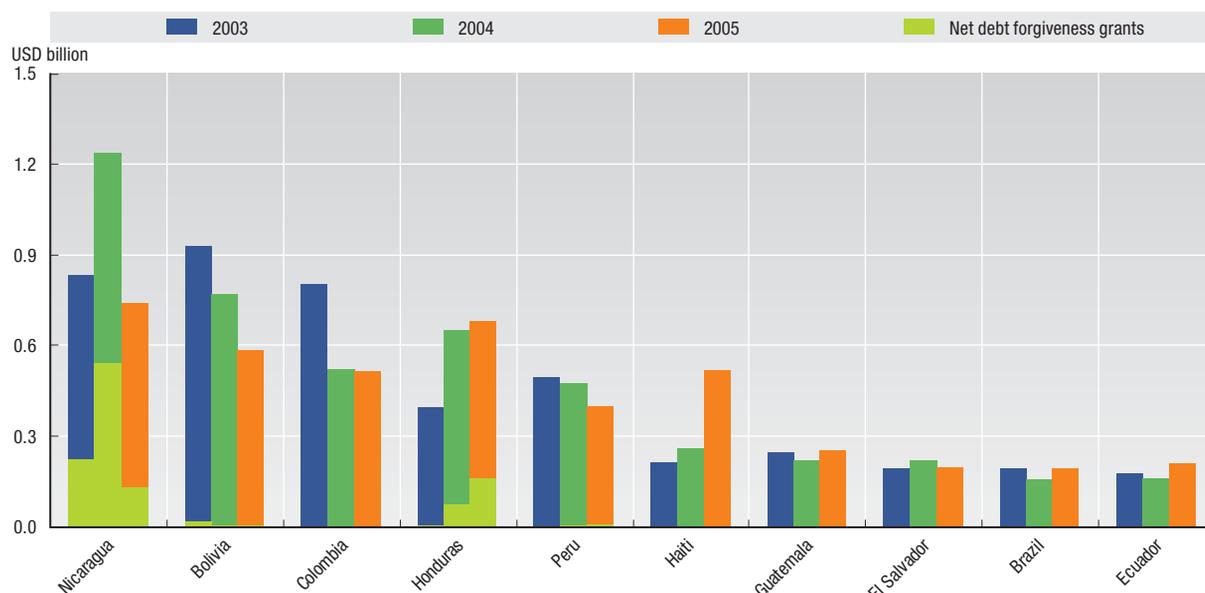
USD million, receipts from all donors, net disbursements

	2003	2004	2005	3-year average	% of all recipients
1 Nicaragua	833	1 235	740	936	15
2 Bolivia	929	770	583	761	12
3 Colombia	801	519	511	611	10
4 Honduras	395	650	681	575	9
5 Peru	497	473	398	456	7
6 Haiti	212	260	515	329	5
7 Guatemala	247	220	254	240	4
8 El Salvador	192	217	199	203	3
9 Brazil	194	157	192	181	3
10 Ecuador	175	158	210	181	3
Other recipients	1 561	2 095	2 012	1 889	30
Total ODA recipients	6 036	6 754	6 293	6 361	100

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111457416567>

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

USD billion, net disbursements

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111457416567>

3. AMERICA

3.2. ODA TO AMERICA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT

ODA by Recipient

3.2.9. ODA to America by recipient country USD million, 2004 prices and exchange rates, net disbursements

	2000-05	1970-79	1980-89	1990-99	2000-05	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	Share (%)	Annual averages				Annual amounts				
Anguilla	0.1	3	6	6	4	5	1	4	3	4
Antigua and Barbuda	0.1	7	9	7	9	11	17	6	2	7
Argentina	1.7	99	136	192	113	207	105	118	93	98
Aruba	0.0	–	22	27	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	0.0	2	6	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Barbados	0.1	21	18	4	9	–2	4	22	29	–2
Belize	0.3	40	35	32	19	29	29	13	8	13
Bermuda	0.0	0	0	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bolivia	12.2	218	455	743	796	970	854	1 007	770	572
Brazil	3.6	470	346	192	236	321	259	217	157	190
Cayman Islands	0.0	4	3	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chile	1.1	151	29	153	74	80	3	88	57	150
Colombia	7.7	356	165	191	505	447	502	834	519	498
Costa Rica	0.4	88	299	93	23	17	15	35	15	28
Cuba	1.2	63	80	65	80	75	80	82	97	86
Dominica	0.3	13	31	23	23	26	37	12	29	15
Dominican Republic	1.6	116	236	105	104	131	184	77	85	75
Ecuador	3.1	155	215	243	205	222	268	189	158	205
El Salvador	3.7	100	486	358	240	310	294	208	217	195
Falkland Islands	0.0	8	21	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
French Guyana	0.0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grenada	0.3	5	28	14	19	14	12	11	15	44
Guatemala	4.2	127	216	264	276	288	308	267	220	248
Guyana	1.8	56	69	152	117	125	79	95	134	134
Haiti	4.2	119	262	388	271	209	185	227	260	498
Honduras	9.5	124	385	470	622	846	572	431	650	669
Jamaica	0.7	126	306	123	44	82	35	6	78	33
Martinique	0.0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	1.5	210	246	278	100	91	150	103	116	186
Montserrat	0.7	7	8	29	43	45	56	42	44	27
Netherlands Antilles	0.0	136	142	123	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	14.1	121	302	708	924	1 306	652	917	1 235	726
Panama	0.4	95	82	76	27	37	27	31	24	19
Paraguay	0.9	110	119	111	60	75	68	55	22	51
Peru	7.5	317	488	510	492	533	585	530	473	390
St. Kitts and Nevis	0.1	6	12	8	10	14	35	0	0	3
St. Lucia	0.2	12	20	31	14	23	42	16	–22	11
St. Vincent and Grenadines	0.1	10	18	22	8	12	6	6	10	5
Suriname	0.4	195	84	87	29	33	16	12	24	43
Trinidad and Tobago	–0.1	20	16	20	–5	–4	–13	–4	–2	–2
Turks and Caicos Islands	0.1	8	17	14	6	9	5	2	3	5
Uruguay	0.3	51	27	64	19	20	17	19	22	14
Venezuela	1.1	34	37	45	71	60	73	90	45	48
Virgin Islands	0.0	5	6	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
N. and C. America unall.	4.4	142	154	183	286	300	212	259	277	247
South America unall.	3.2	49	42	96	210	123	57	95	461	102
America unspecified	7.0	220	340	699	458	511	382	419	428	518
America total	100.0	4 218	6 025	6 959	6 537	7 600	6 213	6 539	6 754	6 152

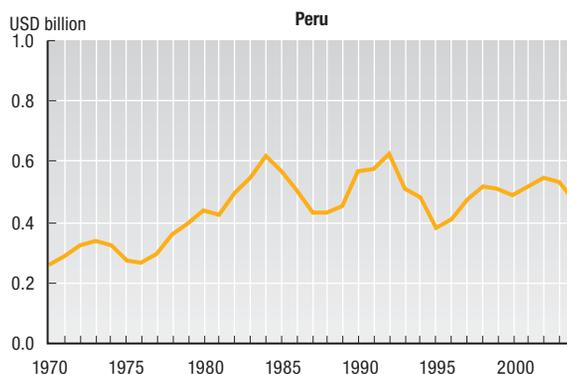
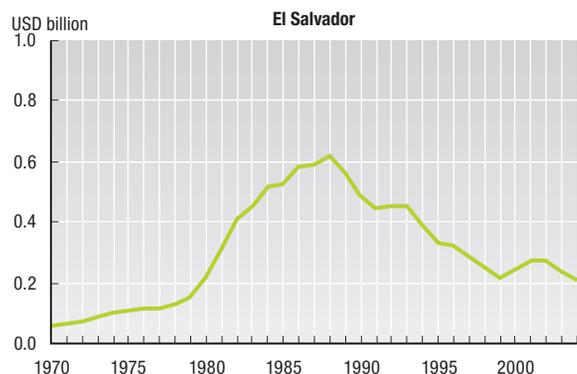
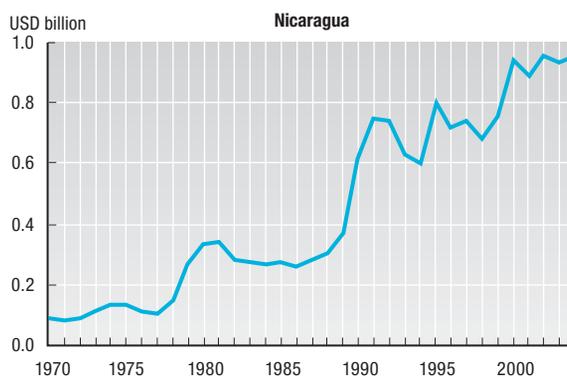
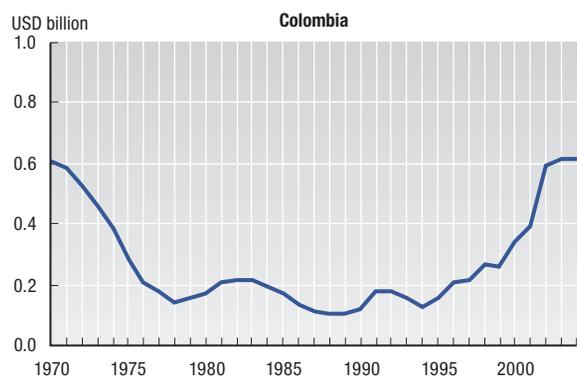
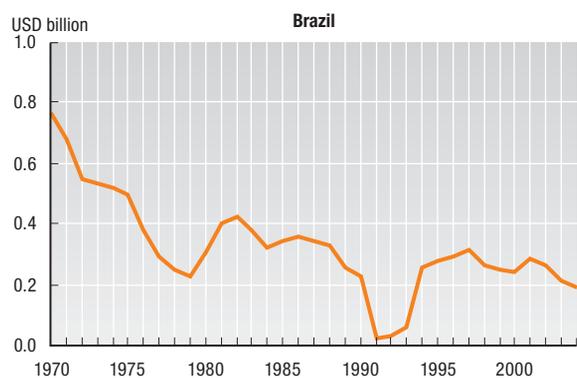
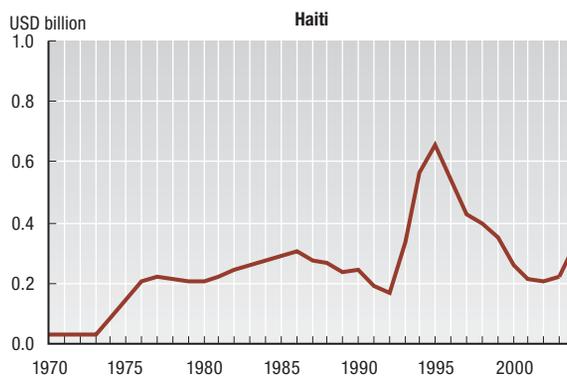
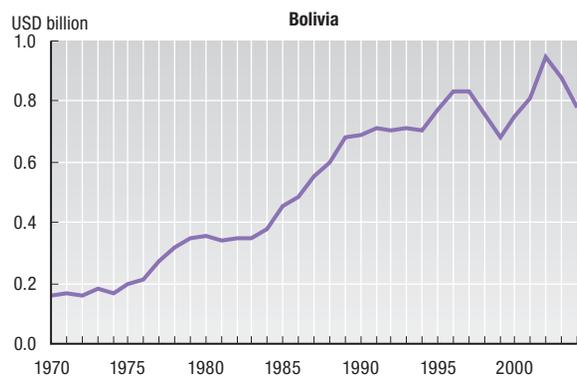
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3.2. ODA TO AMERICA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT

ODA by Recipient

3.2.10. Trends in aid to largest American recipients since 1970

USD billion, 2004 prices and exchange rates, 3-year average net disbursements

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111463702516>

3.3. ODA TO AMERICA BY SECTOR

The greatest percentage of committed ODA in 2005 in Latin America (45%) went to the social sector (Figure 3.1.5). Since the end of the 1990s, social sector assistance has risen in government and civil society, education and population programmes and has decreased in water supply and sanitation since 1996. The rapid upswing in the late 1990s in the sub-sector “other social” is explained by large commitments on narcotics control that focus on economic development and welfare, including alternative development projects and crop substitution. Although ODA committed to “other social” has been falling since 2001, this sector still receives by far the highest share of social sector aid (Figure 3.3.5). Aid committed to Colombia in 2005 in the social sector is particularly visible, the bulk of which went to anti-narcotics programmes (Table 3.3.8).

Aid to the economic and production sectors has been falling more or less steadily since the beginning of the 1990s (Figure 3.3.1), although there has been a slight rise in aid to agriculture, forestry and fishing, aid to banking and business

services and aid to trade and tourism since 2000 (Figure 3.3.7).

Bilateral flows to education have risen steadily since the early 1990s (Figure 3.3.9). Sweden and Denmark concentrated their education assistance on just a few countries in 2005, with practically all Swedish education aid committed to Bolivia and Honduras, and practically all Danish aid to Bolivia alone. Spain, France and Japan have spread their assistance wider, providing smaller amounts of assistance to a wider range of recipients (Table 3.3.10).

Bilateral aid to health shows a slight rise from the early 1990s (Figure 3.3.13). Almost a half of health ODA is committed to basic health (Figure 3.3.15). Compared to other sectors, aid to water supply and sanitation is quite volatile from year to year (Figure 3.3.17) but three-year moving averages suggest that both multi- and bilateral aid to water in America has fallen since the end of the 1990s (Figure 3.3.17). The highest amount of water sector aid in 2005 was directed to large scale water systems (Figure 3.3.19).

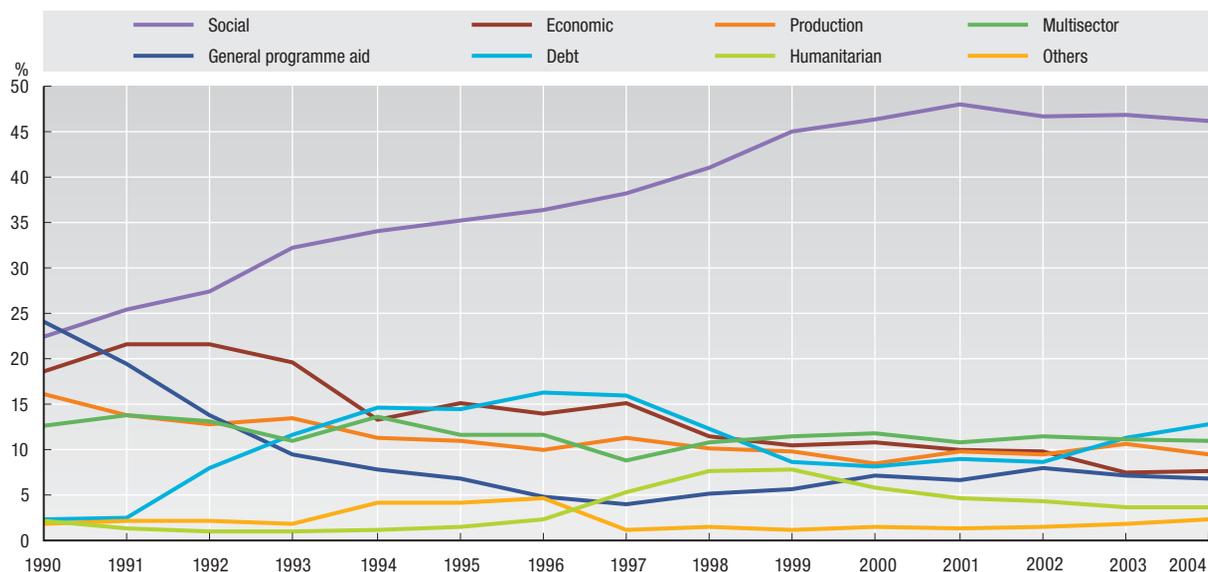
Did you know?

Spain devoted 45% of its ODA to Latin America in 2003-2005, almost three times the percentage of the next highest donor by share, Canada (16%).

3.3. ODA TO AMERICA BY SECTOR

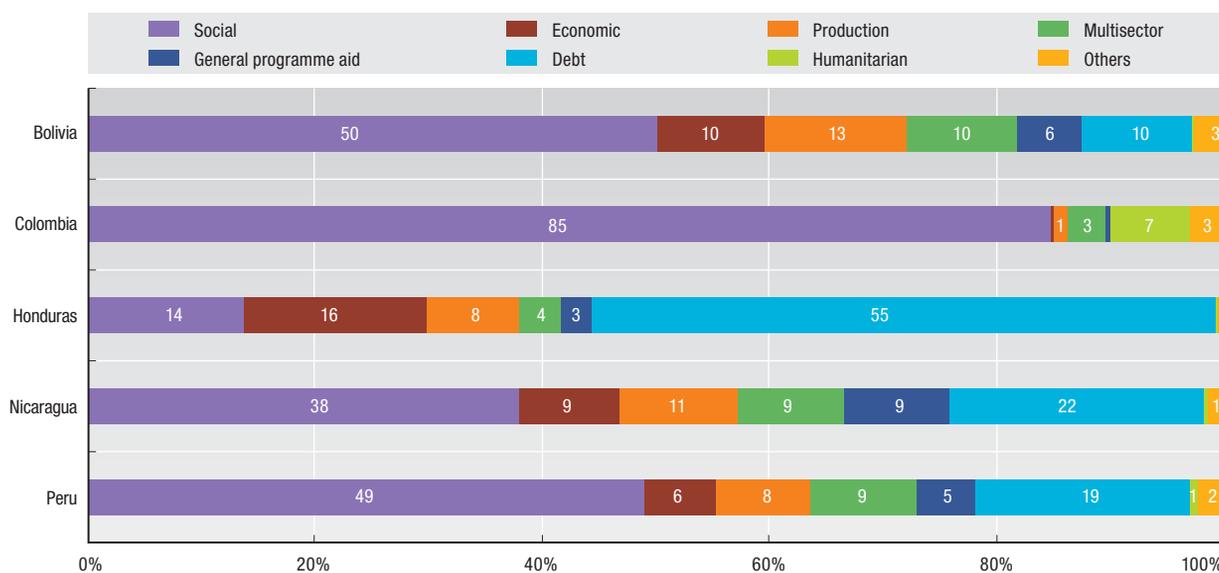
3.3.1. ODA to America by sector since 1990

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

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111513362282>

3.3.2. ODA to 5 largest recipients in America by sector in 2005

As a percentage of total ODA committed for each country

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111513362282>

3. AMERICA

3.3. ODA TO AMERICA BY SECTOR

3.3.3. ODA to America by donor and sector in 2005

As a percentage of total bilateral commitments

	Australia	Austria	Belgium	Canada	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany	Greece	Ireland	Italy	Japan	Luxembourg	Netherlands
Social	70.8	62.0	51.6	59.8	41.7	51.8	35.4	29.3	34.3	89.5	-	23.2	72.0	46.4
Education	5.6	26.8	12.1	13.9	14.7	13.7	19.7	6.1	34.3	11.4	-	8.6	28.6	13.4
<i>Of which:</i>														
Basic education	-	6.9	1.0	11.1	-	2.0	0.3	4.4	-	7.0	-	2.3	0.8	-
Health	-	24.4	12.6	12.4	-	0.0	9.8	0.4	-	7.9	-	4.9	13.5	9.1
<i>Of which:</i>														
Basic health	-	12.4	3.3	8.6	-	0.0	0.5	0.2	-	7.4	-	2.3	12.3	-
Population and reproductive health	-	2.1	1.7	2.7	0.7	0.3	-	0.0	-	1.4	-	0.1	4.3	6.0
Water supply and sanitation	0.2	0.7	5.0	1.2	-	0.1	0.1	3.8	-	0.8	-	3.7	18.7	1.1
Government and civil society	65.0	6.9	9.0	24.2	23.0	29.8	1.0	13.4	-	64.3	-	2.2	0.7	11.8
Other social infrastr. and services	-	1.0	11.3	5.5	3.3	7.8	4.7	5.5	-	3.8	-	3.7	6.3	5.0
Economic	2.8	0.3	17.6	9.2	3.3	12.4	5.6	1.1	-	0.3	-	3.2	-	4.9
Transport, communications	-	0.2	2.7	1.8	-	-	5.5	0.1	-	0.3	-	2.5	-	-
Energy	-	0.1	0.2	1.8	2.9	12.4	0.0	0.3	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.9
Banking, business and other services	2.8	-	14.8	5.7	0.4	-	0.1	0.7	-	-	-	0.6	-	4.0
Production	6.5	27.1	14.1	11.1	18.0	24.7	4.3	4.4	-	4.3	-	10.2	1.8	22.5
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	5.1	10.3	11.3	8.6	17.6	24.6	3.6	3.9	-	4.2	-	7.3	1.8	22.3
Industry, mining and construction	-	16.6	2.8	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.8	0.5	-	0.1	-	2.4	-	0.1
Trade and tourism	1.4	0.2	0.0	1.7	-	0.0	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.5	0.0	0.1
Multisector	-	10.3	7.4	4.9	33.7	7.2	11.5	33.2	46.0	2.1	-	2.0	1.0	10.5
General programme aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	2.4	-	0.8	-	4.3	-	5.9
Debt	-	-	-	12.2	-	-	2.2	27.8	-	-	-	51.0	-	-
Humanitarian	19.9	0.1	0.9	1.4	0.3	0.5	19.1	1.2	1.9	2.2	-	0.1	5.7	5.4
Others	-	0.3	8.3	1.4	3.0	3.4	21.5	0.5	17.7	0.8	-	6.1	19.4	4.4
Total	100	-	100	100	100									
Food aid (emergency and develop. aid)	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	1.5	0.8	-	0.8	-	-	-	1.1

3.3. ODA TO AMERICA BY SECTOR

3.3.3. ODA to America by donor and sector in 2005 (cont.)

As a percentage of total bilateral commitments

Percentage of multilateral finance

	New Zealand	Norway	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	United Kingdom	United States	Total DAC countries	EC	World Bank (IDA)	UNICEF and UNAIDS	Total multilaterals
Social	35.4	39.1	74.5	51.7	71.1	28.3	17.4	62.8	46.6	39.6	27.2	63.8	37.1
Education	17.4	1.4	26.6	19.1	17.1	2.1	0.5	1.4	8.0	10.8	0.9	7.0	6.4
<i>Of which:</i>													
Basic education	–	1.0	–	4.9	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	2.0	3.0	–	6.9	1.5
Health	–	0.7	–	5.8	15.3	1.0	1.3	5.0	5.5	5.6	8.7	8.4	8.7
<i>Of which:</i>													
Basic health	–	0.7	–	4.7	12.3	0.0	0.9	4.3	3.6	2.4	5.0	8.4	5.2
Population and reproductive health	–	0.1	–	0.8	0.5	–	1.8	3.8	1.8	0.3	2.0	16.7	4.2
Water supply and sanitation	–	0.1	–	5.7	0.0	3.4	–	3.2	3.0	1.9	9.5	–	2.9
Government and civil society	18.0	34.3	14.4	11.5	34.0	21.5	12.1	8.1	10.9	12.2	5.3	12.6	9.2
Other social infrastr. and services	–	2.5	33.4	8.7	4.1	0.3	1.7	41.2	17.3	8.9	0.8	19.1	5.7
Economic	1.1	8.0	5.3	10.2	0.2	15.7	0.9	6.1	5.4	16.5	18.0	–	22.7
Transport, communications	1.1	0.0	1.1	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.8	5.2	2.7	9.6	11.8	–	16.3
Energy	–	0.0	–	0.5	0.0	–	–	0.0	0.4	0.8	–	–	2.3
Banking, business and other services	–	7.9	4.2	8.4	0.2	15.6	0.1	0.8	2.3	6.2	6.3	–	4.1
Production	8.1	13.0	3.1	9.6	0.6	17.6	8.2	4.8	7.7	12.8	12.5	–	11.8
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	8.1	12.3	3.0	6.8	0.6	10.1	0.0	3.6	5.8	2.5	12.5	–	5.3
Industry, mining and construction	–	0.6	0.1	2.1	0.0	4.9	0.6	0.2	1.0	7.0	–	–	3.0
Trade and tourism	–	0.1	–	0.7	0.0	2.7	7.7	1.0	0.8	3.4	–	–	3.4
Multisector	25.3	7.3	3.7	13.7	10.3	11.7	0.9	8.9	11.7	7.3	7.1	0.4	8.8
General programme aid	9.8	9.2	–	0.7	7.8	–	–	7.3	4.0	1.7	15.3	–	4.1
Debt	–	3.0	–	8.8	–	–	70.0	5.6	17.2	–	16.8	–	3.7
Humanitarian	7.5	18.3	6.8	3.2	5.7	14.7	2.0	4.6	4.2	19.8	3.0	–	9.9
Others	12.8	2.1	6.7	2.2	4.3	12.1	0.5	–	3.2	2.2	–	35.8	2.1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100						
Food aid (emergency and develop. aid)	9.8	0.1	–	0.8	0.5	7.4	–	7.4	3.0	2.3	–	–	1.0

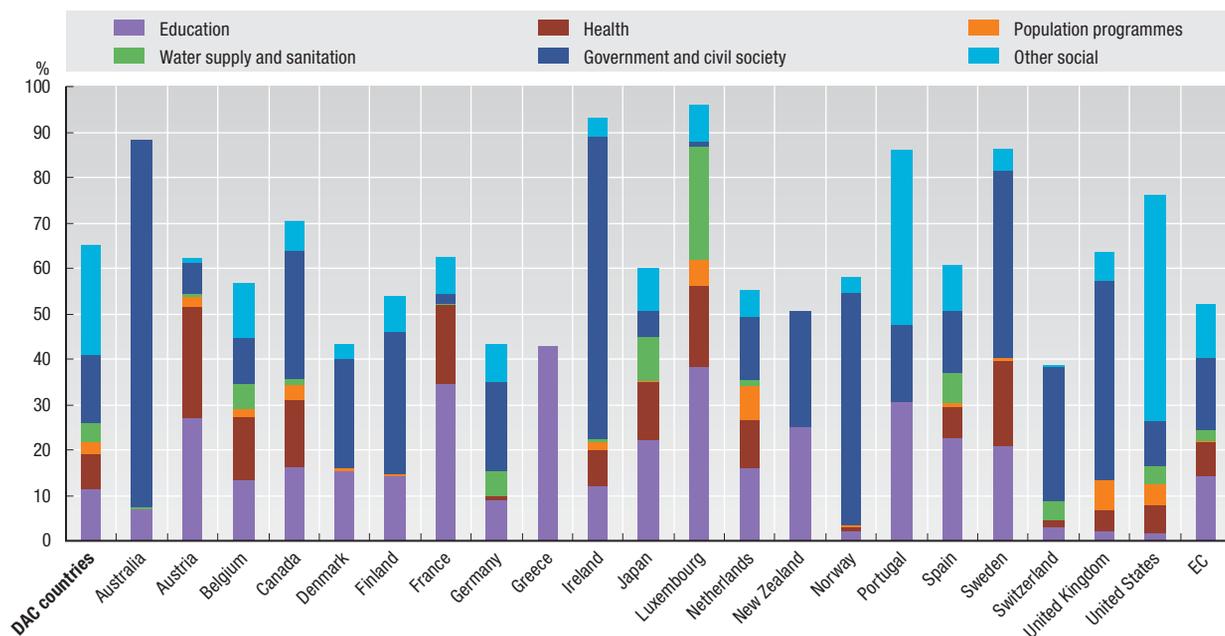
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3. AMERICA

3.3. ODA TO AMERICA BY SECTOR

3.3.4. Analysis of social sector ODA to America by donor

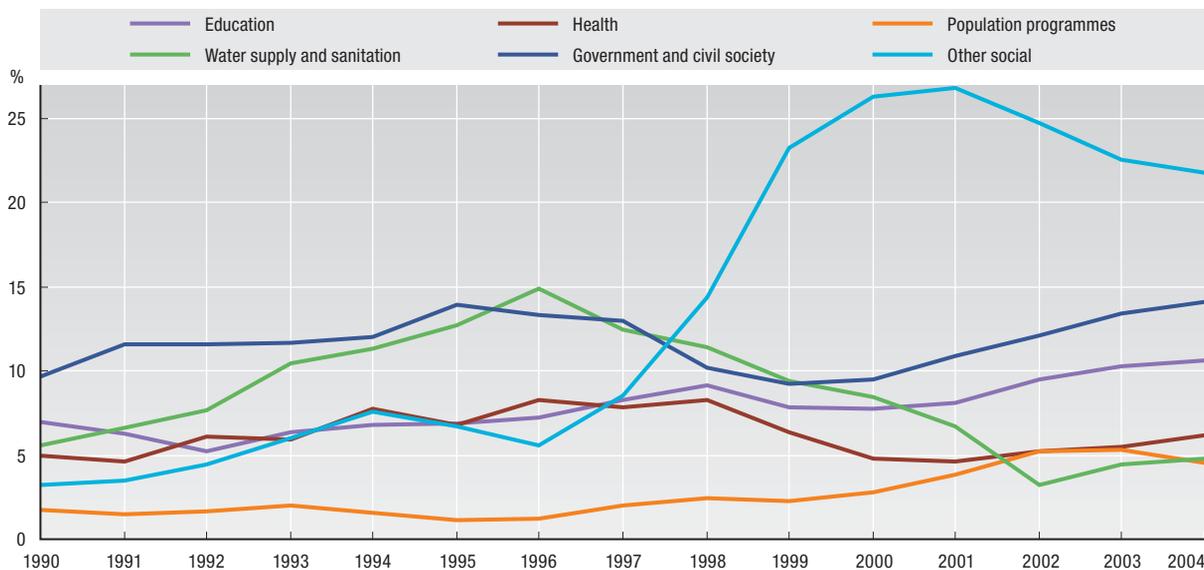
As a percentage of total sector-allocable commitments for each donor in 2005



StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111538051688>

3.3.5. Analysis of social sector ODA to America since 1990

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

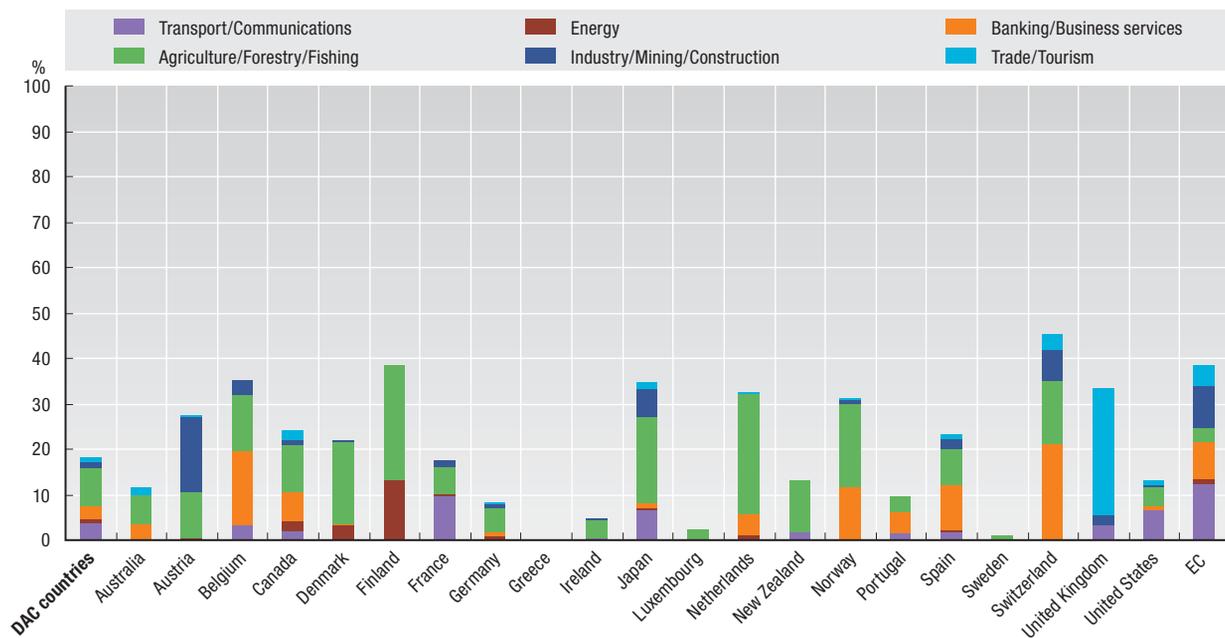


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3.3. ODA TO AMERICA BY SECTOR

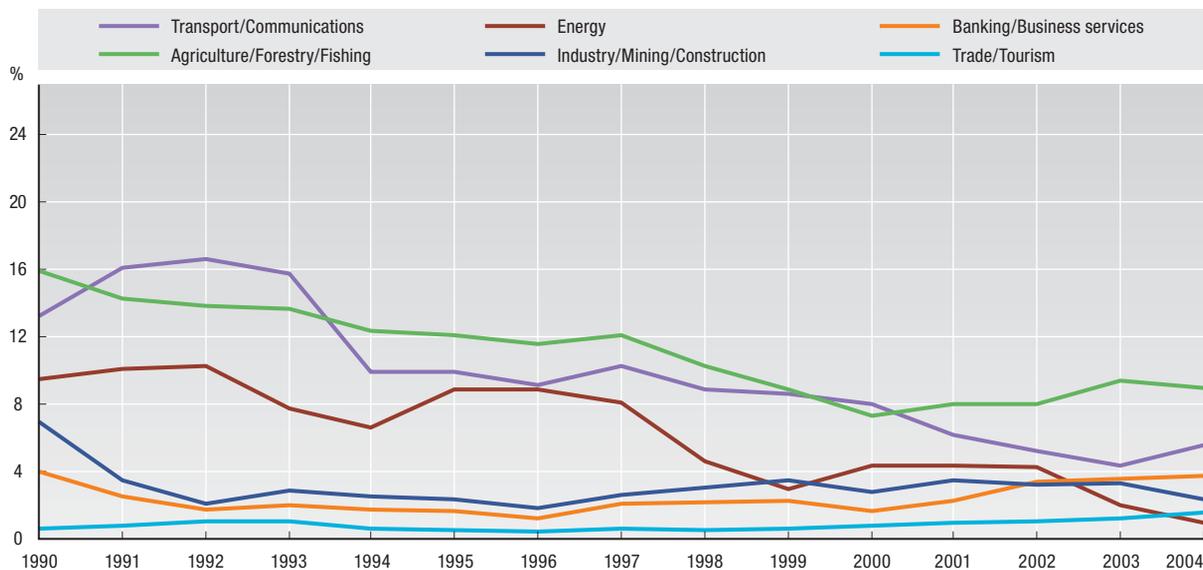
3.3.6. Analysis of economic and production sector ODA to America by donor

As a percentage of total sector-allocable commitments for donor in 2005

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111538051688>

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 <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111577760706>

3. AMERICA

3.3. ODA TO AMERICA BY SECTOR

3.3.8. ODA to America by sector and recipient in 2005

USD million, commitments

	Social	Economic	Production	Multisector	Gen. prog. aid	Debt	Humanitarian	Others	Total
Anguilla	2	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	2
Antigua and Barbuda	3	0	–	0	–	–	–	0	3
Argentina	80	3	7	10	0	0	0	3	102
Barbados	2	–	1	0	–	–	0	–	3
Belize	3	0	12	2	–	2	1	0	21
Bolivia	311	59	78	60	36	60	1	16	621
Brazil	144	5	48	88	–	–	2	14	301
Chile	33	4	8	11	–	–	1	5	62
Colombia	700	3	10	27	4	–	57	25	827
Costa Rica	12	12	19	37	–	–	2	3	84
Cuba	36	1	7	6	0	–	10	4	64
Dominica	1	21	0	6	0	1	–	0	30
Dominican Republic	80	7	8	13	0	4	1	4	118
Ecuador	129	20	17	27	3	8	1	12	217
El Salvador	130	21	7	42	5	1	17	4	228
Grenada	15	6	0	1	0	–	1	1	25
Guatemala	170	4	18	46	27	–	35	9	309
Guyana	60	37	1	4	–	38	5	2	147
Haiti	345	94	77	78	103	16	195	61	969
Honduras	192	228	115	51	38	774	2	7	1 405
Jamaica	22	3	10	6	7	28	1	3	81

3.3. ODA TO AMERICA BY SECTOR

3.3.8. ODA to America by sector and recipient in 2005 (cont.)

USD million, commitments

	Social	Economic	Production	Multisector	Gen. prog. aid	Debt	Humanitarian	Others	Total
Mexico	179	7	8	79	–	–	1	5	280
Montserrat	2	1	1	0	–	–	–	–	4
Nicaragua	272	63	76	66	67	160	3	10	718
Panama	15	1	3	21	–	–	0	5	46
Paraguay	33	2	10	16	–	–	0	3	63
Peru	208	27	35	40	22	80	3	10	425
St. Kitts and Nevis	0	–	6	–	–	–	–	0	6
St. Lucia	34	0	0	8	0	–	–	1	43
St. Vincent and Grenadines	1	–	1	6	0	–	–	0	7
Suriname	20	3	25	1	–	–	0	0	49
Trinidad and Tobago	1	34	2	0	–	–	–	0	37
Turks and Caicos Islands	1	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	1
Uruguay	33	1	8	15	–	2	0	1	61
Venezuela	30	0	1	3	–	–	1	2	37
N. and C. America unall.	121	10	26	83	3	–	20	9	271
South America unall.	59	64	27	9	–	–	6	4	170
America unspecified	197	17	36	53	13	–	81	23	421
America total	3 675	760	709	915	330	1 174	448	246	8 258

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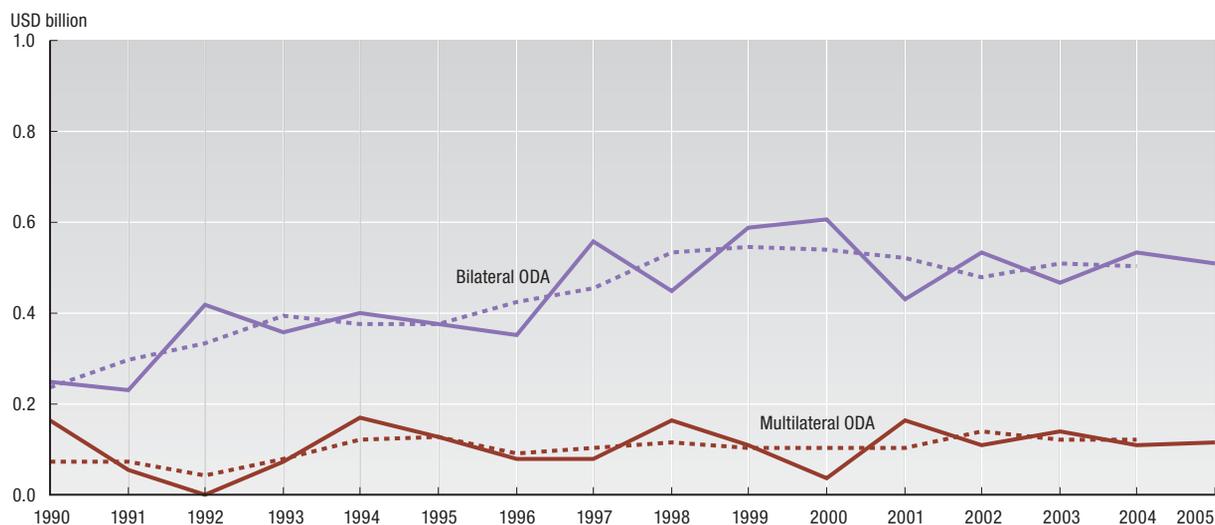
3. AMERICA

3.3. ODA TO AMERICA BY SECTOR

Education

3.3.9. Total ODA to education

USD billion, 2004 prices and exchange rates, commitments with 3-year moving averages



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3.3.10. Top 10 recipients 2005

Commitments, USD million

	Bolivia	Haiti	Honduras	Nicaragua	Guatemala	Brazil	Argentina	Peru	Colombia	Mexico	Others	Total
Spain	10	3	9	5	5	4	6	13	8	4	59	127
EC	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	73	86
France	2	7	0	0	0	14	6	3	12	10	16	71
Japan	2	0	4	14	1	11	3	2	2	4	29	71
Germany	1	0	18	0	12	2	0	2	1	3	7	47
Sweden	27	-	11	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38
Canada	0	7	-	14	13	0	0	0	2	0	0	36
United States	2	6	-	2	0	0	-	2	-	-	18	32
Denmark	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
Netherlands	4	-	0	1	2	1	-	1	2	-	14	25
Other donors	7	24	0	4	5	3	1	4	2	1	20	71
Total	86	47	42	40	39	36	28	28	28	22	237	634

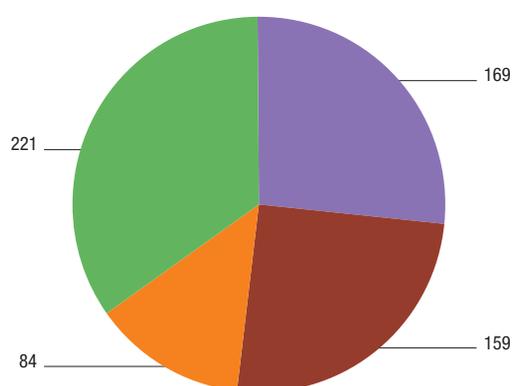
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3.3. ODA TO AMERICA BY SECTOR

Education

3.3.11. ODA to education by subsector 2005

USD million, commitments

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111618146568>**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**)

3.3.12. ODA commitments to education

USD million

	2002	2003	2004	2005
Australia	–	–	–	0
Austria	6	6	6	7
Belgium	20	11	12	12
Canada	33	33	29	36
Denmark	1	0	31	29
Finland	3	0	9	7
France	45	59	69	71
Germany	63	84	84	47
Greece	0	0	0	1
Ireland	1	1	1	2
Italy	10	7	16	n.a.
Japan	1	54	67	71
Luxembourg	9	3	5	7
Netherlands	7	10	85	25
New Zealand	1	1	1	1
Norway	4	5	4	1
Portugal	1	–	1	1
Spain	106	81	80	127
Sweden	4	17	2	38
Switzerland	0	4	4	3
United Kingdom	6	4	2	1
United States	36	40	28	32
DAC countries	356	423	536	518
EC	46	86	40	86

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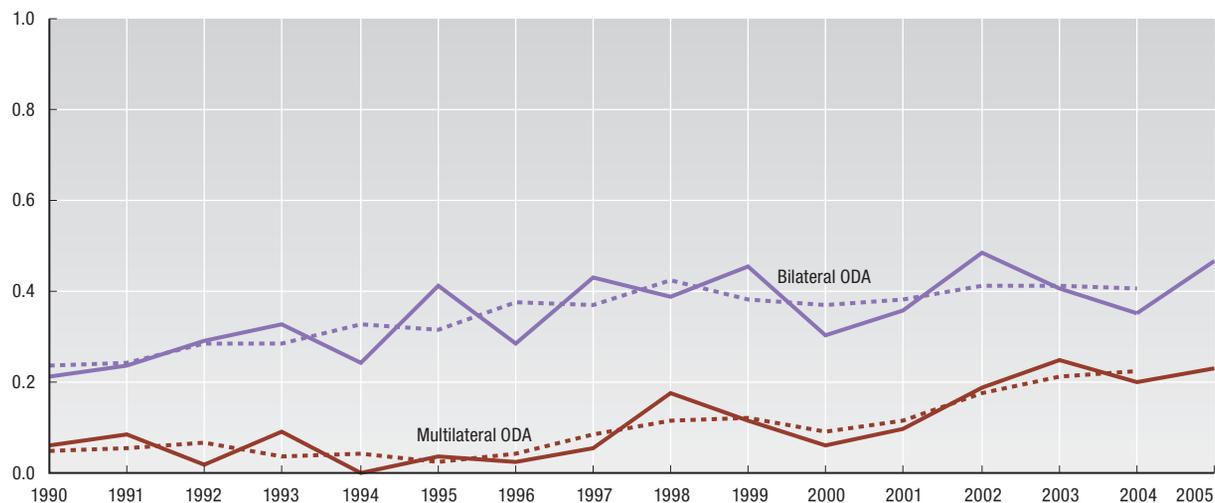
3. AMERICA

3.3. ODA TO AMERICA BY SECTOR

Health

3.3.13. Total ODA to health

USD billion, 2004 prices and exchange rates, commitments with 3-year moving averages



StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111516864857>

3.3.14. Top 10 recipients 2005

Commitments, USD million

	Nicaragua	Haiti	Honduras	Bolivia	Guatemala	Guyana	Argentina	Peru	St. Lucia	El Salvador	Others	Total
United States	7	64	14	10	12	13	–	18	–	12	44	193
IDB Special Fund	30	–	17	–	–	23	–	–	–	–	–	70
GFATM	–	–	–	–	9	1	17	–	–	–	34	60
EC	2	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	25	–	0	46
Spain	6	1	2	8	5	–	1	3	–	5	13	44
IDA	11	–	20	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	43
Japan	1	0	4	12	1	0	0	1	0	7	14	41
Canada	–	23	0	9	0	–	0	0	–	–	8	40
France	0	3	–	4	–	–	0	2	–	0	27	36
Sweden	27	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	8	35
Other donors	32	2	1	4	11	1	1	13	–	1	35	101
Total	117	93	57	49	38	38	38	37	25	25	190	709

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111516864857>

3.3. ODA TO AMERICA BY SECTOR

Health

3.3.15. ODA to health by subsector 2005

USD million, commitments



StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111516864857>

Related Millenium Development Goals

“Reduce child mortality” (Goal 4)

“Improve maternal health” (Goal 5)

“Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases” (Goal 6)

3.3.16. ODA commitments to health

USD million

	2002	2003	2004	2005
Australia	–	–	0	–
Austria	1	2	1	7
Belgium	8	4	2	14
Canada	32	19	7	40
Denmark	0	2	–	1
Finland	12	1	7	0
France	14	26	34	36
Germany	3	17	6	3
Greece	–	0	0	–
Ireland	1	1	2	1
Italy	31	4	5	n.a.
Japan	49	52	40	41
Luxembourg	14	1	4	4
Netherlands	9	17	20	28
New Zealand	–	–	–	–
Norway	9	1	1	1
Portugal	–	–	–	–
Spain	29	34	43	44
Sweden	11	14	5	35
Switzerland	0	1	–	1
United Kingdom	9	3	11	6
United States	175	182	160	193
DAC countries	405	380	349	457
EC	1	15	57	46

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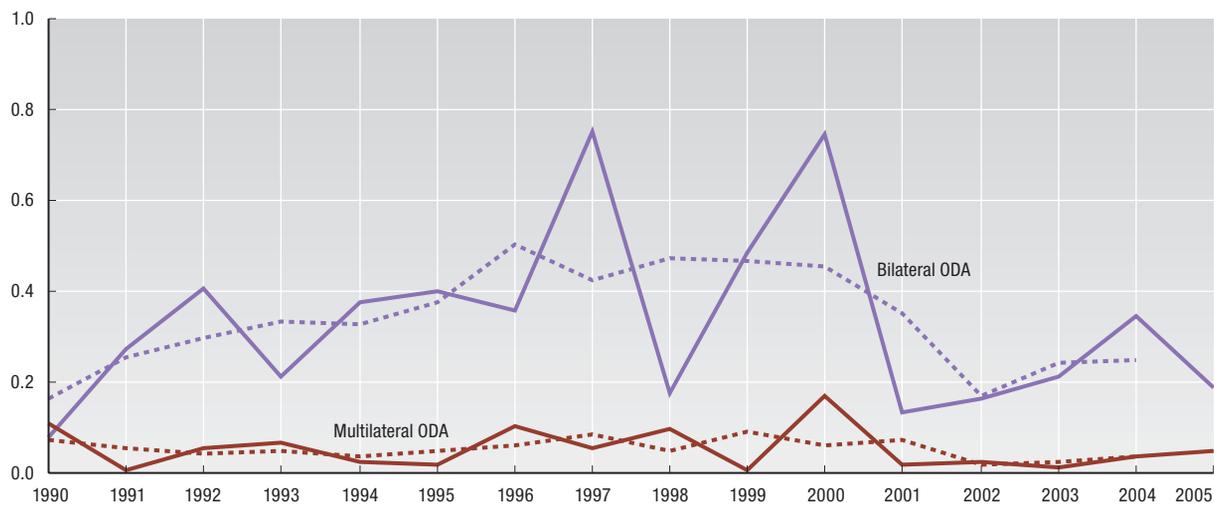
3. AMERICA

3.3. ODA TO AMERICA BY SECTOR

Water

3.3.17. Total ODA to water

USD billion, 2004 prices and exchange rates, commitments with 3-year moving averages



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3.3.18. Top 10 recipients 2005

Commitments, USD million

	Mexico	Honduras	Brazil	Bolivia	Guatemala	Nicaragua	Ecuador	Peru	Guyana	El Salvador	Others	Total
United States	71	0	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	71
Spain	0	10	1	2	3	9	1	3	-	4	6	38
IDA	-	15	-	4	-	-	-	-	11	-	8	38
Japan	0	0	1	0	14	1	9	0	0	0	5	31
Germany	0	-	19	0	-	2	0	7	-	-	0	29
EC	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	15
Belgium	-	1	0	0	0	1	2	-	-	-	2	5
Switzerland	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	5
Luxembourg	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	4
Canada	1	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	-	-	1	3
Other donors	-	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	-	-	0	6
Total	72	29	21	20	19	15	13	12	11	8	24	244

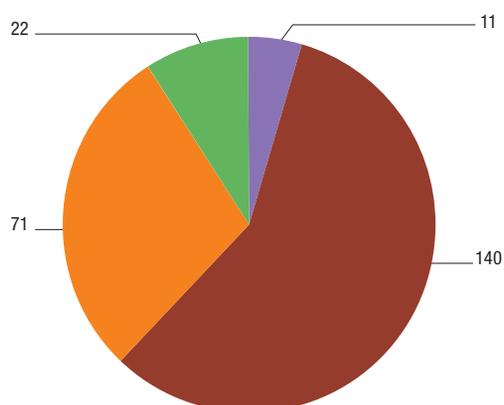
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3.3. ODA TO AMERICA BY SECTOR

Water

3.3.19. ODA to water by subsector 2005

USD million, commitments

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111537883832>**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)

3.3.20. ODA commitments to water

USD million

	2002	2003	2004	2005
Australia	–	–	–	0
Austria	0	3	0	0
Belgium	4	2	2	5
Canada	11	2	9	3
Denmark	2	–	–	–
Finland	3	–	–	0
France	9	0	1	0
Germany	37	19	35	29
Greece	–	–	–	–
Ireland	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	18	0	n.a.
Japan	19	60	222	31
Luxembourg	–	6	2	4
Netherlands	9	3	23	2
New Zealand	–	–	–	–
Norway	1	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	–	–
Spain	11	64	24	38
Sweden	5	1	4	0
Switzerland	3	10	12	5
United Kingdom	8	0	0	–
United States	4	5	9	71
DAC countries	127	192	345	189
EC	20	13	28	15

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111537883832>





4. ASIA

4.1. ODA TO ASIA: SUMMARY	94
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4. ASIA

4.1. ODA TO ASIA: SUMMARY

4.1.1. Top 10 ODA receipts by recipient

USD million, net disbursements in 2005

1	Iraq	21 654	48%
2	Afghanistan	2 775	6%
3	Indonesia	2 524	6%
4	Viet Nam	1 905	4%
5	China	1 757	4%
6	India	1 724	4%
7	Pakistan	1 666	4%
8	Bangladesh	1 321	3%
9	Sri Lanka	1 189	3%
10	Palestinian Adm.A.	1 102	2%
	Other recipients	7 426	16%
	Total	45 042	100%

4.1.2. Top 10 ODA donors

USD million, net disbursements in 2005

1	United States	14 653	33%
2	Japan	7 473	17%
3	Germany	3 397	8%
4	United Kingdom	2 879	6%
5	IDA	2 508	6%
6	EC	1 839	4%
7	France	1 296	3%
8	Canada	1 136	3%
9	Italy	1 029	2%
10	Netherlands	919	2%
	Other donors	7 915	18%
	Total	45 042	100%

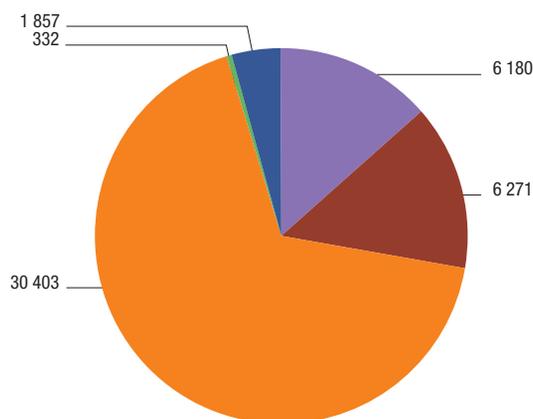
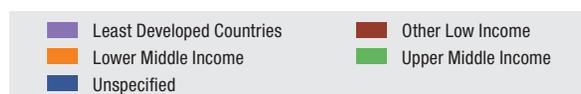
4.1.3. Trends in ODA

USD million, 2004 constant prices

	2004	2005	% change
ODA net disbursements	22 911	44 350	93.6
ODA commitments	37 191	51 930	39.6
Population (thousands)	3 551 728	3 594 920	–
Net ODA per capita (USD)	6.5	12.3	91.2

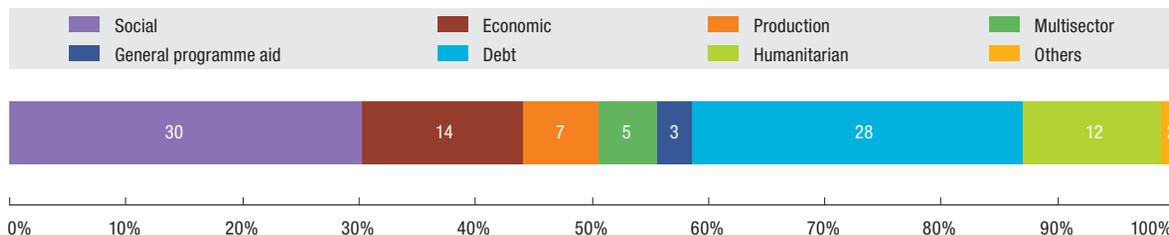
4.1.4. ODA by income group

USD million, 2005, net disbursements



4.1.5. Sectors in 2005

Commitments

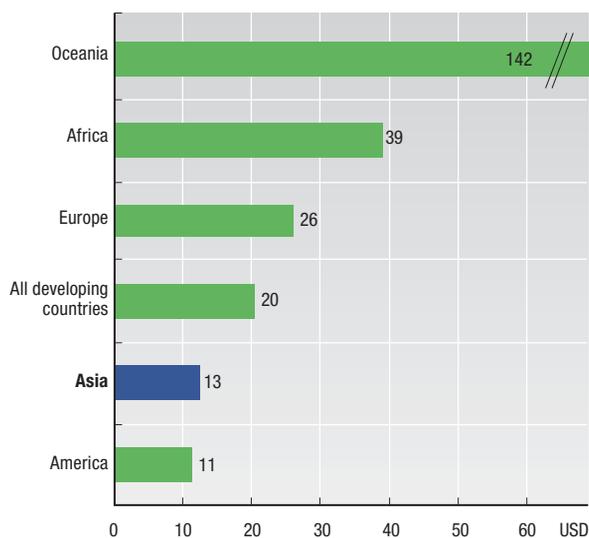


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4.1. ODA TO ASIA: SUMMARY

4.1.6. Net ODA per person in 2005

In USD



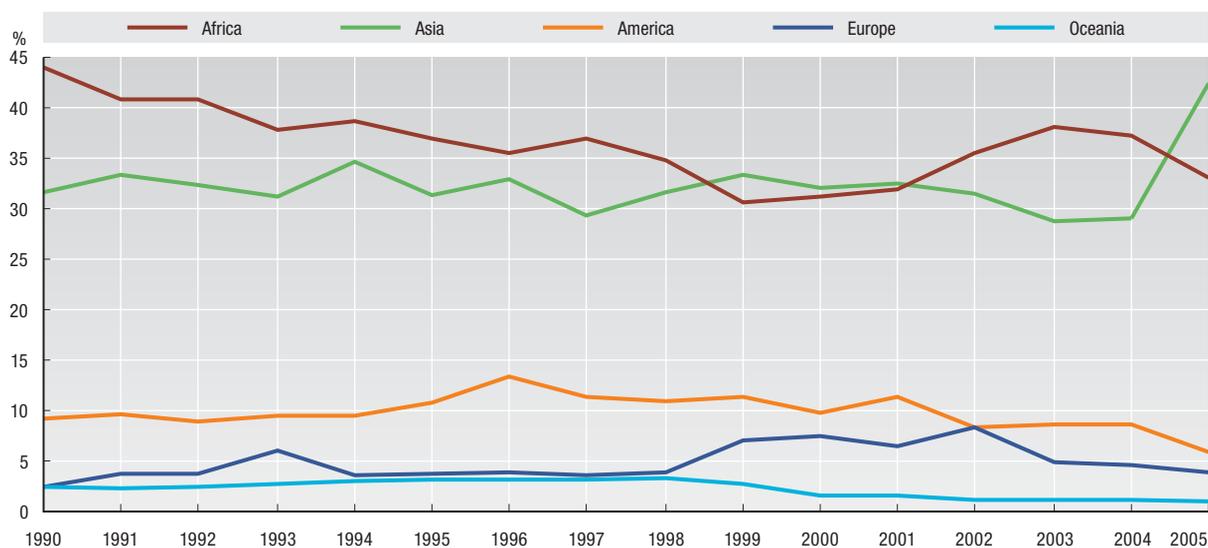
4.1.7. Net ODA and population of aid recipient countries by region in 2005

USD million

	Net ODA USD million	Population million
Asia	45 042	3 595
Africa	35 212	895
America	6 293	551
Europe	4 065	155
Oceania	1 145	8
Aid to unspecified regions	14 614	—
All ODA recipients	106 372	5 205

4.1.8. Regional shares of total net ODA

As a percentage of total ODA

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4.1. ODA TO ASIA: SUMMARY

Overview

Asia is the most populous region of the world, home to about 3.6 billion people in developing countries in 2005. It has consistently received about one third of all official development assistance, reaching its highest ever level of 42% in 2005 (Figure 4.1.8).

Net ODA per capita in the region was USD 12.3 in 2005 versus USD 6.5 in 2004 (Table 4.1.3), but this is still the lowest amount per capita of all regions except America (Figure 4.1.6). Per capita figures are influenced by the fact that China and India receive relatively little aid, so if they were excluded from the calculation, net ODA per capita to the rest of the developing countries in Asia would almost triple to USD 34.8 in 2005.

ODA to Asia is concentrated on the top 10 recipients who received 84% of total aid to the region in 2005 (Table 4.1.1). However, the figures are skewed by the unusually high sum of USD 21.7 billion allocated to Iraq (including exceptional debt relief) as well as ODA provided to countries affected by the Indian Ocean tsunami in December 2004 (about USD 2.2 billion from DAC members). This also explains the exceptionally high share of aid to lower middle income countries (67%) in Figure 4.1.4.

ODA by donor and recipient

The United States and Japan provided 60% of bilateral aid to Asia in 2005 (Table 4.2.1a). Aid from the United States rose by USD 10 billion between 2003 and 2005, mainly reflecting its programmes in Afghanistan and Iraq. Meanwhile net aid from Japan increased by USD 3.6 billion during the same period (Table 4.2.1a), in part due to an increase in disbursements for Iraq and China. Japan is the

donor with the highest share of its aid going to the region (78%), followed by Austria at 57% (though the bulk of Austrian aid was spent for Iraqi debt relief) and the United States at 54% (Table 4.2.1b).

The top three multilateral donors to the region were the IDA, EC and the Asian Development Fund, accounting for 75% of multilateral aid flows between 2003 and 2005 (Table 4.2.5). IDA aid peaked in 1985 and by 1990 had fallen by nearly a third to USD 2.5 billion (Figure 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 (Figure 4.2.6).

Donors' disbursements were affected by the Asian financial crisis of 1997. Aid from the United States, which had been dropping steadily since 1985, reaching its lowest point in 1998, started to rise again (Figure 4.2.4). The same increasing trend is observed for Japan after 1997. Oil shocks also affected aid – OPEC aid to Jordan and Syria rose after 1973 and peaked in 1980. Recent fast economic growth has reduced the demand for ODA in India and China (Figure 4.2.10).

Iraq is the main ODA recipient in Asia since 2003 due to reconstruction relief and exceptional debt relief (Table 4.2.7). Afghanistan also saw a significant increase in ODA between 2003 and 2005, with a rise from USD 1.6 billion to USD 2.8 billion. Countries with major falls in their aid levels were Indonesia in 2004, due to repayments of Japanese loans, and India which repaid its loans mostly in 2003 and 2004. However, aid to India and Indonesia as well as Sri Lanka rose in 2005 due to donors' response to the Indian Ocean tsunami (Table 4.2.9).

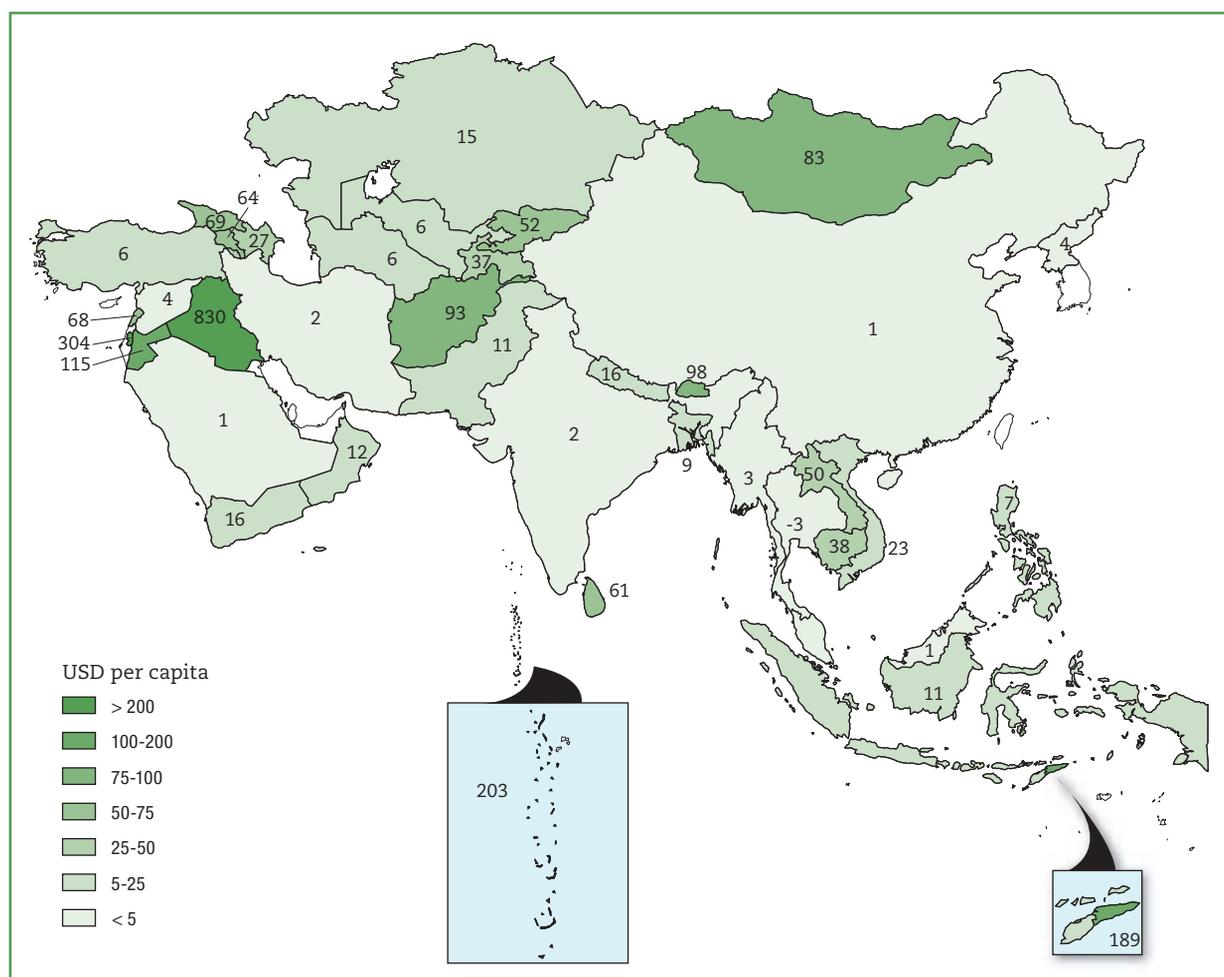
4.1. ODA TO ASIA: SUMMARY

Did you know?

The humanitarian response to the December 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami was unprecedented – some USD 13.6 billion was pledged by governments, international organisations, private individuals, charities and companies, including some USD 5.3 billion by DAC member governments.

ODA per capita to recipient countries in 2005

Net disbursements per capita 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, net disbursements in 2005

a) Top 10 donors by amount

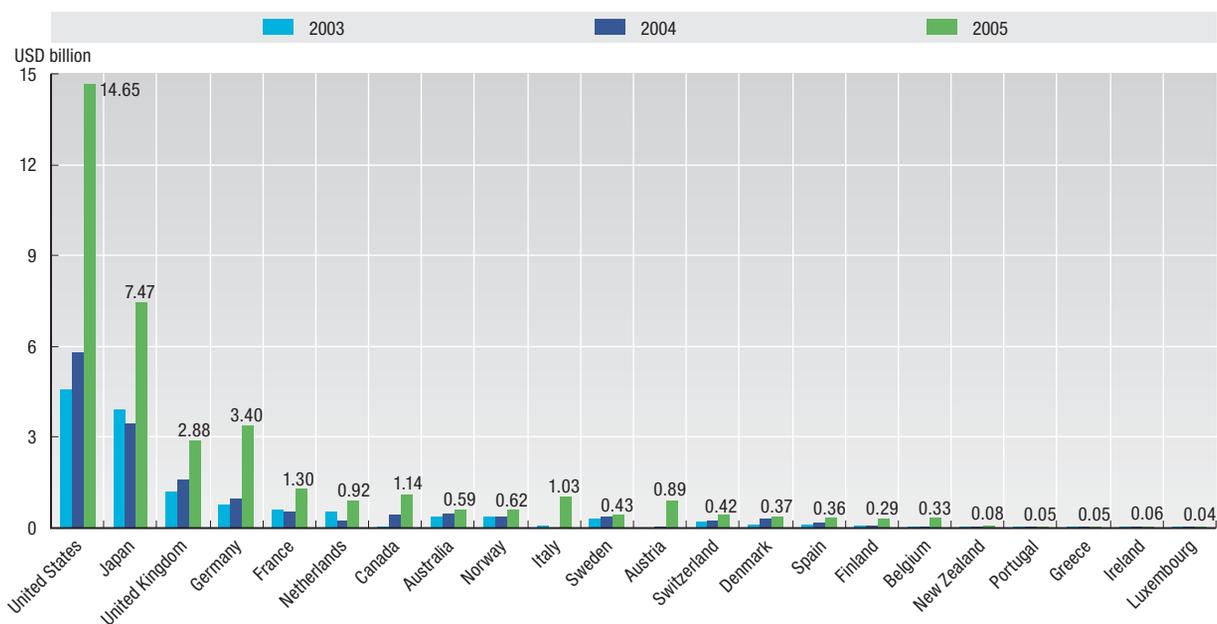
b) Top 10 donors by share of aid to Asia

		2003	2004	2005	3-year average	% of DAC countries			2003	2004	2005	3-year average	Asia as % of each donor's aid 2003-2005
1	United States	4 561	5 826	14 653	8 346	38	1	Japan	3 901	3 462	7 473	4 945	78
2	Japan	3 901	3 462	7 473	4 945	22	2	Austria	19	55	892	322	57
3	United Kingdom	1 228	1 597	2 879	1 901	9	3	United States	4 561	5 826	14 653	8 346	54
4	Germany	781	982	3 397	1 720	8	4	Australia	367	466	588	473	49
5	France	587	555	1 296	812	4	5	Finland	72	79	293	148	44
6	Netherlands	563	277	919	586	3	6	United Kingdom	1 228	1 597	2 879	1 901	41
7	Canada	63	417	1 136	539	2	7	Germany	781	982	3 397	1 720	38
8	Australia	367	466	588	473	2	8	Switzerland	219	242	418	293	37
9	Norway	383	372	621	458	2	9	New Zealand	37	50	81	56	36
10	Italy	72	10	1 029	371	2	10	Norway	383	372	621	458	35
	Other DAC countries	1 163	1 465	3 368	1 998	9		Other DAC countries	2 101	2 297	6 064	3 487	22
	Total DAC countries	13 667	15 428	37 358	22 151	100		Total DAC countries	13 667	15 428	37 358	22 151	41

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4.2.2. DAC donor countries' aid to Asia

USD billion, values shown for 2005, net bilateral disbursements

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4.2. ODA TO ASIA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT

ODA by Donor

4.2.3. ODA to Asia by DAC donor

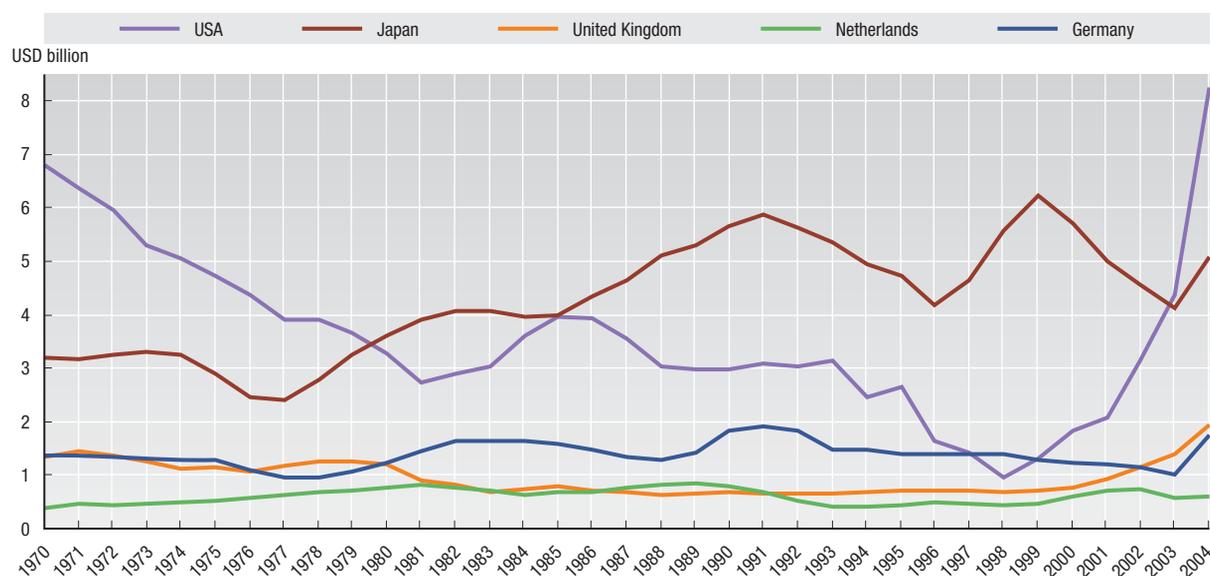
USD million, 2004 prices and exchange rates, average annual net bilateral disbursements

	1970-79	1980-89	1990-99	2000-05	2000-05 % of DAC countries	2000-05 Asia as % of each donor's aid
Australia	243	311	417	483	3	50
Austria	24	97	50	197	1	42
Belgium	102	82	59	110	1	14
Canada	548	460	355	382	2	33
Denmark	135	214	226	288	2	29
Finland	7	58	94	115	1	40
France	416	552	681	623	4	14
Germany	1 195	1 464	1 558	1 475	8	37
Greece	–	–	5	32	0	21
Ireland	0	1	8	32	0	11
Italy	137	219	207	203	1	23
Japan	2 997	4 308	5 329	5 051	29	75
Luxembourg	–	–	10	35	0	24
Netherlands	540	756	506	663	4	28
New Zealand	38	15	21	47	0	33
Norway	115	207	268	394	2	33
Portugal	–	–	10	73	0	19
Spain	–	7	213	217	1	17
Sweden	316	367	311	356	2	27
Switzerland	98	145	196	255	1	35
United Kingdom	1 264	767	680	1 445	8	37
United States	5 020	3 264	2 278	5 170	29	47
Total DAC countries	13 198	13 294	13 480	17 644	100	41
EC	402	536	884	1 447	–	22

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4.2.4. ODA to Asia by largest bilateral donors since 1970

USD billion, 2004 prices and exchange rates, 3-year average net bilateral disbursements

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111722407732>

4. ASIA

4.2. ODA TO ASIA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT

ODA by Donor

4.2.5. Top 10 multilateral donors to Asia

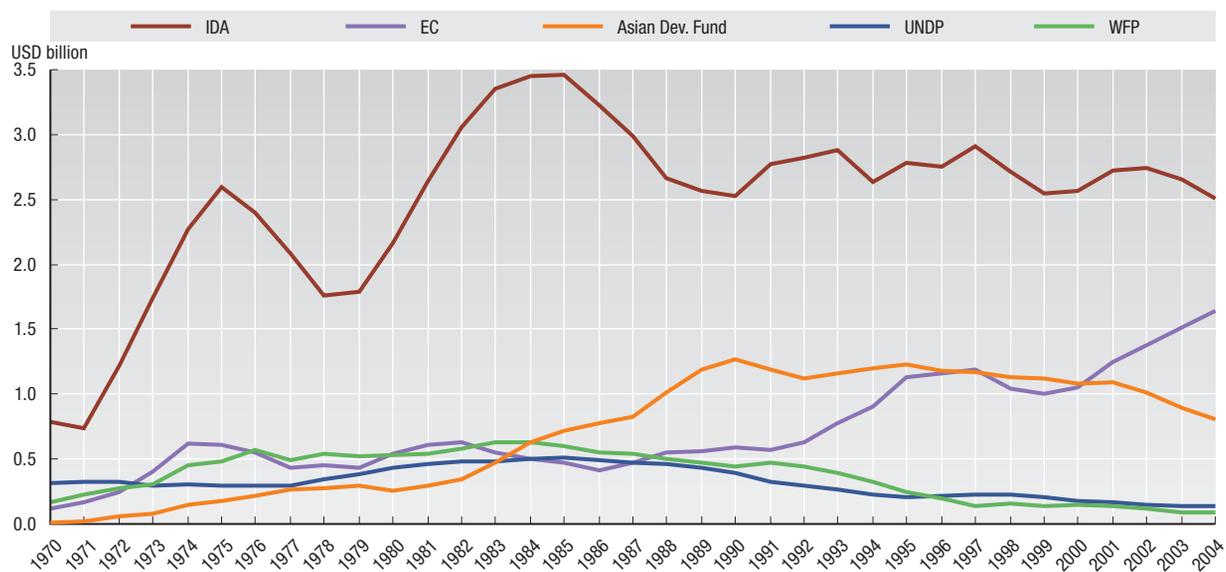
USD million, net disbursements

	2003	2004	2005	3-year average	% of all multilaterals
1 IDA	2 199	2 645	2 508	2 451	38
2 EC	1 312	1 658	1 839	1 603	25
3 Asian Dev. Fund	814	682	855	784	12
4 UNRWA	430	449	508	462	7
5 UNTA	168	157	162	162	2
6 IMF PRGF	398	130	-88	147	2
7 UNICEF	140	134	163	146	2
8 UNDP	111	145	145	134	2
9 GFATM	53	139	189	127	2
10 UNFPA	94	107	123	108	2
Other multilaterals	356	428	348	377	6
Total multilaterals	6 077	6 673	6 751	6 500	100

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/113020688086>

4.2.6. ODA to Asia by largest multilateral donors since 1970

USD billion, 2004 prices and exchange rates, 3-year average net disbursements



StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111801317812>

4.2. ODA TO ASIA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT

ODA by Recipient

4.2.7. Top 10 ODA by recipients in Asia

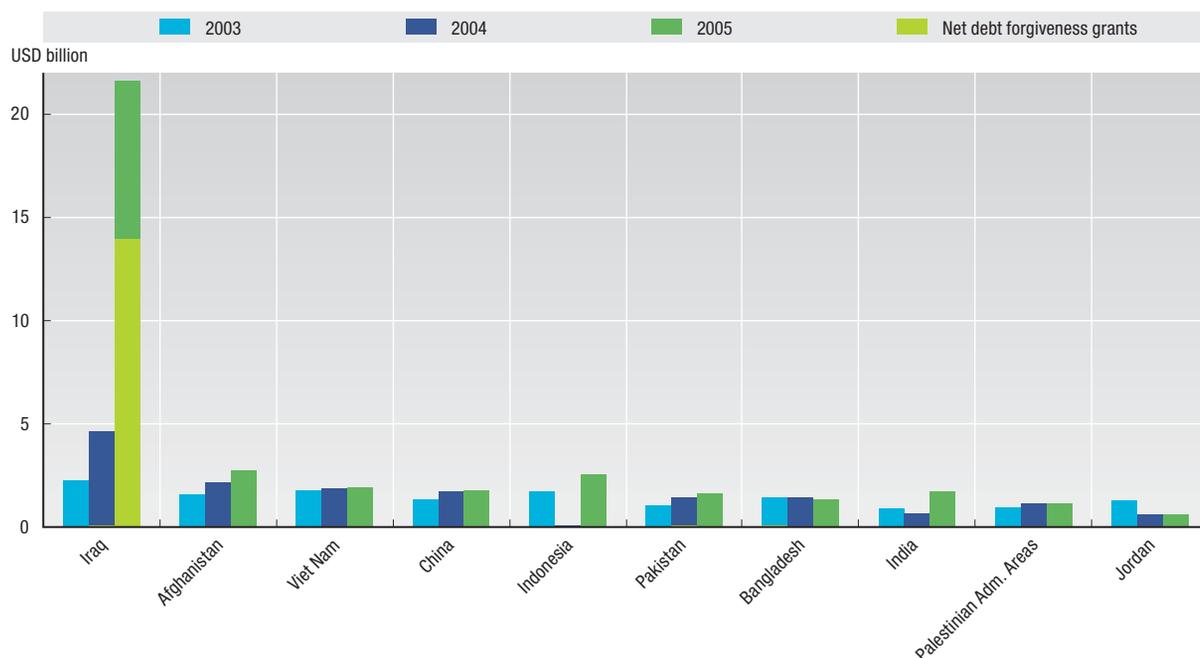
USD million, receipts from all donors, net disbursements

	2003	2004	2005	3-year average	% of all recipients
1 Iraq	2 250	4 650	21 654	9 518	32
2 Afghanistan	1 591	2 188	2 775	2 185	7
3 Viet Nam	1 765	1 840	1 905	1 837	6
4 China	1 333	1 685	1 757	1 592	5
5 Indonesia	1 743	102	2 524	1 456	5
6 Pakistan	1 062	1 424	1 666	1 384	5
7 Bangladesh	1 394	1 413	1 321	1 376	5
8 India	900	694	1 724	1 106	4
9 Palestinian Adm. Areas	972	1 136	1 102	1 070	4
10 Jordan	1 248	601	622	824	3
Other recipients	5 931	7 178	7 994	7 034	24
Total ODA recipients	20 187	22 911	45 042	29 380	100

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111818242866>

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

USD billion, net disbursements

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111818242866>

4. ASIA

4.2. ODA TO ASIA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT

ODA by Recipient

4.2.9. ODA to Asia by recipient country

USD million, 2004 prices and exchange rates, net disbursements

	2000-05	1970-79	1980-89	1990-99	2000-05	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	Share (%)	Annual averages				Annual amounts				
Afghanistan	5.9	207	62	268	1 499	579	1 611	1 721	2 188	2 709
Armenia	1.0	-	-	166	261	246	349	268	254	190
Azerbaijan	1.0	-	-	117	264	279	414	325	176	222
Bahrain	0.2	123	204	79	60	23	87	84	104	-
Bangladesh	5.4	1 662	2 519	1 780	1 359	1 340	1 132	1 535	1 413	1 289
Bhutan	0.3	5	43	72	82	81	92	84	78	89
Brunei	0.0	0	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	2.1	259	114	328	532	534	599	559	483	529
China	6.9	4	1 737	2 923	1 747	1 818	1 767	1 440	1 685	1 772
Chinese Taipei	0.0	-10	-1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Timor	0.9	0	0	21	234	283	291	172	153	180
Georgia	1.2	-	-	181	302	375	368	243	314	304
Hong Kong, China	0.0	10	31	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
India	5.9	3 835	3 552	2 161	1 504	2 159	1 752	981	694	1 695
Indonesia	6.3	2 259	1 835	1 709	1 606	1 752	1 561	1 863	102	2 517
Iran	0.6	80	63	177	148	149	148	144	186	102
Iraq	18.9	115	32	276	4 799	174	141	2 378	4 650	21 313
Israel	0.0	1 196	2 053	1 272	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jordan	2.9	1 060	1 376	618	727	561	627	1 302	601	608
Kazakhstan	0.9	-	-	107	232	175	222	290	268	232
Korea	0.0	1 010	119	-42	-	-	-	-	-	-
Korea Dem. Rep.	0.7	12	7	58	174	167	317	184	196	79
Kuwait	0.0	2	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kyrgyzstan	1.0	-	-	181	245	239	225	216	261	270
Laos	1.2	199	99	272	313	314	344	328	272	291
Lebanon	1.2	187	312	235	314	312	563	247	264	238
Macao	0.0	0	2	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	0.4	254	384	122	105	34	104	115	290	31
Maldives	0.1	8	26	36	34	31	34	22	28	66
Mongolia	1.0	4	7	174	250	261	249	272	262	211
Myanmar	0.5	358	610	121	136	150	144	136	124	142
Nepal	1.8	168	488	477	463	508	445	507	428	421
Oman	0.2	200	176	60	38	0	51	42	54	30
Pakistan	6.5	1 816	1 755	1 197	1 652	2 317	2 589	1 151	1 424	1 639
Palestinian Adm. Areas	4.8	-	-	406	1 211	1 152	2 027	1 060	1 136	1 074
Philippines	2.5	617	952	1 163	632	684	650	791	467	560
Qatar	0.0	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	0.1	13	57	21	20	16	20	13	20	27
Singapore	0.0	98	54	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sri Lanka	2.3	432	895	646	590	383	423	736	520	1 171
Syria	0.5	1 558	1 588	388	135	220	96	131	107	75
Tajikistan	0.8	-	-	77	201	217	195	159	243	237
Thailand	0.1	433	878	794	28	322	338	-1016	26	-184
Turkmenistan	0.2	-	-	22	45	88	48	30	37	29
United Arab Emirates	0.0	22	25	-3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	0.8	-	-	90	206	185	221	207	246	171
Viet Nam	7.2	1 425	356	853	1 825	1 838	1 579	1 923	1 840	1 894
Yemen	1.6	627	826	362	416	596	731	255	253	328
Middle East unall.	0.6	631	327	405	154	52	73	192	201	205
Far East Asia unall.	0.5	95	58	109	131	42	65	115	177	281
South Asia unall.	1.0	23	59	70	262	61	151	342	417	432
Asia unspecified	1.6	191	827	311	417	392	375	275	269	883
Asia total	100.0	21 190	24 522	20 893	25 354	21 109	23 216	21 826	22 911	44 350

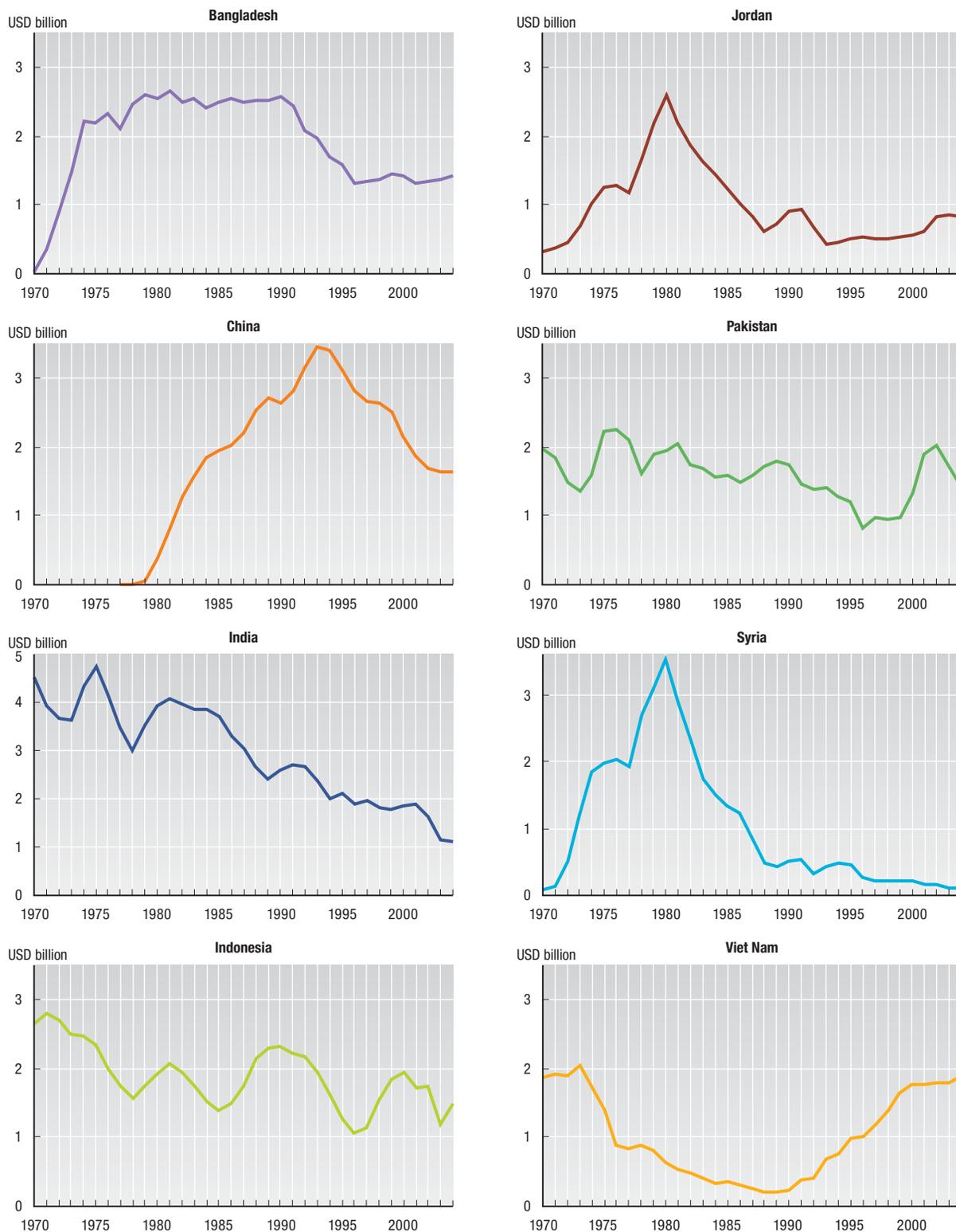
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4.2. ODA TO ASIA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT

ODA by Recipient

4.2.10. Trends in aid to largest Asian recipients since 1970

USD billion, 2004 prices and exchange rates, 3-year average net disbursements

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111827307807>

4.3. ODA TO ASIA BY SECTOR

In common with all regions, assistance to the social sector in Asia is on the rise, accounting for 30% of all assistance to Asia in 2005 (Figure 4.3.1). Since 2000, social sector assistance has largely been committed to government and civil society, education and water supply and sanitation, with total share of funding to the government sector in the region rising steadily since the mid-1990s (Figure 4.3.5).

The share of economic assistance to Asia peaked in 1994 then fell steadily until 2004 when it dropped below 20% of all ODA to the region. The production sector's share decreased from 24% in 1991 to 8% in 2004 (Figure 4.3.1). Despite the fall in share of aid to the transport and communications sub-sector over the past five years, it remains the main form of aid in the economic sector (recently joined by energy), and in 2005 was strongly supported by France and Japan. Finland, Germany and Japan all devoted significant portions of their assistance to energy in 2005 (Table 4.3.3 and Figure 4.3.6).

The sectoral distribution of aid differs from one country to another (Table 4.3.8). One sector may be favoured over all the others, for example

most aid to Bangladesh, China and Malaysia in 2005 concerned the social sector, while aid to Azerbaijan and Thailand focused on economic infrastructure. Elsewhere, more than one sector may dominate, as in Viet Nam where both the social and economic sectors received high shares.

Total commitments to education in Asia have been growing since 2000, reaching nearly USD 5 billion in 2004, but falling again to USD 2.5 billion in 2005. In nominal terms the most active donors in the area in 2005 were Japan, IDA and the United States. Health assistance has been rising gradually since the mid-1990s (Figures 4.3.5 and 4.3.13), with 54% of health ODA going to basic health (Figure 4.3.15).

ODA to water supply and sanitation at the global level increased sharply in 2005 and more than half of the allocations were directed to Asia (Figure 4.3.17), largely due to Japanese commitments for China, India and Malaysia and the United States' programme for Iraq (Table 4.3.18). Over half of the aid to the water sector in Asia was committed to large water systems (Figure 4.3.19).

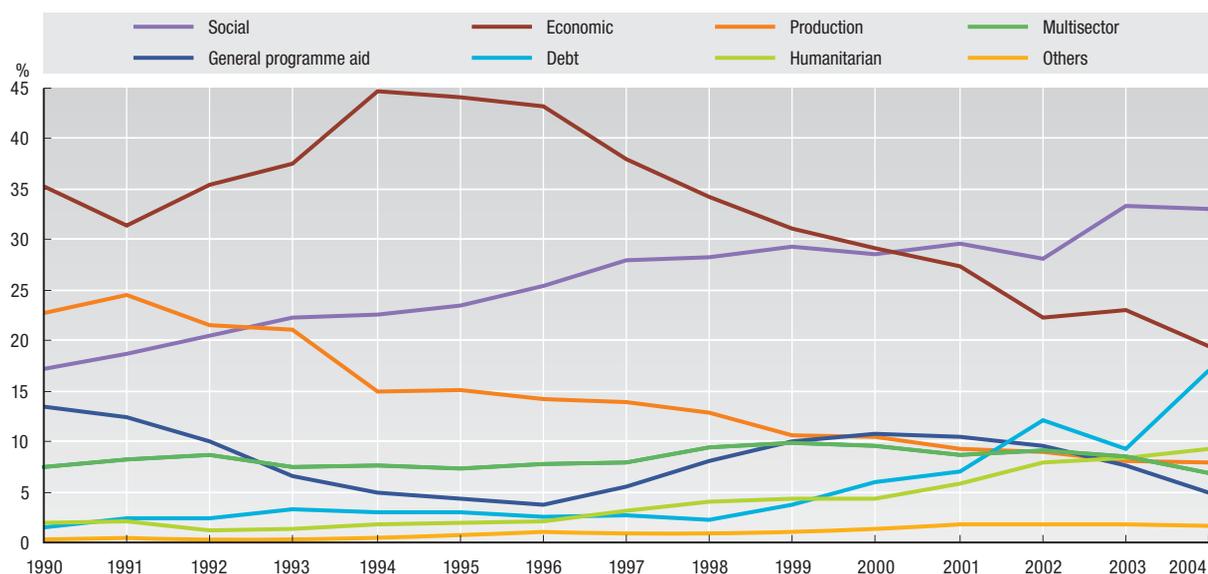
Did you know?

Iraq was the top recipient of ODA in Asia in 2003-2005 and received over USD 20 billion, almost a third of the Asian total in 2005.

4.3. ODA TO ASIA BY SECTOR

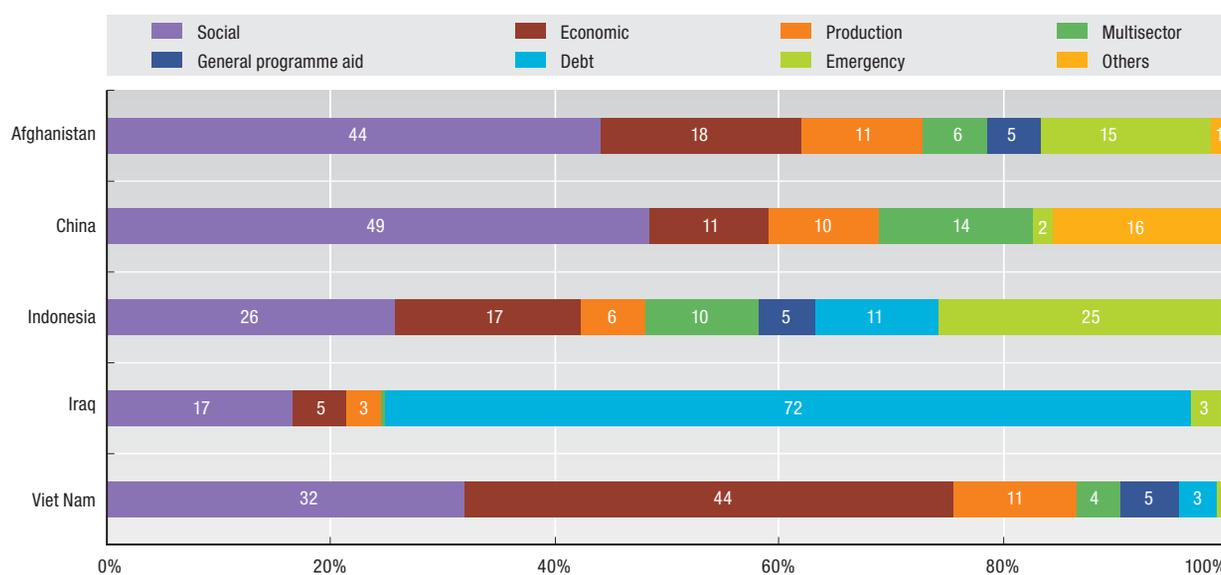
4.3.1. ODA to Asia by sector since 1990

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

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111833143012>

4.3.2. ODA to 5 largest recipients in Asia by sector in 2005

As a percentage of total ODA committed for each country

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111833143012>

4. ASIA

4.3. ODA TO ASIA BY SECTOR

4.3.3. ODA to Asia by donor and sector in 2005

As a percentage of total bilateral commitments

	Australia	Austria	Belgium	Canada	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany	Greece	Ireland	Italy	Japan	Luxembourg	Netherlands
Social	38.5	4.8	18.6	37.5	52.3	35.7	20.4	15.4	59.8	39.0	–	21.8	28.6	39.5
Education	4.3	2.0	6.2	7.6	4.1	1.5	13.3	3.5	30.9	7.7	–	4.1	3.8	8.3
<i>Of which:</i>														
Basic education	3.2	0.0	1.1	3.1	3.8	0.6	0.0	1.2	–	2.9	–	0.4	0.3	1.8
Health	6.4	1.7	2.5	3.5	2.4	3.9	1.1	1.9	18.9	4.4	–	1.1	18.9	1.1
<i>Of which:</i>														
Basic health	6.0	1.7	2.1	2.6	2.4	1.1	–	0.9	17.8	1.2	–	0.4	14.1	0.7
Population and reproductive health	3.4	–	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.8	–	0.6	0.3	0.1	–	0.0	0.4	2.9
Water supply and sanitation	0.3	0.0	3.2	1.5	27.7	14.7	4.1	3.9	0.4	1.1	–	15.5	1.2	12.2
Government and civil society	23.1	0.8	4.3	21.1	14.3	12.2	0.8	3.3	7.7	24.8	–	0.4	2.6	14.1
Other social infrastr. and services	0.9	0.3	2.2	3.6	3.7	2.6	1.1	2.2	1.6	0.9	–	0.8	1.7	0.9
Economic	0.2	0.3	4.7	2.3	3.0	12.6	11.0	16.3	1.0	2.0	–	23.0	0.2	4.7
Transport, communications	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.3	1.3	0.0	10.6	2.8	0.3	–	–	14.4	–	1.6
Energy	–	0.2	1.2	0.1	1.5	12.4	0.3	7.5	–	–	–	8.4	0.2	0.7
Banking, business and other services	0.0	0.0	2.8	1.9	0.2	0.2	0.0	6.0	0.6	2.0	–	0.2	–	2.4
Production	19.4	0.4	1.0	5.3	24.0	6.8	4.3	1.7	2.3	2.6	–	9.1	3.9	3.4
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	15.6	0.2	1.0	3.7	12.4	5.0	1.7	1.2	1.0	2.5	–	6.9	0.6	1.7
Industry, mining and construction	3.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	11.6	1.8	2.5	0.4	–	0.1	–	1.3	0.0	1.4
Trade and tourism	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	–	–	0.1	0.1	1.2	–	–	0.9	3.3	0.3
Multisector	10.3	0.3	2.1	2.3	7.1	9.7	1.9	12.4	8.5	1.8	–	3.9	14.3	6.5
General programme aid	6.9	–	–	6.2	0.1	–	0.2	0.6	–	3.4	–	1.4	0.3	13.1
Debt	–	87.9	65.3	33.5	9.1	–	38.8	48.5	–	–	–	32.7	–	–
Humanitarian	24.1	3.3	7.7	13.0	4.3	32.4	14.8	4.6	19.9	46.9	–	5.0	43.5	23.7
Others	0.7	3.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	2.7	8.5	0.6	8.5	4.2	–	3.0	9.1	9.1
Total	100	–	100	100	100									
Food aid (emergency and develop. aid)	8.4	0.0	1.6	–	0.1	2.6	0.3	0.8	–	3.5	–	0.1	6.3	0.7

4.3. ODA TO ASIA BY SECTOR

4.3.3. ODA to Asia by donor and sector in 2005 (cont.)

As a percentage of total bilateral commitments Percentage of multilateral finance

	New Zealand	Norway	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	United Kingdom	United States	Total DAC countries	EC	World Bank (IDA)	UNICEF and UNAIDS	Total multilaterals
Social	25.0	35.9	39.9	21.5	56.5	18.9	31.6	38.3	28.5	42.4	31.3	87.6	37.6
Education	8.3	4.4	18.3	3.9	5.8	0.3	1.9	2.3	3.7	10.5	8.7	13.7	10.6
<i>Of which:</i>													
Basic education	5.8	1.2	–	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.8	1.9	1.2	5.7	1.6	13.2	2.7
Health	0.7	4.1	0.3	5.5	15.3	1.2	9.1	3.9	3.2	10.3	7.9	19.4	8.9
<i>Of which:</i>													
Basic health	0.3	3.0	0.1	5.3	13.9	0.7	3.1	3.6	2.2	10.0	6.6	19.4	7.4
Population and reproductive health	1.9	0.6	–	0.4	5.0	0.0	8.9	1.0	1.3	0.1	1.2	16.0	2.4
Water supply and sanitation	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.3	8.8	5.0	0.2	6.6	7.9	1.5	4.0	4.6	4.0
Government and civil society	10.2	18.7	12.1	7.2	18.8	11.4	11.2	20.4	10.1	14.7	7.0	6.6	8.5
Other social infrastr. and services	2.2	6.9	7.5	3.2	2.9	1.0	0.3	4.1	2.2	5.3	2.4	27.4	3.1
Economic	0.3	4.3	0.9	11.4	12.3	8.6	6.5	10.5	12.9	7.1	23.9	–	17.7
Transport, communications	–	0.3	0.7	8.8	8.7	0.4	0.5	5.2	6.6	1.8	7.4	–	6.4
Energy	0.3	3.1	–	1.8	1.1	2.8	5.8	4.3	5.1	0.7	5.0	–	3.4
Banking, business and other services	–	0.9	0.3	0.7	2.5	5.4	0.3	1.0	1.2	4.5	11.4	–	7.9
Production	7.5	6.7	5.1	2.9	2.3	2.9	2.6	6.6	6.2	2.8	6.0	–	8.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	4.2	4.3	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.2	2.5	3.6	0.4	5.4	–	6.3
Industry, mining and construction	1.5	1.4	3.6	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.6	3.8	2.1	0.9	0.4	–	1.3
Trade and tourism	1.8	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	1.3	0.8	0.2	0.5	1.5	0.2	–	0.5
Multisector	2.8	9.9	29.2	5.8	8.8	8.2	3.2	3.1	4.6	4.6	6.0	1.9	6.4
General programme aid	0.4	4.5	5.2	1.1	–	–	1.8	3.5	2.3	12.3	3.3	–	6.3
Debt	–	0.0	–	44.5	–	40.3	39.2	28.4	34.2	–	–	–	–
Humanitarian	48.5	32.8	16.2	12.1	18.5	14.0	14.1	9.6	9.4	29.0	29.5	0.0	23.2
Others	15.5	6.0	3.5	0.8	1.6	7.0	1.0	0.0	1.8	2.0	–	10.5	0.7
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100						
Food aid (emergency and develop. aid)	4.7	6.9	0.9	1.2	0.7	2.1	0.9	2.2	1.2	9.7	–	0.0	2.3

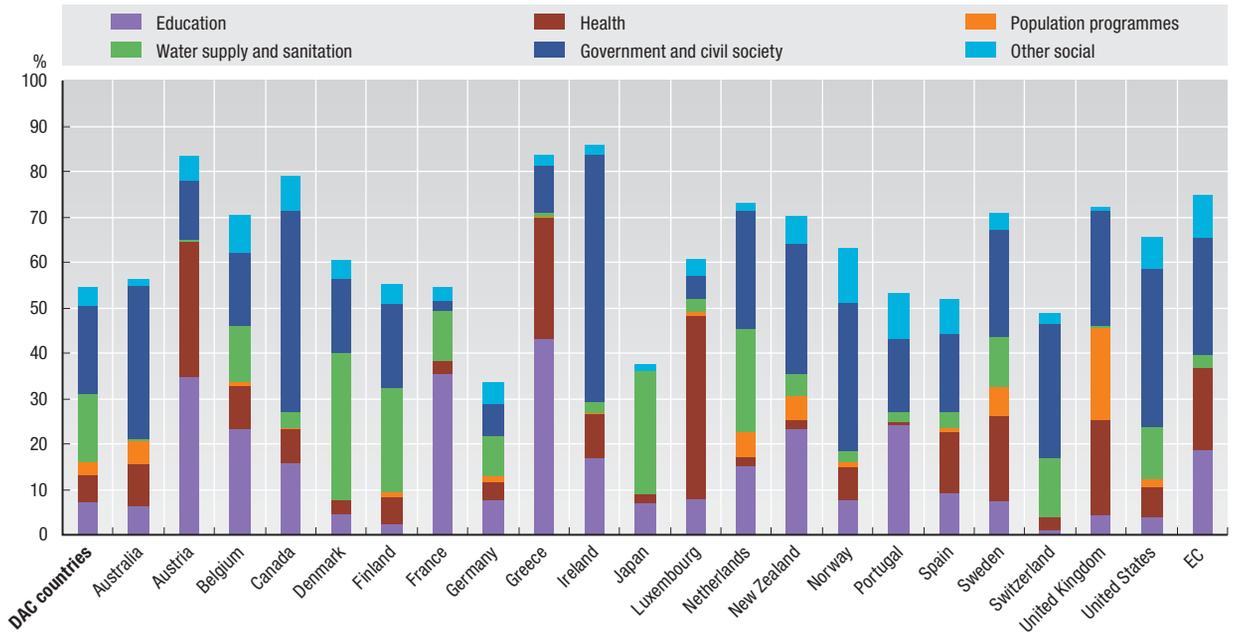
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4. ASIA

4.3. ODA TO ASIA BY SECTOR

4.3.4. Analysis of social sector ODA to Asia by donor

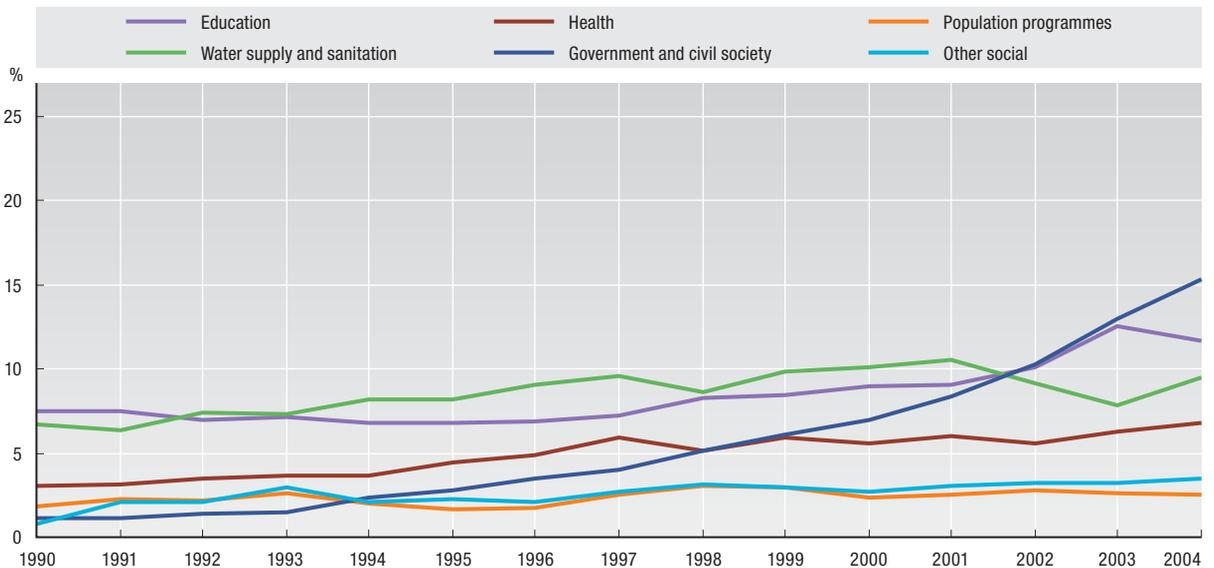
As a percentage of total sector-allocable commitments for each donor in 2005



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4.3.5. Analysis of social sector ODA to Asia since 1990

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

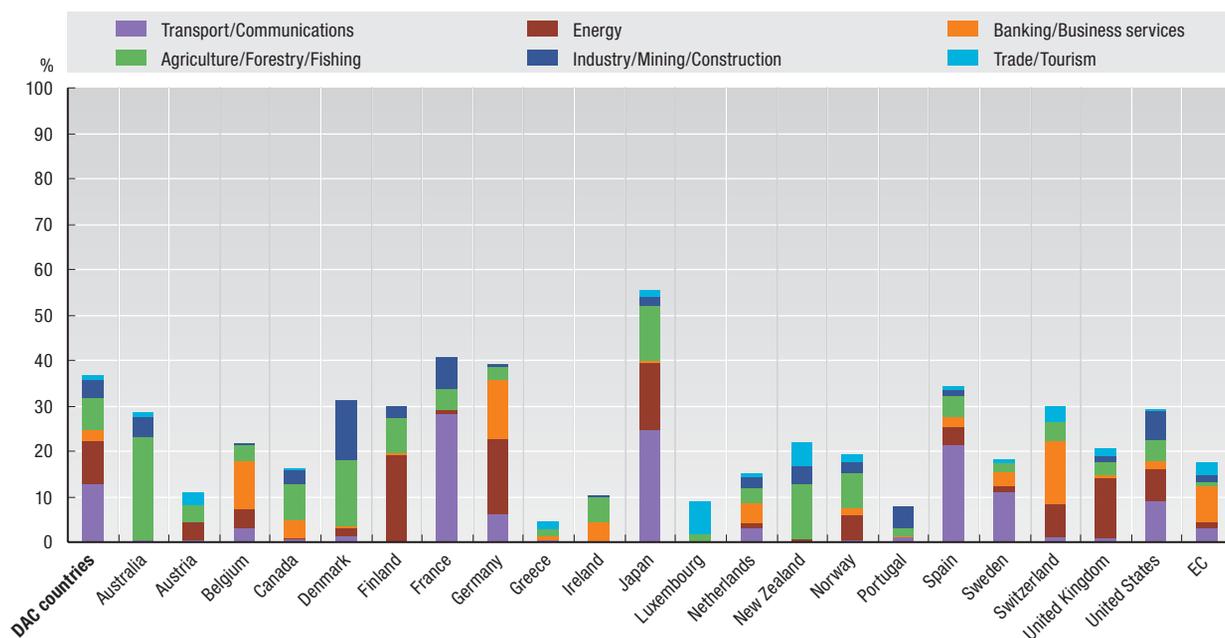


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4.3. ODA TO ASIA BY SECTOR

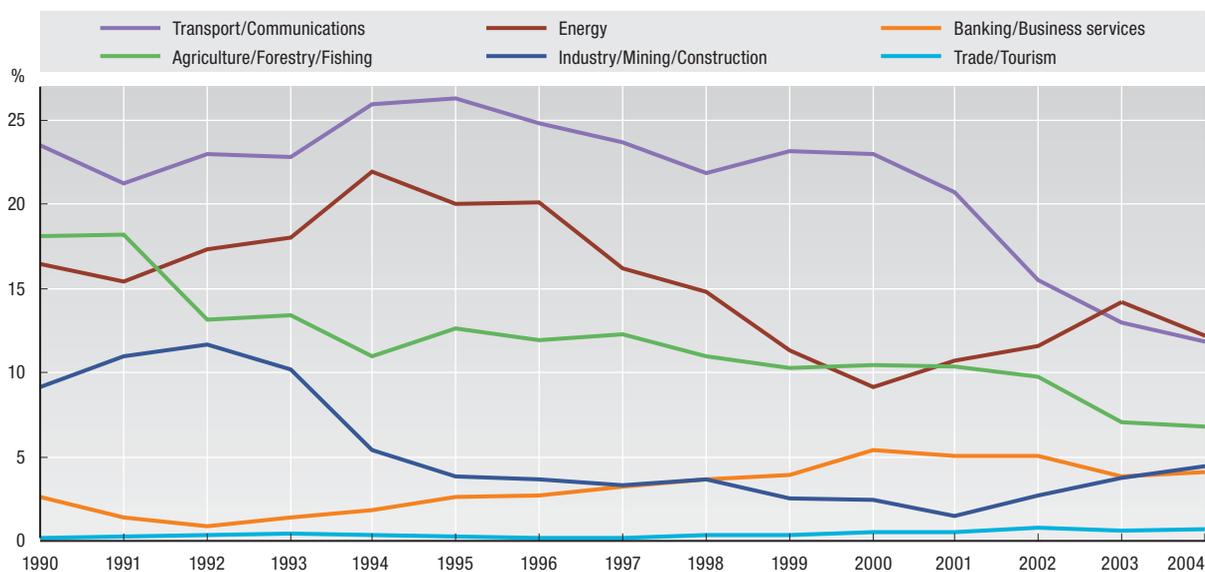
4.3.6. Analysis of economic and production sector ODA to Asia by donor

As a percentage of total sector-allocable commitments for donor in 2005

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/112044783363>

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

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/112064436508>

4.3. ODA TO ASIA BY SECTOR

4.3.8. ODA to Asia by sector and recipient in 2005

USD million, commitments

	Social	Economic	Production	Multisector	Gen. prog. aid	Debt	Humanitarian	Others	Total
Afghanistan	1 474	607	357	195	161	–	510	45	3 349
Armenia	90	169	22	23	23	23	26	26	403
Azerbaijan	91	284	18	25	21	–	17	20	476
Bangladesh	1 127	490	47	190	79	41	36	26	2 036
Bhutan	19	30	8	22	–	–	0	1	80
Cambodia	222	132	105	44	12	–	10	14	539
China	944	207	192	268	–	–	32	303	1 946
East Timor	106	4	11	41	17	–	4	4	187
Georgia	70	107	32	24	33	–	22	24	312
India	1 596	566	532	279	38	–	547	62	3 620
Indonesia	1 117	719	247	434	222	475	1 100	17	4 331
Iran	38	1	1	3	–	–	5	11	59
Iraq	3 182	897	592	91	0	13 745	546	54	19 108
Jordan	233	53	21	51	198	25	2	5	589
Kazakhstan	46	16	3	60	5	–	7	4	140
Korea Dem. Rep.	10	4	1	1	8	–	40	1	65
Kyrgyzstan	93	33	20	20	13	43	1	5	228
Laos	114	103	33	47	9	4	4	3	317
Lebanon	184	0	4	14	2	–	23	3	232
Malaysia	775	4	8	5	–	–	0	3	795
Maldives	11	0	2	2	2	–	57	0	75

4.3. ODA TO ASIA BY SECTOR

4.3.8. ODA to Asia by sector and recipient in 2005 (cont.)

USD million, commitments

	Social	Economic	Production	Multisector	Gen. prog. aid	Debt	Humanitarian	Others	Total
Mongolia	44	17	25	23	9	8	8	13	147
Myanmar	53	1	9	11	12	4	43	5	139
Nepal	235	98	70	23	21	34	24	8	514
Oman	6	2	1	0	–	–	–	1	10
Pakistan	791	306	265	116	203	–	1 297	15	2 994
Palestinian Adm. Areas	456	64	72	25	195	–	140	10	963
Philippines	250	84	78	56	9	–	8	15	499
Saudi Arabia	6	0	2	0	–	–	–	0	8
Sri Lanka	366	279	87	31	33	104	742	47	1 690
Syria	61	3	22	8	–	–	1	6	101
Tajikistan	95	44	37	5	39	–	12	5	238
Thailand	76	362	28	60	0	–	64	8	598
Turkmenistan	14	2	1	2	–	–	0	1	20
Uzbekistan	71	54	2	11	–	–	1	6	144
Viet Nam	884	1 211	303	106	150	93	7	16	2 769
Yemen	150	43	35	19	9	75	6	3	340
Middle East unall.	75	48	21	31	–	–	63	13	250
Far East Asia unall.	21	1	17	59	2	–	172	4	276
South Asia unall.	242	34	5	16	11	–	91	2	402
Asia unspecified	121	26	54	95	6	–	410	38	750
Asia total	15 561	7 108	3 388	2 535	1 541	14 674	6 079	850	51 736

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/113022536780>

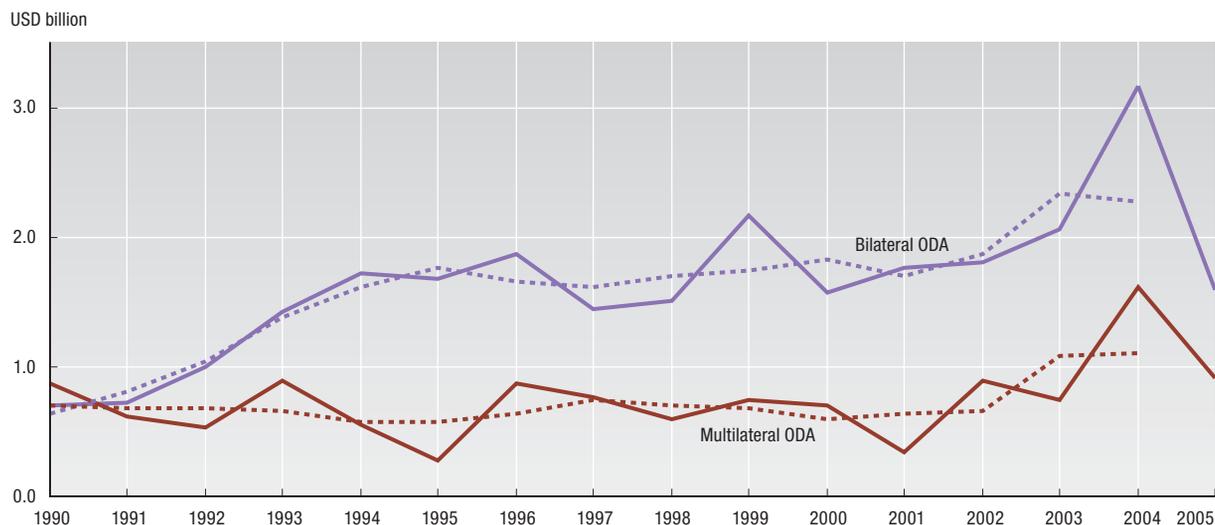
4. ASIA

4.3. ODA TO ASIA BY SECTOR

Education

4.3.9. Total ODA to education

USD billion, 2004 prices and exchange rates, commitments with 3-year moving averages



StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/112080184415>

4.3.10. Top 10 recipients 2005

Commitments, USD million

	China	Bangladesh	Pakistan	Viet Nam	Afghanistan	Indonesia	Sri Lanka	Iraq	India	Palestinian Adm. Areas	Others	Total
Japan	220	14	11	21	15	27	9	0	5	0	148	471
IDA	–	–	134	61	40	84	60	–	–	–	32	411
United States	–	3	52	–	92	22	–	117	–	20	13	320
Asian Dev. Fund	–	170	–	54	–	–	34	–	–	–	24	282
France	96	0	2	28	1	2	2	4	8	3	97	241
EC	–	45	48	20	–	–	–	–	41	6	54	215
Germany	5	0	1	3	17	26	18	1	8	14	55	149
Canada	0	42	2	13	12	3	1	–	0	4	2	80
Netherlands	1	1	13	5	0	30	1	–	7	1	14	72
United Kingdom	1	2	1	38	–	–	1	0	–	–	29	72
Other donors	13	30	4	18	32	6	7	2	11	23	82	229
Total	336	308	267	262	210	202	132	124	80	71	550	2 541

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/112080184415>

4.3. ODA TO ASIA BY SECTOR

Education

4.3.12. ODA commitments to education

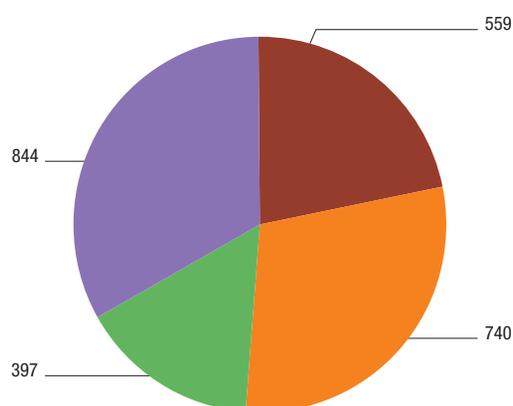
USD million

	2002	2003	2004	2005
Australia	18	19	74	26
Austria	17	14	14	18
Belgium	13	11	8	23
Canada	17	86	48	80
Denmark	13	14	44	20
Finland	2	1	26	4
France	116	157	216	241
Germany	301	478	564	149
Greece	2	5	6	15
Ireland	3	3	3	4
Italy	9	3	11	n.a.
Japan	333	730	933	471
Luxembourg	–	0	3	2
Netherlands	30	23	133	72
New Zealand	8	5	8	8
Norway	31	97	58	24
Portugal	11	5	8	11
Spain	24	12	5	16
Sweden	30	23	43	30
Switzerland	20	17	13	1
United Kingdom	34	139	643	72
United States	23	38	311	320
DAC countries	1 054	1 880	3 170	1 607
EC	60	178	171	215

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/112080184415>

4.3.11. ODA to education by subsector 2005

USD million, commitments

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/112080184415>

Related Millennium 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)

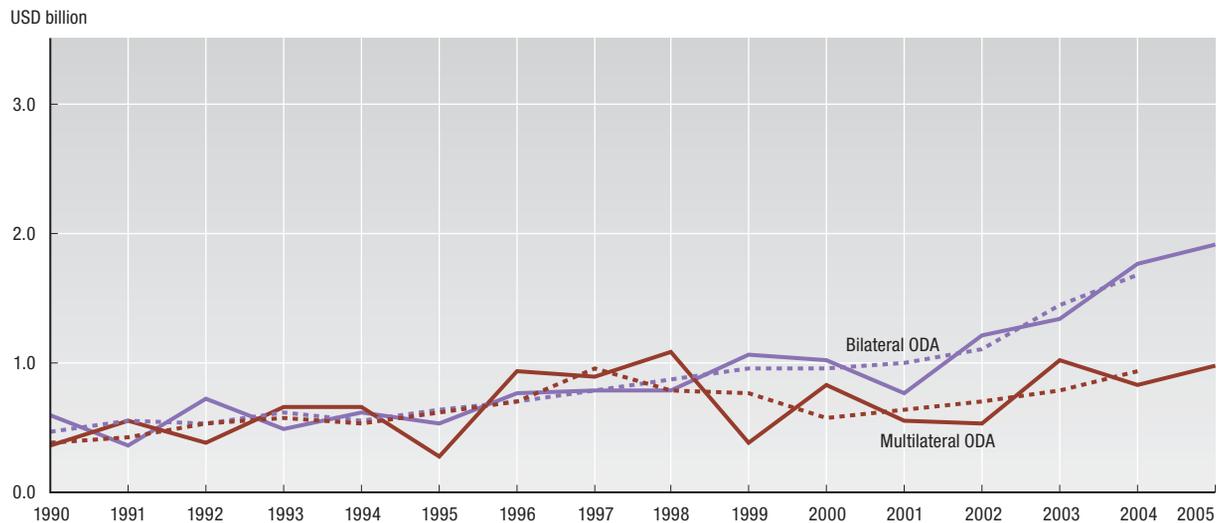
4. ASIA

4.3. ODA TO ASIA BY SECTOR

Health

4.3.13. Total ODA to health

USD billion, 2004 prices and exchange rates, commitments with 3-year moving averages



StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111876556684>

4.3.14. Top 10 recipients 2005

Commitments, USD million

	India	Bangladesh	Indonesia	Iraq	Pakistan	Viet Nam	Afghanistan	China	Nepal	Philippines	Others	Total
United Kingdom	451	27	66	–	10	–	–	12	68	–	26	660
United States	59	24	3	227	60	23	82	1	26	26	84	615
IDA	–	300	–	–	58	47	–	–	–	–	16	421
EC	–	135	–	–	–	–	29	–	–	41	6	212
GFATM	63	–	31	–	–	–	2	52	3	–	50	202
Japan	8	2	33	2	10	18	3	4	2	3	31	116
Sweden	8	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	102
Germany	10	0	39	0	5	14	4	3	4	8	13	100
Australia	8	0	31	–	–	3	1	5	0	4	7	59
UNICEF	15	3	2	1	6	2	3	5	1	1	16	56
Other donors	9	5	52	0	17	51	20	30	3	3	89	280
Total	631	568	257	230	166	157	146	114	107	86	360	2 822

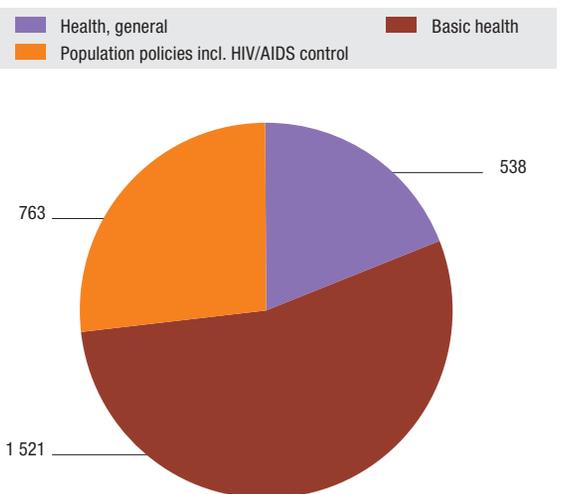
StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111876556684>

4.3. ODA TO ASIA BY SECTOR

Health

4.3.15. ODA to health by subsector 2005

USD million, commitments

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111876556684>**Related Millenium Development Goals**

“Reduce child mortality” (Goal 4)

“Improve maternal health” (Goal 5)

“Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases”
(Goal 6)

4.3.16. ODA commitments to health

USD million

	2002	2003	2004	2005
Australia	18	29	22	59
Austria	4	10	18	16
Belgium	12	6	7	10
Canada	13	48	39	38
Denmark	5	23	10	11
Finland	4	23	5	12
France	13	18	22	20
Germany	108	63	150	100
Greece	1	2	4	9
Ireland	2	2	2	2
Italy	9	14	20	n.a.
Japan	32	148	398	116
Luxembourg	5	11	10	9
Netherlands	31	32	9	34
New Zealand	0	5	2	2
Norway	13	13	14	24
Portugal	0	0	0	0
Spain	30	24	22	25
Sweden	14	18	19	102
Switzerland	12	2	7	4
United Kingdom	279	266	145	660
United States	319	393	766	615
DAC countries	924	1 150	1 692	1 869
EC	118	45	86	212

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/111876556684>

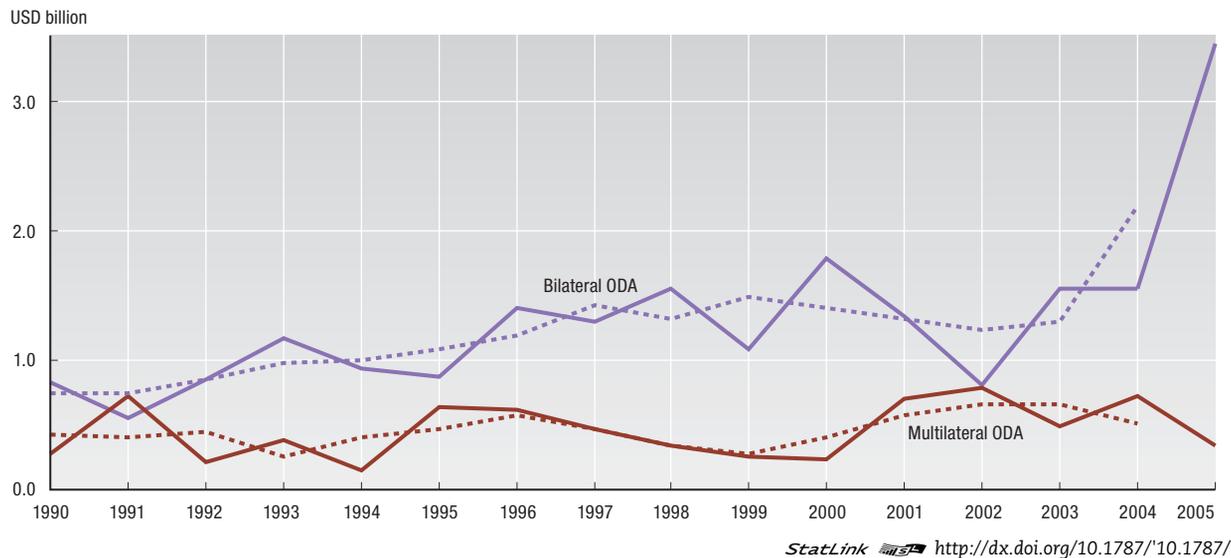
4. ASIA

4.3. ODA TO ASIA BY SECTOR

Water

4.3.17. Total ODA to water

USD billion, 2004 prices and exchange rates, commitments with 3-year moving averages



4.3.18. Top 10 recipients 2005

Commitments, USD million

	Malaysia	Iraq	India	China	Viet Nam	Indonesia	Bangladesh	Jordan	Sri Lanka	Palestinian Adm. Areas	Others	Total
Japan	746	1	483	351	14	90	1	19	2	0	88	1 794
United States	-	731	18	0	-	-	-	50	-	95	20	914
IDA	-	-	-	-	132	35	-	-	-	-	22	189
Germany	-	-	0	7	10	3	0	60	27	7	53	168
Denmark	-	-	-	5	3	-	105	-	26	-	1	139
Asian Dev. Fund	-	-	-	-	90	-	-	-	-	-	37	127
Netherlands	-	1	-	0	9	52	22	-	-	-	22	106
France	-	-	1	3	1	2	-	-	12	-	55	74
Italy	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	60
Sweden	-	-	-	0	-	0	-	-	37	6	1	45
Other donors	-	0	6	9	26	6	5	-	16	12	71	151
Total	746	733	541	376	284	188	133	129	121	120	398	3 768

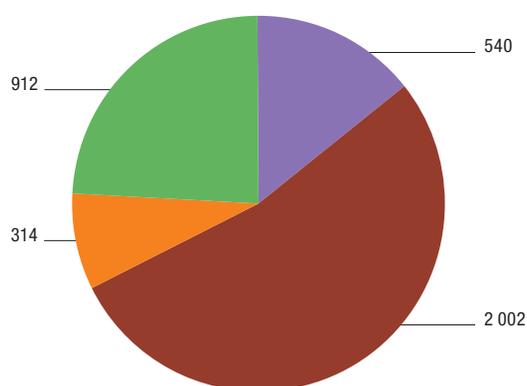
StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/10.1787/>

4.3. ODA TO ASIA BY SECTOR

Water

4.3.19. ODA to water by subsector 2005

USD million, commitments

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/10.1787/>**Related Millennium 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)

4.3.20. ODA commitments to water

USD million

	2002	2003	2004	2005
Australia	1	36	11	2
Austria	8	3	7	0
Belgium	5	4	2	12
Canada	11	48	4	16
Denmark	15	35	43	139
Finland	3	17	1	38
France	102	48	30	74
Germany	55	176	104	168
Greece	0	1	1	0
Ireland	1	1	1	1
Italy	3	25	4	n.a.
Japan	256	773	296	1 794
Luxembourg	0	–	1	1
Netherlands	64	69	51	106
New Zealand	1	0	1	2
Norway	9	8	8	7
Portugal	0	0	0	1
Spain	20	11	5	6
Sweden	4	31	11	45
Switzerland	10	9	21	20
United Kingdom	6	44	18	7
United States	74	90	934	914
DAC countries	650	1 428	1 554	3 353
EC	–	35	88	30

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/10.1787/>





5. EUROPE

5.1. ODA TO EUROPE: SUMMARY	120
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5. EUROPE

5.1. ODA TO EUROPE: SUMMARY

5.1.1. Top ODA receipts by recipient

USD million, net disbursements in 2005

1	Serbia and Montenegro	1 132	28%
2	Bosnia and Herzegovina	546	13%
3	Turkey	464	11%
4	Ukraine	410	10%
5	Albania	319	8%
6	Macedonia, former Yugoslav Rep. of	230	6%
7	Moldova	192	5%
8	Croatia	125	3%
9	Belarus	54	1%
	Unspecified	594	15%
	Total	4 065	100%

5.1.2. Top 10 ODA donors

USD million, net disbursements in 2005

1	EC	1 090	27%
2	United States	664	16%
3	France	272	7%
4	Germany	260	6%
5	IDA	203	5%
6	Sweden	150	4%
7	Netherlands	136	3%
8	United Kingdom	131	3%
9	Norway	127	3%
10	Japan	124	3%
	Other donors	909	22%
	Total	4 065	100%

5.1.3. Trends in ODA

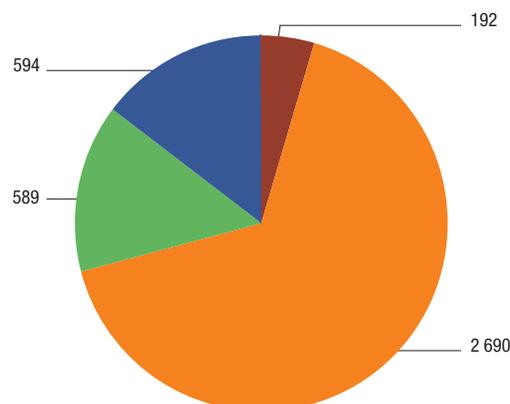
USD million, 2004 constant prices

	2004	2005*	% change
ODA net disbursements	3 600	3 989	–
ODA commitments	3 855	5 532	–
Population (thousands)	97 586	155 412	–
Net ODA per capita (USD)	36.9	25.7	–

* Belarus and Ukraine were added to the DAC list of ODA Recipients in 2005

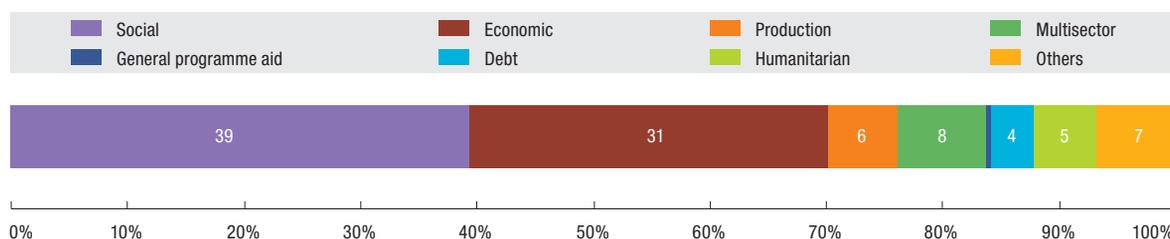
5.1.4. ODA by income group

USD million, 2005, net disbursements



5.1.5. Sectors in 2005

Commitments

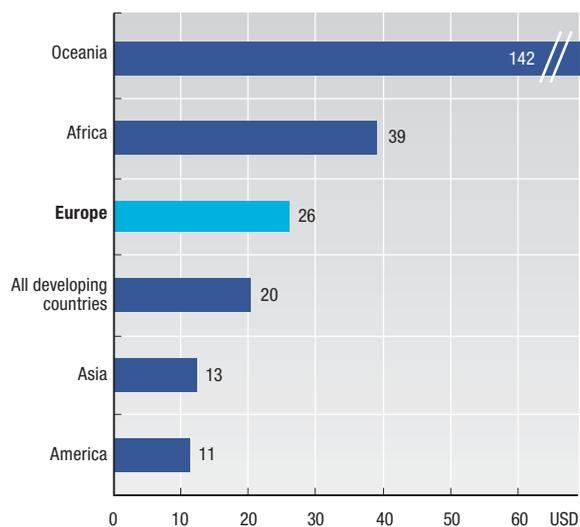


StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/112107716718>

5.1. ODA TO EUROPE: SUMMARY

5.1.6. Net ODA per person in 2005

In USD



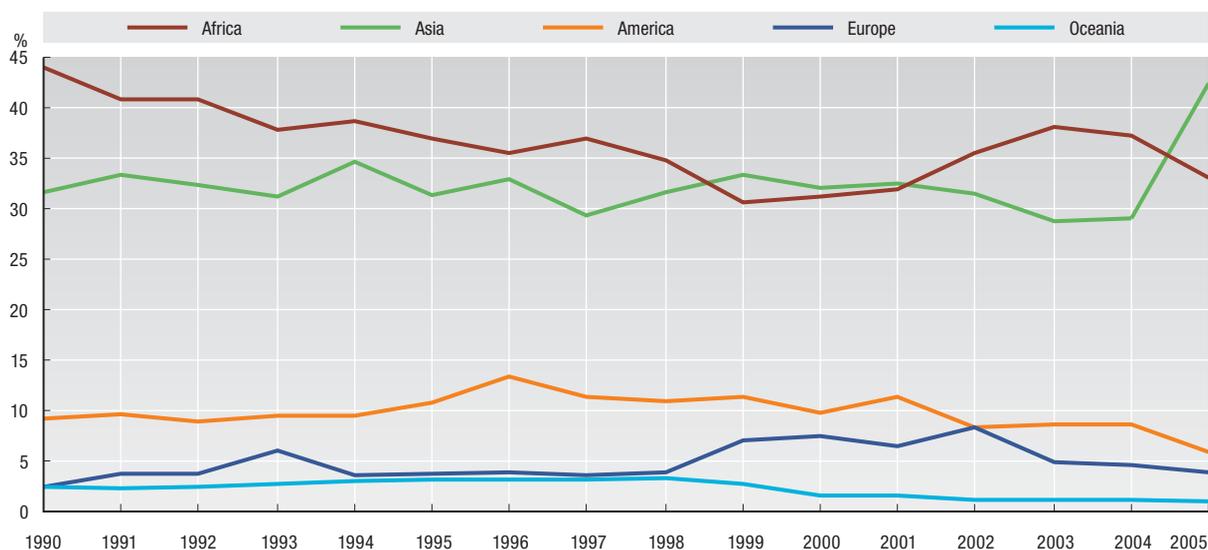
5.1.7. Net ODA and population of aid recipient countries by region in 2005

USD million

	Net ODA USD million	Population million
Asia	45 042	3 595
Africa	35 212	895
America	6 293	551
Europe	4 065	155
Oceania	1 145	8
Aid to unspecified regions	14 614	—
All ODA recipients	106 372	5 205

5.1.8. Regional shares of total net ODA

As a percentage of total ODA

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/112164018756>

5.1. ODA TO EUROPE: SUMMARY

Overview

Belarus and Ukraine were added to the DAC list of ODA Recipients in 2005, bringing the number of European recipients to nine. Seventy per cent of ODA to the region in 2005 was disbursed to the five biggest recipients: Serbia and Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Turkey, Ukraine and Albania (Table 5.1.1). Serbia and Montenegro received the largest share of ODA at 28%, followed by Bosnia and Herzegovina at 13%. ODA to the region was USD 26 per capita (Table 5.1.3). The share of aid to Europe has remained relatively stable since the beginning of the 1990s, ranging from 3 to 8% of total ODA with peaks indicating donor responses to conflict in the region (Figure 5.1.8).

ODA by donor and recipient

The top donor to Europe is the European Commission, which disbursed 27% of ODA to the region in 2005, followed by the United States (16%) and France (7%). Except IDA and Japan, all remaining donors in the top ten are from Europe (Table 5.1.2). Some 39% is committed to the social sector and 31% to the economic sector (Figure 5.1.5).

The United States is the top bilateral donor to the region in terms of volume (Table 5.1.2a). United States aid rose and fell sharply several times from the 1970s onwards, reaching a peak at over USD 0.7 billion in the early 2000s (Figure 5.2.4). The largest bilateral donor to the

area by share between 2003 and 2005 was Greece, which devoted 66% of its ODA to Europe (mainly to its neighbouring countries), followed by Austria with 16% and Switzerland with 14% (Table 5.1.2b).

ODA to Europe by the largest bilateral donors shows significant fluctuations. German disbursements rose sharply in the late 1970s as lending to Turkey peaked. It then fell back to its initial level, before rising again in 1991 as a result of war in the former Yugoslavia, peaking in 1993 and falling steadily thereafter until 1997, when it started to rise once again. Aid from the United Kingdom and the United States also rose in response to events in the former Yugoslavia and aid from the US rose significantly in 1998 through humanitarian aid following NATO's intervention to end the civil war in Kosovo (Figure 5.2.4).

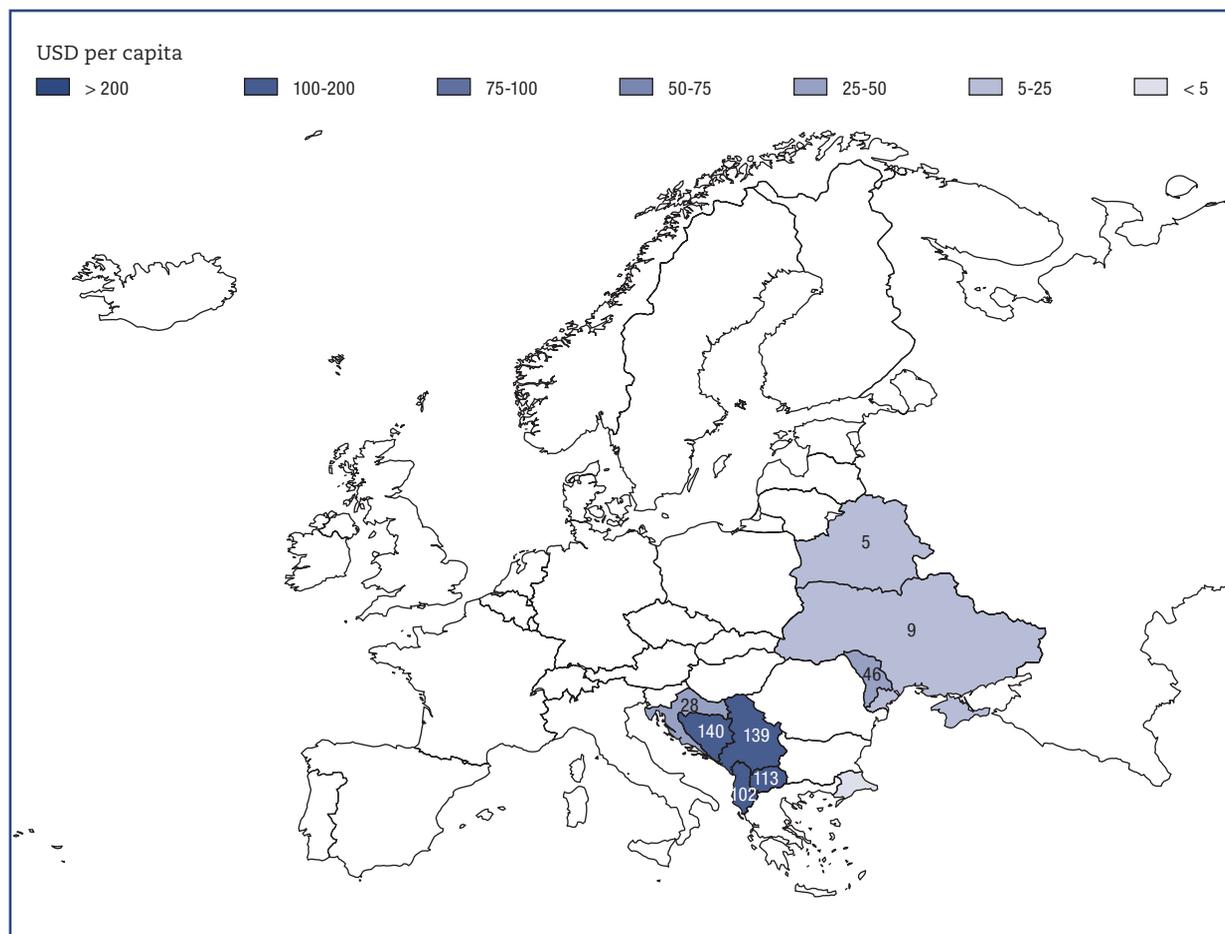
Multilateral aid also rose sharply as a result of conflict in the former Yugoslavia, with a notable rise in aid from the UN Refugee Agency UNHCR which began in 1990 and peaked in 1993. Assistance from the World Food Programme shows a similar but less acute rise and fall. Aid from the EC increased sharply after 1998 due, among other factors, to reconstruction support in the states of former Yugoslavia (Figure 5.2.6).

Aid disbursed to ex-communist countries rose steadily throughout the 1990s and 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 (Figure 5.2.10).

5.1. ODA TO EUROPE: SUMMARY

ODA per capita to recipient countries in 2005

Net disbursements per capita in USD



5.2. ODA TO EUROPE BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT

ODA by Donor

5.2.1. Top 10 bilateral donors to Europe

USD million, net disbursements in 2005

a) Top 10 donors by amount

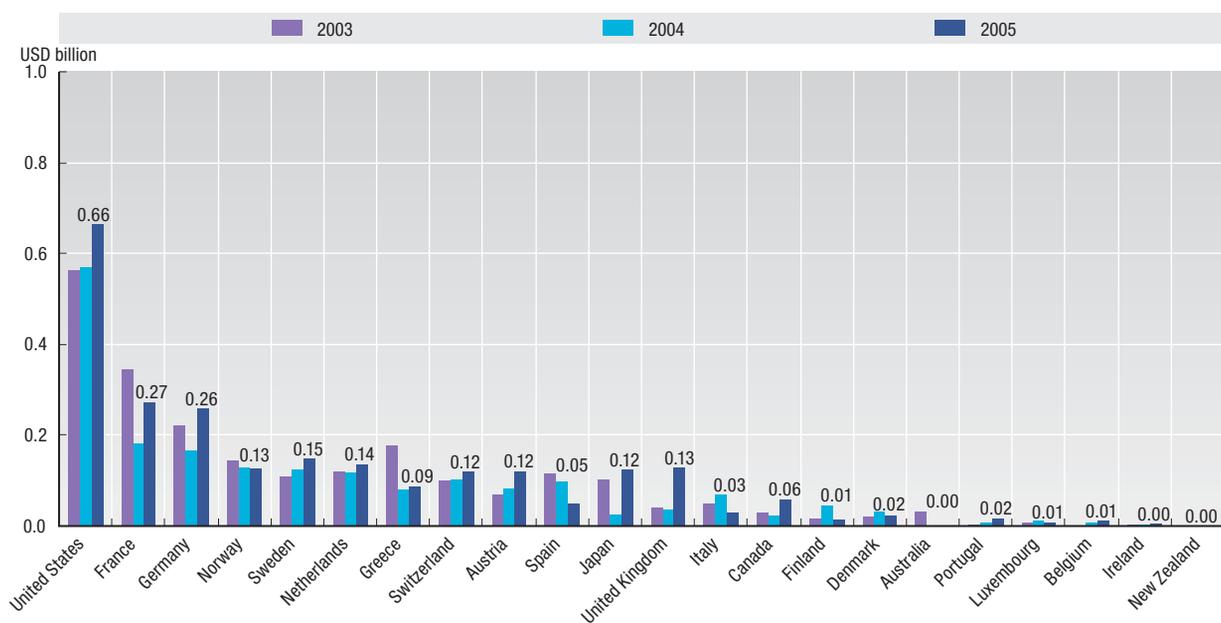
b) Top 10 donors by share of aid to Europe

		2003	2004	2005	3-year average	% of DAC countries			2003	2004	2005	3-year average	Europe as % of each donor's aid
1	United States	563	568	664	598	27	1	Greece	177	80	87	114	66
2	France	346	180	272	266	12	2	Austria	69	84	120	91	16
3	Germany	221	167	260	216	10	3	Switzerland	101	104	121	109	14
4	Norway	142	128	127	132	6	4	Norway	142	128	127	132	10
5	Sweden	111	125	150	129	6	5	Sweden	111	125	150	129	9
6	Netherlands	122	118	136	126	6	6	Finland	18	46	14	26	8
7	Greece	177	80	87	114	5	7	Spain	116	97	50	88	7
8	Switzerland	101	104	121	109	5	8	Luxembourg	9	10	10	10	6
9	Austria	69	84	120	91	4	9	Netherlands	122	118	136	126	6
10	Spain	116	97	50	88	4	10	France	346	180	272	266	5
Other DAC countries		306	261	423	330	15	Other DAC countries		1 062	939	1 322	1 108	3
Total DAC countries		2 272	1 911	2 410	2 198	100	Total DAC countries		2 272	1 911	2 410	2 198	4

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/112201215184>

5.2.2. DAC donor countries' aid to Europe

USD billion, values shown for 2005, net bilateral disbursements

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/112201215184>

5.2. ODA TO EUROPE BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT

ODA by Donor

5.2.3. ODA to Europe by DAC donor

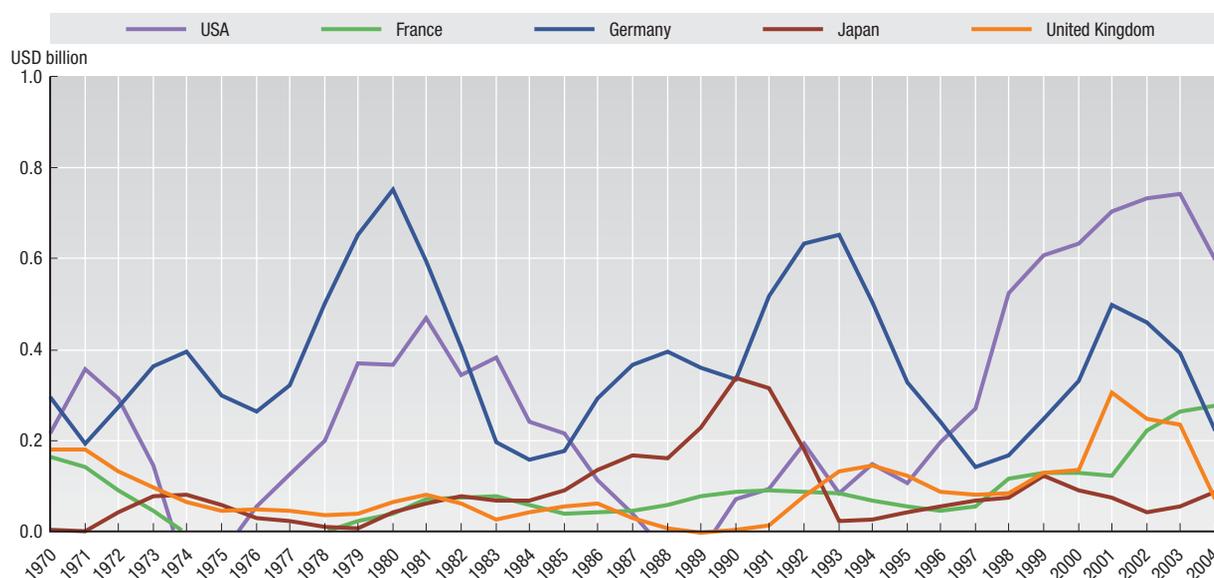
USD million, 2004 prices and exchange rates, average annual net bilateral disbursements

	1970-79	1980-89	1990-99	2000-05	2000-05 % of DAC countries	2000-05 Europe as % of each donor's aid
Australia	0	0	8	8	0	1
Austria	10	39	125	109	4	20
Belgium	9	11	3	19	1	2
Canada	11	4	21	68	3	5
Denmark	2	0	3	40	2	4
Finland	0	1	18	27	1	9
France	39	60	87	201	8	4
Germany	349	367	376	360	14	8
Greece	-	-	19	118	4	72
Ireland	-	-	5	9	0	3
Italy	16	57	182	78	3	7
Japan	32	99	131	80	3	1
Luxembourg	-	-	4	12	0	8
Netherlands	16	11	130	190	7	8
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	9	10	81	154	6	12
Portugal	-	-	1	7	0	2
Spain	-	1	20	106	4	8
Sweden	6	2	85	123	5	9
Switzerland	4	4	46	117	4	16
United Kingdom	87	44	84	187	7	4
United States	150	221	241	650	24	6
Total DAC countries	740	932	1 668	2 663	100	6
EC	101	78	492	1 317	--	19%

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/112205248105>

5.2.4. ODA to Europe by largest bilateral donors since 1970

USD billion, 2004 prices and exchange rates, 3-year average net bilateral disbursements



StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/112205248105>

5. EUROPE

5.2. ODA TO EUROPE BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT

ODA by Donor

5.2.5. Top 10 multilateral donors to Europe

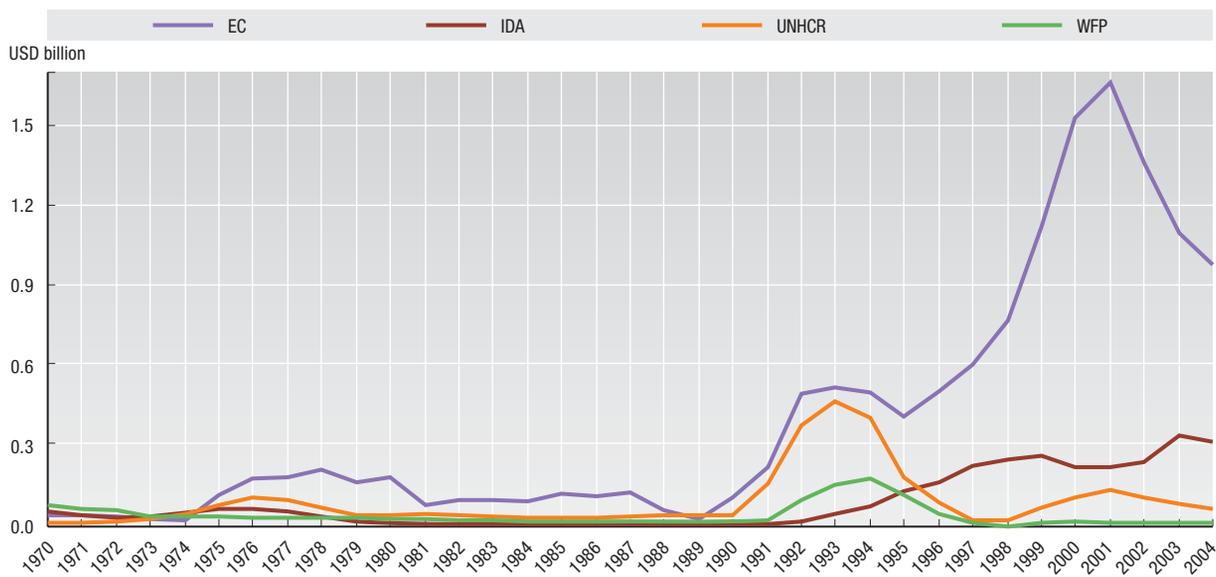
USD million, net disbursements

		2003	2004	2005	3-year average	% of all multilaterals
1	EC	758	1 006	1 090	951	67
2	IDA	246	455	203	301	21
3	UNHCR	59	48	45	50	4
4	EBRD	37	33	37	36	3
5	UNTA	27	27	35	30	2
6	IFAD	10	10	9	10	0.7
7	UNDP	8	7	12	9	0.6
8	UNICEF	4	5	9	6	0.4
9	Montreal Protocol	4	2	11	6	0.4
10	GFATM	3	5	9	6	0.4
	Other multilaterals	7	5	9	7	0.5
	Total multilaterals	1 162	1 602	1 470	1 411	100

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/113024152017>

5.2.6. ODA to Europe by largest multilateral donors since 1970

USD billion, 2004 prices and exchange rates, 3-year average net disbursements



StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/112213328145>

5.2. ODA TO EUROPE BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT

ODA by Recipient

5.2.7. Top 9 ODA by recipients in Europe

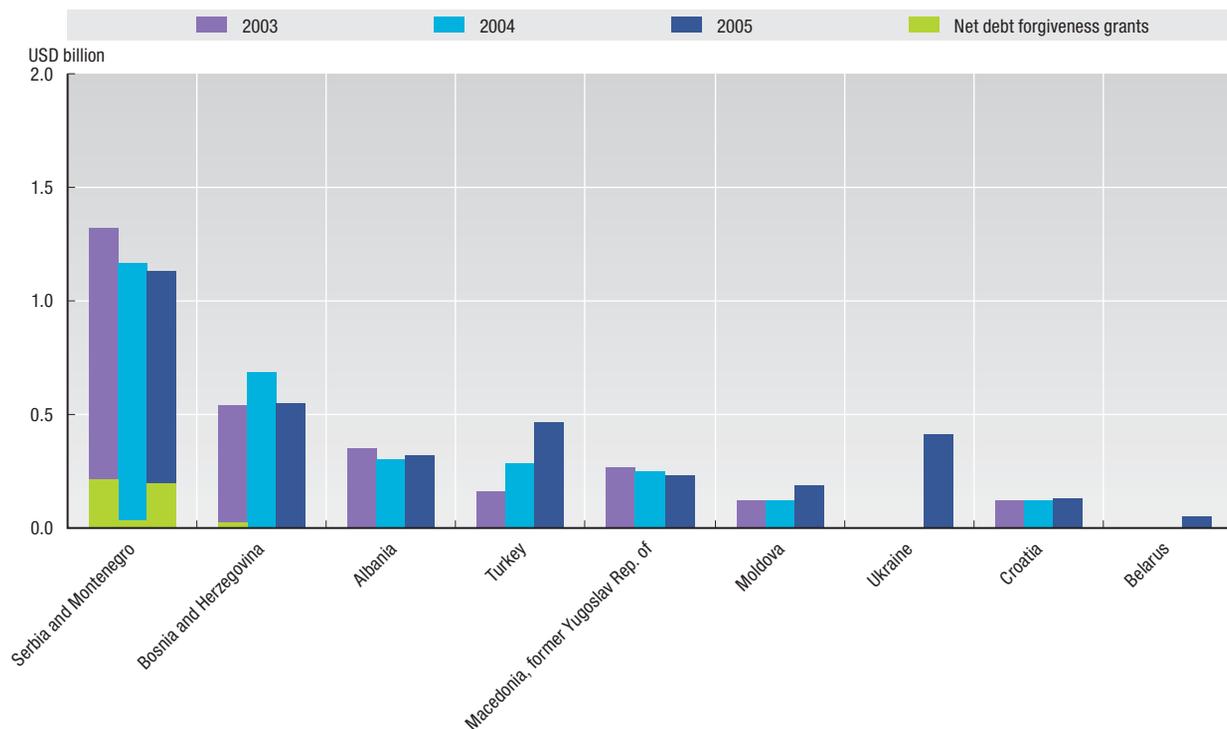
USD million, receipts from all donors, net disbursements

		2003	2004	2005	3-year average	% of all recipients
1	Serbia and Montenegro	1 318	1 170	1 132	1 206	32
2	Bosnia and Herzegovina	540	684	546	590	16
3	Albania	349	299	319	322	9
4	Turkey	165	286	464	305	8
5	Macedonia / FYROM	266	250	230	249	7
6	Moldova	118	120	192	143	4
7	Ukraine	–	–	410	137	4
8	Croatia	122	121	125	123	3
9	Belarus	–	–	54	18	0
	Unspecified	610	671	594	625	17
	Total ODA recipients	3 487	3 600	4 065	3 717	100

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/112261727081>

5.2.8. Top 10 ODA recipients in Europe with indication of debt forgiveness share

USD billion, net disbursements

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/112261727081>

5. EUROPE

5.2. ODA TO EUROPE BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT

ODA by Recipient

5.2.9. ODA to Europe by recipient country

USD million, 2004 prices and exchange rates, net disbursements

	2000-05	1970-79	1980-89	1990-99	2000-05	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	Share (%)	Annual averages				Annual amounts				
Albania	7.9	-	2	308	363	368	388	385	299	314
Belarus	0.2	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	53
Bosnia and Herzegovina	16.1	-	-	594	736	862	725	593	684	538
Croatia	2.8	-	-	49	127	145	156	131	121	122
Cyprus	0.0	93	67	28	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gibraltar	0.0	23	28	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Macedonia / FYROM	6.5	-	-	91	299	335	355	289	250	227
Malta	0.2	107	42	33	8	3	15	-	-	-
Moldova	3.3	-	-	25	152	153	168	127	120	189
Serbia and Montenegro	34.9	-	-	137	1 595	1 827	2 422	1 449	1 170	1 111
Slovenia	1.3	-	-	41	58	185	72	-	-	-
Turkey	7.8	581	809	517	355	286	501	189	286	453
Ukraine	1.5	-	-	-	67	-	-	-	-	401
States Ex-Yugoslavia unsp.	7.4	73	18	801	340	199	1 125	130	99	56
Europe unallocated	10.2	141	247	205	469	270	450	540	572	526
Europe total	100.0	1 017	1 212	2 831	4 577	4 632	6 377	3 834	3 600	3 989

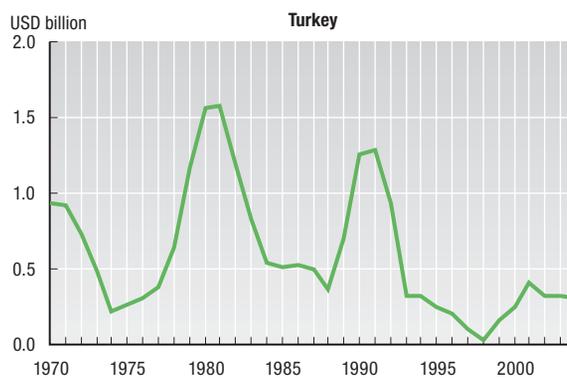
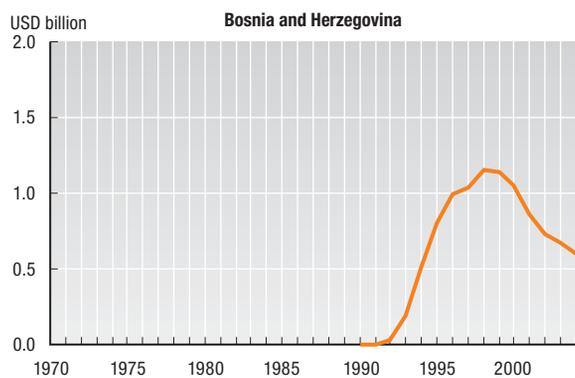
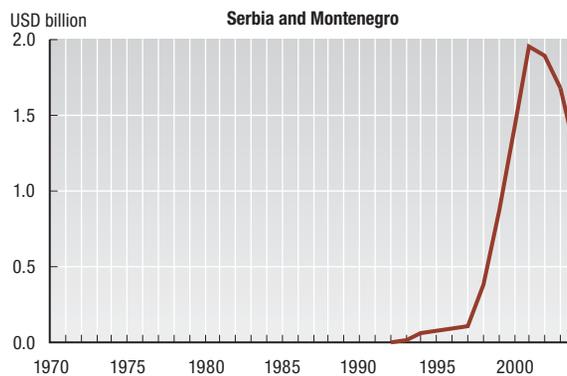
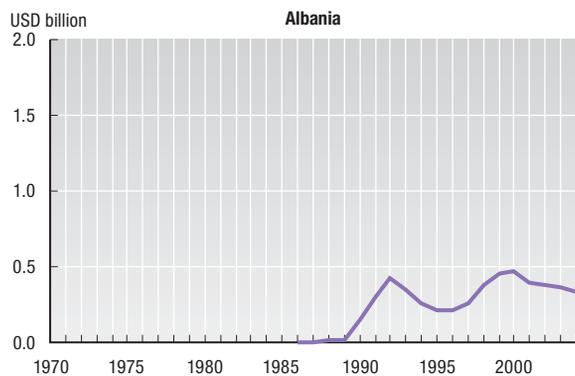
StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/112332814077>

5.2. ODA TO EUROPE BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT

ODA by Recipient

5.2.10. Trends in aid to largest European recipients since 1970

USD billion, 2004 prices and exchange rates, 3-year average net disbursements



StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/112332814077>

5.3. ODA TO EUROPE BY SECTOR

Assistance to developing countries in 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 5% by 2000, rising slightly afterwards to reach 9% by 2004. Aid to the social sector, on the other hand, made up just 5% of ODA to Europe in 1990, but by 2004 became the top sector for the commitment of all ODA to the region at 45%. Humanitarian aid rose strongly after 1990 peaking in 1996 at 26%, before declining to a low of 5% in 2004 (Figure 5.3.1).

In 2005, most ODA in the European region was committed to two main sectors: 39% to the social sector and 31% to the economic sector (Figure 5.1.5). Within the social sector the biggest share (28%) was allocated to government and civil society. In part, this is due to major commitments for government administration within the European Union programme CARDS (Community Assistance for Reconstruction, Development and Stabilisation) for the western Balkans region. For the five largest recipients, the percentage of ODA destined to the social sector was over 60% in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (Figure 5.3.2). At 39%, the social sector is also the largest in Serbia and Montenegro, but in Turkey, the major sector is economic infrastructure at 59%, the bulk of which is Japanese aid for rail transport.

An analysis of social sector ODA to Europe by donor reveals that in 2005 Belgium, Canada and Finland allocated over a half of their ODA in Europe to government and civil society and that many other donors show a strong weighting to this sub-sector (Table 5.3.3). Austria, Greece and Ireland devote much more of their social sector aid to education than other donors.

Thirty one per cent of ODA to Europe for 2005 was committed to the economic sector (Figure 5.1.5). Since the mid-1990s all economic sub-sectors have received a higher share of assistance than any production sub-sector (Figure 5.3.7). However, all economic sub-sectors show significant fluctuations since 1990.

The share of ODA to agriculture, forestry and fishing fell steeply at the beginning of the 1990s, and has dropped steadily since 1995. However, it remains a focal area for some donor countries. Luxembourg devotes almost all its economic ODA to Europe to agriculture, forestry or fishing, whereas Japan, Portugal and Spain commit a sizeable proportion of their economic ODA to the energy sub-sector (Figure 5.3.6). Aid to industry, mining and construction also fell sharply at the beginning of the 1990s and in 2004 accounted for under 3% of total sector-allocable ODA to Europe (Figure 5.3.7).

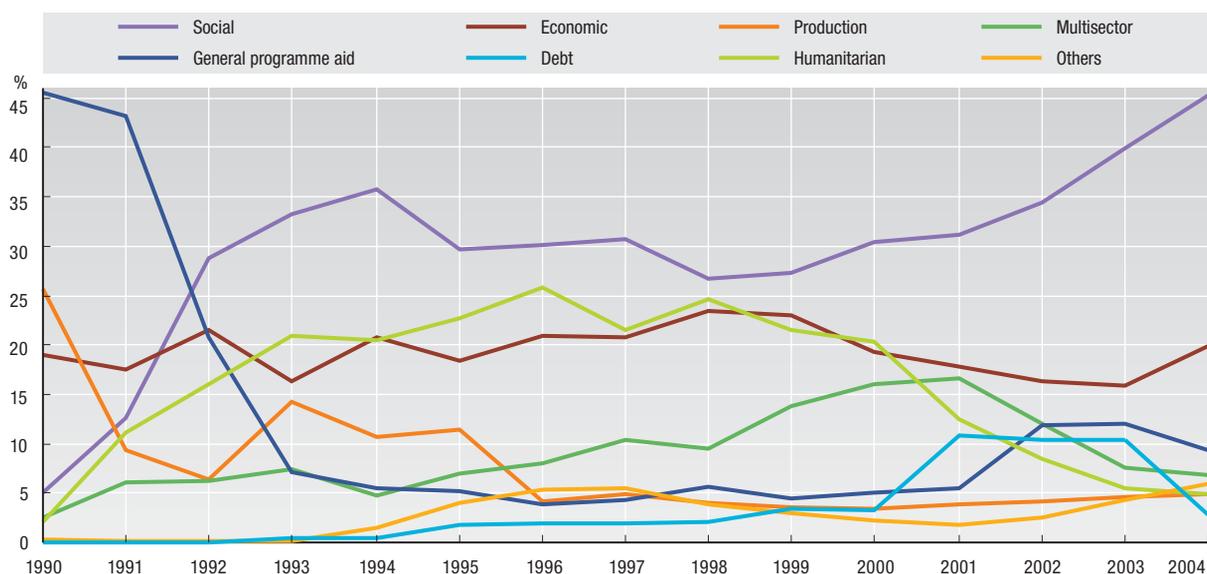
Did you know?

Aid to the social sector in Europe rose from 5% of all ODA to the region in 1990 to 45% in 2004.

5.3. ODA TO EUROPE BY SECTOR

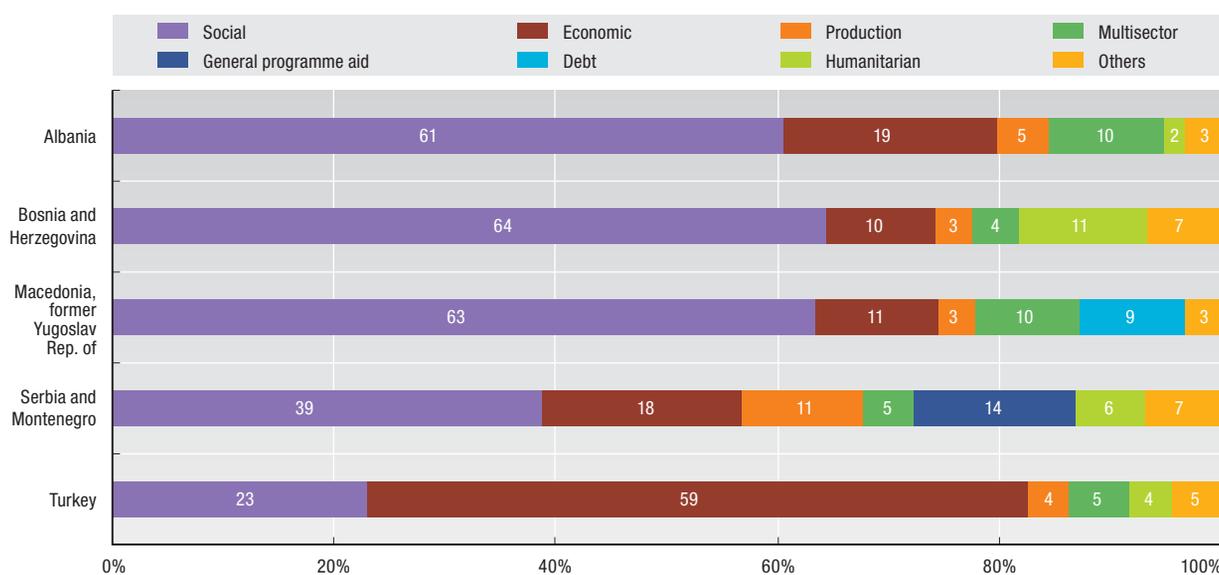
5.3.1. ODA to Europe by sector since 1990

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

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/112355227642>

5.3.2. ODA to 5 largest recipients in Europe by sector in 2005

As a percentage of total ODA committed for each country

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/112355227642>

5. EUROPE

5.3. ODA TO EUROPE BY SECTOR

5.3.3. ODA to Europe by donor and sector in 2005

As a percentage of total bilateral commitments

	Australia	Austria	Belgium	Canada	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany	Greece	Ireland	Italy	Japan	Luxembourg	Netherlands
Social	48.4	70.3	78.2	94.9	-	62.1	11.4	24.2	71.8	81.1	-	3.6	47.8	43.7
Education	-	42.1	0.5	3.2	-	0.5	9.6	2.8	18.5	21.5	-	1.6	5.5	5.0
<i>Of which:</i>														
Basic education	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.1	12.8	-	-	0.3	-
Health	-	0.3	0.9	8.1	-	-	0.1	0.3	8.9	14.7	-	0.5	11.6	-
<i>Of which:</i>														
Basic health	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	8.0	12.2	-	0.4	11.6	-
Population and reproductive health	-	0.3	0.4	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.1	-	-	-	-	8.2
Water supply and sanitation	-	8.1	-	0.6	-	1.7	0.3	7.4	0.4	-	-	0.6	19.4	0.0
Government and civil society	48.4	16.6	75.0	82.9	-	58.0	0.4	6.0	39.5	39.3	-	0.1	8.7	28.8
Other social infrastr. and services	-	2.9	1.4	-	-	1.9	1.0	7.3	4.5	5.6	-	0.8	2.6	1.7
Economic	-	2.4	19.2	1.5	-	-	15.7	20.4	16.1	-	-	85.8	-	19.3
Transport, communications	-	-	-	1.4	-	-	0.0	0.1	15.8	-	-	85.7	-	0.4
Energy	-	1.5	0.4	0.1	-	-	2.3	13.9	0.2	-	-	0.1	-	-
Banking, business and other services	-	0.9	18.8	-	-	-	13.4	6.4	0.1	-	-	0.1	-	18.9
Production	-	2.0	0.9	0.8	100.0	-	0.1	1.9	0.9	9.6	-	0.4	27.0	2.8
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-	0.4	0.9	-	-	-	0.1	1.4	0.1	5.2	-	0.1	21.3	0.5
Industry, mining and construction	-	0.2	-	0.8	100.0	-	0.0	0.2	-	4.3	-	0.2	5.7	0.4
Trade and tourism	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.3	0.8	-	-	0.2	-	2.0
Multisector	34.4	5.2	1.7	2.8	-	0.9	0.1	48.8	4.2	-	-	0.1	18.0	0.9
General programme aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.8	-	0.2	-	14.4
Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	-	-	-	9.4	-	-
Humanitarian	17.2	0.7	-	-	-	35.1	35.9	3.7	2.4	2.6	-	-	-	15.5
Others	-	19.4	-	-	-	1.9	36.8	0.2	4.6	2.9	-	0.5	7.2	3.4
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	100	100	100
Food aid (emergency aid and develop. aid)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

5.3. ODA TO EUROPE BY SECTOR

5.3.3. ODA to Europe by donor and sector in 2005 (cont.)

	As a percentage of total bilateral commitments									Percentage of multilateral finance		
	New Zealand	Norway	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	United Kingdom	United States	Total DAC countries	EC	World Bank (IDA)	Total multilaterals
Social	-	63.4	48.3	47.3	82.5	60.8	28.0	49.6	30.3	63.5	42.4	59.8
Education	-	5.0	0.4	10.8	2.1	2.9	0.3	0.2	4.5	7.0	5.8	6.7
<i>Of which:</i>												
Basic education	-	1.2	-	2.4	-	1.6	-	-	0.2	-	1.1	0.2
Health	-	5.7	-	4.2	2.7	4.0	0.0	2.4	1.6	1.7	7.4	2.8
<i>Of which:</i>												
Basic health	-	1.4	-	4.2	2.7	2.6	0.0	2.4	1.1	1.0	-	1.0
Population and reproductive health	-	1.0	-	-	1.9	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.6	0.1	-	0.5
Water supply and sanitation	-	6.4	-	7.9	3.9	17.3	0.0	0.0	2.6	6.1	10.0	6.5
Government and civil society	-	38.3	47.8	19.5	42.7	32.0	15.2	42.1	16.7	44.5	9.4	38.3
Other social infrastr. and services	-	6.9	0.1	5.0	29.3	4.4	11.9	3.8	4.4	4.0	9.8	5.0
Economic	-	9.2	51.7	42.7	8.7	8.7	0.1	18.1	37.7	14.6	19.8	15.0
Transport, communications	-	0.6	51.7	27.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	28.7	5.4	-	4.5
Energy	-	5.3	-	0.4	2.2	1.0	-	4.6	2.9	7.1	19.8	8.8
Banking, business and other services	-	3.3	-	15.1	6.4	7.4	0.1	13.4	6.1	2.1	-	1.7
Production	-	6.2	-	6.6	5.9	10.1	4.4	2.8	3.2	6.9	37.9	12.1
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-	4.4	-	5.9	5.5	2.7	-	0.3	0.9	2.1	12.5	4.4
Industry, mining and construction	-	0.6	-	0.4	0.2	6.1	4.3	2.0	1.9	3.7	25.4	6.9
Trade and tourism	-	1.2	-	0.4	0.2	1.2	0.0	0.6	0.4	1.0	-	0.9
Multisector	-	1.9	-	0.8	1.6	4.5	0.6	9.5	7.6	8.8	-	7.7
General programme aid	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.7	0.6	0.0	-	0.0
Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	66.1	0.0	5.3	-	-	-
Humanitarian	-	9.1	-	2.3	0.8	7.2	0.8	7.7	7.2	1.9	-	1.6
Others	-	10.3	0.0	0.1	0.4	8.7	-	11.7	8.1	4.3	-	3.8
Total	-	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Food aid (emergency and develop. aid)	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.2	-	0.7	0.1	-	-	-

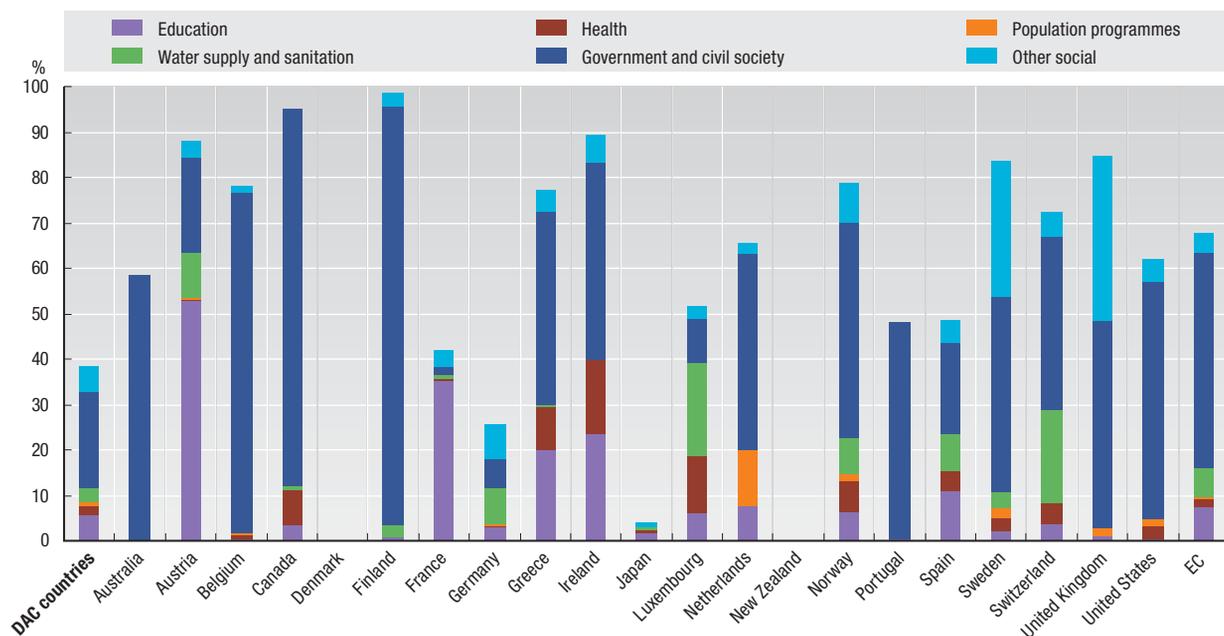
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5. EUROPE

5.3. ODA TO EUROPE BY SECTOR

5.3.4. Analysis of social sector ODA to Europe by donor

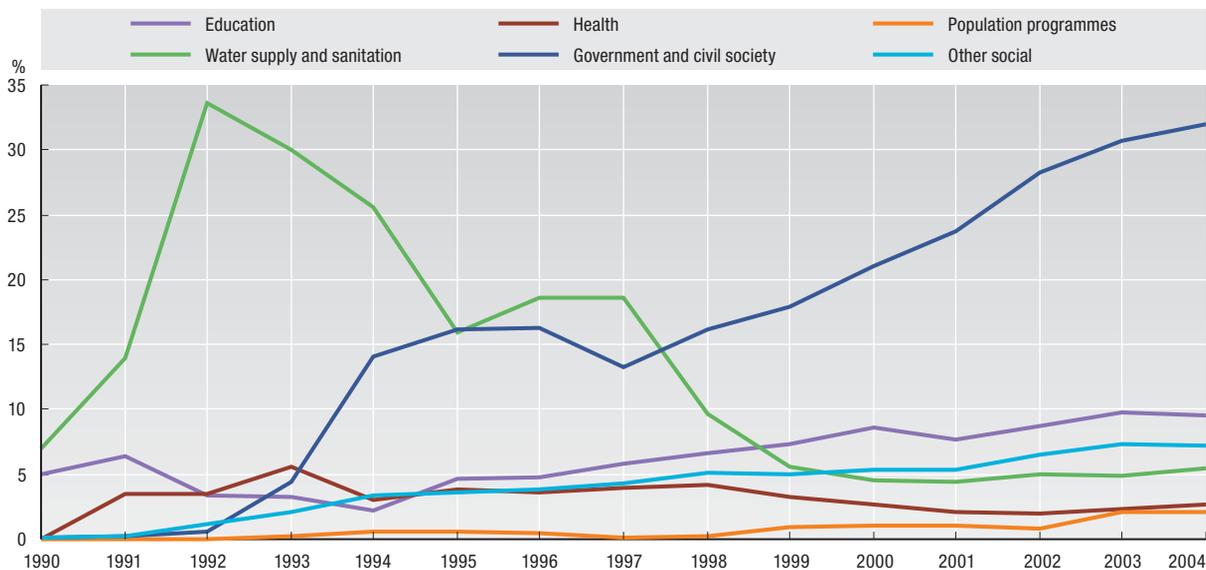
As a percentage of total sector-allocable commitments for each donor in 2005



StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/112388287008>

5.3.5. Analysis of social sector ODA to Europe since 1990

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

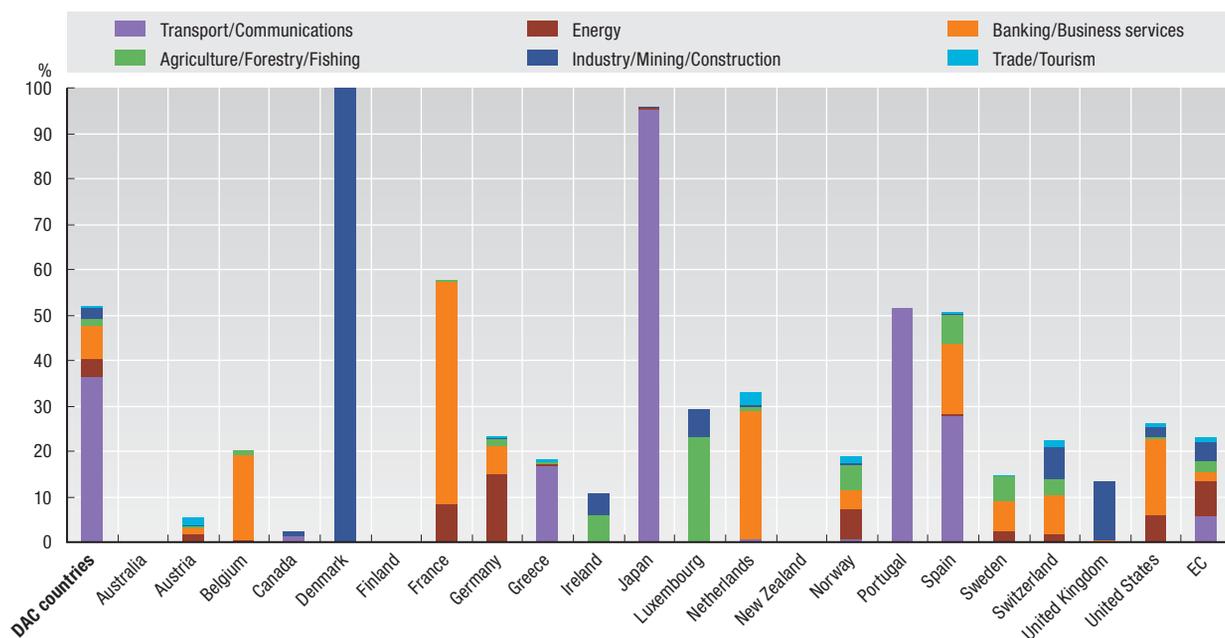


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5.3. ODA TO EUROPE BY SECTOR

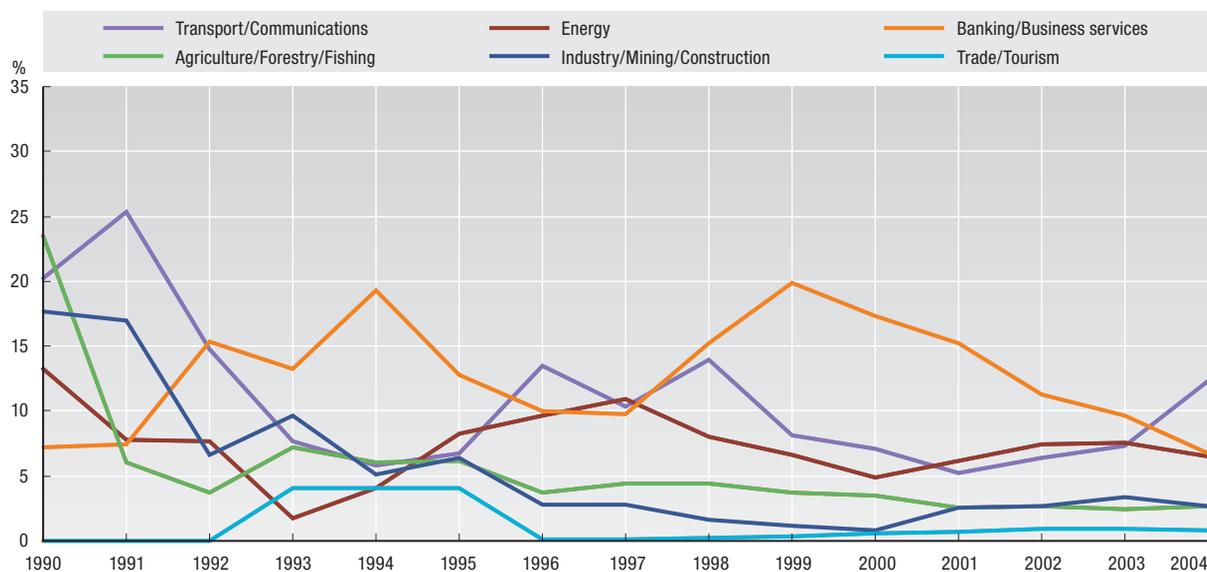
5.3.6. Analysis of economic and production sector ODA to Europe by donor

As a percentage of total sector-allocable commitments for donor in 2005

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/112388287008>

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 <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/112411217884>





6. OCEANIA

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6. OCEANIA

6.1. ODA TO OCEANIA: SUMMARY

6.1.1. Top 10 ODA receipts by recipient

USD million, net disbursements in 2005

1	Papua New Guinea	266	23%
2	Solomon Islands	198	17%
3	Micronesia Fed. States	106	9%
4	Wallis and Futuna	72	6%
5	Fiji	64	6%
6	Marshall Islands	57	5%
7	Samoa	44	4%
8	Vanuatu	39	3%
9	Tonga	32	3%
10	Kiribati	28	2%
	Other recipients	238	21%
	Total	1 145	100%

6.1.2. Top 10 ODA donors

USD million, net disbursements in 2005

1	Australia	483	42%
2	United States	159	14%
3	France	110	10%
4	New Zealand	104	9%
5	Japan	97	8%
6	EC	85	7%
7	UNTA	47	4%
8	IDA	9	1%
9	GFATM	9	1%
10	United Kingdom	8	1%
	Other donors	34	3%
	Total	1 145	100%

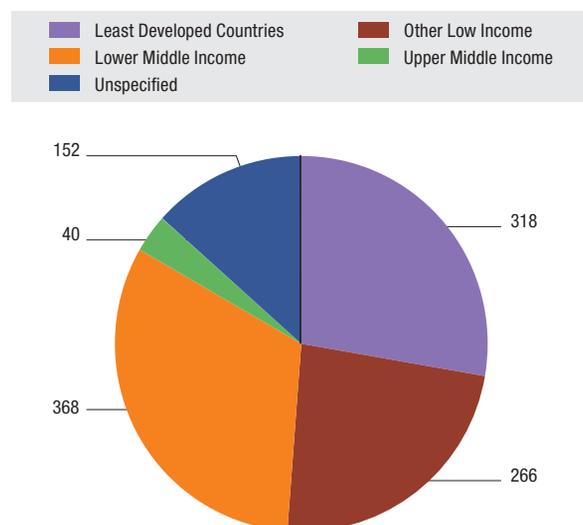
6.1.3. Trends in ODA

USD million, 2004 constant prices

	2004	2005	% change
ODA net disbursements	936	1 094	16.9
ODA commitments	1 175	1 052	-10.5
Population (thousands)	7 926	8 070	-
Net ODA per capita (USD)	118.1	135.6	14.8

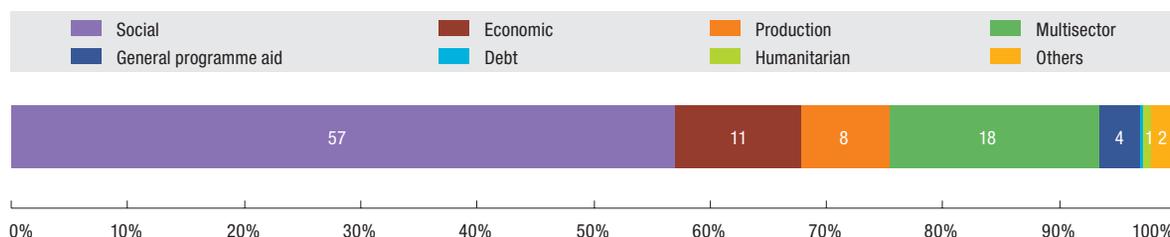
6.1.4. ODA by income group

USD million, 2005, net disbursements



6.1.5. Sectors in 2005

Commitments

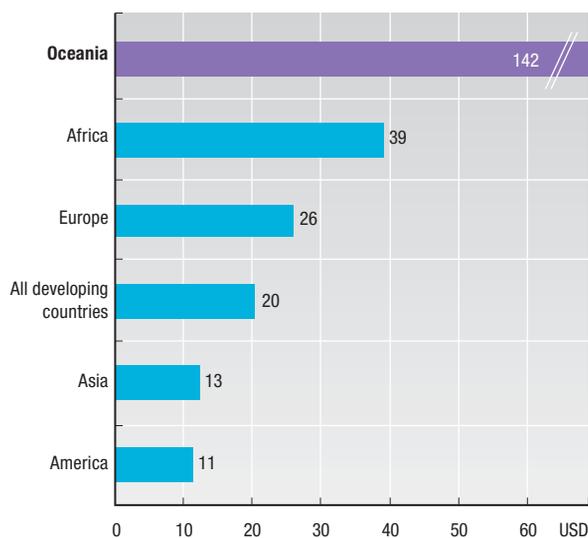


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6.1. ODA TO OCEANIA: SUMMARY

6.1.6. Net ODA per person in 2005

In USD



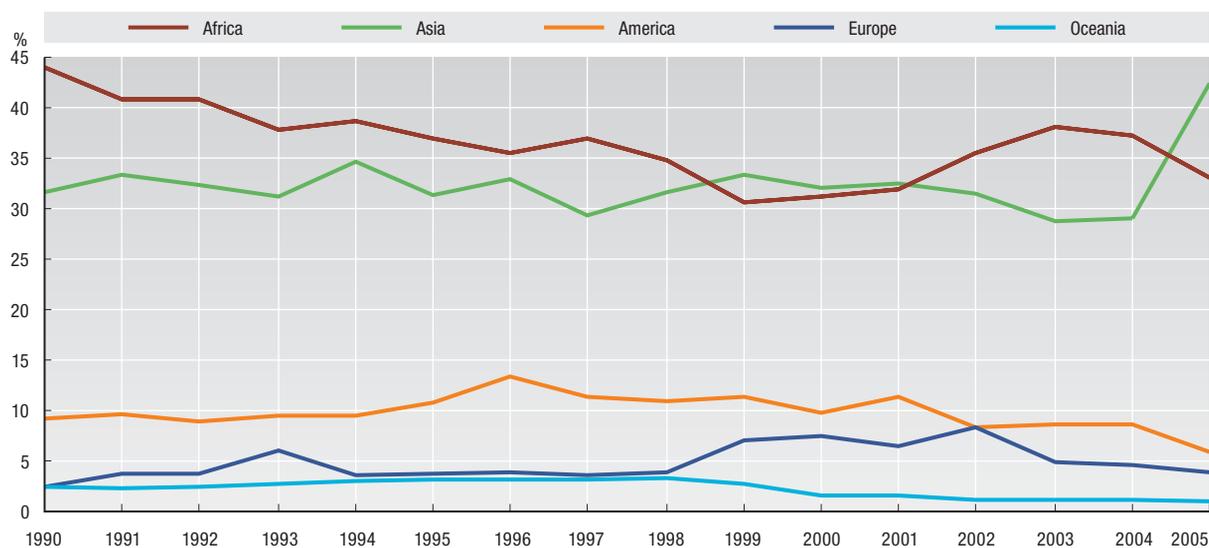
6.1.7. Net ODA and population of aid recipient countries by region in 2005

USD million

Region	Net ODA (USD million)	Population million
Asia	45 042	3 595
Africa	35 212	895
America	6 293	551
Europe	4 065	155
Oceania	1 145	8
Aid to unspecified regions	14 614	–
All ODA recipients	106 372	5 205

6.1.8. Regional shares of total net ODA

As a percentage of total ODA

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/112500043203>

6.1. ODA TO OCEANIA: SUMMARY

Overview

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 UN Millennium Development Goals. Problems which the region faces include debt burdens, food security, declining tourism and rising civil unrest. Prices for certain agricultural produce have also fallen, and Pacific islands do not benefit adequately from their fishery resources. 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 in order to seek assistance for environmental protection.

Oceania receives just over 1% of total ODA (Figure 6.1.8). However, its inhabitants receive the highest net ODA per capita, amounting to USD 142 in 2005 (Figure 6.1.6). In 2005, USD 318 million was disbursed to Least Developed Countries in the region, with USD 266 million going to other low income countries, and USD 368 million distributed to lower middle income countries (Figure 6.1.4). Of the top ten ODA recipients in Oceania in 2005, the top two, Papua New Guinea and the Solomon Islands, received 40% of all ODA disbursed in the region (Table 6.1.1). As in other continents the social sector received the largest percentage of aid at 57% (Figure 6.1.5).

ODA by donor and recipient

Bilateral official development assistance to Oceania between 2003 and 2005 came essentially from five countries: Australia, the United States, France, New Zealand and Japan. Together, these five provided 98% of all bilateral ODA to the region (Table 6.2.1a).

The largest donor to Oceania by amount is Australia, which disbursed USD 483 million, or 42% of all ODA to the region, in 2005 (Table 6.1.2). Australian aid has been rising since 2000 (Figure 6.2.4), after falling quite significantly since the 1970s, when the average annual disbursement to the region was USD 667 million (Table 6.2.3). The United States is the second highest donor by amount, disbursing 14% of all ODA to the region in 2005 (Table 6.1.2). Assistance from the United States has also fallen since the 1970s (Table 6.2.3). The top bilateral donor by share of aid is New Zealand, which disbursed on average 53% of its total aid to Oceania between 2003 and 2005 (Table 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 (Table 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 (Figure 6.2.4).

Multilateral aid is also highly concentrated, with the EC providing 56% of the total and UNTA 20% (Table 6.2.5). Multilateral aid to the region peaked in the late 1980s and early 1990s (Figure 6.2.6), and fell steadily since then, although it recovered somewhat in 2005.

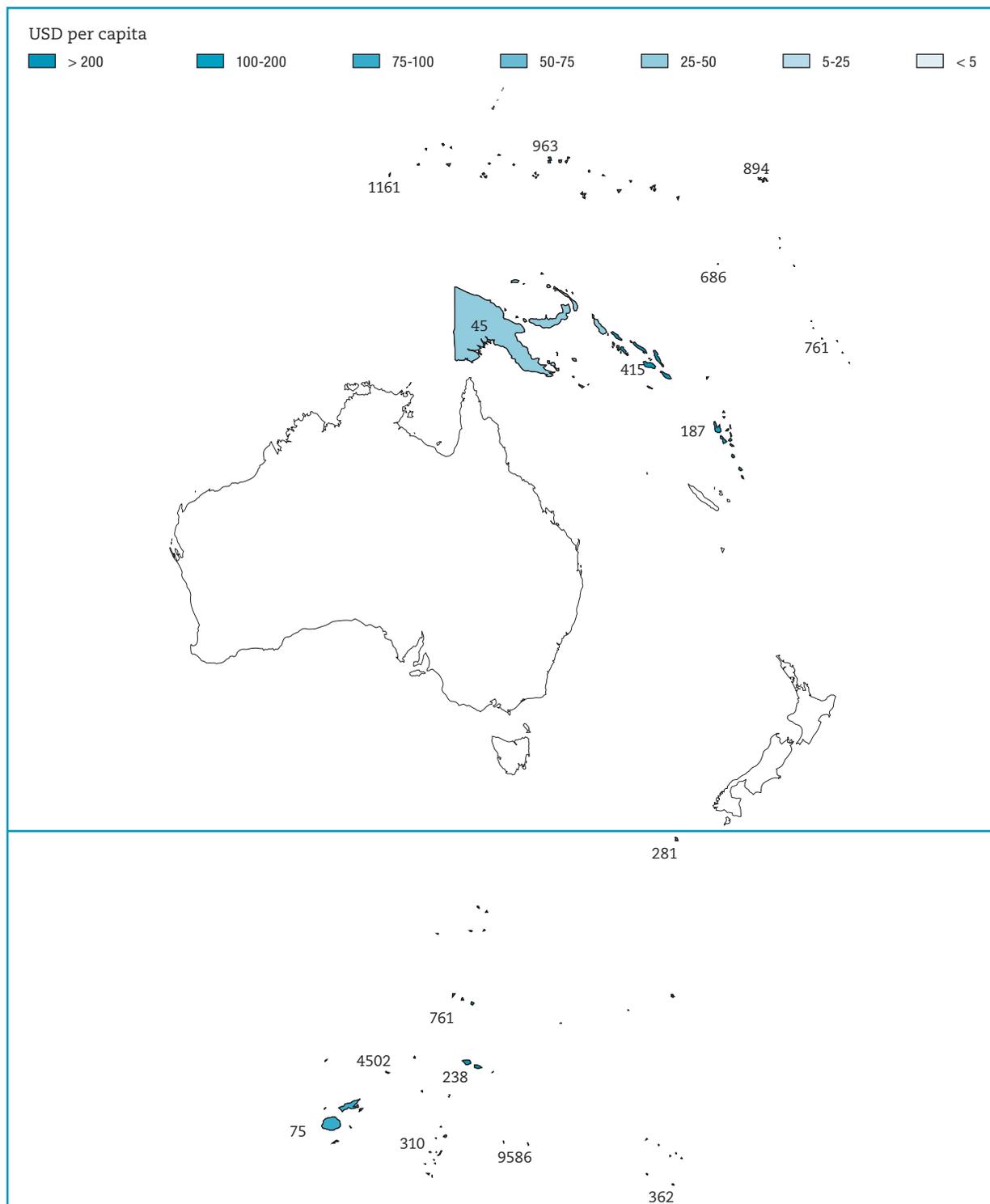
Did you know?

Oceania receives just over 1% of total ODA, but its inhabitants receive the highest net ODA per capita, amounting to USD 142 in 2005, seven times the average.

6.1. ODA TO OCEANIA: SUMMARY

ODA per capita to recipient countries in 2005

Net disbursements per capita in USD



6.2. ODA TO OCEANIA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT

ODA by Donor

6.2.1. Top 5 bilateral donors to Oceania

USD million, net disbursements in 2005

a) Top 5 donors by amount

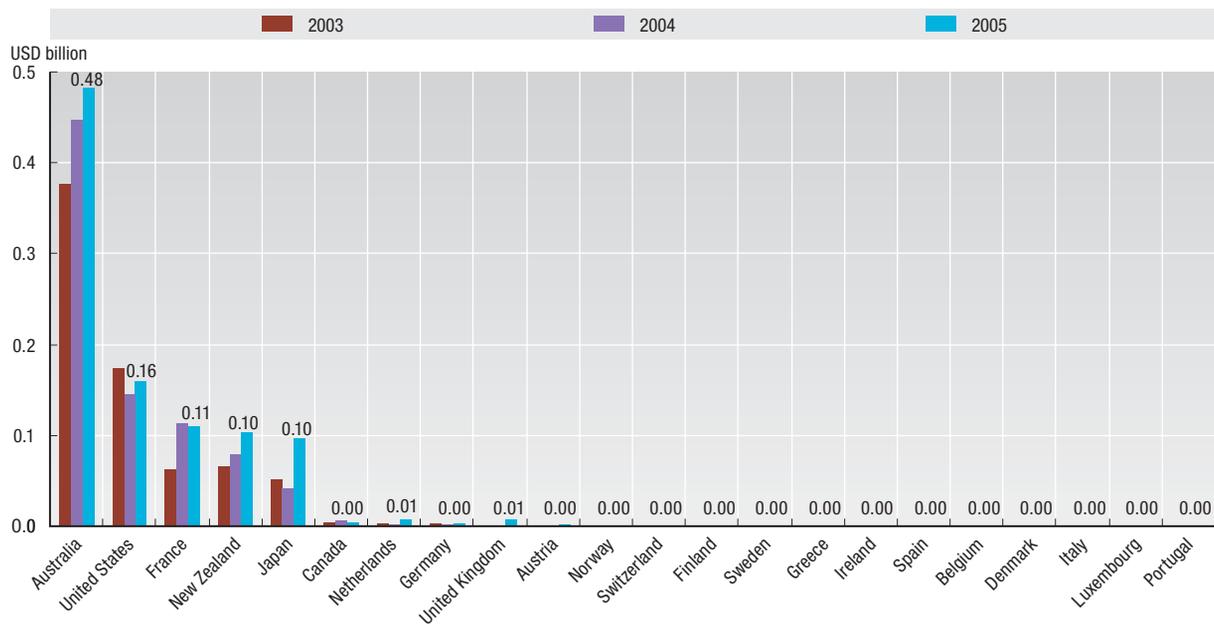
b) Top 5 donors by share of aid to Oceania

		2003	2004	2005	3-year average	% of DAC countries			2003	2004	2005	3-year average	Oceania as % of each donor's aid 2003-2005	2003
1	Australia	377	446	483	436	51	1	New Zealand	66	79	104	83	52.8	
2	United States	174	145	159	159	19	2	Australia	377	446	483	436	44.7	
3	France	62	114	110	95	11	3	France	62	114	110	95	1.8	
4	New Zealand	66	79	104	83	10	4	United States	174	145	159	159	1.0	
5	Japan	52	42	97	64	7	5	Japan	52	42	97	64	1.0	
	Other DAC countries	11	8	24	14	2		Other DAC countries	12	8	24	14	0.1	
	Total DAC countries	743	834	977	851	100		Total DAC countries	743	834	977	851	1.7	

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/112501876546>

6.2.2. DAC donor countries' aid to Oceania

USD billion, values shown for 2005, net bilateral disbursements

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/112501876546>

6.2. ODA TO OCEANIA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT

ODA by Donor

6.2.3. ODA to Oceania by DAC donor

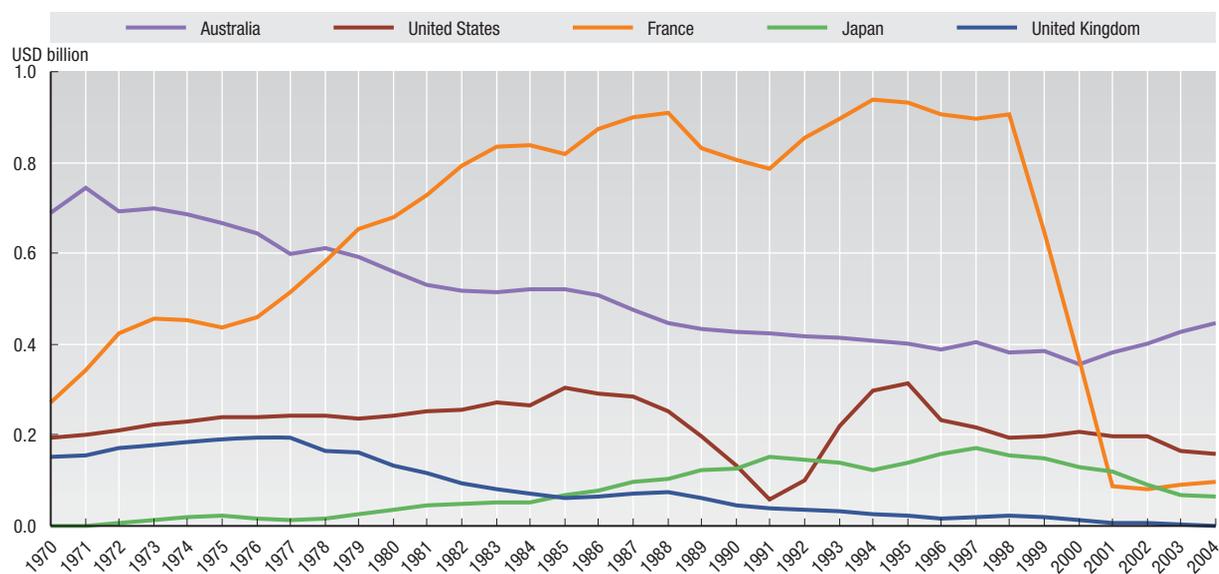
USD million, 2004 prices and exchange rates, average annual net bilateral disbursements

	1970-79	1980-89	1990-99	2000-05	2000-05 % of DAC countries	2000-05 Oceania as % of each donor's aid
Australia	667	502	402	415	47	43.4
Austria	0	1	0	1	0	0.1
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Canada	0	2	5	4	0	0.4
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
France	460	827	879	93	11	2.0
Germany	6	20	12	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	13	69	147	93	11	1.4
Luxembourg	–	–	0	–	0	0.0
Netherlands	2	5	4	3	0	0.1
New Zealand	59	86	80	83	9	55.9
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	174	84	28	4	0	0.1
United States	227	266	193	178	20	1.6
Total DAC countries	1 609	1 865	1 753	880	100	1.9
EC	11	88	67	62	–	0.9

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/112524041183>

6.2.4. ODA to Oceania by largest bilateral donors since 1970

USD billion, 2004 prices and exchange rates, 3-year average net bilateral disbursements

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/112524041183>

6. OCEANIA

6.2. ODA TO OCEANIA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT

ODA by Donor

6.2.5. Top 5 multilateral donors to Oceania

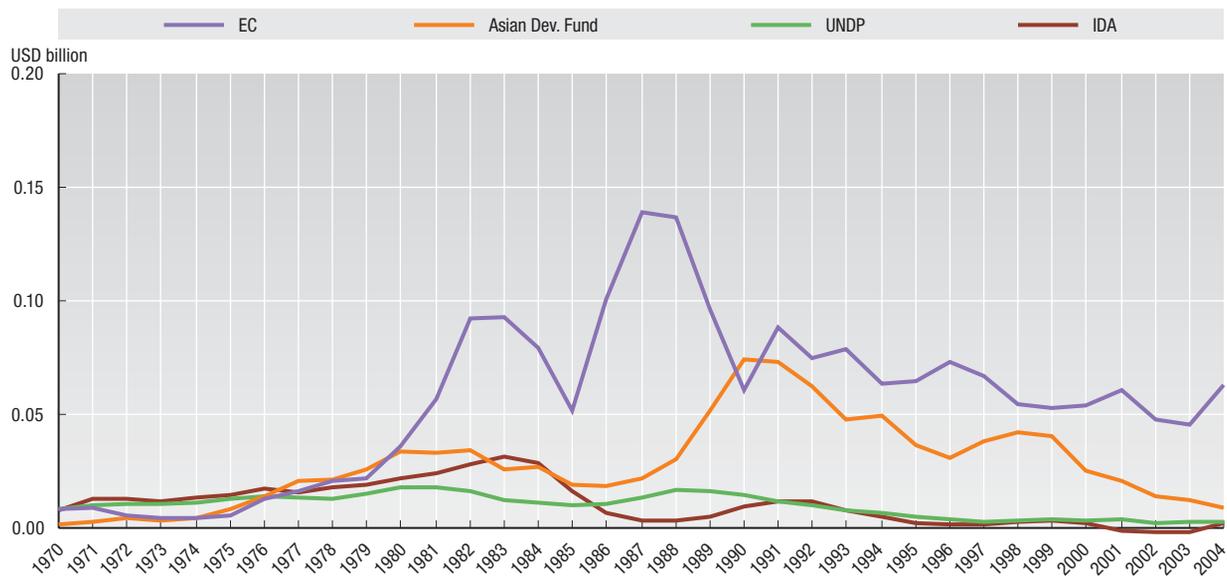
USD million, net disbursements

		2003	2004	2005	3-year average	% of all multilaterals
1	EC	36	66	85	63	56
2	UNTA	9	10	47	22	20
3	Asian Dev. Fund	12	12	4	9	8
4	GFATM	2	5	9	5	5
5	UNICEF	3	4	5	4	3
	Other multilaterals	5	5	16	8	8
	Total multilaterals	67	102	165	112	100

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/113038463803>

6.2.6. ODA to Oceania by largest multilateral donors since 1970

USD billion, 2004 prices and exchange rates, 3-year average net disbursements



StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/112533770505>

6.2. ODA TO OCEANIA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT

ODA by Recipient

6.2.7. Top 10 ODA by recipients in Oceania

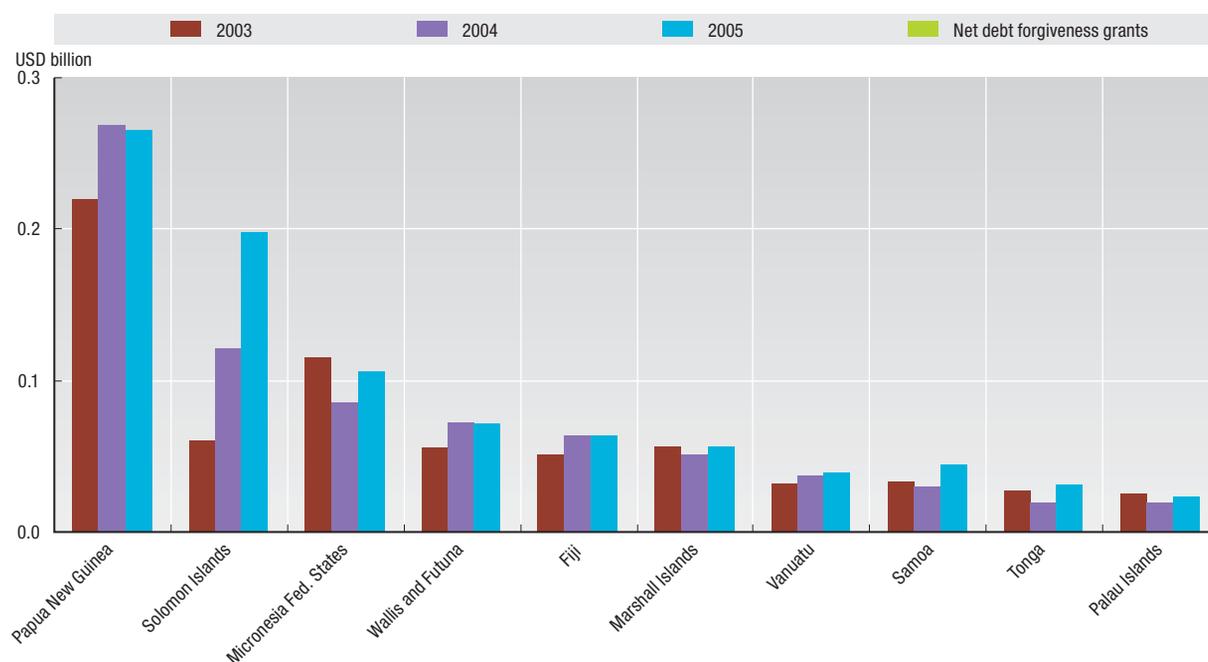
USD million, receipts from all donors, net disbursements

	2003	2004	2005	3-year average	% of all recipients
1 Papua New Guinea	220	268	266	252	26
2 Solomon Islands	60	121	198	127	13
3 Micronesia Fed. States	115	86	106	103	11
4 Wallis and Futuna	56	73	72	67	7
5 Fiji	51	64	64	60	6
6 Marshall Islands	56	51	57	55	6
7 Vanuatu	32	38	39	37	4
8 Samoa	33	31	44	36	4
9 Tonga	27	19	32	26	3
10 Palau Islands	26	20	23	23	2
Other recipients	138	165	243	182	19
Total ODA recipients	815	936	1 145	965	100

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/112558007684>

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

USD billion, net disbursements

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/112558007684>

6. OCEANIA

6.2. ODA TO OCEANIA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT

ODA by Recipient

6.2.9. ODA to Oceania by recipient country

USD million, 2004 prices and exchange rates, net disbursements

	2000-05	1970-79	1980-89	1990-99	2000-05	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	Share (%)	Annual averages				Annual amounts				
Cook Islands	0.7	17	24	15	7	7	6	7	9	7
Fiji	4.9	69	71	55	49	34	43	56	64	62
French Polynesia	0.0	192	414	424	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kiribati	2.2	25	31	21	22	17	27	21	17	27
Marshall Islands	6.3	–	–	43	63	81	67	59	51	56
Micronesia Fed. States	11.5	–	–	74	114	148	119	119	86	104
Nauru	1.2	0	0	3	12	11	17	19	14	9
New Caledonia	0.0	231	381	433	–	–	–	–	–	–
Niue	1.0	8	9	8	10	5	7	11	14	19
Northern Marianas	0.0	227	261	24	–	–	–	–	–	–
Palau Islands	3.0	–	–	65	30	37	34	27	20	23
Papua New Guinea	29.2	678	540	436	290	303	291	259	268	248
Samoa	4.3	31	48	49	42	58	48	37	31	43
Solomon Islands	10.2	74	69	53	101	90	38	73	121	187
Tokelau	0.8	2	4	5	8	6	7	8	8	15
Tonga	2.7	16	33	33	27	26	29	31	19	31
Tuvalu	0.9	4	16	8	9	12	14	7	8	9
Vanuatu	4.3	58	64	49	43	46	38	37	38	38
Wallis and Futuna	7.2	8	6	13	71	74	72	62	73	71
Oceania unallocated	9.4	27	59	94	93	86	59	87	96	147
Oceania total	100.0	1 669	2 032	1 908	992	1 042	915	917	936	1 094

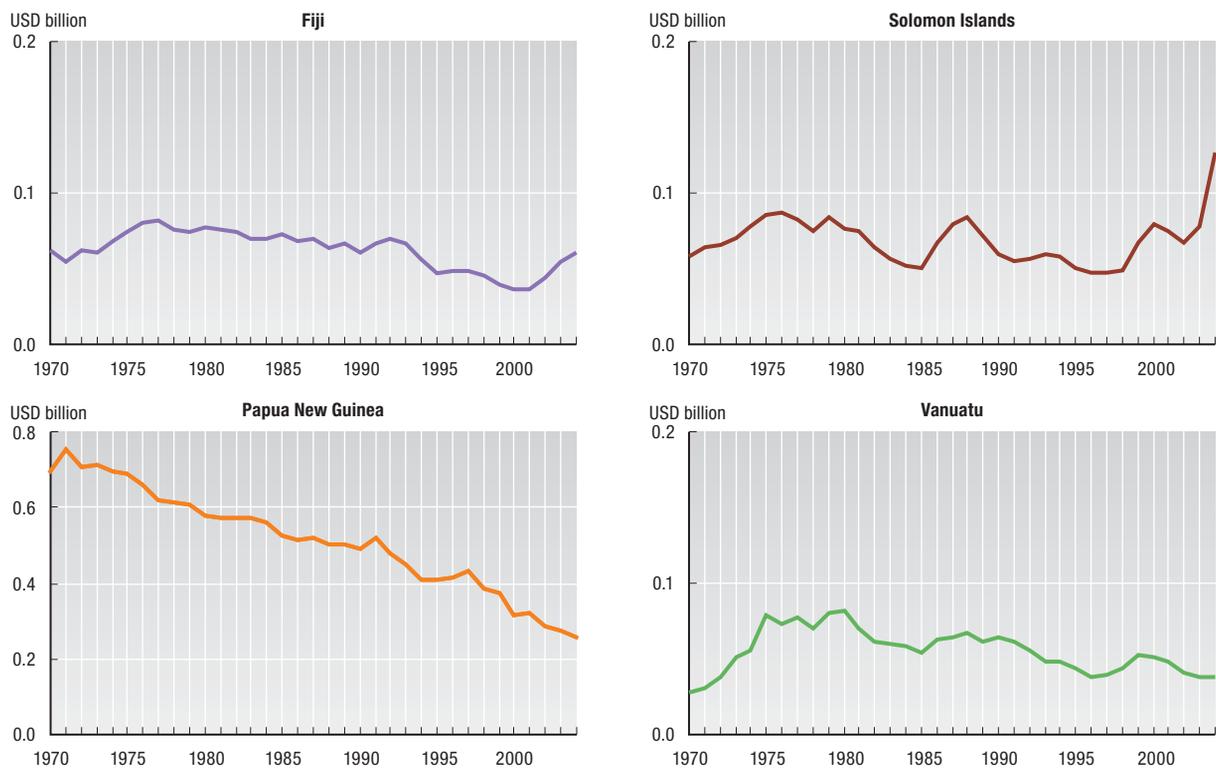
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6.2. ODA TO OCEANIA BY DONOR AND BY RECIPIENT

ODA by Recipient

6.2.10. Trends in aid to largest Oceanian recipients since 1970

USD billion, 2004 prices and exchange rates, 3-year average net disbursements

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/112565023280>

6.3. ODA TO OCEANIA BY SECTOR

By far the largest percentage (57%) of Oceania's ODA is committed to the social sector, which has received the largest percentage of ODA consistently since 1994 (Figure 6.3.1). Of the aid committed to the social sector since 1991, the largest shares have gone to government and civil society and education (Figure 6.3.1). Within bilateral DAC aid to the social sub-sectors in 2005, government and civil society received 25.5%, education 14.7%, health 12.5%, population and reproductive health 0.4%, water supply and sanitation 0.5% and other social infrastructure and services 1.5% of total aid (Table 6.3.3). Assistance to the social sectors was over 50% of total aid between 1997 and 1999 and again after 2003 (Figure 6.3.1).

Donors, as in other regions, tend to focus their support on certain areas. Most aid from Austria, Belgium, Ireland and IDA in 2005 was committed to education (Table 6.3.3). The percentage of social sector aid to all the top five aid recipients in Oceania was high in 2005, ranging from 45% in the Federated States of Micronesia to 100% in Wallis and Futuna (Figure 6.3.2).

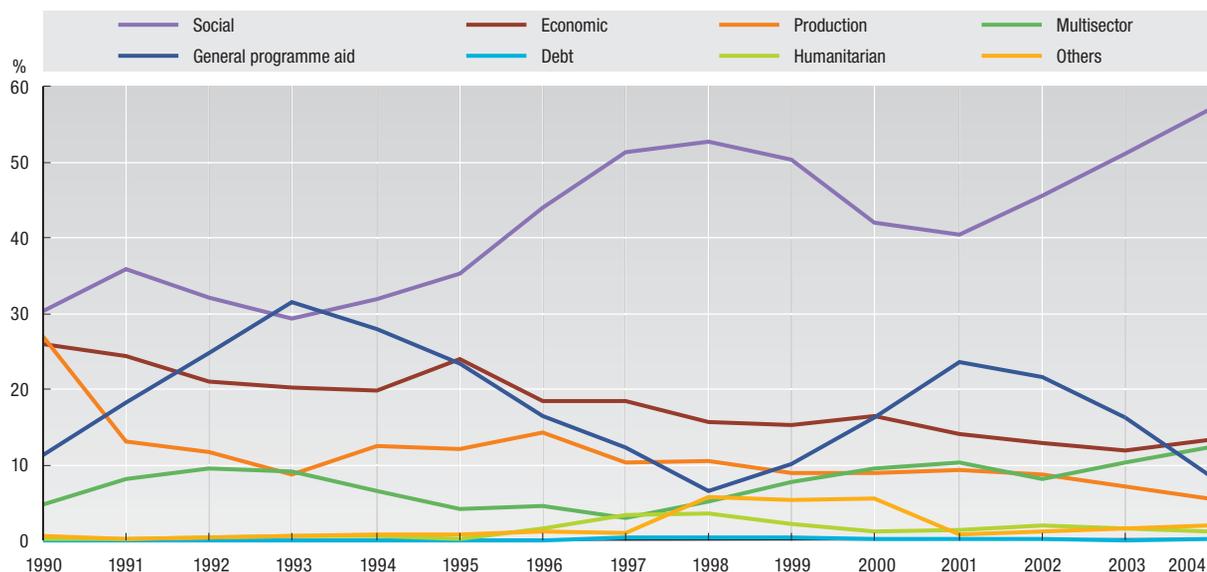
Aid to the general programme sector reached over 30% in 1993 but fell steadily to around 7% in 1998. It then enjoyed a resurgence, reaching 24% in 2001, but fell back to 9% by 2004 (Figure 6.3.1). Economic sector assistance and aid to the production sector have fallen steadily since 1996. Multisector aid has been rising since 1997 and accounts for 12% of ODA committed to the region in 2004.

Within ODA to Oceania's economic and production sector, the transport and communications sub-sector has played the biggest role constantly since 1990 (Figure 6.3.7), 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 received around 5% of sector-allocable aid in 2004, a very sharp drop from the 25% of the early 1990s. Assistance to industry, mining and construction was low throughout the 1990s, but rose somewhat in the early 2000s, while ODA committed to energy, banking and business services and tourism remained low.

6.3. ODA TO OCEANIA BY SECTOR

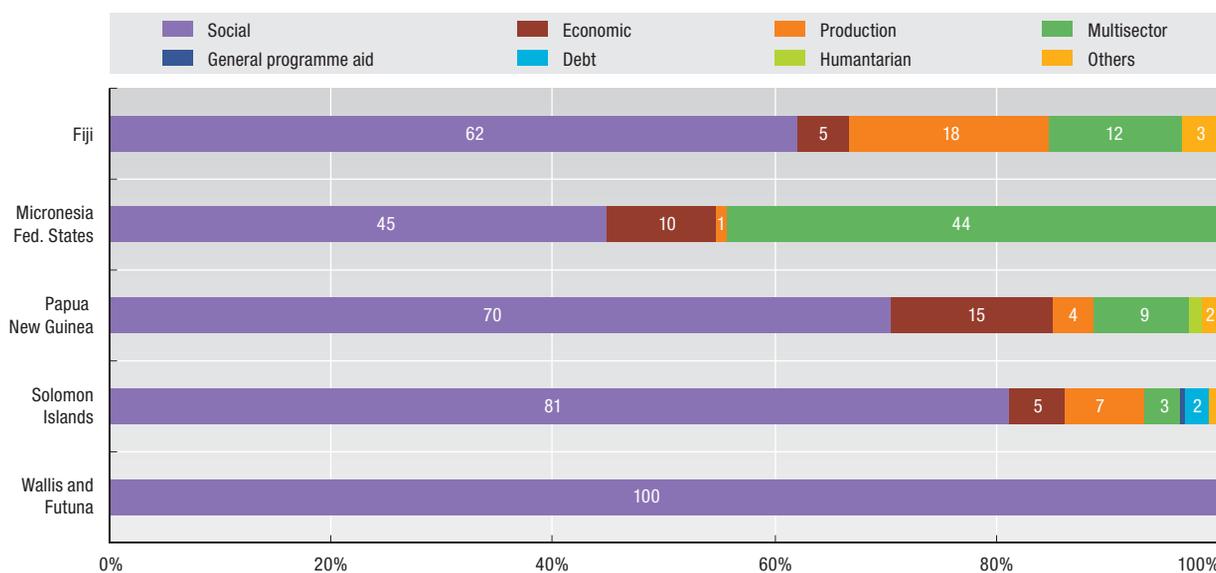
6.3.1. ODA to Oceania by sector since 1990

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

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/112680446484>

6.3.2. ODA to 5 largest recipients in Oceania by sector in 2005

As a percentage of total ODA committed for each country

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/112680446484>

6.3. ODA TO OCEANIA BY SECTOR

6.3.3. ODA to Oceania by donor and sector in 2005

As a percentage of total bilateral commitments

	Australia	Austria	Belgium	Canada	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany	Greece	Ireland	Italy	Japan	Luxembourg	Netherlands
Social	67.9	89.5	100.0	-	-	28.8	54.4	77.6	9.2	100.0	-	25.2	-	-
Education	7.5	71.9	72.6	-	-	-	2.9	9.2	-	100.0	-	11.6	-	-
<i>Of which:</i>														
Basic education	0.2	4.8	-	-	-	-	0.4	8.2	-	100.0	-	2.0	-	-
Health	12.6	4.4	-	-	-	28.8	43.1	38.2	-	-	-	3.7	-	-
<i>Of which:</i>														
Basic health	1.1	-	-	-	-	28.8	16.4	19.9	-	-	-	1.0	-	-
Population and reproductive health	0.3	4.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water supply and sanitation	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.3	-	-
Government and civil society	46.8	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	26.5	9.2	-	-	4.4	-	-
Other social infrastr. and services	0.7	8.7	27.4	-	-	-	8.2	3.7	-	-	-	4.2	-	-
Economic	4.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	29.0	-	-
Transport, communications	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.2	-	-
Energy	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.3	-	-
Banking, business and other services	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.5	-	-
Production	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	12.9	19.4	-	-	-	38.7	-	-
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	10.6	19.4	-	-	-	35.2	-	-
Industry, mining and construction	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	2.3	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-
Trade and tourism	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	-	-
Multisector	21.3	10.5	-	-	-	-	32.7	1.8	6.2	-	-	1.4	-	-
General programme aid	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humanitarian	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	0.7	-	-	-	-	71.2	-	1.1	84.7	-	-	5.7	-	-
Total	100	100	100	-	-	100	100	100	100	100	-	100	-	-
Food aid (emergency and develop. aid)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

6.3. ODA TO OCEANIA BY SECTOR

6.3.3. ODA to Oceania by donor and sector in 2005 (cont.)

	As a percentage of total bilateral commitments								Percentage of multilateral finance			
	New Zealand	Norway	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	United Kingdom	United States	Total DAC countries	EC	World Bank (IDA)	Total multilaterals
Social	60.2	32.6	-	-	95.6	14.8	54.9	39.9	55.2	74.0	100.0	67.8
Education	29.2	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	24.0	14.7	39.9	100.0	29.9
<i>Of which:</i>												
Basic education	22.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.5	39.1	25.0	28.9
Health	7.6	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	15.7	12.5	1.1	-	1.2
<i>Of which:</i>												
Basic health	5.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	2.5	0.6	-	0.9
Population and reproductive health	1.3	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	6.1
Water supply and sanitation	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	30.6	-	27.2
Government and civil society	19.3	-	-	-	95.5	-	-	0.2	25.5	2.4	-	2.2
Other social infrastr. and services	0.7	-	-	-	-	14.8	48.8	0.0	1.5	-	-	1.1
Economic	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	45.1	2.8	7.3	24.5	-	30.0
Transport, communications	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	45.1	0.1	3.6	-	-	12.0
Energy	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.3	11.4	-	8.4
Banking, business and other services	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	1.4	13.0	-	9.6
Production	6.0	67.4	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	8.8	0.8	-	0.6
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	7.7	0.4	-	0.3
Industry, mining and construction	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	-
Trade and tourism	0.6	67.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.4	-	0.3
Multisector	5.1	-	-	-	0.2	81.5	-	50.9	21.2	-	-	0.0
General programme aid	15.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	4.2	0.6	-	0.4
Debt	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	-
Humanitarian	3.0	-	-	-	-	3.7	-	0.1	0.7	0.2	-	0.1
Others	6.5	-	-	-	4.2	-	-	-	2.3	-	-	1.0
Total	100	100	-	-	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Food aid (emergency and develop. aid)	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-

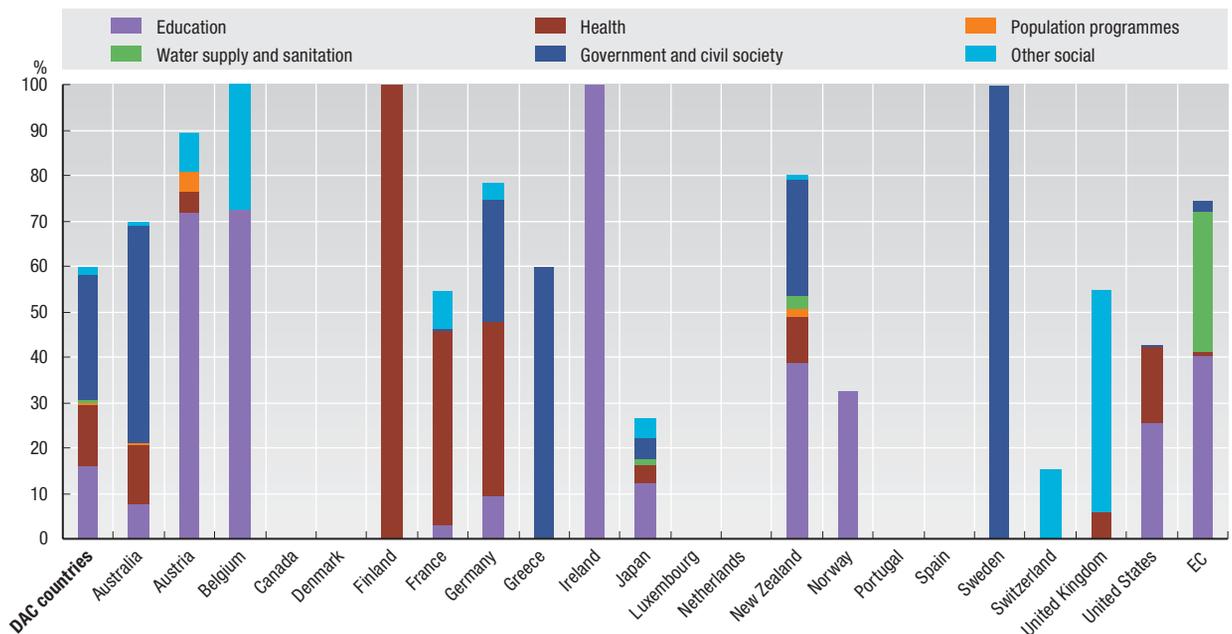
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6. OCEANIA

6.3. ODA TO OCEANIA BY SECTOR

6.3.4. Analysis of social sector ODA to Oceania by donor

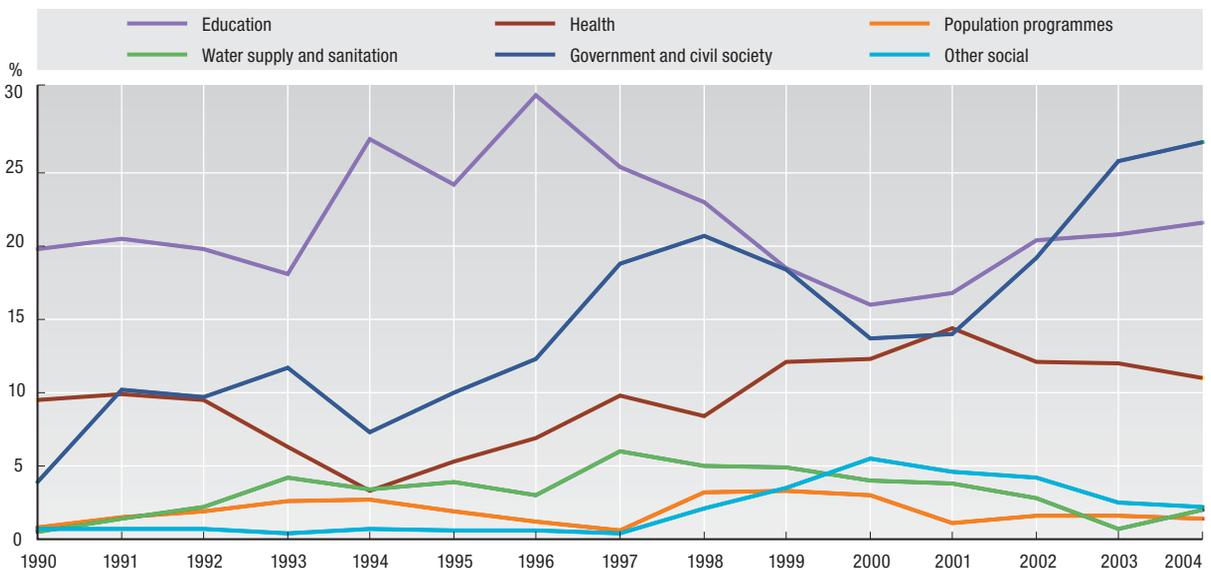
As a percentage of total sector-allocable commitments for each donor in 2005



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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

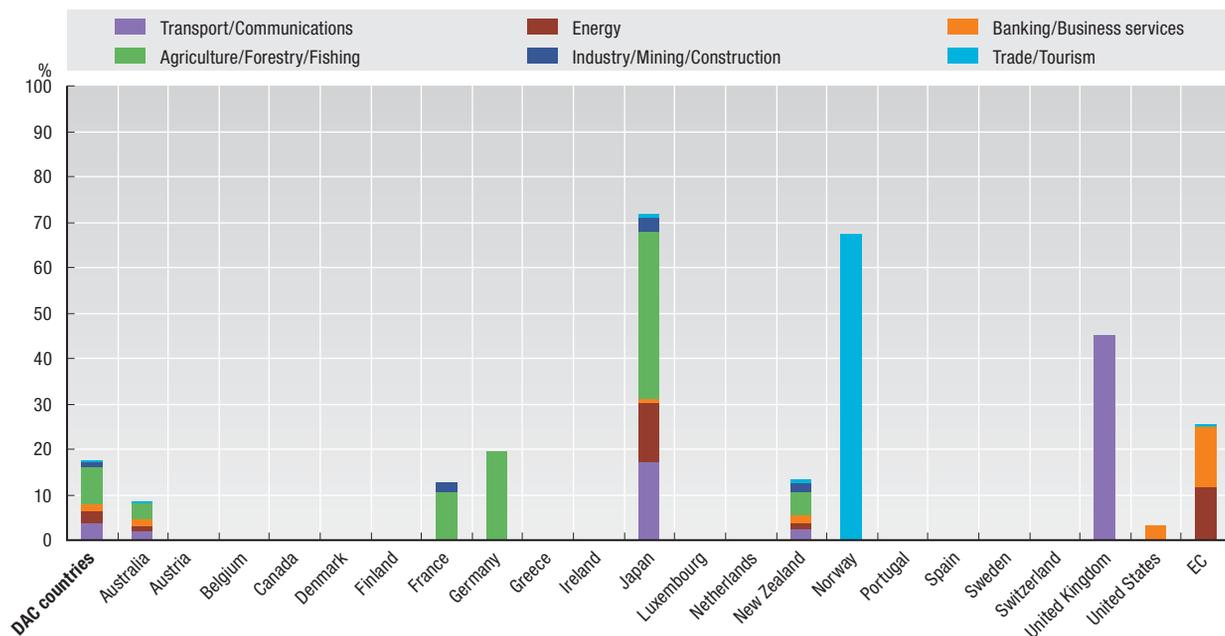


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6.3. ODA TO OCEANIA BY SECTOR

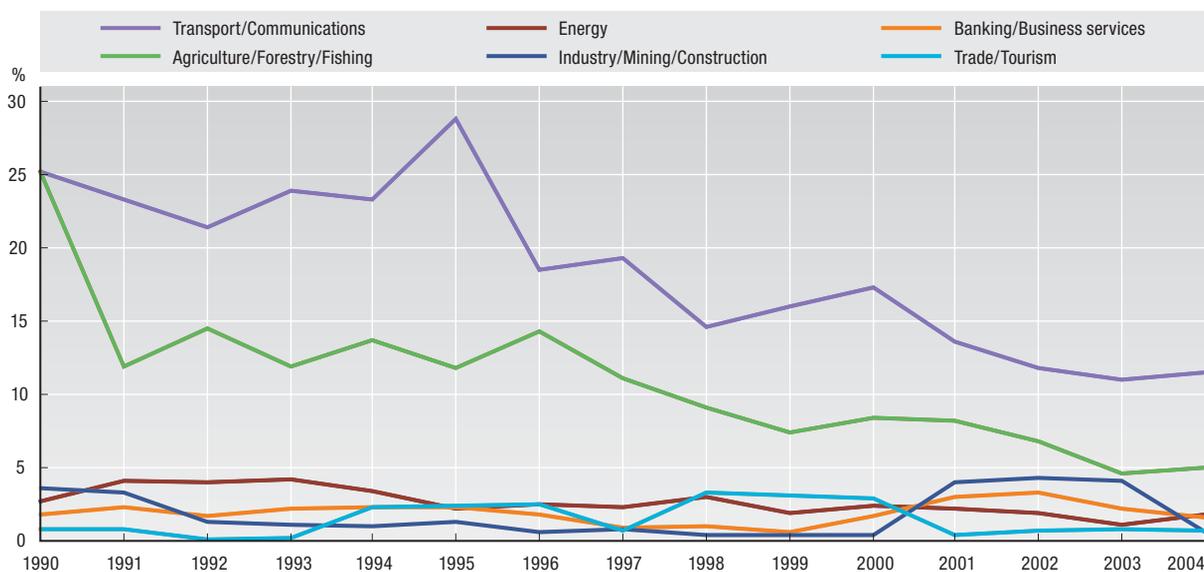
6.3.6. Analysis of economic and production sector ODA to Oceania by donor

As a percentage of total sector-allocable commitments for donor in 2005

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/112684384737>

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

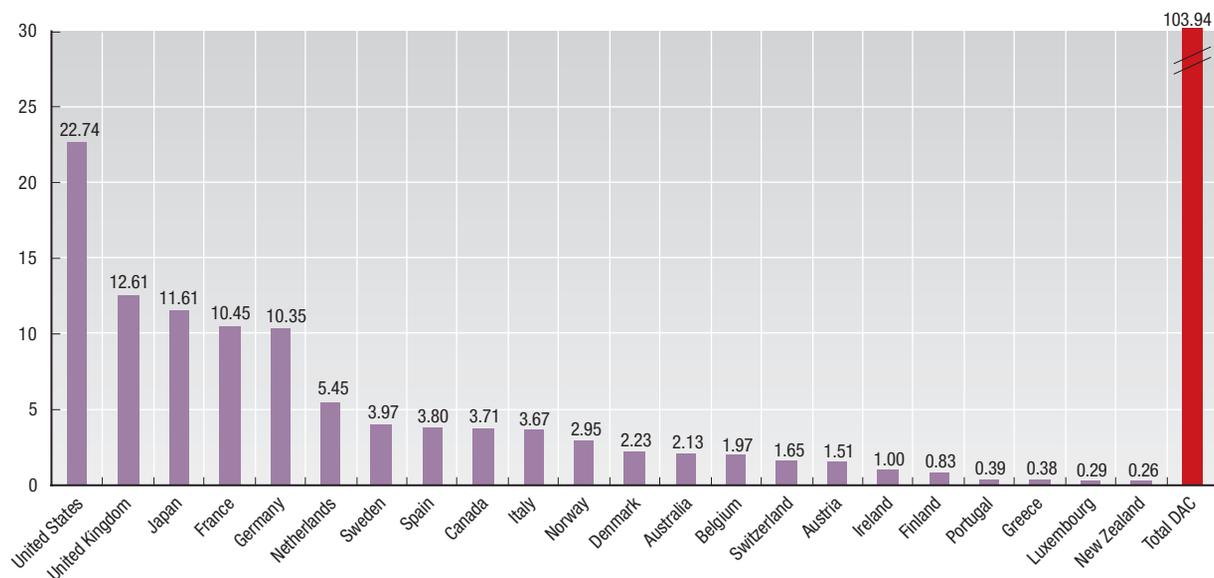
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Annex

Total ODA in 2006 and Projections for the Future

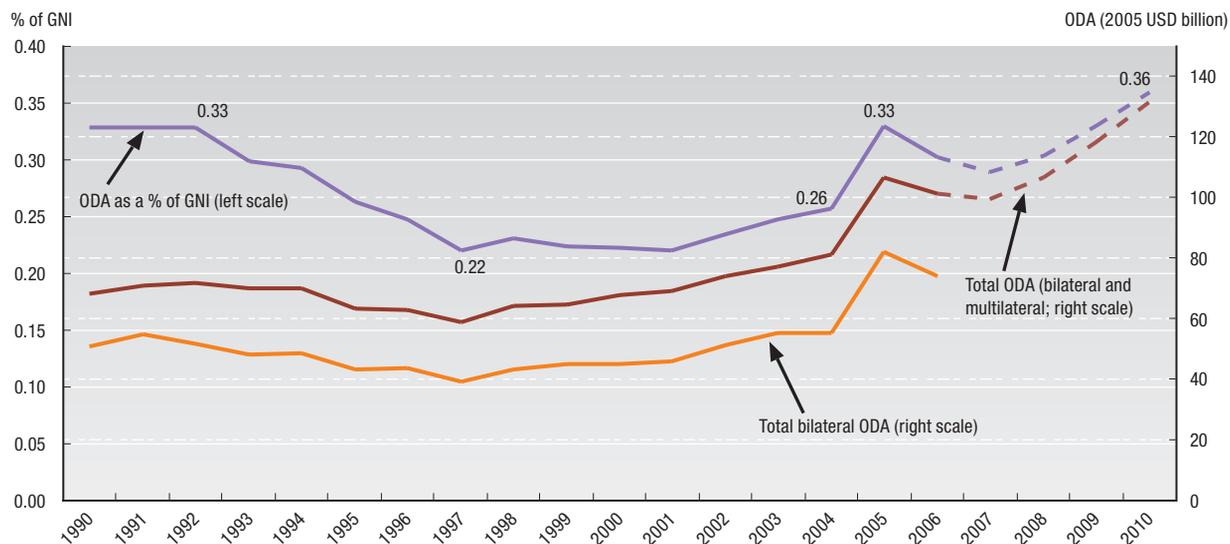
A.1. Total net ODA in 2006 by DAC members

Preliminary data, USD billion, current prices, net disbursements



A.2. DAC members' net ODA 1990-2006 and OECD simulation of net ODA 2007-2010

Projections after 2006 based on public announcements of DAC countries, net bilateral and multilateral disbursements



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STATISTICS BY REGION

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