

Ethiopia

EFY 2008 Annual Statistical Bulletin

on

Official Development Assistance(ODA)

Ministry of Finance and Economic Cooperation

March 2017

---

ii Data! Data! Data! We Can't Make Bricks With Out Clay

## Table of Contents

ACRONYMS .....	v
Definition of Key Terms .....	vi
Executive summary .....	vii
Introduction .....	x
1. Disbursement by Donor Group/Agency.....	1
2. Disbursement by Sector .....	6
3. ODA Flows and Aid Effectiveness.....	11
3.1 Ownership.....	12
3.2 Alignment.....	13
3.2.1 Aid Predictability.....	13
3.2.2 Use of country system .....	14
3.3Harmonization .....	14
3.3.1 Aid Modality.....	15
3.3.2 Aid Fragmentation .....	16
3.4 Mutual Accountability.....	21
3.5 Managing for Result.....	21
Figure 1: Change in Disbursement of Development partners in million USD( EFY 2008 Vs EFY 2007).....	2
Figure 2: Distribution of Disbursement by Group in EFY 2008 .....	3
Figure 3: Change in Disbursement of Sectors in % (EFY 2008 Vs EFY 2007) .....	8
Figure 4: Disbursement of Development Partners to PBS and Enhancing Shared Prosperity Through Equitable Service (ESPES)-P4R .....	10
Figure 5: Trends of HHI of Ethiopia.....	16
Table 1: Sector Disbursement between EFY 2007 and EFY 2008 in million USD.....	6
Table 2: Busan Aid Effectiveness Indicators .....	11
Table 3:Disbursement by Modality (FY 2007 Vs FY 2008) in million USD.....	15
Annex 1: Distribution of PBS Disbursement (FY 2000-FY 2008) .....	23
Annex 2:Distribution of PSNP Disbursement (FY 2000-FY 2008) .....	24
Annex 3: ODA Disbursement by Development Partners(FY 2007-FY 2008) .....	25
Annex 4: Distribution of Disbursement by Sector by Development Partners (FY 2000- FY 2008) .....	27
Annex 5 Distribution of Disbursement by Donor by Sector(FY 2000-FY2008) .....	40
Annex 6: Sector Fragmentation .....	52
Annex 7: Donor Proliferation .....	53

## ACRONYMS

AfDB	Africa Development Bank
AGP	Agricultural Growth Programme
BADEA	Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa
DFID	Department for International Development/UK
EIB	European Investment Bank
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
GEF	Global Environmental Facility
GEQUIP	General Education Quality Improvement Programme
GTP	Growth and Transformation Plan
GF	Global Fund
HHI	Herfindahl index
IDA	International Development Association
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IFIs	International Financial Institutions
ILO	International Labor Organization
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
KOICA	Korea International Cooperation Agency
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
NDF	Nordic Development Fund
ODA	Official Development Assistance
OFID	OPEC Fund for International Development
PBS	Promotion of Basic Service
PRRO	Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation
PSNP	Productive Safety Net Programme
SLMP	Sustainable Land Management Programme
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Science and Culture Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Fund for Population Activities
UNICEF	United Nations Children Fund
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
USAID	United States Aid for International Development
WFP	World Food Program
ODA	Official Development Assistance
DP	Development Partner

## Definition of Key Terms

**Actual commitment** is the amount of resources committed on the date the agreement was signed.

**Actual disbursement** refers to actual receipt of funds.

**Grant** refers to transfers made in cash, goods or services for which no repayment is required.

**Loan** refers to concessional loan which is also known as soft loan. A concessional loan contains at least a 35 percent grant element, which means that it carries lower interest rate and longer grace and repayment periods than commercial loans.

**Project Support** is an individual development intervention designed to achieve specific objectives within specified resources and implementation schedules, often within the framework of broader programme support.

**Programme support** is a time-bound intervention involving multiple activities that may cut across sectors, themes and /or geographic areas.

**Ongoing** is a programme/project status in which a financing agreement has been signed and is on implementation.

**Completed** is a programme/project status that shows the end of the physical progress of programme/project.

**Closed** is a programme/project status in which financial flows come to an end.

**Aid fragmentation** is the dispersion of small aid activities initiated by numerous donors within a given developing country.

**Aid proliferation** is the aid dispersion from the perspective of an individual development partner, how a partner's aid is spread over different sectors (or projects) within a given country.

## Executive summary

Ethiopia devised a five-year medium term national development strategy called the Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP) to achieve its long term national vision of joining lower middle income country in 2025. Implementation of the current GTP II (2015/16-2019/20) requires an enormous amount of resources. The government of Ethiopia is investing heavily to enhance its domestic resources. Securing sustainable domestic resources assures continuous and sustainable GTP II implementation. The observed rapid increase in domestic revenue through tax is a reflection of the government's commitments and efforts to enhance its domestic revenue. In spite of all this, external assistance is still required to fill the financial gap and achieve the GTP II targets. Therefore, the GTP II financial source projection plan cites external resources as an additional source of finance for the implementation of the plan. According to the GTP II financial source projection plan, during EFY 2008 it was expected to collect 33.7 billion birr (US\$ 1.6 billion<sup>1</sup>) from external assistance in the form of grant and loan. However, during this reporting period, 30 development partners disbursed a total of US\$ 3.1 billion, an annual increase of 11% when compared to the previous year and equivalent to 4.3 % of GDP and USD 34.4 per capita. Out of this grant accounted for 46.5% of the total while loans represented 53.4%. The increase in disbursement is consistent with OECD/DAC forward spending plans<sup>2</sup> that cover the period 2015-2019. According to the projection CPA<sup>3</sup> remains stable up to 2019 with a gradual increase for LDCs.

During the reporting period, out of the total disbursement, Multilateral and Bilateral development partners disbursed US\$ 2 billion and US\$ 1.1 billion, respectively. Out of the total bilateral development partners' disbursement, US\$ 526.95 million (39%) was from EU

<sup>1</sup> Average exchange rate used 21.2

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-standards/FSS%202016%20flyer.pdf>

<sup>3</sup> Country Programmable Aid(CPA), also known as "core" aid, is the portion of aid providers can programme for individual countries, and over which partner countries could have a significant say. CPA is much closer than ODA to capturing the flows of aid that goes to the partner country, and has been proven in several studies to be a good proxy of aid recorded at country level.

member states<sup>4</sup>. Disbursement from EU and non EU member states decreased by 16% and 15%, respectively.

During the reporting period sectoral disbursement of development partners increased in four out of the nineteen sectors. Among the four sectors the increase in agriculture was at 93%.

Some of the aid dependency indicators listed in the table below indicate that Ethiopia's ODA per capita was US\$ 34.4<sup>5</sup> in EFY 2008, which is still significantly below the average net ODA per capita received by Sub-Saharan African countries as a whole (US\$ 43 according to OECD-DAC aggregates 2015)

Indicators or Aid Dependency	EFY 2003	EFY 2004	EFY 2005	EFY 2006	EFY 2007	EFY 2008
ODA/GDP*100	8.5	5.7	6.2	5.9	4.4	4.3
ODA per capita	33.6	29.7	34.9	37.9	31.8	34.4
ODA/GNI*100	8.5	5.7	6.3	6.0	4.4	4.3
ODA/Gross capital formation	26.4	15.3	18.3	15.6	11.1	11.0
Per capita income(USD)	395.6	521.2	557.4	636.6	721.8	791.3

The above indicators indicate that external aid is still relevant to bridge the financial gap of Ethiopia during the GTP II implementation period.

During the EFY 2008, US\$ 989.7 million, or 29.5% of the total disbursement, was channeled through multil-donor funded programs: Promotion of basic services (PBS) and Enhancing Shared Prosperity Through Equitable Service(ESPES)(US\$ 221.9 million); Productive Safety Net Programme(PSNP)( US\$ 603.7 million); General Education Quality Improvement Programme(GEQUIP)(US\$108.6million); Agricultural Growth Programme(AGP)(US\$ 31.41 million) and Sustainable Land Management Programme(SLMP)( US\$ 24.1 million).

During the reporting period Ethiopia actively participated in the Global Partnership Effective Development Cooperation (GPEDC) 2016 monitoring survey. The survey result on 2015 newly approved projects indicate that development partners registered good results in

<sup>4</sup> Please refer to annex 3 to see list of EU member countries contribution over EFY 2008

<sup>5</sup> ODA per capita is calculated by using midyear population of 91.2 million.

aligning and using country –led Results Frameworks: 97% of the objectives and 79% of results indicators of new interventions were drawn from the Government Result frame work. Besides,67% of new interventions use government data to measure result indicators and 80% of interventions are planned to be evaluated jointly with the government. On Annual predictability of development cooperation, 72% of the total funds were disbursed as planned, which represents a decline when compared to the 2013 Busan monitoring survey result( 89%). Only 33% of the total development cooperation funding was reflected in rolling three-five years expenditure plans were communicated to the Government. Both annual and MTEF predictability results were below the 2016 global average. Donors' multi-year and annual disbursement information is critical for the comprehensive planning and budgeting process to efficiently allocate and utilize development resources. Therefore, development partners and government are expected to enhance efforts to increase the predictability of development cooperation funding both annual and medium term..

Aid fragmentation in Ethiopia showed improvement from a Herfindahl Hirschman(HHI) fragmentation index of 0.14 in EFY 2007 to 0.16 in EFY 2008, however, it is still below the HHI of Sub-Saharan Countries which is 0.3. Similarly, the composite index indicates that , among all sectors agriculture is the most fragmented sector at (FI=0.05). This is the sector with the highest number of interventions (100) with 21 development partners providing support. Therefore, this indicates that there is a need to ensure to lower program transaction costs if development cooperation funds are to be effectively utilized to deliver result.

## Introduction

The Ministry of Finance and Economic Cooperation is responsible for overall management and coordination of the aid in the country. The external resource mobilization division at MoFEC is composed of six directorates including: Bilateral, Ethio-China, EU, IFIs, UN and Debt Management. To enhance the aid management at the national level, the Government of Ethiopia in cooperation with its development partners uses a tool called the aid management platform (AMP).

The Aid Management Platform (AMP) is a joint initiative of the OECD-DAC, Development Gateway, UNDP and the World Bank;Ethiopia was a pilot country in 2006 and has since used AMP. The AMP is a web-based tool that enhances the transparency of aid by making available timely, accurate and relevant information for both the government and Development Partners (DPs). It helps to make aid more predictable for the government as it urges DPs to provide timely disbursement data as well as to provide information on multiyear planned disbursement. On the part of the government, AMP requires providing information on actual utilization of resources and delivery of results and it has built in Monitoring and Evaluation tools.AMP also enables the Government and donors to easily identify areas for enhanced coordination.

AMP is the main source of aid statistics of the country and it is the basis of data for the current Bulletin.This bulletin uses OECD/DAC sector classifications. All data are expressed in United States Dollars (US\$).

This Bulletin offers a comprehensive picture of Official Development Assistance(ODA) to Ethiopia in EFY 2008( July 8/2015-July 7/2016).The data in this bulletin are presented in the form of tables and graphs under three major sections.

Section 1 presents disbursements by development partners. In this section disbursement flows are shown from bilateral and multilateral development partners.

Section 2 Presents disbursements by sector.

x Data! Data! Data! We Can't Make Bricks With Out Clay

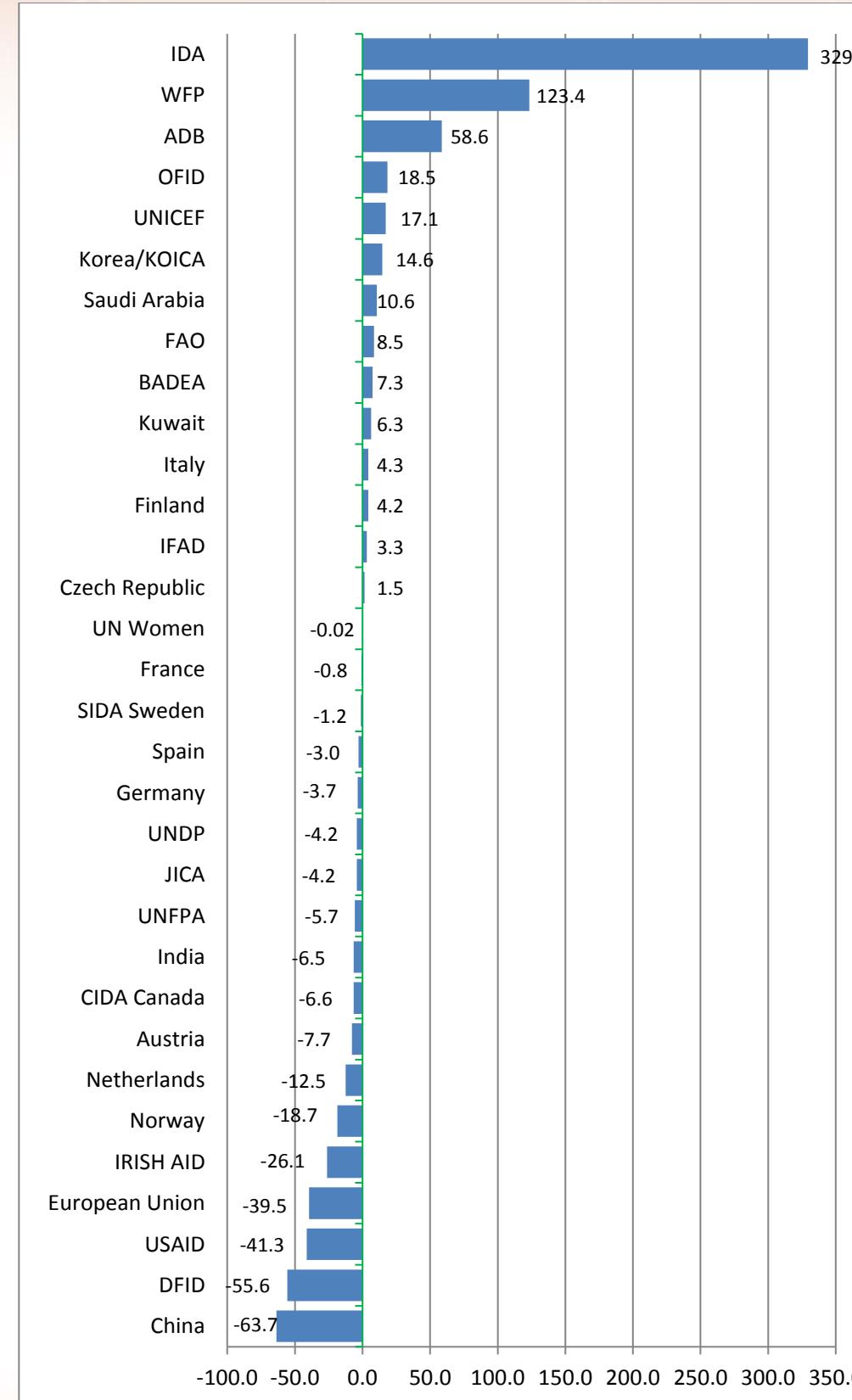
### Section 3 presents Aid Effectiveness.

The AMP database is populated and managed through the efforts of Development partner focal points and MoFEC experts. Without their patience and continued cooperation much of the descriptive analysis used in this Bulletin could not have been produced. However, it is still recognized that AMP data coverage and data quality must be enhanced in the next fiscal year to realize the full benefits of AMP.

This Statistical Bulletin is useful for many stakeholders. Development partners can use the Bulletin to identify sectors that might require further support in attaining Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) and Growth and Transformation Plan II (GTPII) objectives. It is also expected that the information contained in this Bulletin will help researchers, government institutions and non-governmental organizations in their analysis of Official Development Assistance provided to Ethiopia.

***Please note that all figures in this Bulletin relate to projects or programmes that are implemented under signed agreements between the Ministry of Finance and Economic Cooperation and respective Development Partners.***

Figure 1: Change in Disbursement of Development partners in million USD( EFY 2008 Vs EFY 2007)



## 1. Disbursement by Donor Group/Agency

Implementation of GTP II requires an enormous amount of resources. The Government of Ethiopia is investing heavily to enhance its domestic resources. Securing sustainable domestic resources assures continuous GTP II implementation. The observed rapid increase in domestic revenue through tax is a reflection of the government's commitments and efforts to enhance its domestic revenue. In spite of all this, external assistance is still required to fill the financial gap and achieve the GTP II targets. Therefore, the GTP II financial source projection plan cites external resources as an additional source of finance for the implementation of the plan. According to the GTP II financial source projection plan, during EFY 2008 it was expected to collect 33.7 billion birr (US 1.5 billion) from external assistance through grant and loan. However, during this period, 30 development partners through 316 programmes/projects disbursed a total of US\$ 3.1 billion, an annual increase of 11% when compared to the previous year and equivalent to 4.3% of GDP and USD 34.4 per capita. Grant accounted for 46.5% of the total while loan represented 53.4%.

During the period, grant decreased slightly (7%) while loan increased (51%) which is primarily due to increase in loan disbursements from ADB and IDA. This newly obtained loans included for the implementation of: Modjo- Hawassa Road Project (ADB); Ethiopia-Kenya Electricity High way project(ADB); the second phase of water supply ,Sanitation& Hygiene(Wash II) (ADB) and Productive Safety Net Program IV programs( IDA).

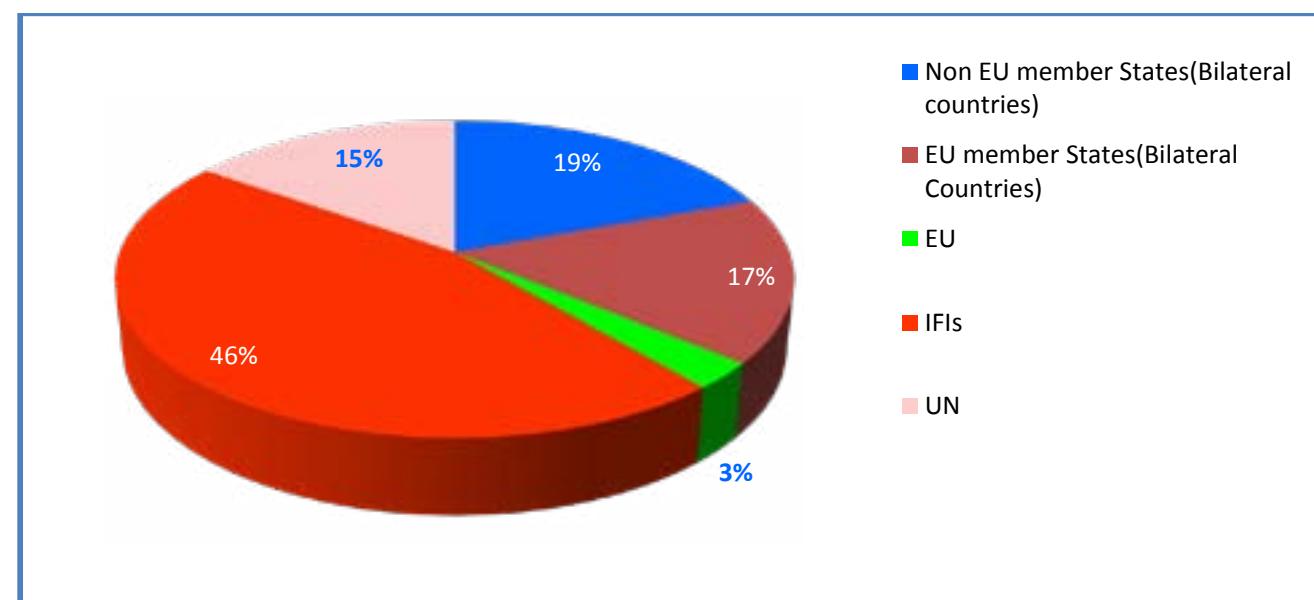
The figure below indicates that during the reporting period 16 of the 30 development partners have reduced their disbursement portfolio to Ethiopia while the rest 14 increased; IDA, WFP and ADB have significantly increased their disbursement. Please refer to annex 3 and 5 to see contribution of each development partner in EFY 2008.

Multilateral and Bilateral development partners disbursed 2 billion US\$ (65%) and 1.1 billion US\$ (35%) of the total disbursement for the implementation of 147 and 171 programs/projects in the country respectively. Out of the total bilateral development partners disbursement US\$526.95 million (39%) was from EU member states<sup>6</sup>. EU member bilateral countries disbursement decreased by 16% when compared to the previous year.

During reporting year, among multilateral development partners:

- EU contributed US\$85.2 (2.7% of the total), its disbursement decreased by 32 % from the previous year.
- International Financial Institutions disbursed US\$ 1441.9 (46% of the total ), increase of 40% against EFY 2007.
- UN Agencies disbursed US\$ 475.4(15% of the total) , increase of 41% from the previous year.

Figure 2: Distribution of Disbursement by Group in EFY 2008



<sup>6</sup> Please refer to annex 3 to see list of EU member countries contribution over EFY 2008

In EFY 2008 the top five development partners by their disbursement are:

- IDA (1152 million USD)
- DFID (385.7 million USD)
- WFP (262.5 million USD)
- USAID (244 million USD)
- AfDB(225.2 million USD)

During the same period major grant contributors are:

- DFID (385.7 million USD)
- WFP (262.5 million USD)
- USAID (244 million USD)
- UNICEF (155.7 million USD)
- EU (85.2 million USD)

**Productive Safety Net program IV** (July 2015- June 2020) received the highest top disbursements in EFY 2008. PSNP IV is part of the Ethiopian Government's response to the increasingly unpredictable weather patterns in the Horn of Africa, which is likely to make traditional low-input crop- and livestock- based livelihoods increasingly vulnerable to long – term shifts in rainfall and temperatures and an increased incidence of extreme events such as drought and floods.

PSNP IV will cost USD 3.6 billion, funded by the Government of Ethiopia (14%) and eleven<sup>7</sup> donors(58%) the rest 28 % has finance gap.

**Expected results**-PSNP IV is expected to contribute to the reduction of hunger and poverty in rural areas by protecting the poorest most vulnerable citizens from weather-induced production shocks and improving their ability to deal with shocks that do occur (an average decline in months of food stress by half a month for 10 million people).

<sup>7</sup> Canadian International Development Agency, Embassy of the kingdom of the Netherlands, European Commission, Irish Aid, Swedish International Development Agency, United States of Agency for International Development , UK Department for International Development, DANIDA , World bank, UNICEF and WFP—source International Development Association project Appraisal Document

Generally, PSNP was established 2005 with four major goals in mind:

- To support the rural transformation process;
- To prevent long-term consequences of short term food inaccessibility;
- To encourage households to engage in production and investment; and
- To promote market development by increasing household purchasing power.

PSNP operates in Afar, Amhara, Dire Dawa, Harare, Oromiya, SNNP, Somali and Tigray

Ministry of Agriculture's Disaster Risk Management and Food Security, along with regional governments are responsible for program coordination, management and implementation.

#### **PSNP's achievements**

- Enhancing community – level infrastructure and contributing to environmental transformation.
- At house hold level, families are experiencing improved food security, increased asset creation and protection, increased utilization of education and health services and improved agricultural productivity
- 3.4 million<sup>8</sup> households graduated from PSNP over the period EFY 2000- EFY2006 (2007/08-2013/14).

<sup>8</sup> Source-Federal Food Security Directorate

## **2. Disbursement by Sector**

A detailed overview of disbursements to sectors in EFY 2008 is presented in this section. Sectoral disbursements were imported from AMP using OECD /DAC sector classification, however for this analysis the sectors were categorized according to the GTP sector classification. The descriptive analysis in the table below attempts to identify the funding change between EFY 2008 and EFY 2007. The disbursement was made in 19 sectors.

Table 1: Sector Disbursement between EFY 2008 and EFY 2007 in million USD

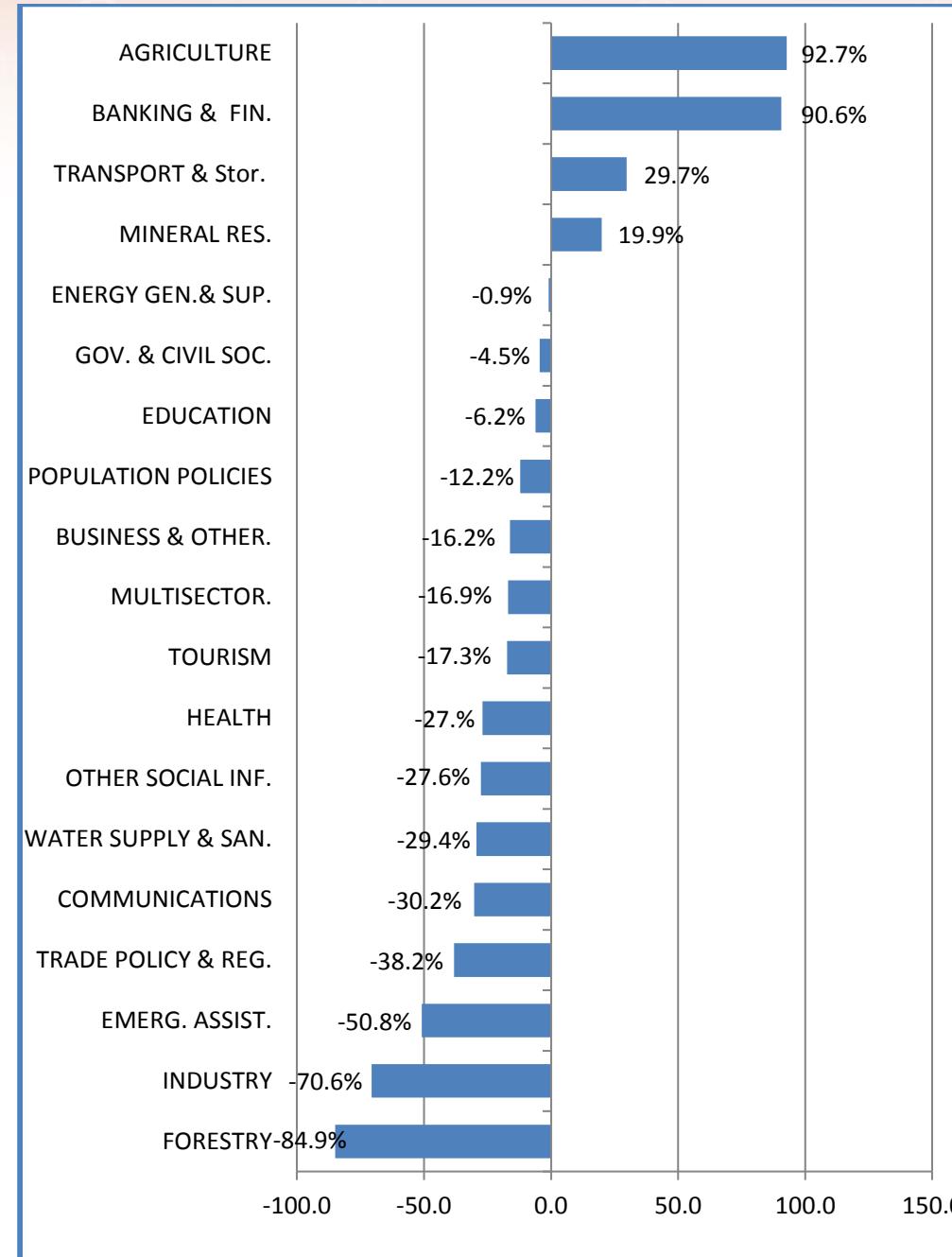
Sectors	EFY 2007 million USD	%	EFY 2008 Million USD	%
<b>Economic Sectors</b>	<b>676.59</b>		<b>1221.4</b>	
Agriculture	619.50	21.90	1194.30	38.1
Banking and Financial Services	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.00
Business and Other Services	11.24	0.40	9.42	0.3
Emergency Assistance and Reconstruction	12.20	0.43	6.02	0.19
Forest	6.02	0.21	0.90	0.03
Industry	20.99	0.74	6.17	0.2
Mineral Resource and Mining	0.11	0.00	0.13	0.00
Other Social Infrastructure and Services.	3.90	0.14	2.82	0.09
Trade Policy and Regulation	2.62	0.09	1.62	0.05
<b>Social Sectors</b>	<b>914.59</b>		<b>704.67</b>	
Education	205.71	7.27	193.16	6.16
Health	478.74	16.92	349.06	11.4
Water Supply and Sanitation	230.14	8.14	162.45	5.8
<b>Infrastructure Sectors</b>	<b>542.69</b>		<b>628.9</b>	
Energy Generation and Supply	245.67	8.68	243.40	7.76
Transport & Storage	297.02	10.50	385.5	12.3
<b>Capacity Building and Good Governance Sectors</b>	<b>21.81</b>		<b>21.05</b>	
Government and Civil Society	21.30	0.75	20.70	0.66
Communication	0.51	0.02	0.35	0.01
<b>Multi Sector/Cross Cutting Sectors</b>	<b>673.20</b>		<b>558.63</b>	
Tourism	8.70	0.31	7.19	0.23
Population Policies/Programs and reproductive health	1.2	0.04	1.05	0.03
cross cutting sectors	663.30	23.45	550.39	17.56
<b>Total</b>	<b>2829</b>	100	<b>3134.4</b>	100

Percent share in the above table measures the extent to which disbursements are consistent with GTPII priorities and thus the table indicates that donors are responding in support of government's priority area during the GTP II period. Among all sectors in general and among economic sectors in particular, Agriculture is the largest recipient of disbursement (US\$ 1.2 billion) in EFY 2008, representing almost one-third of the total aid to development. However, the intervention of development partners to the industry sector, which is the key focus sector area of the government, was still very low when compared to other sectors in terms of development assistance flows as well as the number of donors involved.

The reallocations in disbursement in the periods between EFY 2007 and EFY 2008 indicated that disbursement increased to four out of the nineteen sectors, the chart below indicates agriculture from economic sector increased by 93%. Among the reasons for increase in disbursement for agriculture sector was the large disbursement for the new phase Productive Safety Net Program IV, from IDA (US\$ 425 million) and DFID (US\$ 149.4 million) can be cited.

**Please note that under this section comparison of disbursements flow of EFY 2008 against EFY 2007 on the following pro poor sectors i.e agriculture, health, education, infrastructure and water supply & sanitation sector, doesn't include the contribution of the promotion of Basic Services(PBS)multi-sector programme.**

Figure 3: Change in Disbursement of Sectors in % (EFY 2008 Vs EFY 2007)



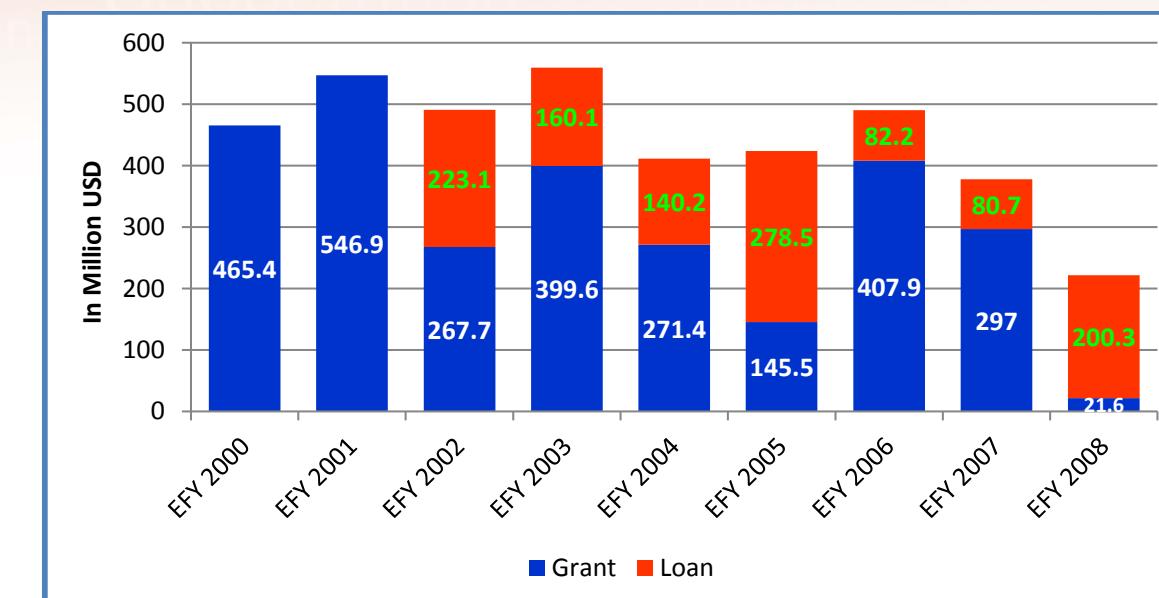
Disbursement to social service sectors: Health, Education and Water Supply and Sanitation decreased during the reporting period when compared to the previous year.

Out of the total disbursement for cross cutting sectors(US\$ 558.63 million) almost one third(US\$ 221.6 million)was for PBS( US\$ 45.4 million) and Enhancing Shared Prosperity Through Equitable Service(ESPES)-the Program for Results (P4R)(US\$ 176.46 million).ESPES is continuation of PBS, for supporting the budget in result based modality.

ESPES is a 3 year program covering the period from EFY 2008 to EFY2010. Over the three years the total program cost is projected to be US\$ 8.01 billion, out of which IDA committed to disburse US\$ 600 million (7.5%), averaging US\$ 200 million per year. During the reporting period IDA disbursed US\$ 176.46 million which is 88% of its commitment (12% less than the commitment).

For the implementation of CRGE projects in the country, external finance of US\$ 400 million over the next five years of GTP II implementation periods are required, out of which US\$ 50 million was projected to be mobilized in EFY 2008. In the reporting period 3development partners (DFID, UNDP and IDA) disbursed US\$ 15.1 million, which is 70% less than the plan. The disbursement does not include Denmark's contribution. In this regard, we request all development partners to enter comprehensive disbursement data on a timely basis in AMP so that Government can have comprehensive picture of aid in the country in order to make informed decisions.

Figure 4: Disbursement of Development Partners to PBS and Enhancing Shared Prosperity Through Equitable Service (ESPES)-P4R



### 3. ODA Flows and Aid Effectiveness

Ministers of developing countries together with development partners are responsible for promoting aid and development effectiveness and have done so at various points in history, including: Rome Declaration on Harmonization (2003), the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness (2005), the Accra Agenda for Action (2008), the Fourth High-Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness in Busan (2011), Mexico High Level Meeting (2014), High-Level Meeting in Nairobi (2016).

Ethiopia has participated actively in these global conferences, starting in Monterrey (Financing for Development), through to the most recent HLM in Nairobi.

The Global Partnership established at the 4<sup>th</sup> High Level Forum on Aid effectiveness in Busan (2011) called for the creation of a set of indicators to monitor progress against the commitments made in Busan, alongside with those set out in Paris and in Accra (2015 targets). The Busan indicators are built on the Paris indicators. The table below presents the Busan indicators.

**Table 2: Busan Aid Effectiveness Indicators**

Indicators	Source of information		Type of data	Paris Survey indicator	NEW Bussan indicators
	Country level	Other process			
Indic 1. Extent of use of country results frameworks by co-operation providers	✓		Qt <sup>9</sup> and QI <sup>10</sup>		✓
Indic 2. Civil society operates within an environment that maximizes its engagement in and contribution to development	✓		QI		✓
Indic 3. Engagement and contribution of the private sector to development	✓	(Open Budget Survey & wwg)	QI		✓

<sup>9</sup>Qt refers to quantitative data type

<sup>10</sup>QI refers to qualitative data type

Indicators	Source of information		Type of data	Paris Survey indicator	NEW Bussan indicators
	Country level	Other process			
Indic 4. Transparency - information on development co-operation is publicly available		indices)	✓ (IATI and OECD-DAC)		✓
Indic 5a. annual predictability - proportion of aid disbursed within the fiscal year within which it was scheduled by co-operation providers			✓	Qt.	✓
Indic 5b. medium-term predictability - proportion of aid covered by indicative forward spending plans provided at the country level				QI.	
Indic 6. Aid is on budgets which are subject to parliamentary scrutiny			✓	Qt	✓
Indic 7. Mutual accountability strengthened through inclusive reviews			✓	QI	✓
Indic 8. Gender equality and women's empowerment)			✓	QI	✓
Indic 9a. Quality of developing country PFM systems			✓ (CPIA)		✓
Indic 9b. Use of developing country PFM and procurement systems			✓	Qt	
Indic 10. Aid is untied			✓ (OECD-DAC)		✓

In the next section aid effectiveness in the country is presented under the five Paris declaration principles. The 2016 GPEDC monitoring survey report<sup>11</sup> and data taken from AMP is used to show the country status.

#### 3.1 Ownership

The principle of 'County ownership' is one of the principles of the Paris Declaration, where Ethiopia demonstrates a growing commitment. The Government of Ethiopia has demonstrated this by developing and implementing consecutive five-year national development plans with clear strategic priorities. The current five-year plan

<sup>11</sup>Global Partnership report

(GTP II) document fully integrated all three dimensions of the SDGs: the economic, social and environmental. Based on the national plan all ministries developed their respective sectoral transformation plans, and the ministry of health developed a Health Sector Development Plan that covers the periods (2015/16-2019/20).

This has helped development partners to easily identify and align their interventions to the national priorities.

### 3.2 Alignment

Alignment of development assistance strategies with the national plan is seen as a critical element towards better aid effectiveness. In this regard 2016 GPEDC monitoring survey has indicated that development cooperation is increasingly aligned with the national plan. According to the monitoring survey, 97% of newly approved interventions<sup>12</sup> in 2015 aligned with government objectives (draw their objectives from government –led results frameworks);79% aligned with government indicators(draw their result indicators from government led result framework indicators) and 67% aligned with government data (rely on government data to measure their result indicators). In all these three indicators the national result was above the global average score. Besides table1 indicates development partners disbursement flows over EFY 2008 aligns well with national priority areas.

#### 3.2.1 Aid Predictability

The country's development activities are guided by its long-term vision and medium term plan. The medium term plans guide the development resource allocation in the country. Availability of information of development cooperation in the annual and medium term is critical in the efficient allocation and utilization of development resources. Donors as per the Paris and Busan agreements are expected to make a

<sup>12</sup> Source: Making Development Co-operation More Effective 2016 progress report

comprehensive information on their annual and medium term disbursement to aid in the comprehensive planning and budgeting of development resources. Thus donors are expected to make comprehensive information available to the government in timely manner using the Aid Management Platform.

2016 GPEDC monitoring survey result indicated that 72% of the total funds were disbursed as planned, while only 33% of the total findings were reflected in the rolling three- to five year expenditure plans shared with the government. Both annual and MTEF predictability result were below the global average and 2013 monitoring survey result. Thus the government and development partners must continue to engage to fulfill the Paris and Busan commitment by providing government with accurate disbursement plan ahead of time and developing a medium-term country program document. Finally, we suggest to fully use of the AMP to report schedule disbursements.

#### 3.2.2 Use of country system

The Paris declaration commitments mention that using a country's own institutions and systems, where these provide assurance that aid will be used for agreed purposes, increases aid effectiveness by strengthening the partner country's sustainable capacity to develop, implement and account for its policies to its citizens and parliament.

In this regard, GPEDC 2016 monitoring result indicates that overall use of country public finance management and procurement systems has declined. Ethiopia has not shown any progress and even registers an overall decrease in the four elements measured by this indicator: national, budget execution, financial reporting, national audits, and use of national procurement systems. An average of 45% of the total ODA used the country's PFM and procurement system compared to 66% in 2010 and 51% in 2013-14. In contrast, the quality of Ethiopia's federal public finance management system has improved as was recognized by Ethiopia's increase in the specific CPIA indicator.

### 3.3 Harmonization

Harmonization of donor procedures for enhanced aid delivery is required for successful achievement of the GTP II in particular and the SDGs in general. One of the objectives

of harmonization is reducing transaction costs related to ODA. The next section presents the aid harmonization status of Ethiopia from the perspective of aid modalities and fragmentation.

### 3.3.1 Aid Modality

**Table 3: Disbursement by Modality (EFY 2008 Vs EFY 2007) in million USD**

Aid Modality	EFY 2007	% Share	EFY 2008	% Share
<b>Project Aid</b>	<b>1586.7</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>1447.0</b>	<b>46.2</b>
Project Support	1513.6		1414.8	
Food	9.2		4.5	
Technical Assistance	64.0		27.7	
<b>Program Aid</b>	<b>1242.2</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>1687.4</b>	<b>53.8</b>
Direct Budget Support	133.3		261.2	
Pool Fund	25.9		10.4	
Program Support	1083.0		1387.5	
Sector Budget Support	0		28.2	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2829</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3134.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>

The above table indicates that share of donors' disbursement through program aid modality has increased in EFY 2008 as compared to EFY 2007 while project aid modality decreased. However, project modality still high. Project aid modality standalone projects are prone to high transaction costs in delivering aid, and coordination failures, along with the proliferation of aid projects (often with different reporting requirements and sometimes with competing objectives). Thus, the Government and donors must engage further to shift from project aid modality to other more efficient modalities such as program support/budget support.

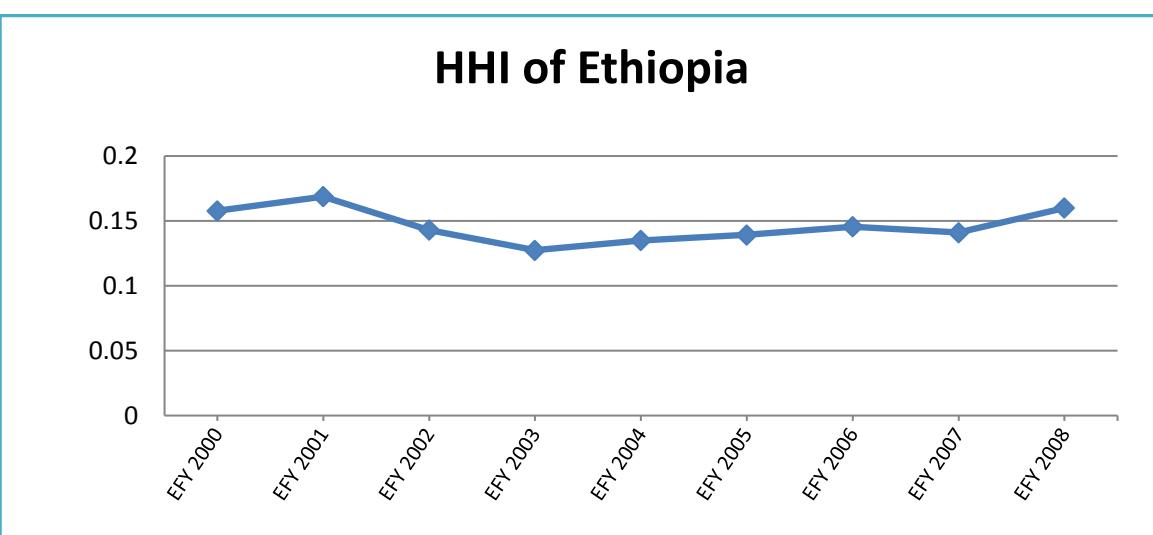
Establishing a more effective aid management practices should be emphasized to maximize development cooperation's impact on the country's development.

### 3.3.2 Aid Fragmentation

Fragmentation is a serious obstruction to making aid more effective. In essence, fragmentation describes aid that comes in too many small slices from too many donors, creating high transaction costs and making it difficult for partner countries to effectively manage their own development<sup>13</sup>

There are different methods to show aid fragmentation, in this bulletin the Herfindahl index/HHI<sup>14</sup> / is used to indicate fragmentation at country level and a composite index to indicate sector and donor fragmentation.

**Figure 5: Trends of HHI of Ethiopia**



---

<sup>13</sup> OECD | Library - www.oecd-ilibrary.org

<sup>14</sup>Herfindahl Index /HHI/measure was originally developed to capture the degree of competitiveness in a given market. In the original application it is computed as the sum over the squared market shares (in decimals) of each firm. This will always yield a number between zero and one, where a value of one corresponds to the case of a monopoly, and a value close to zero to perfect competition. The index has the intuitive interpretation that it measures the probability of two randomly drawn dollars spent in the market going to the same firm. In the present application it measures the probability that two randomly drawn aid dollars come from the same donor country, a lower value indicating a higher degree of fragmentation.

HHIs calculated by summing the squared shares of each donor in total ODA provided to a given country.

$HFI = \sum S^2$  where  $S^2$  stands for the square of the share of each donor in total ODA. If  $HFI$  is close to 1 indicates the portfolio is very concentrated(unfragmented), while if it is close to 0 indicates the portfolio is very unconcentrated (fragmented).

The index indicates that fragmentation in Ethiopia has improved, but still significant in an environment characterized by a highly fragmentation. The country's HHI is still below Sub-Saharan countries which, is 0.3.A country with a higher index value would likely have fewer development partners, providing a significant share of total aid.

## Sector Fragmentation

Composite Index and Sector Fragmentation EFY 2008 Vs EFY 2007

OECD/DAC Sectors	EFY 2007					EFY 2008				
	EFY 2007 Disbursement in Million USD	No of donors	No of projects	Average project size	FI= A/(D*P)	EFY 2008 Disbursement in Million USD	No of donors	No of projects	Average project size	FI= A/(D*P)
AGRICULTURE	619.57	23.00	105.00	5.90	0.02	1194.30	21.00	100.00	11.94	0.05
GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	21.34	9.00	23.00	0.93	0.04	20.37	8.00	20.00	1.02	0.05
MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	663.31	19.00	56.00	11.84	0.10	550.40	19.00	58.00	9.49	0.07
EDUCATION	205.70	13.00	33.00	6.23	0.13	193.05	11.00	30.00	6.44	0.17
BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES	0.02	1.00	1.00	0.02	0.15	0.03	1.00	1.00	0.03	0.28
HEALTH	478.74	14.00	27.00	17.73	0.40	349.10	13.00	28.00	12.47	0.30
FORESTRY	6.02	5.00	5.00	1.20	0.42	0.90	3.00	3.00	0.30	0.29
INDUSTRY	20.99	6.00	8.00	2.62	0.47	6.17	4.00	5.00	1.23	0.53
TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	297.02	11.00	20.00	11.68	0.48	385.5	11.00	29	13.29	0.36
WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION	230.14	11.00	17.00	13.54	0.62	162.45	11.00	13.00	12.50	0.75
TRADE POLICY AND REGULATIONS	2.62	2.00	4.00	0.66	0.71	1.62	2.00	4.00	0.41	0.44
MINERAL RESOURCES AND MINING	0.11	1.00	1.00	0.11	0.91	0.13	1.00	1.00	0.13	1.09
ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY	245.67	7.00	14.00	17.55	1.54	243.40	8.00	17.00	14.32	0.91
Other Social	3.89	2.00	3.00	1.30	1.86	2.82	2.00	3.00	0.94	1.35
Population	1.20	1.00	2.00	0.60	2.58	1.05	2.00	3.00	0.35	0.50
TOURISM	8.70	2.00	3.00	2.90	4.17	7.19	3.00	3.00	2.40	2.30
COMMUNICATIONS	0.51	1.00	1.00	0.51	4.35	0.35	1.00	1.00	0.35	3.04
BUSINESS AND OTHER SERVICES	11.24	2.00	3.00	3.75	5.38	9.42	2.00	2.00	4.71	10.15
EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE AND RECONSTRUCTION	12.24	1.00	1.00	12.24	105.55	6.02	1.00	0.20	6.02	51.91

A big concern for each aid receiving country is sector fragmentation, which refers to the extent to which multiple donors comprise the overall aid profile of a sector. Calculating a Composite Index for each sector – i.e. considering the number of donors, projects in each sector and their average project size does indeed highlight that some sectors potentially face coordination challenges.

The above table indicates which sectors attract most donors. As already indicated above, agriculture sector attracts mainly donors while Industry sectors seem to interest fewer partners.

The fragmentation index<sup>15</sup> indicates that degree of fragmentation in Agriculture sector is high; and that it is sector with the highest number of interventions (105 and 100) among other sectors in both EFY 2007 and EFY 2008. Yet the average project size of the sector has improved from 5.9 to 11.94, therefore, fragmentation of the sector shows a relative improvement in EFY 2008.

Over all fragmentation in the pro-poor sectors (agriculture, education, health, transport and water) is high. Fragmentation in the health sector increased due to the smaller average project size while in other relatively decreased.

For sectors such as agriculture, health and education, transport and water (with 100 and 28,30,30 and 13 projects respectively), there is a need to ensure that their sector programmes work effectively to lower transaction costs if the Government is to exercise effective leadership over the sector.

Conversely, some sectors like Emergency Assistance demonstrate a high fragmentation index often due to their having one donor and very few projects.

## **Donor Fragmentation /Proliferation/**

Donor fragmentation refers to the degree to which the support of each development partner is dispersed across multiple sectors and projects. Thus proliferation considers the profile of development partner support. Proliferation, besides aggravating the problem of increasing transaction costs in aid management, spreads local capacity too thinly as each partner seeks to establish its own expertise in each sector in which it has a presence. Additionally, where this

<sup>15</sup> Please refer to annex 6 for further explanation on how the sector fragmentation index was calculated.

proliferation environment has led to increased competition between development partners, the effect can be that development partners, and the government ministry counterparts, become increasingly focused on the results of their own projects losing sight of the broader and more strategic objectives of the national programme.

Composite Index and Donor Fragmentation EFY 2008 Vs 2007

Donor Agency	EFY 2007 Disbursement in Million USD	No of sectors	No of projects	Average project size	PI=A/s*p		EFY 2008 Disbursement in Million USD	No of sectors	No of projects	Average project size	PI=A/s*p
UNDP	32.47	6	26	1.25	0.08		27.929	7	26	1.07	0.09
KOICA	14.6	8	19	0.77	0.05		29.267	7	24	1.22	0.09
JICA	28.19	9	24	1.17	0.06		23.9	9	19	1.26	0.09
Germany	30.607	10	21	1.46	0.07		26.95	7	20	1.35	0.09
FAO	7.94	3	18	0.44	0.09		16.48	3	18	0.92	0.13
European Union	124.7	8	17	7.34	0.57		85.23	9	21	4.06	0.14
IRISH AID	42.075	4	9	4.68	1.38		15.929	5	11	1.45	0.23
BADEA	1.83	2	2	0.92	2.43		9.16	3	8	1.15	0.43
France	21.75	5	10	2.18	0.46		20.97	4	9	2.33	0.55
CIDA Canada	40.05	3	13	3.08	0.84		33.42	3	13	2.57	0.50
Italy	18.966	6	12	1.58	0.23		23.22	5	8	2.90	0.63
UNFPA	18.21	3	7	2.60	1.32		12.55	3	7	1.79	0.73
Austria	10.55	2	4	2.64	3.50		2.8	2	4	0.70	0.75
IDA	822.86	9	38	21.65	0.67		1152.43	9	34	33.90	0.95
DFID	442.2	7	21	21.06	1.52		385.7	7	20	19.29	1.14
Finland	11.97	3	6	2.00	1.18		16.19	3	6	2.70	1.28
UNICEF	138.65	6	12	11.55	1.70		155.72	6	12	12.98	1.54
ADB	166.58	4	8	20.82	6.91		225.19	6	13	17.32	1.90
UN Women	0.2515	1	1	0.25	2.67		0.2325	1	1	0.23	1.96
OFID	2.065	2	2	1.03	2.74		20.57	2	6	3.43	2.45
Netherlands	46.09	4	6	7.68	3.40		33.636	4	5	6.73	2.88
India	30.83	2	5	6.17	6.55		24.3667	2	5	4.87	4.18
Saudi Arabia	0.764	1	1	0.76	8.11		11.36	2	3	3.79	5.43
Norway	21.511	4	5	4.30	2.28		2.837	1	2	1.42	6.08
China	286.79	5	10	28.68	6.09		223.06	3	9	24.78	7.81
IFAD	31.32	1	5	6.26	13.30		34.58	1	5	6.92	11.80

### Composite Index and Donor Fragmentation EFY 2008 Vs 2007

Donor Agency	EFY 2007 Disbursement in Million USD	No of sectors	No of projects	Average project size	PI=A/s*p	EFY 2008 Disbursement in Million USD	No of sectors	No of projects	Average project size	PI=A/s*p
Czech Republic	0.00554	1	1	0.01	0.06	1.521	1	1	1.52	13.04
Kuwait	6.54	1	2	3.27	17.36	12.83	1	2	6.42	27.49
WFP	139.05	3	5	27.81	19.68	262.48	3	5	52.50	29.99
USAID <sup>16</sup>	285.34	4	4	71.34	47.33	244.04	4	4	61.01	32.68

The proliferation Index<sup>17</sup> shows that UNDP, KOICA and JICA are top three proliferators in EFY 2008. UNDP's proliferation increased slightly when compared to EFY 2007.

### 3.4 Mutual Accountability

The High level Forum, sectoral working groups, EDCTF meetings, policy dialogue and consultations with the DAG including, midterm annual progress review consultations are all for a dialogue at all levels that are planned over the GTPII implementation period.

### 3.5 Managing for Result

The GTPII Annual Progress Report (APR) is a results oriented reporting and assessment frameworks established by the country, to monitor progress against key dimensions of the national and sector development strategies.

# Annexes

<sup>16</sup> Fragmentation Index for USAID is not readily obtained since their activities or projects are aggregated and entered in AMP under four programmatic headings.

<sup>17</sup> Please refer to annex 7 for further explanation on how the donor proliferation index was calculated

**Annex 1: Distribution of PBS Disbursement (EFY 2000-EFY 2008)**

Donor Agency	EFY 2000		EFY 2001		EFY 2002		EFY 2003		EFY 2004		EFY 2005		EFY 2006		EFY 2007		EFY 2008		Total		
	Grant	Total	Grant	Total	Grant	Loan	Total	Grant	Loan	Grand Total											
Australia	4	4			1.74		2	2		3	3	3	3	4		4	2		2	21	0
DFID	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	135	109	109	99	99	117.3	117	118	98	98	152	152	128	128	0	0	0	0	957	0	957
ICDA Canada	0	0	29	29	143	14	4	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	12
Ireland Aid	0	0	15	15	10	10	9.0	9	15	15	0	3	3	2	2	1	1	55	0	55	
MoFEC	30	30			116	12	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	0	43
Netherlands			12	12	0.5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	84	84	0	0	36	36	30.2	30	51	51	0	0	49	49	21	21	19	19	291	0	291
Sweden	57	57	121	121	44	44	114	114	0	0	86	86	82	82	81	81	0	0	223	364	586
IDA	188	188	268	268	37	223	260	215	46	260	80	140	220	24	192	217	201	0	141	0	200
<b>Total</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>81</b>
																			<b>378</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>200</b>
																			<b>2823</b>	<b>2823</b>	<b>1165</b>
																				<b>3988</b>	

**EFY 2008 Annual Statistical Bulletin On Official Development Assistance**

23

**Annex 2: Distribution of PSNP Disbursement (EFY 2000-EFY 2008)**

Donor Agency	EFY 2000		EFY 2001		EFY 2002		EFY 2003		EFY 2004		EFY 2005		EFY 2006		EFY 2007		EFY 2008		Total		
	Grant	Total	Grant	Total	Grant	Loan	Total	Grant	Loan	Total	Grant	Loan	Total	Grant	Loan	Total	Grant	Loan	Grand Total		
Canada	0	0	5	5	49	-	49	34	41	-	41	58	-	58	43	20	20	12	12	262	-
DFID	54	54	69	69	34	-	34	78	78	-	94	65	-	65	20	0	0	150	150	563	-
EU	-	-	32	32	12	-	12	6	6	-	16	-	-	-	15	24	24	11	11	116	-
IDA	18	18	69	69	58	-	58	28	28	-	29	0	-	0	38	38	39	39	-	35	-
MoFEC	50	50	108	108	101	13	114	100	100	57	64	121	62	163	225	25	248	273	2	23	563
Netherlands																					
<b>Total</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>185</b>
																			<b>419</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>931</b>
																				<b>1,435</b>	
																					<b>2,766</b>

Annex 3: ODA Disbursement by Development Partners(EFY 2007-EFY 2008)

	Donor Agencies	Fiscal Year 2007				Fiscal Year 2008				
		Actual Disbursements				Actual Disbursements				
		Grant	Loan	Technical Assistance	Total	Grant	In-kind	Loan	Technica l Assistance	Total
Bilateral Group(Non EU member)	CIDA Canada	40.05	0.00	0.00	40.05	33.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.42
	China	3.52	283.26	0.00	286.79	0.00	223.06	0.00	223.06	
	India	0.00	30.83	0.00	30.83	0.00	0.00	24.37	0.00	24.37
	JICA	12.68	0.00	15.51	28.19	8.00	0.00	0.00	15.97	23.96
	Korea/KOICA	14.62	0.00	0.00	14.62	29.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	29.27
	Kuwait	0.00	6.54	0.00	6.54	0.00	0.00	12.83	0.00	12.83
	Norway	21.51	0.00	0.00	21.51	2.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.84
	Saudi Arabia	0.00	0.76	0.00	0.76	0.00	0.00	11.36	0.00	11.36
	Swetherland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	USAID	285.34	0.00	0.00	285.34	244.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	244.05
	United Arab Emirates	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Bilateral -Non EU member Total</b>		<b>377.72</b>	<b>321.40</b>	<b>15.51</b>	<b>714.64</b>	<b>317.57</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>53.94</b>	<b>15.97</b>	<b>605.16</b>
Bilateral EU member	Czech Republic	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	1.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.52
	DFID	442.23	0.00	0.00	442.23	385.43	0.00	0.00	0.28	385.71
	Denmark	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Finland	11.97	0.00	0.00	11.97	16.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.19
	France	1.92	19.83	0.00	21.75	0.68	0.00	20.29	0.00	20.98
	Germany	30.61	0.00	0.00	30.61	26.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.95
	Austria	10.55	0.00	0.00	10.55	2.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.80
	IRISH AID	42.08	0.00	0.00	42.08	15.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.93
	Italy	18.97	0.00	0.00	18.97	12.28	0.00	10.95	0.00	23.22
	Netherlands	46.09	0.00	0.00	46.09	33.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.64
	SIDA Sweden	1.20	0.00	0.00	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Spain	2.95	0.00	0.00	2.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Bilateral EU member Total</b>		<b>608.57</b>	<b>19.83</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>628.40</b>	<b>495.43</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>31.24</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>526.95</b>
European Union		124.74	0.00	0.00	124.74	84.93	0.00	0.00	0.30	85.23
<b>Grand Total EU countries</b>		<b>733.31</b>	<b>19.83</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>753.14</b>	<b>580.36</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>31.24</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>612.17</b>
IFIs	ADB	11.15	155.43	0.00	166.59	4.96	0.00	220.24	0.00	225.20
	BADEA	0.00	1.83	0.00	1.83	0.00	0.00	9.16	0.00	9.16
	CFC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	EIB	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	IDA	84.77	738.09	0.00	822.86	56.15	0.00	1096.28	0.00	1152.44

	IFAD	17.43	13.90	0.00	31.33	8.43	0.00	26.15	0.00	34.58
	NDF	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	OFID	0.00	2.07	0.00	2.07	0.00	0.00	20.57	0.00	20.57
<b>IFIs Total</b>		<b>113.36</b>	<b>911.32</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1024.67</b>	<b>69.55</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1372.40</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1441.95</b>
	FAO	7.89	0.00	0.06	7.95	15.33	0.00	0.00	1.16	16.49
	UNICEF	138.66	0.00	0.00	138.66	155.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	155.72
	UNDP	32.47	0.00	0.00	32.47	27.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.93
	UN Women	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23
	UNFPA	18.21	0.00	0.00	18.21	12.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.56
	WFP	139.06	0.00	0.00	139.06	6.88	255.60	0.00	0.00	262.48
<b>UN Agencies Total</b>		<b>336.54</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>336.60</b>	<b>218.65</b>	<b>255.60</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>475.41</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>1560.94</b>	<b>1252.55</b>	<b>15.57</b>	<b>2829.06</b>	<b>1186.12</b>	<b>255.60</b>	<b>1457.59</b>	<b>17.70</b>	<b>3134.69</b>

Amounts are in millions (000 000) - USD

	EFY 2000	EFY 2001	EFY 2002	EFY 2003	EFY 2004	EFY 2005	EFY 2006	EFY 2007	EFY 2008	Total
<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>227.3</b>	<b>706.6</b>	<b>392.2</b>	<b>461.0</b>	<b>656.0</b>	<b>816.0</b>	<b>975.1</b>	<b>619.6</b>	<b>1194.3</b>	<b>6048.2</b>
Austria	4.0	2.6	2.7	2.1	2.0	0.3	6.4	6.1	0.8	27.1
CIDA Canada	0.0	4.8	57.6	50.5	47.4	78.0	70.8	35.2	28.4	372.8
China	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.8	3.1
Czech Republic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
DFID	54.4	68.9	33.6	77.8	94.2	114.8	25.6	12.3	168.3	650.1
Finland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	3.8	6.8	3.0	5.8	22.4
France	0.7	14.4	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.0
Germany	7.1	4.6	5.7	3.5	35.5	50.0	42.4	13.1	13.2	175.1
IRISH AID	0.6	32.7	11.7	5.7	15.7	0.3	17.3	26.2	13.4	123.6
India	0.0	36.1	30.0	45.9	84.9	81.1	26.7	24.6	21.9	351.1
Italy	6.9	0.5	0.0	2.1	4.1	0.0	0.1	7.6	6.7	28.0
JICA	4.2	0.8	2.6	9.2	9.3	12.3	13.6	9.5	3.9	65.5
Korea/KOICA	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.8	2.7	7.7
Netherlands	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.3	27.4	22.7	23.7	5.2	96.3
Norway	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.5	12.1	0.0	26.6
SIDA/Sweden	36.9	17.5	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.8
Spain	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	0.0	2.7	0.8	0.0	10.5
USAID	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.3	27.6	31.4	76.2	83.2	89.7	335.4
European Union	115.8	182.9	153.3	225.8	347.5	400.6	327.7	259.9	360.8	2374.2
African Development Bank	7.8	39.7	11.7	19.7	28.4	31.6	2.6	40.0	41.0	1.3
Common Fund for Commodities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

**EFY 2008 Annual Statistical Bulletin On Official Development Assistance**

27

	Amounts are in millions (000 000) - USD	EFY 2000	EFY 2001	EFY 2002	EFY 2003	EFY 2004	EFY 2005	EFY 2006	EFY 2007	EFY 2008	Total
International Development Association	79.1	403.9	162.8	161.8	181.1	290.0	374.7	152.1	513.3	2318.8	
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	3.0	3.8	1.8	19.0	9.5	58.7	38.8	31.3	34.6	200.5	
Food and Agricultural Organization	89.8	447.4	176.3	200.4	219.0	361.6	415.6	186.2	550.9	2647.3	
United Nations Children's Fund	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.4	2.6	3.6	1.9	7.8	14.0	41.2	
United Nations Development Program	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.5	0.0	
United Nations Environment Program	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	7.6	10.6	12.0	8.9	52.8	
World Food Programme	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
<b>Banking and Financial Services</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>51.2</b>	<b>191.7</b>	<b>132.5</b>	<b>281.4</b>	<b>730.2</b>	
DFID	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Denmark	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Germany	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	2.1	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.4	
African Development Bank	7.9	22.1	10.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.1	
European Investment Bank	5.5	4.8	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.9	
International Development Association	2.1	0.2	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	0.7	0.6	1.3	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.1	
United Nations Capital Development Fund	16.1	27.8	27.7	11.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.1	
Business and Other Services	0.2	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.6	
CIDA Canada	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
DFID	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	6.5	7.1	22.4	
Germany	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	3.0	4.1	11.5	
African Development Bank	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	9.4	11.2	9.4	33.9	

Amounts are in millions (000 000) - USD

	EFY 2000	EFY 2001	EFY 2002	EFY 2003	EFY 2004	EFY 2005	EFY 2006	EFY 2007	EFY 2008	Total
<b>COMMODITY AID AND GENERAL PROGRAMME ASSISTANCE</b>	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7
United Nations Development Program	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	3.3
Communications	1.8	4.8	6.0	0.0	0.1	1.9	0.7	0.5	0.4	16.1
DFID	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
International Development Association	1.8	4.8	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5
United Nations Children's Fund	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.9	0.7	0.5	0.4	3.6
<b>Education</b>	<b>62.1</b>	<b>87.5</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>171.4</b>	<b>246.0</b>	<b>145.1</b>	<b>200.8</b>	<b>205.7</b>	<b>193.1</b>	<b>1411.2</b>
CIDA Canada	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
China	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	2.9	0.0	5.1
Czech Republic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
DFID	0.0	3.4	0.5	9.6	81.8	40.9	61.3	83.3	55.7	336.5
Finland	0.0	0.0	10.8	0.0	11.6	6.9	5.9	5.7	6.0	46.9
France	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
Germany	1.3	0.7	4.5	1.9	2.0	5.8	6.7	7.8	7.8	38.5
IRISH AID	4.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6
Italy	3.7	12.7	0.8	13.0	0.1	5.2	1.0	3.1	2.5	42.1
JICA	2.2	6.8	7.5	9.6	9.3	17.7	2.6	2.3	0.2	58.4
Korea/KOICA	0.0	2.0	2.8	1.6	5.2	10.9	7.6	7.6	13.2	50.8
Netherlands	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Norway	1.6	0.0	3.7	0.8	1.9	0.5	2.9	0.8	2.8	15.0

## EFY 2008 Annual Statistical Bulletin On Official Development Assistance 29

Amounts are in millions (000 000) - USD

	EFY 2000	EFY 2001	EFY 2002	EFY 2003	EFY 2004	EFY 2005	EFY 2006	EFY 2007	EFY 2008	Total
SIDA Sweden	14.3	11.8	5.4	8.2	3.7	2.3	0.0	1.2	0.0	47.0
USAID	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.1	21.3	18.3	29.3	29.8	28.2	148.0
European Union	27.9	38.0	37.2	66.5	138.0	108.7	119.6	144.5	116.4	796.8
African Development Bank	0.1	3.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8
International Development Association	21.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.0
United Nations Children's Fund	4.6	10.0	39.9	72.0	84.6	12.8	61.4	43.0	64.3	392.7
United Nations Development Program	7.6	29.1	12.5	18.5	8.5	12.8	11.6	10.0	9.0	119.5
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
World Food Programme	0.0	7.1	9.4	14.4	14.5	10.9	8.2	8.3	3.4	76.0
Emergency Assistance and Reconstruction	0.0	272.5	303.8	148.2	132.7	9.1	36.4	12.2	6.0	921.0
Germany	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Spain	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5
European Union	0.0	12.4	2.5	0.6	0.1	0.0	3.6	12.2	6.0	37.5
United Nations Children's Fund	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
World Food Programme	0.0	260.2	301.3	146.1	132.5	9.1	32.8	0.0	0.0	882.0
Energy Generation and Supply	229.5	203.5	213.4	94.2	241.0	278.0	219.2	245.7	243.4	1967.8
Austria	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
China	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.6	119.8	96.4	113.0	117.1	90.1	553.9
Denmark	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
France	0.0	0.0	24.5	0.0	0.0	23.7	11.5	5.8	13.2	78.7

Amounts are in millions (000 000) - USD

	EFY 2000	EFY 2001	EFY 2002	EFY 2003	EFY 2004	EFY 2005	EFY 2006	EFY 2007	EFY 2008	Total
India	31.8	17.4	1.2	1.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.9
Italy	122.8	66.8	7.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	197.5
JICA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.3	0.1	2.2
Korea/KOICA	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4
Kuwait	6.1	6.4	2.1	8.1	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.3
Norway	0.0	0.0	5.2	3.4	0.5	3.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	12.8
Saudi Arabia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0
European Union	160.7	90.7	40.0	34.0	122.8	123.7	125.3	124.2	110.4	931.7
African Development Bank	10.1	32.3	71.9	22.1	52.8	78.6	58.0	22.6	48.3	396.7
Arab Bank for Economic Development of Africa (BADEA)	1.9	0.0	1.6	1.2	1.8	0.5	4.1	1.1	2.5	14.7
European Investment Bank	27.1	24.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.8
International Development Association	29.7	56.1	98.6	35.9	56.6	71.1	29.7	97.1	70.8	545.7
OPEC Fund For International Development	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	7.0	4.0	2.1	0.7	11.4	26.2
Forestry	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	2.3	1.1	11.3	6.0	0.9	22.4
Germany	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.4	2.7
Korea/KOICA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Norway	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	4.6	0.0	13.1
European Union	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.3	5.1	0.4	15.8
Global Environment Facility	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	2.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	3.2
United Nations Development Program	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

## EFY 2008 Annual Statistical Bulletin On Official Development Assistance

31

Amounts are in millions (000 000) - USD

	EFY 2000	EFY 2001	EFY 2002	EFY 2003	EFY 2004	EFY 2005	EFY 2006	EFY 2007	EFY 2008	Total
<b>Government and Civil Society</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>218.8</b>
Austria	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
CIDA Canada	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	3.2	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.5
DFID	5.4	2.7	1.0	6.3	6.7	5.6	7.6	2.1	0.8	38.3
France	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.0	2.6
Germany	2.4	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.3	0.1	12.8
IRISH AID	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	1.0
Italy	0.3	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2
JICA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	2.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	4.0
Netherlands	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.2	1.6
Norway	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6
Spain	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7
USAID	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.7	3.3	10.7	17.1
European Union	6.6	2.4	4.6	1.8	2.9	2.4	3.2	1.7	2.4	28.1
International Development Association	7.5	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.3
United Nations Children's Fund	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
United Nations Development Program	1.9	3.9	9.7	14.6	14.3	13.4	8.2	11.8	5.8	83.5
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
United Nations Population Fund	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6
<b>Health</b>	<b>159.0</b>	<b>156.0</b>	<b>302.1</b>	<b>417.5</b>	<b>241.0</b>	<b>391.4</b>	<b>571.6</b>	<b>478.7</b>	<b>349.1</b>	<b>3066.4</b>
Austria	5.0	0.5	2.3	0.5	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0
CIDA Canada	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Amounts are in millions (000 000) - USD

	EFY 2000	EFY 2001	EFY 2002	EFY 2003	EFY 2004	EFY 2005	EFY 2006	EFY 2007	EFY 2008	Total
China	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Czech Republic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4
DFID	0.0	8.2	29.4	52.6	0.9	120.3	283.1	112.5	57.3	664.3
Germany	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
IRISH AID	1.0	0.0	5.8	3.3	0.9	2.5	6.3	13.8	0.7	34.3
Italy	2.2	4.1	0.7	0.3	6.6	2.5	0.2	8.0	9.1	33.7
JICA	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	1.9	0.6	2.3	0.0	7.2
Korea/KOICA	0.0	1.9	3.1	0.3	0.6	1.3	0.9	0.4	8.2	16.6
Netherlands	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	7.1	14.9	15.9	43.6
SIDA/Sweden	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6
Spain	0.3	7.4	7.4	6.3	7.0	11.3	2.0	2.2	0.0	43.8
USAID	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.5	111.5	121.4	129.5	169.1	115.5	727.4
European Union	10.2	22.0	48.5	146.1	128.3	266.7	430.3	323.2	206.6	1582.0
African Development Bank	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7
International Development Association	0.0	3.0	0.9	5.5	7.2	29.1	15.1	35.6	5.4	101.7
Food and Agricultural Organization	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	1.0	2.0
Global Fund	123.7	105.0	223.0	235.1	66.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	752.9
United Nations Children's Fund	21.3	24.2	27.0	26.1	25.7	80.7	88.0	88.5	95.4	477.0
United Nations Development Program	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
United Nations Population Fund	0.7	1.5	2.3	4.7	13.3	8.5	13.6	15.9	10.6	71.1
World Food Programme	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	6.7	15.6	1.8	29.9

### EFY 2008 Annual Statistical Bulletin On Official Development Assistance

33

	EFY 2000	EFY 2001	EFY 2002	EFY 2003	EFY 2004	EFY 2005	EFY 2006	EFY 2007	EFY 2008	Total
World Health Organization	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Industry	<b>9.6</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>45.7</b>	<b>49.6</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>243.4</b>
DFID	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3
Germany	9.6	22.1	5.0	4.7	5.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.8
India	0.0	0.0	42.9	37.8	43.1	19.8	3.8	6.2	2.4	156.1
Italy	0.0	0.0	2.1	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.0	4.8
JICA	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.9	1.2	1.6	0.1	6.4
European Union	9.6	22.1	50.0	45.7	49.2	24.4	5.8	8.0	2.5	217.3
African Development Bank	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
International Development Association	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
United Nations Development Program	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mineral Resources and Mining	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>
CIDA/Canada	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
China	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Czech Republic	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
International Development Association	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
United Nations Development Program	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Multisector/Cross Cutting	585.8	721.1	639.4	779.7	584.9	688.6	765.9	663.3	550.4	5979.2
Austria	0.0	4.2	0.0	1.7	2.4	3.9	3.3	4.4	2.0	22.0

Amounts are in millions (000 000) - USD

	EFY 2000	EFY 2001	EFY 2002	EFY 2003	EFY 2004	EFY 2005	EFY 2006	EFY 2007	EFY 2008	Total
CIDA Canada	1.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	3.3	8.0	6.0	2.5	3.4	27.0
China	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.2
Czech Republic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.5
DFID	145.5	123.1	104.5	130.8	148.2	226.5	269.1	173.6	70.1	1391.4
France	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.9	1.0	2.4	1.6	7.5	4.2	19.2
Germany	5.6	2.8	35.2	17.0	6.4	22.1	3.9	3.8	4.4	101.1
IRISH AID	20.0	21.2	15.8	12.9	15.4	0.1	2.7	1.8	1.3	91.2
Italy	0.2	0.0	11.8	2.5	0.2	1.9	0.0	0.0	4.9	21.6
JICA	2.6	8.1	0.8	1.6	3.2	1.8	15.8	6.5	9.7	50.2
Korea/KOICA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	1.5	2.5	0.9	7.2
Netherlands	1.2	0.0	0.0	17.2	17.5	9.1	14.3	6.7	12.3	78.4
Norway	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	6.7
SIDA Sweden	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
Spain	0.0	37.1	3.0	12.2	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.1
Switzerland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
European Union	103.7	14.4	46.3	31.8	57.2	2.8	51.5	25.5	25.0	358.1
African Development Bank	57.3	121.8	44.4	114.5	0.0	86.2	83.2	80.7	83.7	671.8
Arab Bank for Economic Development of Africa (BADEA)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
International Development Association	209.4	308.3	313.4	351.1	281.2	292.1	292.4	313.4	294.3	2655.6
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Food and Agricultural Organization	266.7	430.2	357.7	465.7	281.3	378.3	375.6	394.2	378.0	3327.6
Global Environment Facility	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.3	1.5	0.0	0.1	4.5

## EFY 2008 Annual Statistical Bulletin On Official Development Assistance

35

Amounts are in millions (000 000) - USD

	EFY 2000	EFY 2001	EFY 2002	EFY 2003	EFY 2004	EFY 2005	EFY 2006	EFY 2007	EFY 2008	Total
International Labor Organization	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
United Nations Capital Development Fund	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
United Nations Children's Fund	26.4	49.3	35.6	36.0	13.5	10.8	12.3	17.7	18.0	219.6
United Nations Development Program	10.4	18.4	13.6	24.7	16.8	9.3	6.9	10.1	11.5	121.5
United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	4.2
United Nations Environment Program	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
United Nations Industrial Development Organization	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
United Nations Population Fund	0.8	0.6	1.5	3.5	5.0	3.3	1.2	2.2	1.8	20.0
World Food Programme	0.0	9.8	12.3	11.4	7.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.6
World Health Organization	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
37.6	78.1	63.0	76.4	45.5	27.4	20.8	30.3	32.7	411.6	
Other Social Infrastructure and services	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	3.9	2.8	7.7
DFID	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Korea/KOICA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
Spain	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
European Union	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	2.6	6.4
African Development Bank	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	2.6	6.4
International Development Association	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
United Nations Development Program	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Population Policies /Programmes and Reproductive Health	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	2.2	1.2	1.1	4.9

Amounts are in millions (000 000) - USD

	EFY 2000	EFY 2001	EFY 2002	EFY 2003	EFY 2004	EFY 2005	EFY 2006	EFY 2007	EFY 2008	Total
IRISH AID	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Korea/KOICA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	2.2	1.2	0.7	4.5
United Nations Children's Fund	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Tourism</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>45.3</b>
Italy	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
JICA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.9	2.6
Norway	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Spain	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
European Union	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6
International Development Association	0.5	0.3	4.1	0.2	1.3	4.4	10.9	7.8	6.3	35.6
United Nations Development Program	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Trade Policy and Regulation</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>21.5</b>
CIDA Canada	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	3.8	2.4	1.5
France	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
European Union	0.0	0.7	0.3	1.7	8.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	11.4
United Nations Development Program	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

### EFY 2008 Annual Statistical Bulletin On Official Development Assistance

37

Amounts are in millions (000 000) - USD

	EFY 2000	EFY 2001	EFY 2002	EFY 2003	EFY 2004	EFY 2005	EFY 2006	EFY 2007	EFY 2008	Total
<b>Transport and Storage</b>	<b>562.2</b>	<b>164.5</b>	<b>263.6</b>	<b>374.7</b>	<b>265.4</b>	<b>451.2</b>	<b>321.3</b>	<b>297.0</b>	<b>385.5</b>	<b>3085.4</b>
China	0.0	0.0	1.3	87.0	74.3	120.0	25.7	81.2	132.2	521.5
DFID	3.0	2.4	2.5	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3
France	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	2.4	32.4	0.1	41.0
Germany	21.3	4.2	1.4	1.6	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	30.1
India	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4
JICA	13.2	0.9	0.0	11.2	0.2	28.5	79.4	0.9	6.7	141.1
Korea/KOICA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kuwait	0.0	0.0	4.1	6.7	4.3	2.6	2.2	6.5	12.8	39.2
Netherlands	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Saudi Arabia	0.2	0.0	3.8	2.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.8	4.3	12.3
United Arab Emirates	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
European Union	37.8	7.5	13.0	109.2	86.2	153.9	140.7	89.6	156.1	793.9
African Development Bank	419.5	49.0	136.8	89.5	2.0	82.0	0.0	39.6	15.0	833.4
Arab Bank for Economic Development of Africa (BADEA)	27.4	21.9	21.2	30.9	31.9	72.5	53.1	60.5	60.2	379.5
International Development Association	4.4	6.6	11.3	4.8	3.2	6.3	2.2	0.8	6.2	45.8
Nordic Development Fund	61.2	66.5	70.3	134.7	138.8	134.5	124.0	105.3	138.8	974.1
OPEC Fund For International Development	3.9	2.0	2.4	1.6	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.9
Water and Sanitation	78.3	73.4	104.6	171.9	91.7	107.2	132.2	230.1	162.5	1152.0
CIDA Canada	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
China	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.0	38.3	85.0	0.0	153.3
Czech Republic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
DFID	20.4	15.3	18.6	55.1	8.6	0.0	14.6	51.2	25.3	209.1
Finland	2.5	0.8	11.7	16.1	8.5	7.3	9.3	3.2	4.4	63.9

Amounts are in millions (000 000) - USD

	EFY 2000	EFY 2001	EFY 2002	EFY 2003	EFY 2004	EFY 2005	EFY 2006	EFY 2007	EFY 2008	Total
France	0.9	0.5	3.9	0.8	2.3	1.8	3.2	8.3	3.6	25.4
Germany	5.5	3.1	2.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	11.1
Italy	0.0	0.0	0.1	5.0	0.1	3.1	2.3	0.1	0.0	10.6
JICA	0.9	0.7	2.0	15.2	7.8	6.9	10.0	2.8	2.2	48.6
Korea/KOICA	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	3.5	5.0
Netherlands	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Spain	0.0	0.7	1.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5
Switzerland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6
European Union	0.0	3.8	0.0	2.3	4.8	0.6	0.0	0.7	4.6	16.7
African Development Bank	8.5	16.3	22.1	17.2	17.3	9.6	0.0	0.0	29.8	120.7
Arab Bank for Economic Development of Africa (BADEA)	0.3	1.1	2.0	0.5	1.1	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.5	6.2
European Investment Bank	0.0	1.4	0.6	7.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.3
International Development Association	30.2	13.7	26.9	23.7	21.8	22.1	35.8	56.5	56.0	286.8
United Nations Children's Fund	9.0	15.4	13.1	27.7	15.7	21.2	18.5	21.4	32.5	174.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1962.8</b>	<b>2459.8</b>	<b>2424.8</b>	<b>2714.4</b>	<b>2553.3</b>	<b>2960.4</b>	<b>3299.4</b>	<b>2829.1</b>	<b>3134.4</b>	<b>24338.5</b>

## EFY 2008 Annual Statistical Bulletin On Official Development Assistance

39

Annex 5 Distribution of Disbursement by Donor by Sector(EFY 2000-EFY2008)

Amounts are in millions (000 000) - USD

Donor Group/Agency/OECD-DAC sector	EFY 2000	EFY 2001	EFY 2002	EFY 2003	EFY 2004	EFY 2005	EFY 2006	EFY 2007	EFY 2008	Total
Austria	9.03	7.30	5.32	4.98	5.22	4.25	9.73	10.55	2.80	59.18
AGRICULTURE	4.04	2.59	2.70	2.12	1.98	0.34	6.44	6.14	0.77	27.12
ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04
GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.96
HEALTH	4.98	0.47	2.28	0.45	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.01
MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	0.00	4.24	0.00	1.74	2.42	3.91	3.29	4.41	2.04	22.04
CIDA Canada	1.57	5.44	58.35	58.16	55.46	90.49	80.58	40.05	33.43	423.54
AGRICULTURE	0.01	4.84	57.60	50.45	47.45	78.02	70.81	35.18	28.44	372.80
BUSINESS AND OTHER SERVICES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
EDUCATION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80
GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.83	3.17	1.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.54
HEALTH	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MINERAL RESOURCES AND MINING	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	1.56	0.60	0.75	0.88	3.30	7.99	6.00	2.48	3.44	26.99
TRADE POLICY AND REGULATIONS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.45	3.77	2.39	1.54	10.15
WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.24
China	0.00	0.00	1.25	111.68	194.06	249.15	180.13	286.79	223.06	1246.12
AGRICULTURE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.91	0.64	0.82	3.11
EDUCATION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	2.88	0.00	5.10
ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.55	119.76	96.45	113.03	117.10	90.05	553.94
HEALTH	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MINERAL RESOURCES AND MINING	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.17	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.17
TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	0.00	0.00	1.25	86.96	74.30	119.97	25.69	81.16	132.20	521.53

Amounts are in millions (000 000) - USD

	EFY 2000	EFY 2001	EFY 2002	EFY 2003	EFY 2004	EFY 2005	EFY 2006	EFY 2007	EFY 2008	Total
Donor Group/Agency/OECD-DAC sector										
UNALLOCATED/ UNSPECIFIED	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	29.98	38.28	85.00	0.00	153.26
Czech Republic	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.43	0.18	0.50	0.01	1.52	3.75
AGRICULTURE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.11	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.19
EDUCATION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.09
HEALTH	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.38	0.01	0.00	0.39
MINERAL RESOURCES AND MINING	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14
MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.52	1.52
WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.39	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.42
DFID	228.86	224.02	190.09	332.29	341.59	511.03	667.84	442.23	385.71	3323.64
AGRICULTURE	54.40	68.92	33.59	77.81	94.21	114.83	25.64	12.35	168.30	650.05
BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
BUSINESS AND OTHER SERVICES	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	6.47	7.10	8.28	22.38
COMMUNICATIONS	0.00	0.01	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08
EDUCATION	0.00	3.41	0.50	9.62	81.77	40.88	61.32	83.33	55.69	336.52
GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	5.36	2.71	1.02	6.33	6.72	5.63	7.61	2.12	0.76	38.25
HEALTH	0.00	8.23	29.36	52.60	0.88	120.34	283.11	112.54	57.27	664.33
INDUSTRY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.82	2.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.27
MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	145.50	123.08	104.50	130.78	148.23	226.49	269.06	173.61	70.13	1391.39
OTHER SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	3.03	2.38	2.46	0.08	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.30
WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION	20.42	15.26	18.59	55.07	8.61	0.05	14.61	51.18	25.29	209.08
Denmark	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## EFY 2008 Annual Statistical Bulletin On Official Development Assistance 41

Amounts are in millions (000 000) - USD

	Donor Group/Agency/OECD-DAC sector	EFY 2000	EFY 2001	EFY 2002	EFY 2003	EFY 2004	EFY 2005	EFY 2006	EFY 2007	EFY 2008	Total
Finland		2.51	0.82	22.49	16.10	23.11	17.95	22.09	11.97	16.19	133.22
AGRICULTURE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	3.76	6.83	3.01	5.76	22.37	
EDUCATION	0.00	0.02	10.76	0.00	11.61	6.93	5.92	5.72	5.99	46.94	
WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION	2.51	0.79	11.73	16.10	8.49	7.26	9.34	3.25	4.45	63.91	
France		3.54	16.65	30.88	2.31	9.83	30.51	49.41	21.75	20.98	185.86
AGRICULTURE	0.67	14.39	0.84	0.07	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.00
EDUCATION	0.74	0.50	0.98	0.47	0.17	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.01
ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY	0.00	0.00	24.48	0.00	0.00	23.70	11.54	5.78	13.16	78.66	
GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	0.79	0.62	0.10	0.03	0.34	0.06	0.57	0.06	0.00	2.57	
MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	0.41	0.63	0.54	0.89	0.99	2.42	1.62	7.53	4.18	19.20	
TRADE POLICY AND REGULATIONS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.04	2.41	32.44	0.06	0.07	41.02	
WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION	0.92	0.51	3.94	0.85	2.26	1.78	3.25	8.33	3.56	25.40	
Germany		53.11	39.30	55.26	30.01	54.09	84.68	59.95	30.61	26.95	433.96
AGRICULTURE	7.10	4.60	5.66	3.54	35.51	50.01	42.38	13.09	13.15	175.05	
BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES	0.26	0.12	0.32	0.21	2.07	1.24	0.09	0.02	0.03	4.37	
BUSINESS AND OTHER SERVICES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.29	2.96	4.14	1.14	11.54	
EDUCATION	1.33	0.75	4.50	1.93	1.96	5.77	6.69	7.78	7.78	38.48	
EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE AND RECONSTRUCTION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
FORESTRY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.83	0.42	0.41	2.66	12.75	
GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	2.41	1.63	0.98	1.07	1.82	1.92	1.57	1.28	0.08	10.03	
HEALTH	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	
INDUSTRY	9.55	22.05	5.01	4.70	5.23	0.27	-0.02	0.04	0.00	46.84	
MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	5.59	2.82	35.23	16.99	6.38	22.12	3.86	3.75	4.35	101.09	
TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	21.34	4.18	1.39	1.57	0.96	0.05	0.52	0.08	0.00	30.09	
WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION	5.52	3.14	2.14	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.08	0.01	0.00	11.06	
IRISH AID	25.85	54.30	33.49	22.03	32.18	2.80	26.36	42.08	15.93	255.02	

Amounts are in millions (000 000) - USD

	EFY 2000	EFY 2001	EFY 2002	EFY 2003	EFY 2004	EFY 2005	EFY 2006	EFY 2007	EFY 2008	Total
Donor Group/Agency/OECD-DAC sector										
AGRICULTURE	0.61	32.73	11.69	5.73	15.72	0.27	17.31	26.20	13.38	123.64
EDUCATION	4.06	0.00	0.24	0.14	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.57
GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	0.20	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.22	1.01
HEALTH	1.01	0.00	5.75	3.29	0.94	2.46	6.31	13.79	0.73	34.29
MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	19.98	21.25	15.80	12.87	15.39	0.06	2.74	1.83	1.28	91.19
POPULATION POLICIES/PROGRAMMES AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32
India	31.84	53.47	74.15	84.85	128.32	100.88	30.82	30.83	24.37	559.52
AGRICULTURE	0.00	36.07	30.04	45.90	84.87	81.06	26.66	24.60	21.95	351.15
ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY	31.84	17.40	1.22	1.13	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	51.90
INDUSTRY	0.00	0.00	42.89	37.82	43.14	19.81	3.79	6.23	2.42	156.11
TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.37
Italy	136.59	85.11	22.35	26.55	11.71	12.73	4.48	18.97	23.22	341.72
AGRICULTURE	6.94	0.45	0.01	2.11	4.06	0.00	0.11	7.62	6.66	27.95
EDUCATION	3.70	12.66	0.75	12.98	0.13	5.25	1.00	3.07	2.52	42.06
ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY	122.76	66.84	7.01	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	197.47
GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	0.31	1.10	0.04	1.14	0.56	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.16
HEALTH	2.23	4.06	0.67	0.31	6.59	2.48	0.25	7.98	9.12	33.68
INDUSTRY	0.00	0.00	2.05	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.19	0.00	4.76
MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	0.20	0.00	11.75	2.52	0.22	1.91	0.03	0.02	4.93	21.59
TOURISM	0.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44
WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION	0.00	0.00	0.07	4.95	0.14	3.08	2.29	0.08	0.00	10.61
JICA	23.03	17.45	13.00	51.41	29.85	73.52	125.48	28.19	23.96	385.90
AGRICULTURE	4.20	0.83	2.62	9.18	9.28	12.33	13.62	9.47	3.93	65.46
EDUCATION	2.16	6.84	7.54	9.59	9.35	17.72	2.62	2.32	0.25	58.39

### EFY 2008 Annual Statistical Bulletin On Official Development Assistance

43

Amounts are in millions (000 000) - USD

	EFY 2000	EFY 2001	EFY 2002	EFY 2003	EFY 2004	EFY 2005	EFY 2006	EFY 2007	EFY 2008	Total
Donor Group/Agency/OECD-DAC sector										
ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.71	1.29	0.15
GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.00	2.45	0.75	0.00	3.96
HEALTH	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.37	0.00	1.86	0.62	2.31	0.01
INDUSTRY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.51	0.00	1.91	1.24	1.58	0.11
MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	2.57	8.14	0.84	1.57	3.19	1.83	15.76	6.55	9.72	50.16
TOURISM	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.74	0.93	0.91	2.59
TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	13.23	0.94	0.00	11.18	0.20	28.47	79.43	0.95	6.69	141.09
WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION	0.88	0.71	2.00	15.23	7.84	6.95	9.98	2.80	2.19	48.58
Korea/KOICA	0.04	4.41	5.86	6.35	7.01	14.98	13.07	14.62	29.27	95.60
AGRICULTURE	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.62	0.34	0.31	0.87	1.78	2.73	7.65
EDUCATION	0.04	1.97	2.80	1.61	5.22	10.86	7.61	7.57	13.16	50.84
ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY	0.00	0.00	2.83	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.44
FORESTRY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.05
HEALTH	0.00	1.85	3.05	0.29	0.63	1.26	0.91	0.43	8.16	16.59
MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.38	1.47	2.48	8.86
OTHER SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
POPULATION POLICIES/PROGRAMMES AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.17	2.22	1.20	0.73	4.53
TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION	6.10	6.44	6.24	14.77	5.86	2.58	2.17	6.54	12.83	63.55
Kuwait	6.10	6.44	6.24	14.77	5.86	2.58	2.17	6.54	12.83	63.55
ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY	6.10	6.44	2.13	8.11	1.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.32
TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	0.00	0.00	4.10	6.66	4.34	2.58	2.17	6.54	12.83	39.23
Netherlands	2.18	0.00	0.00	17.21	33.89	42.50	44.39	46.09	33.64	219.90
AGRICULTURE	0.95	0.00	0.00	16.35	27.35	22.69	23.74	5.24	96.31	0.00
EDUCATION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.29	0.78	0.22	1.62	0.00

Amounts are in millions (000 000) - USD

	EFY 2000	EFY 2001	EFY 2002	EFY 2003	EFY 2004	EFY 2005	EFY 2006	EFY 2007	EFY 2008	Total
Donor Group/Agency/OECD-DAC sector										
<b>HEALTH</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.71	7.14	14.86	15.87
<b>MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING</b>	1.23	0.00	0.00	17.21	17.55	9.11	14.27	6.71	12.30	78.38
<b>TRANSPORT AND STORAGE</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Norway</b>	2.28	0.60	8.84	5.04	3.14	4.38	26.10	21.51	2.84	74.73
<b>AGRICULTURE</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.48	12.10	0.00	26.58
<b>EDUCATION</b>	1.59	0.00	3.68	0.79	1.85	0.52	2.92	0.77	2.84	14.97
<b>ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY</b>	0.00	0.00	5.16	3.44	0.54	3.59	0.07	0.00	0.00	12.79
<b>FORESTRY</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.48	4.62	0.00	13.09
<b>GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY</b>	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.55
<b>MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING</b>	0.57	0.60	0.00	0.80	0.73	0.00	0.00	4.02	0.00	6.73
<b>TOURISM</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
<b>SIDA Sweden</b>	53.05	29.31	13.94	8.50	4.29	2.30	0.00	1.20	0.00	112.59
<b>AGRICULTURE</b>	36.87	17.46	8.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	62.83
<b>EDUCATION</b>	14.32	11.85	5.44	8.23	3.68	2.30	0.00	1.20	0.00	47.03
<b>HEALTH</b>	1.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.65
<b>MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING</b>	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.09
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	0.16	0.00	3.82	2.71	0.03	0.46	0.02	0.76	11.36	19.33
<b>ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>TRANSPORT AND STORAGE</b>	0.16	0.00	3.82	2.71	0.03	0.46	0.02	0.76	4.33	12.30
<b>Spain</b>	0.30	45.80	12.33	23.87	15.87	11.25	4.74	2.95	0.00	117.13
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS OF DONORS</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>AGRICULTURE</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE AND RECONSTRUCTION</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.49
<b>GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY</b>	0.00	0.59	0.57	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.74

## EFY 2008 Annual Statistical Bulletin On Official Development Assistance

45

Amounts are in millions (000 000) - USD

	EFY 2000	EFY 2001	EFY 2002	EFY 2003	EFY 2004	EFY 2005	EFY 2006	EFY 2007	EFY 2008	Total
Donor Group/Agency/OECD-DAC sector										
<b>HEALTH</b>	0.30	7.39	7.37	6.33	6.97	11.25	2.03	2.16	0.00	43.79
<b>MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING</b>	0.00	37.08	2.96	12.21	1.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	54.12
<b>OTHER SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>TOURISM</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.98
<b>WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION</b>	0.00	0.74	1.43	1.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.46
<b>Switzerland</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.43	2.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.55
<b>MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.43	2.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.55
<b>USAID</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	128.90	160.45	171.48	237.73	285.34	244.05	1227.95
<b>AGRICULTURE</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.30	27.60	31.42	76.21	83.16	89.67	335.37
<b>EDUCATION</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.10	21.34	18.29	29.26	29.83	28.17	147.99
<b>GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	80.49	111.51	121.37	129.53	169.08	115.46	727.45
<b>HEALTH</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>United Arab Emirates</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>TRANSPORT AND STORAGE</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>European union</b>	553.13	159.34	250.97	156.43	108.59	90.91	116.31	124.74	85.23	1645.65
<b>AGRICULTURE</b>	18.59	73.49	59.67	28.17	31.60	2.64	40.04	41.03	1.25	296.49
<b>EDUCATION</b>	0.14	3.14	0.51	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.80
<b>EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE AND RECONSTRUCTION</b>	0.00	12.37	2.52	0.56	0.15	0.03	3.57	12.25	6.03	37.48
<b>ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>FORESTRY</b>	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.56	1.96	0.19	0.21	0.08	0.01	3.20
<b>GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY</b>	6.58	2.42	4.62	1.83	2.93	2.41	3.22	1.66	2.43	28.11
<b>HEALTH</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.77	0.00	28.25
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03
<b>MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING</b>	103.70	14.44	46.31	31.76	57.15	2.80	51.47	25.48	24.96	358.07
<b>OTHER SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.73	2.63	6.36
<b>TOURISM</b>	4.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.64

Amounts are in millions (000 000) - USD

	EFY 2000	EFY 2001	EFY 2002	EFY 2003	EFY 2004	EFY 2005	EFY 2006	EFY 2007	EFY 2008	Total
Donor Group/Agency/OECD-DAC sector										
TRADE POLICY AND REGULATIONS	0.00	0.67	0.33	1.74	8.04	0.25	0.03	0.23	0.08	11.37
TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	419.45	49.01	136.81	89.49	2.01	81.96	0.00	39.61	15.03	833.37
WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION	0.00	3.79	0.00	2.31	4.76	0.62	0.00	0.68	4.56	16.72
IFIs	624.15	1182.52	951.34	1039.73	929.42	1189.41	1194.13	1024.67	1441.95	9577.32
ADB	143.35	255.97	181.25	205.34	130.52	259.69	201.36	166.59	225.20	1769.27
AGRICULTURE	7.78	39.71	11.71	19.67	28.38	12.84	2.08	2.80	3.00	127.98
BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES	7.91	22.07	9.98	0.99	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	41.10
BUSINESS AND OTHER SERVICES	0.00	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.73
EDUCATION	21.81	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.97
ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY	10.05	32.29	71.91	22.10	52.81	78.63	58.00	22.57	48.30	396.65
HEALTH	2.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.66
INDUSTRY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	5.00
MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	57.28	121.83	44.37	114.48	0.00	86.15	83.23	80.74	83.70	671.78
OTHER SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20
TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	27.38	21.93	21.18	30.95	31.90	72.49	53.05	60.47	60.16	379.51
WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION	8.49	16.25	22.10	17.15	17.28	9.58	0.00	0.00	29.85	120.70
BADEA	6.62	7.74	14.82	6.56	6.25	7.53	6.41	1.83	9.16	66.94
ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY	1.90	0.00	1.55	1.21	1.85	0.46	4.14	1.08	2.47	14.66
MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23
TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	4.44	6.64	11.28	4.78	3.22	6.31	2.20	0.76	6.20	45.81
WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION	0.28	1.10	1.99	0.46	1.07	0.77	0.08	0.00	0.49	6.24
CFC	32.55	30.67	12.56	7.01	0.00	1.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	84.05
AGRICULTURE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
EIB	32.55	30.67	12.56	7.01	0.00	1.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	84.05
BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES	5.46	4.84	10.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.91

## EFY 2008 Annual Statistical Bulletin On Official Development Assistance 47

Amounts are in millions (000 000) - USD

	EFY 2000	EFY 2001	EFY 2002	EFY 2003	EFY 2004	EFY 2005	EFY 2006	EFY 2007	EFY 2008	Total
Donor Group/Agency/OECD-DAC sector										
ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY	27.09	24.41	1.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	52.84
WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION	0.00	1.42	0.61	7.01	0.00	1.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.30
IDA	426.09	870.80	728.60	784.79	772.86	856.14	944.00	822.86	1152.44	7358.58
AGRICULTURE	79.06	403.90	162.81	161.77	181.09	290.02	374.71	152.06	513.35	2318.77
BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES	2.05	0.24	5.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.02
COMMUNICATIONS	1.76	4.78	5.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.50
EDUCATION	4.63	10.04	39.94	71.98	84.64	12.82	61.40	42.98	64.27	392.70
ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY	29.74	56.11	98.57	35.93	56.62	71.15	29.68	97.11	70.84	545.74
GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	7.48	3.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.34
HEALTH	0.00	3.00	0.89	5.46	7.16	29.08	15.15	35.57	5.40	101.71
INDUSTRY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.15	3.20	15.34
MINERAL RESOURCES AND MINING	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.26
MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	209.42	308.33	313.36	351.09	281.22	292.13	292.39	313.43	294.27	2655.63
OTHER SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOURISM	0.50	0.32	4.08	0.15	1.30	4.36	10.86	7.77	6.26	35.60
TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	61.24	66.53	70.33	134.69	138.79	134.48	123.96	105.31	138.82	974.14
WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION	30.21	13.69	26.93	23.73	21.83	22.06	35.84	56.49	56.04	286.82
IFAD	3.65	4.43	3.12	29.46	9.51	58.71	38.85	31.33	34.58	213.64
AGRICULTURE	2.95	3.81	1.78	19.01	9.51	58.71	38.85	31.33	34.58	200.53
BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES	0.69	0.62	1.34	10.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.10
MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
NDF	3.91	1.99	2.44	1.61	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.89
TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	3.91	1.99	2.44	1.61	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.89
OFID	7.97	10.92	8.55	4.96	9.34	6.08	3.50	2.07	20.57	73.95
ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.98	6.96	4.01	2.08	0.75	11.41	26.18
TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	7.97	10.92	8.55	3.98	2.38	2.07	1.43	1.32	9.16	47.77
UN Agencies	205.32	527.54	664.85	570.50	397.10	249.89	403.41	336.59	475.13	3830.33

Amounts are in millions (000 000) - USD

	EFY 2000	EFY 2001	EFY 2002	EFY 2003	EFY 2004	EFY 2005	EFY 2006	EFY 2007	EFY 2008	Total
Donor Group/Agency/OECD-DAC sector										
FAO	3.05	2.78	2.99	2.90	4.39	5.46	2.00	7.94	16.21	47.70
AGRICULTURE	3.05	2.78	2.99	2.43	2.62	3.60	1.91	7.83	14.01	41.22
HEALTH	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.39	0.09	0.04	1.04	2.03
MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	1.31	1.47	0.00	0.06	1.16	4.45
GEF	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
FORESTRY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Global Fund	123.70	104.99	223.01	235.12	66.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	752.91
HEALTH	123.70	104.99	223.01	235.12	66.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	752.91
ILO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03
MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03
UNCDF	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
UNICEF	64.33	117.97	88.21	108.36	63.51	127.53	131.46	138.66	155.72	995.76
AGRICULTURE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.42	0.54	0.35	1.47
COMMUNICATIONS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	1.89	0.72	0.51	0.35	3.55
EDUCATION	7.56	29.08	12.46	18.53	8.50	12.76	11.60	10.00	9.04	119.53
EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE AND RECONSTRUCTION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HEALTH	21.34	24.22	27.04	26.10	25.69	80.72	87.97	88.53	95.43	477.03
MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	26.41	49.25	35.62	36.00	13.50	10.78	12.28	17.70	18.05	219.58
POPULATION POLICIES/PROGRAMMES AND REPRODUCTIVE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HEALTH	9.02	15.41	13.11	27.72	15.74	21.22	18.48	21.39	32.51	174.60

### EFY 2008 Annual Statistical Bulletin On Official Development Assistance

49

Amounts are in millions (000 000) - USD

	EFY 2000	EFY 2001	EFY 2002	EFY 2003	EFY 2004	EFY 2005	EFY 2006	EFY 2007	EFY 2008	Total
Donor Group/Agency/OECD-DAC sector										
UNDP	12.77	22.62	23.62	43.44	40.33	39.63	29.54	32.47	27.93	272.35
AGRICULTURE	0.03	0.00	0.03	4.10	7.58	10.56	12.02	8.88	9.63	52.82
COMMODITY AID AND GENERAL PROGRAMME ASSISTANCE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.25
EDUCATION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40
FORESTRY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.87	0.79	0.85	0.48	3.36
GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	1.92	3.91	9.68	14.61	14.27	13.37	8.19	11.77	5.75	83.47
HEALTH	0.38	0.31	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.02
INDUSTRY	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46	2.33	1.70	0.80	0.45	5.74
MINERAL RESOURCES AND MINING	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.13	0.23
MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	10.43	18.40	13.58	24.68	16.75	9.26	6.85	10.06	11.47	121.48
OTHER SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.55
TOURISM	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02
TRADE POLICY AND REGULATIONS	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
UNESCO	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46
EDUCATION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
OTHER SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46
UN Women	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.86	1.44	0.41	0.25	0.23	4.19
MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.86	1.44	0.41	0.25	0.23	4.19
UNEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
AGRICULTURE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
UNIDO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30
MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30
UNODC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HEALTH	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
UNFPA	1.48	2.05	3.81	8.27	18.39	12.02	14.91	18.21	12.56	91.69

50

Data! Data! Data! We Can't Make Bricks With Out Clay

	Amounts are in millions (000 000) - USD									
	EFY 2000	EFY 2001	EFY 2002	EFY 2003	EFY 2004	EFY 2005	EFY 2006	EFY 2007	EFY 2008	Total
Donor Group/Agency/OECD-DAC sector	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.15	0.07	0.14	0.17	0.61
GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	0.71	1.49	2.31	4.73	13.29	8.52	13.63	15.88	10.57	71.13
HEALTH	0.77	0.56	1.50	3.54	5.02	3.35	1.21	2.19	1.82	19.96
MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	0.00	277.13	322.94	171.89	201.93	63.81	225.09	139.06	262.48	1664.33
WFP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	47.80	36.91	177.38	115.24	257.38	634.71
AGRICULTURE	0.00	7.13	9.36	14.42	14.47	10.86	8.19	8.26	3.35	76.03
EDUCATION	0.00	260.16	301.32	146.11	132.54	9.05	32.82	0.00	0.00	882.01
EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE AND RECONSTRUCTION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.93	6.70	15.57	1.75	29.95
HEALTH	0.00	9.84	12.27	11.35	7.12	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	41.64
MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	1962.75	2459.83	2424.81	2714.38	2553.32	2960.43	3299.45	2829.05	3134.44	24338.47
Total										

EFY 2008 Annual Statistical Bulletin On Official Development Assistance

51

## Annex 6: Sector Fragmentation

### Sector Fragmentation

Three factors were considered in order to calculate the degree of fragmentation in a sector:

- (1) the number of donors active in the sector,
- (2) the number of projects in the sector and
- (3) the average financial size of these projects.

On this basis, three separate indices were constructed:

**Donor Number Index (D)** = The number of donors in each sector divided by the median number of donors.

**Project Number Index (P)** = The number of projects in each sector divided by the median number of projects.

**Average Project Size Index (A)** = the sector-related average project size divided by the median of the average project size.

**Average project size**= Total amount disbursed to each sector in the year of observation divided by the number of projects in the corresponding sector.

Moreover, to get a more comprehensive picture of fragmentation, the average project size index can be used to see the effect of project size on transaction costs. This is as important an indicator of fragmentation as the number of donors. To construct this index, we choose the average project size index (A) as the numerator and the other two indices as denominator and construct the fragmentation or composite index (F) as follows:

$$F = A / (P*D)$$

The lower the index value, the higher is the degree of sector fragmentation

## Aid Proliferation

Three factors have to be taken into consideration to calculate the level of proliferating behavior of a donor:

- (1) the number of sectors in which a donor is active,
- (2) the number of projects in the donor portfolio and
- (3) the average financial size of these projects

Based on these measures , we construct three separate indices as follows:

**Sector Share Index (S)**= Individual sector shares divided by the median of sector share.

**The sector share** =the number of sectors in a donor portfolio and divide it by the total number of sectors in the country, in order to calculate the sector share. Taking the sector share takes account of ‘zero observations’, i.e. the number of potential sectors to which the donor gave no aid. Thereby, the index takes the active choice of a donor to support only its selected sectors and not the remaining ones into account.

**Project Number Index (P)**= the number of projects of each donor divided by the median of the number of projects.

**Average Project Size Index (A)**=the donor-specific average project size divided by the median of average project size.

Average project size = The total amount disbursed by the donor in the year of observation divide by the number of projects in its portfolio.

**Proliferation index 'X'** is

$$X = A / (P \cdot S)$$

The lower the index value, the higher is the degree of proliferating behavior of a given donor.

A donor is considered to be a ‘proliferator’ if its portfolio consists of a large number of financially small projects that are spread across a comparably large number of sectors. The higher the degree of proliferating behavior, the more a donor is contributing to sector fragmentation, as well as the associated coordination challenge.