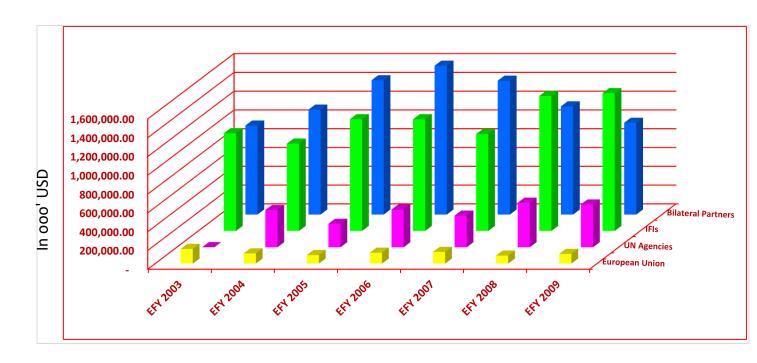
## Annual Statistical Bulletin

## on

## Official Development Assistance (ODA) Flows to Ethiopia EFY 2009



Ministry of Finance and Economic Cooperation

March 2018

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#### **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**

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

**Disbursement** refers to actual receipt of funds.

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

**Loan,** in this context, 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 program/project** is a programme/project status in which a financing agreement has been signed and is under implementation.

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

**Closed program/project** is a programme/project status in which financial flows come to an end, and official closure procedures have been performed.

**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 is one of the fastest growing economies in the world. It has attained an average annual GDP growth rate of 10% since 2003 and has reduced poverty by half over the past decade and a half. The country has set a vision to attain a middle-income economy status by 2025; it implements consecutive five-year national growth and transformation plans (GTP) towards the achievement of its vision 2025 and the SDGs by 2030.

The current Growth and Transformation plan (2015/16 – 2019/20) aims to maintain an average of 11% annual GDP growth rate and reduce poverty to 16.7 percent by 2020. The GTP II integrates the SDGs and their targets at both the national and sectoral level. The plan has an estimated budget requirement of 2.3 billion birr and aims to cover 84% of expenditure from domestic resources, while 10.1% is expected to be covered from external resources and the rest from domestic borrowing. Hence, domestic resource mobilization capacity remains a key priority towards the achievement of the GTP II targets and ensures the sustainable development of the country. In this line, enhanced tax revenue mobilization is featured as one of the critical focus areas of the government. External resources also play a key role in enhancing domestic resource mobilization capacity and filling in the gap between the domestic revenue and budgetary requirements.

During this reporting period, 32 development partners disbursed a total of US\$ 3.0 billion, and this shows an annual decrease of 4.5% (US\$ 144 million) when compared to the previous year (US\$3.1 billion, EFY 2008) and equivalent to 3.7 % of GDP and USD 32.2 per capita. Out of this, grant accounted for 44% of the total, while loans represented 56%.

Of the total disbursement, Multilateral and Bilateral partners disbursed US\$ 2.03 billion and US\$ 0.977 billion, respectively. From bilateral partners' total disbursement, US\$386.6 million (39%) is from EU member bilateral partners<sup>1</sup>. Hence, disbursement from EU and non-EU member bilateral partners decreased by 29% and 2.5%, respectively.

During the reporting period, sectoral disbursement of development partners to the propoor sectors such as agriculture, education, health and transport except water and sanitation is declined.

Aid dependency indicators, as listed in the table below, indicate that Ethiopia's ODA per capita was US\$ 32.2° in EFY 2009, which is significantly below the average net ODA per capita received by Sub-Saharan African countries (US\$ 43 according to OECD-DAC aggregates 2015) in general and from ODA per capita of neighboring countries like Kenya (45.17) and Somalia (81.67)³ in particular.

Indicators or Aid	EFY						
Dependency	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
ODA/GDP*100	8.5	5.9	6.2	5.9	4.5	4.3	3.7
ODA per capita	33.6	30.9	34.9	37.8	32.8	34.5	32.2
ODA/GNI*100	8.5	5.9	6.3	5.9	4.5	4.3	3.8
ODA/Gross capital							
formation	26.4	15.9	18.3	15.6	11.5	11.3	9.5
Per capita							
income(USD)	395.6	521.2	557.4	636.6	721.8	797.6	857.1

The first four indicators in the above table have been on a declining trend, despite ODA flows in nominal terms has been on an increasing trend. The table also indicates that the share of external assistance in the economy is declining on the overall; however, given the increasing investment needs of the country, external resources remain important to bridge the financial gap in the implementation of the GTP II.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> EU member bilateral partners: Austria, Czech Republic, DFID, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany Irish Aid, Italy, Netherland, SIDA Sweden and Spain

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> ODA per capita is calculated by using midyear population of 93.4 million.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Source OECD.stat

During EFY 2009, US\$ 848.6 million(28% of the total disbursement) channeled for the following nine programs through Channel one or government treasury: Enhancing Shared Prosperity through Equitable Services(ESPES)(US\$ 133 million), Productive Safety Net Programme(PSNP)( US\$ 423.5 million), General Education Quality Improvement (GEQUIP) (US\$53.7million), Urban Productive Programme Safety Programme(UPSNP) ( US\$ 27.6 million), Urban Local Government Development Program(ULGDP)(US\$ 83.2 million), Water. Sanitation and Hygiene Program(WASH)(US\$ 39.5 million), Basic Service Transformation Program(BSTP)(US\$ 81.6 million), Public Finance Management (PFM)(US\$ 6.3 million), Protection of Basic Service(PBSIII)(US\$ 9.7 million).

Development partners' assistance has aligned with the national priority areas during EFY 2009. Challenges remain in the timely recording of development partners' annual disbursement plan and 3-5 year future disbursement plan(Medium Term Expenditure Framework-MTEF), as called for in global development effectiveness commitments, on government official system - Aid Management Platform/ AMP/.

Data is not available on the overall performance of development cooperation towards meeting the Busan commitments on development effectiveness for EFY 2009; however, the latest 2016 GPEDC monitoring result indicated that development partners registered good results in aligning and using country-led Results framework, whereas both annual and MTEF predictability results were below the 2016 global average. Only 33% of the total development cooperation funding was reflected in rolling three-five years expenditure plans were communicated to the Government.

MoFEC is taking measures to better monitor the progress towards global development effectiveness commitments. Measures were taken to incorporate the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation (GPEDC) indicators in the AMP to allow for the timely and proper monitoring of performance and facilitate participation on global monitoring exercises. The GPEDC indicators on use of country systems including extent

of use of country result framework (indicator 1), annual disbursement predictability (indicator 5a), future 3-5-year disbursement plan predictability (MTEF) (indicator 5b) and use of country system (indicator 9b) have been included in the AMP. The data collection for these indicators have commenced, and results will be presented in the next annual report.

Aid modality indicates that the share of disbursement through program aid modality had declined to 49.5% in 2009 from 54% in EFY 2008, Budget support program in result based modality is low, accounting to 7.1% in EFY 2009.

Like that of the previous year, in 2009 development partners' assistance lacks harmonization, Herfindahl Index/HHI/ indicates that aid fragmentation in Ethiopia has increased from 0.175 in EFY 2008 to 0.167 in EFY 2009, however, it is still below the HHI of Sub-Saharan Countries which is 0.3. Similarly, the composite index indicates that Fragmentation in the pro-poor sectors (agriculture (0.1), education (0.43), health (0.59), transport (0.52) and water (0.65)) is still high in EFY 2009, but has shown improvement when compared to EFY 2008.

During the reporting period, efforts were undertaken to strengthen the GoE-DAG dialogue structure. This included redefining and reviewing the terms of reference for the EDCTF and restructuring and strengthening the GoE-DAG sector working groups in line with the GTP II. The M&E Working Group (M&EWG), comprising of NPC and development partners was reinstated. The group is co-chaired by the NPC and the World Bank (representing DAG). Joint monitoring indicators to monitor progress towards high level national goals of GTP II have been proposed after intensive consultation between the NPC and development partners.

During EFY 2009, the 18<sup>th</sup> High Level Forum between the Government and DAG was held under the theme 'Industrialization, Job Creation and Youth Employment', and the Annual GTP Progress review was held in June 2018.

## Introduction

This EFY 2009 Official Development Assistance (ODA) bulletin is the 6<sup>th</sup>annual bulletin prepared by MoFEC. It covers the period (July 8/2016 – July 7/2017 G.C). The bulletin is presented under three major sections:

Section 1 presents disbursements by development partners. The section provides overview of disbursements from bilateral and multilateral development partners.

Section 2 Presents disbursements by sectors. The section employs the OECD broader sectoral classifications, and provides information on the specific areas into which resource flew.

Section 3 This section reviews the collaboration between the Ethiopian government and development partners from the point of view of the aid effectiveness/development effectiveness agenda.

The source of data for the current Bulletin is the Aid Management Platform (AMP), which is a web-based database, developed by Development Gateway Foundation in cooperation with MoFEC and UNDP/DAG. AMP is used by MoFEC to manage, coordinate and monitor ODA. Development partners also access the AMP system to input and review data as part of the joint management of the system. AMP also informs development partners about their contributions to Ethiopia's development.

During the previous years a lot of efforts were exerted by Ethiopian government and partners to fully develop the AMP system. These efforts have led to improved AMP data timeliness and quality. However, both government and donors are still expected to work more to further improve data timeliness, comprehensiveness and reliability. To this end,

development partners in addition to providing actual disbursement data could help the government by cleaning data entries referring to previous years in the AMP system, providing annual planned disbursement, 3.-5 rolling future disbursement plan/ Mid Term Expenditure Framework/ MTEF data / and entering all the necessary information on Global Partnership Indicators (GPI) according to the AMP guideline and schedule.

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

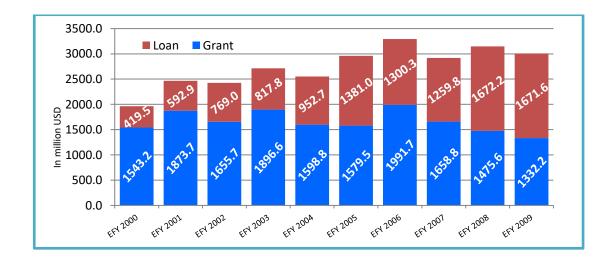
This bulletin uses OECD/DAC sector classifications. All data are expressed in United States Dollars (US\$).

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 Development Partners.

## 1. Disbursement by Donor Group/Agency

Finance is one of the key requirements to achieve the targets set in the GTP II. Thus, one of the priority areas of the GTP is increasing domestic revenue generation. Securing sustainable domestic resources assures the achievement of the GTP II targets and progress towards the SDGs.

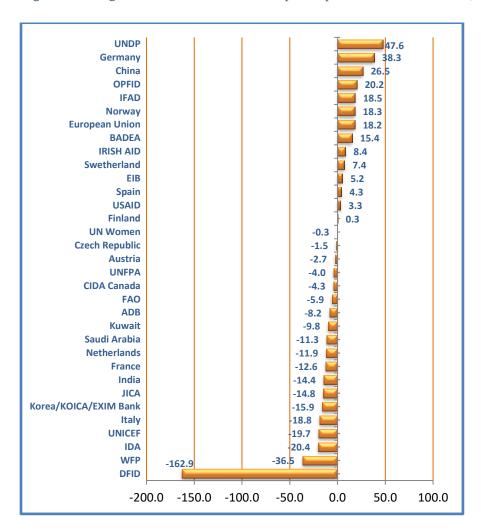
As demonstrated by the ambitious GTP targets and the country's vision to reach lower middle income country status in 2025, a big push is needed to accelerate growth and development. For this reason, in addition to domestic resources, Ethiopia requires international, public and private finance to complement its development efforts. For this reason, the GTP II financial resource projection plan cites external resources as an additional source of finance for the implementation of the GTP II. During this reporting period, 32 development partners disbursed a total of US\$ 3.0 billion, and this shows an annual decrease of 4.5% (US\$ 144 million) when compared to the previous year (US\$3.1 billion, EFY 2008) performance and equivalent to 3.7 % of GDP and USD 32.2 per capita. Out of this, grant accounted for 44% of the total while loans represented 56%.



The share of grant support in total development assistance has decreased slightly from 79% in 2000 and 47% in 2008 to 44% in 2009. The decrease in 2009 is mainly due to decrease in grant disbursement from DFID by 42% (US\$ 163 million) when compared to the previous year.

During the reporting period, 19 of the 33 development partners have reduced their disbursement to Ethiopia while the remaining 14 have increased it. DFID, WFP and IDA are the top three donors whose disbursement declined by US\$ 162.9 million, US\$ 36.5 million and US\$20.4 million respectively in EFY 2009, when compared to EFY 2008 as indicated in the figure below. Please refer to annex 3 and 5 to see contribution of each development partner in EFY 2009.





Multilateral and Bilateral partners disbursed US\$ 2.03 billion (67.5%) and US\$ 0.977 billion (32.5%), for the implementation of 168 and 135 projects in the country respectively. Out of the total disbursement of bilateral partners' US\$386.6 million (39%) was from EU member states bilateral partners<sup>4</sup>. Disbursement from European Union delegation and non-EU member states bilateral partners decreased by 29% and 2.5% respectively.

- European Union delegation contributed US\$103.4 million (3% of the total), its disbursement increasing by 21.3% (US\$ 18.2 million) from the previous year.
- International Financial Institutions disbursed US\$1467.5million (49% of the total), increase of 2.2 %( US\$ 31 million) as compared to EFY 2008.
- UN Agencies disbursed US\$ 455.4 million (15% of the total), a decrease of 3.9% (US\$ 18.6 million) from the previous year.

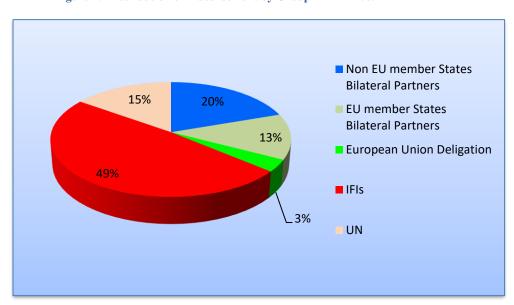
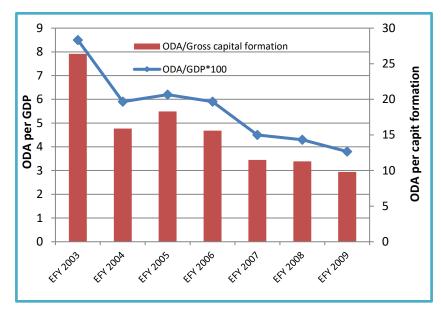


Figure 2: Distribution of Disbursement by Group in EFY 2009

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> EU member bilateral partners: Austria, Czech Republic, DFID, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany Irish Aid, Italy, Netherland, SIDA Sweden and Spain



Looking at the trend of development assistance flows from the past several years, the relative importance of these resources and their contribution to socio economic development.

The figure shows the trend of the two aid dependency indicators: ODA to GDP ratio and ODA to Capital formation ratio<sup>5</sup>. Since EFY 2003 both indicators have been on declining trend, even though ODA flow in the normal terms has been on an increasing trend since EFY 2003.

Top five development partners by their total disbursement: (EFY 2009)	Top five development partners by their grant disbursement : (EFY 2009)	Top five development partners by their loan disbursement: (EFY 2009)
IDA (1125million USD)	USAID (247.3 million USD)	IDA(1062.2 million USD)
China (249.6 million USD)	WFP (225.9 million USD)	China(249.5 million USD)
USAID (247 million USD)	DFID (222.9 million USD)	ADB(215.8 million USD)
DFID (222.8 million USD)	UNICEF (135.9 million USD)	IFAD(50.8 million USD)
ADB(217.8 million USD)	EU (103.3 million USD)	OFID( 40.8 million USD)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> ODA/capital formation indicates reliance on ODA to support gross fixed capital formation (i.e., new value added in an economy) and it indicates the extent to which governments need external rather than domestic resources to fund growth-enhancing investments.

Data! Data! We Can't Make Bricks without Clay & We Can't Construct a Building without Bricks

## 2. Disbursement by Sector

An overview of total disbursements flow to sectors during EFY 2009 is presented in this section. Sectoral disbursements were imported from AMP using OECD /DAC sector classification, however for this analysis the sectors were recategorized according to the GTP sector classification. The data in the table below attempts to show the funding for 19 sectors between EFY 2008 and EFY 2009.

Table 1: Sector Disbursement between EFY 2009 and EFY 2008 in million USD

	EFY 2008million		EFY 2009Million	
Sectors	USD	%	USD	%
<b>Economic Sectors</b>	1226.0		1393.4	
Agriculture	1198.54	38.07	1072.1	37.4
Banking and Financial Services	0.32	0.01	0.53	0.02
Business and Other Services	9.42	0.30	18.69	0.61
Emergency Assistance and Reconstruction	6.03	0.19	14	0.46
Forest	0.90	0.203	4.14	0.13
Industry	6.17	0.72	245.47	7.98
Mineral Resource and Mining	0.13	0.00	0.6	0.02
Other Social Infrastructure and Services.	2.83	0.09	36.15	1.18
Trade Policy and Regulation	1.63	0.05	1.62	0.05
Social Sectors	712.5		666.2	
Education	194.3	6.17	139.76	4.54
Health	348.85	11.08	323.24	10.51
Water Supply and Sanitation	169.31	5.38	203.17	6.6
Infrastructure Sectors	628.3		471.9	
Energy Generation and Supply	243.21	7.73	179.35	5.83
Transport & Storage	385.12	12.23	292.55	9.51
Capacity Building and Good Governance Sectors	21.3		24.7	
Government and Civil Society	20.91	0.66	24.7	0.8
Communication	0.535	.01	0.00	0.00
<b>Multi Sector/Cross Cutting Sectors</b>	559.99		441.9	

Total	3148	100	3003.4	100
cross cutting sectors	548.98	17.44	439.35	14.28
Population Policies/Programs and reproductive health	3.82	0.12	2.37	0.08
Tourism	7.19	0.23	0.15	0.

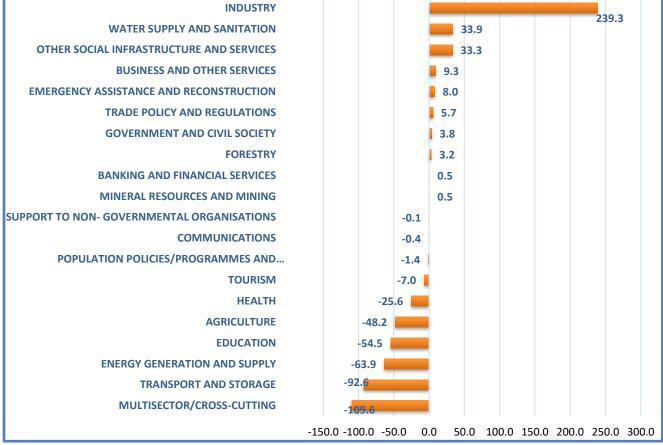
Percent share in the above table measures the extent to which disbursements are consistent with GTPII priorities and thus the table indicates that donors are responding in support of government's priority area during the GTP II period.

Significant amount of fund was allocated to Economic sector 1393.4 million USD(46.4%) of all assistance in EFY 2009. The agriculture sector received a lower amount by 126.4 million USD(10.5%) when compared to the previous year , while industry sector received higher amount by 239.3 million USD(38%) when compared to the previous year which is mainly due to increase in the support of IDA (84.17 million USD to competitiveness and job creation project) and China(146.8 million USD for Omo-Kuraz 2 and 3 sugar factory)

Please note that in this section comparison of disbursement flows of EFY 2009 against EFY 2008 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 2009Vs EFY 2008)



Generally, the performance in disbursement during the periods between EFY 2008 and EFY 2009 indicates that disbursement increased in ten out of the nineteen sectors. Despite all this, disbursement to all of the pro poor sectors seem to have gone down except for water &sanitation sector.

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

From the total disbursement for cross cutting sectors(US\$ 441.9 million), almost half (US\$ 215 million) was from IDA for Enhancing Shared Prosperity Through Equitable Service(ESPES)(US\$ 133 million) and from ADB for Basic Service Transformation Program( US\$ 82 million) which are Program for Results (P4R). 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\$ 133.02 million which is 66.5% of its commitment (33.5% less than the commitment).

For the implementation of CRGE projects in the country, external finance of US\$ 400 is required over the five years of GTP II implementation periods, out of which US\$ 60 million was projected to be mobilized in EFY 2009. In the reporting period 76 development partners disbursed US\$ 35.8 million for the implementation of CRGE related, which is 40% less than the plan.

<sup>6</sup> UNDP, Germany, IDA, ADB, DFID, Norway and Switzerland and this disbursement includes disbursements for bilateral CRGE project implementation (include funds which are not channeled through MOFEC for CRGE

## 3. ODA Flows and Development Effectiveness

Addis Ababa Action Agenda highlights the importance of improving the quality, impact and effectiveness of development cooperation to ensure the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda recognize the Global partnership for Effective Development Cooperation as a solid foundation to drive more effective development co-cooperation.

The Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation was established at the Fourth High Level Forum on Aid Effectives in Busan, in 2011. It fosters engagement and knowledge exchange in the implementation of agreements on the principles of effective development co-operation(EDC): ownership by developing countries, focus on results, partnership for inclusive development and transparency and accountability. Thus, this section analyzes Ethiopia's development effectives position based on Paris and Busan commitments using GPEDC 2016 findings and AMP data.

The Government of Ethiopia is an active player in the global development effectiveness dialogue and is signatory to the Busan commitments, Ethiopia has actively participated on the GPEDC monitoring exercise since 2014. Ethiopia has now integrated GPEDC indicators on the government central and official system, AMP, to allow monitor development effectiveness continuously. The following indicators are included on AMP: extent of using country result frame work(indicator1), annual disbursement predictability (indicator 5a), future 3-5-year disbursement plan predictability(MTEF)(indicator 5b) and use of country system (indicator 9b). MoFEC believes development partners' assistance is crucial in this regard.

#### 3.1 Ownership and Result

Since the Paris Declaration on aid effectiveness (2005), there is growing recognition and evidence that development efforts need to be guided by the leadership of the countries receiving development support. Countries' leadership in establishing and defining their own results frameworks, and attached monitoring and evaluation systems are a fundamental aspect of the principles of country ownership and results orientation(OECD-UNDP,2016). National, country lead results frameworks define a country's particular approach to setting development priorities and results-including the associated monitoring and evaluation systems that track performance and achievement of these development results. These country -led results frameworks at minimum, include agreed objectives and results indicators (i.e output, outcome and/or impact). They also set target to measure progress in achieving the objectives defined in the government's planning document(GPEDC,2015)

2016 GPEDC result indicated that the objective of 97% of development cooperation interventions were drawn from Government results frameworks or other planning documents, including national development plan, joint donor government strategies, and sectoral strategies. The share or results indicators that rely on data provided by country-led monitoring system is 67% and 80% of interventions plan evaluations supported by the government. This insures ownership of the government and alignment of development partners support with national development priorities.

### 3.1.1 Use of country system

Countries receiving aid has endorsed Paris Declaration on Aid Effectives in 2005 and agreed to strengthen their national systems and donors agreed to use them to the maximum extent possible. These commitments were reiterated in the Accra Agenda for Action (2008) and the Busan Outcome Document (2011), where it was agreed that the use of country system (UCS) should be the default approach to channel aid.

2016 GPEDC result indicated that overall use of country public financial management and procurement systems has declined. Overall decrease is registered in the four elements: national budget execution (25%), Financial reporting (42%), National auditing (76) and Use of nation procurement system (33%). Despite all this, government is making effort to bring development partners to the desired norm.

#### 3.2 Aid Predictability

Governments that benefit from predictable development co-operation can plan and manage their development policies and programs with greater effectiveness. The Paris Declaration (2005) committed development partners to disbursing funds "in a timely and predictable fashion according to agreed schedules" (OECD, 2005) Donors Committed to provide indicative commitments of aid over a multiyear framework and disburse aid in a timely and predictable fashion. The 2016 GPEDC monitoring survey result indicated that 72% of the total funds were disbursed as planned showing positive annual predictability. However, on the medium term only 33% of the total findings were reflected in the rolling 3-5-year expenditure plans shared with the government. Generally, both annual and MTEF predictability results were below the global average and 2013 monitoring survey result.

Therefore, government of Ethiopia is calling all development partners to make available their annual disbursement plan and future disbursement plan(MTEF) on the central and official government system, Aid Management Platform/ AMP/.

## 3.3 Mutual Accountability

During EFY 2009, to institutionalize and strengthen the GoE and Development Assistance Group coordination structure, a Terms of Reference(ToR) has been prepared for Effective Development Cooperation Taskforce(EDCTF) as well as a generic guide for Sector working Groups (SWGs) that could be further developed by respective working groups to

fit their purpose. During the same period, M&E Working Group (M&EWG), comprising of NPC and development partners has been formed to manage for result. The group is co-chaired by both the NPC and the World Bank (representing DAG). Terms of reference (TORs) is drafted to support the effective functioning of the working group. Joint monitoring indicators to monitor progress towards high level national goals of GTP II are proposed after intensive consultation between the NPC and development partners.

To increase the impact of development cooperation to a large extent, effective dialogue should take place between development partners and government. Thus, during EFY 2009, the 18<sup>th</sup> High Level Forum between the Government and DAG was held under the theme 'Industrialization, Job Creation and Youth Employment' in Ministry of Finance and Economic Cooperation.

#### 3.4 Harmonization

One of the partnership commitments under harmonization is about more effective division of labour complementarily. It explains excessive fragmentation of aid at global, country of sectoral level pull back aid effectiveness. A programmatic approach to the division of labour and burden sharing increases complementarity and can reduce transaction costs.

Thus, the Government and donors need to engage 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.

### 3.4.1 Aid Fragmentation

In the Paris Declaration (PD) and the Accra Agenda for Action (AAA) donors and recipients of aid have committed to reduce the fragmentation of aid. Accra Agenda for Action says "[t]he effectiveness of aid is reduced when there are too many duplicating

initiatives, especially at country and sector levels. We will reduce the fragmentation of aid by improving the complementarity of donors" efforts and the division of labour among donors, including through improved allocation of resources within sectors, within countries, and across countries."

Aid Fragmentation refers to too little aid from too many donors. Most aid recipient developing countries are subject to some degree of aid fragmentation and Ethiopia is not an exception. Aid fragmentation can negatively impact the aid effectiveness of development cooperation.

There are different methods to show aid fragmentation, in this bulletin Herfindahl index/HHI<sup>7</sup>/ is used to show fragmentation at country level and composite index to show sector and donor fragmentation.

According to the HHI, fragmentation in Ethiopia has improved to .17 in EFY 2009 from 0.16-in EFY 2000, however has declined when compared to EFY 2008(0.18), furthermore, it is still below the average HHI of sub-Saharan countries which is 0.3. Fragmentation, as measured by HHI suggests that aid is, mainly fragmented due to a large number of donors who give less than 10% of the total share of total ODA to Ethiopia.

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

HHI =  $\Sigma S^2$ 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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>Herfindahl Index /HHI<sup>7</sup>/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.

**HHI of Ethiopia** 0.200 0.180 0.160 0.140 0.120 0.100 0.080 0.060 0.040 0.020 0.000 EFY 2009 EFY 2006 EFY 2007 EFY 2008 EFY 2001 EFY 2004 EFY 2005 EFY 2002 EFY 2003

Figure 4: Trends of HHI of Ethiopia

### 3.4.1.1 Sector Fragmentation

A sector is considered to be highly fragmented if it receives assistance from a large number of donors who have a large number of projects of (small) financial size.

Sector fragmentation analysis of this section is made based on the sector fragmentation index which is a composite of index<sup>8</sup>. Sector fragmentation index looks at the shares of aid and considers the number and size of projects constituting these shares. "Taking into account project size more accurately reflects the practical implication of high fragmentation. In line with practical evidence, it can be argued that the lower the average financial project size, the higher transaction costs associated with the assistance." Please refer to annex 6 for further explanation on how the sector fragmentation index was calculated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Definition of composite index: A grouping of equities, indexes or other factors combined in a standardized way, providing a useful statistical measure of overall market or sector performance over time.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>Fragmentation &Proliferation in the Delivery of Foreign Assistance to Pakistan. Discussion Paper

Composite Index and	d Secto	or Frag	menta	ation l	EFY 20	008 Vs	s 2	009					
	EFY 200	3						EFY 2009	)				
OECD/DAC Sectors	EFY 2008 Disburse ment in Million USD	No of donors	No of project s	Averag e project size	Average project size index(A)	FI= A/(D* P)		EFY 2009 Disburse ment in Million USD	No of dono rs	No of proje cts	Average project size	Averag e project size index( A)	FI= A/(D*P)
GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	20.91	9.00	21.00	1.00	0.42	0.03		24.70	8.00	22.00	1.12	0.47	0.09
AGRICULTURE	1198.54	21.00	103.00	11.64	4.85	0.03		1072.1	21.00	85.00	12.11	5.26	0.10
MULTISECTOR/CROSS- CUTTING	548.98	19.00	58.00	9.47	3.95	0.04		439.35	18.00	54.00	8.14	3.39	0.11
MINERAL RESOURCES AND MINING	0.13	1.00	1.00	0.13	0.05	0.63		0.60	3.00	3.00	0.20	0.08	0.30
EDUCATION	194.30	11.00	31.00	6.27	2.61	0.09		139.76	11.00	20.00	6.99	2.92	0.43
TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	385.12	10.00	29.00	13.28	5.54	0.23		292.55	9.00	29.00	10.09	4.21	0.52
HEALTH	348.85	13.00	28.00	12.46	5.20	0.17		323.24	14.00	23.00	14.05	5.86	0.59
WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION	169.31	11.00	15.00	11.29	4.71	0.34		203.17	13.00	18.00	11.29	4.71	0.65
TRADE POLICY AND REGULATIONS	1.63	2.00	4.00	0.41	0.17	0.25		7.28	4.00	6.00	1.21	0.51	0.69
BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES	0.03	1.00	1.00	0.03	0.01	0.16		0.53	2.00	2.00	0.27	0.11	0.90
ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY	243.21	8.00	17.00	14.31	5.97	0.53		179.34	7.00	17.00	10.55	4.40	1.20
POPULATION	3.82	2.00	3.00	1.27	0.53	1.06		2.37	2.00	3.00	0.79	0.33	1.78
TOURISM	7.19	3.00	3.00	2.40	1.00	1.33		0.15	1.00	1.00	0.15	0.06	1.97
FORESTRY	0.90	3.00	3.00	0.30	0.13	0.17		4.14	2.00	3.00	1.38	0.58	3.12
BUSINESS AND OTHER SERVICES	9.42	2.00	2.00	4.71	1.97	5.90		18.68	4.00	4.00	4.67	1.95	3.96
OTHER SOCIAL	2.83	2.00	3.00	0.94	0.39	0.79		36.15	3.00	4.00	9.04	3.77	10.21
EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE AND RECONSTRUCTION	6.03	1.00	1.00	6.03	2.51	30.18		14.00	2.00	3.00	4.67	1.95	10.54
INDUSTRY	6.17	4.00	5.00	1.23	0.51	0.31		245.47	6.00	7.00	35.07	14.63	11.32
COMMUNICATIONS	0.35	1.00	1.00	0.35	0.15	1.77							

The above table indicates agriculture sector attracts most donors and the fragmentation index<sup>10</sup> indicates that degree of fragmentation in Agriculture sector (0.1) is high next to Government and Civil Society (.09), however both sectors showed improvement when compared to EFY 2008(.03). the agriculture sector is with the highest number of interventions (103 and 85) among other sectors in both EFY 2008 and EFY 2009. Yet the average project size of the sector has improved from 11.6 to 13.5, therefore, fragmentation of the sector shows a relative improvement in EFY 2009.

Fragmentation in the pro-poor sectors (agriculture, education, health, transport and water) is still high in EFY 2009, but showed improvement due to the increase in the average project size of the sectors when compared to EFY 2008. The Transport sector is exceptional; improvement in fragmentation is due to decrease in number of donors.

For sectors such as agriculture, health, education, transport and water (with 85,23, 20,29 and 18 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.

On the other hand, some sectors like Industry sector is demonstrates relatively unfragmented, scenario due to high average project size.

## **3.4.1.2 Donor Fragmentation / Proliferation /**

Aid proliferation is the aid dispersion from the perspective of an individual development partner, or how a partner's aid is spread across different sectors (or projects) within a given country. 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. Please refer to annex 7 for further explanation on how proliferation index was calculated.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Please refer to annex 6 for further explanation on how the sector fragmentation index was calculated.

Composite	Index and	d Don	or Fra	igmen	itation	EFY	20	08 Vs 2	2009				
	EFY 2008	3						EFY 20	09				
Donor Agency	EFY 2008 Disburseme nt in Million USD	No of sector s	No of projec ts	Avera ge projec t size	Averag e project size index( A)	PI=A/ s*p		EFY 2009 Disburse ment in Million USD	No of sector s	No of project s	Avera ge projec t size	Avera ge projec t size index( A)	PI=A/ s*p
UNDP	27.90	7	26	1.07	0.36	0.05		75.54	9	31	2.44	0.89	0.07
European Union	85.23	10	20	4.26	1.43	0.17		103.39	10	24	4.31	1.58	0.15
KOICA	32.7	7	24	1.36	0.46	0.07		16.86	6	12	1.41	0.51	0.16
FAO	15.17	3	18	0.84	0.28	0.13		9.30	3	12	0.78	0.28	0.18
JICA	23.96	9	19	1.26	0.42	0.06		9.14	5	9	1.02	0.37	0.19
CIDA Canada	33.42	3	13	2.57	0.86	0.53		29.09	6	14	2.08	0.76	0.20
Germany	26.90	7	25	1.08	0.36	0.05		65.27	5	22	2.97	1.08	0.22
UNFPA	12.55	3	7	1.79	0.60	0.69		8.50	3	9	0.94	0.35	0.29
UN Women	0.37	1	2	0.19	0.06	0.75		0.06	1	1	0.06	0.02	0.51
IDA	1146.16	9	34	33.71	11.28	0.89		1125.77	13	37	30.43	11.13	0.52
UNICEF	155.72	6	12	12.98	4.34	1.45		135.99	8	16	8.50	3.11	0.55
IRISH AID	15.60	5	10	1.56	0.52	0.25		24.05	3	9	2.67	0.98	0.81
Saudi Arabia	11.36	2	3	3.79	1.27	5.07		0.11	1	1	0.11	0.04	0.91
DFID	385.75	7	19	20.30	6.80	1.23		222.89	8	15	14.86	5.43	1.02
Italy	26.90	5	9	2.99	1.00	0.53		8.18	4	4	2.05	0.75	1.05
BADEA	9.16	3	8	1.15	0.38	0.38		24.61	2	9	2.73	1.00	1.25
Finland	16.23	3	6	2.71	0.91	1.21		16.55	3	6	2.76	1.01	1.26
ADB	226.04	6	13	17.39	5.82	1.79		217.82	7	14	15.56	5.69	1.31
France	20.90	4	7	2.99	1.00	0.86		8.39	2	5	1.68	0.61	1.38
India	24.37	2	5	4.87	1.63	3.92		9.95	2	5	1.99	0.73	1.64
Norway	3.34	1	3	1.11	0.37	2.98		21.63	3	6	3.60	1.32	1.65
Spain	0.00				0.00			4.27	2	3	1.42	0.52	1.95
Netherlands	43.66	4	7	6.24	2.09	1.79		31.71	3	6	5.29	1.93	2.42
OFID	20.57	2	6	3.43	1.15	2.30		40.81	2	7	5.83	2.13	3.43
Kuwait	12.80	1	2	6.40	2.14	25.71		2.99	1	2	1.50	0.55	6.15
China	223.06	3	9	24.78	8.30	7.37		249.59	3	8	31.20	11.41	10.70
IFAD	34.58	1	5	6.92	2.32	11.11		53.08	1	4	13.27	4.85	27.30
USAID	244.04	4	4	61.01	20.42	30.63		247.30	4	4	61.83	22.61	31.79
WFP	262.40	3	5	52.48	17.57	28.11		225.90	3	3	75.30	27.54	68.84
Austria	4.9	3	6	0.82	0.27	0.36		2.29	1	2	1.15	0.43	4.83
SIDA Sweden  Czech Republic	0.00	1	1	1.50	0.00	12.05							

The proliferation Index<sup>11</sup> shows that UNDP, European union and KOICA are top three proliferators in EFY 2009. UNDP's proliferation decreased slightly to .07 in EFY 2009 from .05 in EFY 2008.

#### 3.5 Aid Modalities

Alignment with national priorities and with Government systems is determined to a significant extent by the modalities through which aid is channeled. Aid modality is a tool to transfer money, goods, and knowledge from developed to developing countries. Aid modality is not a development strategy per se. But it determines how funds and knowledge are transmitted to recipient countries, how goods are procured and how recipients and donor interact in such process. Consequently, it importantly affects the nature of aid relationship and the effectiveness of addressing development problems in recipient countries<sup>12</sup>.

Existing Aid Modalities can be broadly defined as follows:

**Project/Program Aid/Support**: A form of aid to finance specific activities with a limited objective, budget and timeframe to achieve specific results. Here, objectives require inputs to be linked to outputs. The project approach is based on the identification of a specific area of intervention for donor involvement, and the targeted use of funds for specific activities for which the objectives, outputs and inputs required to achieve them have been defined.

**Budget Support:** A form of financial aid to channel donor funds directly to the partner government's budget, using the government's own allocation and accounting systems, with any conditionalities focused on policy measures related to growth, poverty reduction, fiscal adjustment, and strengthening institutions, especially budgetary processes. Budget support is divided into: (i) general budget support (GBS)—a general

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Please refer to annex 7 for further explanation on how the donor proliferation index was calculated

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> GRIPS Development Forum Good Donorship and the Choice of Aid Modalities Matching Aid with country Needs and Ownership December 2004

contribution to the overall budget; and (ii) sector budget support (SBS)—earmarked to a specific sector (with any conditionalities relating to these sectors). Budget support refers to aid where (i) funds are channeled through the national treasury; and (ii) the allocation and management of these funds respects national priorities and procedures.

**Pooling Funds**: A form of aid to pool donor funds to the government's accounts. The government manages and accounts for funds, preferably using standard budget procedures indistinguishable from those used for government revenues. Funds are earmarked to the activities in a specific sector.

**Sector-Wide Approach** (**SWAp**): SWAp is not modality per se; it is about the approach to increase donor alignment with government policy and expenditure framework. SWAp can encompass a wide range of instruments, from a set of coordinated projects to the provision of Sector Budget Support(SBS) and sector pooling fund arrangements. SWAp usually includes three components: (i) an approved sectoral policy document and overall strategic framework, which define government priorities; (ii) a medium-term expenditure framework for the sector; and (iii) a coordinated process amongst the donors in the sector, led by government.

Some modalities, for example budget support, make use of and consolidate national system, while others, for example stand-alone projects, can in some case undermine core capacity and distract attention away from outcome-level result. This informs that all forms of aid are acceptable subject to negotiation.

The table below indicates that the share of development partners' disbursement through program aid modality had declined to 49.5% in 2009 from 54% in EFY 2008, Budget support is low, accounting of 7.1% in EFY 2009.

Table 2 Disbursement by Aid Modality (EFY 2009 Vs EFY 2008) in million USD

Aid Modality	EFY 2008	% Share	EFY 2009	% Share
Project Aid	1448.7	45.0	1515.9	50.5
Project Support	1416.5		1469.2	
Food Aid	4.5		6.3	
Technical Assistance	27.7		40.4	
Program Aid	1699.2	54.0	1487.9	49.5
Budget Support	258.5		214.6	
Pool Fund	16.3		15.5	
Program Support	1373.9		1257.5	
Sector Budget Support	0.0		0.0	
Totals	3147.8		3003.8	

# Annexes

Annex 1: Distribution of PBS Disbursement (EFY 2000-EFY 2009 ) in million USD.

ency		2000		2001			2002			2003			2004			2005			2006			2007			2008			2009			Total
Donor Agency	Grant	Total	Grant	Total	Grant	Loan	Total	Grant	Loan	Total	Grant	Loan			Loan	Total	Grant	Loan	Total	Grant	Loan	Total	Grant	Loan			Loan		Grant	Loan	
Austria			4	4				1.74		2	2		2	3		3	3		3	4		4	2		2			0	21	0.0	21
Canada	0	0	0	0	0		0	0.2		0			0			0			0			0			0			0	0	0.0	0
DFID	13 5	13 5	10	10	9		99	117.		11 7	11 8		11 8	98		98	15 2		15 2	12 8		12	0		0			0	957	0.0	957
Germany	0	0			2 9		29	14.3		14	4		4	20		20	_		0			0			0			0	67	0.0	67
Irish Aid			45	45	1 0												0			0		2	1		1						
Italy	0	0	15	15	1 2		10	9.0		9	15 0		15 0	0		0	3		0	2		0	1		0			0	55 12	0.0	55 12
Netherlands	1	1								0			0			0			0			0			0			0	1	0.0	1
Spain	·		30	30				11.6		12	1		1			0			0			0			0			0	43	0.0	43
EU	84	84	0	0	3 6		36	30.2		30	51		51	0		0	49		49	21		21	1 9		19	0. 5		1	291	0.0	291
ADB	57	57	12 1	12 1	4 4		44		11 4	11 4			0		86	86		8 2	82		8 1	81			0			0	223	363. 6	586
IDA	18 8	18 8	26 8	26 8	3 7	22 3	26 0	214. 8	46	26 0	80	14 0	22 0	24	19 2	21 7	20 1	0	20 1	14 1	0	14 1		20 0	20 0		142. 2	142	115 3	943. 7	209 7
Tot al	465	465	547	547_	26 8	223	491	400	160	560	271	140	412	145	278	424	408_	82_	490	297	81	378_	22	200	222	0.5	142.2	142. 7	2823	1165	3988

Annex 2: Distribution of PSNP Disbursement (EFY 2000-EFY 2009) in million USD

Donor Agency		2000		2001			2002		2003			2004			2005			2006			2007			2008			2009			Total
Donor	Grant	Total	Grant	Total	Grant	Loan	Total	Grant	Total	Grant	Loan	Total																		
Cida Canada	0	0	5	5	49	_	49	34	34	41	-	41	58	-	58	43		43	20		20	12		12			-	262	-	262
DFID	54	54	69	69	34	-	34	78	78	94	-	94	65	-	65	20		20	0		0			150	69		69	631	-	631
Irish	-	-	32	32	12	-	12	6	6	16	-	16	-	-	-	15		15	24		24	11		11	12		12	127	-	127
Sida Sweden	23	23	12	12	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-			-						-			-	35	-	35
Eu	18	18	69	69	58	-	58	28	28	29	-	29	0	-	0	38		38	39		39			-	16		16	294	-	294
IDA	50	50	108	108	101	13	114	100	100	57	64	121	62	163	225	25	248	273	2	23	25		419	419		317	317	504	1,248	1,752
Netherlands								17	17	18		18	10		10	14		14	7		7	12		12	83		83	161	-	161
Total	145	145	295	295	253	13	266	263	263	255	64	318	193	163	357	155	248	403	92	23	115	185	419	604	179	317	496	2,014	1,248	3,262

 $Annex\ 3:\ ODA\ Disbursement\ by\ Development\ Partners (EFY\ 2008-EFY\ 2009)\ in\ millions\ (000\ 000)\ -\ USD$ 

			F	iscal Yeaı	<sup>-</sup> 2008		Fiscal Year 2009								
			Actu	ıal Disbuı	sements			Actu	al Disburs	sements					
	Donor Agency	Grant	In- kind	Loan	Technical Assistance	Total	Grant	ln- kind	Loan	Technical Assistance	Total				
	CIDA Canada	33.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.4	29.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.1				
	China	0.8	0.0	222.2	0.0	223.1	0.0	0.0	249.6	0.0	249.6				
	India	0.0	0.0	24.4	0.0	24.4	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	10.0				
	JICA	8.0	0.0	0.0	16.0	24.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	7.3	9.1				
	Korea/KOICA/EXIM Bank	32.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.8	14.3	0.0	2.5	0.0	16.9				
	Kuwait	0.0	0.0	12.8	0.0	12.8	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0				
	Norway	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	21.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.6				
	Saudi Arabia	0.0	0.0	11.4	0.0	11.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1				
	Switzerland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4				
	USAID	244.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	244.0	247.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	247.3				
Bilateral	Non EU Member Total	322.4	0.0	270.8	16.0	609.2	321.6	0.0	265.2	7.3	594.1				
	Austria	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3				
	Czech Republic	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	DFID	385.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	385.7	159.9	0.0	0.0	63.0	222.9				
	Denmark	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Finland	16.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.2	16.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.6				
	France	0.7	0.0	20.3	0.0	21.0	6.9	0.0	1.5	0.0	8.4				
	Germany	27.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.0	63.9	0.0	0.0	1.4	65.3				
	IRISH AID	15.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.6	24.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.1				
	Italy	16.0	0.0	10.9	0.0	27.0	2.8	0.0	5.4	0.0	8.2				
	Netherlands	43.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.7	31.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.7				
	SIDA Sweden	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	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3				
Bilate	ral EU member Total	511.1	0.0	31.2	0.3	542.6	312.4	0.0	6.9	64.4	383.6				
Е	uropean Union	84.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	85.2	103.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	103.4				
То	tal EU Countries	918.5	0.0	302.0	16.5	1237.1	737.4	0.0	272.1	71.7	1081.1				

			F	iscal Year	2008			Fi	scal Year	2009	
			Actu	ıal Disbur	sements			Actu	al Disburs	sements	
	Donor Agency	Grant	In- kind	Loan	Technical Assistance	Total	Grant	In- kind	Loan	Technical Assistance	Total
	ADB	8.0	0.0	218.0	0.0	226.0	2.0	0.0	215.9	0.0	217.8
	BADEA	0.0	0.0	9.2	0.0	9.2	0.0	0.0	24.6	0.0	24.6
	CFC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
IFIs	EIB	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.0	5.2
11 13	IDA	49.9	0.0	1096.3	0.0	1146.2	63.6	0.0	1062.2	0.0	1125.8
	IFAD	8.4	0.0	26.1	0.0	34.6	2.3	0.0	50.8	0.0	53.1
	NDF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	OFID	0.0	0.0	20.6	0.0	20.6	0.0	0.0	40.8	0.0	40.8
	IFIS Total	66.3	0.0	1370.2	0.0	1436.5	67.8	0.0	1399.5	0.0	1467.3
	FAO	14.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	15.2	7.9	0.0	0.0	1.5	9.3
	GEF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Global Fund	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	ILO	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	UNCDF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	UNICEF	155.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	155.7	136.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	136.0
UN	UNDP	29.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.9	75.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.5
Agencies	UNESCO	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	UN Women	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	UNEP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	UNIDO	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	UNODC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	UNFPA	12.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.6	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.5
	WFP	6.9	255.6	0.0	0.0	262.5	8.7	217.2	0.0	0.0	225.9
	UN Total	219.0	255.6	0.0	1.2	474.2	236.7	217.2	0.0	1.5	455.4
	Grand Total	1203.8	255.6	1672.2	17.7	3147.8	1041.9	217.2	1671.6	73.1	3003.8

Annex 4: Distribution of Disbursement by Sector and by Development Partners (EFY 2000- EFY 2009)

## Amounts in million (000 000) USD

	Funding 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 T										
Donor Agency	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
AGRICULTURE	227.3	706.6	392.2	461.0	656.0	816.0	975.1	702.7	1198.5	1072.3	7207.7
Austria	4.0	2.6	2.7	2.1	2.0	0.3	6.4	6.1	2.4	2.3	31.0
CIDA Canada	0.0	4.8	57.6	50.5	47.4	78.0	70.8	35.2	28.4	15.2	388.0
China	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.0	3.1
Czech Republic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	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	84.9	735.0
Denmark	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Finland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	3.8	6.8	3.0	5.8	3.8	26.2
France	0.7	14.4	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.0
Germany	7.1	4.6	5.6	3.5	35.5	50.0	42.4	13.1	13.2	37.4	212.4
IRISH AID	0.6	32.7	11.7	5.7	15.7	0.3	17.3	26.2	13.4	13.5	137.1
India	0.0	36.1	30.0	45.9	84.9	81.1	26.7	24.6	21.9	5.1	356.2
Italy	6.9	0.5	0.0	2.1	4.1	0.0	0.1	7.6	6.7	0.0	28.0
JICA	4.2	0.8	2.6	9.2	9.3	12.3	13.6	9.5	3.9	2.4	67.8
Korea/KOICA/EXIM Bank	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.8	2.7	2.7	10.3
Netherlands	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.3	27.4	22.7	23.7	15.3	12.6	118.9
Norway	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.5	12.1	0.0	14.3	40.9
SIDA Sweden	36.9	17.5	8.5	0.0	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	3.2	13.8
USAID	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.3	27.6	31.4	76.2	166.3	89.7	78.2	496.7
	115.8	182.9	153.2	225.8	347.5	400.6	327.7	343.0	372.4	353.6	2822.5
European Union	18.6	73.5	59.7	28.2	31.6	2.6	40.0	41.0	1.3	18.6	315.1
	18.6	73.5	59.7	28.2	31.6	2.6	40.0	41.0	1.3	18.6	315.1

					Fund	ding					
Donor Agency	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
African Development Bank	7.8	39.7	11.7	19.7	28.4	12.8	2.1	2.8	2.9	8.3	136.1
Common Fund for Commodities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
International Development Association	79.1	403.9	162.8	161.8	181.1	290.0	374.7	152.1	507.1	487.3	2799.8
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	3.0	3.8	1.8	19.0	9.5	58.7	38.8	31.3	34.6	53.1	253.6
	89.8	447.4	176.3	200.4	219.0	361.6	415.6	186.2	544.5	548.7	3189.6
Food and Agricultural Organization	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.4	2.6	3.6	1.9	7.8	13.0	7.1	47.3
United Nations Children's Fund	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.7	2.1
United Nations Development Program	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	7.6	10.6	12.0	8.9	9.6	4.5	57.3
United Nations Environment Program	0.0	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.8	36.9	177.4	115.2	257.4	217.2	851.9
	3.1	2.8	3.0	6.5	58.0	51.2	191.7	132.5	280.3	229.5	958.6
BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES	16.4	27.9	28.0	11.7	2.2	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	88.0
DFID	0.0	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	0.0
Germany	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	2.1	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4
		0.1	0.3			1.2			0.0		
African Development Bank	7.9	22.1	10.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	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	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	0.5	8.5
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	0.7	0.6	1.3	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.1
	16.1	27.8	27.7	11.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	83.6
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	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BUSINESS AND OTHER SERVICES	0.2	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	9.0	11.1	9.4	18.7	53.6
CIDA Canada	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.4
DFID	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	6.5	7.1	8.3	10.5	32.9

					Fund	ding					
Donor Agency	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
Germany	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	2.6	4.0	1.1	0.0	10.8
	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	9.0	11.1	9.4	11.9	45.1
African Development Bank	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	8.5
	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	8.5
COMMUNICATIONS	1.8	4.8	6.0	0.0	0.1	1.9	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.0	16.1
DFID	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	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	0.0	12.5
	1.8	4.8	6.0	0.0	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	0.0	3.6
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.9	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.0	3.6
EDUCATION	62.1	88.1	99.5	171.4	244.3	149.1	199.6	205.8	194.3	139.8	1554.0
China	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	2.9	0.0	0.0	5.1
Czech Republic	0.0	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	81.4	40.9	61.3	83.3	55.7	18.5	354.6
Finland	0.1	0.6	10.8	0.0	11.6	6.9	5.9	5.7	6.0	7.8	55.4
France	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
Germany	1.3	0.7	4.5	1.9	1.7	5.8	6.7	7.8	7.8	16.1	54.4
IRISH AID	4.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	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	1.1	43.2
JICA	2.2	6.8	7.5	9.6	9.3	17.7	2.6	2.3	0.2	0.0	58.4
Korea/KOICA/EXIM Bank	0.0	2.0	2.8	1.6	5.2	10.9	7.6	7.6	13.9	6.5	58.1
Netherlands	0.0	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	3.3	4.8	20.2
SIDA Sweden	14.3	11.8	5.4	8.2	3.7	2.3	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	47.0
USAID	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.1	21.3	18.3	29.3	29.8	28.2	38.3	186.3

					Fund	ding					
Donor Agency	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
	28.0	38.6	37.2	66.5	136.6	108.7	119.6	144.5	117.6	93.1	890.4
European Union	0.1	3.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8
	0.1	3.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8
African Development Bank	21.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.0
International Development Association	4.6	10.0	39.9	72.0	84.6	12.8	61.4	43.0	64.3	31.4	424.1
	26.4	10.2	39.9	72.0	84.6	12.8	61.4	43.0	64.3	31.4	446.0
United Nations Children's Fund	7.6	29.1	12.5	18.5	8.6	16.7	10.4	10.0	9.0	9.0	131.4
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	0.0
World Food Programme	0.0	7.1	9.4	14.4	14.5	10.9	8.2	8.3	3.4	6.3	82.3
	7.6	36.2	21.8	33.0	23.1	27.6	18.6	18.3	12.4	15.3	213.7
EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE AND RECONSTRUCTION	0.0	272.5	303.8	148.2	132.7	9.1	36.4	12.2	6.0	14.0	935.0
Germany	0.0	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	0.0	1.5
	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	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	13.1	50.6
	0.0	12.4	2.5	0.6	0.1	0.0	3.6	12.2	6.0	13.1	50.6
United Nations Children's Fund	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9
World Food Programme	0.0	260.2	301.3	146.1	132.5	9.1	32.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	882.0
	0.0	260.2	301.3	146.1	132.5	9.1	32.8	0.0	0.0	0.9	882.9
ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY	229.5	203.5	213.4	94.2	241.0	278.0	219.2	245.7	243.2	179.3	2147.0
Austria	0.0	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	33.3	587.2
Denmark	0.0	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	0.0	78.7

					Fund	ding					
Donor Agency	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
Germany	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
India	31.8	17.4	1.2	1.1	0.3	0.0	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	0.0	197.5
JICA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.3	0.1	0.0	2.2
Korea/KOICA/EXIM Bank	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.6	0.0	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	0.0	24.3
Norway	0.0	0.0	5.2	3.4	0.5	3.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.8
Saudi Arabia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	0.0	7.0
	160.7	90.7	40.0	34.0	122.8	123.7	125.3	124.2	110.4	33.3	965.1
European Union	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	4.8
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	4.8
African Development Bank	10.1	32.3	71.9	22.1	52.8	78.6	58.0	22.6	48.1	56.1	452.5
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	9.5	24.1
European Investment Bank	27.1	24.4	1.3	0.0	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	44.4	590.2
OPEC Fund For International Development	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	7.0	4.0	2.1	0.7	11.4	29.3	55.5
	68.8	112.8	173.4	60.2	118.2	154.3	93.9	121.5	132.8	139.3	1175.1
United Nations Development Program	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0
FORESTRY	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	2.3	1.1	11.3	6.0	0.9	4.1	26.5
Germany	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.4	0.4	1.0	3.7
Korea/KOICA/EXIM Bank	0.0	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	0.0	13.1
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.3	5.1	0.4	1.0	16.8
European Union	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	2.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.2
	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	2.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.2

		Funding 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0									
Donor Agency	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
Global Environment Facility	0.0	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	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.5	3.1	6.5
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.5	3.1	6.5
GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	25.2	17.2	17.4	33.8	29.9	28.5	25.2	21.3	20.9	24.7	244.0
Austria	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.5
CIDA Canada	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	3.2	1.5	0.0	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	0.4	38.6
Denmark	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
France	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.6
Germany	2.4	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.3	0.1	0.0	12.8
IRISH AID	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	1.0
Italy	0.3	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.6	0.0	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	0.0	4.0
Netherlands	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.0	1.6
Norway	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Spain	0.0	0.6	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	5.4	22.5
	9.2	7.0	3.0	17.4	12.6	12.6	13.7	7.8	12.6	5.7	101.5
European Union	6.6	2.4	4.6	1.8	2.9	2.4	3.2	1.7	2.4	1.5	29.6
	6.6	2.4	4.6	1.8	2.9	2.4	3.2	1.7	2.4	1.5	29.6
International Development Association	7.5	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.4	17.7
	7.5	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.4	17.7
United Nations Children's Fund	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	3.8
United Nations Development Program	1.9	3.9	9.7	14.6	14.3	13.4	8.2	11.8	5.8	7.2	90.7
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	0.0
United Nations Population Fund	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.7

					Fund	ding					
Donor Agency	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
	1.9	3.9	9.7	14.6	14.3	13.5	8.3	11.9	5.9	11.1	95.2
HEALTH	159.0	156.0	302.0	417.5	241.0	391.4	571.6	478.0	348.8	323.2	3388.6
Austria	5.0	0.5	2.3	0.5	0.8	0.0	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	9.0	9.0
China	0.0	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	0.0	0.4
DFID	0.0	8.2	29.4	52.6	0.9	120.3	283.1	112.5	57.3	62.7	727.0
Germany	0.0	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	14.1	0.4	10.5	44.8
Italy	2.2	4.1	0.7	0.3	6.6	2.5	0.2	8.0	9.1	1.6	35.2
JICA	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	1.9	0.6	2.3	0.0	0.0	7.2
Korea/KOICA/EXIM Bank	0.0	1.9	3.1	0.3	0.6	1.3	0.9	0.4	8.2	3.9	20.6
Netherlands	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	7.1	14.9	15.9	10.8	54.4
SIDA Sweden	1.6	0.0	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	1.1	0.0	1.0	43.8
USAID	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.5	111.5	121.4	129.5	169.1	115.5	125.5	852.9
	10.2	22.0	48.5	146.1	128.3	266.7	430.3	322.4	206.4	225.1	1806.0
European Union	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.8	0.0	28.2	10.1	56.1
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.8	0.0	28.2	10.1	56.1
African Development Bank	2.7	0.0	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	6.5	108.3
	2.7	3.0	0.9	5.5	7.2	29.1	15.1	35.6	5.4	6.5	110.9
Food and Agricultural Organization	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.6	2.7
Global Fund	123.7	105.0	223.0	235.1	66.1	0.0	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	72.5	549.6
United Nations Development Program	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0

	Funding           2000         2001         2002         2003         2004         2005         2006         2007         2008         2009           0.0 <th></th>										
Donor Agency	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
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	0.0
United Nations Population Fund	0.7	1.5	2.3	4.7	13.3	8.5	13.6	15.9	10.6	5.8	76.9
World Food Programme	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	6.7	15.6	1.8	2.5	32.4
World Health Organization	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	146.1	131.0	252.7	266.0	105.5	95.6	108.4	120.0	108.8	81.5	1415.5
INDUSTRY	9.6	22.1	50.0	45.7	49.6	26.8	7.5	21.0	6.2	245.5	483.9
China	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	146.9	146.9
DFID	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.3	10.6
Germany	9.6	22.1	5.0	4.7	5.2	0.3	0.0	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	4.9	161.0
Italy	0.0	0.0	2.1	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	4.8
JICA	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.9	1.2	1.6	0.1	1.5	7.8
	9.6	22.1	50.0	45.7	49.2	24.4	5.8	8.0	2.5	160.5	377.9
European Union	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	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	12.1	3.2	84.2	99.5
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.1	3.2	84.2	99.5
United Nations Development Program	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.3	1.7	0.8	0.5	0.8	6.5
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.3	1.7	0.8	0.5	0.8	6.5
MINERAL RESOURCES AND MINING	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.2
CIDA Canada	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
China	0.0	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	0.0	0.1
	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3
International Development Association	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.7
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.7

	Funding Funding 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009										
Donor Agency	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
United Nations Development Program	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	585.8	721.1	639.4	779.8	584.9	688.2	765.1	663.3	549.0	439.3	6415.9
Austria	0.0	4.2	0.0	1.7	2.4	3.9	3.3	4.4	2.0	0.0	22.0
CIDA Canada	1.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	3.3	8.0	6.0	2.5	3.4	0.0	27.0
China	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2	0.0	2.0	0.0	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	0.0	1.5
DFID	145.5	123.1	104.5	130.8	148.2	226.5	269.1	173.6	70.2	9.6	1401.0
France	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.9	1.0	2.4	1.6	7.5	4.2	1.3	20.5
Germany	5.6	2.8	35.2	17.0	6.4	22.1	3.9	3.8	4.4	10.8	111.9
IRISH AID	20.0	21.2	15.8	12.9	15.4	0.1	2.7	1.8	1.3	0.1	91.2
Italy	0.2	0.0	11.8	2.5	0.2	1.9	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.1	21.7
JICA	2.6	8.1	0.8	1.6	3.2	1.8	15.8	6.5	9.7	4.4	54.5
Korea/KOICA/EXIM Bank	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	1.5	2.5	0.8	0.0	7.1
Netherlands	1.2	0.0	0.0	17.2	17.5	9.1	14.3	6.7	12.3	8.3	86.7
Norway	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	2.5	9.3
SIDA Sweden	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.0	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	0.0	54.1
Swetherland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	5.8
	177.8	198.4	172.4	205.9	200.9	280.2	318.1	213.4	114.7	42.8	1924.6
European Union	103.7	14.4	46.3	31.8	57.2	2.8	51.5	25.5	25.0	8.5	366.5
	103.7	14.4	46.3	31.8	57.2	2.8	51.5	25.5	25.0	8.5	366.5
African Development Bank	57.3	121.8	44.4	114.5	0.0	86.2	83.2	80.7	82.2	81.6	751.9
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	0.0	0.2
International Development Association	209.4	308.3	313.4	351.1	281.2	292.1	292.4	313.4	294.3	233.5	2889.1
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	0.0

					Fund	ding					
Donor Agency	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
	266.7	430.2	357.7	465.7	281.3	378.3	375.6	394.2	376.4	315.1	3641.3
Food and Agricultural Organization	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.3	1.5	0.0	0.1	1.2	1.5	6.0
Global Environment Facility	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
International Labor Organization	0.0	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	0.0
United Nations Children's Fund	26.4	49.3	35.6	36.0	13.5	10.3	11.5	17.7	18.0	11.3	229.6
United Nations Development Program	10.4	18.4	13.6	24.7	16.8	9.3	6.9	10.1	11.5	57.5	179.0
United Nations Entitiy for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	4.4
United Nations Environment Program	0.0	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	0.0	0.3
United Nations Population Fund	0.8	0.6	1.5	3.5	5.0	3.3	1.2	2.2	1.8	2.6	22.6
World Food Programme	0.0	9.8	12.3	11.4	7.1	1.1	0.0	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	0.0
	37.6	78.1	63.0	76.4	45.5	26.9	20.0	30.3	32.9	73.0	483.5
OTHER COCIAL INERACTRILICATION AND SERVICES	0.0	0.0				0.0	0.0				42.0
OTHER SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES DFID	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	3.9 0.0	2.8 0.0	36.1	43.9 0.0
Korea/KOICA/EXIM Bank	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
SIDA Sweden	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	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	0.0
Spani	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
European Union	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	2.6	8.4	14.8
•	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	2.6	8.4	14.8
African Development Bank	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3
International Development Association	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.7	27.7

					Fund	ding					
Donor Agency	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0							27.9
United Nations Development Program	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Organization	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
POPULATION POLICIES/PROGRAMMES AND											10.0
REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	2.2	1.2	3.8	2.4	10.0
IRISH AID	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3
Korea/KOICA/EXIM Bank	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	2.2	1.2	3.5	1.0	8.3
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	2.2	1.2	3.8	1.0	8.6
United Nations Children's Fund	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.4
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.4
TOURISM	5.6	0.3	4.1	2.1	1.3	4.4	11.6	8.7	7.2	0.1	45.4
Italy	0.4	0.0	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	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.0	2.6
Norway	0.0	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	0.0	2.0
	0.4	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.0	5.0
European Union	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6
	4.6	0.0	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	0.0	35.6
	0.5	0.3	4.1	0.2	1.3	4.4	10.9	7.8	6.3	0.0	35.6
United Nations Development Program	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
TRADE POLICY AND REGULATIONS	0.0	0.7	0.3		8.0		3.8	2.6			28.8
CIDA Canada	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	3.8	2.4	1.5	3.3	13.5

					Fund	ding					
Donor Agency	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
France	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	3.8	2.4	1.5	3.3	13.5
European Union	0.0	0.7	0.3	1.7	8.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	3.5	14.8
	0.0	0.7	0.3	1.7	8.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	3.5	14.8
International Development Association	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5
United Nations Development Program	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	562.2	164.5	263.6	374.7	265.4	451.2	321.3	304.2	385.1	292.6	3384.8
China	0.0	0.0	1.3	87.0	74.3	120.0	25.7	81.2	132.2	69.4	590.9
DFID	3.0	2.4	2.5	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3
France	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	2.4	32.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	41.0
Germany	21.3	4.2	1.4	1.6	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	30.1
India	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	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	0.0	141.1
Korea/KOICA/EXIM Bank	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	2.5
Kuwait	0.0	0.0	4.1	6.7	4.3	2.6	2.2	6.5	12.8	3.0	42.2
Netherlands	0.0	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	0.1	12.4
United Arab Emirates	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	37.8	7.5	13.0	109.2	86.2	153.9	140.7	89.6	156.1	75.1	869.0
European Union	419.5	49.0	136.8	89.5	2.0	82.0	0.0	39.6	15.0	27.7	861.1
	419.5	49.0	136.8	89.5	2.0	82.0	0.0	39.6	15.0	27.7	861.1
African Development Bank	27.4	21.9	21.2	30.9	31.9	72.5	53.1	67.7	59.8	53.8	440.1
Arab Bank for Economic Development of Africa (BADEA)	4.4	6.6	11.3	4.8	3.2	6.3	2.2	0.8	6.2	15.1	60.9
International Development Association	61.2	66.5	70.3	134.7	138.8	134.5	124.0	105.3	138.8	109.3	1083.5

					Fund	ding					
Donor Agency	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
Nordic Development Fund	3.9	2.0	2.4	1.6	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.9
OPEC Fund For International Development	8.0	10.9	8.6	4.0	2.4	2.1	1.4	1.3	9.2	11.5	59.3
	104.9	108.0	113.8	176.0	177.2	215.3	180.6	175.1	214.0	189.8	1654.8
WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION	78.1	79.6	104.6	171.9	91.7	107.2	132.2	230.1	169.3	203.2	1368.1
CIDA Canada	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.0	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	0.0	153.3
Czech Republic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	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	29.0	238.1
Finland	2.4	7.0	11.7	16.1	8.5	7.3	9.3	3.2	4.5	4.9	75.0
France	0.9	0.5	3.9	0.8	2.3	1.8	3.2	8.3	3.6	7.1	32.5
Germany	5.5	3.1	2.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1
Italy	0.0	0.0	0.1	5.0	0.1	3.1	2.3	0.1	3.8	5.4	19.7
JICA	0.9	0.7	2.0	15.2	7.8	6.9	10.0	2.8	2.2	0.9	49.5
Korea/KOICA/EXIM Bank	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	3.5	0.2	5.2
Netherlands	0.0	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	0.0	3.5
Switzerland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	5.2
	30.1	28.0	39.9	93.5	31.1	51.7	77.8	151.6	42.8	49.1	595.6
European Union	0.0	3.8	0.0	2.3	4.8	0.6	0.0	0.7	4.6	7.2	23.9
	0.0	3.8	0.0	2.3	4.8	0.6	0.0	0.7	4.6	7.2	23.9
African Development Bank	8.5	16.3	22.1	17.2	17.3	9.6	0.0	0.0	32.9	11.2	135.0
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	0.0	6.2
European Investment Bank	0.0	1.4	0.6	7.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	15.5
International Development Association	30.2	13.7	26.9	23.7	21.8	22.1	35.8	56.5	56.0	93.7	380.5
	39.0	32.5	51.6	48.4	40.2	33.7	35.9	56.5	89.4	110.1	537.2
United Nations Children's Fund	9.0	15.4	13.1	27.7	15.7	21.2	18.5	21.4	32.5	36.5	211.1

					Func	ding					
Donor Agency	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
United Nations Development Program	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3
					15.7		18.5		32.5		
Grand Total	1962.7	2466.6	2424.7	2714.4	2551.6	2960.5	3292.1	2918.5	3147.8	3003.8	27442.8

## Annex 5 Distribution of Disbursement by Donor $\,$ and by Sector (EFY 2000-EFY2009) $\,$

Amounts are in million (000 000) USD

o ency						Fur	nding					
Group Donor Age	OECD/DAC Sector	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
AL ou	AGRICULTURE	4.04	2.59	2.70	2.12	1.98	0.34	6.44	6.14	2.38	2.30	31.02
Aus G.	ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04

۵	ency						Fui	nding					
Group	Donor Agency	OECD/DAC Sector	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
		GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.00	1.50
		HEALTH	4.98	0.47	2.28	0.45	0.83	0.00	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	0.00	22.04
			9.03	7.30	5.32	4.98	5.22	4.25	9.73	10.55	4.95	80.36	141.69
		AGRICULTURE	0.01	4.84	57.60	50.45	47.45	78.02	70.81	35.18	28.44	15.19	387.99
		BUSINESS AND OTHER SERVICES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.36	1.36
	ъ	GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.83	3.17	1.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.54
	Canada	HEALTH	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.04	9.04
	Cal	MINERAL RESOURCES AND MINING	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.19
	CIDA	MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	1.56	0.60	0.75	0.88	3.30	7.99	6.00	2.48	3.44	0.01	27.00
	O	TRADE POLICY AND REGULATIONS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.45	3.77	2.39	1.54	3.31	13.46
		WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.24
				5.44	58.35	58.16	54.66	90.49	80.58	40.05	33.43	29.10	451.83
		AGRICULTURE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.91	0.64	0.82	0.00	3.11
		EDUCATION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.22	2.88	0.00	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	33.31	587.25
		HEALTH	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	æ	INDUSTRY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	146.87	146.87
	China	MINERAL RESOURCES AND MINING	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0	MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.17	0.00	2.00	0.00	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	69.41	590.94
		UNALLOCATED/ UNSPECIFIED	0.00	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	0.00	153.26
			0.00	0.00	1.25	111.68	194.06	249.15	180.13	286.79	223.06	249.59	1495.71
		AGRICULTURE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.11	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19
	u	EDUCATION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09
	Czech Republic	HEALTH	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.38	0.01	0.00	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	0.00	0.14
	zech	MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.52	0.00	1.52
	J	WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.39	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.42
			0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.43	0.18	0.50	0.01	1.52	0.00	3.75

Q.	ency						Fui	nding					
Group	Donor Agency	OECD/DAC Sector	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
		AGRICULTURE	54.40	68.92	33.59	77.81	94.21	114.83	25.64	12.35	168.30	84.95	735.00
		BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		BUSINESS AND OTHER SERVICES	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	6.47	7.10	8.28	10.51	32.89
		COMMUNICATIONS	0.00	0.01	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08
		EDUCATION	0.00	3.41	0.50	9.62	81.37	40.88	61.32	83.33	55.69	18.48	354.60
	_	GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	5.36	2.71	1.02	6.33	6.72	5.63	7.61	2.12	0.76	0.37	38.62
	DFID	HEALTH	0.00	8.23	29.36	52.60	0.88	120.34	283.11	112.54	57.27	62.71	727.04
		INDUSTRY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.82	2.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.32	10.58
		MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	145.50	123.08	104.50	130.78	148.23	226.49	269.06	173.61	70.17	9.57	1401.00
		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	0.00
		TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	3.03	2.38	2.46	0.08	0.34	0.00	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	28.99	238.06
			228.86	224.02	190.09	332.29	341.19	511.03	667.84	442.23	385.75	222.89	3546.17
	Denmark	AGRICULTURE	0.00	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	0.00
	пп	ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	De	GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00	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	3.00	3.76	6.83	3.01	5.76	3.82	26.18
	Finland	EDUCATION	0.05	0.59	10.76	0.00	11.61	6.93	5.92	5.72	5.99	7.84	55.41
	Fin	WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION	2.39	7.03	11.73	16.10	8.49	7.26	9.34	3.25	4.49	4.89	74.96
			2.45	7.62	22.49	16.10	23.11	17.95	22.09	11.97	16.23	16.55	156.56
		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	0.00	78.66
	e G	GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	0.79	0.62	0.10	0.03	0.34	0.06	0.57	0.06	0.00	0.00	2.57
	France	MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	0.41	0.63	0.54	0.89	0.99	2.42	1.62	7.53	4.18	1.28	20.48
	Œ	TRADE POLICY AND REGULATIONS	0.00	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	0.00	41.02
		WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION	0.92	0.51	3.94	0.85	2.26	1.78	3.25	8.33	3.56	7.11	32.51
			3.54	16.65	30.88	2.31	9.83	30.51	49.41	21.75	20.98	8.39	194.25

a.	ency						Fu	nding					
Group	Donor Agency	OECD/DAC Sector	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
		AGRICULTURE	7.10	4.60	5.63	3.54	35.51	50.01	42.38	13.09	13.15	37.35	212.38
		BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES	0.26	0.12	0.32	0.21	2.07	1.24	0.09	0.02	0.03	0.03	4.40
		BUSINESS AND OTHER SERVICES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.09	2.57	4.03	1.14	0.00	10.83
		EDUCATION	1.33	0.75	4.50	1.93	1.75	5.77	6.69	7.78	7.78	16.09	54.35
		EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE AND RECONSTRUCTION	0.00	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	0.00
	япу	FORESTRY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.83	0.42	0.41	1.01	3.67
	Germany	GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	2.41	1.63	0.98	1.07	1.82	1.92	1.57	1.28	0.08	0.00	12.75
	Ge	HEALTH	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		INDUSTRY	9.55	22.05	5.01	4.70	5.23	0.27	-0.02	0.04	0.00	0.00	46.84
		MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	5.59	2.82	35.23	17.03	6.38	22.12	3.86	3.75	4.35	10.80	111.93
		TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	21.34	4.18	1.39	1.57	0.96	0.05	0.52	0.08	0.00	0.00	30.09
		UNALLOCATED/ UNSPECIFIED	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION	5.52	3.14	2.14	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.08	0.01	0.00	0.00	11.06
			53.11	39.30	55.21	30.05	53.88	84.48	59.56	30.49	26.95	65.28	498.31
		AGRICULTURE	0.61	32.73	11.69	5.73	15.72	0.27	17.31	26.20	13.38	13.47	137.11
		EDUCATION	4.06	0.00	0.24	0.14	0.13	0.00	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	0.00	1.01
	Ā	HEALTH	1.01	0.00	5.75	3.29	0.94	2.46	6.31	14.10	0.43	10.53	44.82
	IRISH AID	MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	19.98	21.25	15.80	12.87	15.39	0.06	2.74	1.83	1.28	0.05	91.25
	_	POPULATION POLICIES/PROGRAMMES AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00	0.32
			25.85	54.30	33.49	22.03	32.18	2.80	26.36	42.38	15.62	24.06	279.08
		AGRICULTURE	0.00	36.07	30.04	45.90	84.87	81.06	26.66	24.60	21.95	5.07	356.22
	æ	ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY	31.84	17.40	1.22	1.13	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	51.90
	India	INDUSTRY	0.00	0.00	42.89	37.82	43.14	19.81	3.79	6.23	2.42	4.89	160.99
	<u>u</u>	TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37
			31.84	53.47	74.15	84.85	128.32	100.88	30.82	30.83	24.37	9.95	569.48
		AGRICULTURE	6.94	0.45	0.01	2.11	4.06	0.00	0.11	7.62	6.66	0.00	27.95
	Italy	EDUCATION	3.70	12.66	0.75	12.98	0.13	5.25	1.00	3.07	2.52	1.14	43.20
	뿔	ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY	122.76	66.84	7.01	0.85	0.00	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	0.00	3.16

Data! Data! Data! We Can't Make Bricks without Clay & We Can't Construct a Building without Bricks

۵	ency						Fu	nding					
Group	Donor Agency	OECD/DAC Sector	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
		HEALTH	2.23	4.06	0.67	0.31	6.59	2.48	0.25	7.98	9.12	1.56	35.24
		INDUSTRY	0.00	0.00	2.05	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.19	0.00	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	0.10	21.68
		TOURISM	0.44	0.00	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	3.75	5.38	19.74
				85.11	22.35			12.73	4.48	18.97	26.98	8.18	353.65
		AGRICULTURE	4.20	0.83	2.62	9.18	9.28	12.33	13.62	9.47	3.93	2.35	67.81
		EDUCATION	2.16	6.84	7.54	9.59	9.35	17.72	2.62	2.32	0.25	0.01	58.40
		ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.71	1.29	0.15	0.00	2.15
		GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.00	2.45	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.96
	_	HEALTH	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.37	0.00	1.86	0.62	2.31	0.01	0.00	7.16
	JICA	INDUSTRY	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.51	0.00	1.91	1.24	1.58	0.11	1.46	7.82
		MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	2.57	8.14	0.84	1.57	3.19	1.83	15.76	6.55	9.72	4.38	54.54
		TOURISM	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.74	0.93	0.91	0.00	2.59
		TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	13.23	0.94	0.00	11.18	0.20	28.47	79.43	0.95	6.69	0.00	141.09
		WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION	0.88	0.71	2.00	15.23	7.84	6.95	9.98	2.80	2.19	0.94	49.52
			23.03	17.45	13.00	51.41	29.85	73.52	125.48	28.19	23.96	9.14	395.04
		AGRICULTURE	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.62	0.34	0.31	0.87	1.78	2.73	2.65	10.30
		EDUCATION	0.04	1.97	2.80	1.61	5.22	10.86	7.61	7.57	13.90	6.53	58.12
		ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.83	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.44
	녿	FORESTRY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05
	/ Ba	HEALTH	0.00	1.85	3.05	0.29	0.63	1.26	0.91	0.43	8.25	3.95	20.62
	EX.	MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.38	1.47	2.48	0.77	0.00	7.10
	CA/	OTHER SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.16
	Korea/KOICA/EXIM Bank	POPULATION POLICIES/PROGRAMMES AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.17	2.22	1.20	3.50	1.01	8.31
	ž	SUPPORT TO NON- GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.10
		TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.55	2.55
		WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION	0.00	0.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.94	3.52	0.17	5.22
			0.04	4.41	5.86	6.35	7.01	14.98	13.07	14.62	32.77	16.86	115.98
5	Wa	ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY	6.10	6.44	2.13	8.11	1.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.32

Q.	ency						Fui	nding					
Group	Donor Agency	OECD/DAC Sector	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
		TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	0.00	0.00	4.10	6.66	4.34	2.58	2.17	6.54	12.83	2.99	42.22
			6.10	6.44	6.24		5.86	2.58		6.54	12.83	2.99	
		AGRICULTURE	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.35	27.35	22.69	23.74	15.27	12.60	118.94
		EDUCATION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	spi	GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.29	0.78	0.22	0.00	1.62
	rlar	HEALTH	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.71	7.14	14.86	15.87	10.81	54.40
	Netherlands	MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	1.23	0.00	0.00	17.21	17.55	9.11	14.27	6.71	12.30	8.30	86.68
	Se	TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	0.00	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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			2.18	0.00	0.00	17.21	33.89	42.50	44.39	46.09	43.66	31.72	261.64
		AGRICULTURE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.48	12.10	0.00	14.32	40.90
		EDUCATION	1.59	0.00	3.68	0.79	1.85	0.52	2.92	0.77	3.35	4.76	20.24
	_	ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY	0.00	0.00	5.16	3.44	0.54	3.59	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.79
	Norway	FORESTRY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.48	4.62	0.00	0.00	13.09
	Š	GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.55
	_	MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	0.57	0.60	0.00	0.80	0.73	0.00	0.00	4.02	0.00	2.54	9.27
		TOURISM	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
			2.28	0.60	8.84	5.04	3.14	4.38	26.10	21.51	3.35	21.63	96.87
		AGRICULTURE	36.87	17.46	8.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	62.83
	den	EDUCATION	14.32	11.85	5.44	8.23	3.68	2.30	0.00	1.20	0.00	0.00	47.03
	SIDA Sweden	HEALTH	1.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.65
	ΑS	MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.09
	SID	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	0.00
			53.05	29.31	13.94	8.50	4.29	2.30	0.00	1.20	0.00	0.00	112.59
	abia	ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.03	0.00	7.03
	Saudi Arabia	TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	0.16	0.00	3.82	2.71	0.03	0.46	0.02	0.76	4.33	0.11	12.41
	Sauc		0.16	0.00	3.82		0.03	0.46	0.02	0.76	11.36	0.11	19.44
		ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS OF DONORS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Spain	AGRICULTURE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.02	0.00	2.72	0.80	0.00	3.23	13.77
	Spi	EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE AND RECONSTRUCTION	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.49
		GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	0.00	0.59	0.57	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.74

Data! Data! We Can't Make Bricks without Clay & We Can't Construct a Building without Bricks

o.	ency						Fu	nding					
Group	Donor Agency	OECD/DAC Sector	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
		HEALTH	0.30	7.39	7.37	6.33	6.97	11.25	2.03	1.07	0.00	1.04	43.76
		MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	0.00	37.08	2.96	12.21	1.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	54.12
		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	0.00
		TOURISM	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.98
		WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION	0.00	0.74	1.43	1.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.46
			0.30	45.80	12.33	23.87	15.87	11.25	4.74	1.87	0.00	4.27	120.32
	and	MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.77	5.77
	Switzerland	WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.43	2.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.60	5.16
	Sw		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.43	2.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.37	10.92
		AGRICULTURE	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.30	27.60	31.42	76.21	166.32	89.67	78.21	496.74
	۵	EDUCATION	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.10	21.34	18.29	29.26	29.83	28.17	38.29	186.27
	USAID	GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	2.73	3.27	10.75	5.36	22.51
	⊃	HEALTH	0.00	0.00	0.00	80.49	111.51	121.37	129.53	169.08	115.46	125.46	852.90
			0.00	0.00	0.00	128.90	160.45	171.48	237.73	368.50	244.05	247.32	1558.42
		Bilateral Group Total	580.10	597.23	557.60	947.77	1117.40	1430.02	1585.21	1425.31	1151.83	1055.77	10448.23
		AGRICULTURE	18.59	73.49	59.67	28.17	31.60	2.64	40.04	41.03	1.25	18.61	315.10
		EDUCATION	0.14	3.14	0.51	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.80
		EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE AND RECONSTRUCTION	0.00	12.37	2.52	0.56	0.15	0.03	3.57	12.25	6.03	13.11	50.59
		ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.80	4.80
5	٦	FORESTRY	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.56	1.96	0.19	0.21	0.08	0.01	0.00	3.20
European Union	European Union	GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	6.58	2.42	4.62	1.83	2.93	2.41	3.22	1.66	2.43	1.52	29.62
an L	an L	HEALTH	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.77	0.00	28.25	10.13	56.14
be	pes	INDUSTRY	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03
o n	inro	MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	103.70	14.44	46.31	31.76	57.15	2.80	51.47	25.48	24.96	8.46	366.54
ш	ш	OTHER SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.73	2.63	8.40	14.76
		TOURISM	4.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.64
		TRADE POLICY AND REGULATIONS	0.00	0.67	0.33	1.74	8.04	0.25	0.03	0.23	0.08	3.47	14.83
		TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	419.45	49.01	136.81	89.49	2.01	81.96	0.00	39.61	15.03	27.71	861.07
		WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION	0.00	3.79	0.00	2.31	4.76	0.62	0.00	0.68	4.56	7.20	23.92

Q.	ency						Fur	nding					
Group	Donor Agency	OECD/DAC Sector	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
	1		553.13	159.34	250.97	156.43	108.59	90.91	116.31	124.74	85.23	103.39	1749.04
<u></u>		European Union Total	553.13	159.34	250.97	156.43	108.59	90.91	116.31	124.74	85.23	103.39	1749.04
		AGRICULTURE	7.78	39.71	11.71	19.67	28.38	12.84	2.08	2.80	2.87	8.27	136.12
	1	BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES	7.91	22.07	9.98	0.99	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	41.10
	1	BUSINESS AND OTHER SERVICES	0.00	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.81	8.54
	1	EDUCATION	21.81	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.97
	ا ــ ا	ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY	10.05	32.29	71.91	22.10	52.81	78.63	58.00	22.57	48.10	56.07	452.53
	ADB	HEALTH	2.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.66
	,	MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	57.28	121.83	44.37	114.48	0.00	86.15	83.23	80.74	82.18	81.60	751.86
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	OTHER SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.09	0.29
<b>6</b>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	27.38	21.93	21.18	30.95	31.90	72.49	53.05	67.69	59.79	53.78	440.13
ö	1	WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION	8.49	16.25	22.10	17.15	17.28	9.58	0.00	0.00	32.91	11.21	134.96
ig	ı!		143.35	255.97	181.25	205.34	130.52	259.69	196.36	173.80	226.05	217.82	1990.16
stil	1	ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY	1.90	0.00	1.55	1.21	1.85	0.46	4.14	1.08	2.47	9.49	24.14
Financial Institutions	ı <u>≼</u> '	MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23
cia	BADEA	TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	4.44	6.64	11.28	4.78	3.22	6.31	2.20	0.76	6.20	15.13	60.94
nan	۱۵۱	WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION	0.28	1.10	1.99	0.46	1.07	0.77	0.08	0.00	0.49	0.00	6.24
	/		6.62	7.74	14.82	6.56	6.25	7.53	6.41	1.83	9.16	24.61	91.55
International	CFC	AGRICULTURE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
atio	ر <del>ن</del> ا		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ë	, <del></del>	BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES	5.46	4.84	10.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.91
nte	EIB	ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY	27.09	24.41	1.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	52.84
-	_ <del> </del>	WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION	0.00	1.42	0.61	7.01	0.00	1.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.20	15.50
	/		32.55	30.67	12.56	7.01	0.00	1.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.20	89.25
		AGRICULTURE	79.06	403.90	162.81	161.77	181.09	290.02	374.71	152.06	507.08	487.31	2799.82
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES	2.05	0.24	5.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	8.52
	1	COMMODITY AID AND GENERAL PROGRAMME ASSISTANCE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ΙDΑ	COMMUNICATIONS	1.76	4.78	5.96	0.00	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	31.36	424.06
	1	ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY	29.74	56.11	98.57	35.93	56.62	71.15	29.68	97.11	70.84	44.43	590.17
		FISHING	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

o.	ency						Fui	nding					
Group	Donor Agency	OECD/DAC Sector	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
		GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	7.48	3.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.35	17.69
		HEALTH	0.00	3.00	0.89	5.46	7.16	29.08	15.15	35.57	5.40	6.55	108.25
		INDUSTRY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.15	3.20	84.18	99.52
		MINERAL RESOURCES AND MINING	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.67
		MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	209.42	308.33	313.36	351.09	281.22	292.13	292.39	313.43	294.27	233.52	2889.15
		OTHER SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.66	27.66
		TOURISM	0.50	0.32	4.08	0.15	1.30	4.36	10.86	7.77	6.26	0.00	35.60
		TRADE POLICY AND REGULATIONS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.50
		TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	61.24	66.53	70.33	134.69	138.79	134.48	123.96	105.31	138.82	109.35	1083.49
		WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION	30.21	13.69	26.93	23.73	21.83	22.06	35.84	56.49	56.04	93.67	380.49
			426.09	870.80	728.60	784.79	772.86	856.14	944.00	822.86	1146.17	1125.78	8478.09
		AGRICULTURE	2.95	3.81	1.78	19.01	9.51	58.71	38.85	31.33	34.58	53.09	253.62
	IFAD	BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES	0.69	0.62	1.34	10.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.10
	뜨	MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
			3.65	4.43	3.12	29.46	9.51	58.71	38.85	31.33	34.58	53.09	266.73
	NDF	TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	3.91	1.99	2.44	1.61	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.89
	z		3.91	1.99	2.44	1.61	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.89
	Ω	ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.98	6.96	4.01	2.08	0.75	11.41	29.28	55.47
	OFID	TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	7.97	10.92	8.55	3.98	2.38	2.07	1.43	1.32	9.16	11.53	59.30
			7.97	10.92	8.55	4.96	9.34	6.08	3.50	2.07	20.57	40.81	114.76
		IFIs Total	624.15	1182.52	951.34	1039.73	929.42	1189.41	1189.13	1031.89	1436.53	1467.31	11041.43
		AGRICULTURE	3.05	2.78	2.99	2.43	2.62	3.60	1.91	7.80	12.98	7.14	47.30
	FAO	HEALTH	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.39	0.09	0.04	1.04	0.65	2.68
	ш.	MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	1.31	1.47	0.00	0.06	1.16	1.53	5.98
dn			3.05	2.78	2.99	2.90	4.39	5.46	2.00	7.90	15.17	9.32	55.96
3ro	ட	FORESTRY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
UN Group	GEF	MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	_		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Global Fund	HEALTH	123.70	104.99	223.01	235.12	66.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	752.91
			123.70	104.99	223.01	235.12	66.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	752.91
	= 0	MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03

Q.	Donor Agency	OECD/DAC Sector	Funding											
Group			2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total	
			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	
	UNCDF	BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES	0.00	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	0.00	
			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	UNICEF	AGRICULTURE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.42	0.54	0.35	0.67	2.14	
		COMMUNICATIONS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	1.89	0.72	0.51	0.35	0.00	3.55	
		EDUCATION	7.56	29.08	12.46	18.53	8.60	16.73	10.41	10.05	9.04	8.99	131.44	
		EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE AND RECONSTRUCTION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.89	0.89	
		GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.76	3.76	
		HEALTH	21.34	24.22	27.04	26.10	25.69	80.72	87.97	88.53	95.43	72.55	549.58	
		MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	26.41	49.25	35.62	36.00	13.46	10.34	11.50	17.70	18.05	11.29	229.61	
		POPULATION POLICIES/PROGRAMMES AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.36	1.36	
		WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION	9.02	15.41	13.11	27.72	15.74	21.22	18.48	21.39	32.51	36.49	211.09	
			64.33	117.97	88.21	108.36	63.58	131.07	129.49	138.71	155.72	135.99	1133.43	
	AUND	AGRICULTURE	0.03	0.00	0.00	4.10	7.58	10.56	12.02	8.88	9.63	4.47	57.26	
		ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.98	1.98	
		FORESTRY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.87	0.79	0.85	0.48	3.13	6.49	
		GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	1.92	3.91	9.68	14.61	14.27	13.37	8.19	11.77	5.75	7.24	90.70	
		HEALTH	0.38	0.31	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	
		INDUSTRY	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46	2.33	1.70	0.80	0.45	0.75	6.50	
		MINERAL RESOURCES AND MINING	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.13	0.01	0.24	
		MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	10.43	18.40	13.58	24.68	16.75	9.26	6.85	10.06	11.47	57.50	178.98	
		OTHER SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.50	0.00	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	0.15	0.16	
		TRADE POLICY AND REGULATIONS	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	
		WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.32	
			12.77	22.62	23.57	43.44	39.93	36.38	29.54	32.47	27.93	75.55	344.19	
	8	EDUCATION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	UNESCO	OTHER SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46	
			0.00	0.00	0.26	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46	
	> ₽	MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.86	1.44	0.41	0.25	0.37	0.06	4.40	

Data! Data! We Can't Make Bricks without Clay & We Can't Construct a Building without Bricks

Q.	Donor Agency		Funding										
Group		OECD/DAC Sector	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		1.44	0.41	0.25		0.06	4.40
	UNEP	AGRICULTURE	0.00	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	0.00
			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
·	UNIDO	MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30
			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30
	UNODC	GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	0.00	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	0.00
			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	UNFPA	GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.15	0.07	0.14	0.17	0.11	0.71
		HEALTH	0.71	1.49	2.31	4.73	13.29	8.52	13.63	15.88	10.57	5.81	76.94
		MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	0.77	0.56	1.50	3.54	5.02	3.35	1.21	2.19	1.82	2.59	22.55
			1.48	2.05	3.81	8.27	18.39	12.02	14.91	18.21	12.56	8.51	100.20
	WFP	AGRICULTURE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	47.80	36.91	177.38	115.24	257.38	217.21	851.92
		EDUCATION	0.00	7.13	9.36	14.42	14.47	10.86	8.19	8.26	3.35	6.27	82.30
		EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE AND RECONSTRUCTION	0.00	260.16	301.32	146.11	132.54	9.05	32.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	882.01
		HEALTH	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.93	6.70	15.57	1.75	2.46	32.41
		MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	0.00	9.84	12.27	11.35	7.12	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	41.64
			0.00	277.13	322.94	171.89	201.93	63.81	225.09	139.06	262.48	225.95	1890.28
		UN Total	205.32	527.54	664.80	570.50	396.16	250.17	401.44	336.61	474.24	455.38	4282.16
		Grand Total	1962.7	2466.6	2424.7	2714.	255165	2960.5	3292.1	2918.6	3147.8	3003.4	27,442.4

**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 a 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

**Annex 7: Donor Proliferation** 

## **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

$$X = A / (P*S)$$

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.