



# Webinar on Public Data Tools and Data Sources

OECD-DAC

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# Agenda

Topic	Duration
Definition	10 mins
Donors	10 mins
DAC List of ODA recipients	10 mins
Sources	10 mins
Aid Architecture	20 mins
Fund flows to use	10 mins
Time Series and Conversion into Euro	10 mins
Aggregating EU ODA	10 mins
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# DEFINITIONS

# Definition

Official development assistance (ODA) is defined as financial **ASSISTANCE** from the **OFFICIAL** sector of a developed country designed to promote the economic **DEVELOPMENT** and welfare of developing countries.

# Definition

Official development assistance flows are defined as those flows to countries and territories on the DAC List of ODA Recipients and to multilateral development institutions which are:

- i. provided by official agencies, including state and local governments, or by their executive agencies; and

# Definition

ii. each transaction of which:

a) is administered with the promotion of the economic development and welfare of developing countries as its main objective; and

# Definition

- ii. each transaction of which:
- b) is concessional in character. In DAC statistics, this implies a grant element of at least

- 45 per cent in the case of bilateral loans to the official sector of LDCs and other LICs (calculated at a rate of discount of 9 per cent).

- 15 per cent in the case of bilateral loans to the official sector of LMICs (calculated at a rate of discount of 7 per cent).

- 10 per cent in the case of bilateral loans to the official sector of UMICs (calculated at a rate of discount of 6 per cent).

- 10 per cent in the case of bilateral loans to the official sector of UMICs (calculated at a rate of discount of 6 per cent).

# DONORS



**Table 1: Estimated global development co-operation flows, 2012-16 (net disbursements, current prices, USD billion)**

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016 (% of total)
ODA from current 29 DAC member countries	127.0	134.8	137.5	131.6	144.9	86.9%
ODA from 20 reporting countries beyond the DAC	6.1	16.3	24.6	17.5	14.5	8.7%
Estimated development co-operation flows from ten non-reporting countries beyond the DAC	5.6	6.8	7	6.9	7.4	4.4%
<i>Subtotal flows from non-DAC providers</i>	11.8	23.2	31.7	24.6	21.9	13.1%
<b>Estimated global total</b>	<b>138.7</b>	<b>157.9</b>	<b>169.1</b>	<b>156.0</b>	<b>166.8</b>	<b>100%</b>

Country	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Source
Brazil <sup>1</sup>	469	411	316	..	..	Institute of Applied Economic Research (IPEA) and Brazilian Cooperation Agency (ABC)
Chile	24	38	44	49	33	Ministry of Finance
China (People's Republic of)	2,785	3,123	2,997	3,401	3,113	<i>Fiscal Yearbook</i> , Ministry of Finance
Colombia	22	27	42	45	42	Strategic institutional plans, Presidential Agency of International Cooperation
Costa Rica			21	24	10	Annual budget laws, Ministry of Finance
India <sup>2</sup>	794	1,077	1,223	1,398	1,772	Annual budget figures, Ministry of Finance
Indonesia	16	26	49	56	..	Ministry of National Development Planning
Mexico	99	203	526	169		Mexican Agency for International Development Cooperation (AMEXCID)
Qatar	733	543	1,344	..	..	Foreign aid reports, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
South Africa <sup>2</sup>	229	191	191	148	100	Estimates of public expenditures, National Treasury
<b>Total Estimated ODA for above 10 countries</b>	<b>5,171</b>	<b>5,639</b>	<b>6,753</b>	<b>5,290</b>	<b>5,070</b>	

# DAC LIST OF ODA RECIPIENTS

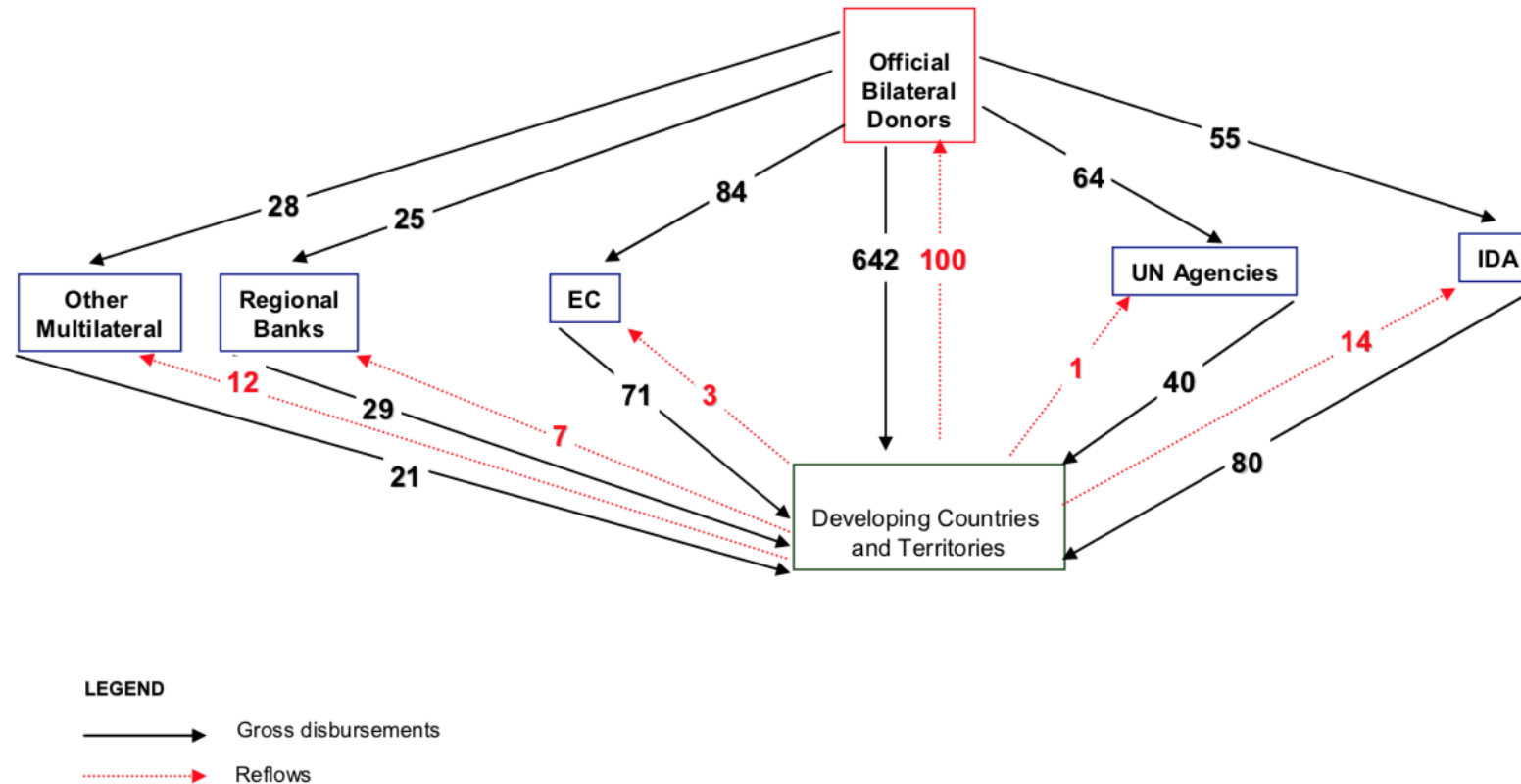
Upper Middle Income	Albania, Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda <sup>3</sup> Argentina, Azerbaijan Belarus, Belize, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil Chile <sup>2</sup> , China (People's Republic of), Colombia, Cook Islands <sup>4</sup> , Costa Rica, Cuba Dominica, Dominican Republic Ecuador Fiji, FYROM Gabon, Grenada Iran, Iraq Jamaica	Jordan Kazakhstan Lebanon, Libya Malaysia, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Montenegro Montserrat Namibia, Nauru, Niue Palau <sup>3</sup> , Panama, Peru, Saint Helena, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Serbia, Seychelles <sup>2</sup> , South Africa, Suriname Thailand, Tonga, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan Uruguay <sup>2</sup> Venezuela Wallis and Futuna
Lower Middle Income	Armenia Bolivia Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire Egypt, El Salvador Georgia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guyana Honduras India, Indonesia Kosovo, Kyrgyzstan	Micronesia, Moldova, Mongolia, Morocco Nicaragua, Nigeria Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Philippines Samoa, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic Tokelau Ukraine, Uzbekistan Vietnam West Bank and Gaza Strip
Other Low Income	North Korea, Kenya, Tajikistan, Zimbabwe	<div> <b>Source :</b>  <a href="http://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-standards/daclist.htm">http://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-standards/daclist.htm</a> </div>
LDCs	Afghanistan, Angola Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti Equatorial Guinea <sup>1</sup> , Eritrea, Ethiopia Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau Haiti Kiribati	Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Myanmar Nepal, Niger Rwanda Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan Tanzania, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, Vanuatu <sup>1</sup> , Yemen, Zambia

# SOURCES

Table/DB	From	Type	To	Sector	Tied	More
DAC1A	✓	✓				
DAC2A	✓	✓	✓			
DAC5	✓	✓		✓		
DAC7	✓	✓			✓	
CRS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

# Aid Architecture

**Chart 3. Funding of ODA and ODA Receipts by Developing Countries, 1994-2005**  
(Gross Disbursements and Reflows, US\$ billion, Cumulative, 2004 Prices)



Source: DAC Online Tables 1a and 2a

# Fund Flows to Use

- When recipient country is not mentioned: **NET DISBURSEMENTS**
- When recipient country is mentioned: **GROSS DISBURSEMENTS**
- Why?
  - For donors who provide only grants there is no difference between net and gross
  - For donors who provide also loans, net disbursements is useful to measure effort
  - Reflows are usually related to older projects and gross disbursements are the real inflows.

# Time Series and Conversion into Euro

- For time series, constant prices should be used
- To convert into EUR, the exchange rate for the base year should be used
- DAC Exchange Rates should be used:

<https://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-data/tab37e.xls>

# Aggregating EU ODA

- For **ODA effort**, use net ODA from DAC Table 1
- EU Collective ODA includes EIB ODA not imputed to Member States
- For ODA to a country or group countries, use DAC Table 2A and add imputed multilateral ODA to net ODA
- In both cases, do not add EU Institutions to EU28 as they are part of imputed multilateral ODA



# EXAMPLES

# Examples

## Example 1

- France's ODA for the period 2016-18 (EUR and as a % of GNI)

## Example 2

- France's Untied Bilateral ODA in 2018 (%)

# Examples

## Example 3

- EU ODA to Uganda 2009-2018

# Examples

## Example 4

- EU ODA for Education in 2018

## Example 5

- EU ODA for Education through multilateral and multi-bilateral channels in 2018

# Examples

## Example 6

- EU ODA for Education in Uganda in 2018

## Example 7

- EU ODA for Education in Uganda through NGOs and Civil Society in 2018

# Examples


## Example 8

- EU ODA for climate change mitigation in Uganda using Rio Markers in 2018

## Example 9

- France's OOF to Uganda in 2018

# Keep in touch

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# Thank you



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