



6.11

Aid dependency

	Net official development assistance		Aid per capita		Aid dependency ratios							
	\$ millions		\$		Aid as % of GNI		Aid as % of gross capital formation		Aid as % of imports of goods and services		Aid as % of central government expenditure	
	2000	2005	2000	2005	2000	2005	2000	2005	2000	2005	2000	2005
Afghanistan	136	2,775	..	..	..	37.8	..	151.6	..	..	..	316.9
Albania	317	319	104	102	8.4	3.7	32.5	16.1	21.0	8.1	..	..
Algeria	201	371	7	11	0.4	0.4	1.5	1.2	..	..	1.8	..
Angola	302	442	22	28	4.1	1.5	22.0	17.9	4.1	2.3	..	..
Argentina	53	100	1	3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	..	..
Armenia	216	193	70	64	11.0	3.9	60.6	13.3	21.2	8.4	..	21.7
Australia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Austria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Azerbaijan	139	223	17	27	2.8	2.0	12.8	4.7	5.8	2.5	..	..
Bangladesh	1,168	1,321	9	9	2.4	2.1	10.8	9.0	11.7	8.6	..	..
Belarus	40	54	4	5	0.3	0.2	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.3	1.5	0.6
Belgium	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Benin	238	349	33	41	10.6	8.2	55.9	41.6	31.7	..	..	32.9
Bolivia	472	583	57	63	5.8	6.5	31.0	45.4	19.3	17.3	..	23.5
Bosnia and Herzegovina	737	546	192	140	13.1	5.2	68.8	28.6	17.4	6.7	..	15.2
Botswana	31	71	17	40	0.5	0.7	1.4	2.2	1.0	1.4	..	..
Brazil	232	192	1	1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	..	..
Bulgaria ^a	311	..	39	..	2.5	..	13.5	..	3.7	..	7.6	..
Burkina Faso	335	660	30	50	12.9	12.8	56.8	61.8	48.5	..	..	108.9
Burundi	93	365	14	48	12.8	46.8	212.5	378.2	55.8	97.7	..	..
Cambodia	396	538	31	38	11.2	9.1	64.2	44.2	16.1	11.0	..	112.6
Cameroon	379	414	26	25	4.0	2.5	22.5	11.6	12.8	..	..	..
Canada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Central African Republic	75	95	20	24	8.0	7.0	72.8	..	..	..	..	..
Chad	130	380	16	39	9.5	8.6	40.4	39.8	..	..	..	..
Chile	49	152	3	9	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.3	..	0.7
China	1,728	1,757	1	1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.2	..	..
Hong Kong, China ^a	4	..	1	..	0.0	..	0.0	..	0.0	..	..	..
Colombia	187	511	4	11	0.2	0.4	1.6	2.2	1.1	1.6	..	1.3
Congo, Dem. Rep.	177	1,828	4	32	4.5	26.9	118.7	181.2	..	..	15.2	..
Congo, Rep.	33	1,449	10	362	1.5	36.8	4.9	118.1	1.6	35.7	..	..
Costa Rica	11	30	3	7	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.7
Côte d'Ivoire	351	119	21	7	3.6	0.8	31.2	6.8	7.9	1.5	..	4.3
Croatia	66	125	15	28	0.4	0.3	1.8	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.8
Cuba	44	88	4	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Czech Republic ^a	438	..	43	..	0.8	..	2.6	..	1.1	..	2.3	..
Denmark	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dominican Republic	56	77	7	9	0.3	0.3	1.2	1.3	0.5	0.6	2.1	..
Ecuador	146	210	12	16	1.0	0.6	4.6	2.4	2.3	1.5	..	..
Egypt, Arab Rep.	1,328	926	20	13	1.3	1.0	6.8	5.7	5.6	2.6	6.6	..
El Salvador	180	199	29	29	1.4	1.2	8.1	7.6	3.0	2.4	..	58.0
Eritrea	176	355	49	81	27.7	36.9	86.9	182.2	34.5	..	..	..
Estonia ^a	64	..	47	..	1.2	..	4.2	..	1.2	..	..	..
Ethiopia	686	1,937	11	27	8.8	17.4	42.7	66.0	41.0	39.2	..	..
Finland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
France	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gabon	12	54	9	39	0.3	0.7	0.9	3.3	0.5	..	..	..
Gambia, The	49	58	37	38	12.2	13.0	66.9	50.4	..	19.6	..	..
Georgia	169	310	36	69	5.3	4.8	25.7	18.4	13.6	8.9	47.9	27.9
Germany	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ghana	600	1,120	30	51	12.4	10.6	50.5	36.0	17.3	16.4	..	..
Greece	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guatemala	263	254	24	20	1.4	0.8	7.7	4.2	4.4	2.5	12.5	7.3
Guinea	153	182	18	19	5.0	5.6	22.4	46.1	15.7	..	..	..
Guinea-Bissau	80	79	59	50	39.5	27.4	329.8	180.0
Haiti	208	515	26	60	5.5	12.1	20.8	..	15.1	28.7

Aid dependency

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GLOBAL LINKS

	Net official development assistance		Aid per capita		Aid dependency ratios							
	\$ millions		\$		Aid as % of GNI		Aid as % of gross capital formation		Aid as % of imports of goods and services		Aid as % of central government expenditure	
	2000	2005	2000	2005	2000	2005	2000	2005	2000	2005	2000	2005
Honduras	449	681	70	94	7.7	8.6	24.5	27.5	12.8	12.4	..	..
Hungary ^a	252	..	25	..	0.6	..	1.8	..	0.6	..	1.3	..
India	1,463	1,724	1	2	0.3	0.2	1.3	0.6	1.8	..	2.0	..
Indonesia	1,654	2,524	8	11	1.1	0.9	4.5	4.0	2.5	2.5	..	..
Iran, Islamic Rep.	130	104	2	2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.7	..	0.2	0.3
Iraq	100	21,654	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ireland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Israel ^a	800	..	127	..	0.7	..	3.2	..	1.4	..	1.5	..
Italy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jamaica	10	36	4	13	0.1	0.4	0.5	1.2	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.1
Japan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jordan	552	622	114	114	6.4	4.8	30.9	20.7	8.7	5.1	24.1	13.9
Kazakhstan	189	229	13	15	1.1	0.4	5.7	1.5	1.8	0.7	7.5	2.2
Kenya	510	768	17	22	4.1	4.1	23.0	24.4	12.9	11.4	23.9	..
Korea, Dem. Rep.	73	81	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Korea, Rep. ^a	-198	..	-4	..	0.0	..	-0.1	..	-0.1	..	-0.2	..
Kuwait ^a	3	..	1	..	0.0	..	0.1	..	0.0	..	..	..
Kyrgyz Republic	215	268	44	52	16.7	11.4	78.3	76.5	28.5	18.0	99.2	..
Lao PDR	282	296	53	50	17.0	11.4	77.7	32.2	44.1	..	..	..
Latvia ^a	91	..	38	..	1.2	..	4.9	..	2.3	..	4.1	..
Lebanon	199	243	59	68	1.2	1.1	5.9	5.5	..	1.3	3.8	..
Lesotho	37	69	21	38	3.4	3.9	10.1	11.7	4.4	4.8	..	..
Liberia	67	236	22	72	17.4	54.1	..	270.9	..	..	..	..
Libya	14	24	3	4	..	0.1	0.3	..	0.2	0.2	..	..
Lithuania ^a	99	..	28	..	0.9	..	4.4	..	1.6	..	3.2	..
Macedonia, FYR	251	230	125	113	7.1	4.0	31.5	20.0	10.6	6.1	..	..
Madagascar	322	929	20	50	8.4	18.7	55.1	82.4	20.3	127.9	15.6	..
Malawi	446	575	39	45	26.1	28.4	188.7	191.1	65.7	..	..	..
Malaysia	45	32	2	1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	..
Mali	359	691	31	51	15.0	13.6	60.4	57.5	34.4	..	..	..
Mauritania	211	190	80	62	19.4	9.9	101.0	23.1	..	..	..	..
Mauritius	20	32	17	26	0.5	0.5	1.8	2.2	0.7	0.7	2.2	2.5
Mexico	-56	189	-1	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	..
Moldova	123	192	29	46	9.4	5.9	39.7	22.1	11.3	6.7	32.9	21.9
Mongolia	217	212	91	83	23.1	11.6	63.5	31.8	27.5	..	..	..
Morocco	419	652	15	22	1.3	1.3	5.3	4.9	3.1	2.7	..	4.0
Mozambique	876	1,286	49	65	24.7	20.7	69.1	95.2	49.7	38.4	..	..
Myanmar	106	145	2	3	..	..	..	..	4.0	..	..	..
Namibia	152	123	80	61	4.4	2.0	22.8	7.9	8.2	..	14.1	..
Nepal	387	428	16	16	7.0	5.8	29.0	20.0	21.2	15.3	..	34.4
Netherlands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Zealand	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nicaragua	561	740	114	144	15.0	15.4	47.2	51.3	23.6	21.6	74.2	71.7
Niger	208	515	18	37	11.7	15.2	101.4	81.8	43.0	..	..	..
Nigeria	174	6,437	1	49	0.4	7.4	1.9	31.2	1.1	20.1	..	..
Norway	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oman	45	31	18	12	0.2	..	1.9	..	0.6	0.2	0.9	..
Pakistan	692	1,666	5	11	1.0	1.5	5.4	8.9	4.8	5.2	5.6	10.4
Panama	16	20	5	6	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.6	..
Papua New Guinea	275	266	52	45	8.2	..	..	..	13.7	8.2	26.2	..
Paraguay	82	51	15	9	1.2	0.7	6.1	3.2	2.3	1.2	..	4.2
Peru	398	398	15	14	0.8	0.5	3.7	2.7	3.4	1.9	4.2	2.9
Philippines	575	562	8	7	0.7	0.5	3.6	3.7	1.1	1.0	4.3	3.2
Poland ^a	1,396	..	36	..	0.8	..	3.3	..	2.3
Portugal
Puerto Rico



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Aid dependency

	Net official development assistance		Aid per capita		Aid dependency ratios							
	\$ millions		\$		Aid as % of GNI		Aid as % of gross capital formation		Aid as % of imports of goods and services		Aid as % of central government expenditure	
	2000	2005	2000	2005	2000	2005	2000	2005	2000	2005	2000	2005
Romania ^a	432	..	19	..	1.2	..	6.0	..	2.9	..	..	..
Russian Federation ^a	1,561	..	11	..	0.6	..	3.2	..	2.2	..	..	..
Rwanda	321	576	40	64	17.9	27.1	101.3	119.5	71.2	82.0	..	..
Saudi Arabia	22	26	1	1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	..	..
Senegal	423	689	41	59	9.9	8.5	46.2	35.8	21.9	..	70.9	..
Serbia and Montenegro	1,134	1,132	139	140	13.2	4.4	92.9	23.5	..	..	..	..
Sierra Leone	181	343	40	62	29.4	29.6	356.3	191.6	68.8	67.5	98.8	..
Singapore ^a	1	..	0	..	0.0	..	0.0	..	0.0	..	0.0	..
Slovak Republic ^a	113	..	21	..	0.6	..	2.1	..	0.7	..	..	..
Slovenia ^a	61	..	31	..	0.3	..	1.2	..	0.5	..	0.8	..
Somalia	101	236	14	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Africa	487	700	11	15	0.4	0.3	2.3	1.6	1.3	0.9	1.3	1.0
Spain	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sri Lanka	276	1,189	14	61	1.8	5.1	6.0	19.3	3.2	11.4	7.3	24.1
Sudan	220	1,829	7	50	2.1	7.1	9.7	28.5	8.5	19.9	..	..
Swaziland	13	46	13	41	0.9	1.7	4.8	9.1	0.9	2.0	..	..
Sweden	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Switzerland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syrian Arab Republic	158	78	9	4	0.9	0.3	5.0	1.5	2.4	0.7	..	..
Tajikistan	124	241	20	37	13.1	10.9	109.9	73.0	..	13.9	160.3	..
Tanzania	1,019	1,505	29	39	11.4	12.5	63.7	65.8	45.7	36.6	..	..
Thailand	698	-171	11	-3	0.6	-0.1	2.5	-0.3	0.9	-0.1	..	-0.6
Togo	70	87	13	14	5.4	4.0	29.4	22.4	10.5	..	..	25.5
Trinidad and Tobago	-2	-2	-1	-2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	..	0.0	..	..	..
Tunisia	222	376	23	38	1.2	1.4	4.2	5.6	2.1	2.3	4.1	4.5
Turkey	327	464	5	6	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	..
Turkmenistan	31	28	7	6	1.2	0.4	3.1	1.5	..	..	..	..
Uganda	817	1,198	34	42	14.1	14.0	69.1	64.8	51.9	42.9	92.4	..
Ukraine	541	410	11	9	1.8	0.5	8.5	2.6	2.8	0.9	6.4	1.3
United Arab Emirates ^a	3	..	1	..	0.0	..	0.0	..	..	..	..	..
United Kingdom	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
United States	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uruguay	17	15	5	4	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Uzbekistan	186	172	8	7	1.4	1.2	8.3	5.4	..	..	..	..
Venezuela, RB	76	49	3	2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1
Vietnam	1,681	1,905	21	23	5.5	3.7	18.2	10.3	9.3	4.7	..	..
West Bank and Gaza	637	1,102	215	304	13.3	25.0	47.4	106.7	..	..	..	..
Yemen, Rep.	263	336	15	16	3.0	2.5	14.3	8.3	6.2	4.7	..	..
Zambia	795	945	74	81	25.8	13.9	131.4	50.3	53.6	..	..	..
Zimbabwe	176	368	14	28	2.5	11.4	17.5	78.6	..	..	..	..
World	57,760 s	106,372 s	10 w	17 w	0.2 w	0.2 w	0.8 w	.. w	0.6 w	0.7 w	.. w	.. w
Low income	18,718	40,353	9	17	2.3	2.9	9.8	9.9	9.2	..	..	..
Middle income	24,895	46,913	8	15	0.5	0.6	1.9	2.0	1.5	1.5	..	..
Lower middle income	17,560	43,146	7	17	0.6	0.9	2.2	2.7	2.0	2.5	..	..
Upper middle income	6,176	2,776	11	5	0.3	0.1	1.2	0.3	0.7	0.2	..	..
Low & middle income	55,970	106,338	11	20	0.9	1.1	3.7	3.8	2.9	2.9	..	..
East Asia & Pacific	8,589	9,497	5	5	0.5	0.3	1.6	0.8	1.4	0.8	..	..
Europe & Central Asia	11,203	5,731	23	11	1.1	0.2	5.0	1.0	2.6	0.5	..	..
Latin America & Carib.	4,841	6,309	9	11	0.3	0.3	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.9	..	..
Middle East & N. Africa	4,534	26,946	16	88	1.0	3.9	4.1	15.1	3.3	11.2	..	..
South Asia	4,194	9,260	3	6	0.7	0.9	2.9	3.0	3.6	..	..	..
Sub-Saharan Africa	13,194	32,620	20	44	4.1	5.5	21.6	27.3	10.9	13.4	..	..
High income	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Europe EMU	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Note: Regional aggregates include data for economies not specified elsewhere. World and income group totals include aid not allocated by country or region.
a. Starting with 2005 flows, official development assistance will not be reported for these countries.

About the data

Ratios of aid to gross national income (GNI), gross capital formation, imports, and government spending provide a measure of the recipient country's dependency on aid. But care must be taken in drawing policy conclusions. For foreign policy reasons, some countries have traditionally received large amounts of aid. Thus aid dependency ratios may reveal as much about a donor's interest as they do about a recipient's needs. Ratios in Sub-Saharan Africa are generally much higher than those in other regions, and they increased in the 1980s. These high ratios are due only in part to aid flows. Many African countries saw severe erosion in their terms of trade in the 1980s, which, along with weak policies, contributed to falling incomes, imports, and investment. Thus the increase in aid dependency ratios reflects events affecting both the numerator and the denominator.

As defined here, aid includes official development assistance (ODA; see *About the data* for table 6.9). The data cover loans and grants from Development Assistance Committee (DAC) member countries, multilateral organizations, and non-DAC donors. They do not reflect aid given by recipient countries to other developing countries. As a result, some countries that are net donors (such as Saudi Arabia) are shown in the table as aid recipients (see table 6.10a).

The table does not distinguish among different types of aid (program, project, or food aid; emergency assistance; postconflict peacekeeping assistance; or technical cooperation), each of which may have very different effects on the economy. Expenditures on technical cooperation do not always directly benefit the economy to the extent that they defray costs incurred outside the country on the salaries and benefits of technical experts and the overhead costs of firms supplying technical services.

In 1999, to avoid double counting extrabudgetary expenditures reported by DAC countries and flows reported by the United Nations, all UN agencies revised their data since 1990 to include only regular budgetary expenditures (except for the World Food Programme and the United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees, which revised their data from 1996 onward). These revisions have affected net ODA and official aid and, as a result, aid per capita and aid dependency ratios.

Because the table relies on information from donors, it is not necessarily consistent with information recorded by recipients in the balance of payments, which often excludes all or some technical assistance—particularly payments to expatriates made directly by the donor. Similarly, grant commodity aid may not always be recorded in trade data or in

the balance of payments. Moreover, DAC statistics exclude purely military aid.

The nominal values used here may overstate the real value of aid to the recipient. Changes in international prices and in exchange rates can reduce the purchasing power of aid. The practice of tying aid, still prevalent though declining in importance, also tends to reduce its purchasing power (see *About the data* for table 6.10).

The values for population, GNI, gross capital formation, imports of goods and services, and central government expenditure used in computing the ratios are taken from World Bank and International Monetary Fund (IMF) databases. The aggregates also refer to World Bank definitions. Therefore the ratios shown may differ somewhat from those computed and published by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). Aid not allocated by country or region—including administrative costs, research on development issues, and aid to nongovernmental organizations—is included in the world total. Thus regional and income group totals do not sum to the world total.

Definitions

- **Net official development assistance** comprises flows (net of repayment of principal) that meet the DAC definition of ODA and are made to countries and territories on the DAC list of aid recipients. See *About the data* for table 6.9.
- **Aid per capita** is ODA divided by population.
- **Aid dependency ratios** are calculated using values in U.S. dollars converted at official exchange rates. For definitions of GNI, gross capital formation, imports of goods and services, and central government expenditure, see *Definitions* for tables 1.1, 4.8, and 4.11.

Official development assistance from non-DAC donors, 2001–05

6.11a

Net disbursements (\$ millions)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
OECD members (non-DAC)					
Czech Republic	26	45	91	108	135
Hungary	..	..	21	70	100
Iceland	10	13	18	21	27
Korea, Rep.	265	279	366	423	752
Poland	36	14	27	118	205
Slovak Republic	8	7	15	28	56
Turkey	64	73	67	339	601
Arab countries					
Kuwait	73	20	138	209	547
Saudi Arabia	490	2,478	2,391	1,734	..
United Arab Emirates	127	156	188	181	141
Other donors					
Israel ^a	93	131	112	84	85
Other donors	2	3	4	22	87
Total	1,194	3,218	3,436	3,759	3,231

Note: China also provides aid, but does not disclose the amount.

a. Includes \$50.1 million in 2001, \$87.8 million in 2002, \$68.8 million in 2003, \$47.9 million in 2004, and \$49.2 million in 2005 for first-year sustenance expenses for people arriving from developing countries (many of which are experiencing civil war or severe unrest) or people who have left their country for humanitarian or political reasons. Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

Data sources

Data on financial flows are compiled by DAC and published in its annual statistical report, *Geographical Distribution of Financial Flows to Aid Recipients*, and in its annual *Development Cooperation Report*. Data are available in electronic format on the OECD's *International Development Statistics* CD-ROM and at www.oecd.org/dac/stats/idsonline. Data on population, GNI, gross capital formation, imports of goods and services, and central government expenditure are from World Bank and IMF databases.