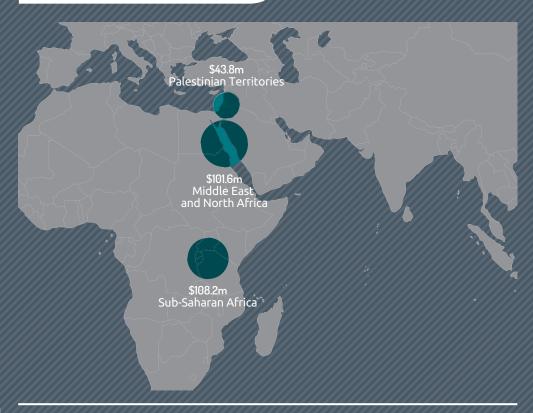
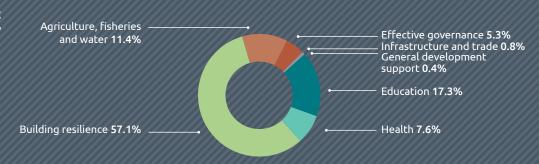
2017–18 TOTAL AUSTRALIAN ODA TO AFRICA AND THE MIDDLE EAST*

\$253.6 MILLION



Australian ODA by investment priority



Program Highlights



PALESTINIAN TERRITORIES: HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

\$80.0m (2016-17 TO 2019-20)



PALESTINIAN **TERRITORIES: FARMERS CONNECTING** TO MARKETS

\$6.7m (2017-18)



SUB-SAHARAN AUSTRALIA AWARDS

450

(2017-18)

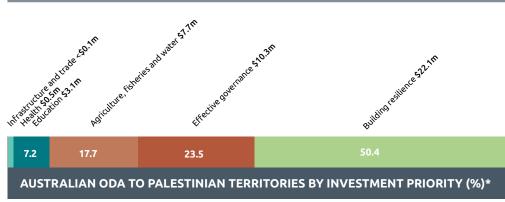
Total Australian ODA, from all agencies and programs, attributable to partner countries and regions in Africa and the Middle East. Including, flows from DFAT regional and global programs and expenditure by other government departments (OGDs).

AFRICA AND THE MIDDLE EAST

Palestinian Territories

2017-18 Bilateral Budget Estimate: \$20.5 million

	2017–18
Program	Budget Estimate \$m
Country	20.5
Regional	2.7
Global	20.6
Other Government Departments	0.0
Total ODA to Palestinian Territories	43.8



 $^{^{*}}$ Difference in values due to rounding and/or percentages below two per cent are not labelled.

The Palestinian Territories — consisting of the West Bank and Gaza Strip — is one of the poorest regions in the Middle East. It faces formidable constraints to economic development including the physical separation of territory, a lack of control over territorial borders and key natural resources such as land and water, poor governance in Gaza, restrictions on movement of goods and people and the ever-present threat of conflict.

Australia has a long history of supporting Palestinians. Our aid is a tangible demonstration of our longstanding support for the Middle East peace process. Australian aid is helping to strengthen the economic and social foundations of a future Palestinian state, which can provide jobs and essential services for its people.

In 2017–18, Australian development support to the Palestinian Territories will focus on:

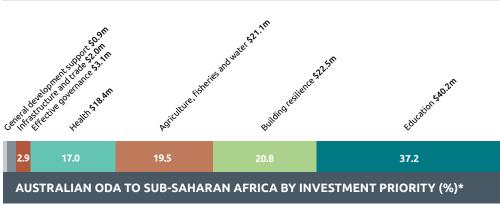
- » the UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) to provide essential education and health services and livelihood opportunities to more than five million Palestinian refugees. Australia's second multi-year funding commitment (\$80 million; 2016–2020) will support UNRWA's continued delivery of humanitarian services and development assistance;
- » the Australia Middle East NGO Cooperation Agreement Phase Three to improve the competitiveness of the agriculture sector to create jobs and increase the incomes of Palestinian farmers, including women and young people. Our work in the sector contributes to achieving food security and promoting sustainable agriculture;
- » the Palestinian Authority's reform program including improved public financial management through a World Bank Multi-Donor Trust Fund;

- » 10 Australia Awards Scholarships to support the next generation of Palestinian leaders and build public sector policy and management capacity within the Palestinian Authority and in the agriculture and private sectors in the Palestinian Territories; and
- » the UN Access Coordination Unit to facilitate coordinated access for humanitarian staff and supplies across the Palestinian Territories and the UN Materials Monitoring Unit to monitor entry and use of reconstruction materials into Gaza.

Sub-Saharan Africa

2017–18 Bilateral Budget Estimate: \$31.8 million

	2017–18
Program	Budget Estimate \$m
Country	31.8
Regional	17.2
Global	43.7
Other Government Departments	15.6
Total ODA to Sub-Saharan Africa*	108.2



^{*} Difference in values due to rounding and/or percentages below two per cent are not labelled.

Sub-Saharan Africa is an incredibly diverse region with multiple development challenges across 49 countries. African nations are near the bottom of almost every development and governance indicator; the region is experiencing multiple humanitarian crises and conflicts.

Australia has a clear national interest in the security, stability and prosperity of Sub-Saharan Africa. The strongly growing population of the Sub-Saharan Africa region presents increasing opportunities for trade and investment-led development gains. African countries are active members of global political and trade organisations and are important partners in addressing global issues such as economic growth, trade liberalisation, agricultural productivity and food security, trans-national crime and counter-terrorism.

Australia's aid to Sub-Saharan Africa makes a difference by focusing on sectors where Australian expertise adds value — extractives, agricultural productivity and public policy. The social and academic networks scholars develop with Australians and Australian institutions contribute to considerable goodwill towards Australia, as well as helping facilitate our economic diplomacy.

Australia delivers assistance through a range of trusted specialist partners, including NGOs, tertiary institutions, multilateral organisations, global funds and centres of excellence.

In 2017–18, Australian development support to Sub-Saharan Africa will focus on:

- » around 450 Australia Awards as well as professional development opportunities to many of the almost 6,000 alumni across the continent;
- » enhanced agricultural productivity and food security, through better research, innovative technology and improved access to key services;
- » the provision of lifesaving humanitarian assistance for conflict and crisis situations, including protection, food security, nutrition and water and sanitation, with a current focus on the Horn of Africa, particularly South Sudan and Somalia; and
- » women's economic participation and voice in decision-making in their communities and region, particularly in the extractives, agricultural and public policy sectors.