





Statistical Summary, 2020–21

Australian

AUSTRALIA'S OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

Statistical Summary, 2020–21



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Cover photograph: Hand-washing stations and COVID-19 prevention messages funded by Australia in Salavan Province, Lao People's Democratic Republic, highlighting Australia's support for community resilience and recovery in Lao People's Democratic Republic. Photo: DFAT



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Australian development assistance

This report, Australia's Official Development Assistance: Statistical Summary, 2020-21, presents statistical details of Australia's development cooperation and reflects government priorities for 2020-21 with partner countries, multilateral and bilateral development agencies, civil society organisations and the private sector. It provides a range of information at the aggregate level of where Australia's development program was delivered and the type of development assistance that was delivered.

This report complements other reporting of the Australian development program. Users may wish to refer to the following publications, which can be downloaded from the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) website:

- Foreign Affairs and Trade Portfolio Budget Statements.
- Australian Aid Budget Summary.
- Annual Report: Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

Concepts and definitions

The ODA concepts and definitions used in *Australia's Official Development Assistance: Statistical Summary, 2020-21* are consistent with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee's (DAC) Statistical Reporting Directives. Refer to Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions for further details.

Changes in this issue

Partnerships for Recovery Pillars – This publication includes ODA reporting against *Partnerships for Recovery: Australia's COVID-19 Development Response*, which was released by the Government in May 2020. *Partnerships for Recovery* prioritises three pillars in Australia's regional response to the COVID-19 pandemic – health security, economic recovery and stability (see Figure 1). Total ODA spending against the three pillars is presented.

Temporary, Targeted and Supplementary Measures – In recognition of the scale of the impact of COVID-19 on our region, the Government announced temporary, targeted and supplementary (TTS) ODA measures, to help deliver *Partnerships for Recovery.* TTS measures commenced in 2020-21 and are reported in this publication for the first time.

Sectors – Previous Statistical Summaries have reported against the investment priorities of DFAT's previous development policy, which was superseded by Partnerships for Recovery in May 2020. In this publication, we have replaced investment priorities with sectors, as the basis for aggregated ODA reporting. The sectors in this publication have been defined by DFAT, based on sector reporting approaches used by other donors and the OECD. They are described in more detail in Appendix 2. For comparison, sector data for 2019-20 is also included.

Administration Costs – In this publication, ODA eligible departmental costs are attributed to geographic regions, in the same proportion as the amount of total ODA expensed in those regions. Previously, departmental costs were all attributed to global programs. For comparison, the same adjustment has been made to geographic data displayed for 2019-20.



Comparability between years and with other donor countries To facilitate comparability between years, and with other donor countries, Australia annually reports its development assistance to the OECD DAC, converted to United States dollars (USD) and on a calendar year basis. Statistical information is provided at the investment level.

This information can be accessed through the DAC's web site at http://www.oecd.org/dac>.

Statistics in this publication are stated in Australian dollars (AUD) and reported on an Australian financial year basis, unless otherwise specified. This may restrict, in some instances, a direct comparison between Australia's development cooperation and that of other donor countries.

Figure 1: Partnerships for Recovery: Australia's COVID-19
Development Response

VISION

A stable, prosperous, resilient Indo–Pacific in the wake of COVID-19

FOCUS

The Indo–Pacific, particularly the Pacific, Timor-Leste and Southeast Asia An effective global response and recovery

OBJECTIVE

Australia will partner with the Indo–Pacific in responding to and recovering from COVID-19, in support of our region's—and our own— security and economic recovery

ACTION

Health security Stability Economic recovery

Protecting the most vulnerable, especially women and girls

PRINCIPLES

Whole-ofgovernment Flexible and responsive

Effective partnerships

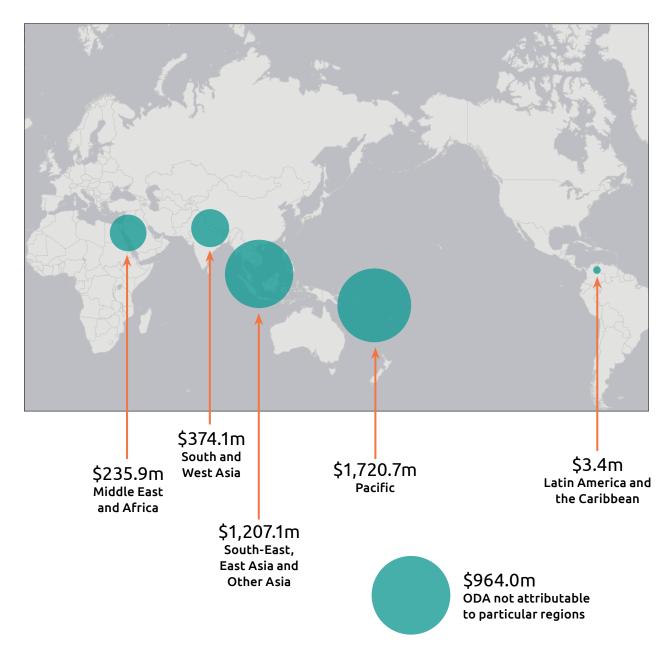
New approaches and instruments

Evidence-based interventions

Partnerships for Recovery: Australia's COVID-19 Development Response strategy (released on 29 May 2020) provides the framework for Australia's COVID-19 development response. The whole-of-government strategy sets out how the development program will contribute to the stability, prosperity and resilience of the Indo-Pacific. It focuses efforts on health security, economic recovery and stability in light of COVID-19. This is underpinned by a strong emphasis on protecting the most vulnerable, including women and girls. The strategy also builds in flexibility to respond to emerging needs in partner countries and contribute to a global response.



Figure 2: Total Australian Official Development Assistance by Region of benefit, 2020-21, including COVID-19 Temporary, Targeted and Supplementary Measures





Overview Tables



1 Australian Official Support by Partnerships for Recovery Pillars	(a)			
	Official Developme	nt Assistance	COVID-19 Temporary Targeted and Supplementary (TTS)	Total 2020-21,
	2019-20	2020-21	2020-21	including TTS
Pillars	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Health Security	869,597	947,508	283,725	1,231,232
Stability	1,684,581	1,676,552	19,743	1,696,295
Economic Recovery	1,515,802	1,384,006	193,776	1,577,782
Total Australian Official Development Assistance	4,069,981	4,008,066	497,244	4,505,309

[&]quot;-" denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

Due to rounding, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

(a) The three Partnerships for Recovery Pillars are based on OECD DAC sectors. See Appendix 2, paragraph 51 for further information.

Figure 3. Australian Official Development Assistance, Partnerships for Recovery, 2020-21

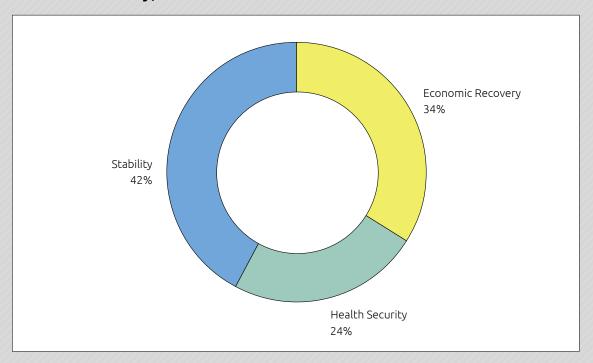
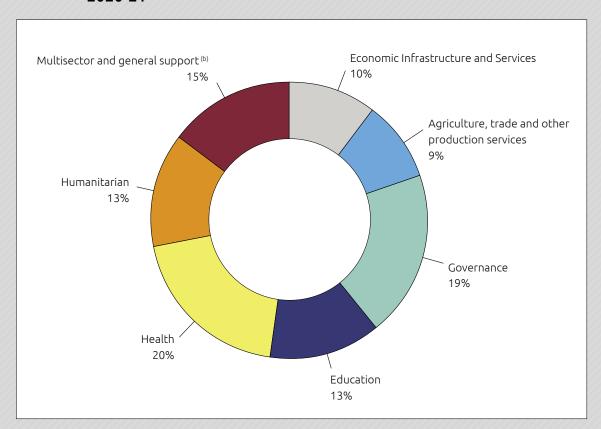


Figure 4. Australian Official Development Assistance by Sector Group, 2020-21 (a)



⁽a) For further details on how sector groups are compiled refer to Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions paragraph 54.

⁽b) Includes action relating to debt, administration costs, research and scientific institutions and other multisectors not further defined

2 Total Australian Official Development Assistance by Sector G	iгоир, 2020-21 ^(а)			
	Official Developn	nent Assistance	COVID-19 Temporary Targeted and Supplementary	Total 2020-21,
	2019-20	2020-21	(TTS) 2020-21	including TTS
Sectors	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Economic Infrastructure and services				
Banking and financial Services	39,788	40,126	-	40,126
Energy	122,238	76,802	-	76,802
Large water infrastructure	57,762	42,747	-	42,747
Transport and Storage ^(b)	186,452	151,882	6,750	158,633
Communications	56,620	27,584	-	27,584
Other economic infrastructure and services ^(c)	82,376	80,359	1,948	82,307
Total economic infrastructure and services	545,237	419,501	8,698	428,199
Agriculture, trade and other production services				
Agriculture, fisheries and forestry	226,515	233,571	2,778	236,349
Trade policy	30,359	30,481	64	30,545
Industry	19,982	57,482	35	57,518
Mining and mineral resources	5,446	3,680	-	3,680
Other agriculture, trade and other production sectors	67,983	51,256	1,202	52,457
Total agriculture, trade and other production services	350,285	376,469	4,079	380,548
Governance				
Governance, general	650,429	619,149	55,464	674,614
Other social infrastructure and services	188,737	158,511	129,437	287,948
Total governance	839,166	777,660	184,901	962,561
Education				
Scholarships	262,556	216,177	_	216,177
Education, general	352,642	313,901	11,349	325,250
Total education	615,197	530,078	11,349	541,427
	,		- 10 10	,
Health		74-000	:	
Health, general	702,099	717,392	278,475	995,867
Basic water and sanitation	39,164	66,561	5,006	71,567
Total health	741,263	783,952	283,481	1,067,434

2 Total Australian Official Development Assistance by Sector Gro	oup, 2020-21 ^(a) (cont	inued)		
	Official Developi 2019-20	ment Assistance 2020-21	COVID-19 Temporary Targeted and Supplementary (TTS) 2020-21	Total 2020-21, including TTS
Sectors	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Humanitarian				
Emergency response	367,861	373,667	-	373,667
Disaster prevention and preparedness	25,553	48,929	-	48,929
Other humanitarian	122,449	114,554	4,005	118,559
Total Humanitarian	515,863	537,150	4,005	541,155
Multisector and general support				
General environment protection	77,968	92,486	-	92,486
Action relating to debt	-	103	-	103
Other multisector ^(d)	385,003	490,666	730	491,395
Total multisector and general support	462,970	583,254	730	583,984
Total Australian Official Development Assistance	4,069,981	4,008,066	497,244	4,505,309

[&]quot;-" denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

Due to rounding, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals

(a) Sector groups based on broad level OECD DAC Sectors. See Appendix 2, paragraph 54 for further information.

 ⁽b) Includes transport policy, planning and management, systems and all transport infrastructure.
 (c) Includes business support, urban development support and industry support.
 (d) Includes administrative costs, research and scientific institutions and other multisector not further defined.

3 Australian Official Development Assistance, Sector Group by Type of Partner, 2020-21(a) Country Public Sector Partners (TTS) 2020-21 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 Economic Infrastructure and Services 119,379 14,639 857 83,955 4,996 419,501 8,698 428,199 185,516 10,158 Agriculture. Trade and other Production Sectors 147,678 97,717 40,525 1,888 6,433 10,724 71,503 376,469 4,079 380,548 Governance 272,897 264,457 112,809 1,989 32,077 17.769 777,660 962.561 75,661 184,901 Education 126,198 135,828 52,815 185,516 21,284 5,052 3,386 530,078 11,349 541,427 Health 359,342 195,023 128,974 14,549 38,482 10,291 37.293 783,952 283,481 1,067,434 Humanitarian 319,866 62,923 108,369 1,185 37,940 2,611 4,257 537,150 4,005 541,155 Multisector and General Development Support(b) 259,960 16,292 807 237,027 583,984 29,214 13,169 26,785 583,254 730 **Total Australian Official Development Assistance** 1,671,456 904,543 474,423 219,154 220,978 346,361 171,151 4,008,066 497,244 4,505,309 **Total COVID-19 TTS** 248,311 19,688 8,000 1,778 183,270 35,343 853 497,244 Total Australian ODA, including TTS 1,919,768 924,231 482,423 220,932 404,248 381,704 172,005 4,505,309

[&]quot; - " denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

Due to rounding, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

⁽a) Sector Groups based on broad level OECD DAC sectors. See Appendix 2, paragraph 54 for further information.

⁽b) Includes administrative costs, research and scientific institutions and other multisectors not further defined.

Figure 5. Australian Official Development Assistance by Sector Group, 2019-20 to 2020-21 (a)

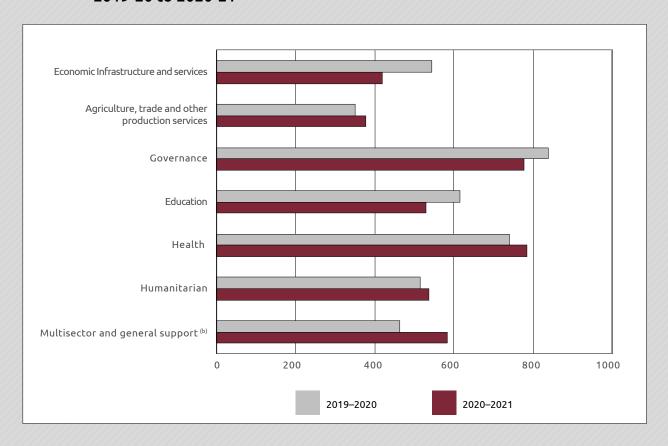
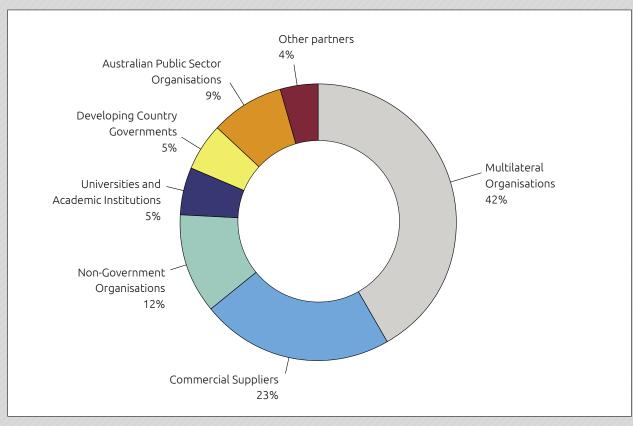


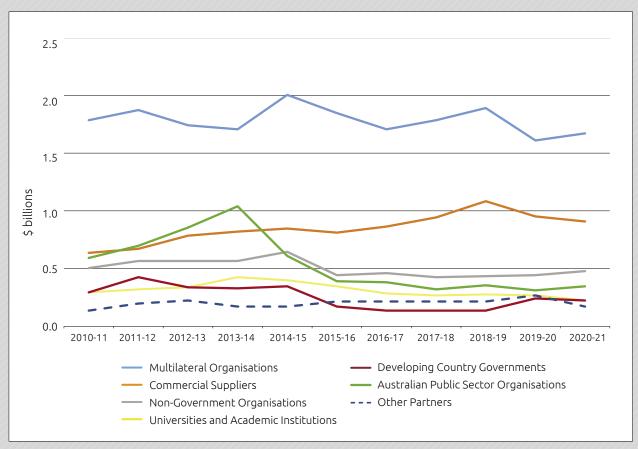
Figure 6. Australian Official Development Assistance by Type of Partner, 2020-21



⁽a) For further details on how sector groups are compiled refer to Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions paragraph 54.

⁽b) Includes action relating to debt, administration costs, research and scientific institutions and other multisectors not further defined

Figure 7. Australian Official Development Assistance by Type of Partner, 2010-11 to 2020-21



Australian Official Development Assistance, Region of Benefit by Sector Group, 2020–21

Figure 8. Pacific

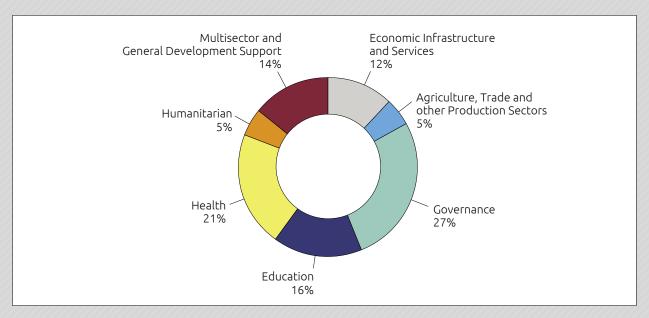


Figure 9. Southeast and East Asia

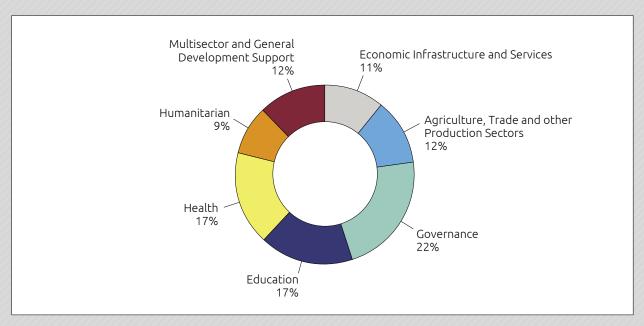


Figure 10. South and West Asia

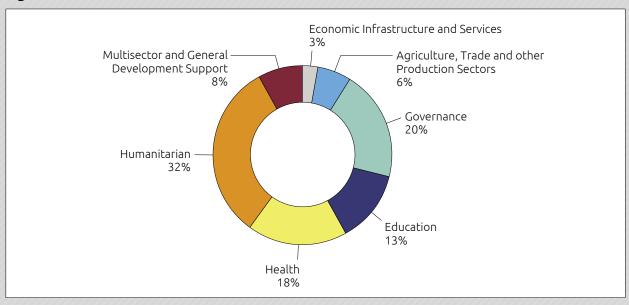


Figure 11. Sub-Saharan Africa

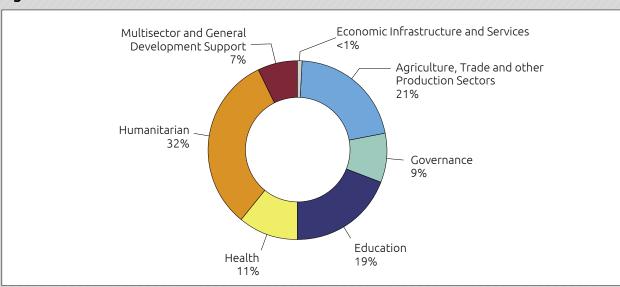
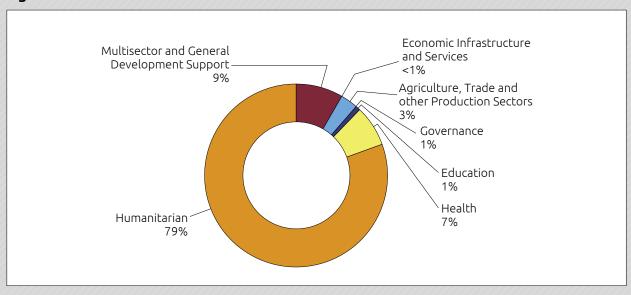


Figure 12. Middle East and North Africa



4 Australian Official Development Assistance, Region of E	Benefit by Sector Group (a)			
	2019-20 ^(b)	2020-21	COVID-19 Temporary Targeted and Supplementary (TTS) 2020-21	Total 2020-21, including TTS
Region of benefit	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Pacific				
Economic Infrastructure and Services	195,786	168,177	6,750	174,927
Agriculture, Trade and other Production Sectors	64,143	78,488	1,202	79,690
Governance	391,171	396,701	153,999	550,700
Education	212,266	227,814	9,012	236,826
Health	326,960	297,273	97,901	395,174
Humanitarian	48,811	74,271	4,005	78,276
Multisector and General Development Support ^(c)	158,186	205,151	-	205,151
Total Papua New Guinea and Pacific Island Countries	1,397,322	1,447,875	272,869	1,720,744
Southeast and East Asia ^(d)				
Economic Infrastructure and Services	93,462	102,441	1,948	104,389
Agriculture, Trade and other Production Sectors	124,185	111,720	2,877	114,597
Governance	234,535	206,563	30,902	237,465
Education	198,528	162,671	2,337	165,008
Health	87,906	154,909	156,980	311,889
Humanitarian	82,344	83,089	-	83,089
Multisector and General Development Support ^(c)	107,224	114,133	730	114,863
Total East Asia	928,183	935,527	195,775	1,131,301
South and West Asia				
Economic Infrastructure and Services	18,981	9,304	-	9,304
Agriculture, Trade and other Production Sectors	37,225	21,445	-	21,445
Governance	73,893	69,405	-	69,405
Education	55,068	45,413	-	45,413
Health	32,689	62,527	28,600	91,127
Humanitarian	91,609	110,499	-	110,499
Multisector and General Development Support ^(c)	27,469	26,923	-	26,923
Total South and West Asia	336,933	345,517	28,600	374,117

4 Australian Official Development Assistance, Region of Benefit by Sector Group (a) (continued) COVID-19 Temporary Targeted and Total 2020-21 2019-20^(b) 2020-21 Supplementary (TTS) 2020-21 Region of benefit Other Asia(e) Economic Infrastructure and Services 99,739 16,144 16,144 Agriculture, Trade and other Production Sectors 10,455 10,455 7,580 Governance 5,588 3,098 3,098 Education 818 447 447 Health 12,904 6,269 6,269 Humanitarian 21,080 23,637 23,637 Multisector and General Development Support^(c) 89,306 15,779 15,779 Total Other Asia 237,016 75,829 75,829 Sub-Saharan Africa(e) Economic Infrastructure and Services 532 939 939 Agriculture, Trade and other Production Sectors 17,569 23,037 23,037 Governance 11,725 9,833 9,833 Education 38,312 21,583 21,583 Health 5,640 11,918 11,918 Humanitarian 61,325 35,907 35,907 Multisector and General Development Support^(c) 11,500 7,518 7,518 Total Sub-Saharan Africa 146,604 110,734 110,734 Middle East and North Africa Economic Infrastructure and Services 478 55 55 Agriculture, Trade and other Production Sectors 7,108 4,031 4,031 Governance 1,558 544 544 Education 15,186 1,702 1,702 Health 1,621 9,069 9,069 Humanitarian 120,794 99,171 99,171 Multisector and General Development Support^(c) 11,948 10,625 10,625 Total North Africa and the Middle East 158,693 125,196 125,196

4 Australian Official Development Assistance, Region of Benef	it by Sector Group ^(a) (c	ontinued)		
	2019-20 ^(b)	2020-21	COVID-19 Temporary Targeted and Supplementary (TTS) 2020-21	Total 2020-21, including TTS
Region of benefit	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Latin America and the Caribbean				
Economic Infrastructure and Services	55	48	-	48
Agriculture, Trade and other Production Sectors	170	156	-	156
Governance	465	269	-	269
Education	245	516	-	516
Health	319	319	-	319
Humanitarian	2,356	1,719	-	1,719
Multisector and General Development Support ^(c)	293	357	-	357
Total Latin American and the Caribbean	3,903	3,384	-	3,384
Other ^(f)				
Economic Infrastructure and Services	136,204	122,392	-	122,392
Agriculture, Trade and other Production Sectors	92,305	127,138	-	127,138
Governance	120,230	91,249	-	91,249
Education	94,774	69,932	-	69,932
Health	273,224	241,669	-	241,669
Humanitarian	87,544	108,856	-	108,856
Multisector and General Development Support ^(c)	57,045	202,767	-	202,767
Total other	861,326	964,004	-	964,004
Total Official Development Assistance	4,069,981	4,008,066	497,244	4,505,309

[&]quot; - " denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

⁽a) Sector Groups based on broad level OECD DAC sectors. See Appendix 2, paragraph 54 for further information.

⁽b) The 2019-20 data has been adjusted to reflect the new methodology of allocating the ODA eligible departmental expenditure based on DFAT geographic spend. Further information can be found in Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions, paragraph 15.

⁽c) Includes administrative costs, research and scientific institutions and other multisector not further defined.

⁽d) Includes Timor-Leste.

⁽e) Includes regional programs that cannot be disaggregated to a lower geographic level.
(f) Includes global programs that cannot be disaggregated to a lower geographic level.

5.1 Australian Official Development Assistance, Partner Country by Sector Group, 2020-21 (a) Multisector and Trade and other Infrastructure and Partner Country **Pacific** Fiji 17,746 10,184 13,478 20,891 12,852 20,983 10,310 106,444 Kiribati 222 4,157 9.991 13,547 5,181 658 1,685 35.441 3,281 3,421 1,744 2 4,122 23,836 Nauru 1,463 9,805 Niue and Tokelau 462 17 1,609 4,872 1,413 1,371 Papua New Guinea 102,319 16,817 204,672 62,693 206,051 4,147 15,123 611,821 3,489 1,609 Samoa 3,502 13,766 13,169 5,549 61 41,146 Solomon Islands 18,478 8,928 67,016 25,631 20,210 3,206 12,140 155,608 4,004 11.617 7,291 7,769 475 1,867 37,074 Tonga 4,051 Tuvalu 708 2,706 3,087 3,675 1,124 3 1,839 13,143 Vanuatu 11,231 6,904 21,904 21,158 18,635 24,917 2,299 107,048 North Pacific (b) 1,661 3,895 4,079 982 4,935 16,667 1,115 Regional Pacific Island countries (c) 5,039 14,468 38,879 51,799 17,157 19,819 147,613 294,774 Total Pacific 168,177 78,488 396,701 227,814 297,273 74,271 205,151 1,447,875 Southeast and East Asia Cambodia 8,511 14,415 14,215 8,148 27,170 410 4,173 77,043 Indonesia 62,170 31,466 90,905 55,348 31,469 7,643 14,652 293,652 Laos 1,888 6,155 5,375 16,649 11,424 413 664 42,569 410 232 265 Mongolia 742 1,332 5,055 8,035 Myanmar 1,319 2,751 23,678 17,751 7,753 36,223 2,724 92,199 Philippines 5,233 8,998 15,004 19,883 11,348 17,959 4,147 82,571 Timor-Leste 8,419 3,475 108,719 21,792 25,605 11,619 24,549 13,260 Vietnam 11,576 14,058 16,395 8,909 14,939 2,258 10,682 78,818 Regional East Asia (c) 3,325 11,343 14,054 19,309 25,848 4,690 73,352 151,920 Total Southeast and East Asia 102,441 111,720 206,563 162,671 154,909 935,527 83,089 114,133

5.1 Australian Official Development Assistance, Partner Country by Sector Group, 2020-21 (a) (continued)										
	Economic Infrastructure and Services	Agriculture, Trade and other Production Sectors	Governance	Education	Health	Humanitarian	Multisector and General Development Support	Total		
Partner Country	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
South and West Asia				-						
Afghanistan	-	2,371	31,278	3,090	5	21,066	646	58,456		
Bangladesh	1,449	4,487	16,634	22,671	8,276	85,533	363	139,415		
Bhutan	1,657	3	1,112	2,379	1,357	-	61	6,569		
Maldives	-	3	695	1,397	479	-	-	2,575		
Nepal	1,334	7,778	8,839	5,519	14,048	777	131	38,426		
Pakistan	39	2,467	321	3,353	6,678	1,945	14	14,816		
Sri Lanka	3,351	1,305	9,377	5,120	9,518	684	358	29,713		
Regional South and West Asia (c)	1,474	3,031	1,150	1,883	22,165	494	25,350	55,546		
Total South and West Asia	9,304	21,445	69,405	45,413	62,527	110,499	26,923	345,517		
Other Asian Countries (c)	16,144	10,455	3,098	447	6,269	23,637	15,779	75,829		
Sub-Saharan Africa	939	23,037	9,833	21,583	11,918	35,907	7,518	110,734		
Middle East and North Africa (d)	55	4,031	544	1,702	9,069	99,171	10,625	125,196		
Latin America and the Caribbean	48	156	269	516	319	1,719	357	3,384		
Other (e)	122,392	127,138	91,249	69,932	241,669	108,856	202,767	964,004		
Total Official Development Assistance	419,501	376,469	777,660	530,078	783,952	537,150	583,254	4,008,066		

[&]quot;-" denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

⁽a) Sector groups based on broad level OECD DAC Sectors. See Appendix 2, paragraph 54 for further information.

⁽b) Includes Micronesia, Marshall Islands and Palau.

⁽c) Includes regional programs that cannot be disaggregated to the lower geographic level.

⁽d) Includes the Palestinian Territories, Iraq, Syria and other flows to the region.

⁽e) Includes global programs that cannot be disaggregated to a lower geographic level.

5.2 Australian Official Development Assistance, Partner Country by Sector Group, including COVID-19 Temporary, Targeted and Supplementary, 2020-21 (a)

	Economic Infrastructure and Services	Agriculture, Trade and other Production Sectors	Governance	Education	Health	Humanitarian	Multisector and General Development Support	Total
Partner Country	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Pacific								
Fiji	17,746	10,184	87,574	20,891	19,937	20,983	10,310	187,624
Kiribati	222	4,157	12,995	13,547	6,226	658	1,685	39,490
Nauru	3,281	1,463	9,805	3,421	1,943	2	4,122	24,035
Niue and Tokelau	-	1,413	1,371	462	17	-	1,609	4,872
Papua New Guinea	102,319	16,817	267,754	62,693	272,960	8,152	15,123	745,816
Samoa	3,489	3,502	13,766	13,169	7,208	61	1,609	42,805
Solomon Islands	19,479	8,928	67,016	29,636	31,110	3,206	12,140	171,514
Tonga	4,004	4,051	21,629	7,291	8,646	475	1,867	47,964
Tuvalu	708	2,706	3,087	3,675	1,314	3	1,839	13,333
Vanuatu	11,231	8,105	25,709	26,164	21,082	24,917	2,299	119,508
North Pacific ^(b)	1,661	3,895	1,115	4,079	982	-	4,935	16,667
Regional Pacific Island countries (c)	10,788	14,468	38,879	51,799	23,748	19,819	147,613	307,114
Total Pacific	174,927	79,690	550,700	236,826	395,174	78,276	205,151	1,720,744
Southeast and East Asia								
Cambodia	9,011	16,915	15,130	8,669	44,827	410	4,823	99,787
Indonesia	62,170	31,466	91,220	55,348	115,256	7,643	14,652	377,755
Laos	1,888	6,155	10,190	17,170	18,226	413	664	54,708
Mongolia	-	742	1,332	5,055	410	232	265	8,035
Myanmar	1,319	2,751	23,678	17,751	19,818	36,223	2,724	104,264
Philippines	5,233	8,998	15,320	19,883	15,110	17,959	4,147	86,649
Timor-Leste	8,419	21,792	45,947	11,619	35,024	13,260	3,475	139,536
Vietnam	12,324	14,436	18,163	9,684	30,467	2,258	10,762	98,093
Regional East Asia ^(c)	4,025	11,343	16,485	19,830	32,751	4,690	73,352	162,475
Total Southeast and East Asia	104,389	114,597	237,465	165,008	311,889	83,089	114,863	1,131,301

5.2 Australian Official Development Assistance, Partner Country by Sector Group, including COVID-19 Temporary, Targeted and Supplementary, 2020-21 (a) (continued)

Total Official Development Assistance, including TTS	428,199	380,548	962,561	541,427	1,067,434	541,155	583,984	4,505,309
Other ^(e)	122,392	127,138	91,249	69,932	241,669	108,856	202,767	964,004
Latin America and the Caribbean	48	156	269	516	319	1,719	357	3,384
North Africa and the Middle East (d)	55	4,031	544	1,702	9,069	99,171	10,625	125,196
Sub-Saharan Africa	939	23,037	9,833	21,583	11,918	35,907	7,518	110,734
Other Asian Countries (c)	16,144	10,455	3,098	447	6,269	23,637	15,779	75,829
Total South and West Asia	9,304	21,445	69,405	45,413	91,127	110,499	26,923	374,117
Regional South and West Asia (c)	1,474	3,031	1,150	1,883	50,765	494	25,350	84,146
Sri Lanka	3,351	1,305	9,377	5,120	9,518	684	358	29,713
Pakistan	39	2,467	321	3,353	6,678	1,945	14	14,816
Nepal	1,334	7,778	8,839	5,519	14,048	777	131	38,426
Maldives	-	3	, 695	1,397	479	-	- -	2,575
Bhutan	1,657	3	1,112	2,379	1,357	-	61	6,569
Bangladesh	1,449	4,487	16,634	22,671	8,276	85,533	363	139,415
South and West Asia Afghanistan	_	2,371	31,278	3,090	5	21,066	646	58,456
Partner Country	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Economic Infrastructure and Services	Agriculture, Trade and other Production Sectors	Governance	Education	Health	Humanitarian	Multisector and General Development Support	Total

[&]quot;-" denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

⁽a) Sector groups based on broad level OECD DAC Sectors. See Appendix 2, paragraph 54 for further information.

⁽b) Includes Micronesia, Marshall Islands and Palau.

⁽c) Includes regional programs that cannot be disaggregated to the lower geographic level.

⁽d) Includes the Palestinian Territories, Iraq, Syria and other flows to the region.

⁽e) Includes global programs that cannot be disaggregated to a lower geographic level.

6 Australian Official Development Assistance, Government Departments and Agencies, 2020-21 ^(a)								
	2019-20	2020-21	COVID-19 Temporary Targeted and Supplementary (TTS) 2020-21	Total 2020-21, including TTS				
Government Departments and Agencies	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000				
Agriculture, Water and the Environment and Bureau of Meteorology	14,776	16,539	-	16,539				
Attorney-Generals	9,604	9,246	-	9,246				
Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research	101,363	96,598	-	96,598				
Defence	-	-	-	-				
Education, Skills and Employment	1,475	20	-	20				
Finance	307	148	-	148				
Foreign Affairs and Trade	3,667,114	3,694,970	465,769	4,160,739				
Health	13,146	12,145	31,475	43,620				
Home Affairs								
Australian Federal Police	51,051	46,229	-	46,229				
Home Affairs (excl. AFP)	2,282	-	-	-				
Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications	1	1,881	-	1,881				
State and Territory Governments	436	7,572	-	7,572				
Treasury	208,425	122,718	-	122,718				
Total Official Development Assistance	4,069,981	4,008,066	497,244	4,505,309				

[&]quot;-" denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

Due to rounding, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

(a) In 2020-21, Australia donated almost 500,000 Australian-manufactured vaccine doses to Papua New Guinea, Timor-Leste, Fiji, Solomon Islands, and Tuvalu, as part of a commitment to provide at least 60 million doses to the Indo-Pacific by the end of 2022. The OECD Development Assistance Committee is determining the ODA-eligible component of vaccine doses from donor countries. Once it is agreed, we will report this as a temporary, targeted and supplementary measure.

Types of Assistance by Region and Benefit Tables



							Latin			COVID-19	Tota
		Southeast and East	South and	Other	Sub- Saharan	Middle East and North	America and the			Temporary Targeted and Supplementary	2020-21 includin
	Pacific	Asia	West Asia	Asia	Africa ^(b)	Africa	Caribbean	Other ^(c)	Total	(TTS) 2020-21	TT
ype of assistance	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'00
conomic infrastructure and services											
Transport and storage	87,663	27,437	2,127	535	-	-	-	34,121	151,882	6,750	158,63
Communications	15,934	5,315	2	535	1	21	19	5,759	27,584	-	27,58
Energy generation and supply	17,494	7,270	2,138	535	-	-	28	49,338	76,802	-	76,80
Banking and financial services	9,819	8,535	3,898	5,495	606	29	-	11,744	40,126	-	40,12
Business and other services	36,360	13,950	877	7,857	116	-	2	5,129	64,291	1,948	66,23
Total economic infrastructure and services	167,269	62,508	9,042	14,955	722	49	48	106,092	360,686	8,698	369,38
roduction sectors											
Agriculture	35,858	63,173	11,671	-	20,495	3,961	124	74,050	209,332	2,595	211,92
Forestry	281	349	209	-	291	12	-	362	1,504	-	1,50
Fishing	18,262	2,999	-	-	49	-	-	1,424	22,734	183	22,91
Industry	9,459	9,990	2,352	8,820	328	49	3	26,482	57,482	35	57,51
Mineral resources and mining	524	1,074	76	-	30	-	-	1,976	3,680	-	3,68
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	15	-	1
Trade and tourism	3,465	22,382	33	-	101	-	-	10,177	36,159	1,265	37,42
Total production sectors	67,849	99,967	14,341	8,820	21,295	4,022	127	114,486	330,906	4,079	334,98
Other sectors											
Other social and infrastructure services	36,635	29,385	19,952	96	1,199	78	49	26,889	114,283	55,341	169,62
Environmental policy and governance	43,039	5,568	250	10,000	196	13	98	33,322	92,486	-	92,48
Urban and rural development	5,581	16,427	3,247	672	1,221	9	29	9,693	36,879	-	36,87
Food aid and food security programs (d)	107	3,543	12,538	-	30	-	-	73	16,290	-	16,29
Total other sectors	85,361	54,923	35,987	10,768	2,646	100	176	69,977	259,938	55,341	315,27
Total Australian Economic Growth ODA	320,479	217,398	59,369	34,544	24,663	4,171	351	290,554	951,529	68,118	1,019,64
Total COVID-19 TTS	59,819	8,299	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,118		
Total Australian Economic Growth ODA,											

[&]quot;-" denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

Due to rounding, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

(a) Type of assistance based on OECD DAC Sectors.

(b) Includes regional programs that cannot be disaggregated to the lower geographic level.

(c) Includes global programs that cannot be disaggregated to a lower geographic level.

(d) Food aid and food security programs exclude food aid delivered under humanitarian aid.

	Pacific	Southeast and East Asia	South and West Asia	Other Asia	Sub- Saharan Africa ^(b)	Middle East and North Africa	Latin America and the Caribbean	Other ^(c)	Total	COVID-19 Temporary Targeted and Supplementary (TTS) 2020-21	Tota 2020-21, including TTS
Type of assistance	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Frade policy, regulations and trade adjustme	ent										
Trade policy and administrative											
management	1,307	4,023	6	-	-	-	-	1,236	6,573	-	6,573
Trade facilitation	1,119	1,935	27	-	53	-	-	6,960	10,095	-	10,09
Regional trade agreements	-	5,143	-	-	-	-	-	13	5,157	64	5,221
Multilateral trade negotiations	-	6,146	-	-	48	-	-	-	6,194	-	6,194
Trade education, training and trade											
adjustment	-	1,740	-	-	-	-	-	723	2,463	-	2,463
Total trade policy, regulations and trade											
adjustment	2,426	18,988	33	-	101	-	-	8,932	30,481	64	30,545
Economic infrastructure											
Transport and storage	87,663	27,437	2,127	535	-	-	-	34,121	151,882	6,750	158,633
Communications	15,934	5,315	2	535	1	21	19	5,759	27,584	-	27,584
Energy supply and generation	17,494	7,270	2,138	535	-	-	28	49,338	76,802	-	76,802
Total economic infrastructure	121,090	40,022	4,267	1,604	1	21	46	89,218	256,269	6,750	263,019
Building productive capacity											
Business and other services	36,360	13,950	877	7.857	116	-	2	5.129	64,291	1,948	66,239
Banking and financial services	9,819	8,535	3,898	5,495	606	29	-	11,744	40,126	-	40,126
Agriculture	35,858	63,173	11,671	-	20,495	3,961	124	74,050	209,332	2,595	211,927
Forestry	281	349	209	_	291	. 12	-	362	1,504	-	1,504
Fishing	18,262	2,999	_	-	49	-	-	1,424	22,734	183	22,917
Industry	9,459	9,990	2,352	8,820	328	49	3	26,482	57,482	35	57,518
Mineral resources and mining	524	1,074	76	-	30	-	-	1,976	3,680	-	3,680
Tourism	1,039	3,394	-	-	-	-	-	1,245	5,678	1,202	6,880
Total building productive capacity	111,602	103,465	19,082	22,172	21,916	4,051	128	122,412	404,828	5,963	410,79
Total Australian Aid for Trade ODA	235,118	162,475	23,383	23,776	22,017	4,071	175	220,563	691,577	12,777	704,354
Total COVID-19 TTS	7,952	4,825	-	-	-	-		-	12,777		
Total Australian Aid for Trade ODA, including TTS	243,070	167,300	23,383	23,776	22,017	4,071	175	220,563	704,354		

[&]quot;-" denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).
Due to rounding, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.
(a) Type of assistance based on OECD DAC Sectors.

⁽b) Includes regional programs that cannot be disaggregated to the lower geographic level. (c) Includes global programs that cannot be disaggregated to a lower geographic level.

upe of assistance	Pacific	Southeast and East Asia	South and West Asia \$'000	Other Asia \$'000	Sub- Saharan Africa ^(b) \$'000	Middle East and North Africa \$'000	Latin America and the Caribbean \$'000	Other [©] \$'000	Total	COVID-19 Temporary Targeted and Supplementary (TTS) 2020-21	2020-21, including TTS
	\$'000	\$'000							\$'000	\$'000	
Social infrastructure and services											
Education	8,684	2,195	8,189	-	433	63	157	5,751	25,471	2,256	27,727
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Government and civil society	235,250	93,578	9,897	963	110	-	-	23,506	363,305	9,806	373,11°
Other social infrastructure and services	25,350	13,333	7,053	-	3,185	2	37	9,545	58,505	6,008	64,513
Total social infrastructure											
and services	269,284	109,106	25,139	963	3,728	65	194	38,802	447,280	18,070	465,35
conomic infrastructure and services											
Transport and storage	87,663	27,437	2,127	535	-	-	-	34,121	151,882	6,750	158,633
Communications	15,934	5,315	2	535	1	21	19	5,759	27,584	· -	27,58
Energy generation and supply	17,494	7,270	2,138	535	-	-	28	49,338	76,802	-	76,80
Banking and financial services	9,819	8,535	3,898	5,495	606	29	-	11,744	40,126	-	40,12
Business and other services	36,360	13,950	877	7,857	116	-	2	5,129	64,291	1,948	66,239
Total economic infrastructure											
and services	167,269	62,508	9,042	14,955	722	49	48	106,092	360,686	8,698	369,384
Production sectors											
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	42,137	43,596	4,083	-	5,267	3,962	89	32,502	131,636	2,778	134,41
Industry, mining and construction	9,982	11,064	2,427	8,820	359	49	3	28,458	61,162	35	61,19
Trade and tourism	3,465	22,382	33		101	-	-	10,177	36,159	1,265	37,42
Total production sectors	55,585	77,042	6,543	8,820	5,726	4,011	92	71,137	228,957	4,079	233,03
Other sectors ^(d)	36,651	5,269	39	10,000	-	-	49	31,660	83,669	-	83,66
Total Australian Private Sector											
Development ODA	528,790	253,924	40,763	34,739	10,176	4,126	383	247,691	1,120,592	30,847	1,151,439
Total COVID-19 TTS	13,960	16,887	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,847		
Total Australian Private Sector											
Development ODA, including TTS	542,749	270,811	40.763	34.739	10,176	4.126	383	247.691	1,151,439		

[&]quot;-" denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

Due to rounding, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

(a) Type of assistance based on OECD DAC Sectors.

(b) Includes regional programs that cannot be disaggregated to the lower geographic level.

(c) Includes global programs that cannot be disaggregated to a lower geographic level.

(d) Includes Environmental policy and administrative management.

10 Australian Official Development Assistance, Research, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2020-21 (a)												
	Pacific	Southeast and East Asia	South and West Asia	Other Asia	Sub- Saharan Africa ^(b)	Middle East and North Africa	Latin America and the Caribbean	Other ^(c)	Total	COVID-19 Temporary Targeted and Supplementary (TTS) 2020-21	Tota 2020-21 including TT	
Type of assistance	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Social infrastructure and services												
Education	140	1,031	12	-	-	-	52	1,914	3,150	622	3,772	
Health	4,807	8,232	40	571	64	35	-	14,644	28,394	-	28,394	
Family planning and reproductive health care	60	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	245	-	245	
Water supply and sanitation	-	40	1,800	-	-	-	-	-	1,840	-	1,840	
Government and civil society	1,091	4,231	1,319	-	-	-	-	17	6,659	977	7,636	
Conflict prevention and resolution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	384	384	-	384	
Other social infrastructure and services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	959	959	-	959	
Total social infrastructure and services	6,098	13,720	3,172	571	64	35	52	17,919	41,630	1,600	43,229	
Economic infrastructure and services												
Transport and Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	279	279	
Communications	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	-	67	
Energy generation and supply	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	16	
Business, banking and financial services	79	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,079	-	5,079	
Total economic infrastructure and services	162	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,162	279	5,44	
Production sectors												
Agriculture	13,910	22,934	7,727	-	15,393	-	-	31,305	91,270	71	91,340	
Forestry and fishing	1,500	213	-	-	-	-	-	12	1,725	136	1,861	
Industry	-	9	-	3	-	-	-	8	19	35	55	
Mining and construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	
Trade and tourism	27	271	-	-	-	-	-	-	298	48	345	
Total production sectors	15,437	23,427	7,727	3	15,393	-	-	31,325	93,311	290	93,60	
Environmental protection	149	646	-	-	-	-	-	62	857	-	857	
Humanitarian assistance	60	12	-	-	-	(4)	-	506	573	-	573	
Other sectors (d)	6,901	19,542	995	-	333	(1)	-	8,545	36,315	80	36,395	
Total Australian Research ODA	28,807	62,346	11,895	573	15,791	30	52	58,356	177,849	2,248	180,097	
Total COVID-19 TTS	279	1,969	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,248			
Total Australian Research ODA, including TTS	29,086	64,315	11,895	573	15,791	30	52	58,356	180,097			

[&]quot;-" denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

Due to rounding, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

(a) Type of assistance based on OECD DAC Sectors.

(b) Includes regional programs that cannot be disaggregated to the lower geographic level.

(c) Includes global programs that cannot be disaggregated to a lower geographic level.

(d) Includes multisector research, rural development and other multisector not further defined.

Type of assistance	Pacific \$'000	Southeast and East Asia \$'000	South and West Asia \$'000	Other Asia \$'000	Sub- Saharan Africa ^(c) \$'000	Middle East and North Africa \$'000	Latin America and the Caribbean \$'000	Other ^{(b) (d)} \$'000	Total \$'000	COVID-19 Temporary Targeted and Supplementary (TTS) 2020-21 \$'000	Tota 2020-21 including TTS \$'000
Environmental protection											
Environmental policy and administrative											
management	39,503	2,854	84	10,000	44	-	-	25,895	78,380	=	78,380
Environmental research	149	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	161	-	16
Bio-diversity	2,274	-	-	-	-	-	-	772	3,046	-	3,04
Other environmental protection	-		-	-	-	-	_	53	53	-	5:
Total environmental protection	41,926	2,854	84	10,000	44	-	-	26,731	81,639	-	81,63
Economic infrastructure and services											
Transport and storage	23,411	4,393	-	-	-	-	-	6,118	33,922	14	33,93
Communications	2,438	552	-	-	-	-	-	1,187	4,177	-	4,17
Energy generation and supply	6,081	1,836	-	-	-	-	-	8,723	16,641	-	16,64
Business, banking and financial services	6,497	1,365	50	2,192	13	-	-	5,608	15,725	-	15,72
Total economic infrastructure and services	38,427	8,147	50	2,192	13	-	-	21,637	70,466	14	70,48
Production sectors											
Agriculture	10,897	12,834	3,272	-	4,498	-	-	9,535	41,036	750	41,78
Forestry and fishing	2,801	464	-	-	59	-	-	392	3,715	-	3,71
Industry	946	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,279	5,225	-	5,22
Mining & mineral resources	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	134	153	-	15
Other production sectors	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	814	863	17	88
Total production sectors	14,692	13,317	3,272	-	4,556	-	-	15,154	50,992	767	51,76
Humanitarian assistance											
Disaster prevention and preparedness	4,471	434	277	432	395	270	_	4,314	10,592	72	10,66
Reconstruction relief and rehabilitation	7,169	2,480		6	-		-	736	10,392	-	10,39
Other humanitarian assistance	9,813	77	116	317	-	-	-	791	11,114	-	11,11
Total humanitarian assistance	21,453	2,991	392	755	395	270	-	5,841	32,097	72	32,16
Education	11,038	_	3	_	36			5,313	16,390	130	16,52
Other sectors (e)	35,980	16,095	5 7,064	485	2,218	-	-	29,298	91,141	2,566	93,70
Total Australian Climate Finance ODA	163,517	43,404	10,866	13,432	7,263	270	-	103,974	342,726	3,550	346,27
Total COVID-19 TTS	2,511	1,039	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,550		
Total Australian Government and Climate Finance ODA, including TTS	166,028	44,443	10,866	13,432	7,263	270	-	103,974	346,276		

[&]quot; - " denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

Due to rounding, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

⁽a) Type of assistance based on OECD DAC Sectors.

⁽b) Includes the climate finance portion of core contributions to multilateral organisations, based on OECD DAC imputed shares (http://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-data/ Imputed-mulilateral-shares.xlsx); sectoral breakdown follows the OECD DAC's reporting standard, which applies the same sectoral split as for the entire core contribution.

⁽c) Includes regional programs that cannot be disaggregated to a lower geographic level.

(d) Includes global programs that cannot be disaggregated to a lower geographic level.

⁽e) Includes government and civil society, health, public finance, water and sanitation and other aspects of climate finance.

12 Australian Official Development	Assista	nce, Gove	ernment a	and Civi	il Societ	y, Type of	Assistan	ce by Reg	gion of Be	enefit, 2020-21 ^(a)	
	Pacific	Southeast and East Asia	South and West Asia	Other Asia	Sub- Saharan Africa ^(b)	Middle East and North Africa	Latin America and the Caribbean	Other ^(c)	Total	COVID-19 Temporary Targeted and Supplementary (TTS) 2020-21	Total 2020-21, including TTS
Type of assistance	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Government and civil society, general											
Public sector policy and administrative											
management	138,530	59,226	3,693	240	37	-	-	9,066	210,792	4,700	215,492
Public finance management	12,769	7,210	-	-	-	-	-	7,391	27,370	4,876	32,246
Domestic revenue mobilisation	10,120	15,617	-	-	-	-	-	7,332	33,069	=	33,069
Election management	7,847	3,582	2,000	-	-	1	-	716	14,146	=	14,146
Legal and judicial development	82,853	24,365	6,053	723	34	-	-	1,172	115,199	=	115,199
Democratic participation and civil society	29,361	13,544	8,266	240	832	19	12	1,981	54,255	600	54,855
Human rights	29,441	15,283	4,562	-	2,036	137	92	13,007	64,559	-	64,559
Women's equality organisations and				. =							
institutions	6,763	3,056	1,387	1,769	1,455	171	68	10,929	25,598	-	25,598
Ending violence against women and girls	22,048	18,986	8,942	-	722	31	19	3,183	53,931	-	53,931
Other government and civil society, general ^(d)	2,593	2,795	151	-	80	29	-	5,883	11,532	230	11,762
Total government and civil society, general	342,327	163,663	35,055	2,972	5,196	389	191	60,660	610,451	10,406	620,857
Conflict prevention and resolution, peace											
and security	1,979	22,696	6,218	28	27,130	2,512	-	9,809	70,373	4,005	74,378
Other government and civil society (e)	54,153	33,378	20,363	126	4,559	155	78	32,067	144,879	124,430	269,309
Total Australian Government and Civil Society ODA	398,459	219,737	61,635	3,126	36,885	3,056	269	102,536	825,703	138,842	964,545
Total COVID-19 TTS	107,940	30,902	-	-	-	-	-	-	138,842		
Total Australian Government and Civil Society ODA, including TTS	506,398	250,639	61,635	3,126	36,885	3,056	269	102,536	964,545		

[&]quot;-" denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

Due to rounding, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

(a) Type of assistance based on OECD DAC Sectors.

(b) Includes regional programs that cannot be disaggregated to the lower geographic level.

(c) Includes global programs that cannot be disaggregated to a lower geographic level.

(d) Includes media and free flow of information, legislatures and political parties and decentralisation and support to subnational government.

(e) Includes other basic social and welfare services, institution capacity building, special programmes and other multisector not further defined.

13 Australian Official Developmer	nt Assista	ance, Law	and Just	ice, Typ	e of As	sistance b	y Region	of Benef	it, 2020-2	21 ^(a)	
Type of assistance	Pacific \$'000	South East and East Asia \$'000	South and West Asia \$'000	Other Asia \$'000	Sub- Saharan Africa ^(b) \$'000	North Africa and the Middle East \$'000	Latin America and the Caribbean \$'000	Other ^(c) \$'000	Total \$'000	COVID-19 Temporary Targeted and Supplementary (TTS) 2020-21 \$'000	Total 2020-21, including TTS \$'000
Government and civil society											
Legal and judicial development	82,853	24,365	6,053	723	34	-	-	1,172	115,199	-	115,199
Democratic participation and civil society	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	39
Other government and civil society (d)	1,725	2,836	-	-	-	-	-	302	4,863	-	4,863
Total government and civil society	84,616	27,201	6,053	723	34	-	-	1,474	120,101	-	120,101
Conflict prevention and resolution, peace and security											
Security system management and reform Civilian peace-building, conflict prevention	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
and resolution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post-conflict peace-building (UN)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Conflict Prevention and Resolution, Peace and Security	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total conflict prevention and resolution, peace and security	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sectors											
Education	285	300	66	-	-	-	-	-	651	-	651
Other social infrastructure and services	450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	450	-	450
Economic infrastructure and services	307	335	-	-	-	-	-	-	642	-	642
Production sectors	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	20
Humanitarian assistance	-	-	90	-	-	-	-	-	90	-	90
Other sectors (e)	154	138	-	-	-	-	-	-	292	-	292
Total other sectors	1,216	774	156	-	-	-	-	-	2,145	-	2,145
Total Australian Law and Justice ODA	85,832	27,975	6,208	723	34	-	-	1,474	122,246		122,246
Total COVID-19 TTS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total Australian Law and Justice ODA, including TTS	85,832	27,975	6,208	723	34	-	-	1,474	122,246		

[&]quot;-" denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).
Due to rounding, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.
(a) Type of assistance based on OECD DAC Sectors.

⁽a) Type of assistance based on OCCD DAC Sectors.

(b) Includes regional programs that cannot be disaggregated to the lower geographic level.

(c) Includes global programs that cannot be disaggregated to a lower geographic level.

(d) Includes specialised organisations, institutions and frameworks focusing on the prevention of corruption, bribery, money laundering and other aspects of organised crime.

(e) Includes professional-level vocational training programs, in-service training, trade related legislation and regulatory reforms and other multisector not further defined.

14 Australian Official Developme	nt Assista	ince, Gen	der Equa	псу, туре	OF ASSI			or Bene	TIC, 2020-2		
		Southeast and East	South and	Other	Sub- Saharan	Middle East and North	Latin America and the			COVID-19 Temporary Targeted and Supplementary	Toto 2020-2 includin
	Pacific	Asia	West Asia	Asia	Africa ^(c)	Africa	Caribbean	Other ^(d)	Total	(TTS) 2020-21	T1
Type of assistance	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'00
Social infrastructure and services											
Education	95,435	63,328	21,214	-	2,393	114	91	34,297	216,873	-	216,87
Health	67,784	33,588	16,953	-	8,436	7,588	-	9,250	143,600	1,200	144,80
Family planning and reproductive health	38,040	27,862	12,089	-	488	120	-	10,893	89,493	-	89,49
Water supply and sanitation	15,225	30,048	11,617	-	1,703	116	-	7,110	65,820	-	65,82
Government and civil society	194,809	136,212	26,102	1,769	4,414	292	-	14,081	377,678	4,930	382,60
Other social infrastructure and services	28,650	27,926	29,772	96	734	70	-	3,380	90,629	470	91,09
Total social infrastructure and services	439,945	318,964	117,749	1,865	18,168	8,300	91	79,011	984,092	6,600	990,69
conomic infrastructure and services											
Transport and storage	860	17,210	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,070	-	18,07
Communications	2	59	2	-	1	-	-	-	64	-	6
Energy generation and supply	1,922	356	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,278	-	2,27
Banking and financial services	5,364	2,820	3,330	2,168	574	29	-	-	14,285	-	14,28
Business and other services	17,173	7,626	752	2,750	116	-	2	805	29,224	1,200	30,42
Total economic infrastructure and services	25,321	28,071	4,084	4,918	691	29	2	805	63,921	1,200	65,12
Production sectors									·		·
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	15,278	25,080	4,005	_	5,127	3,938	-	-	53,428	-	53,42
Industry, mining and construction	6,067	9,862	2,427	2,116	322	41	3	212	21,051	-	21,05
Trade and tourism	674	7,408	33	-	-	-	-	1,920	10,035	-	10,03
Total production sectors	22,019	42,350	6,465	2,116	5,449	3,979	3	2,131	84,513	-	84,5
lumanitarian assistance Other sectors ^(e)	37,660 38,597	60,213 19,561	73,579 3,497	5,588 10,000	5,520 1,329	84,640 12	-	15,394 805	282,594 73,802	200	282,59 74,00
Total Australian Gender Equality ODA	563,542	469,160	205,374	24,488	31,156	96,961	95	98,146	1,488,922	8,000	1,496,92
Total COVID-19 TTS	-	8,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,000		
Total Australian Gender Equality ODA, including TTS	563,542	477,160	205,374	24,488	31,156	96,961	95	98,146	1,496,922		

[&]quot;-" denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

Due to rounding, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

(a) For further details on Gender Equality methodology and compilation refer to Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions - paragraphs 25 to 28.

(b) Type of assistance based on OECD DAC sectors.

(c) Includes regional programs that cannot be disaggregated to the lower geographic level.

(d) Includes global programs that cannot be disaggregated to a lower geographic level.

(e) Includes multisector education and training, urban and rural development projects and other multisector not further defined.

		Southeast and East	South and	Other	Sub- Saharan	Middle East and North	Latin America and the			COVID-19 Temporary Targeted and Supplementary (TTS)	Toto 2020-2 includin
	Pacific	Asia	West Asia	Asia	Africa ^(c)	Africa	Caribbean	Other ^(d)	Total	2020-21	T7
ype of assistance	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'00
ocial infrastructure and services											
Education	2,946	1,794	450	-	223	8	11	2,846	8,278	-	8,27
Health	5,701	1,449	556	-	410	752	2	25	8,895	60	8,95
Family planning and reproductive health	994	176	74	-	8	2	-	385	1,640	-	1,64
Water supply and sanitation	3,115	4,606	1,442	53	117	4	-	1,133	10,470	-	10,47
Government and civil society	8,556	7,095	909	-	360	18	2	8,728	25,669	923	26,59
Other social infrastructure and services	3,094	1,185	352	5	240	4	-	60	4,941	-	4,94
Total social infrastructure and services	24,406	16,305	3,784	58	1,357	787	16	13,178	59,892	983	60,87
conomic infrastructure and services											
Transport and storage	168	1,005	-	53	-	-	-	-	1,227	-	1,22
Communications	201	1	-	53	-	-	-	-	256	-	25
Energy generation and supply	207	1	-	53	-	-	-	-	262	-	26
Banking and financial services	23	162	66	333	38	1	-	-	622	-	62
Business and other services	258	124	42	112	15	-	-	-	551	162	7
Total economic infrastructure and services	858	1,293	108	605	54	1	-	-	2,918	162	3,0
roduction sectors											
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	710	305	246	-	267	17	-	-	1,545	-	1,54
Industry, mining and construction	96	103	63	-	43	-	-	-	306	-	30
Trade and tourism	1	288	-	-	-	-	-	-	289	-	28
Total production sectors	807	696	309	-	310	17	-	-	2,140	-	2,1
umanitarian Assistance	402	1,345	6,828	66	28	7,072	_	267	16,009	-	16,00
Other sectors ^(e)	1,942	1,366	326	132	339	1,648	-	9,847	15,600	13	15,61
Total Australian Disability Inclusion ODA	28,415	21,005	11,355	861	2,088	9,526	16	23,292	96,559	1,158	97,71
Total COVID-19 TTS	-	1,158	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,158		
Total Australian Disability Inclusion ODA, including TTS	28,415	22,163	11,355	861	2,088	9,526	16	23,292	97,717		

[&]quot;-" denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

Due to rounding, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

(a) Disability inclusion refers to assistance provided to persons with a disability. Estimates in this table reflect the value of all activities that provide some level of assistance to disabled persons. The level of assistance varies across all activities with some activities providing principal or signification focus and other activities moderate or minor focus. For further details on how disability inclusion data are compiled refer to Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions - paragraphs 17 to 22.

⁽b) Type of assistance based on OECD DAC sectors.
(c) Includes regional programs that cannot be disaggregated to the lower geographic level.
(d) Includes global programs that cannot be disaggregated to a lower geographic level.

⁽e) Includes multisector education and training, seminars and other multisector not further defined.

16 Australian Official Developm	ent Assista	ance, Edu	cation, Ty	ype of A	Assistar	nce by Reg	ion of Be	nefit, 20	20-21 ^(a)		
	Pacific	Southeast and East Asia	South and West Asia	Other Asia	Sub- Saharan Africa ^(b)	Middle East and North Africa	Latin America and the Caribbean	Other ^(c)	Total	COVID-19 Temporary Targeted and Supplementary (TTS) 2020-21	Toto 2020-21 includin
Type of assistance	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	TT \$'00
Basic education											
Primary education	24,505	35,730	11,158	_	1,170	42	92	41,779	114,475	-	114,47
Early childhood education	1,447	990	314	42	135	97	31	559	3,614	-	3,61
Basic life skills for youth and adults	1,408	3,091	1,188	_	381	18	24	522	6,632	-	6,63
Total basic education	27,360	39,811	12,660	42	1,685	157	146	42,861	124,722	-	124,72
secondary education											
Secondary education	10,682	255	58	_	29	-	-	5,254	16,278	9,012	25,29
Vocational education	6,833	617	7,871	_	420	63	157	5,114	21,074	-	21,07
Total secondary education	17,515	872	7,929	-	449	63	157	10,368	37,352	9,012	46,36
Post-secondary education											
Higher education Advanced technical and managerial	18,054	952	361	385	1,000	7	1	2,624	23,385	-	23,38
training	1,851	1,578	318	-	13	-	-	637	4,397	2,256	6,65
Total post-secondary education	19,906	2,530	679	385	1,013	7	1	3,261	27,782	2,256	30,03
Other education Education policy and administrative											
management	42,358	11,652	318	20	278	20	_	9,592	64,238	82	64,31
Education facilities and training	39,822	6,694	412	-	590	73	68	1,415	49,074	-	49,07
Teacher training	1,882	3,908	234	_	1,137	11	3	1,230	8,405	-	8,40
Education research	112	992	12	_	-	-	52	1,159	2,328	-	2,32
Total other education	84,174	23,245	977	20	2,005	104	124	13,397	124,045	82	124,12
Multisector education and training $^{ m (d)}$	78,859	96,213	23,168	-	16,431	1,372	88	45	216,177	-	216,17
Total Australian Education ODA	227,814	162,671	45,413	447	21,583	1,702	516	69,932	530,078	11,349	541,42
Total COVID-19 TTS	9,012	2,337	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,349		
Total Australian Education ODA, including TTS	236,826	165,008	45,413	447	21,583	1,702	516	69,932	541,427		

[&]quot;-" denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

Due to rounding, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

(a) Sector groups based on broad level OECD DAC Sectors.

(b) Includes regional programs that cannot be disaggregated to the lower geographic level.

(c) Includes global programs that cannot be disaggregated to a lower geographic level.

(d) Includes scholarships.

17 Australian Official Development	Assistant	.e, neatti	i, Type of	Assist	ance by	Region of					
/pe of assistance	Pacific \$'000	Southeast and East Asia \$'000	South and West Asia \$'000	Other Asia \$'000	Sub- Saharan Africa ^(b) \$'000	Middle East and North Africa \$'000	Latin America and the Caribbean \$'000	Other ^(c) \$'000	Total \$'000	COVID-19 Temporary Targeted and Supplementary (TTS) 2020-21 \$'000	Tot 2020-2 includir T' \$'00
eadership and capacity building in health ervice delivery											
Medical education and training	214	1,209	355	-	506	278	-	73	2,636	-	2,63
Medical research	393	54	40	-	64	35	-	700	1,286	-	1,2
Medical services	4,967	736	4,439	-	806	476	25	1,772	13,221	-	13,2
Health policy and management	87,646	19,101	356	-	680	232	-	38,417	146,433	7,200	153,6
Total leadership and capacity building in health service delivery	93,220	21,100	5,190	-	2,056	1,022	25	40,962	163,575	7,200	170,7
isease control and preventable impairments											
Primary health care	35,234	45,062	18,713	_	3,177	6,315	44	35,559	144,103	271,275	415,3
Health infrastructure	47,864	145	23	_	11	-	32	412	48,487	-	48,
Nutrition	948	1,775	862	_	1,007	34	8	2,590	7,223	_	7,
Infectious disease control	17,390	30,038	15,067	2,944	1,612	1,289	-	54,180	122,521	-	122,
Malaria control	3,620	4,993	-	3,014	11	3	-	28,840	40,480	_	40,
Tuberculosis control	1,899	4,094	3	311	2	-	-	23,452	29,761	-	29,
Public health education programs	7,067	2,272	900	_	792	113	28	1,607	12,778	-	12,
Other basic health	3,129	1,445	924	_	953	44	19	448	6,962	-	6,
Total disease control and preventable impairments	117,150	89,824	36,491	6,269	7,565	7,797	130	147,087	412,313	271,275	683,
nmily planning and reproductive health program	ms ^(d)										
Reproductive health care	18,898	14,966	6,346	_	179	8	5	5,410	45,811	_	45,
Family planning	13,287	12,653	5,801	_	134	25	-	9,349	41,248	_	41
Sexually transmitted disease control	23,549	3,023	180	_	11	13	-	21,093	47,869	_	47
Other population and health programs	5,145	404	273	_	204	85	-	463	6,575	_	6,
Total family planning and reproductive health programs	60,879	31,046	12,600	-	529	130	5	36,315	141,503	-	141,
Total Australian Health ODA	271,249	141,970	54,281	6,269	10,149	8,949	160	224,364	717,392	278,475	995,
Total COVID-19 TTS	92,895	156,980	28,600	-	-	-	-	-	278,475		
Total Australian Health ODA, including TTS	364,144	298,950	82,881	6,269	10,149	8,949	160	224,364	995,867		

[&]quot;-" denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

Due to rounding, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

(a) Sector groups based on broad level OECD DAC Sectors.

(b) Includes regional programs that cannot be disaggregated to the lower geographic level.

(c) Includes global programs that cannot be disaggregated to a lower geographic level.

(d) Family planning and reproductive health data presented in this table has been compiled using DAC sectors, which differs from the methodology agreed at the 2012 London Family Planning Summit for tracking family planning expenditure. Data compiled using the Summit methodology is presented in Table 19.

18 Australian Official Development Assistance, Maternal and Child Health, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2020-21 (a)(b) Middle East and Supplementary (TTS) 2020-21 Type of assistance \$'000 Leadership and capacity building in health service delivery Medical education and training 479 924 407 519 129 7 48 2,513 2,513 Medical research 1,776 Medical services 1,956 294 322 190 10 605 5,154 5,154 Health policy and management 275 35,628 6,633 144 93 15,223 57,996 2,880 60,876 Total leadership and capacity building in health service delivery 38.064 7.851 2.326 1.116 412 18 15.876 65,663 2.880 68,543 Disease control and preventable impairments Primary health care 7,463 15,988 2,254 1,172 2,480 17 16,538 45,913 31,524 77,437 Health infrastructure 19,148 65 10 6 13 159 19,401 19,401 Nutrition 949 1,779 862 1,007 34 8 1,786 6,424 6,424 Infectious disease control (e) 4,541 11,452 16,091 1,178 645 516 40,827 75,250 75,250 Public health education programs 2.827 909 360 317 45 11 610 5.079 5.079 Water supply and sanitation 3,885 1,869 1,237 264 18 24 2,717 10,014 751 10,765 Other Basic Health 3 8 1 2 13 13 Total disease control and preventable impairments 38,817 32,070 20,815 1,178 3,412 3,092 73 62,638 162,095 32,275 194,370 Family planning and reproductive health programs (f) Reproductive health care 17,663 12,918 5,385 179 8 5 4,873 41,030 41,030 25 Family planning 10,776 10,605 4,840 134 6,125 32,505 32,505 Sexually transmitted disease control 66 66 66 Other population and health programs 3,795 205 176 101 34 165 4,476 4,476 Total family planning and reproductive health programs 32,234 23,728 10,401 414 66 5 11,229 78,077 78,077

18 Australian Official Development Assistance, Maternal and Child Health, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2020-21 (a)(b) (continued) Middle East Temporary Targeted and Supplementary Pacific (TTS) 2020-21 Type of assistance Humanitarian and food aid 1,758 3,388 7,679 491 21,288 21,288 132 4,545 34 3,261 Other (g) 36 225 606 792 392 2,587 10,828 11,053 6,415 Total Australian Maternal and Child Health ODA 111,479 73,452 42,013 1,668 5,111 8,508 129 95.590 337,951 35,380 373,331

35,380

373,331

Total Australian Maternal and Child Health

Due to rounding, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

1,668

5,111

8,508

129

95,590

- (b) Sector groups based on broad level OECD DAC Sectors.
- (c) Includes regional programs that cannot be disaggregated to a lower geographic level.
- (d) Includes global programs that cannot be disaggregated to a lower geographic level.
- (e) Includes Tuberculosis and Malaria Control.

Total COVID-19 TTS

ODA, including TTS

(f) Family planning and reproductive health data presented in this table reflects investments presented in table 16 and 18 that specifically target maternal and child health.

23,136

96,588

42,013

(g) Includes education, governance, social infrastructure and other multisector not further defined or captured as part of the three Muskoka 2 partners.

12,244

123,723

[&]quot; - " denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

⁽a) Maternal and child health (MCH) data has been compiled using a maternal, neonatal and child health methodology "Muskoka 2". For further information on how data is compiled please refer to Appendix 2 Concepts and Definitions - paragraphs 30 to 33.

19 Supplementary Table: Australian Official Development Assistance in Family Planning based on the methodology agreed at the 2012 London Family Planning Summit, by Region, 2020-21 (a) (b)

	Pacific	Southeast and East Asia	South and West Asia	Other Asia	Sub- Saharan Africa ^(c)	Middle East and North Africa	Latin America and the Caribbean	Other ^(d)	Total	COVID-19 Temporary Targeted and Supplementary (TTS) 2020-21	Total 2020-21, including TTS
Government Departments and Agencies	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Health policy and administrative							-				
management	4,382	955	18	-	34	12	-	1,921	7,322	360	7,682
Medical education/training	11	60	18	-	25	14	-	4	132	-	132
Medical services	248	37	222	-	40	24	1	89	661	-	661
Basic health care	966	1,147	91	-	146	312	2	301	2,966	-	2,966
Basic health infrastructure	2,393	7	1	-	1	-	2	21	2,424	-	2,424
Health education	353	114	45	-	40	6	1	80	639	-	639
Health personnel development	47	49	33	-	38	2	1	2	173	-	173
Population policy and administrative											
management	69	17	8	-	9	4	-	21	128	-	128
Reproductive health care	3,780	2,993	1,269	-	36	2	1	1,082	9,162	-	9,162
Family planning	13,287	12,653	5,801	-	134	25	-	9,349	41,248	-	41,248
STD control including HIV/AIDS	1,085	151	9	-	1	1	-	939	2,186	-	2,186
Personnel development for population											
and reproductive health	189	4	6	-	2	-	-	2	201	-	201
General budget support	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	3	10	225	235
Total Australian Family Planning ODA	26,813	18,191	7,520	-	505	400	8	13,813	67,251	585	67,837
Total COVID-19 TTS	225	360	-	-	-	-	-	-	585		
Total Australian Family Planning ODA, including TTS	27,039	18,551	7,520	-	505	400	8	13,813	67,837		

[&]quot; - " denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

⁽a) Family Planning data are presented in this table using the methodology agreed at the 2012 London Family Planning Summit. This narrower targeted focus differs from the standard reporting approach for presenting family and reproductive health program data using OECD DAC sectors presented in Table 16. For further details on the methodology refer to Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions - paragraph 24.

⁽b) Sector groups based on broad level OECD DAC Sectors.

⁽c) Includes regional programs that cannot be disaggregated to a lower geographic level.

⁽d) Includes global programs that cannot be disaggregated to a lower geographic level.

Type of assistance	Pacific \$'000	Southeast and East Asia \$'000	South and West Asia \$'000	Other Asia \$'000	Sub- Saharan Africa ^(d) \$'000	Middle East and North Africa \$'000	Latin America and the Caribbean \$'000	Other ^(e) \$'000	Total \$'000	COVID-19 Temporary Targeted and Supplementary (TTS) 2020-21 \$'000	Tota 2020-21 including TT: \$'000
Leadership and capacity building in health service delivery											
Medical education and training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Health policy and management	5,186	138	-	-	-	-	-	337	5,661	-	5,661
Total leadership and capacity building in health service delivery	5,186	138	-	-	-	-	-	<i>337</i>	5,661	-	5,66
Disease control and preventable impairments											
Primary health care	967	104	-	-	-	4,875	_	434	6,380	-	6,380
Nutrition ^(f)	-	69	2	-	-	-	-	237	308	-	308
Public health education programs	-	104	-	-	-	-	-	33	136	-	130
Reproductive health care	137	207	-	-	-	-	-	565	910	-	910
Total other health	1,104	484	2	-	-	4,875	-	1,269	7,735	-	7,73
Social infrastructure and services											
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	
Water supply and sanitation	3,534	2,206	1,675	-	-	-	-	1,175	8,592	-	8,592
Social and welfare services	2,376	1,453	2,335	-	-	-	-	1,265	7,429	-	7,42
Total social infrastructure and services	5,911	3,659	4,011	-	-	-	-	2,441	16,021	-	16,02
Humanitarian Assistance											
Emergency food aid	-	5,126	63	13,699	3,182	15,775	-	30,010	67,855	-	67,85
Other humanitarian assistance	163	14,660	19,177	-	-	12,985	-	485	47,471	-	47,47
Total humanitarian assistance	163	19,786	19,240	13,699	3,182	28,760	-	30,495	115,326	-	115,32
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	361	(34)	_	_	627	_	_	16,918	17,871	-	17,87 ⁻
Food aid and food security	290	875	3,131	_	-	_	-		4,295	-	4,29
Other ^(g)	3,936	763	-	-	-	-	-	1,678	6,377	113	6,489
Total Australian Nutrition ODA	16,950	25,671	26,384	13,699	3,809	33,635	-	53,137	173,286	113	173,39
Total COVID-19 TTS	-	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	113		
Total Australian Nutrition ODA, including TTS	16,950	25,783	26,384	13,699	3,809	33,635	-	53,137	173,398		

[&]quot; - " denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

Due to rounding, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

(a) Nutrition expenditure presented in this table reflects investments identified as 'nutrition specific' or 'nutrition sensitive' based on the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) methodology.

⁽b) Sector groups based on broad level OECD DAC Sectors.

(c) For further details on how nutrition data presented in this publication has been compiled refer to Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions - paragraphs 41 and 42.

(d) Includes regional programs that cannot be disaggregated to a lower geographic level.

 ⁽e) Includes global programs that cannot be disaggregated to a lower geographic level.
 (f) These investments relate to direct nutrition specific feeding programmes for maternal feeding, breastfeeding and weaning foods, child feeding and school feeding.
 (g) Other includes rural development, women's organisations and other multisector aid not further defined.

	Pacific	Southeast and East Asia	South and West Asia	Other Asia	Sub- Saharan Africa ^(b)	Middle East and North Africa	Latin America and the Caribbean	Other ^(c)	Total	COVID-19 Temporary Targeted and Supplementary (TTS) 2020-21	Tota 2020-21 including TT:
ype of assistance	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Jater resources policy and management											
Water sector policy and administrative management	2,858	2,116	588	1,617	-	-	-	8,899	16,077	-	16,07
Water resources conservation (including data collection)	3,000	14	3,403	-	552	-	-	1,685	8,654	-	8,65
Total water resources policy and management	5,858	2,130	3,991	1,617	552	-	-	10,584	24,731	-	24,73
Water supply and sanitation systems, urban	7	32,867	-	535	36	-	-	6,976	40,421	-	40,42
Water supply and sanitation systems, rural	25,901	12,460	8,246	-	1,757	120	159	17,305	65,947	5,006	70,95
Other water supply and sanitation								400	445		40.
River basins' development Waste management/disposal	- 101	250	- 121	-	- 149	6	-	403 1,297	403 1,924	-	40: 1,92
Education and training in water supply and sanitation	123	479	_	_	12	_	_	· .	614	_	614
Total other water supply and sanitation	224	729	121	-	161	6	-	1,700	2,941	-	2,94
Total Australian Water, Sanitation and Hygiene ODA	31,990	48,186	12,358	2,152	2,505	125	159	36,565	134,039	5,006	139,04
Total COVID-19 TTS	5,006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,006		
Total Australian Water, Sanitation and Hygiene ODA, including TTS	36,996	48,186	12,358	2,152	2,505	125	159	36,565	139,046		

[&]quot;-" denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

Due to rounding, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

(a) Sector groups based on broad level OECD DAC Sectors.

(b) Includes regional programs that cannot be disaggregated to the lower geographic level.

(c) Includes global programs that cannot be disaggregated to a lower geographic level.

22 Australian Official Development Assistance, Humanitarian and Disaster Response, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit. 2020-21 (a) COVID-19 Temporary Middle East Targeted and Type of assistance \$'000 **Emergency response** Material relief assistance 25,247 41,699 18,201 34,314 17 31,442 154,087 154,087 3,168 Emergency food aid 11.557 269 13.699 3.213 15.775 30.185 74.698 74.698 Relief co-ordination and support services 6.859 1.773 70,516 4.321 3.382 36.974 19.478 144.882 144.882 1.578 32,106 55,029 88,986 21,189 6,595 87,063 1,595 373,667 Total emergency response 81,105 373,667 Other humanitarian assistance Reconstruction relief and rehabilitation 12,524 39 13,060 20 16 1,928 27,587 27,587 Disaster prevention and preparedness 27.662 10,221 2.236 2,420 2.162 9,595 56 16,277 70.630 70.630 52 Refugees in donor countries 52 52 Land mine clearance 38 900 497 1,435 1,435 Civilian peace-building, conflict prevention and resolution 1,979 11,136 28 230 9 8,614 22,362 4,005 26,368 367 Participation in international peacekeeping operations 6,626 4,951 26,901 2,503 243 41,224 41,224 Reintegration and Small Arms Light Weapons control 136 136 136 Child soldiers prevention and demobilisation 57 57 57 Total other humanitarian assistance 27,752 167,488 42,165 28,060 21,514 2,449 29,312 12,108 124 163,483 4,005 Total Australian Humanitarian and **Disaster Response ODA** 74,271 83,089 110,499 23,637 35,907 99,171 1,719 108,856 537,150 4,005 541,155 **Total COVID-19 TTS** 4,005 4,005 Total Australian Humanitarian and Disaster Response ODA, including TTS 78,276 83,089 110,499 23,637 35,907 99,171 1,719 108,856 541,155

[&]quot; - " denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

Due to rounding, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

⁽a) Sector groups based on broad level OECD DAC Sectors.

⁽b) Includes regional programs that cannot be disaggregated to the lower geographic level.

⁽c) Includes global programs that cannot be disaggregated to a lower geographic level.

People to People Link Tables



23 Long-term Australia Awards Official Development Assistance, Field of Study by Region of Benefit, Number of Students by Gender, 2020-21 (a) (b)

	Pacific (c)	Southeast and East Asia	South and West Asia	Other Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	Middle East and North Africa	Latin America and the Caribbean	Other	Total
Field of study	по.	NO.	NO.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Female students									
Natural and physical sciences	50	39	3	-	11	-	-	-	103
Information technology	15	12	4	-	-	1	-	-	32
Engineering and related technologies	50	21	14	-	11	-	-	-	96
Architecture and building	7	10	3	-	2	-	-	-	22
Agriculture and environmental studies	31	73	13	-	22	-	-	-	139
Health	308	66	18	-	35	-	-	-	427
Education	149	55	18	-	5	-	-	-	227
Management and commerce	103	128	39	-	13	4	-	-	287
Society and culture	152	257	74	-	34	4	-	-	521
Other field of study ^(d)	5	11	5	-	1	-	-	-	22
Total female students	870	672	191	-	134	9	-	-	1,876
Male students									
Natural and physical sciences	39	38	6	-	19	-	-	-	102
Information technology	28	28	12	-	1	1	-	-	70
Engineering and related technologies	62	42	15	-	23	-	-	-	142
Architecture and building	7	8	4	-	2	-	-	-	21
Agriculture and environmental studies	23	47	19	-	37	-	-	-	126
Health	108	35	13	-	28	1	-	-	185
Education	129	34	10	-	4	-	-	-	177
Management and commerce	62	103	26	-	13	4	-	-	208
Society and culture	89	202	48	-	28	5	-	-	372
Other field of study (d)	10	17	3	-	-	-	-	-	30
Total male students	557	554	156	-	155	11	-	-	1,433
Gender not specified									
Society and culture	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1

23 Long-term Australia Awards Official Development Assistance, Field of Study by Region of Benefit, Number of Students by Gender, 2020-21 (a) (b) (continued)

	Pacific (c)	Southeast and East Asia	South and West Asia	Other Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	Middle East and North Africa	Latin America and the Caribbean	Other	Total
Field of study	no.	no.	no.	по.	no.	no.	по.	no.	no.
Total students									
Natural and physical sciences	89	77	9	-	30	-	-	-	205
Information technology	43	40	16	-	1	2	-	-	102
Engineering and related technologies	112	63	29	-	34	-	-	-	238
Architecture and building	14	18	7	-	4	-	-	-	43
Agriculture and environmental studies	54	120	32	-	59	-	-	-	265
Health	416	101	31	-	63	1	-	-	612
Education	278	89	28	-	9	-	-	-	404
Management and commerce	165	231	65	-	26	8	-	-	495
Society and culture	241	459	122	-	63	9	-	-	894
Other field of study ^(d)	15	28	8	-	1	-	-	-	52
Total Long-term Australia Awards Official Development Assistance	1,427	1,226	347	-	290	20	-	-	3,310

[&]quot;-" denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).
(a) Partner region determined by citizenship of student.
(b) Include scholar data from multiple intakes who were in Australia in financial year 2020-21.
(c) Includes DFAT managed Australia Awards Scholarships (AAS scheme-in Australia) and Australia Awards Pacific Scholarships (AAPS scheme-in Pacific).
(d) Other field of study include creative arts (communications, journalism, media studies and designs), tourism and hospitality and mixed field programmes.

24 Long-Term and Short-Term Australia Awards Official Development Assistance, Partner Country by Number of Students, 2021 (a) (b)

	Long Term	Short-Ter
Partner Country	no.	n
Pacific		
Federated States of Micronesia	6	
Fiji	19	
Kiribati	28	
Marshall Islands	-	
Nauru	11	
Niue	-	
Palau	-	
Papua New Guinea	233	
Samoa	-	
Solomon Islands	19	
Tokelau	-	
Tonga	-	
Tuvalu	10	
Vanuatu	-	
Wallis and Futuna	-	
Total Pacific	326	
outheast and East Asia		
Cambodia	29	
China		
Indonesia	74	
Laos	-	
Malaysia	_	
Mongolia	10	
Myanmar	30	
Philippines	2	1
Thailand	_	'
Timor-Leste	13	
Vietnam	-	
Total Southeast and East Asia	158	1
	130	•
outh and West Asia Afghanistan	-	
Bangladesh	20	
Bhutan	12	
India	12	
Maldives	8	
	8	
Nepal Pakistan	0	
Sri Lanka	- 17	
Total South and West Asia	65	1
		•
ıb-Saharan Africa ^(d)	1	
iddle East and North Africa ^(e)		
itin America and the Caribbean		
otal Number of Long-term and Short-term Australia Awards Official Development		
ssistance	560	3

 $^{^{\}prime\prime}$ - $^{\prime\prime}$ denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

⁽a) Partner region determined by citizenship of student.
(b) Refers to scholarships offered in Calendar Year 2020 for 2021 start.

⁽c) Climate Change short course
(d) Sub-Saharan Africa has only one Australian Centre for Agricultural Research Award for Malawi in 2021 intake.

⁽e) Includes Palestinian Territories.

25 Australian Official Development Assistance, Volunteers Program, Partner Country by Number of Volunteers 2020-21 (a) 2019-20 2020-21 2020-21 2020-21 **Pacific** Federated States of Micronesia Fiji Kiribati Marshall Islands Palau Papua New Guinea Samoa Solomon Islands Tonga Tuvalu Vanuatu Total Pacific Southeast and East Asia Cambodia Indonesia Laos Mongolia Myanmar Philippines **Thailand** Timor-Leste Vietnam Total Southeast and East Asia South and West Asia Bangladesh Bhutan Maldives Nepal Sri Lanka Total South and West Asia Sub-Saharan Africa Botswana Eswatini Ethiopia Ghana Kenya Lesotho Malawi Namibia South Africa Tanzania Uganda Zambia Total Sub-Saharan Africa Middle East and North Africa Latin America and the Caribbean Total Australian Official Development Assistance, **Volunteers Program**

[&]quot; - " denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

⁽a) Includes both new assignments, and assignments carried over from the previous year.

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International Development Guidelines



Figure 13: Australian Official Development Assistance 2030 Agenda:
Sustainable Development Goals, Primary Intent, 2020-21(a)



1. NO POVERTY \$559.9 million



10. REDUCED INEQUALITIES \$141.0 million



2. ZERO HUNGER **\$227.1 million**



11. SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES \$168.2 million



3. GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING \$710.7 million



12. RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION \$83.7 million



4. QUALITY EDUCATION^(b) \$530.1 million



13. CLIMATE ACTION^(c)



5. GENDER EQUALITY^(d) **\$79.5 million**



14. LIFE BELOW WATER **\$22.7 million**



6. CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION \$134.0 million



15. LIFE ON LAND **\$7.5 million**



7. AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY **\$76.8 million**



16. PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS \$402.8 million



8. DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH \$241.5 million



17. PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS \$62.7 million



9. INDUSTRY, INNOVATIONAND INFRASTRUCTURE\$91.2 million

TARGET NOT FURTHER DEFINED \$468.6 million

TOTAL AUSTRALIAN OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE: \$4,008.1 million

- (a) The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a United Nations initiative, officially known as Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/. For further information about the Sustainable Development Goals refer to paragraphs 57 to 59 of Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions.
- (b) Includes scholarships.
- (c) Not reported as there is no dedicated DAC sector code for climate change. Instead, the OECD DAC uses Rio Markers to promote mainstreaming of climate considerations in all sectors. In line with this, climate change is integrated across the breadth of Australia's development assistance. A more comprehensive picture of Australia's climate change assistance is presented in Table 11 based on Rio Marker reporting methods. As per Table 11, Australia's total climate change assistance for 2020-21 is \$342 million (excluding COVID-19 Temporary, Targeted and Supplementary).
- (d) Data presented for SDG5 reflects only those aid investments with a primary goal of Support for Women's Equality Organisations and Institutions (DAC purpose code 15170) or Ending Violence Against Women and Girls (DAC purpose code 15180), and is not reflective of Australia's total ODA contribution to gender equality which cuts across all SDGs. See Table 14 for Australia's expenditure contributing to gender equality.

26 Australian Official Development Assistance, 2030 Agenda: Sustainable Development Goals, Primary Intent 2020-21 (a)

		2019-20	2020-21	COVID-19 Temporary Targeted and Supplementary (TTS) 2020-21	Total 2020-21, including TTS
Sustain	able Development Goal	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1	No poverty	546,404	559,933	124,430	684,363
2	Zero hunger	261,895	227,123	7,601	234,725
3	Good health and well-being	697,375	710,682	278,475	989,157
4	Quality Education (b)	615,197	530,078	11,349	541,427
5	Gender equality (c)	70,822	79,529	-	79,529
6	Clean water and sanitation	119,872	134,039	5,006	139,046
7	Affordable and clean energy	122,238	76,802	-	76,802
8	Decent work and economic growth	211,565	241,488	4,375	245,863
9	Industry, innovation and infrastructure	217,244	91,158	1,001	92,159
10	Reduce inequalities	123,227	140,990	600	141,590
11	Sustainable cities and communities	107,929	168,156	5,749	173,905
12	Responsible consumption and production	65,998	83,669	-	83,669
13	Climate action ^(d)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
14	Life below water	13,239	22,734	183	22,917
15	Life on land	11,584	7,541	-	7,541
16	Peace, justice and strong institutions	460,627	402,814	12,615	415,429
17	Partnerships for the goals	59,703	62,745	45,208	107,953
	Not further defined (e)	365,061	468,583	650	469,233
	al Australian Official Development iistance	4,069,981	4,008,066	497,244	4,505,309

[&]quot; - " denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

⁽a) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) can cut across multiple goals and are not mutually exclusive. Data presented in this table reflects the aid investments' primary goal intent and is not reflective of Australia's total ODA contribution to sustainable development. For further information about the Sustainable Development Goals refer to paragraphs 57 to 59 of Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions.

⁽b) Includes scholarships.

⁽c) Data presented for SDG5 reflects only those aid investments with a primary goal of Support for Women's Equality Organisations and Institutions (DAC purpose code 15170) or Ending Violence Against Women and Girls (DAC purpose code 15180), and is not reflective of Australia's total ODA contribution to gender equality which cuts across all SDGs. See Table 14 for Australia's expenditure contributing to gender equality.

⁽d) Not reported as there is no dedicated DAC sector code for climate change. Instead, the OECD DAC uses Rio Markers to promote mainstreaming of climate considerations in all sectors. In line with this, climate change is integrated across the breadth of Australia's development assistance. A more comprehensive picture of Australia's climate change assistance is presented in Table 11 based on Rio Marker reporting methods. As per Table 11, Australia's total climate change assistance for 2020-21 is \$346 million (including COVID-19 Temporary, Targeted and Supplementary).

⁽e) Includes regional and global programs (including payments to multilateral organisations), departmental and other administrative expenses that cannot be attributed to a Sustainable Development Goal.

			COVID-19 Temporary Targeted and Supplementary (TTS)	To 2020-2 includi
	2019-20	2020-21	2020-21	7
C sector	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'0
cial infrastructure and services				
Education				
Primary and early childhood	164,725	124,722	-	124,7
Secondary education	30,051	37,352	9,012	46,3
Post-secondary education	55,926	27,782	2,256	30,0
Education policy administration, training and research	101,940	124,045	82	124,1
Scholarships	262,556	216,177	-	216,
Total education	615,197	530,078	11,349	541,4
	013,137	330,076	11,543	341,
Health Leadership and capacity building health service				
delivery	110,238	167,085	7,200	174,2
Disease control and preventable impairments	477,955	408,804	271,275	680,0
Total health	588,194	575,889	278,475	854,
Family planning and reproductive health (b)	112,433	137,344	-	137,3
Improving water supply and sanitation	119,872	134,039	5,006	139,0
Government and civil society	117,012	13 1,033	3,000	,
Conflict prevention and resolution, peace and				
security	80,406	70,373	4,005	74,3
Government and civil society general	638,826	611,895	10,406	622,3
Total government and civil society	719,232	682,268	14,411	696,6
Other social infrastructure and services	140,872	144,879	124,430	269,3
Total social infrastructure and services	2,295,799	2,204,497	433,672	2,638,
	•	, ,	,	
onomic infrastructure and services	106 152	151 002	6 750	158,6
Transport and storage Communications	186,452 56,620	151,882 27,584	6,750	27,5
Energy generation and supply	122,238	76,802	_	76,8
Banking and financial services	39,788	40,126	_	40,
Business and other services	67,147	64,291	1,948	66,2
Total economic infrastructure and services	472,246	360,686	8,698	369,
oduction sectors				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing				
Agriculture	212,557	209,332	2,595	211,9
Forestry	719	1,504	- -	1,5
Fishing	13,239	22,734	183	22,9
Total agriculture, forestry and fishing	226,515	233,571	2,778	236,
Industry, mining and construction				
Industry	19,982	57,482	35	57,5
Mineral resources and mining	5,446	3,680	-	3,6
Construction	540	15	-	
Total industry, mining and construction	25,968	61,177	35	61,2
Trade and tourism				
Trade	30,359	30,481	64	30,5
Tourism	7,796	5,678	1,202	6,8
Total trade and tourism	38,155	36,159	1,265	37,4
Total trade and tourism	50,.55			

27 Australian Development Assistance by 2020-21 ^(a) (continued)	Developm	ent Assis	tance Committee	Sector
	2019-20	2020-21	COVID-19 Temporary Targeted and Supplementary (TTS) 2020-21	Total 2020-21, including TTS
DAC sector	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Multisector				
General environment protection General budget support Other multisector Total multisector	77,968 3,886 189,497 271,351	92,486 2,029 282,788 377,303	45,058 730 45,788	92,486 47,087 283,518 <i>423,091</i>
	271,551	377,303	43,700	425,091
Commodity aid and general program assistance Development food aid and food security assistance Other general program and commodity assistance	29,482	16,290 -	-	16,290 -
Total commodity aid and general program assistance	29,482	16,290	-	16,290
Humanitarian assistance				
Emergency response Reconstruction relief and rehabilitation Disaster prevention and preparedness	387,716 7,026 47,533	375,168 27,587 31,354	5,006 - -	380,175 27,587 31,354
Total humanitarian assistance	442,275	434,109	5,006	439,116
Action relating to debt	-	103	-	103
Administrative costs of donors	268,190	283,195	-	283,195
Refugees in donor countries	-	52	-	52
Promotion of development awareness	-	925	-	925
Total Australian Official Development Assistance	4,069,981	4,008,066	497,244	4,505,309

 $^{^{\}prime\prime}$ - $^{\prime\prime}$ denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

⁽a) Presents Australia's expenditure on the basis of purpose codes which list codes, names and descriptions used to identify the sector of destination of a contribution. This purpose code classification is maintained by the OECD and used by donors to report on their aid flows to the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) databases. Further information on OECD DAC sectors area available from http://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-standards/dacandcrscodelists.htm (b) Includes social mitigation of HIV/AIDS.

28 Amounts Mobilised from the Private Sector by Australian Official Development Finance Investments, 2020 (a)(b)

		Total amount invested by Australia	Total amount of private finance leveraged from Australian official effort
Sector/Program	Country	\$'000	\$'000
Business support services and institutions			
Global Initiative	Global Unspecified	13,444	2,055
Total business support services and institutions		13,444	2,055
Small and medium-sized enterprises (SME) development			
Investing in Women	Indonesia	418	11,768
Investing in Women	Philippines	1,015	1,186
Investing in Women	Vietnam	200	2,026
Total Small and medium-sized enterprises (SME) development		1,633	14,980
Total Amounts Mobilised from the Private Sector by Australian Official Development Finance Investment	s	15,077	17,035

 $^{^{\}prime\prime}$ - $^{\prime\prime}$ denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

Due to rounding, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

⁽a) Reportable on a calendar year basis
(b) For further information about Private Finance Mobilised by Official Development Finance Investments refer to paragraphs 46-47 of Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions.

Appendices





Appendix 1: Explanatory Notes

Australia's Official Support to Developing Countries

1. Australia's Official Development Assistance: Statistical Summary, 2020-21, incorporates total Official Development Assistance (ODA) across the Australian public sector.

This report presents statistical details of Australia's development cooperation with partner countries, multilateral and bilateral development agencies, civil society organisations and the private sector. It provides a range of information at the aggregate level on where Australia's development program was delivered, and the type of development activity delivered.

2. The statistical data in this publication are based on data extracted in December 2021.

Official Development Assistance (ODA)

3. Australia's Official Development Assistance: Statistical Summary, 2020-21 complies with official development assistance as defined by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development—Development Assistance Committee (OECD DAC). Refer to Official Development Assistance in Appendix 2: Concepts and definitions for further details.

Development Assistance Committee (DAC), Primary Purpose Classification

4. Australia's development program has been classified according to the DAC Primary Purpose classification. As stated by the DAC this classification has been 'specifically developed to track aid flows and to permit measuring the share of each sector (e.g. health, education) or other purpose category "non-sector allocable aid" (e.g. general budget support, multisector) in total aid. The sector of destination is assigned by answering the question:

"Which specific area of the recipient's economic and social structure is the transfer intended to foster?"

Accrual accounting in the development program

- The Australian Government moved to an accrual accounting framework in 1999–2000. As part of that framework, all Australian Government expenditure, is calculated on an expense basis for internal government budgeting and expenditure purposes.
- Refer to Accrual accounting in Appendix 2: Concepts and definitions for further details.

Rounding

7. Discrepancies may occur between totals in this publication, the same totals in other sources and the sum of component items due to rounding.

Further information

8. Further information about these and related statistics, including time series data, are available from the DFAT website <<u>www.dfat.gov.au</u>>.

¹ OECD DAC, Purpose Codes: Sector Classification (www.oecd.org)



Accrual accounting

- Accrual accounting refers to an accounting method that records financial transactions when they are incurred regardless of when cash is exchanged, that is, it records flows at the time the economic value is created, transformed, exchanged, transferred or extinguished.
- 2. Following accrual accounting principles:
 - a. flows involving change of ownership are recorded when ownership changes;
 - b. services are recorded when provided; and
 - c. distributive transactions are recorded as amounts payable accumulate.
- Accrual recording ensures that activities are recorded consistently and without distortion from leads and lags in accompanying cash flows. The Australian Government moved to an accrual accounting framework in 1999-2000.

NOTE: ODA is reported on a cash basis. DFAT applies an adjustment to these transactions to report transactions when they occurred. An exception is made for core payments to multilateral organisations which are recorded at the time the payment is made by DFAT to the multilateral organisations, that is these payments are recorded on a cash basis.

Australian development programs

4. The Australian development program is delivered through a number of programs, which are the major managerial, administrative and accounting frameworks within which these Australian Government development funds are deployed. There are three main types of development delivery programs: Country Programs, Regional Programs and Global Programs.

Cash payments

- 5. ODA is measured in terms of cash payments in a given time period, rather than expenses incurred over that period. Thus, for ODA statistics, some expenditure data needs to be adjusted from the expense basis used in Australian Government financial records to a cash basis.
- 6. In particular, adjustments from expenses to cash are required in relation to expenditure to meet major multi-year liabilities such as commitments to the Asian Development Fund (ADF) and International Development Association (IDA). For each financial year, these adjustments exclude the expenses recorded in relation to those commitments, but include the cash paid under those commitments in that year.
- 7. Adjustments are also made for such items as movements in creditors and depreciation.



Climate Finance

- 8. Climate finance is the financial assistance provided to developing countries in support of climate change adaptation and mitigation.
- 9. Australia's climate finance is estimated by assessing each development activity to determine if it has an explicit climate change objective that promotes the objectives of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). This is done in accordance with OECD DAC guidelines for use of the Rio Markers on climate change adaptation and mitigation.
- 10. Where climate change is the principal/primary objective i.e. the activity would not have been funded but for that objective 100 per cent of the activity value is counted as climate finance. Where climate change is a significant/secondary objective i.e. it has other prime objectives but has been formulated or adjusted to help meet climate concerns an estimate is made of the amount spent on delivering climate results.
- 11. For further details refer to OECD DAC Rio Markers for Climate Handbook,
 Paris: OECD, 2016 at: https://www.oecd.org/dac/environment-development/Revised%20climate%20marker%20handbook_FINAL.pdf

Co-financing

12. An arrangement under which a development activity is funded jointly by the Australian Government and a development organisation outside Australia, such as the World Bank (WB), the Asian Development Bank (ADB) or the United Nations Development Program (UNDP).

Core payments

13. The provision of donor funds to a development organisation without specific conditions as to the use of those funds, allowing the organisation to use them for any development purpose within their mandate. The funds become part of the general financial reserves of the organisation. See also Non-core payments.

Country programs

14. The Australian development program has a separate country program for each major partner country, which is planned and implemented jointly with the partner government. Each country program consists of an integrated package of mutually agreed activities, developed and implemented under an agreed country strategy.

Departmental expenditure

15. For any Australian Government department or agency, departmental expenditure refers to the costs of operating the organisation concerned. Departmental expenditure in the Australian development program includes such costs as salaries, equipment costs, rent and other running expenses of the government agency responsible for administering international development cooperation. In his publication, ODA eligible departmental costs are attributed to geographic regions, in the same proportion as the amount of total ODA expensed in those regions.



Development Assistance Committee (DAC)

- 16. The main committee of the OECD on development matters, and a key forum of major bilateral donors. The key functions of the DAC are to:
 - a. adopt authoritative policy guidance for DAC members;
 - conduct periodic reviews of its members' development cooperation programs;
 - c. provide a forum for dialogue, exchange and the building of international consensus on development-related policy and management issues of interest to members; and
 - d. publish statistics and reports on development and other resource flows to developing countries and related matters, based principally on reporting by members.

Disability inclusion

- 17. Disability inclusion refers to Australian development activity that provides support to people with disability to improve the quality of their lives by promoting and improving access to the same opportunities for participation, contribution, decision making, and social and economic well-being as others. Australia's disability inclusion strategy is set out in *Development for all 2015 2020: Strategy for strengthening disability-inclusive development in Australia's aid program*, May 2015.
- 18. The 'Development for all' strategy primarily focuses on people with a disability and identifies the following priorities:
 - a. Comprehensive support for partner governments' efforts towards disability-inclusive development;
 - b. Focus on promoting and facilitating better access to education and to infrastructure for people with disability across the development program;
 - c. Capacity development of Disabled Peoples' Organisations;
 - d. Fostering initiatives through a range of support programs such as volunteers, NGO agreements, research, leadership awards and scholarships, sports and small grants; and
 - e. Strengthening leadership in disability and development.
- 19. Programs delivered for reducing preventable impairments target the wider population and are therefore excluded from disability inclusion as they are not delivered specifically to persons with a disability.
- 20. There is no internationally agreed methodology for assessing the exact share of development activity expenditure that contributes to disability inclusion.
- 21. Disability inclusion data presented in this summary has been compiled using a DFAT developed disability inclusion marker which follows similar methodology as DAC markers however also includes an adjustment for selected payments.
- 22. The level of assistance varies across all activities, with some activities providing mainstreamed disability inclusion support and others providing targeted support. This approach allows for an approximate quantification of development flows. Due to this variation, including year to year, caution should be exercised when interpreting disability inclusion financial data.

Expenses

23. See Cash payments.



Family Planning

24. The 2012 London Family Planning Summit methodology was adopted by participants at the Summit implementing a common, internationally agreed basis for reporting family planning expenditure. The methodology calculates a percentage of thirteen DAC codes that have relevance to the provision of family planning services (for example, capturing percentage of health staff and health facilities relevant to the delivery of family planning services). It can include: stand-alone family planning projects; family planning-specific contributions to multilateral organisations (e.g. contributions to United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) supplies); and, in some cases, projects that include family planning within broader reproductive health activities. This methodology also includes some funding designated for other health sectors, including HIV, reproductive health (RH), maternal health, and other areas, as well as a percentage of a donor's core contributions to several multilateral organizations, including UNFPA, the World Bank, World Health Organisation (WHO), and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.

Gender equality

- 25. Gender equality is central to economic and human development and to supporting women's rights. Equal opportunity for women and men supports economic growth and helps to reduce poverty. Removing inequalities gives societies a better chance to develop. When women and girls are empowered, economies grow faster, children's health improves and there is more stability. COVID-19 has had a disproportionate impact on women and girls who are overrepresented in sectors hardest hit by COVID-19 disruptions, are doing more unpaid care work, and are at even greater risk of exploitation, violence and abuse.
- 26. Data on gender equality in Australian development activity is based on the OECD gender marker whereby activities are screened and marked as either:
 - a. Targeting gender equality as the 'principal' objective or a 'significant' objective; or
 - b. Not targeting gender equality as a policy objective.
- 27. The gender equality marker indicates policy objectives in relation to each development investment. A principal objective score means that gender equality is the main objective of the project or programme and is fundamental to its design and expected results. The project or programme would not have been undertaken without this objective. The classification "significant objective" means that gender equality is an important and deliberate objective, but not the principal reason for undertaking the project or program.
- 28. Gender equality data has been adjusted due to introduction of the 2016 OECD-DAC Minimum Requirements for the gender policy marker and is not comparable with figures reported in earlier years. Figures in table 14 exclude core payments to multilateral organisations, departmental costs of running the development funding program and the Australian ODA delivered by other government agencies. The data generated by the marker provides an "upper bound" estimate of DAC members' development funding in support of gender equality rather than an exact quantification. The new methodology requires investments to be designed to make a difference for gender equality and women's empowerment, whereas the earlier method included investments where gender equality was merely considered in the design, thus technically overstating expected gender impact.



Global programs

29. Global programs are specialised DFAT programs which deliver other development assistance and/or multi-country development benefits across the developing world. They include contributions to international organisations; emergency, humanitarian and refugee programs; contributions to NGOs and volunteer programs; development education and public information; development research; and the International Seminar Support Scheme (ISSS).

Maternal and Child Health

- 30. Maternal and Child Health reports expenditure based on the "Muskoka2 method". Muskoka2 is an agreed standard used by donors to report on their spending for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health (RMNCH). The development of Muskoka2 has been guided by a group of key stakeholders, who have participated in the Joint Countdown to 2030/PMNCH Financing Working Group.
- 31. The Muskoka2 methodology assigns a pre-determined percentage of funding to the set of agreed DAC sector purpose codes deemed to benefit RMNCH.
- 32. Muskoka2 excludes attributions for core payments to GAVI, UNFPA and UNICEF as these institutions apply a fixed percentage of all their disbursements to RMNCH. These derived percentages are applied to their estimates included in this publication.
- 33. Further detailed information is available through the OECD at: http://www.oecd.org/officialdocuments/publicdisplaydocumentpdf/?cote=DCD/DAC/STAT/RD(2018)3/RD2&docLanguage=en

Multilateral flows

34. Resources channelled through international organisations active in development such as the World Bank (WB), the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), and the World Food Program (WFP) include core and non-core payments. Payments made to third parties that for administrative purposes are channelled through multilateral and regional organisations, are also reported as multilateral flows.

Negative flows

- 35. Development funding expenditure is usually presented as a positive cash flow to a developing country. In some situations a negative flow may be reported. Valid negative cash flows from a developing country include:
 - Official equity investments acquired for ODA development intentions and subsequently sold, that is the proceeds from the sale are reported as a negative flow; and
 - b. Reimbursements from partners for unexpensed resources.
- 36. Negative flows presented in this publication do not necessarily reflect an outward flow of cash being returned to Australia from a developing country. In some instances, these flows may also reflect an accounting adjustment.

Negative values

37. See Negative flows.

Net bilateral costs

38. Additional costs of providing resources to a recipient country, for example the extra cost of assigning personnel to development activities, net of the costs of stationing them at home, and any compensation received from other parties for their relocation.

Non-core payments

39. Payments to a development organisation made with specific conditions, that is where the donor specifies any aspect of how the funds are to be used.

These payments are often referred to as 'Ear-Marked'. See also *Core payments*.



Non-government organisations (NGOs)

40. NGOs are legally constituted organisations that operate independently from any government. Their primary purpose is to pursue activities to relieve suffering, promote the interest of the poor, protect the environment, provide basic social services or undertake community development.

Nutrition

- 41. Although there is a DAC sector code for reporting activities aimed at direct nutrition interventions, there is no common, agreed approach to track resources for "nutrition-sensitive" development assistance. These outcomes are drawn from the nutritional conceptual framework (UNICEF 1990), the reference document Addressing Undernutrition in External Assistance (EC2011) and the SUN Movement Strategy 2012-2015.
- 42. The various health data tables presented in this publication reflect differing methodologies and, as such, health data should not be compared from one table to another.
 - Table 2, Australian Official Development Assistance by Sector Groups, presents health-specific DAC sector codes plus additional health-related DAC sector codes, specifically four additional water and sanitation codes;
 - Table 17, Health by Type of Assistance, presents direct nutrition interventions data only (DAC sector code 12240) in the nutrition line of the table;
 - c. Table 18, Maternal Child Health by Type of Assistance, presents data using a maternal child health marker and direct nutrition interventions data only (DAC sector code 12240) in the nutrition line of the table; and
 - d. Table 20, Nutrition by Type of Assistance, presents nutrition investments identified as 'nutrition specific' or 'nutrition sensitive' defined using the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) methodology. The Nutrition line in this table refers to direct nutrition interventions data only (DAC sector code 12240), or 'nutrition specific'. These investments relate to direct feeding programs for maternal feeding, breastfeeding and weaning foods, child feeding and school feeding.

Official development assistance (ODA)

- 43. ODA, as defined by the DAC, consists of flows to countries and territories on the DAC List of ODA Recipients, and to multilateral development institutions, which are provided by official agencies, including state and local government, or by their executive agencies, and:
 - a. Are administered with the promotion of the economic development and welfare of developing countries as its main objective; and
 - b. Are concessional in character and conveys a grant element of at least 25 per cent. In the case of non-grants finance:
 - 45 per cent in the case of bilateral loans to the official sector of Least Developed Countries and other Low Income Countries (calculated at a rate of discount of 9 per cent);
 - ii. 15 per cent in the case of bilateral loans to the official sector of Lower Middle Income Countries (calculated at a rate of discount of 7 per cent);
 - iii. 10 per cent in the case of bilateral loans to the official sector of Upper Middle Income Countries (calculated at a rate of discount of 6 per cent); and
 - iv. 10 per cent in the case of loans to multilateral institutions (calculated at a rate of discount of 5 per cent for global institutions and multilateral development.



Official development assistance (ODA) continued

- 44. To ensure consistency in the application of ODA eligibility, the DAC has further delineated the boundaries of ODA in many areas, for instance:
 - a. Peace and Security: The DAC has issued revised guidelines on peace and security assistance (2016). The reporting of peace and security-related activities is guided by the general principle that the main objective is the promotion of the economic development and welfare of developing countries.
 - Financing of military equipment or services is generally excluded from ODA reporting, the exception covering human rights, humanitarian law, disaster response, anti-corruption, and improved civilian oversight.

 Anti-Terrorism: Activities combatting terrorism are not reportable as ODA, as they generally target perceived threats to donor, as much as to recipient countries, rather than focusing on the economic and social development of the recipient;
 - b. Peacekeeping: Most peacekeeping expenditures are excluded in line with the exclusion of military costs. However, the net bilateral cost of some closely-defined development activities within United Nations (UN) administered or approved peacekeeping operations are included, such as: human rights; election monitoring; rehabilitation of demobilised soldiers and of national infrastructure; advice on economic stabilisation; monitoring and training of administrators; and weapons and mine removal for development purposes only;
 - c. Social and cultural programs: Expenditure on the promotion of museums, libraries, art and music schools, and sport training facilities and venues that builds developing countries capacity are reported as ODA. One-off interventions such as sponsoring concert tours or athletes' travel costs are not ODA eligible. Cultural programs in developing countries whose main purpose is to promote the culture and values of the donor are not reportable as ODA;
 - d. Assistance to refugees: Assistance to refugees in developing countries is reportable as ODA. Temporary assistance to refugees from developing countries arriving in donor countries is also reportable as ODA during the first twelve months of stay, and all costs associated with voluntary repatriation to the developing country of origin are also ODA;
 - e. *Civil police work:* Expenditure on some police training is reportable as ODA, unless the training relates to para-military functions or is tactical in nature. The supply of donor's police services to control civil disobedience is not ODA eligible;
 - f. Nuclear energy: Nuclear energy provided for developing country civilian purposes is reportable as ODA. Military applications of nuclear energy and nuclear non-proliferation activities are not ODA eligible; and
 - g. *Research*: Research directly and primarily relevant to the problems of developing countries is ODA eligible.

Other government departments (OGD)

45. Australia's development program includes development activities delivered by Australian government departments other than DFAT. These organisations participate in the delivery of development activities that can be either funded by their own appropriations and/or through the Australian development program.



Private Finance Mobilised by Official Development Finance Interventions 46. As part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development the DAC has been working to establish an international standard for measuring the volume of private finance mobilised by official development finance interventions. This work is carried out jointly with the OECD-led Research Collaborative on Tracking Private Climate Finance, and in close consultation with multilateral and bilateral development finance institutions. Data collection on amounts mobilised has been implemented in the regular DAC statistical system, starting with five instruments: guarantees, syndicated loans, collective investment vehicles (CIVs), direct investment in companies (DICs) and credit lines. Methodological work is ongoing to expand the scope of the measure with new approaches having been developed for two additional mechanisms: standards grants and loans in simple co-financing arrangements and project finance schemes.

The objectives for current reporting are three-fold:

- a. Pilot the new methodologies developed for standards grants and loans in simple co-financing arrangements and project finance schemes;
- b. Complement data on amounts mobilised through direct investment in companies and credit lines; and
- c. Test the feasibility of capturing the mobilisation effect of contributions to specific funds and facilities.
- 47. Details on Australia's reporting on amounts mobilised from the private sector are presented in table 28. As this measure includes private funds it is not included in ODA but reported as a separate and additional measure.



Partial ODA

48. Some core payments to multilateral organisations are only partially reportable as ODA. For example, the table below shows the percentage of core payments to the multilateral organisation listed which can currently be counted as ODA. The percentages can be periodically updated as the proportion of the organisation's work which benefits developing countries change over time.

Table A: Selected core payments of multilateral organisations eligible for Official Development Assistance

Multilateral orga	anisation Core Pa	yments eligible as ODA %	
AIIB	Asian Infrastructure Investment Ban	k 85	
FAO	Food and Agricultural Organisation		
GEF	Global Environment Facility		
ILO-RBSA	International Labour Organisation – regular budget		
	supplementary account	100	
ILO-assessed	International Labour Organisation –	assessed 60	
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientifi	ic and	
	Cultural Organisation	60	
UNHCR	United Nations Organisation of the U	Jnited Nations	
	High Commissioner for Refugees	100	
WHO-CVCA	World Health Organisation – core vo	luntary	
	contributions account	100	
WHO-assessed	World Health Organisation – assesse	ed contributions 76	

49. For a complete list refer to the *Development Assistance Committee Reporting Directives, List of ODA-eligible organisations* http://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-standards/annex2.htm

Partner country

50. Countries that Australia collaborates with in the delivery of development assistance to achieve mutually agreed objectives. Australia collaborates with the partner country to develop a country program for each major country partner. See also *Country programs*.



Partnerships for Recovery Pillars

- 51. ODA expenditure has been aggregated against the three pillars of Partnerships for Recovery: Australia's COVID-19 Development Response, which was released by the Government in May 2020. The three pillars are:
- a. Health Security. Investments in emergency health assistance, and maintaining key health services. Includes health policy; basic health, non-communicable diseases; population policies and reproductive health; social mitigation of HIV/ AIDS; basic water supply and sanitation.
- b. Stability. Investments that protect established norms, effective regional and international institutions, and support partners' independence and sovereignty, awareness of risks, and ability to make well-informed policy decisions. Includes basic education; government and civil society; conflict, peace and security; other social infrastructure and services; environment protection; humanitarian and emergency response.
- c. Economic Recovery. Investments that support partner governments to manage economic slowdown, and reduce the impact of the economic crisis on the most vulnerable. Includes secondary education; transport and storage; energy; communications; banking and financial services; business services; agriculture, forestry, fishing; trade; industry; mining; and action relating to debt.
- d. Expenditure not attributable to a single pillar (eg departmental ODA) has been attributed proportionately across the three pillars.

Programs

Regional programs

52. See Australian development programs.

53. Regional programs are specialised development delivery programs, which deliver an integrated program of Australian government activities across a region (or regions) of interest to Australia. Activities are usually planned and delivered under a single regional program strategy, and usually benefit more than one country. For development statistics, expenditure is allocated between countries of benefit whenever identifiable.



Sectors

- 54. From 2020-21, sectors have replaced investment priorities as the basis for aggregated ODA reporting in tables 2-5. The attribution of DAC codes to sectors for reporting in this publication has been defined by DFAT, based on sector reporting approaches used by other donors and the OECD. The sectors are:
- a. *Economic Infrastructure and Services*. Assistance for networks, utilities and services that facilitate economic activity. Includes: production and distribution of energy; equipment or infrastructure for road, rail, water and air transport; banking and financial services; and business and other services.
- b. Agriculture, Trade and other Production Sectors. Contributions to all directly productive sectors. Includes support to: agriculture, fishing and forestry; extractive and manufacturing industries; processing of food and other agricultural products; cottage industry and handicrafts; and trade and tourism.
- c. Governance. Investments supporting the stronger operation of the public sector and civil society. Includes public sector policy and management; public financial management; domestic revenue mobilisation; legal and judicial development; elections; media and free flow of information; human rights; ending violence against women and girls; social protection; employment creation; and housing policy, culture and recreation.
- d. Education. Reporting against this sector is unchanged from previous reporting against education as an investment priority. Includes basic education; secondary education; post-secondary education; and scholarships. Specialised education in particular fields, such as agriculture or energy, is reported against the sector concerned.
- e. *Health.* Reporting against this sector is unchanged from previous reporting against health as an investment priority. Includes investments in health policy; basic health, non-communicable diseases; population policies and reproductive health; mitigation of HIV/AIDS; and basic water supply and sanitation.
- f. Humanitarian. Investments providing humanitarian assistance in response to emergencies. Includes emergency and distress relief; emergency response; relief food aid; short-term reconstruction relief and rehabilitation; and disaster prevention and preparedness.
- g. *Multisector and General Support*. Support for projects which cut across sectors, including general environment protection. Also includes administrative costs not attributed to another sector, debt relief and research.
- 55. Historical ODA reporting is available at: https://www.dfat.gov.au/about-us/publications/statistical-summaries-australias-international-development-cooperation
- 56. To facilitate comparability between years, and with other donor countries, Australia annually reports its development assistance to the OECD DAC, converted to United States dollars (USD) and on a calendar year basis. Statistical information is provided at the investment level.



Sustainable development goals (SDGs)

57. The SDGs are a United Nations initiative, officially known as Transforming our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. They comprise of 17 Global Goals with 169 targets. The SDGs are the blueprint to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all. They address the global challenges we face, including those related to poverty, inequality, climate, environmental degradation, prosperity, and peace and justice. The Goals interconnect and in order to leave no one behind, it is important that we achieve each Goal and target by 2030. For more information visit https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/

58. The 17 Global Goals are:

- 1. No Poverty: End poverty in all its forms everywhere;
- 2. Zero Hunger: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture;
- 3. Good Health and Well-being: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages;
- 4. *Quality Education:* Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all;
- 5. *Gender Equality:* Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls;
- Clean Water and Sanitation: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all;
- 7. Affordable and Clean Energy: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all;
- 8. Decent Work and Economic Growth: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all;
- Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation;
- 10. Reduce Inequalities: Reduce inequality within and among countries;
- 11. *Sustainable Cities and Communities:* Make cities and human settlement inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable;
- 12. *Responsible Consumption and Production:* Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns;
- 13. *Climate Action:* Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts;
- 14. *Life Below Water:* Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development;
- 15. *Life on Land:* Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems;
- 16. *Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions:* Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development; and
- 17. Partnerships for the Goals: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development.
- 59. SDG data has been adjusted to reflect new methodology for monitoring resource flows that support sustainable development, specifically the mapping of OECD DAC purpose codes and policy markers against SDG targets. The work reflects the DAC's efforts to map SDGs.



Technical assistance

- 60. Technical assistance is classified into two categories:
 - a. Free-standing technical assistance, comprises activities financed by a donor country whose primary purpose is to augment the level of knowledge, skills, technical know-how or productive aptitudes of the population of developing countries that is increasing their stock of human intellectual capital, and/or their capacity for more effective use of their available factor endowments; and
 - b. Investment-related technical assistance, is defined as the financing of services by a donor country with the primary purpose of contributing to the design and/or implementation of a project or program aiming to increase the physical capital stock of a developing country. These services include consulting services, technical support, the provision of know-how linked to the execution of an investment project, and the contribution of the donor's own personnel (managers, technicians, skilled labour etc) to the actual implementation of the project.

Technical cooperation

61. See Technical assistance.

Temporary, Targeted and Supplementary (TTS) Measures

62. In recognition of the scale COVID-19's impact, the Government has announced temporary, targeted and supplementary (TTS) measures, to help deliver *Partnerships for Recovery: Australia's COVID-19 Development Response*, which was released by the Government in May 2020. The TTS measures provide over \$1 billion in supplementary ODA to 2023-24, in addition to Australia's annual ODA budget.



Appendix 3: Abbreviations and Symbols

Abbreviations

Abbreviation Definition

AAPS Australia Awards Pacific Scholarships
AAS Australia Awards Scholarships

ACIAR Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research

ADB Asian Development Bank ADF Asian Development Fund

AIIB Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank

AFP Australian Federal Police

ANCP Australian Non-Government Organisation Cooperation Program

DAC Development Assistance Committee
DFAT Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
FAO Food and Agricultural Organisation

GAVI Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunizations

GEF Global Environment Facility
GNI Gross National Income

IDA International Development Association ILO International Labour Organisation

ILO-RBSA International Labour Organisation- Regular Budget Supplementary Account

ISSS International Seminar Support Scheme

LDC Least Developed Countries
MCH Maternal and Child Health
NGO Non-Government Organisation
ODA Official Development Assistance

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

OFDC Official Resource Flows to Developing Countries

OGD Other Government Departments

OOF Other Official Flows
RH Reproductive Health

RMNCH Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health

SDG Sustainable Development Goals
SME Small and medium-sized enterprises

SUN Scaling Up Nutrition

TOSSD Total Official Support for Sustainable Development

TTS Temporary, Targeted and Supplementary

UN United Nations

UNDP United Nations Development Program

UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation UNFCCC United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

UNHCR United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

UNICEF United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund

UNFPA United Nations Population Fund

USD United States Dollar

WB World Bank

WFP World Food Program
WHO World Health Organisation

WHO-CVCA World Health Organisation -Core Voluntary Contributions Account

Symbols

Symbol Definition \$m Millions (dollars) \$'000 Thousands (dollars)

- nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

n.a. not available

Appendix 4: DAC List of Aid Recipients (a)

Economies are divided according to Gross National Income (GNI) per capita, calculated using the World Bank Atlas method. The groups set in 2016 are: low income, less than USD1,005; lower middle income, USD1,006 - USD3,955; upper middle income, USD3,956 - USD12,235; and high income, USD12,236 or more. The Least Developed Countries (LDCs) are defined by the United Nations.

Low-income and middle-income economies are referred to as developing economies. The use of the term is convenient; it is not intended to imply that all economies in the group are experiencing similar development or that other economies have reached a preferred or final stage of development. Classification by income does not necessarily reflect development status.

Least developed countries

Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo (Democratic Republic), Djibouti, 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, Yemen, Zambia

Other low-income countries

Korea Democratic People's Republic, Zimbabwe

(per capita GNI <=USD1 005 in 2016)

Lower middle income countries and territories

(per capita GNI USD1 006 - USD3 955 in 2016)

Armenia, Bolivia, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Egypt, El Salvador, Eswatini, Georgia, Ghana, Guatemala, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Kosovo, Kyrgyzstan, Micronesia (Federated States of), Moldova, Mongolia, Morocco, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Tokelau, Tunisia, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Vietnam, West Bank and Gaza Strip

Upper middle income countries and territories

(per capita GNI USD3 956 - USD12 235 in 2016) Albania, Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belize, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, China (People's Republic of), Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, Gabon, Grenada, Guyana, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Libya, Malaysia, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Montenegro, Montserrat, Namibia, Nauru, Niue, North Macedonia, Palau, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Helena, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and Grenadines, Samoa, Serbia, South Africa, Suriname, Thailand, Tonga, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Venezuela, Wallis and Futuna

a) Effective for reporting on aid in 2021

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