



Australian Government  
AusAID



# Other Government Departments Survey

Supplementary Information

January to June 2013

# Survey instructions

## INTRODUCTION

Since the early 1960's, AusAID, and its predecessors, has collected information on resource flows to developing countries from other Australian official sector agencies, biannually in the Other Government Departments Survey (OGDs Survey).

For this purpose, the Australian official sector, referred to as Other Government Departments (OGDs), includes:

- all Australian, State and Territory government departments, their agencies, statutory bodies and authorities;
- all aspects of the Australian court systems; and
- local government organisations.

Based on the information provided in the OGDs Survey, AusAID classifies the expenditure to either Official Development Assistance (ODA) or Other Official Flows (OOF).

## Resource flows

In the OGD Survey, resource flows include expenditures on activities to developing countries, including projects and programmes, cash transfers, deliveries of goods, training courses, research projects, debt relief operations and contributions to non-governmental organisations.

Resource flows are classified by AusAID as either Official Development Assistance (ODA) or Other Official Flows (OOF), according to guidelines issued by the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

See Appendix A – DAC List of ODA Recipients for ODA eligible countries.

## THE OGD SURVEY

The OGD Survey requests information on all activities to developing countries, including:

- activities carried out in a developing country for the direct benefit of that developing country or a region;
- activities carried out in Australia for the direct benefit of developing countries, for example, training in Australia, or research to address a specific developing country need; and
- payments made to multilateral organisations to support the economic or social benefit of developing countries. This includes all payments to organisations that have a specific development mandate, such as parts of United Nation's system. It also includes any payments to any multilateral organisation to fund a particular activity which is targeted to benefit developing countries.

Scope of the OGD Survey	<p>Activities funded through each Ministerial portfolio's administrative and/or departmental appropriations are in scope of this survey.</p> <p>Activities that are funded by, or have expenditure reimbursed by, AusAID or any other source, including the private sector, are out of scope.</p> <p>Where funding source for an activity is pending approval, through the Federal Budget process, it is considered out of scope until after that approval.</p>
Format of OGD Survey	<p>The OGD Survey comprises an excel file, with two worksheets: Activities and Description. Each of these requires detailed information on activities or projects being undertaken in developing countries.</p> <p>Data entry should be made in the un-shaded columns of that file. The information in the shaded columns, presents the previous actual and estimates reported in the last survey – you are not required to edit this data and doing so may corrupt the OGD Survey.</p>
Remember to updated your contact details	<p>To ensure you are approached should we need to contact you, prior to completing the OGD Survey, please enter at the top right of the Survey, your contact details:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Survey Status: 'Completed'; and</li> <li>• Contact Details: 'Name and phone' of the person who coordinates the response for the particular Official Sector.</li> </ul>
FURTHER INFORMATION	<p>If you have any questions or difficulties in completing the survey, please do not hesitate to contact the OGD Survey Manager:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rosa Benedictos <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Email: <a href="mailto:Rosa.Benedictos@ausaid.gov.au">Rosa.Benedictos@ausaid.gov.au</a></li> <li>o Phone: 02 6178 4654</li> <li>o Statistics Section emails: <a href="mailto:Stats.Inquiries@ausaid.gov.au">Stats.Inquiries@ausaid.gov.au</a> and</li> <li>o <a href="mailto:Statistics.Team@ausaid.gov.au">Statistics.Team@ausaid.gov.au</a></li> </ul> </li> </ul>

# Instructions for Activities Worksheet

## INTRODUCTION

The “Activities Worksheet” requests information on resource flows to developing countries. Data entry should be made in the attached OGD Survey (attached spreadsheet) in the tab titled *Activities*, and comprises the following:

### ACTIVITIES WORKSHEET:

<i>Column</i>	<i>Description</i>
Contact details	Current coordinator details
A	Agency Reference Name
B to O	Activity details
P to AB	Financial information on ODA
AC to AO	Financial information on OOF
AP to AS	Financial information on total expenditure expected for future financial years

## Last Survey

The term ‘Last Survey’ refers to the OGD Survey submitted to AusAID in the previous reporting period.

For this OGD Survey the ‘last survey’ refers to:

OGD Survey, for reference period January to June 2012.

## Reference Period

The term ‘Reference Period’ refers to the time frame for which you are asked to report ODA or OOF expenditure (actual or expected) for each activity listed.

For this Survey the reference periods refer to the time periods:

- January to June 2013;
- July to December 2013;
- January to June 2014
- July to December 2014;
- January to June 2015; and
- July to December 2015.

DETAILED  
REPORTING  
INSTRUCTIONS

The following provides detailed instructions to assist when completing the OGD Survey – Activities Tab.

AGENCY REFERENCE  
NAME

In the OGD Survey, Column A relates to information on the Ministerial Portfolio and the reporting Department/and or Agency.

Column A

Agency/Section

Where applicable, please ensure that the 'Agency/Section' field is accurate. The 'Agency' field enables multiple returns from the one department to be processed without corrupting previously entered information; when completing the 'Agency' field :

- Agencies within a Ministerial portfolio – report the Agency name;
- Australian Government Department's – report the name of the section responsible for the activity;
- State Government Departments – report the Department name in the 'Agency' field; as the 'Department' field contains the State/territory.

ACTIVITY DETAILS

In the OGD Survey, Columns B to O relates to information on each Activity.

Column B

Activity Name

*Existing Activities*

The activities listed represent activities that have been previously reported in this Survey, which have not been reported as completed.

It is important that all activity names are intuitive. All activities are reported externally, both domestically and internationally, for various reporting requirements of AusAID. For all activities could you please review the name and update them if they include acronyms, or titles that are not reflective of the project.

For activities without any actual expenditure for the current reporting period, *January to June 2013*, but where future expenditure has been approved – the future estimated expenditure should be reported to AusAID for this activity.

*Reporting New Activities*

Activities that have not been previously reported to AusAID but have incurred expense during the financial year should be reported and constitute 'new activities'.

For new activities, please enter the name of each activity below the existing list of activity names.

For activities without any actual expenditure for the current reporting period, *January to June 2013*, but where future expenditure has been approved – the future estimated expenditure should be reported to AusAID for this activity.

Note: If the activity is being conducted in a country that is not listed in [Appendix A – DAC List of ODA Recipients](#), it is not ODA eligible; therefore, it is not required to be reported in this Survey.

Column C	Select a country from the available countries in the dropdown list.
Country	<p>See <i>Appendix A – DAC ODA Recipients</i> for a detailed list. Activities carried out in a country not listed in this list are not ODA eligible.</p> <p><i>Attributing more than one country to an activity</i></p> <p>Where an activity is conducted across a number of countries, it is preferable to attribute the expenditure to those countries. Should you wish to attribute more than one country to an activity, please copy the 'Agency/Section, 'Activity Name' and 'AusAID Activity Code' and other columns to a new line.</p> <p><i>Unable to specify multiple countries?</i></p> <p>Where an activity is carried out in many developing countries and expenditure is unable to be attributed individual countries; the expenditure can be reported either against the appropriate 'region unspecified' or as 'global unspecified'. See the country drop down list in the OGD Survey for available regions.</p> <p><i>Changing an existing activity's country name</i></p> <p>Please contact AusAID or note the change as a comment in <i>Column O</i>. Do not amend previously existing lines within the Survey. If you do amend, the Survey form may corrupt.</p>
Column F	
AusAID Activity Code	<p>The AusAID Activity Code is generated by AusAID. New Activities will be allocated an activity code when the completed OGD Survey is received.</p> <p>If you are adding an additional country to an existing activity, please copy the relevant 'AusAID Activity Code' of the existing activity to the new entry.</p>
Column G	
Reference Number	The Reference Number is optional, referring to your own code to identify.
Column H	
Activity Purpose	<p>The Activity Purpose is used to describe the primary purpose for undertaking the activity. The activity description should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• provide a full picture of the activity: what will actually be done to implement the activity, what it is expected to achieve or result in, and why it is being undertaken.</li> <li>• include specific activities, the types of assistance being provided, and the Australian personnel contributing to the activity.</li> <li>• outline the overall reason or purpose for undertaking the activity in relation to the contribution to the development or welfare of developing countries and/or the contribution to Australia's own interests.</li> </ul> <p>It is the resultant benefit expected to flow to the developing country.</p> <p>Note: as with <i>Column B – Activity Name</i>, <i>Activity Purpose</i> are reported externally, both domestically and internationally, for various reporting requirements of AusAID. For all activities The activity description should be provided in a clear and easy to understand manner. Please do not use acronyms or language specific to your organisation.</p>

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#### Column I

##### DAC Sector Code

Select the most appropriate DAC Sector Code for the activity.

The DAC Sector Code represents the sector for which a contribution is intended to benefit in the recipient country. The sector classification does not refer to the type of goods or services provided by the donor. It should be selected by answering the question:

*“Which specific area of the recipient’s economic or social structure is the transfer intended to foster?”*

For example, an education activity to build health-related capacities should be allocated to a health sector (or sectors), and not to an education sector; a construction activity to benefit land transport (or agricultural storage) should be allocated to the specific sector for land transport (or agricultural storage), and not to a construction sector.

See *Attachment B – DAC Sector of Destination Classification* for detailed coding instructions.

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#### Column J

##### DAC Aid Category

Select the DAC Aid Category from those in the dropdown list.

There are four types of aid available to select in the OGD Survey:

1. Technical Cooperation (also Technical Assistance);
2. Investment Projects;
3. Sector Program Aid; and
4. Other Resource Provision.

See *Definition of Terms – Type of Aid* for detailed description of each of these selections.

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#### Column K

##### Commencement Date

Enter the Start Date in the format DD/MM/YYYY.

The Start Date reflects the date an activity commenced. For existing activities without a Start Date please enter a Start Date. No cell should be left blank.

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#### Column L

##### Completion Date

Enter the Completion Date in the format DD/MM/YYYY.

If an activity listed is already complete please insert the date the activity was completed in this column. The information entered will be used to construct the ‘existing activities’ for the next Survey cycle. Note: All activities completed within the preceding six months of a Survey cycle, will be included in the next survey round.

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#### Column M

##### Contact Name

Enter the current Contact Name for each activity.

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Column N	
Contact Details	<p>Enter the current Contact Details for each activity.</p> <p>Note: the contact person's detail for existing activities may be out-of-date or incorrect, please update if required.</p>
Column O	
Comments	<p>Enter any Comments relevant to the activity.</p> <p>The Comments should be used to advise of changes such as :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Changes made to previously reported: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ financial data; and</li> <li>○ non-financial data, such as: country; sector code; contact details, agency details etc.).</li> </ul> </li> <li>• For multilateral core-contributions, whether you have applied a co-efficient to the reported expenditure.</li> </ul> <p>If in doubt make a comment – they allow AusAID to ensure changes are reflected appropriately in all official reporting requirements.</p>
FINANCIAL INFORMATION ON ODA	<p>In the OGD Survey, Columns P to AB relates to financial information on ODA for each Activity being reported.</p> <p>If an Activity is a payment to a multilateral organisation, either core contribution, please comment in Column O as to whether you have applied the relevant co-efficient.</p>
Column P	
ODA	<i>Intentionally left blank.</i>
Column Q	
Previous Actual ODA	<p><b>For Reference only – Please don't amend</b> (it will corrupt the OGD Survey)</p> <p>This column presents the expenditure that was reported in the last survey as Actual ODA expenditure for the reference period: July to December 2012; and is provided <i>for your reference only</i>.</p>
Column R	
Previous Estimate ODA	<p><b>For Reference only – Please don't amend</b> (it will corrupt the OGD Survey)</p> <p>This column presents the ODA expenditure estimate reported in the last survey for the reference period <i>January to June 2013</i>, and is provided <i>for your reference only</i>.</p>



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#### Column S

##### Actual ODA

Enter the Actual ODA expenditure, reference period *January to June 2013*.

Enter amount, even if the value is the same estimate in Column R.

**No cell should be left blank.** It is valid to enter zero “0”, where there was no actual expenditure against this activity for this period.

#### Column T

##### Previous Estimate ODA

**For Reference only – Please don’t amend**  
(it will corrupt the OGD Survey)

This column presents the ODA expenditure estimate reported in the last survey for the reference period *July to December 2013*, and is provided for your reference only.

#### Column U

##### Revised Estimate ODA

Enter the ODA estimate expected, reference period *July to December 2013*.

Enter amount, even if the value is the same estimate in Column T.

**No cell should be left blank.** It is valid to enter zero “0”, where there is no expected expenditure against this activity for this period.

#### Column V

##### Previous Estimate ODA

**For Reference only – Please don’t amend**  
(it will corrupt the OGD Survey)

This column presents the ODA expenditure estimate reported in the last survey for the reference period *January to June 2014*, and is provided for your reference only.

#### Column W

##### Revised Estimate ODA

Enter the ODA estimate expected, reference period *January to June 2014*.

**No cell should be left blank.** It is valid to enter zero “0”, where there is no expected expenditure against this activity for this period.

#### Column X

##### Previous Estimate ODA

**For Reference only – Please don’t amend**  
(it will corrupt the OGD Survey)

This column presents the ODA expenditure estimate reported in the last survey for the reference period *July to December 2014*, and is provided for your reference only.

#### Column Y

##### Revised Estimate ODA

Enter the ODA estimate expected, reference period *July to December 2014*.

**No cell should be left blank.** It is valid to enter zero “0”, where there is no expected expenditure against this activity for this period.

Column Z	
Previous Estimate ODA	<p><b>For Reference only – Please don’t amend</b> (it will corrupt the OGD Survey)</p> <p>This column presents the ODA expenditure estimate reported in the last survey for the reference period <i>January to June 2015</i>, and is provided for your reference only.</p>
Column AA	
Revised Estimate ODA	<p>Enter the ODA estimate expected, reference period <i>January to June 2015</i>.</p> <p><b>No cell should be left blank.</b> It is valid to enter zero “0”, where there is no expected expenditure against this activity for this period.</p>
Column AB	
New Estimate ODA	<p>Enter the ODA estimate expected, reference period <i>July to December 2015</i>.</p> <p><b>No cell should be left blank.</b> It is valid to enter zero “0”, where there is no expected expenditure against this activity for this period.</p>
FINANCIAL INFORMATION ON OOF	In the OGD Survey, Columns AC to AO relates to financial information on OOF for each Activity being reported.
Column AC	
OOF	<i>Intentionally left blank.</i>
Column AD	
Previous Actual OOF	<p><b>For Reference only – Please don’t amend</b> (it will corrupt the OGD Survey)</p> <p>This column presents the expenditure that was reported in the last survey as Actual OOF expenditure for the reference period: <i>July to December 2012</i>; and is provided <i>for your reference only</i>.</p>
Column AE	
Previous Estimate OOF	<p><b>For Reference only – Please don’t amend</b> (it will corrupt the OGD Survey)</p> <p>This column presents the OOF expenditure estimate reported in the last survey for the reference period <i>July to December 2012</i>, and is provided <i>for your reference only</i>.</p>
Column AF	
Actual OOF	<p>Enter the Actual OOF expenditure, reference period <i>January to June 2013</i>, Enter amount, even if the value is the same as in Column AE.</p> <p><b>No cell should be left blank.</b> It is valid to enter zero “0”, where there was no</p>

actual expenditure against this activity for this period.

#### Column AG

Previous Estimate  
OOF

**For Reference only – Please don't amend**  
(it will corrupt the OGD Survey)

This column presents the OOF expenditure estimate reported in the last survey for the reference period *July to December 2013*, and is provided for your reference only.

#### Column AH

Revised Estimate OOF Enter the OOF estimate expected, reference period *July to December 2013*.  
Enter amount, even if the value is the same as in Column AG.  
**No cell should be left blank.** It is valid to enter zero "0", where there is no expected expenditure against this activity for this period.

#### Column AI

Previous Estimate  
OOF

**For Reference only – Please don't amend**  
(it will corrupt the OGD Survey)

This column presents the OOF expenditure estimate reported in the last survey for the reference period *January to June 2014*, and is provided for your reference only.

#### Column AJ

Revised Estimate OOF Enter the OOF estimate expected, reference period *January to June 2014*.  
**No cell should be left blank.** It is valid to enter zero "0", where there is no expected expenditure against this activity for this period.

#### Column Ak

Previous Estimate  
OOF

**For Reference only – Please don't amend**  
(it will corrupt the OGD Survey)

This column presents the OOF expenditure estimate reported in the last survey for the reference period *July to December 2014*, and is provided for your reference only.

#### Column AL

Revised Estimate OOF Enter the OOF estimate expected, reference period *July to December 2014*.  
**No cell should be left blank.** It is valid to enter zero "0", where there is no expected expenditure against this activity for this period.

#### Column AM

Previous Estimate  
OOF

**For Reference only – Please don't amend**  
(it will corrupt the OGD Survey)

This column presents the OOF expenditure estimate reported in the last survey for the reference period *January to June 2015*, and is provided for your reference only.

#### Column AN

Revised Estimate OOF Enter the OOF estimate expected, reference period *January to June 2015*.  
**No cell should be left blank.** It is valid to enter zero “0”, where there is no expected expenditure against this activity for this period.

#### Column AO

New Estimate OOF Enter the ODA estimate expected, reference period *July to December 2015*.  
**No cell should be left blank.** It is valid to enter zero “0”, where there is no expected expenditure against this activity for this period.

#### Column AP

Total resource flow Enter the total expenditure estimate expected, reference period *FY 2015–16 i.e. July 2015 to June 2016*.  
Includes: ODA and OOF.  
**No cell should be left blank.** It is valid to enter zero “0”, where there is no expected expenditure against this activity for this period.

#### Column AQ

Total resource flow Enter the total expenditure estimate expected, reference period *FY 2016–17 i.e. July 2016 to June 2017*.  
Includes: ODA and OOF.  
**No cell should be left blank.** It is valid to enter zero “0”, where there is no expected expenditure against this activity for this period.

#### Column AR

Total resource flow Enter the total expenditure estimate expected, reference period *FY 2017–18 i.e. July 2017 to June 2018*.  
Includes: ODA and OOF.  
**No cell should be left blank.** It is valid to enter zero “0”, where there is no expected expenditure against this activity for this period.

#### Column AS

Total resource flow Enter the total expenditure estimate expected, reference period *FY 2018–19 i.e. July 2018 to June 2019*.  
Includes: ODA and OOF.  
**No cell should be left blank.** It is valid to enter zero “0”, where there is no expected expenditure against this activity for this period.

# Instructions for Description Worksheet

## INTRODUCTION

The “Description Worksheet” provides additional information on each activity listed in the Activities Tab of the OGD Survey, for activities that have been specifically funded through the Federal Budget

Data entry should be made in the attached OGD Survey (attached spreadsheet) in the tab titled *Description*, and comprises the following:

### DESCRIPTION WORKSHEET:

Column	Description
Contact details	Current coordinator details
A	Agency Reference Name
B to D	Activity details
E to M	Activities approved through the Budget process

## Updating the Description Tab

The Description Tab will display all activities listed in the Activities Tab.

If there is not an activity listed, such as new activities, please copy the information in the Activities Tab for those items relevant for Columns A to D. For example:

Column Descriptions Tab	Column Equivalent in Activities tab
A	A
B	B
C	F
D	H

## BUDGET MEASURE

The term ‘Budget Measure’ refers to a new policy or savings decision of the government with financial impacts on the government’s underlying cash balance, fiscal balance, operating balance, headline cash balance, net debt or net worth. Such proposals are normally made in the context of the annual Budget, and are typically published in Budget Paper No. 2 and/or in the Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO).

DEVELOPMENT EFFECTIVENESS STEERING COMMITTEE	<p>The Development Effectiveness Steering Committee (DESC) assists to strengthen the effectiveness of Australia's development assistance.</p> <p>The DESC is chaired by the AusAID Director General and comprises deputy secretaries of central agencies and two members of AusAID senior management.</p> <p>See AusAID website for further details.</p>
DETAILED REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS	The following provides detailed instructions to assist when completing the OGD Survey – Description Tab.
AGENCY REFERENCE NAME	In the OGD Survey, Column A relates to information on the Ministerial Portfolio and the reporting Department/and or Agency.
Column A Agency/Section	<p>This should be the same as Column A in Activities Tab</p> <p>Where applicable, please ensure that the 'Agency/Section' field is completed.</p> <p>It is the 'Agency' field which enables multiple returns from the one department to be processed without corrupting previously entered information; therefore, when completing the 'Agency' field:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agencies within a departmental portfolio – report the Agency name;</li> <li>• Australian Government Department's – report the name of the section responsible for the activity;</li> <li>• State Government Departments – report the Department name in the 'Agency' field as the 'Department' field should contain the State name.</li> </ul>
ACTIVITY DETAILS	In the OGD Survey, Columns B to D relates to information on the Activity being reported.
Column B Activity Name	<p><b>Note: Should be the same as Column B in Activities Tab</b></p> <p><i>Existing Activities</i></p> <p>The activities listed represent activities that have been previously reported in this Survey, which have not been reported as completed.</p> <p>It is important that all activity names are intuitive. All activities are reported externally, both domestically and internationally, for various reporting requirements of AusAID. For all activities could you please review the name and update them if they include acronyms, or titles that are not reflective of the project.</p> <p>For activities without any actual expenditure for the current reporting period, <i>January to June 2013</i>, but where future expenditure has been approved – the future estimated expenditure should be reported for this activity.</p>

Column B	<i>Entering 'New Activities'</i>
Activity Name <i>continued</i>	<p>Activities that have not been previously reported to AusAID but have incurred expense during the financial year should be reported and constitute 'new activities'.</p> <p>For new activities, please enter the name of each activity below the existing list of activity names.</p> <p>For activities without any actual expenditure for the current reporting period, <i>January to June 2013</i>, but where future expenditure has been approved – the future estimated expenditure should be reported to AusAID for this activity.</p> <p>Note: If the activity is being conducted in a country that is not listed in <a href="#">Appendix A – DAC List of ODA Recipients</a>, it is not ODA eligible; therefore, it is not required to be reported in this Survey.</p>
Column C	
AusAID Activity Code	<p><b>Note: Should be the same as Column F in Activities Tab</b></p> <p>The AusAID Activity Code is generated by AusAID.</p> <p>New Activities will be allocated an activity code when the completed OGD Survey is received. If you are adding an additional country to an existing activity, please copy the relevant 'AusAID Activity Code' of the existing activity to the new entry.</p>
Column D	
Activity Description	<p><b>Note: Should be similar as Column H in Activities Tab; however, the field is not restricted so you can provide more information if required.</b></p> <p>The Activity Description is used to describe the primary purpose for undertaking the activity. The activity description should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• provide a full picture of the activity: what will actually be done to implement the activity, what it is expected to achieve or result in, and why it is being undertaken.</li> <li>• include specific activities, the types of assistance being provided, and the Australian personnel contributing to the activity.</li> <li>• outline the overall reason or purpose for undertaking the activity in relation to the contribution to the development or welfare of developing countries and/or the contribution to Australia's own interests.</li> </ul> <p>It is the resultant benefit expected to flow to the developing country that will be coded as the 'Purpose Code'.</p> <p>Note: Activity Purpose is released externally for various reporting requirements of AusAID. For all activities The activity description should be provided in a clear and easy to understand manner. Please do not use acronyms or language specific to your organisation.</p>

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ACTIVITIES APPROVED  
THROUGH THE  
BUDGET PROCESS

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Column E

Is this a New Budget  
Measure? Yes or No

Enter either Yes or No.

If funding for activities has been approved through the Federal Budget process, the answer for this column will be “Yes” and should be reported to AusAID. *No response* – if *No*, additional information is not required; therefore proceed to the next activity.

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Column F

If Yes, through which  
budget was the  
funding received  
(i.e. 2010/11)

**Only required if Yes in Column E**

Enter the financial year in which the funding was received in the format YYYY/YY.

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Column G

Was it reviewed by  
the Development  
Effectiveness  
Steering  
Committee?

**Only required if Yes in Column E**

Enter either “Yes” or “No”

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Column H

What is the start  
date?

**Only required if Yes in Column E**

Enter the Start Date in the format DD/MM/YYYY.

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Column I

What is the end date?

**Only required if Yes in Column E**

Enter the End Date in the format DD/MM/YYYY.

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Column J

Total approved (\$Aus)  
for 2015/16

**Only required if Yes in Column E**

Enter the total approved estimates, reference period FY 2015/16  
*i.e. July 2015 to June 2016.*

**No cell should be left blank.** It is valid to enter zero “0”, where there is no expected expenditure against this activity for this period.

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Column K

Total approved (\$Aus)  
for 2016/17

**Only required if Yes in Column E**

Enter the total approved estimates, reference period *FY 2016–17*  
*i.e. July 2016 to June 2017.*

**No cell should be left blank.** It is valid to enter zero “0”, where there is no expected expenditure against this activity for this period.

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Column L

Total approved (\$Aus)  
for 2017/18

**Only required if Yes in Column E**

Enter the total approved estimates, reference period *FY 2017–18*  
*i.e. July 2017 to June 2018.*

**No cell should be left blank.** It is valid to enter zero “0”, where there is no expected expenditure against this activity for this period.

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Column M

Total approved (\$Aus)  
for 2018/19

**Only required if Yes in Column E**

Enter the total approved estimates, reference period *FY 2018–19*  
*i.e. July 2018 to June 2019.*

**No cell should be left blank.** It is valid to enter zero “0”, where there is no expected expenditure against this activity for this period.

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# Definition of terms

## DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE (DAC)

The Development Assistance Committee (DAC) is the main body of the OECD on aid matters, and a key forum of major bilateral donors.

## CORE CONTRIBUTIONS

Core contributions include the provision of donor funds to a multilateral organisation without specific conditions as to the use of those funds, so that the organisation can use them for any purpose within its mandate. The funds thus become part of the general financial reserves of the organisation.

Core payments to multilateral organisations are either 100% ODA-eligible or partially ODA-eligible. Those that are partial have a co-efficient applied to the payment. The co-efficient are periodically updated, representing the proportion of the organisation's work that benefits developing countries. For example:

<i>Multilateral organisation</i>		<i>%</i>
FAO	Food and Agricultural Organisation.....	51
IAEA-assessed	International Atomic Energy Agency – assessed contribution.....	33
ILO-assessed	International Labour Organisation – assessed contribution...	60
ITU	International Telecommunications Union.....	18
UN	United Nations.....	12
UNDPKO	United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations.....	6
UNECE	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (extra budgetary contributions only).....	89
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation.....	60
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change....	61
UNHCHR	United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (extra budgetary contribution only).....	64
UNISDR	United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction	75
PBF Window 1	United Nations Peace building Fund (Window One: Flexible Contributions Only).....	89
UPU	Universal Postal Union.....	16
WHO-assessed	World Health Organisation – assessed contribution.....	76
WIPO	World Intellectual Property Organisation.....	3
WMO	World Meteorological Organisation.....	4

#### MULTILATERAL ORGANISATIONS AND PAYMENTS

In DAC statistics, multilateral organisations are international institutions with governmental membership, which conduct all or a significant part of their activities in favour of development and aid recipient countries. They include multilateral development banks (e.g. World Bank, regional development banks), United Nations agencies, and regional groupings (e.g. certain European Union and Arab agencies).

Official sector can make payments to multilateral organisations in two ways, either as a core contribution or as a non-core contribution.

See the OECD website for a list of ODA-eligible organisations:  
<<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/36/16/31724727.pdf>>

#### NON-CORE CONTRIBUTIONS

The provision of donor funds to a multilateral organisation with specific conditions as to the use of those funds, by specifying the countries, sectors or themes for the payment. Referred to commonly as earmarked contribution, the payment must be to a developing country and must be for the economic or social benefit.

#### DAC RECIPIENTS

The DAC list of ODA Recipients shows developing countries and territories eligible for receiving ODA. The list is designed for statistical purposes, not as guidance for aid or other preferential treatment. In particular, geographical aid allocations are national policy decisions and responsibilities. The list is revised by the DAC every 3 years. For further information please [click here](#).

#### OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE (ODA)

Defined by the DAC, Official Development Assistance (ODA) is defined as those flows to countries and territories on the DAC List of ODA Recipients and to multilateral development institutions which are:

- a. provided by official agencies, including state and local government, or by their executive agencies; and
- b. each transaction of which is:
  - i. Provide is administered with the promotion of the economic development and welfare of developing countries as its main objective; and
  - ii. is concessional in character and conveys a grant element of at least 25 per cent (calculated at a rate of discount of 10 per cent). Note: only applies to loans given to developing countries. If your organization has given a re-payable loan to a developing country, please consult the Statistics Unit, AusAID.

See Appendix A for DAC List of ODA Recipients.

#### OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE (ODA) COVERAGE IN CONFLICT PEACE BUILDING AND SECURITY EXPENDITURES

There are important considerations to take in to account when accounting for ODA activities in conflict, peace building and security, namely:

1. Management of security expenditure;
2. Enhancing civil society's role in the security system;
3. Child Soldiers;
4. Security system reform;
5. Civilian peace-building and conflict prevention and resolution; and
6. Small Arms and Light Weapons.

Management of security expenditure	<p>Technical co-operation provided to government to improve civilian oversight and democratic control of budgeting, management, accountability and auditing of security expenditure, including military budgets, as part of a public expenditure management programme.</p> <p>Note: Providing technical co-operation to the army to introduce a new payroll system is not ODA- eligible; however, an activity to improve democratic control of defence budgeting as part of expenditure management is ODA-eligible.</p>
Enhancing civil society's role in the security system	<p>Assistance to civil society to enhance its competence and capacity to scrutinise the security system so that it is managed in accordance with democratic norms and principles of accountability, transparency and good governance.</p> <p>Note: Includes support to NGOs and other Civil Society Organisations, the media, universities, and research institutions. It excludes training in military skills. Assistance to the defence ministry or the armed forces as they are part of government, not civil society, is excluded.</p>
Child Soldiers	<p>Technical co-operation provided to government – and assistance to civil society organisations – to support and apply legislation designed to prevent the recruitment of child soldiers. This excludes the costs of military operations against groups that may have recruited child soldiers.</p> <p>Note: Assistance to improve educational or employment opportunities for children so as to discourage their recruitment as soldiers and build capacity (including advocacy) within civilian government and civil society to prevent children from becoming soldiers is eligible. Efforts to demobilise, disarm, reintegrate, repatriate and resettle (DDRRR) child soldiers are eligible. On the other hand, support to the armed forces themselves is not eligible. Assistance that contributes to the strengthening of the military or fighting capacity of the armed forces is excluded.</p>
Security system reform	<p>Technical co-operation provided to parliament, government ministries, law enforcement agencies and the judiciary to assist review and reform of the security system to improve democratic governance and civilian control.</p> <p>Note: Eligible assistance is limited to non-military competence/capacity building and strategic planning activities that promote political, institutional and financial accountability, civilian oversight, and transparency.</p> <p>Furthermore, any such support to defence ministries must be part of a national security system reform strategy and be approved by the partner country ministry with overall responsibility for co-ordination of external assistance.</p>

Civilian peace-building and conflict prevention and resolution	<p>Support for civilian activities related to peace-building, conflict prevention and resolution, including capacity building, monitoring, dialogue and information exchange. This excludes engagement in military strategy and defence co-operation.</p> <p>Note: In the event that civilian peace-building activities supported include disclosure of military strategy, such assistance is eligible except where military staff or ministry of defence officials benefit from such funding. Direct assistance to the defence ministry or the armed forces is excluded. However, assistance can indirectly be used by civilian organisations/authorities, excluding the ministry of defence, for participation by defence ministry or armed forces staff in the above activities.</p>
Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW)	<p>Technical co-operation to control, prevent and/or reduce the proliferation of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW). SALW activities under this directive are defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• development of laws, regulations and administrative procedures for the control and reduction of weapons proliferation;</li> <li>• development of institutional structures for policy guidance, research and monitoring;</li> <li>• public awareness campaigns on SALW;</li> <li>• promotion of regional co-operation and information exchange on SALW programmes; and</li> <li>• weapons collection and destruction. (Funding of action to seize arms by force is excluded. Engagement in weapons collection and destruction programmes by military personnel is excluded.)</li> </ul> <p>Assistance that contributes to the strengthening of the military or fighting capacity of the armed forces is excluded. Note: Paragraphs 1.35 and 1.36 of the DAC Statistical Reporting Directives continue to apply.</p>
OTHER OFFICIAL FLOWS (OOF)	<p>Other official flows are official sector with countries on the List of Aid Recipients which do not meet the conditions for eligibility as ODA, either because they are not primarily aimed at development, or because they have a grant element of less than 25 per cent. For example:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Grants to developing countries for representational or essentially commercial purposes.</li> <li>b. Official bilateral transactions intended to promote development but having a grant element of less than 25 per cent.</li> <li>c. Official bilateral transactions, whatever their grant element, that are primarily export-facilitating in purpose. This category includes by definition export credits extended directly to a developing country by an official agency or institution ("official direct export credits").</li> <li>d. The net acquisition by governments and central monetary institutions of securities issued by multilateral development banks at market terms.</li> <li>e. Subsidies (grants) to the private sector to soften its credits to developing countries.</li> </ol> <p>Proportion of a payment to a multilateral organisation that is not ODA eligible. See multilateral payments.</p>

SECTOR OF DESTINATION  (ALSO SECTOR, PURPOSE CODE)	<p>AusAID uses the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) Sector of Destination (Sector) classification to classify ODA activities.</p> <p>The DAC Sector represents the sector for which a contribution is intended to benefit in the recipient country. The sector classification does not refer to the type of goods or services provided by the donor. It should be selected by answering the question:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>“Which specific area of the recipient’s economic or social structure is the transfer intended to foster?”</i></p> <p>See <i>Appendix B – DAC Sector of Destination Classification</i> for AusAID directives on classifying activities.</p>
TYPE OF AID	<p>There are important considerations to take in to account when accounting for types of aid, namely:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Technical Cooperation (also Technical Assistance);</i></li> <li>2. <i>Investment Projects;</i></li> <li>3. <i>Sector Program Aid; and</i></li> <li>4. <i>Other Resource Provision.</i></li> </ol>
Technical Cooperation (also Technical Assistance)	<p>Technical Cooperation (also Technical Assistance) is the provision of know-how in the form of personnel, training, and research or associated costs.</p> <p>It comprises all Activities, whose primary purpose is to augment the level of knowledge, skills, technical know-how, or productive aptitude of the population of developing countries, i.e. increasing those countries' stock of human capital, or their capacities for more effective use of their existing endowment of economic resources.</p>
Investment Projects	<p>Activities which undertake physical investment: that is, activities which directly increase or improve the recipient's stock of physical capital (i.e. all forms of physical infrastructure, plant and equipment).</p>
Sector Program Aid	<p>Contributions to carry out wide-ranging development plans in a defined sector such as agriculture, education, transportation etc. Assistance, whether "in cash" or "in kind", is provided without restriction on the specific use of the funds, but on condition that the recipient executes a development plan in favour of the sector concerned.</p>
Other Resource Provision	<p>A residual category. It comprises provision of finances, goods or services for developmental purposes which does not fit into the three categories above.</p>

# Appendix A

## DAC List of Aid Recipients (a), Countries and Territories

<i>Least Developed Countries</i>	<i>Other Low Income</i>	<i>Lower Middle Income</i>	<i>Upper Middle Income</i>
Afghanistan	Kenya	Armenia	Albania
Angola	Korea, Dem. Rep.	Belize	Algeria
Bangladesh	Kyrgyz Rep.	Bolivia	Anguilla
Benin	South Sudan	Cameroon	Antigua and Barbuda
Bhutan	Tajikistan	Cape Verde	Argentina
Burkina Faso	Zimbabwe	Congo, Rep.	Azerbaijan
Burma (Myanmar)		Cote d'Ivoire	Belarus
Burundi		Egypt	Bosnia and Herzegovina
Cambodia		El Salvador	Botswana
Central African Republic		Fiji	Brazil
Chad		Georgia	Chile
Comoros		Ghana	China
Congo, Dem. Rep. Zimbabwe		Guatemala	Colombia
Djibouti		Guyana	Cook Islands
East Timor (Timor-Leste)		Honduras	Costa Rica
Equatorial Guinea		India	Cuba
Eritrea		Indonesia	Dominica
Ethiopia		Iraq	Dominican Republic
Gambia		Kosovo	Ecuador
Guinea		Marshall Islands	Fmr Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Guinea-Bissau		Micronesia, Fed. States	Gabon
Haiti		Moldova	Grenada
Kiribati		Mongolia	Iran
Laos		Morocco	Jamaica
Lesotho		Nicaragua	Jordan
Liberia		Nigeria	Kazakhstan
Madagascar		Pakistan	Lebanon
Malawi		Papua New Guinea	Libya
Mali		Paraguay	Malaysia
Mauritania		Philippines	Maldives
Mozambique		Sri Lanka	Mauritius
Nepal		Swaziland	Mexico
Niger		Syria	Montenegro
Rwanda		Tokelau	Montserrat
Samoa		Tonga	Namibia
Sao Tome and Principe		Turkmenistan	Nauru
Senegal		Ukraine	Niue
Sierra Leone		Uzbekistan	Palau
Solomon Islands		Vietnam	Panama
Somalia		West Bank and Gaza Strip	Peru
Sudan			Serbia
Tanzania			Seychelles
Togo			South Africa
Tuvalu			St. Helena
Uganda			St. Kitts-Nevis
Vanuatu			St. Lucia
Yemen			St. Vincent and Grenadines
Zambia			Suriname
			Thailand
			Tunisia
			Turkey
			Uruguay
			Venezuela
			Wallis and Futuna

a. Sourced from the OECD, effective for reporting on 2011, 2012 and 2013 flows.

# Appendix B

## DAC Sector of Destination Classification

### INTRODUCTION

The Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the OECD has developed a classification specifically developed to track aid flows and to permit measuring the share of each sector (e.g. health, energy, agriculture) or other purpose category "non-sector allocable aid".

The classification defines the economic and social structure in developing countries, referred to as Sector of Destination Classification (Sector or Purpose code). The sector of destination of a contribution should be selected by answering the question:

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

The sector classification does not refer to the type of goods or services provided by the donor. Sector specific education or research activities (e.g. agricultural education) or construction of infrastructure (e.g. agricultural storage) should be reported under the sector to which they are directed, not under education, construction, etc.

All member states of the OECD, for which Australia is one of, classify their ODA activities against this classification.

### UNDERSTANDING THE SECTOR CLASSIFICATION

Each activity can be assigned only one purpose code. For activities cutting across several sectors, either a multi-sector code or the code corresponding to the largest component of the aid activity is used.

The DAC Sector of Benefit Classification is hierarchal; where by sector categories are broken down into either two or three levels (secondary level absent for some smaller DAC sectors).

	DAC 5 CODE	CRS CODE	DESCRIPTION
Primary Level	110		EDUCATION
Secondary Level	111		Education, level unspecified
Tertiary Level		11110	Education policy and administrative management
		11120	Education facilities and training



Which level to use when reporting to AusAID

When reporting activities to AusAID the *tertiary level* of sector is required. The tertiary level comprises sector codes that are standardised according to similar functions, i.e. the first three digits represent the primary or secondary level code (if applicable); the last two digits represent the function it is supposed to serve.

The last two digits are sequential and not hierarchical, representing the functions as follows:

Ending in:	Description
10	General code. Includes: policy, planning and programmes; administration, institution capacity building and advice; and combinations of activities. This code is defined to include activities falling outside other main categories.
20,30,40, and 50	Main codes
61-79	Detailed codes
81-89	Sector-specific education, training and research codes
91-99	Sector-specific service codes

#### GENERAL GUIDELINES WHEN SELECTING A SECTOR

The most important aspect of sector coding is choosing the most adequate sector for your activity.

To successfully code your activity, first, focus on determining the best available sector (primary level) category. Second, narrow down your sector according to sub-sector (secondary level). Third, choose the most suitable DAC sector code (tertiary level). It is very likely you will code several outputs to the same DAC sector, especially those that are under the same immediate outcome.

If you do not find a code that captures nuances, you may code to the most general code in your chosen sector category (ending in '10').

If there is more than one economic or social aspect that the activity is intended to foster, choose the sector where the expenditure is the greatest.

For example: An activity that is *Training basic health care professionals to improve rural health care*.

	Coding logic	Most appropriate selection
<i>Primary Level</i>	Narrow down your DAC sector by asking yourself: "Which specific area of the recipient's economic or social structure is the transfer intended to foster?"	This investment targets the health sector, i.e.: <b>Select: 120 – Health</b>
<i>Secondary Level</i>	Further narrow down your chosen sector by choosing a sub-sector. Note: some sectors do not have sub-sectors.	This investment targets basic health care, i.e.: <b>Select: 112 – Basic health care</b>
<i>Tertiary Level</i>	Choose the most suitable code.	This investment is in training and targets health staff, i.e.: <b>Select: 12281 – Health personnel development</b>
Note: Sector 12181– <i>Medical education/training</i> is not appropriate in this example, as a more specific code is available, in the sub-sector the activity is targeting.		
Where a sub-sector is available and you determine that your investment is targeting this sub-sector, you should not choose a code outside of it.		

## SECTOR CODING EXAMPLES

This following table provides helpful pointers for some types of activities, and potential mistakes when sector coding.

General coding examples:

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Most representative DAC Sector Code</i>	<i>Common mistake</i>
Construction of housing for experts working on an agricultural development project	31120 Agricultural development	16030 Housing policy and administrative management
Construction of apartments in three cities	16030 Housing policy and administrative management	32310 Construction policy and administrative management
Privatisation of the National Energy Agency	23010 Energy policy and administrative management	25020 Privatisation
Rail equipment delivery	21030 Rail transport	
Rail equipment production	32172 Transport equipment industry	
Fertiliser delivery	31150 Agricultural inputs	53040 Import support (commodities)
Import of general goods and services	53040 Import support (commodities)	
Food distribution program	52010 Food aid/Food security programmes	72040 Emergency food aid
Emergency food distribution in crisis situation	72040 Emergency food aid	72010 Material relief assistance and services
Campaign to increase participation of civilians in local politics	15150 Democratic participation and civil society	

## Public policy versus sector policy

When choosing between public policy or sector policy the following table assists:

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Most representative DAC Sector Code</i>	<i>Common mistake</i>
Assistance to Ministry of Education to prepare an education sector programme	11110 Education policy and administrative management	15110 Public sector policy and administrative management
Support to build a government's environmental and natural resource management capacities	41010 Environmental policy and administrative management	15110 Public sector policy and administrative management
State enterprise restructuring programme	25020 Privatisation	15110 Public sector policy and administrative management
Program support to an organisation that specialises in government accountability	15150 Democratic participation and civil society	
Support for a local financial cooperative	24030 Formal sector financial intermediaries	15150 Democratic participation and civil society

Activities for supplies, equipment and infrastructure

When allocating supplies, equipment and infrastructure choose the most specific code available:

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Most representative DAC Sector Code</i>	<i>Common mistake</i>
Construction of a tuberculosis clinic	12250 Infectious disease control	12230 Basic health infrastructure
District hospital rehabilitation programme	12230 Basic health infrastructure	
Primary school books delivery	11220 Primary education	11120 Education facilities and training
Paper supply for printing school books	11120 Education facilities and training	

Sector-specific education activities

Sector-specific education activities are to be included in the respective sectors, either in a specific education code (if available - ending in 81-89) or in a general code (ending in '10').

A very common mistake is to code sector-specific education, training, or research to codes in *110 Education* instead of sector category(s) targeted by the investment. In most DAC sectors categories, there is a sector code for sector-specific education, training, or research (codes ending in 81–89 are sector-specific education, training and research codes).

If no sector-specific education, training, or research code exists in your chosen sector, use the general code (ending in 10).

Examples :

- An investment that funds training for workers in transport storage should be coded to: *21081 Education and training in transport*; not *110 Education*.
- An investment that funds the upgrade of an agricultural training centre should be coded to: *31181 Agricultural education/training*; not *11120 Education facilities and training*.

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Most representative DAC Sector Code</i>	<i>Common mistake</i>
Training nurses	12181 Medical education/training	11330 Vocational training 11420 Higher education or any other codes in the 110 DAC sector block "Education"
Upgrading of an agricultural training centre	31181 Agricultural education/training	
Environmental training course for the mineral resource department	32210 Mineral/mining policy and administrative management	41081 Environmental education/training 11430 Advanced technical and managerial training
Training of government officers in project preparation	15110 Public sector policy and administrative management	11430 Advanced technical & managerial training
HIV/AIDS trainer-of-trainers program	13040 STD control including HIV/AIDS	11130 Teacher training

Hotspot –  
Government versus  
Governance

Not all support to civil society organisations (CSOs) should be coded to *15150 Democratic participation and civil society*. In other words, not all investment that involve CSOs as partners/recipients/ beneficiaries are about democratic participation. There are three types of support to CSOs – only one should be coded to *15150 Democratic participation and civil society*, as demonstrated by the following examples:

Example 1 – Correct:

Support to an organisation that specialises in governance is the only type of CSO support that should be coded to *15150 Democratic Participation and Civil Society*.

- Support to anti-corruption in the public service advocacy campaigns should be coded to *15150 Democratic Participation and Civil Society*.

Example 2 – Incorrect

Support to a CSO to achieve results in another sector should be coded according to the sector in which the CSO ties to achieve these results.

- Support for an organisation to implement a "Gun Free World" project should be coded under sector code "15240 Reintegration and SALW control".

Example 3

Overhead costs/capacity building, policy formation costs/unearmarked funds for non-government organisations (NGOs) should be coded to DAC sector codes ending in -10 (most general codes) in the respective sectors in which the recipient CSO is supporting, or, more specific codes (if available).

## B.1 DAC Sector of Destination Classification

### SECTOR ALLOCABLE

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE & SERVICES .....	30
110 Education .....	30
111 Education, level unspecified .....	30
112 Basic education .....	30
113 Secondary education .....	31
114 Post-secondary education .....	31
120 Health .....	31
121 Health, general .....	31
122 Basic health .....	31
130 Population policies/programmes and reproductive health .....	33
140 Water supply and sanitation .....	33
150 Government and civil society .....	35
151 Government and civil society – general .....	35
152 Conflict, peace and security .....	38
160 Other social infrastructure & services .....	39
ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE & SERVICES .....	40
210 Transport and storage .....	40
220 Communications .....	40
230 Energy generation and supply .....	40
240 Banking and financial services .....	41
250 Business and other services .....	42
PRODUCTION SECTORS .....	43
311 Agriculture .....	43
312 Forestry .....	44
313 Fishing .....	44
321 Industry .....	44
322 Mineral resources and mining .....	45
323 Construction .....	46
331 Trade policies and regulations .....	46
332 Tourism .....	46
MULTISECTOR / CROSS-CUTTING .....	47
400 Multisector/Crosscutting .....	47
410 General environmental protection .....	47
430 Other multisector .....	47

### NON SECTOR ALLOCABLE

500 Commodity aid and general .....	49
510 General budget support .....	49
520 Developmental food aid/Food security assistance .....	49
530 Other commodity assistance .....	49
600 Action relating to debt .....	50
700 Humanitarian Aid .....	51
720 Emergency response .....	51
730 Reconstruction relief and rehabilitation .....	52
740 Disaster prevention and preparedness .....	52
910 Administrative costs of donors .....	53
930 Refugees in donor countries .....	53
998 Unallocated, Unspecified .....	53

Sector		Description	Clarifications / Additional notes on coverage
Code	Name		
SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE & SERVICES			
110	EDUCATION		
<i>If an education activity is building skills and knowledge to be used in a particular sector (or sectors), then the activity should be allocated to the sector where the benefits fall.</i>			
<i>All Scholarships Programs should be coded to: 43081 Multi-sector education/ training.</i>			
<i>If an activity provides benefits across a number of the more specialised education sectors below, then it should be coded to the general sector for Education:</i>			
<i>11110 Education policy and administrative management.</i>			
111	Education, level unspecified		
<i>The codes in this category are to be used only when level of education is unspecified or unknown (e.g. training of primary school teachers should be coded under 11220).</i>			
	11110	Education policy and administrative management	Education sector policy, planning and programmes; aid to education ministries, administration and management systems; institution capacity building and advice; school management and governance; curriculum and materials development; unspecified education activities.
	11120	Education facilities and training	Educational buildings, equipment, materials; subsidiary services to education (boarding facilities, staff housing); language training; colloquia, seminars, lectures, etc.
		<i>AusAID coding tip: 11120 Education facilities and training</i> <i>Sector to be used only when the level of education is unspecified or is over multiple levels.</i>	
	11130	Teacher training	Teacher education (where the level of education is unspecified); in-service and pre-service training; materials development.
		<i>AusAID coding tip: 11130 Teacher training</i> <i>Sector to be used only when the level of education is unspecified or is over multiple levels.</i>	
	11182	Educational research	Research and studies on education effectiveness, relevance and quality; systematic evaluation and monitoring.
112	Basic education		
<i>Some developing countries use the words "basic education" to cover education which combines primary education with lower secondary education (that is, the first two or three years of high school). If a "basic education" aid project supports both primary and lower secondary education, then sector codes from sector category 111 Education, level unspecified should be used. In many cases, a "Basic education" project should be placed in sector 11110 Education policy and administrative management, because it provides general support across both primary and secondary education.</i>			
	11220	Primary education	Formal and non-formal primary education for children; all elementary and first cycle systematic instruction; provision of learning materials.
	11230	Basic life skills for youth and adults	Formal and non-formal education for basic life skills for young people and adults (adult education);

			literacy and numeracy training.
		<i>AusAID coding tip: 11230 Basic life skills for youth and adults</i> <i>Literacy training for adults is 11230; Literacy training for children is 11220.</i>	
	11240	Early childhood education	Formal and non-formal pre-school education.
<b>113</b>	<b>Secondary education</b>		
	11320	Secondary education	Second cycle systematic instruction at both junior and senior levels.
		<i>AusAID coding tip: 11320 Secondary education</i> <i>Sector 11320 Secondary education includes provision of buildings, equipment, teacher training, learning materials etc. that are specifically used for secondary education.</i>	
	11330	Vocational training	Elementary vocational training and secondary level technical education; on-the job training; apprenticeships; including informal vocational training.
<b>114</b>	<b>Post-secondary education</b>		
	11420	Higher education	Degree and diploma programmes at universities, colleges and polytechnics; scholarships.
		<i>AusAID coding tip: 11420 Higher education</i> <i>Sector 11420 Higher education includes provision of buildings, equipment, training of academic staff, learning materials etc. that are specifically provided to build and develop the higher education sector in developing countries.</i> <i>Note: All general scholarship programs (ADS, ARDS etc.) are coded to 43081 Multisector education/training because the sector of benefit in the developing country falls across many sectors (it is multi-sectoral).</i>	
	11430	Advanced technical and managerial training	Professional-level vocational training programmes and in-service training.
<b>120</b>	<b>HEALTH</b>		
HIV/AIDS activities are coded either: 13040 STD control including HIV/AIDS; or 16064 Social mitigation of HIV/AIDS			
<b>121</b>	<b>Health, general</b>		
	12110	Health policy and administrative management	Health sector policy, planning and programmes; aid to health ministries, public health administration; institution capacity building and advice; medical insurance programmes; unspecified health activities.
	12181	Medical education/ training	Medical education and training for tertiary level services.
	12182	Medical research	General medical research (excluding basic health research).
	12191	Medical services	Laboratories, specialised clinics and hospitals (including equipment and supplies); ambulances; dental services; mental health care; medical rehabilitation; control of non-infectious diseases; drug and substance abuse control [excluding

			narcotics traffic control (16063)].
<b>122</b>	<b>Basic health</b>		
<i>Maternal and Child Health Activities generally have elements which fit within the definitions of both reproductive health and basic health. Which of these sector categories take the Primary and which take the Secondary codes will depend on the nature of activities involved. Where program objectives allow, it may be possible for an activity to have primary codes from each category.</i>			
	12220	Basic health care	Basic and primary health care programmes; paramedical and nursing care programmes; supply of drugs, medicines and vaccines related to basic health care.
	12230	Basic health infrastructure	District-level hospitals, clinics and dispensaries and related medical equipment; excluding specialised hospitals and clinics (12191).
	12240	Basic nutrition	Direct feeding programmes (maternal feeding, breastfeeding and weaning foods, child feeding, school feeding); determination of micro-nutrient deficiencies; provision of vitamin A, iodine, iron etc.; monitoring of nutritional status; nutrition and food hygiene education; household food security.
	12250	Infectious disease control	Immunisation; prevention and control of infectious and parasite diseases, <i>except malaria (12262), tuberculosis (12263), HIV/AIDS and other STDs (13040)</i> . It includes diarrheal diseases, vector-borne diseases (e.g. river blindness and guinea worm), viral diseases, mycosis, helminthiasis, zoonosis, diseases by other bacteria and viruses, pediculosis, etc.
	12261	Health education	Information, education and training of the population for improving health knowledge and practices; public health and awareness campaigns; promotion of improved personal hygiene practices, including use of sanitation facilities and handwashing with soap.
	12262	Malaria control	Prevention and control of malaria.
	12263	Tuberculosis control	Immunisation, prevention and control of tuberculosis.
	12281	Health personnel development	Training of health staff for basic health care services.



130	POPULATION POLICIES/PROGRAMMES AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH		
Maternal and Child Health Activities generally have elements which fit within the definitions of both reproductive health and basic health. Which of these sector categories take the Primary and which take the Secondary codes will depend on the nature of activities involved. Where program objectives allow, it may be possible for an activity to have primary codes from each category.			
	13010	Population policy and administrative management	Population/development policies; census work, vital registration; migration data; demographic research/analysis; reproductive health research; unspecified population activities.
	13020	Reproductive health care	Promotion of reproductive health; prenatal and postnatal care including delivery; prevention and treatment of infertility; prevention and management of consequences of abortion; safe motherhood activities.
	13030	Family planning	Family planning services including counselling; information, education and communication (IEC) activities; delivery of contraceptives; capacity building and training.
		AusAID coding tip: 13030 Family Planning All Activities which include ANY form of contraception should receive a Secondary Code of 13030 (Family Planning).	
	13040	STD control including HIV/AIDS	All activities related to sexually transmitted diseases and HIV/AIDS control e.g. information, education and communication; testing; prevention; treatment, care.
		AusAID coding tip: 13040 STD control including HIV/AIDS Activities involving social, legal assistance to people with HIV/AIDS or addressing social consequences of HIV/AIDS use code 16064.	
	13081	Personnel development for population and reproductive health	Education and training of health staff for population and reproductive health care services.
140	WATER AND SANITATION		
To assist in distinguishing between “basic” and “large systems” for “water supply” and “sanitation”, consider the number of people to be served and the per capita cost of provision of services.			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Large systems provide water and sanitation to a community through a network, which individual households are connected.</li><li>Basic systems are generally shared between several households.</li></ul>			
Water supply and sanitation in urban areas usually necessitates a network installation. To classify such projects consider the per capita cost of services. The per capita cost of water supply and sanitation through large systems is several times higher than that of basic services.			
Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) is defined as “a process which promotes the coordinated development and management of water, land and related resources in order to maximise the resultant economic and social welfare in an equitable manner without compromising the sustainability of vital eco-systems”. Recognising that sectoral approaches to water management tend to impose unsustainably high economic, social and ecological costs, IWRM emphasises decision making across sectors and scales.			

	14010	Water sector policy and administrative management	Water sector policy and governance; including legislation, regulation, planning and management as well as transboundary management of water; institution capacity development: activities supporting the Integrated Water Management approach (WRM: see box below).
	14015	Water resources conservation (including data collection)	Collection and usage of quantitative and qualitative data on water resources: creation and sharing of water knowledge: conservation and rehabilitation of inland surface waters (rivers, lakes etc.), ground water and coastal waters; prevention of water contamination.
	14020	Water supply and sanitation – large systems	Programmes where components according to 14021 and 14022 cannot be identified. When components are known, they should individually be reported under their respective purpose codes: water supply (14021), sanitation (14022), and hygiene (12261).
	14021	Water supply – large systems	Potable water treatment plants; intake works; storage; water supply pumping stations; large scale transmission/conveyance and distribution systems.
	14022	Sanitation – large systems	Large scale sewerage including trunk sewers and sewage pumping stations; domestic and industrial waste water treatment plants.
	14030	Basic drinking water supply and basic sanitation	Programmes where components according to 14031 and 14032 cannot be identified. When components are known, they should individually be reported under their respective purpose codes: water supply (14031), sanitation (14032), and hygiene (12261).
	14031	Basic drinking water supply	Rural water supply schemes using hand pumps, spring catchments, gravity-fed systems, rainwater collection and fog harvesting, storage tanks, small distribution systems typically with shared connections/points of use. Urban schemes using hand pumps and local neighbourhood networks including those with shared connections.
	14032	Basic Sanitation	Latrines, on-site disposal and alternative sanitation systems, including the promotion of household and community investments in the construction of these facilities. (Use code 12261 for activities promoting improved personal hygiene practices.
	14040	River basins' development	Infrastructure focused integrated river basin projects and related institutional activities; river flow control; dams and reservoirs, (excluding dams primarily for irrigation (31140) and hydropower (23065) and activities related to river transport (21040)).
	14050	Waste management/disposal	Municipal and industrial solid waste management, including hazardous and toxic waste; collection, disposal and treatment; landfill areas; composting and reuse.

150	GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY		
151	Government and civil society, general		
Note: Use code 51010 for general budget support			
	15110	Public sector policy and administrative management	Institution-building assistance to strengthen core public sector management systems and capacities. This includes macro-economic and other policy management, coordination, planning and reform; human resource management; organisational development; civil service reform; e-government; development planning, monitoring and evaluation; support to ministries involved in aid co-ordination; other ministries and government departments when sector cannot be specified. (Use specific sector codes for development of systems and capacities in sector ministries.)
<i>AusAID coding tip: 15110 Public sector policy and administrative management</i> <i>This code should be used only for aid activities to support the public sector.</i> <i>A substantial number of activities previously allocated to sector 15140 Public administration will covered by the "Additional notes on coverage" for sector 15110 immediately below, and should be re-allocated to 15110. If assistance to a public sector body can be allocated a more specific sector code in some other sector category, this should be done. If, however, assistance to the public sector cannot be allocated to a more specific sector code elsewhere, then it should be recorded here.</i>			
	15111	Public finance management	Fiscal policy and planning; support to ministries of finance; strengthening financial and managerial accountability; public expenditure management; improving financial management systems; tax policy and administration; budget drafting; intergovernmental fiscal relations, public audit, public debt. (Use code 33120 for customs.)
	15112	Decentralisation and support to subnational government	Decentralisation processes (including political, administrative and fiscal dimensions); intergovernmental relations and federalism; strengthening departments of regional and local government, regional and local authorities and their national associations. (Use specific sector codes for decentralisation of sector management and services.)
	15113	Anti-corruption organisations and institutions	Specialised organisations, institutions and frameworks for the prevention of and combat against corruption, bribery, money laundering and other aspects of organised crime, with or without law enforcement powers, e.g. anti-corruption commissions and monitoring bodies, special investigation services, institutions and initiatives of integrity and ethics oversight, specialised NGOs, other civil society and citizens' organisations directly concerned with corruption.
	15130	Legal and judicial development	Support to institutions, systems and procedures of the justice sector, both formal and informal; support to ministries of justice, the interior and home affairs; judges and courts; legal drafting services; bar and

			<p>lawyers associations; professional legal education; maintenance of law and order and public safety; border management; law enforcement agencies, police, prisons and their supervision; ombudsmen; alternative dispute resolution, arbitration and mediation; legal aid and counsel; traditional, indigenous and paralegal practices that fall outside the formal legal system.</p> <p>Measures that support the improvement of legal frameworks, constitutions, laws and regulations; legislative and constitutional drafting and review; legal reform; integration of formal and informal systems of law.</p> <p>Public legal education; dissemination of information on entitlements and remedies for injustice; awareness campaigns.</p> <p>(Use codes 152xx for activities that are primarily aimed at supporting security system reform or undertaken in connection with post-conflict and peace building activities.)</p>
	<p><i>AusAID coding tip: 15130 Legal and judicial development</i></p> <p><i>The whole range of law and law enforcement from legal drafting of laws and regulations to prisons falls within this sector. This includes assistance to developing country police services and to the border management role of the Customs service.</i></p> <p><i>Assistance to Customs Services which simply facilitates trade, rather than controlling borders is coded to 33120 Trade facilitation.</i></p>		
	15150	Democratic participation and civil society	<p>Support to the exercise of democracy and diverse forms of participation of citizens beyond elections (15161); direct democracy instruments such as referenda and citizens' initiatives; support to organisations to represent and advocate for their members, to monitor, engage and hold governments to account, and to help citizens learn to act in the public sphere; curricula and teaching for civic education at various levels. (This purpose code is restricted to activities targeting governance issues. When assistance to civil society is for non-governance purposes use other appropriate purpose codes.</p>
	15151	Elections	<p>Electoral management bodies and processes, election observation, voters' education. (Use code 15230 when in connection with UN post-conflict peace-building.)</p>
	15152	Legislatures and political parties	<p>Assistance to strengthen key functions of legislatures/parliaments including subnational assemblies and councils (representation; oversight; legislation), such as improving the capacity of legislative bodies, improving legislatures' committees and administrative procedures; research and information management systems; providing training programmes for legislators and support personnel. Assistance to political parties and strengthening of party systems.</p>

	15153	Media and free flow of information	Activities that support free and uncensored flow of information on public issues; activities that increase the editorial and technical skills and the integrity of the print and broadcast media, e.g. training of journalists. (Use codes 22010-22040 for provision of equipment and capital assistance to media.)
	15160	Human rights	<p>Measures to support specialised official human rights institutions and mechanisms at universal, regional, national and local levels in their statutory roles to promote and protect civil and political, economic, social and cultural rights as defined in international conventions and covenants; translation of international human rights commitments into national legislation; reporting and follow-up; human rights dialogue.</p> <p>Human rights defenders and human rights NGOs; human rights advocacy, activism, mobilisation; awareness raising and public human rights education.</p> <p>Human rights programming targeting specific groups, e.g. children, persons with disabilities, migrants, ethnic, religious, linguistic and sexual minorities, indigenous people and those suffering from caste discrimination, victims of trafficking, victims of torture.</p> <p>(Use code 15230 when in connection with UN post conflict peace-building)</p>
	15170	Women's equality organisations and institutions	Support for institutions and organisations (governmental and non-governmental) working for gender equality and women's empowerment.
<p><i>AusAID coding tip: 15170 Women's equality organisations and institutions</i></p> <p><i>This code is not a general code for assistance to women. It is limited to support for institutions and organisations working for gender equality and women's empowerment. Please read and apply the "Additional notes on coverage" carefully.</i></p>			

152	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace and security		
See paragraph 39 of the DAC Statistical Reporting Directives and the Appendix B to this document for further information on ODA eligibility (and exclusions) of conflict, peace and security related activities.			
	15210	Security system management and reform	Technical co-operation provided to parliament, government ministries, law enforcement agencies and the judiciary to assist review and reform of the security system to improve democratic governance and civilian control; technical co-operation provided to government to improve civilian oversight and democratic control of budgeting, management, accountability and auditing of security expenditure, including military budgets, as part of a public expenditure management programme; assistance to civil society to enhance its competence and capacity to scrutinise the security system so that it is managed in accordance with democratic norms and principles of accountability, transparency and good governance.
	15220	Civilian peace-building, conflict prevention and resolution	Support for civilian activities related to peace building, conflict prevention & resolution, including capacity building, monitoring, dialogue & information exchange.
	15230	Post-conflict peace-building (UN)	Participation in the post-conflict peace-building phase of UN peace operations (activities such as human rights & elections monitoring, rehabilitation of demobilised soldiers, rehabilitation of basic national infrastructure, monitoring or retraining of civil administrators and police forces, training in customs and border control procedures, advice or training in fiscal or macroeconomic stabilisation policy, repatriation and demobilisation of armed factions, and disposal of their weapons; support for landmine removal). Direct contributions to the UN peacekeeping budget are excluded from bilateral ODA. They are reportable in part as multilateral ODA.
	<i>AusAID coding tip: 15230 Post Conflict Peace-Building (UN)</i> <i>Includes only activities that involve the United Nations in peace operations not covered under other sector codes that describe what they are actually doing. It includes trauma services counselling, tracing relatives, reunification etc.; as well as rehabilitation of demobilised soldiers etc.. Activities such as Post-Conflict Rehabilitation Programs should be coded to 73010 Reconstruction Relief, provided they are non-sector specific.</i>		
	15240	Reintegration and SALW control	Reintegration of demobilised military personnel into the economy; conversion of production facilities from military to civilian outputs; technical co-operation to control, prevent and/or reduce the proliferation of small arms and light weapons (SALW) – see para. 39 of the DAC Statistical Reporting Directives for definition of SALW activities covered. [Other than in connection with UN peace-building (15230) or child soldiers (15261)].
	15250	Land mine clearance	Explosive mine removal for developmental purposes [other than in connection with UN peace-building (15230)].

	15261	Child soldiers (Prevention and demobilisation)	Technical co-operation provided to government – and assistance to civil society organisations – to support and apply legislation designed to prevent the recruitment of child soldiers, and to demobilise, disarm, reintegrate, repatriate and resettle (DDR) child soldiers.
<b>160</b>	<b>OTHER SOCIAL AND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES</b>		
	16010	Social/welfare services	Social legislation and administration; institution capacity building and advice; social security and other social schemes; special programmes for the elderly, orphans, the disabled, street children; social dimensions of structural adjustment; unspecified social infrastructure and services, including consumer protection.
<p><i>AusAID coding tip: 16010 Social/Welfare Services</i></p> <p><i>This sector includes victims of violence and political prisoners. Small Grants Scheme Activities should be coded as 16050 Multisector aid for basic social services if they mainly fund basic education, basic health, basic nutrition, population/reproductive health and basic drinking water supply and basic sanitation.</i></p> <p><i>Other small grants schemes may be coded to 43010 Multisector aid.</i></p>			
	16020	Employment policy and administrative management	Employment policy and planning; labour law; labour unions; institution capacity building and advice; support programmes for unemployed; employment creation and income generation programmes; occupational safety and health; combating child labour.
	16030	Housing policy and administrative management	Housing sector policy, planning and programmes; excluding low-cost housing and slum clearance (16040).
	16040	Low-cost housing	Including slum clearance.
	16050	Multisector aid for basic social services	Basic social services are defined to include basic education, basic health, basic nutrition, population/reproductive health and basic drinking water supply and basic sanitation.
	16061	Culture and recreation	Including libraries and museums.
	16062	Statistical capacity building	Both in national statistical offices and any other government ministries.
	16063	Narcotics control	In-country and customs controls including training of the police; educational programmes and awareness campaigns to restrict narcotics traffic and in-country distribution.
	16064	Social mitigation of HIV/AIDS	Special programmes to address the consequences of HIV/AIDS, e.g. social, legal & economic assistance to people living with HIV/AIDS including food security & employment; support to vulnerable groups and children orphaned by HIV/AIDS; human rights of HIV/AIDS affected people.
<p><i>AusAID coding tip: 16064 Social mitigation of HIV/AIDS</i></p> <p><i>Activities involved with the health, treatment &amp; care of people with HIV/AIDS. Use sector 13040 for information, education or communication about the prevention &amp; care of HIV/AIDS.</i></p>			



Sector		Description	Additional notes on coverage
Code	Name		
ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE & SERVICES			
210	TRANSPORT AND STORAGE		
Manufacturing of transport equipment should be coded to 32172.			
	21010	Transport policy and administrative management	Transport sector policy, planning and programmes; aid to transport ministries; institution capacity building and advice; unspecified transport; activities that combine road, rail, water and/or air transport.
	21020	Road transport	Road infrastructure, road vehicles; passenger road transport, motor passenger cars.
	21030	Rail transport	Rail infrastructure, rail equipment, locomotives, other rolling stock; including light rail (tram) and underground systems.
	21040	Water transport	Harbours and docks, harbour guidance systems, ships and boats; river and other inland water transport, inland barges and vessels.
	21050	Air transport	Airports, airport guidance systems, aeroplanes, aeroplane maintenance equipment.
	21061	Storage	Whether or not related to transportation.
	21081	Education and training in transport and storage	
220	COMMUNICATIONS		
	22010	Communications policy and administrative management	Communications sector policy, planning and programmes; institution capacity building and advice; including postal services development; unspecified communications activities.
	22020	Telecommunications	Telephone networks, telecommunication satellites, earth stations.
	22030	Radio/television/print media	Radio and TV links, equipment; newspapers; printing and publishing.
	22040	Information and communication technology (ICT)	Computer hardware and software; internet access; IT training. When sector cannot be specified.
230	ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY		
Extraction of raw materials for power generation should be included in the mining sector. Energy manufacturing should be included in the industry sector.			
	23010	Energy policy and administrative management	Energy sector policy, planning and programmes; aid to energy ministries; institution capacity building and advice; unspecified energy activities including energy conservation.
	23020	Power generation/non-renewable sources	Thermal power plants including when heat source cannot be determined; combined gas-coal power plants.



	23030	Power generation/renewable sources	Including policy, planning, development programmes, surveys and incentives. Fuelwood/charcoal production should be included under forestry (31261).
	23040	Electrical transmission/distribution	Distribution from power source to end user; transmission lines.
	23050	Gas distribution	Delivery for use by ultimate consumer.
	23061	Oil-fired power plants	Including diesel power plants.
	23062	Gas-fired power plants	
	23063	Coal-fired power plants	
	23064	Nuclear power plants	Including nuclear safety.
	23065	Hydro-electric power plants	Including power-generating river barges.
	23066	Geothermal energy	
	23067	Solar energy	Including photo-voltaic cells, solar thermal applications and solar heating.
	23068	Wind power	Wind energy for water lifting and electric power generation.
	23069	Ocean power	Including ocean thermal energy conversion, tidal and wave power.
	23070	Biomass	Densification technologies and use of biomass for direct power generation including biogas, gas obtained from sugar cane and other plant residues, anaerobic digesters.
	23081	Energy education/training	Applies to all energy sub-sectors; all levels of training.
	23082	Energy research	Including general inventories, surveys.
<b>240</b>	<b>BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES</b>		
	24010	Financial policy and administrative management	Finance sector policy, planning and programmes; institution capacity building and advice; financial markets and systems.
	24020	Monetary institutions	Central banks.
	24030	Formal sector financial intermediaries	All formal sector financial intermediaries; credit lines; insurance, leasing, venture capital, etc. (except when focused on only one sector).
	24040	Informal/semi-formal financial intermediaries	Micro credit, savings and credit co-operatives etc.
	<p>AusAID coding tip: 24040 Informal/Semi-formal financial institutions</p> <p>Where non-financial services e.g. business planning, marketing, product development, are also provided, sector 25010 <i>Business support services and institutions</i> may also be relevant as a primary or secondary sector. If the assistance is specifically directed at <u>Small and Medium Sized Enterprises</u>, then sector 32130 <i>Small and medium-sized enterprises (SME) development</i> may also apply.</p>		
	24081	Education/training in banking and financial services	

<b>250</b>	<b>Business and other services</b>		
	25010	Business support services and institutions	Support to trade and business associations, chambers of commerce; legal and regulatory reform aimed at improving business and investment climate; private sector institution capacity building and advice; trade information; public-private sector networking including trade fairs; e-commerce. Where sector cannot be specified: general support to private sector enterprises (in particular, use code 32130 for enterprises in the industrial sector).
	25020	Privatisation	When sector cannot be specified. Including general state enterprise restructuring or de-monopolisation programmes; planning, programming, advice.

Sector		Description	Additional notes on coverage
DAC	CRS		
PRODUCTION SERVICES			
311	Agriculture		
	31110	Agricultural policy and administrative management	Agricultural sector policy, planning and programmes; aid to agricultural ministries; institution capacity building and advice; unspecified agriculture.
	31120	Agricultural development	Integrated projects; farm development.
	31130	Agricultural land resources	Including soil degradation control; soil improvement; drainage of water logged areas; soil desalination; agricultural land surveys; land reclamation; erosion control, desertification control.
	31140	Agricultural water resources	Irrigation, reservoirs, hydraulic structures, ground water exploitation for agricultural use.
	31150	Agricultural inputs	Supply of seeds, fertilizers, agricultural machinery/equipment.
	31161	Food crop production	Including grains (wheat, rice, barley, maize, rye, oats, millet, sorghum); horticulture; vegetables; fruit and berries; other annual and perennial crops. [Use code 32161 for agro-industries.]
	31162	Industrial crops/export crops	Including sugar; coffee, cocoa, tea; oil seeds, nuts, kernels; fibre crops; tobacco; rubber. For agro-industries, see Sector 32161.
	31163	Livestock	Animal husbandry; animal feed aid.
	31164	Agrarian reform	Including agricultural sector adjustment.
	31165	Agricultural alternative development	Projects to reduce illicit drug cultivation through other agricultural marketing and production opportunities. For non-agricultural alternative development see Sector 43050.
	31166	Agricultural extension	Non-formal training in agriculture.
	31181	Agricultural education/training	
	31182	Agricultural research	Plant breeding, physiology, genetic resources, ecology, taxonomy, disease control, agricultural biotechnology; including livestock research (animal health, breeding and genetics, nutrition, physiology).
	31191	Agricultural services	Marketing policies & organisation; storage and transportation, creation of strategic reserves.
	31192	Plant and post-harvest protection and pest control	Including integrated plant protection, biological plant protection activities, supply and management of agrochemicals, supply of pesticides, plant protection policy and legislation.
	31193	Agricultural financial services	Financial intermediaries for the agricultural sector including credit schemes; crop insurance.
	31194	Agricultural co-operatives	Including farmers' organisations.

	31195	Livestock/veterinary services	Animal health and management, genetic resources, feed resources.
<b>312</b>	<b>Forestry</b>		
	31210	Forestry policy and administrative management	Forestry sector policy, planning and programmes; institution capacity building and advice; forest surveys; unspecified forestry and agro-forestry activities.
	31220	Forestry development	Afforestation for industrial and rural consumption; exploitation and utilisation; erosion control, desertification control; integrated forestry projects.
	31261	Fuelwood/charcoal	Forestry development whose primary purpose is production of fuelwood and charcoal.
	31281	Forestry education/training	
	31282	Forestry research	Including artificial regeneration, genetic improvement, production methods, fertilizer, harvesting.
	31291	Forestry services	
<b>313</b>	<b>Fishing</b>		
	31310	Fishing policy and administrative management	Fishing sector policy, planning and programmes; institution capacity building and advice; ocean and coastal fishing; marine and freshwater fish surveys and prospecting; fishing boats/ equipment; unspecified fishing activities.
	31320	Fishery development	Exploitation and utilisation of fisheries; fish stock protection; aquaculture; integrated fishery projects.
	31381	Fishery education/training	
	31382	Fishery research	Pilot fish culture; marine/freshwater biological research.
	31391	Fishery services	Fishing harbours; fish markets; fishery transport and cold storage.
<b>321</b>	<b>Industry</b>		
	32110	Industrial policy and administrative management	Industrial sector policy, planning and programmes; institution capacity building and advice; unspecified industrial activities; manufacturing of goods not specified below.
	32120	Industrial development	
	32130	Small and medium-sized enterprises (SME) development	Direct support to the development of small and medium-sized enterprises in the industrial sector, including accounting, auditing and advisory services.
	32140	Cottage industries and handicraft	
	32161	Agro-industries	Staple food processing, dairy products, slaughter houses and equipment, meat and fish processing and preserving, oils/fats, sugar refineries, beverages/tobacco, animal feeds production.
	32162	Forest industries	Wood production, pulp/paper production.

	32163	Textiles, leather and substitutes	Including knitting factories.
	32164	Chemicals	Industrial and non-industrial production facilities; includes pesticides production.
	32165	Fertilizer plants	
	32166	Cement/lime/plaster	
	32167	Energy manufacturing	Including gas liquefaction; petroleum refineries.
	32168	Pharmaceutical production	Medical equipment/supplies; drugs, medicines, vaccines; hygienic products.
	32169	Basic metal industries	Iron and steel, structural metal production.
	32170	Non-ferrous metal industries	
	32171	Engineering	Manufacturing of electrical and non-electrical machinery, engines/turbines.
	32172	Transport equipment industry	Shipbuilding, fishing boats building; railroad equipment; motor vehicles and motor passenger cars; aircraft; navigation/guidance systems.
	32182	Technological research and development	Including industrial standards; quality management; metrology; testing; accreditation; certification.
<b>322</b>	<b>Mineral resources and mining</b>		
	32210	Mineral/mining policy and administrative management	Mineral and mining sector policy, planning and programmes; mining legislation, mining cadastre, mineral resources inventory, information systems, institution capacity building and advice; unspecified mineral resources exploitation.
	32220	Mineral prospection and exploration	Geology, geophysics, geochemistry; excluding hydrogeology (14010) and environmental geology (41010), mineral extraction and processing, infrastructure, technology, economics, safety and environment management.
	32261	Coal	Including lignite and peat.
	32262	Oil and gas	Petroleum, natural gas, condensates, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), liquefied natural gas (LNG); including drilling and production.
	32263	Ferrous metals	Iron and ferro-alloy metals.
	32264	Nonferrous metals	Aluminium, copper, lead, nickel, tin, zinc.
	32265	Precious metals/materials	Gold, silver, platinum, diamonds, gemstones.
	32266	Industrial minerals	Baryte, limestone, feldspar, kaolin, sand, gypsum, gravel, ornamental stones.
	32267	Fertilizer minerals	Phosphates, potash.
	32268	Offshore minerals	Polymetallic nodules, phosphorites, marine placer deposits.

<b>323</b>	<b>Construction</b>		
	32310	Construction policy and administrative management	Construction sector policy and planning; excluding construction activities within specific sectors (e.g. hospital or school construction).
<b>331</b>	<b>Trade policy and regulations and trade-related adjustment</b>		
	33110	Trade policy and administrative management	Trade policy and planning; support to ministries and departments responsible for trade policy; trade-related legislation and regulatory reforms; policy analysis and implementation of multilateral trade agreements e.g. technical barriers to trade and sanitary and phyto-sanitary measures (TBT/SPS) except at regional level (see 33130); mainstreaming trade in national development strategies (e.g. poverty reduction strategy papers); wholesale/retail trade; unspecified trade and trade promotion activities.
	33120	Trade facilitation	Simplification and harmonisation of international import and export procedures (e.g. customs valuation, licensing procedures, transport formalities, payments, insurance); support to customs departments; tariff reforms.
	33130	Regional trade agreements (RTAs)	Support to regional trade arrangements e.g. Southern African Development Community, Association of Southeast Asian Nations, Free Trade Area of the Americas, African Caribbean Pacific/European Union. Includes work on technical barriers to trade & sanitary and phyto-sanitary measures at regional level; elaboration of rules of origin & introduction of special and differential treatment in RTAs.
	33140	Multilateral trade negotiations	Support developing countries' effective participation in multilateral trade negotiations, including training of negotiators, assessing impacts of negotiations; accession to the World Trade Organisation and other multilateral trade-related organisations.
	33150	Trade-related adjustment	Contributions to the government budget to assist the implementation of recipients' own trade reforms and adjustments to trade policy measures by other countries; assistance to manage shortfalls in the balance of payments due to changes in the world trading environment.
	33181	Trade education/training	Human resources development in trade not included under any of the above codes. Includes university programmes in trade.
<b>332</b>	<b>Tourism</b>		
	33210	Tourism policy and administrative management	

Sector		Description	Additional notes on coverage
DAC	CRS		
400	Multisector/Cross-cutting (non-sector specific)		
410	General environmental protection		
	41010	Environmental policy and administrative management	Environmental policy, laws, regulations and economic instruments; administrative institutions and practices; environmental and land use planning and decision-making procedures; seminars, meetings; miscellaneous conservation and protection measures not specified below.
	41020	Biosphere protection	Air pollution control, ozone layer preservation; marine pollution control.
	41030	Bio-diversity	Including natural reserves and actions in the surrounding areas; other measures to protect endangered or vulnerable species and their habitats (e.g. wetlands preservation).
	41040	Site preservation	Applies to unique cultural landscape; including sites/objects of historical, archeological, aesthetic, scientific or educational value.
	41050	Flood prevention/control	Floods from rivers or the sea; including sea water intrusion control and sea level rise related activities.
	41081	Environmental education/training	
	41082	Environmental research	Including establishment of databases, inventories/accounts of physical and natural resources; environmental profiles and impact studies if not sector specific.
430	Other multisector		
Note: Sector specific environmental protection activities should be included in the respective sectors, and the environment marker checked. Multi-sector/cross-cutting includes only environment activities not allocable by sector.			
	43010	Multisector aid	
		AusAID coding tip: 43010 Multisector aid It is important this sector only be used when it is clear no other sector or mix of sectors is appropriate. For Example: depending upon the Program objectives it may be possible to spread funding over a range of Primary sector codes. Over-use of the Multisector aid Code can result in serious under-reporting of AusAID expenditure by sector.	
	43030	Urban development and management	Integrated urban development projects; local development and urban management; urban infrastructure and services; municipal finances; urban environmental management; urban development and planning; urban renewal and urban housing; land information systems.
	43040	Rural development	Integrated rural development projects; e.g. regional development planning; promotion of decentralised and multi-sectoral competence for planning, co-

			ordination and management; implementation of regional development and measures (including natural reserve management); land management; land use planning; land settlement and resettlement activities [excluding resettlement of refugees and internally displaced persons (72010)]; functional integration of rural and urban areas; geographical information systems.
	43050	Non-agricultural alternative development	Projects to reduce illicit drug cultivation through, for example, non-agricultural income opportunities, social and physical infrastructure (see code 31165 for agricultural alternative development).
	43081	Multisector education/training	Including scholarships.
	43082	Research/scientific institutions	When sector cannot be identified.



Sector		Description	Additional notes on coverage
DAC	CRS		
500	Commodity aid and general programme assistance		
Note: Sector specific programme assistance is to be included in the respective sectors, using the sector programme flag if appropriate.			
510	General budget support		
	Budget support in the form of sector-wide approaches (SWAp) should be included in the respective sectors.		
	51010	General budget support	Unearmarked contributions to the government budget; support for the implementation of macroeconomic reforms (structural adjustment programmes, poverty reduction strategies); transfers for the stabilisation of the balance-of-payments (e.g. STABEX, exchange rate guarantee schemes); general programme assistance (when not allocable by sector).
520	Developmental food aid/Food security assistance		
	52010	Food aid/Food security programmes	Supply of edible human food under national or international programmes including transport costs; cash payments made for food supplies; project food aid and food aid for market sales when benefiting sector not specified; excluding emergency food aid.
	AusAID coding tip: 52010 Food Aid/Food Security Programmes See the "Additional notes on coverage". If the food is being supplied as <u>emergency</u> food aid to meet humanitarian needs then the activity should be allocated to sector 72040 Emergency food aid.		
530	Other commodity assistance		
Non-food commodity assistance (when benefiting sector not specified).			
	53030	Import support (capital goods)	Capital goods and services; lines of credit.
	53040	Import support (commodities)	Commodities, general goods and services, oil imports.

Sector		Description	Additional notes on coverage
DAC	CRS		
600	ACTION RELATING TO DEBT		
	60010	Action relating to debt	Actions falling outside the code headings below; training in debt management.
	60020	Debt forgiveness	
	60030	Relief of multilateral debt	Grants or credits to cover debt owed to multilateral financial institutions; including contributions to Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Trust Fund.
	60040	Rescheduling and refinancing	
	60061	Debt for development swap	Allocation of debt claims to use for development (e.g., debt for education, debt for environment).
	60062	Other debt swap	Where the debt swap benefits an external agent i.e. is not specifically for development purposes.
	60063	Debt buy-back	Purchase of debt for the purpose of cancellation.

Sector		Description	Additional notes on coverage
DAC	CRS		
700	Humanitarian aid		
<i>Within the overall definition of ODA, humanitarian aid is assistance designed to save lives, alleviate suffering and maintain and protect human dignity during and in the aftermath of emergencies. To be classified as humanitarian, aid should be consistent with the humanitarian principles of humanity, impartiality, neutrality and independence.</i>			
<i>Distinguishing humanitarian from sector-allocable aid</i>			
<i>Humanitarian aid will usually be funded from appropriations dedicated to emergencies and their immediate aftermath and/or the prevention thereof or preparedness therefore, and funding from such appropriations is the main criterion for reporting expenditure as humanitarian aid.</i>			
<i>If the humanitarian nature of expenditure cannot be determined by its funding appropriation, members may for statistical reporting purposes have reference to situation reports by the United Nations and/or the International Movement of the Red Cross/Red Crescent (ICRC/IFRC). These are normally issued throughout an emergency to identify continuing humanitarian needs.</i>			
<i>If no UN or ICRC/IFRC situation report has been issued for six months, this could indicate that the situation is no longer perceived as an emergency, though international support could nevertheless be needed to address continuing humanitarian needs.</i>			
720	Emergency Response		
<i>An emergency is a situation which results from man-made crises and/or natural disasters.</i>			
	72010	Material relief assistance and services	Shelter, water, sanitation and health services, supply of medicines and other non-food relief items; assistance to refugees and internally displaced people in developing countries other than for food (72040) or protection (72050).
	72040	Emergency food aid	Food aid normally for general free distribution or special supplementary feeding programmes; short-term relief to targeted population groups affected by emergency situations. Excludes non-emergency food security assistance programmes/food aid (52010).
		<i>AusAID coding tip: 72040 Emergency food aid</i> <i>This code includes emergency food assistance (an emergency operation), and protracted relief assistance. Both are delivered in humanitarian crisis situations to refugees, internally displaced persons and others affected by disaster but who remain in their country or are recent returnees still in the process of re-establishing themselves.</i>	
	72050	Relief co-ordination; protection and support services	Measures to co-ordinate delivery of humanitarian aid, including logistics and communications systems; measures to promote and protect the safety, well-being, dignity and integrity of civilians and those no longer taking part in hostilities. (Activities designed to protect the security of persons or property through the use or display of force are not reportable as ODA.)

730	Reconstruction relief and rehabilitation		
<i>This relates to activities during and in the aftermath of an emergency situation. Longer-term activities to improve the level of infrastructure or social services should be reported under the relevant economic and social sector codes. See also guideline on distinguishing humanitarian from sector-allocable aid.</i>			
	73010	Reconstruction relief and rehabilitation	Short-term reconstruction work after emergency or conflict limited to restoring pre-existing infrastructure (e.g. repair or construction of roads, bridges and ports, restoration of essential facilities, such as water and sanitation, shelter, health care services); social and economic rehabilitation in the aftermath of emergencies to facilitate transition and enable populations to return to their previous livelihood or develop a new livelihood in the wake of an emergency situation (e.g. trauma counselling and treatment, employment programmes).
740	Disaster prevention and preparedness		
<i>See codes 41050 and 15220 for prevention of floods and conflicts.</i>			
	74010	Disaster prevention and preparedness	Disaster risk reduction activities (e.g. developing knowledge, natural risks cartography, legal norms for construction); early warning systems; emergency contingency stocks and contingency planning including preparations for forced displacement.

Sector		Description	Additional notes on coverage
DAC	CRS		
910	Administrative costs of donors		
	91010	Administrative costs	
		<i>AusAID coding tip: 91010 Administrative costs</i> <i>This code is only used to cover AusAID's running costs from the Departmental appropriation. Administrative costs attributable to a program should be coded to 43010 Multisector aid unless they can be attributed to a specific sector.</i> <i>Administrative costs attributable to an Initiative/Activity should be coded according to the sectors against the Initiative/Activity.</i>	
930	Refugees in donor countries		
	93010	Refugees in donor countries	
998	Unallocated/Unspecified		
	99810	Sectors not specified	Contributions to general development of the recipient should be included under programme assistance (51010).
		<i>AusAID coding tip: 99810 Sectors not specified.</i> <i>It is important this Code only be used when it is clear no other Code is appropriate. Most activities being considered for this code are more correctly coded to 43010 Multisector aid. Over-use of this code results in under-reporting of sectoral expenditure.</i>	
	99820	Promotion of development awareness	Spending in donor country for heightened awareness/interest in development co-operation (brochures, lectures, special research projects, etc.).