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Australia's International Development Assistance

Statistical Summary 2011–12



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1. Introduction

<p>Australian Aid</p>	<p>The fundamental purpose of Australian aid is to help people overcome poverty. We focus our efforts in areas where Australia can make a difference and where our resources can most effectively and efficiently be deployed.</p> <p>The aid program advances our national interests through promoting stability and prosperity both in our region and beyond.</p> <p>The aid program is guided by the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), the internationally agreed targets for poverty reduction and human development.</p> <p>This report, <i>Australia's International Development Assistance: Statistical Summary, 2011-12</i>, presents statistical details of Australia's development cooperation with partner countries, multilateral and bilateral development agencies, civil society organisations and the private sector. It provides a range of information at the aggregate level, on where Australia's aid program was delivered and the type of aid delivered.</p> <p>This report complements other reporting of the Australian aid program. The compilation methodology aligns <i>Australia's International Aid Program: Statistical Summary</i> with the Annual Ministerial Statement on the Aid Budget, the AusAID Annual Report and the Annual Review of Aid Effectiveness.</p> <p>Users may wish to refer to the following publications which can be downloaded from the AusAID website:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Budget: Australia's International Development Assistance Program 2012-13</i>; • <i>AusAID Annual Report</i>; • <i>Helping the World's Poor Through Effective Aid: Australia's Comprehensive Aid Policy Framework to 2015-16</i>; • <i>An Effective Aid Program for Australia: Making a real difference – Delivering real results</i>; and • <i>Annual Review of Aid Effectiveness</i>.
<p>Changes in this Issue</p>	<p><i>Australia's International Development Assistance: Statistical Summary, 2011-12</i> introduces a range of new tables to meet the varied information requirements of the broader Australian community.</p> <p>The new format aligns with the strategic priorities set out in the Comprehensive Aid Policy Framework.</p> <p>Australia's aid program is focused on advancing five strategic goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • saving lives; • promoting opportunities for all; • sustainable economic development; • effective governance; and • humanitarian and disaster response.

Changes in this Issue - <i>continued</i>	Changes in compilation methodology ¹ align <i>Australia's International Development Assistance: Statistical Summary, 2011-12</i> with other AusAID releases.
Concepts and Definitions	The concepts and definitions used in <i>Australia's International Development Assistance: Statistical Summary, 2011-12</i> are consistent with the <i>Statistical Reporting Directives</i> of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the Organisation for Economic and Development Cooperation (OECD). Refer to Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions for further details.
Comparability with Other Donor Countries	<p>To facilitate comparability between donor countries, Australia reports annually its development assistance to the DAC, converted to United States dollars (USD) and on a calendar year basis. This includes statistical information at the activity level, which can be accessed through the DAC's web site at http://www.oecd.org/dac. Note: fluctuations in exchange rates between the Australian dollar (AUD) and United State dollar (USD) will impact on levels of Australian aid reported across different publications.</p> <p>A summary comparison of aid flows from individual OECD countries is provided in Table 26 and Table 27². See Appendix 6 for exchange rates.</p> <p>Statistical data on other donor countries' development assistance are sourced from the DAC, as at November 2012.</p>
Historical Data	<p>Estimates for periods prior to those shown in this publication are available from the Time Series spread sheets located on the AusAID website www.ausaid.gov.au.</p> <p>The Time Series spread sheets enable users to tabulate, manipulate and analyse Australian aid data over time.</p> <p>A detailed list of data items available is included in <i>Australia's International Development Assistance: Standard Products and User Guide</i> also available on the AusAID website. Included are explanations and definitions for each data item and how users can access the relevant data.</p>

1 Previously, the methodology used to compile statistical information in the Statistical Summary differed in some instances with other AusAID publications. The Statistical Summary excluded the accrual adjustment, use of preliminary department expenses and different geographic disaggregation.

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

2. Tables

1 Australian Official Development Assistance, Strategic Goals and Development Objectives 2009–10 to 2011–12 (a)

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
<i>Strategic Goals</i>	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Saving Lives			
Improving Health	510,366	552,275	646,426
Access to Safe Water and Sanitation	163,067	274,260	195,192
<i>Total Saving Lives</i>	<i>673,433</i>	<i>826,535</i>	<i>841,618</i>
Promoting Opportunities for All			
Enabling Better Education	592,518	729,776	834,405
<i>Total Promoting Opportunities for All</i>	<i>592,518</i>	<i>729,776</i>	<i>834,405</i>
Sustainable Economic Development			
Food Security and Rural Development	276,472	384,767	408,436
Business, Finance and Trade	86,276	70,219	90,172
Transport, Energy and Communications Infrastructure	287,238	289,233	393,472
Environment and Natural Resource Management (b)	181,546	199,164	211,852
Mineral Resources and Mining	341	14,087	14,001
<i>Total Sustainable Economic Development</i>	<i>831,873</i>	<i>957,470</i>	<i>1,117,933</i>
Effective Governance			
Human Rights	141,774	142,480	195,100
Security and Justice	300,515	287,588	292,198
Improving Governance to Deliver Better Services	384,994	350,004	446,096
<i>Total Effective Governance</i>	<i>827,283</i>	<i>780,073</i>	<i>933,393</i>
Humanitarian and Disaster Response (c)			
Humanitarian Response	371,770	352,585	476,116
Conflict Prevention and Resolution	66,411	81,537	72,982
<i>Total Humanitarian and Disaster Response</i>	<i>438,181</i>	<i>434,122</i>	<i>549,098</i>
General Development Support (d)	501,748	575,180	548,710
Total Australian Official Development Assistance	3,865,036	4,303,155	4,825,159

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

- (a) Strategic goals and development objectives align with the Comprehensive Aid Policy Framework (CAPF), refer to *Helping the World's Poor Through Effective Aid: Australia's Comprehensive Aid Policy Framework to 2015-16* and *An Effective Aid Program for Australia: Making a real difference - Delivering real results* for further details.
- (b) Expenditure does not reflect total Australian aid related to the environment and climate change as this development objective is not mutually exclusive from other development objectives. Expenditure also includes some general environment expenditure and natural resource management. For total Australian aid related to the environment refer to Table 16.
- (c) Expenditure does not reflect total Australian humanitarian assistance as this development objective is not mutually exclusive from other development objectives. For total Australian aid related to humanitarian assistance refer to Table 20.
- (d) For details on what is included under General Development Support refer to paragraphs 18 to 20 of Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions.

2 AusAID Official Development Assistance, Strategic Goals by Type of Partner, 2011–12 (a) (b)

Strategic Goals	Multilateral Organisations \$'000	Commercial Suppliers \$'000	Non-Government Organisations \$'000	Universities and Academic Institutions \$'000	Developing Country Governments \$'000	Australian Public Sector Organisations (c) \$'000	Other Partners \$'000	Total \$'000
Saving Lives	340,595	103,197	156,821	21,295	99,007	4,899	95,718	821,532
Promoting Opportunities for All	167,303	133,264	65,212	252,066	143,351	11,565	21,864	794,625
Sustainable Economic Development	538,166	145,222	72,778	15,981	83,876	98,755	53,273	1,008,051
Effective Governance	169,419	268,159	99,681	22,714	32,418	69,881	27,467	689,739
Humanitarian and Disaster Response	339,859	14,669	135,041	2,567	710	8,619	12,214	513,679
General Development Support (d)	174,534	42,764	36,259	2,449	12,945	10,928	33,981	313,860
Total AusAID Official Development Assistance	1,729,876	707,276	565,791	317,072	372,307	204,648	244,517	4,141,488

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

(a) Strategic goals and development objectives align with the Comprehensive Aid Policy Framework (CAPF), refer to *Helping the World's Poor Through Effective Aid: Australia's Comprehensive Aid Policy Framework to 2015-16 and An Effective Aid Program for Australia: Making a real difference - Delivering real results* for further details.

(b) Excludes Other Government Departments (OGD) appropriations, AusAID departmental expenditure and accruals adjustment. For further details on accrual adjustments refer to paragraphs 1 to 3 of Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions.

(c) Includes Australian aid delivered from AusAID appropriations in partnership with OGD. Excludes aid delivered from OGD funded from their own appropriations. For details on OGD appropriated expenditure, refer to Table 3.

(d) For details on what is included under General Development Support refer to paragraphs 18 to 20 of Appendix 2: Concepts and Definition.

3 Other Government Departments' Official Development Assistance, Strategic Goals by Type of Partner, 2011–12 (a)

	<i>Multilateral Organisations</i>	<i>Other Partners</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Strategic Goals</i>	<i>\$'000</i>	<i>\$'000</i>	<i>\$'000</i>
Saving Lives	6,297	13,788	20,086
Promoting Opportunities for All	34	39,746	39,780
Sustainable Economic Development	30,681	79,201	109,882
Effective Governance	178	243,476	243,654
Humanitarian and Disaster Response	16,565	18,854	35,419
General Development Support (b)	23,906	33,390	57,296
Total Other Government Departments Official Development Assistance	77,661	428,455	506,117

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

- (a) Strategic goals and development objectives align with the Comprehensive Aid Policy Framework (CAPF), refer to *Helping the World's Poor Through Effective Aid: Australia's Comprehensive Aid Policy Framework to 2015-16* and *An Effective Aid Program for Australia: Making a real difference - Delivering real results* for further details.
- (b) For details on what is included under General Development Support refer to paragraphs 18 to 20 of Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions.

4 Australian Official Development Assistance, Region of Benefit by Strategic Goals 2009–10 to 2011–12 (a)

<i>Region of Benefit</i>	<i>2009-10</i> \$'000	<i>2010-11</i> \$'000	<i>2011-12</i> \$'000
Papua New Guinea and Pacific Island Countries			
Saving Lives	162,766	163,396	201,961
Promoting Opportunities for All	174,554	189,680	217,793
Sustainable Economic Development	177,442	202,131	200,055
Effective Governance	455,303	416,308	413,326
Humanitarian and Disaster Response	19,483	11,135	11,949
General Development Support (b)	93,695	100,510	99,936
<i>Total Papua New Guinea and Pacific Island Countries</i>	<i>1,083,242</i>	<i>1,083,160</i>	<i>1,145,020</i>
East Asia			
Saving Lives	203,456	239,536	228,259
Promoting Opportunities for All	250,195	265,962	332,036
Sustainable Economic Development	291,581	265,557	348,487
Effective Governance	198,255	164,137	215,002
Humanitarian and Disaster Response	79,931	66,477	85,511
General Development Support (b)	56,228	48,587	24,075
<i>Total East Asia</i>	<i>1,079,646</i>	<i>1,050,255</i>	<i>1,233,370</i>
South and West Asia			
Saving Lives	66,976	99,314	88,653
Promoting Opportunities for All	93,416	119,042	136,935
Sustainable Economic Development	41,295	54,678	100,410
Effective Governance	28,243	59,553	89,828
Humanitarian and Disaster Response	143,697	100,286	78,583
General Development Support (b)	26,909	15,327	48,096
<i>Total South and West Asia</i>	<i>400,536</i>	<i>448,201</i>	<i>542,504</i>
Other Asia (c)			
Saving Lives	1,312	12,799	1,704
Promoting Opportunities for All	25	-	100
Sustainable Economic Development	2,458	5,704	1,222
Effective Governance	22,827	26,727	35,757
Humanitarian and Disaster Response	4,057	5,283	1,884
General Development Support (b)	7,318	278	53
<i>Total Other Asia</i>	<i>37,997</i>	<i>50,791</i>	<i>40,719</i>
Sub-Saharan Africa			
Saving Lives	34,038	74,422	79,972
Promoting Opportunities for All	17,093	35,935	37,897
Sustainable Economic Development	25,159	53,050	78,481
Effective Governance	16,232	11,718	47,349
Humanitarian and Disaster Response	40,510	76,549	177,557
General Development Support (b)	7,499	12,667	15,094
<i>Total Sub-Saharan Africa</i>	<i>140,530</i>	<i>264,341</i>	<i>436,348</i>

“ - “ denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

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

(a) Strategic goals and development objectives align with the Comprehensive Aid Policy Framework (CAPF), refer to *Helping the World's Poor Through Effective Aid: Australia's Comprehensive Aid Policy Framework to 2015-16* and *An Effective Aid Program for Australia: Making a real difference - Delivering real results* for further details.

(b) For details on what is included under General Development Support refer to paragraphs 18 to 20 of Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions.

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

4 Australian Official Development Assistance, Region of Benefit by Strategic Goals, 2009–10 to 2011–12 (a) - *continued*

<i>Region of benefit</i>	<i>2009-10</i> \$'000	<i>2010-11</i> \$'000	<i>2011-12</i> \$'000
North Africa and the Middle East			
Saving Lives	12,161	14,380	5,678
Promoting Opportunities for All	11,124	29,899	8,139
Sustainable Economic Development	12,522	7,093	20,064
Effective Governance	20,004	28,192	24,046
Humanitarian and Disaster Response	33,462	47,753	40,760
General Development Support (b)	15,659	12,667	34,088
<i>Total North Africa and the Middle East</i>	<i>104,932</i>	<i>139,985</i>	<i>132,775</i>
Other Africa (c)			
Saving Lives	7,296	1,985	639
Promoting Opportunities for All	15	992	(42) (d)
Sustainable Economic Development	14,461	14,875	1,669
Effective Governance	5,215	3,450	4,404
Humanitarian and Disaster Response	2,967	7,758	167
General Development Support (b)	1,378	7,980	662
<i>Total Other Africa</i>	<i>31,332</i>	<i>37,041</i>	<i>7,498</i>
Latin American and the Caribbean			
Saving Lives	764	1,355	776
Promoting Opportunities for All	999	6,219	11,099
Sustainable Economic Development	3,673	22,197	16,978
Effective Governance	4,125	5,100	8,647
Humanitarian and Disaster Response	28,518	3,424	13,398
General Development Support (b)	1,411	3,488	2,937
<i>Total Latin American and the Caribbean</i>	<i>39,489</i>	<i>41,783</i>	<i>53,835</i>
Rest of the World (e)			
Saving Lives	184,662	219,348	233,977
Promoting Opportunities for All	45,097	82,046	90,450
Sustainable Economic Development	263,284	332,186	350,568
Effective Governance	77,079	64,887	95,035
Humanitarian and Disaster Response	85,556	115,457	139,289
General Development Support (b)	291,653	373,675	323,771
<i>Total Rest of the World</i>	<i>947,331</i>	<i>1,187,599</i>	<i>1,233,090</i>
Total Australian Official Development Assistance	3,865,036	4,303,155	4,825,159

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

(a) Strategic goals and development objectives align with the Comprehensive Aid Policy Framework (CAPF), refer to *Helping the World's Poor Through Effective Aid: Australia's Comprehensive Aid Policy Framework to 2015-16* and *An Effective Aid Program for Australia: Making a real difference - Delivering real results* for further details.

(b) For details on what is included under General Development Support refer to paragraphs 18 to 20 of Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions.

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

(d) For further details on negative flows refer to paragraphs 47 to 48 of Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions.

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

5 Australian Official Development Assistance, Current/Constant Prices and Proportion of Gross National Income Comparison 1982–83 to 2011–12

<i>Year</i>	<i>Current Prices</i> \$m	<i>Constant Prices(a)</i> \$m	<i>Real Change Over the Previous Year</i> %	<i>ODA/GNI Ratio</i> %
1982–83	744.6	2,214.2	n.a.	0.40
1983–84 (b)	931.8	2,603.4	17.6	0.44
1984–85	1,011.4	2,685.6	3.2	0.44
1985–86	1,031.0	2,576.2	(4.1)	0.40
1986–87	975.6	2,270.4	(11.9)	0.35
1987–88	1,019.6	2,225.2	(2.0)	0.32
1988–89 (c)	1,194.6	2,401.0	7.9	0.33
1989–90	1,173.8	2,206.6	(8.1)	0.30
1990–91	1,261.0	2,265.8	2.7	0.32
1991–92	1,330.3	2,348.8	3.7	0.33
1992–93	1,386.1	2,430.5	3.5	0.32
1993–94	1,410.8	2,448.4	0.7	0.31
1994–95	1,483.7	2,527.5	3.2	0.31
1995–96	1,556.5	2,578.1	2.0	0.30
1996–97	1,432.0	2,337.6	(9.3)	0.27
1997–98	1,443.0	2,322.0	(0.7)	0.25
1998–99	1,528.6	2,444.3	5.3	0.25
1999–2000	1,748.7	2,727.7	11.6	0.27
2000–01	1,623.1	2,423.9	(11.1)	0.24
2001–02	1,755.1	2,564.6	5.8	0.24
2002–03	1,830.8	2,600.5	1.4	0.24
2003–04	1,973.1	2,708.0	4.1	0.24
2004–05	2,198.1	2,903.2	7.2	0.25
2005–06	2,683.5	3,373.4	16.2	0.28
2006–07	2,977.9	3,567.2	5.7	0.29
2007–08	3,115.0	3,571.6	0.1	0.28
2008–09	3,737.4	4,069.5	13.9	0.31
2009–10	3,865.0	4,168.3	2.4	0.31
2010–11	4,303.2	4,376.3	5.0	0.32
2011–12	4,825.2	4,825.2	10.3	0.34

(a) Constant price base year is 2011–12.

(b) Australian Government contributions towards educating private students from developing countries in Australian tertiary and secondary educational institutions was included for the first time in 1983–84.

(c) Multilateral development bank payments were brought forward, resulting in an increase in 1988–89 expenditure and subsequent decrease in 1989–90 expenditure.

6 Australian Official Development Assistance, Partner Country, 2009–2010 to 2011–12

<i>Partner Country</i>	2009-10 \$'000	2010-11 \$'000	2011-12 \$'000
Papua New Guinea	446,333	433,203	493,474
Pacific Island Countries			
Cook Islands	4,583	4,098	5,340
Federated States of Micronesia	3,034	2,714	7,007
Fiji	42,465	33,934	46,305
Kiribati	18,024	31,173	34,988
Marshall Islands	2,364	2,367	6,823
Nauru	25,456	28,303	28,701
Niue	2,089	2,981	5,935
Palau	1,062	1,285	6,131
Samoa	46,890	36,121	40,736
Solomon Islands	258,358	237,551	235,025
Tokelau	1,809	2,093	1,565
Tonga	25,037	30,114	32,949
Tuvalu	8,057	9,389	12,080
Vanuatu	63,501	62,768	66,757
Wallis and Futuna	5	136	129
Regional Pacific Island countries (a)	134,176	164,931	121,075
<i>Total Pacific Island Countries</i>	<i>636,910</i>	<i>649,957</i>	<i>651,546</i>
East Asia			
Cambodia	74,273	76,302	94,018
China	41,061	34,799	35,877
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	3,011	5,000	4,076
Indonesia	457,491	406,681	514,541
Laos	46,328	56,614	50,590
Malaysia	2,134	3,525	3,236
Mongolia	7,595	9,196	13,324
Myanmar	33,072	52,448	55,906
Philippines	130,385	126,110	132,779
Thailand	9,883	11,561	14,870
Timor Leste	126,939	113,587	104,633
Vietnam	130,980	136,789	149,099
Regional East Asia (a)	16,495	17,642	60,421
<i>Total East Asia</i>	<i>1,079,646</i>	<i>1,050,255</i>	<i>1,233,370</i>
South and West Asia			
Afghanistan	82,131	101,419	198,394
Bangladesh	78,957	89,315	95,105
Bhutan	6,845	9,371	12,818
India	20,518	26,834	27,374
Maldives	4,771	5,210	7,938
Nepal	26,795	32,771	33,912
Pakistan	97,737	116,375	95,275
Sri Lanka	81,565	51,501	50,493
Regional South and West Asia (a)	1,216	15,405	21,196
<i>Total South and West Asia</i>	<i>400,536</i>	<i>448,201</i>	<i>542,504</i>

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

(a) Includes regional programs.

6 Australian Official Development Assistance, Partner Country, 2009–2010 to 2011–12 - *continued*

<i>Partner Country</i>	<i>2009-10</i> \$'000	<i>2010-11</i> \$'000	<i>2011-12</i> \$'000
Other Asia			
Azerbaijan	-	60	479
Georgia	-	-	6
Kyrgyzstan	1,000	-	126
Tajikistan	50	128	542
Regional Asian Countries (a)	36,947	50,603	39,565
<i>Total Other Asia</i>	<i>37,997</i>	<i>50,791</i>	<i>40,719</i>
North Africa and the Middle East			
Algeria	-	18	54
Egypt	3,635	8,366	10,011
Iran	244	437	549
Iraq	46,268	44,959	34,566
Jordan	1,301	1,001	3,076
Lebanon	2,206	1,487	1,734
Libya	4,000	29,577	11,161
Morocco	-	9	999
Palestinian Administered Areas	44,759	45,297	48,379
Syria	142	5,086	12,309
Tunisia	-	500	852
Yemen	2,288	2,517	6,107
Regional North Africa and the Middle East (a)	89	730	2,979
<i>Total North Africa and the Middle East</i>	<i>104,932</i>	<i>139,985</i>	<i>132,775</i>
Sub-Saharan Africa			
Angola	-	304	186
Benin	417	396	263
Botswana	806	3,709	1,243
Burkina Faso	459	497	462
Burundi	712	1,212	1,217
Cameroon	907	299	3,023
Cape Verde	219	80	157
Central African Republic	36	-	1,608
Chad	238	2,099	3,438
Comoros	6	80	472
Cote D'Ivoire	36	77	2,030
Democratic Republic of the Congo	9,080	9,994	2,707
Djibouti	-	-	397
Equatorial Guinea	-	-	24
Eritrea	6	442	233
Ethiopia	3,312	7,048	36,685
Gabon	-	4	24
Gambia	-	1,082	1,315
Ghana	1,157	3,005	4,868
Guinea	-	-	241
Guinea-Bissau	174	454	-

" - " denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

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

(a) Includes regional programs.

6 Australian Official Development Assistance, Partner Country, 2009–2010 to 2011–12 - *continued*

<i>Partner Country</i>	<i>2009-10</i> \$'000	<i>2010-11</i> \$'000	<i>2011-12</i> \$'000
<i>Sub-Saharan Africa - continued</i>			
Kenya	6,728	17,140	38,143
Lesotho	897	2,246	1,218
Liberia	305	2,035	1,469
Madagascar	104	518	1,117
Malawi	5,563	8,084	6,733
Mali	14	331	3,872
Mauritania	-	-	650
Mauritius	255	664	526
Mozambique	13,253	24,745	15,247
Namibia	171	1,277	902
Niger	417	13,526	16,330
Nigeria	1,281	2,219	5,167
Republic of the Congo	-	-	621
Rwanda	610	1,534	2,033
Sao Tome & Principe	-	48	110
Senegal	714	1,389	2,201
Seychelles	5	708	486
Sierra Leone	384	1,381	1,088
Somalia	5,591	19,759	82,680
South Africa	6,064	7,199	5,824
South Sudan (b)	-	2,148	23,203
Sudan	12,472	31,825	12,265
Swaziland	722	3,041	1,303
Tanzania	6,996	13,790	9,529
Togo	100	539	475
Uganda	4,983	12,274	7,530
Zambia	2,822	10,105	3,624
Zimbabwe	37,675	48,067	51,217
Regional Sub-Saharan Africa (a)	14,844	6,967	80,194
<i>Total Sub-Saharan Africa</i>	<i>140,530</i>	<i>264,341</i>	<i>436,348</i>
 Africa Other (a)	 31,332	 37,041	 7,498
 Latin America and the Caribbean			
Antigua and Barbuda	458	986	173
Argentina	260	331	1,264
Barbados	153	-	-
Belize	579	1,451	264
Bolivia	162	800	561
Brazil	183	320	2,246
Chile	6,696	872	2,121
Colombia	112	385	3,555
Costa Rica	-	18	978
Cuba	-	624	172
Dominica	258	1,132	165
Dominican Republic	-	838	88
Ecuador	95	626	359

" - " denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

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

(a) Includes regional programs.

(b) South Sudan became an independent state on 9 July 2011.

6 Australian Official Development Assistance, Partner Country, 2009–2010 to 2011–12 - *continued*

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
<i>Partner Country</i>	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Latin America and the Caribbean - <i>continued</i>			
El Salvador	-	104	985
Grenada	450	1,061	339
Guatemala	503	842	874
Guyana	175	997	346
Haiti	20,246	3,776	2,226
Honduras	207	272	2,051
Jamaica	402	1,417	371
Mexico	601	1,205	2,440
Nicaragua	50	1,052	1,781
Panama	-	9	64
Paraguay	20	1,641	531
Peru	2,332	1,104	1,602
St.Kitts-Nevis	280	1,096	111
St.Lucia	618	2,146	191
St.Vincent & Grenadines	292	1,204	160
Suriname	118	952	36
Trinidad & Tobago	616	10	-
Uruguay	-	36	182
Venezuela	-	51	163
Regional Latin America and the Caribbean (a)	3,622	14,424	27,435
<i>Total Latin America and the Caribbean</i>	<i>39,489</i>	<i>41,783</i>	<i>53,835</i>
Rest of the World (b)	947,331	1,187,599	1,233,090
Total Australian Official Development Assistance	3,865,036	4,303,155	4,825,159

“ - “ denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

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

(a) Includes regional programs.

(b) Includes global programs.

7 Australian Official Development Assistance, Country Income Group, 2009–10 to 2011–12

	2009-10	2010-11 (a)	2011-12
<i>Country Income Group</i>	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Least Developed Countries	967,135	1,082,856	1,260,710
Low Income Countries	725,986	72,484	117,307
Lower Middle Income Countries	884,901	1,497,512	1,703,873
Upper Middle Income Countries	101,134	155,252	153,488
Regional and Global programs	1,185,879	1,495,052	1,589,780
Total Australian Official Development Assistance	3,865,036	4,303,155	4,825,159
	%	%	%
Least Developed Countries	25.0	25.2	26.1
Low Income Countries	18.8	1.7	2.4
Lower Middle Income Countries	22.9	34.8	35.3
Upper Middle Income Countries	2.6	3.6	3.2
Regional and Global programs	30.7	34.7	32.9
Total Australian Official Development Assistance	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

(a) Due to improvements in per capita gross national income ratio, Papua New Guinea and Vietnam were reclassified from 'Low income countries' to 'Lower middle income countries'.

8 Australian Gender Equality Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2011–12 (a)										
Type of Assistance	Papua New Guinea and Pacific Island Countries	East Asia	South and West Asia	Other Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	North Africa and the Middle East	Other Africa	Latin America and the Caribbean	Other	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Social Infrastructure and Services										
Education	136,463	146,804	60,198	100	1,900	5,116	-	144	57,732	408,458
Health	94,983	67,907	56,530	-	12,533	1,885	638	524	113,520	348,519
Family Planning and Reproductive Health	50,211	51,461	5,325	-	23,152	-	-	81	42,188	172,418
Water Supply and Sanitation	4,010	36,493	8,756	-	28,179	3,680	-	97	22,246	103,461
Government and Civil Society	126,894	83,246	20,968	4,767	10,264	15,655	456	5,700	55,447	323,397
Other Social Infrastructure and Services	9,532	20,294	5,345	-	5,821	7,208	-	1,067	5,783	55,050
Total Social Infrastructure and Services	422,093	406,206	157,122	4,867	81,850	33,544	1,094	7,614	296,915	1,411,303
Economic Infrastructure and Services										
Transport and Storage	17,981	20,369	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	38,348
Communications	947	729	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	1,776
Energy Generation and Supply	103	15,771	-	-	-	-	-	-	230	16,105
Banking and Financial Services	5,075	3,191	328	-	114	-	-	4,000	4,407	17,115
Business and Other Services	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	643	684
Total Economic Infrastructure and Services	24,106	40,101	328	-	114	-	-	4,000	5,378	74,027
Production Sectors										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	9,733	18,280	10,135	213	9,655	13,280	-	52	9,732	71,080
Industry, Mining and Construction	319	1,735	3,155	-	-	295	-	146	72	5,722
Trade and Tourism	5,839	1,500	-	-	62	-	-	-	2,141	9,542
Total Production Sectors	15,892	21,515	13,289	213	9,717	13,576	-	198	11,944	86,343
Humanitarian Assistance	3,714	6,954	26,686	785	53,925	6,020	-	6,704	52,893	157,681
Other Sectors (c)	86,900	189,339	55,536	239	45,666	11,120	(42)	7,823	34,455	431,035
Total Gender Equality Official Development Assistance	552,704	664,115	252,961	6,104	191,271	64,259	1,051	26,339	401,586	2,160,390

" - " denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

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

(a) For further details on how Gender Equality data are compiled refer to paragraphs 36 and 37 Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions.

(b) For further details on negative flows refer to paragraphs 48 and 49 Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions.

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

9 Australian Disability Inclusion Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2011–12 (a) (b)

Type of Assistance	Papua New Guinea and Pacific Island Countries	East Asia	South and West Asia	Other Asia	Sub- Saharan Africa	North Africa and the Middle East	Other Africa	Latin America and the Caribbean	Other	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Social Infrastructure and Services										
Education	7,182	4,075	802	-	431	144	-	-	211	12,844
Health	5,343	3,790	1,117	-	959	36	205	36	-	11,486
Water Supply and Sanitation	462	267	75	-	10,000	36	-	36	-	10,875
Government and Civil Society	5,966	17,700	1,588	1,205	2,094	1,149	141	14	9,531	39,387
Other Social Infrastructure and Services	5,430	7,079	408	-	556	1,324	-	-	-	14,796
Total Social Infrastructure and Services	24,382	32,910	3,990	1,205	14,040	2,688	346	86	9,741	89,388
Economic Infrastructure and Services										
Communications	627	685	226	-	37	36	-	36	-	1,647
Banking and Financial Services	385	644	-	-	34	36	-	-	-	1,099
Other Economic Infrastructure and Services	758	1,029	-	-	103	-	-	36	-	1,926
Total Economic Infrastructure and Services	1,771	2,357	226	-	174	72	-	72	-	4,672
Production Sectors										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	381	1,946	189	-	358	36	-	-	-	2,910
Industry, Mining and Construction	317	649	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	1,003
Trade and Tourism	384	428	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	812
Total Production Sectors	1,083	3,023	189	-	358	36	-	36	-	4,725
Humanitarian Assistance	207	580	300	-	586	-	-	-	389	2,062
Other Sectors (c)	1,191	6,048	483	-	108	72	-	-	-	7,902
Total Disability Inclusion Official Development Assistance	28,634	44,919	5,188	1,205	15,265	2,868	346	195	10,130	108,750

" - " denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

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

(a) Disability inclusion refers to assistance provided to persons with a disability. Estimates in this table reflect the value of all activities that provide some level of assistance to disabled persons. The level of assistance varies across all activities with some activities providing principal or significant focus and other activities moderate or minor focus. For further details on how disability inclusion data are compiled refer to paragraphs 24 to 31 of Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions.

(b) Disability inclusion aid initiatives are not always mutually exclusive from impairments prevention, i.e. the focus also includes aspects of impairment prevention and therefore these initiatives are also included in impairment prevention data presented in Table 10. Readers are advised that totals for disability inclusion and impairment prevention cannot be combined to produce total disability aid expenditure. In 2011-12, the total value of aid that contributed to both disability inclusion and impairment prevention was \$1.0 million.

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

10 Australian Impairment Prevention Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2011–12 (a) (b)

Type of Assistance	Papua New Guinea and Pacific Island Countries \$'000	East Asia \$'000	South and West Asia \$'000	Other Asia \$'000	Sub- Saharan Africa \$'000	North Africa and the Middle East \$'000	Other Africa \$'000	Latin America and the Caribbean \$'000	Other \$'000	Total \$'000
Social Infrastructure and Services										
Education	24	107	28	-	150	-	-	-	-	309
Health	4,034	3,982	643	-	77	19	21	-	5,634	14,409
Family Planning and Reproductive Health	95	129	4	-	89	-	-	-	-	318
Water Supply and Sanitation	54	184	20	-	21	-	-	-	-	279
Government and Civil Society	68	1,127	84	-	35	1,472	-	-	242	3,029
Other Social Infrastructure and Services	7	9	31	-	17	-	-	-	-	63
Total Social Infrastructure and Services	4,282	5,538	811	-	390	1,491	21	-	5,875	18,408
Economic Infrastructure and Services										
Energy Generation and Supply	12	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37
Banking and Financial Services	9	260	33	-	13	-	-	-	-	315
Total Economic Infrastructure and Services	20	286	33	-	13	-	-	-	-	352
Production Sectors										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	85	104	6	-	125	-	-	-	-	320
Industry, Mining and Construction	-	23	-	-	-	34	-	17	-	74
Total Production Sectors	85	128	6	-	125	34	-	17	-	394
Humanitarian Assistance	7	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Other Sectors (c)	4	-	4	28	-	-	-	-	2,469	2,504
Total Impairment Prevention Official Development Assistance	4,397	5,967	853	28	528	1,525	21	17	8,345	21,681

"-" denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

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

(a) Impairment prevention includes: programs that have a primary health focus however if the condition is left untreated could lead to an impairment or disability, such as diabetes, trachoma or iodine deficiency; mine clearance; and road safety. Estimates in this table reflect the value of all activities that provide some level of assistance to impairment prevention. The level of assistance varies across all activities with some activities providing principal or significant focus and other activities moderate or minor focus. For further details on how impairment prevention data are compiled refer to paragraphs 40 to 45 of Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions.

(b) Impairment prevention aid initiatives are not always mutually exclusive from disability inclusion, i.e. the focus also includes aspects of disability inclusion and therefore these initiatives are also included in disability inclusion data presented in Table 9. Readers are advised that totals for impairment prevention and disability inclusion cannot be combined to produce total disability aid expenditure. In 2011-12, the total value of aid that contributed to both impairment prevention and disability inclusion was \$1.0 million.

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

1.1 Australian Education Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2011–12 (a)

Type of Assistance	Papua New Guinea and Pacific Island Countries	East Asia	South and West Asia	Other Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	North Africa and the Middle East	Other Africa	Latin America and the Caribbean	Other	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Basic Education										
Primary Education	17,551	53,295	34,299	-	114	-	-	-	10,339	115,598
Early Childhood Education	239	1,446	195	-	373	-	-	-	666	2,920
Basic Life Skills for Youth and Adults	8,819	492	541	-	167	-	-	144	402	10,565
<i>Total Basic Education</i>	26,609	55,233	35,036	-	654	-	-	144	11,406	129,083
Secondary Education										
Secondary Education	8,970	407	78	-	38	-	-	-	2,458	11,951
Vocational Education	6,979	3,408	106	-	751	2,616	-	1,300	594	15,753
<i>Total Secondary Education</i>	15,949	3,814	184	-	789	2,616	-	1,300	3,052	27,705
Post-Secondary Education										
Higher Education	7,366	2,374	300	-	576	-	-	-	4,927	15,543
Advanced Technical and Managerial Training	30,213	183	48	-	-	-	-	-	1,027	31,471
<i>Total Post-Secondary Education</i>	37,578	2,557	348	-	576	-	-	-	5,954	47,014
Other Education										
Education Policy and Administrative Management	28,499	81,568	39,386	100	340	2,648	-	-	65,913	218,454
Education Facilities and Training	53,937	24,522	-	-	-	-	-	-	600	79,058
Teacher Training	223	4,619	1,968	-	-	-	-	-	890	7,700
Education Research	879	(26)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,008	2,862
<i>Total Other Education</i>	83,538	110,682	41,354	100	340	2,648	-	-	69,412	308,074
Multisector Education and Training	54,119	159,750	60,013	-	35,537	2,874	(42)	9,654	625	322,529
Total Australian Education Official Development Assistance	217,793	332,036	136,935	100	37,897	8,139	(42)	11,099	90,450	834,405

“-” denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

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

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

(b) For further details on negative flows refer to paragraphs 48 and 49 of Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions.

12 Long-term Australia Award Scholarships Official Development Assistance, Field of Study by Region of Benefit, Number of Students by Sex, 2011–12 (a)

Field of Study	Papua New Guinea and Pacific Island Countries	East Asia	South and West Asia	Other Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	North Africa and the Middle East	Other Africa	Latin America and the Caribbean	Other	Total
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Male Students Studying Long-term										
Natural and Physical Sciences	48	88	19	-	28	-	-	7	-	190
Information Technology	16	51	18	-	7	-	-	1	-	93
Engineering and Related Technologies	144	74	45	-	42	-	-	8	-	313
Architecture and Building	6	17	4	-	7	-	-	4	-	38
Agriculture and Environmental Studies	26	150	58	-	99	87	-	12	-	432
Health	54	70	47	-	58	2	-	-	-	231
Education	14	79	27	-	8	-	-	2	-	130
Management and Commerce	72	250	94	-	56	3	-	3	-	478
Society and Culture	88	543	180	-	73	8	-	14	-	906
Other Field of Study	15	34	4	-	3	1	-	-	-	57
Total Long-term Scholarships for Males	483	1,356	496	-	381	101	-	51	-	2,868
Female Students Studying Long-term										
Natural and Physical Sciences	37	98	10	-	20	-	-	4	-	169
Information Technology	15	24	11	-	2	-	-	-	-	52
Engineering and Related Technologies	33	35	9	-	7	-	-	5	-	89
Architecture and Building	8	19	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	32
Agriculture and Environmental Studies	34	136	41	-	48	20	-	15	-	294
Health	127	147	50	-	94	2	-	3	-	423
Education	41	139	39	-	12	-	-	3	-	234
Management and Commerce	97	332	57	-	58	-	-	15	-	559
Society and Culture	93	661	139	-	68	4	-	25	-	990
Other Field of Study	15	50	3	-	2	-	-	2	-	72
Total Long-Term Scholarships for Females	500	1,641	363	-	311	26	-	73	-	2,914

“ - ” denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

(a) Partner region determined by citizenship of student.

12 Long-term Australia Award Scholarships Official Development Assistance, Field of Study by Region of Benefit, Number of Students by Sex, 2011–12 (a) *continued*

<i>Field of Study</i>	<i>Papua New Guinea and Pacific Island Countries</i>	<i>East Asia</i>	<i>South and West Asia</i>	<i>Other Asia</i>	<i>Sub-Saharan Africa</i>	<i>North Africa and the Middle East</i>	<i>Other Africa</i>	<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Total Students Studying Long-term										
Natural and Physical Sciences	85	186	29	-	48	-	-	11	-	359
Information Technology	31	75	29	-	9	-	-	1	-	145
Engineering and Related Technologies	177	109	54	-	49	-	-	13	-	402
Architecture and Building	14	36	8	-	7	-	-	5	-	70
Agriculture and Environmental Studies	60	286	99	-	147	107	-	27	-	726
Health	181	217	97	-	152	4	-	3	-	654
Education	55	218	66	-	20	-	-	5	-	364
Management and Commerce	169	582	151	-	114	3	-	18	-	1,037
Society and Culture	181	1,204	319	-	141	12	-	39	-	1,896
Other Field of Study	30	84	7	-	5	1	-	2	-	129
Total Long-Term Australia Award Scholarships Official Development Assistance	983	2,997	859	-	692	127	-	124	-	5,782

“ - ” denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

(a) Partner region determined by citizenship of student.

13 Australian Health Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2011–12 (a)

Type of Assistance	Papua New Guinea and Pacific Island Countries \$'000	East Asia \$'000	South and West Asia \$'000	Other Asia \$'000	Sub-Saharan Africa \$'000	North Africa and the Middle East \$'000	Other Africa \$'000	Latin America and the Caribbean \$'000	Other \$'000	Total \$'000
Leadership and Capacity Building in Health Service Delivery										
Medical Education and Training	7,703	916	435	-	-	1,013	-	-	1,384	11,451
Medical Research	1,233	2,054	1,679	-	-	-	-	-	312	5,278
Medical Services	250	1,709	1,226	-	418	-	-	-	1,751	5,353
Health Policy and Management	59,309	28,756	20,077	-	482	38	-	101	46,231	154,994
Total Leadership and Capacity Building in Health Service Delivery	68,494	33,435	23,417	-	900	1,052	-	101	49,678	177,077
Disease Control and Preventable Impairments										
Primary Health Care	41,247	45,806	28,192	-	7,550	166	-	37	57,929	180,927
Health Infrastructure	621	602	556	-	88	-	-	-	4,730	6,597
Nutrition	818	1,751	13,764	-	5,961	720	-	423	2,583	26,021
Infectious Disease Control	3,006	9,988	464	1,500	105	-	-	-	23,785	38,848
Malaria Control	3,637	4,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,330	12,467
Tuberculosis Control	-	348	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,442	2,790
Public Health Education Programs	6,891	1,114	582	-	808	23	455	-	561	10,434
Other Basic Health	6,392	123	216	204	391	-	183	-	1,316	8,825
Total Disease Control and Preventable Impairments	62,612	64,231	43,775	1,704	14,903	909	639	460	97,676	286,909
Family Planning and Reproductive Health Programs										
Reproductive Health Care	887	20,633	4,378	-	20,830	-	-	-	22,719	69,448
Family Planning	525	3,061	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	4,086
Sexually Transmitted Disease Control	45,228	20,036	1,325	-	2,183	-	-	81	21,411	90,264
Other Population and Health Programs	6,127	9,498	67	-	605	-	-	-	281	16,578
Total Family Planning and Reproductive Health Programs	52,767	53,228	5,771	-	23,618	-	-	81	44,910	180,376
Total Australian Health Official Development Assistance	183,873	150,895	72,963	1,704	39,421	1,961	639	642	192,265	644,362

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

14 Australian Sustainable Economic Development Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2011–12 (a)

Type of Assistance	Papua New Guinea and Pacific Island Countries	East Asia	South and West Asia	Other Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	North Africa and the Middle East	Other Africa	Latin America and the Caribbean	Other	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Economic Infrastructure and Services										
Transport and Storage	82,710	118,002	1,732	-	6	-	-	-	66,601	269,051
Communications	7,623	873	327	635	42	37	-	753	3,014	13,304
Energy Generation and Supply	11,536	19,209	4,734	12	-	-	-	-	34,101	69,591
Banking and Financial Services	7,488	3,919	330	-	150	37	-	7,500	17,045	36,469
Business and Other Services	3,240	1,492	177	-	106	-	-	62	3,686	8,763
<i>Total Economic Infrastructure and Services</i>	<i>112,596</i>	<i>143,494</i>	<i>7,299</i>	<i>647</i>	<i>305</i>	<i>74</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>8,315</i>	<i>124,446</i>	<i>397,178</i>
Production Sectors										
Agriculture	16,468	61,799	28,106	213	48,926	14,960	1,711	113	73,687	245,982
Forestry	935	5,109	1,077	-	611	-	-	-	18,730	26,462
Fishing	10,897	2,721	78	50	-	-	-	-	196	13,942
Industry	650	1,378	3,155	47	-	298	-	184	3,320	9,032
Mineral Resources and Mining	620	926	-	-	103	-	(42)	(b)	12,395	14,001
Construction	(49)	407	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	497
Trade and Tourism	9,051	12,601	42	24	62	-	-	-	5,688	27,467
<i>Total Production Sectors</i>	<i>38,572</i>	<i>84,940</i>	<i>32,598</i>	<i>334</i>	<i>49,702</i>	<i>15,258</i>	<i>1,669</i>	<i>297</i>	<i>114,014</i>	<i>337,384</i>
Other Sectors										
Social and Welfare Services	3,799	23,122	5,644	-	4,605	2,600	-	1,000	22,120	62,890
Environmental Policy and Governance	33,891	40,256	5,282	241	7,209	2,133	-	7,354	75,019	171,385
Rural Development	11,134	7,573	32,394	-	105	-	-	-	12,054	63,261
Other Sectors (c)	62	49,101	17,192	-	16,555	-	-	12	2,914	85,836
<i>Total Other Sectors</i>	<i>48,886</i>	<i>120,053</i>	<i>60,512</i>	<i>241</i>	<i>28,474</i>	<i>4,732</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>8,366</i>	<i>112,107</i>	<i>383,372</i>
Total Australian Sustainable Economic Development Official Development Assistance	200,055	348,487	100,410	1,222	78,481	20,064	1,669	16,978	350,568	1,117,933

“ - ” denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

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

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

(b) For further details on negative flows refer to paragraphs 48 and 49 of Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions.

(c) Includes other social and welfare services such as social security, employment policy, housing and basic social services and multisectors not further defined.

15 Australian Trade Enabling Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2011–12 (a)

Type of Assistance	Papua New Guinea and Pacific Island Countries	East Asia	South and West Asia	Other Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	North Africa and the Middle East	Other Africa	Latin America and the Caribbean	Other	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Trade Policy, Regulations and Trade Adjustment										
Trade Policy and Administrative Management	6,313	8,141	6	-	62	-	-	-	2,504	17,026
Trade Facilitation	1,882	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	696	4,078
Regional Trade Agreements	-	2,518	-	-	-	-	-	-	283	2,802
Multilateral Trade Negotiations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,002	2,002
Trade Education, Training and Trade Adjustment	500	-	36	24	-	-	-	-	41	600
Total Trade Policy, Regulations and Trade Adjustment	8,695	12,159	42	24	62	-	-	-	5,526	26,507
Economic Infrastructure										
Transport and Storage	82,710	118,002	1,732	-	6	-	-	-	66,601	269,051
Communications	9,189	1,590	372	635	42	37	-	753	3,014	15,632
Energy Supply and Generation	11,536	19,209	4,734	12	-	-	-	-	34,101	69,591
Total Economic Infrastructure	103,435	138,801	6,837	647	48	37	-	753	103,715	354,275
Building Productive Capacity										
Business and Other Services	3,240	1,492	177	-	106	-	-	62	3,686	8,763
Banking and Financial Services	7,488	3,919	330	-	150	37	-	7,500	17,045	36,469
Agriculture	16,468	61,799	28,106	213	48,926	14,960	1,711	113	73,687	245,982
Forestry	935	5,109	1,077	-	611	-	-	-	18,730	26,462
Fishing	10,897	2,721	78	50	-	-	-	-	196	13,942
Industry	650	1,378	3,155	47	-	298	-	184	3,320	9,032
Mineral Resources and Mining	620	926	-	-	103	-	(42) (b)	-	12,395	14,001
Tourism	357	441	-	-	-	-	-	-	162	960
Total Building Productive Capacity	40,654	77,784	32,924	310	49,896	15,295	1,669	7,859	129,220	355,612
Total Australian Trade Enabling Official Development Assistance	152,784	228,745	39,803	981	50,006	15,332	1,669	8,612	238,461	736,393

“-” denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

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

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

(b) For further details on negative flows refer to paragraphs 48 and 49 of Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions.

16 Australian Environment Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2011–12 (a) (b) (c)

Type of Assistance	Papua New Guinea and Pacific Island Countries	East Asia	South and West Asia	Other Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	North Africa and the Middle East	Other Africa	Latin America and the Caribbean	Other	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Water Supply and Sanitation										
Water Resources Policy and Administrative Management	10	13,949	5,250	-	3,400	1	-	1	(4)	22,605
Water Resources Protection	-	-	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	114
River Development	-	-	380	-	-	-	-	-	-	380
Other Water Supply and Sanitation	11,148	26,730	9,434	-	22,129	3,680	-	97	544	73,762
<i>Total Water Supply and Sanitation</i>	<i>11,158</i>	<i>40,679</i>	<i>15,178</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>25,529</i>	<i>3,681</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>98</i>	<i>540</i>	<i>96,861</i>
Energy Generation and Supply										
Energy Policy and Administrative Management	758	14,550	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	991	18,299
Power Generation and Non-Renewable Sources	-	-	2,385	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,385
Solar Energy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ocean Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biomass	-	222	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	222
Other Energy Generation and Supply	7,554	3,569	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,123
<i>Total Energy Generation and Supply</i>	<i>8,311</i>	<i>18,341</i>	<i>4,385</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>991</i>	<i>32,029</i>
Other Sectors (e)	100,644	144,214	45,913	1,502	61,518	27,508	140	18,764	132,966	533,169
Total Australian Environment Official Development Assistance	120,113	203,234	65,476	1,502	87,047	31,188	140	18,862	134,497	662,059

“ - ” denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

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

(a) Environment assistance compiled using RIO markers and OECD DAC markers.

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

(c) This table does not include all the initiatives funded under Australia's fast-start climate change assistance. Details of the fast start commitment can be found on the AusAID website. www.ausaid.gov.au

(d) For further details on negative flows refer to paragraphs 48 and 49 of Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions.

(e) In addition to targeted support, the cross-cutting benefits of action on environmental sustainability in meeting broader development objectives means that many of Australia's aid program initiatives deliver positive environmental benefits for the poor. These integrated outcomes may be reported under other sectors and country programs.

17 Australian Effective Governance Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2011–12 (a)

Type of Assistance	Papua New Guinea and Pacific Island Countries	East Asia	South and West Asia	Other Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	North Africa and the Middle East	Other Africa	Latin America and the Caribbean	Other	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Government and Civil Society, General										
Legal and judicial development	190,867	55,434	17,827	1,846		75	3,342		2,603	271,993
Democratic participation and civil society	15,612	16,458	4,561	654	8,504	147	316	1,306	12,231	59,789
Human rights	5,632	14,640	2,517	1,749	1,653	1,238	204	925	10,659	39,216
Other Government and Civil Society, General (b)	182,596	121,858	60,023	27,007	35,405	17,144	543	6,348	67,453	518,377
<i>Total Government and Civil Society, General</i>	<i>394,706</i>	<i>208,389</i>	<i>84,928</i>	<i>31,257</i>	<i>45,562</i>	<i>18,604</i>	<i>4,404</i>	<i>8,580</i>	<i>92,946</i>	<i>889,376</i>
Conflict Prevention and Resolution, Peace and Security	1,987	2,552	-	4,500	88	-	-	-	196	9,324
Other Government and Civil Society (c)	16,633	4,060	4,900	-	1,699	5,442	-	67	1,893	34,694
Total Australian Effective Governance Official Development Assistance	413,326	215,002	89,828	35,757	47,349	24,046	4,404	8,647	95,035	933,393

“ - ” denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

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

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

(b) Includes public sector policy, public finance management and electoral management.

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

18 Australian Law and Justice Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2011–12 (a)

Type of Assistance	Papua New Guinea and Pacific Island Countries	East Asia	South and West Asia	Other Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	North Africa and the Middle East	Other Africa	Latin America and the Caribbean	Other	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Government and Civil Society, General										
Legal and Judicial Development	190,867	55,434	17,827	1,846	-	75	3,342	-	2,603	271,993
Other Government and Civil Society, General (b)	5,444	2,062	597	-	45	-	-	192	9,960	18,301
<i>Total Government and Civil Society, General</i>	<i>196,311</i>	<i>57,496</i>	<i>18,425</i>	<i>1,846</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>3,342</i>	<i>192</i>	<i>12,563</i>	<i>290,294</i>
Conflict Prevention and Resolution, Peace and Security										
Security System Management and Reform	1,914	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,914
Civilian Peace-Building, Conflict Prevention and Resolution	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
Post-Conflict Peace-Building (UN)	-	7,061	-	-	1,199	-	-	-	-	8,261
<i>Total Conflict Prevention and Resolution, Peace and Security</i>	<i>1,914</i>	<i>7,061</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1,199</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>10,188</i>
Other Sectors										
Education	47	185	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	280
Other Social Infrastructure and Services	-	-	-	-	41	-	-	-	-	41
Production Sectors	884	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	884
Humanitarian Assistance	-	960	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	970
Other Sectors (c)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	34
<i>Total Other Sectors</i>	<i>931</i>	<i>1,145</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>42</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>2,210</i>
Total Australian Law and Justice Official Development Assistance	199,156	65,702	18,486	1,846	1,287	75	3,342	192	12,607	302,692

“-” denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

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

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

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

(c) Includes professional-level vocational training programmes, in-service training, trade related legislation and regulatory reforms and other multisectors not further defined.

19 Australian Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2011–12 (a)

Type of Assistance	Papua New Guinea and Pacific Island Countries	East Asia	South and West Asia	Other Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	North Africa and the Middle East	Other Africa	Latin America and the Caribbean	Other	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Improving Water and Sanitation										
Water Resources Policy and Management	486	14,738	5,875	-	3,400	37	-	37	22,058	46,632
Water Supply and Sanitation Systems	9,332	25,493	-	-	929	-	-	-	12,657	48,411
Basic Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation	6,720	36,293	9,256	-	35,417	3,680	-	97	5,724	97,187
Other Water Supply and Sanitation	-	750	559	-	805	-	-	-	849	2,962
Total Australian Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Official Development Assistance	16,538	77,275	15,690	-	40,550	3,717	-	134	41,288	195,192

“ - “ denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

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

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

20 Australian Humanitarian and Disaster Response Official Development Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2011–12 (a)

Type of Assistance	Papua New Guinea and Pacific Island Countries	East Asia	South and West Asia	Other Asia	Sub- Saharan Africa	North Africa and the Middle East	Other Africa	Latin America and the Caribbean	Other	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Emergency Response										
Material Relief Assistance	1,895	18,782	12,586	-	73,365	31,870	-	1,960	18,929	159,387
Emergency Food Aid	-	6,833	9,962	-	82,816	2,520	-	1,479	16,689	120,300
Relief Co-ordination and Support Services	-	3,449	2,000	-	2,004	-	-	-	52,475	59,929
Total Emergency Response	1,895	29,064	24,548	-	158,186	34,390	-	3,439	88,093	339,615
Other Humanitarian Assistance										
Reconstruction Relief and Rehabilitation	2,498	6,046	25,812	-	14,500	-	-	1,060	2,271	52,187
Disaster Prevention and Preparedness	4,610	35,911	10,900	1,589	433	1,000	-	8,350	21,521	84,313
Refugees in Donor Countries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land Mine Clearance	1,369	3,000	4,000	-	2,600	4,800	-	-	5,239	21,008
Civilian Peace-building, Conflict Prevention and Resolution	1,330	3,405	2,125	295	82	170	167	299	3,100	10,971
Participation in International Peacekeeping Operations	-	8,061	10,771	-	1,199	400	-	250	17,605	38,286
Reintegration and SALW control	246	-	428	-	557	-	-	-	1,369	2,601
Child Soldiers Prevention and Demobilisation	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	117
Total Other Humanitarian Assistance	10,054	56,447	54,036	1,884	19,371	6,370	167	9,959	51,197	209,483
Total Australian Humanitarian and Disaster Response Official Development Assistance	11,949	85,511	78,583	1,884	177,557	40,760	167	13,398	139,289	549,098

" - " denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

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

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

21 Australian Volunteers Program Official Development Assistance, Type of Volunteer by Partner Country, Number of Volunteers, 2011–12

<i>Partner Region</i>	<i>Australian Youth Ambassadors for Development (AYAD) (as a subset of AVID)</i> no.	<i>Total Australian Volunteers for International Development (AVID)</i> no.
Papua New Guinea	21	58
Pacific Island Countries		
Cook Islands	-	-
Federated States of Micronesia	-	-
Fiji	40	85
Kiribati	5	23
Marshall Islands	-	1
Nauru	-	-
Palau	-	1
Samoa	25	38
Solomon Islands	27	99
Tonga	34	47
Vanuatu	33	71
<i>Total Pacific Island Countries</i>	164	365
East Asia		
Cambodia	64	173
China	40	52
Indonesia	58	168
Laos	9	39
Mongolia	44	59
Myanmar	-	11
Philippines	32	77
Thailand	49	90
Timor-Leste	28	101
Vietnam	60	131
<i>Total East Asia</i>	384	901
South and West Asia	72	87
Africa		
Botswana	-	3
Ethiopia	-	1
Ghana	25	25
Kenya	33	53
Lesotho	-	12
Malawi	-	5
Namibia	-	9
South Africa	-	16
Swaziland	-	11
Tanzania	-	2
Uganda	-	4
<i>Total Sub-Saharan Africa</i>	58	141
Middle East	-	24
Latin America and the Caribbean	-	9
Total number of volunteers	699	1,585

“ - ” denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

22 Australian Food Aid, Commodity Type by Volume and Destination, 2011–12

<i>Country of Destination</i>	<i>Wheat</i> tonnes	<i>Flour</i> tonnes	<i>Rice</i> tonnes	<i>Maize</i> tonnes	<i>Sugar</i> tonnes	<i>Pulses</i> tonnes	<i>Other (a)</i> tonnes
East Asia							
Cambodia	-	-	3,194	-	40	-	470
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	10,446	-	-	-	-	-	1,214
Laos	-	-	510	-	-	-	290
Myanmar	-	-	8,138	-	-	-	-
<i>Total East Asia</i>	<i>10,446</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>11,842</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1,974</i>
South and West Asia							
Afghanistan	5,517	-	-	-	-	-	4,687
Bangladesh	-	-	639	-	30	50	1,732
Bhutan	-	-	911	-	-	-	-
Nepal	-	-	2,020	-	-	264	239
Pakistan	10,704	-	-	-	-	-	4,445
<i>Total South and West Asia</i>	<i>16,221</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>3,570</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>314</i>	<i>11,103</i>
North Africa and the Middle East							
Palestinian Administered Areas	-	-	-	-	-	-	238
Syria	-	-	2,618	-	-	400	340
Yemen	-	2,758	-	-	400	400	381
<i>Total North Africa and the Middle East</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>2,758</i>	<i>2,618</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>400</i>	<i>800</i>	<i>959</i>
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Benin	-	-	-	65	-	118	-
Burkina Faso	-	-	-	-	-	-	110
Cameroon	-	-	-	979	-	-	157
Chad	-	-	-	-	-	-	996
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	-	-	-	990	-	300	192
Ethiopia	14,552	-	-	-	120	-	1,548
Kenya	4,348	1,309	-	6,064	-	-	837
Madagascar	-	-	-	772	-	69	55
Malawi	-	-	-	49	-	-	-
Mauritius	501	-	-	-	-	-	108
Niger	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,093
Rwanda	-	-	-	597	-	-	-
Somalia	-	-	-	25,240	-	-	-
Uganda	-	-	-	-	-	-	37
Zimbabwe	-	-	-	2,911	-	-	-
Other Sub-Saharan Africa	-	-	800	-	-	970	2,675
<i>Total Sub-Saharan Africa</i>	<i>19,401</i>	<i>1,309</i>	<i>800</i>	<i>37,667</i>	<i>120</i>	<i>1,457</i>	<i>8,808</i>
Latin America and the Caribbean	-	379	-	445	250	-	237
Total Australian Food Aid Volume	46,068	4,446	18,830	38,112	840	2,571	23,080

“ - ” denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

(a) Includes vegetable oil, corn soya blend, sorghum, mung beans, high energy biscuits and fortified noodles. Also includes FAMIX and UNIMIX which are blended cereals with vitamins and nutrients and are classified as supplementary foods.

23 Australian Official Development Assistance Through Multilateral and Regional Organisations, 2009–10 to 2011–12

Organisation	2009–10 \$'000	2010–11 \$'000	2011–12 \$'000
Development Banks			
World Bank			
World Bank	325,716	507,325	616,685
International Development Association	160,323	179,051	143,723
International Finance Corporation	4,932	4,824	4,500
<i>Total World Bank</i>	<i>537,472</i>	<i>721,201</i>	<i>774,908</i>
Asian Development Bank			
Asian Development Bank	77,515	96,864	83,802
Asian Development Fund	54,104	70,260	80,912
<i>Total Asian Development Bank</i>	<i>131,619</i>	<i>167,124</i>	<i>164,714</i>
African Development Bank	5,000	10,000	13,400
Inter-American Development Bank	2,000	5,000	4,000
European Bank For Reconstruction And Development	-	-	631
<i>Total Development Banks</i>	<i>629,590</i>	<i>873,324</i>	<i>947,653</i>
International Monetary Fund			
International Monetary Fund	3,000	15,943	5,926
International Monetary Fund - Poverty Reduction and Growth Facility Trust	2,774	1,000	1,000
<i>Total International Monetary Fund</i>	<i>5,774</i>	<i>16,943</i>	<i>6,926</i>
United Nations			
Food and Agriculture Organisation	8,649	7,589	12,134
International Atomic Energy Agency	1,579	1,642	1,528
International Labour Organisation	21,430	7,483	17,296
Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS	11,623	10,681	9,889
Sierra Leone Special Court	500	-	-
UN Mine Action Service	6,800	15,300	3,300
United Nations Children's' Fund	108,065	139,766	98,750
United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs	3,595	4,993	2,543
United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations	-	-	250
United Nations Department of Political Affairs	1,600	2,800	1,244
United Nations Development Fund for Women	4,369	4,829	5,488
United Nations Development Programme	74,012	109,241	109,124
United Nations Education, Science and Cultural Organisation	529	740	1,649
United Nations Environment Programme	1,000	1,100	1,200
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	920	650	255
United Nations Fund for Population Activities	20,334	33,750	26,097
United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights	2,150	2,368	2,350
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	42,400	36,685	39,645
United Nations Human Settlements Programme, UN-HABITAT	10,000	4,413	2,650
United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Relief	140	2,200	2,750
United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs	24,153	30,000	33,421
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime	4,626	5,550	5,368
United Nations Office for Project Services	9,917	23,432	27,155
United Nations Relief and Works Agency	12,700	14,500	15,880
World Food Programme	50,491	110,385	150,873
World Health Organisation	36,260	59,488	56,057
Other United Nations	2,299	8,728	7,504
<i>Total United Nations</i>	<i>460,141</i>	<i>638,312</i>	<i>634,400</i>

“ - “ denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

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

23 Australian Official Development Assistance Through Multilateral and Regional Organisations, 2009–10 to 2011–12 - *continued*

<i>Organisation</i>	<i>2009–10</i> \$'000	<i>2010–11</i> \$'000	<i>2011–12</i> \$'000
Commonwealth Organisations			
Commonwealth Business Council Limited	-	-	185
Commonwealth Foundation	531	501	556
Commonwealth Fund for Technical Cooperation	9,572	9,156	9,407
Commonwealth Local Government Forum	844	544	566
Commonwealth of Learning	-	50	500
Commonwealth Secretariat	-	191	1,414
Commonwealth Small States Office	183	181	-
Commonwealth Youth Programme	431	399	549
<i>Total Commonwealth Organisations</i>	<i>11,560</i>	<i>11,022</i>	<i>13,177</i>
Other International and Regional Multilateral Organisations			
Global			
Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation	2,300	4,300	1,500
Asia Pacific Forum of National Human Rights Institutions	635	650	700
Center for International Forestry Research	1,006	-	-
Global Environment Facility	17,403	14,123	11,098
Global Fund for Vaccines and Immunization	9,850	42,910	64,850
Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria	46,500	30,000	10,000
International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research	1,308	3,150	2,950
International Organisation for Migration	5,087	11,449	7,361
International Trade Center	57	-	-
Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol	3,148	3,148	3,179
Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development	1,335	1,653	1,349
World Organisation for Animal Health	844	2,354	3,800
World Trade Organisation	5,000	-	2,000
<i>Total Global</i>	<i>94,473</i>	<i>113,738</i>	<i>108,788</i>
Asia			
Association of Southeast Asian Nations	6,470	4,970	8,218
Mekong River Commission	4,000	5,100	3,500
<i>Total Asia</i>	<i>10,470</i>	<i>10,070</i>	<i>11,718</i>
Pacific			
Fiji School of Medicine	7,062	10,095	4,714
Oceania Customs Organisation	584	500	600
Pacific Association Of Supreme Audit Institutions	1,000	1,000	1,750
Pacific Island Forum Secretariat	43,947	36,399	42,637
South Pacific Forum Fisheries Agency	4,950	5,100	5,100
South Pacific Applied Geoscience Commission	1,123	418	-
Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environmental Program	2,566	2,650	3,067
University of the South Pacific	10,232	15,054	10,450
South Pacific Board for Educational Assessment	1,863	346	143
Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission	191	89	(3) (a)
<i>Total Pacific</i>	<i>73,520</i>	<i>71,652</i>	<i>68,458</i>
Other organisations	5,321	8,706	12,156
<i>Total Other International and Regional Multilateral Organisations</i>	<i>137,284</i>	<i>174,165</i>	<i>191,121</i>
Total Australian Official Development Assistance through Multilateral Organisations	1,290,850	1,743,766	1,803,276

- " denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

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

(a) For further details on negative flows refer to paragraphs 48 and 49 of Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions.

24 Australian Official Development Assistance Through Non-Government Organisations, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2011–12

Type of Assistance	Papua New Guinea and Pacific Island Countries	East Asia	South and West Asia	Other Asia	Sub- Saharan Africa	North Africa and the Middle East	Other Africa	Latin America and the Caribbean	Other	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Social Infrastructure and Services										
Education	4,150	14,523	28,446	100	2,060	5,167	-	444	2,876	57,767
Health	33,207	17,383	21,656	-	2,028	1,179	183	13	3,628	79,276
Family Planning and Reproductive Health	20,669	10,930	4,450	-	7,196	-	-	81	8,875	52,201
Water Supply and Sanitation	1,942	4,340	8,076	-	8,680	13	-	110	544	23,705
Government and Civil Society	14,993	31,736	13,056	6,053	8,589	3,335	734	1,469	27,712	107,679
Other Social Infrastructure and Services	4,851	6,577	3,465	-	5,983	4,316	-	67	1,000	26,260
Total Social Infrastructure and Services	79,812	85,489	79,150	6,153	34,536	14,009	918	2,185	44,635	346,887
Economic Infrastructure and Services										
Transport and Storage	813	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	813
Communications	242	1,023	171	-	13	13	-	13	800	2,274
Energy Generation and Supply	322	237	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	559
Banking and Financial Services	212	2,688	330	-	127	13	-	-	700	4,070
Business and Other Services	178	394	115	-	37	-	-	13	-	737
Total Economic Infrastructure and Services	1,768	4,341	616	-	177	26	-	26	1,500	8,454
Production Sectors										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	1,819	9,668	1,122	213	13,748	195	10	52	-	26,826
Industry, Mining and Construction	433	459	55	-	-	298	-	160	-	1,404
Trade and Tourism	137	152	-	-	62	-	-	-	-	351
Total Production Sectors	2,388	10,280	1,176	213	13,810	492	10	212	-	28,581
Humanitarian Assistance	3,198	17,619	12,160	85	36,118	12,100	-	3,100	39,205	123,586
Other Sectors (a)	20,851	17,113	3,071	241	6,163	109	-	448	10,288	58,284
Total Australian Official Development Assistance Through Non-Government Organisations	108,017	134,842	96,174	6,692	90,803	26,737	928	5,971	95,628	565,791

“ - ” denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

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

(a) Includes multisector education and training, rural development, food security programmes and other multisectors not further defined.

25 Other Government Departments' Official Development Assistance, Region of Benefit, 2011–12

<i>Other Government Department</i>	<i>Papua New Guinea and Pacific Island Countries</i>	<i>East Asia</i>	<i>South and West Asia</i>	<i>Other Asia</i>	<i>Sub-Saharan Africa</i>	<i>North Africa and the Middle East</i>	<i>Other Africa</i>	<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	383	78	146	50	-	-	-	-	7,767	8,424
Attorney-General's	126,438	46,311	16,339	1,846	1,199	-	3,342	-	-	195,476
Attorney General's Department	2,361	-	-	1,651	-	-	775	-	-	4,788
Australian Customs and Border Protection Service	931	3,391	115	195	-	-	-	-	-	4,632
Australian Federal Police	123,146	42,920	16,224	-	1,199	-	766	-	-	184,256
Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,800	-	-	1,800
Broadband, Communications and the Digital Economy	-	-	-	635	-	-	-	-	845	1,480
Climate Change and Energy Efficiency	2,953	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	822	972
Defence	834	-	8,246	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,199
Employment and Workplace Relations	834	7,374	6,722	-	-	294	-	394	4,383	20,003
Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
Finance and Deregulation	1,078	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,078
Foreign Affairs and Trade	13,012	34,236	5,935	24	9,951	4,318	1,701	119	54,346	123,641
Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research	10,143	25,127	5,777	-	9,863	-	1,701	-	36,948	89,559
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	2,869	9,108	158	24	88	4,318	-	119	17,399	34,082
Health and Ageing	2,570	3,709	2,396	204	-	1	-	-	8,050	16,930
Immigration and Citizenship	5,035	16,293	9,993	24,519	345	2,931	-	-	2,616	61,733
Industry, Innovation, Science, Research and Tertiary Education	1,594	13,790	9,984	41	1	378	-	1,295	873	27,956
Infrastructure and Transport	-	3,966	-	-	-	-	-	-	496	4,461
Innovation, Industry, Science and Research	114	550	381	28	-	-	-	8	-	1,080
Prime Minister and Cabinet	-	-	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	68
Regional Australia, Local Government, Arts and Sport	73	-	1,006	-	-	-	-	-	50	1,129
Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities	173	45	99	-	-	-	-	64	464	844
Treasury	112	25	-	-	-	-	1	-	27,324	27,462
State and Territory Governments and Agencies	52	1,044	1,365	-	301	-	-	-	341	3,102
Total Other Government Departments Official Development Assistance	154,472	127,421	62,679	27,346	11,798	7,922	5,043	1,880	107,554	506,117

“ - ” denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

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

26 Comparative Aid Performance With Other Development Assistance Committee (DAC) Members, 2010 to 2011 (a)

DAC Committee Member	2010		2011		Percentage change 2010-2011 in Real Terms (b)
	Official Development Assistance	Official Development Assistance to Gross National Income	Official Development Assistance	Official Development Assistance to Gross National Income	
	USD million	%	USD million	%	
Australia	3,826	0.32	4,983	0.34	9.8
Austria	1,208	0.32	1,111	0.27	-14.0
Belgium	3,004	0.64	2,807	0.54	-13.1
Canada	5,209	0.34	5,457	0.32	-2.4
Denmark	2,871	0.91	2,931	0.85	-4.0
Finland	1,333	0.55	1,406	0.53	-4.5
France	12,915	0.50	12,997	0.46	-5.6
Germany	12,985	0.39	14,093	0.39	2.6
Greece	508	0.17	425	0.15	-22.1
Ireland	895	0.52	914	0.51	-2.1
Italy	2,996	0.15	4,326	0.20	35.7
Japan	11,021	0.20	10,831	0.18	-8.9
Korea	1,174	0.12	1,328	0.12	6.4
Luxembourg	403	1.05	409	0.97	-6.4
Netherlands	6,357	0.81	6,344	0.75	-6.1
New Zealand	342	0.26	424	0.28	9.4
Norway	4,580	1.10	4,934	1.00	-8.4
Portugal	649	0.29	708	0.31	2.7
Spain	5,949	0.43	4,173	0.29	-34.1
Sweden	4,533	0.97	5,603	1.02	10.4
Switzerland	2,300	0.40	3,076	0.45	12.9
United Kingdom	13,053	0.57	13,832	0.56	-0.1
United States	30,353	0.21	30,924	0.20	-0.3
Total DAC Members Official Development Assistance	128,466	0.32	134,038	0.31	-2.3
<i>of which:</i>					
EU Institutions	12,679		12,650		-6.2
DAC EU Countries	69,661	0.5	72,080	0.4	-3.1
G7 Countries	88,533	0.3	92,461	0.3	-0.6
Non G7 Countries	39,933	0.5	41,577	0.5	-6.1
Average Country Effort	n.a.	0.5	n.a.	0.5	n.a.

Source: OECD DAC Statistical Annex.

USD United States Dollar.

n.a. not applicable

(a) Reported on a calendar year basis.

(b) Accounts for inflation and exchange rate movements.

27 Total Net Flows from Development Assistance Committee (DAC) Members to Developing Countries, Current Prices, 2009 to 2011 (a)

Type of Flow	2009 USD m	2010 USD m	2011 USD m
Official Development Assistance	119,778	128,466	134,038
Bilateral ODA	83,665	90,958	94,068
<i>of which:</i>			
General Budget Support	2,723	1,400	1,391
Core Support to NGOs, Other Private Bodies, Public-Private Partnerships and Research	3,056	3,099	3,205
Investment Projects	10,568	10,965	13,299
Debt Relief	1,586	3,916	4,166
Administrative Costs	5,295	5,976	6,156
Refugee in Donor Countries	3,146	3,571	4,429
Contributions to Multilateral Institutions	36,113	37,508	39,970
<i>of which:</i>			
United Nations	6,202	6,461	6,542
European Union Institutions	13,789	13,154	13,120
International Development Associations (IDAs)	7,175	8,059	9,470
Regional Development Banks	3,105	3,143	4,035
World Banks (including IDAs)	7,586	9,075	10,695
Other Official Flows	10,148	5,878	8,618
Bilateral	8,050	5,393	8,945
Export-related Transactions	(1,411) (b)	(295) (b)	1,991
Investment-related Transactions	2,210	2,816	5,036
Debt Rescheduling	(61) (b)	(135) (b)	(209) (b)
Multilateral	2,097	485	(327) (b)
Net Grants by Non-Government Organisations	22,047	30,775	30,597
Private Flows	181,860	342,910	322,321
Bilateral portfolio investment			
Direct investment	116,442	177,841	217,597
Bilateral portfolio investment	47,039	172,512	114,272
Multilateral portfolio investment	18,767	(6,157) (b)	(9,291) (b)
Total Net Flows	333,842	508,029	495,575

Source: OECD DAC Statistical Annex.

USD United States Dollar.

(a) Reported on a calendar year basis.

(b) For further details on negative flows refer to paragraphs 48 and 49 of Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions.

28 Australian Official Development Assistance, Development Assistance Committee (DAC) Sector, 2009–10 to 2011–12

<i>DAC Sector</i>	<i>2009–10</i> \$'000	<i>2010–11</i> \$'000	<i>2011–12</i> \$'000
Social Infrastructure and Services			
Education			
Primary and Early Childhood	87,227	162,725	129,083
Secondary Education	110,089	41,996	27,705
Post-secondary Education	12,585	16,368	47,014
Education Policy Administration, Training and Research	159,595	214,368	308,074
<i>Total Education</i>	<i>369,496</i>	<i>435,457</i>	<i>511,875</i>
Health			
Leadership and Capacity Building Health Service Delivery	133,787	162,737	286,909
Disease Control and Preventable Impairments	221,404	208,828	177,077
<i>Total Health</i>	<i>355,191</i>	<i>371,565</i>	<i>463,986</i>
Family Planning and Reproductive Health	150,067	178,928	180,376
Improving Water Supply and Sanitation	163,067	274,260	195,192
Government and Civil Society			
Conflict Prevention and Resolution, Peace and Security	70,382	87,797	82,306
Government and Civil Society General	792,593	744,564	889,376
<i>Total Government and Civil Society</i>	<i>862,975</i>	<i>832,361</i>	<i>971,682</i>
Other Social Infrastructure and Services	106,840	105,424	97,320
<i>Total Social Infrastructure and Services</i>	<i>2,007,635</i>	<i>2,197,996</i>	<i>2,420,431</i>
Economic Infrastructure and Services			
Transport and Storage	231,271	230,630	269,051
Communications	10,392	6,914	15,632
Energy Generation and Supply	42,059	46,606	69,591
Banking and Financial Services	20,196	30,167	36,469
Business and Other Services	13,893	9,801	8,763
<i>Total Economic Infrastructure and Services</i>	<i>317,810</i>	<i>324,119</i>	<i>399,507</i>
Production Sectors			
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing			
Agriculture	187,265	235,126	245,982
Forestry	42,510	41,614	26,462
Fishing	10,492	10,831	13,942
<i>Total Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing</i>	<i>240,268</i>	<i>287,572</i>	<i>286,386</i>
Industry, Mining and Construction			
Industry	17,727	9,327	9,032
Mineral Resources and Mining	341	14,087	14,001
Construction	3,236	(306) (a)	497
<i>Total Industry, Mining and Construction</i>	<i>21,305</i>	<i>23,108</i>	<i>23,531</i>
Trade and Tourism			
Trade	18,651	16,343	26,507
Tourism	41	35	960
<i>Total Trade and Tourism</i>	<i>18,692</i>	<i>16,378</i>	<i>27,467</i>
<i>Total Production Sectors</i>	<i>280,265</i>	<i>327,058</i>	<i>337,384</i>
Multisector			
General Environment Protection	128,126	146,309	171,385
General Budget Support	34,056	37,893	72,551
Other Multisector (b)	539,862	508,711	568,605
<i>Total Multisector</i>	<i>702,044</i>	<i>692,914</i>	<i>812,541</i>

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

(a) For further details on negative flows refer to paragraphs 48 and 49 of Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions.

(b) Includes urban development and management, rural development, non-agricultural alternative development, multisector education including scholarships, research and other sectors not further specified.

28 Australian Official Development Assistance, Development Assistance Committee (DAC) Sector, 2009–10 to 2011–12 - *Continued*

<i>DAC sector</i>	2009–10 \$'000	2010–11 \$'000	2011–12 \$'000
Commodity Aid and General Programme Assistance			
Development Food Aid and Food Security Assistance	6,348	62,868	45,995
Other General Programme and Commodity Assistance	1,673	(1) (a)	-
<i>Total Commodity Aid and General Programme Assistance</i>	8,021	62,867	45,995
Humanitarian Assistance			
Emergency Response	232,555	250,099	339,615
Reconstruction Relief and Rehabilitation	98,810	35,822	52,187
Disaster Prevention and Preparedness	40,406	66,646	84,313
<i>Total Humanitarian Assistance</i>	371,771	352,568	476,116
Action Relating to Debt	25,656	82,805	29,100
Support to Non-Government Organisations	6	-	-
Administrative Costs of Donors	145,893	256,507	295,838
Refugees in Donor Countries	-	17	-
Not Further Specified	5,936	6,306	8,247
Total Australian Official Development Assistance	3,865,036	4,303,155	4,825,159

“ - “ denotes nil or rounded to zero (including null cells).

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

(a) For further details on negative flows refer to paragraphs 48 and 49 of Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions.

3. Appendices

1 OECD DAC, Purpose Codes

Sources of data

AusAID

8. Australian aid managed by AusAID is delivered through a number of AusAID Programs, which are the major managerial, administrative and accounting frameworks within which these Australian Government aid funds are deployed.
9. The aid resources managed by AusAID are presented to a number of different levels. The first of these levels are the main programs: Country and Regional, Global, and Departmental Expenditure. AusAID's Country and Regional and Global programs are disseminated to secondary levels, referred to as elements and presented as:

Country and Regional Main Program:

- a. Individual country program;
- b. Regional programs; and
- c. Global programs.

Global Main Program; and

Departmental Expenditure Main Program.

Other Government Departments Survey

10. Australia's aid program also includes aid activities delivered by other public sector organisations, such as ACIAR and OGDs. These other public sector organisations participate in the delivery of aid activities that can be either funded by their own work programs and/or by AusAID.
11. AusAID conducts an *Other Government Departments Survey* (OGDs Survey) twice yearly to collect 'whole of government' information about Australia's resource flows from all Australian and state and territory government departments and agencies to developing countries.
12. Information is collected on aid activities that are funded from the department's administrative and/or departmental appropriations. The OGDs Survey requests information on actual expenditure for the previous six months, and forward estimates for the next three financial years, on both existing and new activities. Data is collected biannually in July and January, for the previous six-month period.
13. The aid resources managed by OGDs are generally undertaken in one specific country, through regions or through contributions to global organisations. Therefore, there are a number of tables that are presented in this publication that exclude OGDs as data is not applicable.
14. Collated, this data represents ODA undertaken by OGDs.
15. *Scope of the OGDs Survey:* By definition the OGDs Survey, includes all Australian government departments and agencies, including ACIAR and state and territory government departments and agencies.
16. *Coverage of the OGDs Survey:* In the OGDs Survey, coverage rules are applied to ensure each activity's expenditure is reported in total, without duplication across agencies. OGDs exclude activities that are funded by, or have expenditure reimbursed by, AusAID or any other source.

Calculating Australia's ODA	<p>17. Australia's ODA estimates represent the total sum of ODA for the financial year ending June that is administered by the Australian Government, including AusAID and ACIAR, and state and territory governments.</p> <p>18. Whilst AusAID administers a significant component of expenditure to developing countries, eligible expenditure on development cooperation programs by OGDs is becoming an ever increasing important contribution to Australia's ODA.</p>
Accrual Accounting in the Aid Program	<p>19. The Australian Government moved to an accrual accounting framework in 1999–2000. As part of that framework, Australian Government expenditure, including AusAID expenditure, is calculated on an expenses basis for internal government budgeting and expenditure purposes.</p> <p>20. Refer to Accruals accounting in Appendix 2: Concepts and definitions for further details.</p>
Rounding	<p>21. Discrepancies may occur between totals in this publication and the same aggregates from other sources, and between sums of component items and totals due to rounding.</p>
Further information	<p>22. For further information about these and related statistics, contact the Statistics Section at inqstats@ausaid.gov.au.</p>

Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions

Accrual Accounting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Accrual accounting refers to an accounting method that records financial transactions when they are incurred regardless of when cash is exchanged, that is it records flows at the time the economic value is created, transformed, exchanged, transferred or extinguished. 2. Following accrual accounting principles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • flows involving change of ownership are recorded when ownership changes; • services are recorded when provided; and • distributive transactions are recorded as amounts payable accumulate. 3. Accrual recording ensures that activities are recorded consistently and without distortion from leads and lags in accompanying cash flows. The Australian Government moved to an accrual accounting framework in 1999-2000. <p><i>NOTE: ODA is reported on a cash basis. AusAID applies an adjustment to these transactions to report transactions when they occurred. An exception is made for core payments to multilateral organisations which are recorded at the time the payment is made by AusAID to the multilateral organisations, that is these payments are recorded on a cash basis.</i></p>
AusAID Programs (also known as Programs)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Australian aid managed by AusAID is delivered through a number of AusAID Programs, which are the major managerial, administrative and accounting frameworks within which these Australian Government aid funds are deployed. There are three main types of aid delivery programs used by AusAID: Country Programs; Regional Programs; and Global Programs.
Cash Payments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. ODA is measured in terms of cash payments in a given time period, rather than expenses incurred over that period. Thus, for ODA statistics, some AusAID expenditure data needs to be adjusted from the expenses basis used in Australian Government financial records to a cash basis. 6. In particular, adjustments from expenses to cash are required in relation to expenditure to meet major multi-year liabilities such as commitments to the Asian Development Fund and International Development Association. For each financial year, these adjustments <i>exclude</i> the expenses recorded in relation to those commitments, but <i>include</i> the cash paid under those commitments in that year. 7. Adjustments are also made for such items as movements in creditors and depreciation.

Climate Change Marker	<p>8. The climate change marker tracks aid in support of climate change adaptation.</p> <p>9. The climate change marker indicates policy objectives in relation to each aid activity. A principal objective (mitigation or adaptation) score is given when promoting the objectives of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). In other words, the activity would not have been funded but for that objective. Activities marked “significant” have other prime objectives, but have been formulated or adjusted to help meet climate concerns.</p> <p>10. The markers allow an approximate quantification of aid flows that target climate objectives. In marker data presentations the figures for principal and significant objectives should be shown separately and the sum referred to as the “estimate” or “upper bound” of climate-change-related aid.</p> <p>11. For further details refer to Handbook on the <i>OECD-DAC climate markers</i>, Paris: OECD, September 2011.</p>
Co-financing	<p>12. An arrangement under which a development activity is jointly funded by the Australian Government and a development organisation outside Australia, such as the World Bank (WB), the Asian Development Bank (ADB) or the United Nations Development Program (UNDP).</p>
Constant Prices	<p>13. Prices that are expressed in terms of the price levels prevalent in a chosen base year. The use of constant price eliminates the effect of inflation on a series of data, making them directly comparable. See also Current Prices.</p>
Core Payments	<p>14. The provision of donor funds to a development 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 become a part of the general financial reserves of the organisation. See also Non-Core Payments.</p>
Country Income Group	<p>15. Economies are divided according to Gross National Income (GNI) per capita, calculated using the World Bank <i>Atlas method</i>. The groups are: low income, \$1,025 or less; lower middle income, \$1,026 - \$4,035; upper middle income, \$4,036 - \$12,475; and high income, \$12,476 or more.</p> <p>16. Low-income and middle-income economies are referred to as developing economies. The use of the term is convenient; it is not intended to imply that all economies in the group are experiencing similar development or that other economies have reached a preferred or final stage of development. Classification by income does not necessarily reflect development status.</p>
Country Programs	<p>17. AusAID has a separate Country Program for each major partner country, which is planned and implemented jointly with the partner government. Each Country Program consists of an integrated package of mutually agreed activities, developed and implemented under a country strategy.</p>
Current Prices	<p>18. Prices that are expressed in terms of the actual price levels prevalent in the year of expenditure. The expenditure is without any adjustment for inflation, and is sometimes referred to as nominal.</p>
Departmental Expenditure	<p>19. For any Australian Government department or agency, departmental expenditure refers to the costs of operating the organisation concerned. Departmental expenditure in the Aid Program includes such costs as salaries, equipment costs, rent and other running expenses of AusAID in administering international development cooperation.</p>

Development Assistance Committee (DAC)	<p>20. The main committee of the OECD on aid matters, and a key forum of major bilateral donors. The key functions of the DAC are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt authoritative policy guidance for DAC members; • Conduct periodic reviews of its Members' development cooperation programs; • Provide a forum for dialogue, exchange and the building of international consensus on aid-related policy and management issues of interest to Members; and • Publish statistics and reports on aid and other resource flows to developing countries and related matters, based principally on reporting by Members.
Disability Inclusion	<p>21. Disability inclusion refers to Australian aid that provides support to people with disability to improve the quality of their lives by promoting and improving access to the same opportunities for participation, contribution, decision making, and social and economic well-being as others. AusAID's disability inclusion strategy is set out in <i>Development for All: Towards a disability-inclusive Australian aid program 2009-2014</i>.</p> <p>22. The 'Development for All' strategy primarily focuses on people with a disability and identifies the following priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehensive support for partner governments' efforts towards disability-inclusive development; • Focus on promoting and facilitating better access to education and to infrastructure for people with disability across the aid program; • Capacity development of Disabled Peoples' Organisations; • Fostering initiatives through a range of support programs such as volunteers, NGO agreements, research, leadership awards and scholarships, sports and small grants; and • Strengthening leadership in disability and development. <p>23. Reducing preventable impairments has also been recognised as a priority in the Australian aid program and includes assistance such as targeting avoidable blindness, clearance of land mines and road safety. Programs delivered for preventive measures target the wider population and are therefore excluded from disability inclusion as they are not delivered specifically to persons with disability. Reducing preventable impairment data is also available; refer to Impairment Prevention for further details.</p> <p>24. There is no internationally agreed methodology for assessing the exact share of aid activity expenditure that contributes to disability inclusion.</p> <p>25. Disability inclusion data presented in this publication has been compiled using an AusAID initiated disability inclusion marker which follows similar methodology as other DAC markers however also includes an adjustment for selected payments.</p> <p>26. Due to the way in which large payments to multilateral organisations or NGOs are recorded within AusAID systems, it is necessary to apply an adjustment. These payments include the AusAID NGO Cooperation Program (ANCP), development funds or grant schemes such as the Human Rights Small Grants Scheme. These payments are grouped together and recorded at the activity level; therefore it is necessary to filter records to extract only those payments to specific agencies that focus on providing assistance to disabled persons.</p>

Disability Inclusion - <i>continued</i>	<p>27. The level of assistance varies across all activities, with some activities providing a principal or significant focus and other activities providing moderate or minor focus. The focus allows an appropriate quantification of aid flows. Due to the variation in focus, caution should be exercised when interpreting disability inclusion data.</p> <p>28. For details on Australian aid for the purposes of disability and impairment prevention see Impairment Prevention.</p>
Disability Prevention	29. See Impairment Prevention.
Effective Governance	<p>30. Effective governance is one of the key strategic goals of the Australian aid program and aims to help people overcome poverty by supporting capable management of a developing country's resources through building institutions and processes that are accountable, responsive and transparent. This allows participation of citizens and civil society in the processes of government. Effective governance also contributes to achieving other development goals, such as health and education, as it supports partner government-led development efforts.</p> <p>31. Australia's support to effective governance falls into three pillars:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivering better services through: improved government efficiency and effectiveness; and more accountable, open and responsive governments; • Improved security and enhanced justice; and • Enhanced human rights.
Expenses	32. See Cash Payments.
Gender Equality	<p>33. Gender equality is central to economic and human development and to supporting women's rights in a country. Equal opportunity for women and men supports economic growth and helps to reduce poverty. Removing inequalities gives societies a better chance to develop. When women and men have relative equality, economies grow faster, children's health improves and there is less corruption. Gender equality is an important human right.</p> <p>34. Gender equality in Australian aid data are based on the OECD gender marker whereby activities are screened and marked as to either: (i) targeting gender equality as a 'principal' objective or a 'significant' objective; or (ii) not targeting the objective.</p>
General Development Support	<p>35. General development support refers to aid initiatives that cut across multiple strategic goals, that means the initiative is not mutually exclusive. General development support initiatives include financial contributions to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trust funds such as the World Bank Trust Fund which provides support for key multisector basic services; • Recovery and restoration activities such as post tsunami recovery, reconstruction and delivery of essential services; • Core support for multilateral organisations such as the Secretariat of the Pacific Commission; and • Budget support to bilateral partners. <p>36. General development support issues can also include gender, climate change, child protection, the environment and disability.</p> <p>37. General development support aid cannot be further classified and is assigned the generic DAC sector classification <i>Multisector aid</i> (43010).</p>

Global Programs	38. Global programs are specialised AusAID programs which deliver general development support and/or multi-country development benefits across the developing world. They include contributions to international organisations; emergency, humanitarian and refugee programs; contributions to NGOs and volunteer programs; development education and public information; development research; and the International Seminar Support Scheme (ISSS).
Gross National Income	39. Gross National Income (GNI) is the aggregate value of gross primary incomes for all institutional sectors, including net primary income receivable from non-residents. GNI was formerly called Gross National Product (GNP). GNI is calculated by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS).
Impairment Prevention	<p>40. Reducing preventable impairments is recognised as a priority in the Australian aid program and includes assistance such as targeting avoidable blindness, clearance of land mines and road safety. Programs delivered for preventive measures target the wider population and are excluded from disability inclusion as they are not delivered specifically to persons with disability.</p> <p>41. Impairment prevention includes programs such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • primary health focus however if the condition is left untreated could lead to impairment or disability, such as diabetes, trachoma and iodine deficiency; • mine clearance; and • road safety. <p>42. There is no internationally agreed methodology for assessing the exact share of aid activity expenditure that contributes to impairment prevention.</p> <p>43. Impairment prevention data presented in this publication has been compiled using an AusAID initiated impairment prevention marker which follows a similar methodology as other DAC markers.</p> <p>44. The level of assistance varies across all activities, with some activities providing a principal or significant focus and other activities providing moderate or minor focus. The focus allows an approximate quantification of aid flows. Due to the variation in focus, caution should be exercised when interpreting disability inclusion data.</p> <p>45. For details on Australian aid delivered to persons with a disability see Disability Inclusion.</p>
Income Group	46. See Country Income Group.
Multilateral Flows	47. Resources channelled through international organisations active in development such as the WB, the ADB, the UNDP, and the World Food Program (WFP).
Negative Flows	<p>48. Aid expenditure is usually presented as a positive cash flow to a developing country. In some situations a negative flow may be reported. Valid negative cash flows from a developing country include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repayments of the principal of ODA loans; and • Official equity investments acquired for ODA development intentions and subsequently sold; that is the proceeds from the sale are reported as a negative flow. <p>49. Negative flows presented in this publication do not necessarily reflect an outward flow of cash being returned to Australia from a developing country. In some instances, these flows may also reflect an accounting adjustment.</p>

Negative Values	50. See Negative Flows.
Net Bilateral Costs	51. Additional costs of providing resources to a recipient country, for example the extra cost of assigning personnel to aid activities, net of the costs of stationing them at home, and any compensation received from other parties for their relocation.
Non-AusAID Expenditure	52. Development cooperation expenditure funded by Australian public sector organisations other than AusAID. It includes aid expenditure by the Australian government departments, including ACIAR, and OGDs. It also includes any funding of aid activities by local governments in Australia. See Other Government Departments for further details.
Non-core Payments	53. Payments to a development organisation made with specific conditions; that is where the donor specifies any aspect of how the funds are to be used. These payments are often referred to as 'Ear-Marked'. See also Core Payments.
Non-farm Implicit Price Deflator	<p>54. Implicit price deflators (IPD) are obtained by dividing a current price value by its real counterpart (the chain volume measure). It provides an index of the overall movement in the prices of goods and services produced in Australia, excluding the farm sector, whether produced for domestic consumption or for export.</p> <p>55. The non-farm IPD, calculated by the ABS is a measure in the non-farm sector of the Australian economy, and is used in the calculation of constant prices presented in this publication.</p>
Non-Government Organisations (NGOs)	56. NGOs are legally constituted organisations that operate independently from any government. Their primary purpose is to pursue activities to relieve suffering, promote the interest of the poor, protect the environment, provide basic social services or undertake community development.
Official Development Assistance (ODA)	<p>57. ODA, as defined by the DAC, consists of flows to countries and territories on the DAC List of ODA Recipients and to multilateral development institutions which are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. provided by official agencies, including state and local government, or by their executive agencies; and b. each transaction of which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. 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).¹

1 OCED DAC, What is ODA

<p>Official Development Assistance - <i>continued</i></p>	<p>58. To ensure consistency in the application ODA eligibility, the DAC has further delineated the boundaries of ODA in many areas, for instance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Military aid:</i> The supply of military equipment, services or anti-terrorism activities, and the forgiveness of debt incurred for military purposes are not reportable as ODA. The costs of using donors' armed forces to deliver humanitarian aid or perform development services are eligible. • <i>Peacekeeping:</i> Most peacekeeping expenditures are excluded in line with the exclusion of military costs. However, the net bilateral cost of some closely-defined development activities within United Nations (UN) administered or approved peacekeeping operations are included, such as: human rights; election monitoring; rehabilitation of demobilised soldiers and of national infrastructure; advice on economic stabilisation; monitoring and training of administrators; and weapons and mine removal for development purposes only. • <i>Social and cultural programs:</i> Expenditure on the promotion of museums, libraries, art and music schools, and sport training facilities and venues that builds developing countries capacity are reported as ODA. One-off interventions such as sponsoring concert tours or athletes' travel costs are not ODA eligible. Cultural programs in developing countries whose main purpose is to promote the culture and values of the donor are not reportable as ODA. • <i>Assistance to refugees:</i> Assistance to refugees in developing countries is reportable as ODA. Temporary assistance to refugees from developing countries arriving in donor countries is also reportable as ODA during the first 12 months of stay, and all costs associated with repatriation to the developing country of origin are also ODA. • <i>Civil police work:</i> Expenditure on police training is reportable as ODA, unless the training relates to para-military functions. The supply of donor's police services to control civil disobedience is not ODA eligible. • <i>Nuclear energy:</i> Nuclear energy provided for civilian purposes is reportable as ODA. Military applications of nuclear energy and nuclear non-proliferation activities are not ODA eligible. • <i>Cultural programs:</i> If a cultural program is undertaken to build the cultural capacities of recipient countries then it is ODA eligible. One-off tours by donor country artists or sportsmen, and activities to promote the donors' image, are excluded. • <i>Research:</i> Research directly and primarily relevant to the problems of developing countries is ODA eligible.
<p>Official Development Assistance to Gross National Income Ratio (ODA/GNI)</p>	<p>59. A measure used to determine the contribution a country is making to assist those in need.</p> <p>60. In the <i>United Nations 1970 General Assembly Resolution</i>, the world pledged a commitment to reach a target of 0.7 per cent of developed countries Gross National Product (GNP) (now Gross National Income [GNI]) be directed toward ODA.</p> <p>61. The target, 0.7 per cent of ODA to GNI (previously GNP), has been repeatedly re-endorsed at the highest level at international aid and development conferences.</p> <p>62. Scaling up contributions to reach this target has been identified as a key to success for the world to achieve the Millennium Development Goals.²</p>

² <http://www.unmillenniumproject.org/press/07.htm>

Opportunities For All	63. See Promoting Opportunities For All.
Other Government Departments	64. Australia's aid program includes aid activities delivered by other Australian government departments, such as the ACIAR, DFAT and other agencies. These organisations participate in the delivery of aid activities that can be either funded by their own appropriations and/or by AusAID. See also Non-AusAID expenditure.
Other Official Flows (OOF)	<p>65. Official sector transactions to aid-eligible countries or organisations that do not meet the ODA criteria, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. grants to aid recipients for representational or essentially commercial purposes; b. official bilateral transactions intended to promote development but having a grant element of less than 25 per cent; 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 an aid recipient by an official agency or institution (official direct export credits); d. the net acquisition by governments and central monetary institutions of securities issued by multilateral development banks at market terms; e. subsidies (grants) to the private sector to soften its credits to aid recipients; and f. funds in support of private investment.

Partial ODA	<p>66. Some core payments to multilateral organisations are only partially reportable as ODA. For example, the table below shows the percentage of core payments to the multilateral organisation listed which can be currently be counted as ODA. The percentages can be periodically updated as the proportion of the organisation's work which benefits developing countries change over time.</p> <p>Table A. Selected core payments of multilateral organisations eligible for Official Development Assistance</p> <table> <tr> <th><i>Multilateral organisation</i></th><th>Core Payments eligible as ODA %</th></tr> <tr> <td>FAO Food and Agricultural Organisation.....</td><td>51</td></tr> <tr> <td>GEF Global Environment Facility</td><td>100</td></tr> <tr> <td>ILO-RBSA International Labour Organisation – regular budget supplementary account.....</td><td>100</td></tr> <tr> <td>ILO-assessed International Labour Organisation – assessed</td><td>60</td></tr> <tr> <td>UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation.....</td><td>60</td></tr> <tr> <td>UNHCR United Nations Organisation of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees</td><td>100</td></tr> <tr> <td>WHO-CVCA World Health Organisation – core voluntary contributions account.....</td><td>100</td></tr> <tr> <td>WHO-assessed World Health Organisation – assessed contributions.....</td><td>76</td></tr> </table> <p>67. For a complete list refer to the Development Assistance Committee Reporting Directives, List of ODA-eligible organisations.</p>	<i>Multilateral organisation</i>	Core Payments eligible as ODA %	FAO Food and Agricultural Organisation.....	51	GEF Global Environment Facility	100	ILO-RBSA International Labour Organisation – regular budget supplementary account.....	100	ILO-assessed International Labour Organisation – assessed	60	UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation.....	60	UNHCR United Nations Organisation of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	100	WHO-CVCA World Health Organisation – core voluntary contributions account.....	100	WHO-assessed World Health Organisation – assessed contributions.....	76
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Partner Country	68. Countries that AusAID collaborates with in the delivery of aid assistance to achieve mutually agreed objectives. AusAID collaborates with the partner country to develop a Country Program for each major country partner. See also Country Program.																		
Programs	69. See AusAID Programs.																		
Regional Programs	70. Specialised AusAID aid delivery programs which deliver an integrated program of Australian government activities across a region (or regions) of interest to Australia. Activities are usually planned and delivered under a single regional program strategy, and usually benefit more than one country. For aid statistics, expenditure is allocated between countries of benefit whenever identifiable.																		
Promoting Opportunities For All	71. Promoting opportunities for all is one of the five strategic goals of Australia's aid program and aims to enable more children, particularly girls, to attend school for a longer and better education so they have the skills to build their own futures and escape poverty.																		
Saving Lives	<p>72. Saving lives is a key strategic goal of the Australian aid program and focuses on improving health, and improving access to water and sanitation in developing countries by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing greater access to quality maternal and child health services; • Supporting large scale disease prevention, vaccination and treatment; • Supporting more medical research; • Supporting effective multilateral organisations such as the United Nations Population Fund; and providing clean and accessible water and sanitation. 																		

Sustainable Economic Development	<p>73. Sustainable economic development is a key strategic goal of the Australian aid program as outlined in the Australian Government's Review of Aid Effectiveness and the Comprehensive Aid Policy Framework (CAPF).</p> <p>74. Sustainable economic development focuses on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • improving food security by investing in agricultural productivity, infrastructure, social protection and the opening of markets; • improving incomes, employment and enterprise opportunities for poor people in both rural and urban areas, including the development of sustainable mining industries to boost overall economic development; and • reducing the negative impacts of climate change and other environmental factors on poor people.
Technical Assistance	<p>75. Technical assistance is classified into two categories: free-standing; and investment-related.</p> <p>a. <i>Free-standing technical assistance</i> comprises activities financed by a donor country whose primary purpose is to augment the level of knowledge, skills, technical know-how or productive aptitudes of the population of developing countries that is increasing their stock of human intellectual capital, and/or their capacity for more effective use of their available factor endowments.</p> <p>b. <i>Investment-related technical assistance</i> is defined as the financing of services by a donor country with the primary purpose of contributing to the design and/or implementation of a project or program aiming to increase the physical capital stock of a developing country. These services include consulting services, technical support, the provision of know-how linked to the execution of an investment project, and the contribution of the donor's own personnel (managers, technicians, skilled labour etc) to the actual implementation of the project.</p>
Technical Cooperation	76. See Technical Assistance.
Wheat Equivalent	<p>77. The Food Aid Convention (FAC) aims to 'contribute to world food security and to improve the ability of the international community to respond to emergency food situations and other food needs of developing countries'³. Under the FAC, donor countries commit to provide specified minimum amounts of food aid to developing countries with the greatest needs, irrespective of fluctuations in world food prices and supplies. <i>Wheat Equivalent</i> is a way that donor commitments are counted under the FAC.</p>

3 Food Aid Convention, <http://www.foodaidconvention.org/en/Default.aspx>

Abbreviation	Definition
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACFID	Australian Council for International Development
ACIAR	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
ADS	Australian Development Scholarships
ANCP	AusAID Non-Government Organisation Cooperation Program
AUD	Australian dollar
AusAID	Australian Agency for International Development
AYAD	Australian Youth Ambassadors for Development
DAC	Development Assistance Committee
EC	European Community
EU	European Union
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GNI	Gross National Income
GNP	Gross National Product
HIC	High Income Countries
IDA	International Development Association
LIC	Low Income Countries
LDC	Least Developed Countries
LMIC	Lower Middle Income Countries
NGO	Non-Government Organisation
ODA	Official Development Assistance
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
OGD	Other Government Departments
OOF	Other Official Flows
SALW	Small Arms and Light Weapons
SME	Small and Medium-sized Enterprises
UMIC	Upper Middle Income Countries
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
USD	United States dollar

Symbol	Definition
\$m	Million (dollars)
\$'000	Thousands (dollars)
%	Percentage
-	nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

Appendix 5: Price Measures and Constant Price Multipliers

Introduction	<p>1. There are two types of price measures used to describe ODA expenditure: Constant Prices; and Current Prices. Current prices refers to a value expressed in money terms (that is, in units of a currency) in a given year or series of years. Constant prices adjust the current value to remove effects of price changes over time.</p>
Calculating constant prices	<p>2. For Australia, the 2011–12 constant price multipliers are derived using the non-farm Implicit Price Deflators (non-farm IPD's) calculated by the Australian Bureau of Statistics¹.</p> <p>The 2011–12 constant prices are calculated using the following formula:</p> <p>Where: Constant price = p_{constant} Current price = p_{current} Non-Farm IPD for the year of the current price = d_{current} and: Non-Farm IPD for the year of constant price = d_{base} Then: $\frac{p_{\text{current}} \times d_{\text{base}}}{d_{\text{current}}} = p_{\text{constant}}$</p>
Example	<p>3. For example, referring to Table 5, to calculate 2004–05 ODA in 2011–12 constant prices:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Take the 2004–05 current price (\$2,198.14) Multiply by the non-farm IPD for 2011–12 (101.7) Divide by the IPD for 2004–05 (77). <p>$\\$2,198.14 \times (101.7/77) = \\$2,903.25$</p> <p>Therefore, the 2004–05 ODA volume is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constant prices = \$2,903.25; and Current prices = \$2,198.14

¹ Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Australian System of National Accounts, 2011–12* (cat. no. 5204.0)

Appendix 6: Exchange Rates

Introduction

1. The Development Assistance Committee provides data on ODA expenditure by all OECD member states in terms of USD to allow:
 - a. comparison between states;
 - b. the application of standardised statistical measures; and
 - c. the aggregation of data from different member states in relation to geographic areas, sectors and key policy objectives.
2. For these purposes, and to ensure comparability, all ODA expenditure by member states is converted to USD relative to standard set of exchange rates between USD and the currency of each member state.

Detailed data

3. See the table below for the standardised USD to AUD exchange rate provided by the DAC for these international statistical purposes.

EXCHANGE RATES, UNITED STATES AND AUSTRALIAN DOLLARS			
	2009	2010	2011
US\$1=AUS\$	1.2800	1.0902	0.9692
AUS\$1=US\$	0.7813	0.9173	1.0318

