



Australian Government
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade



Australia's International Development Assistance

Statistical Summary 2012–13



Australia's International Development Assistance

Statistical Summary 2012–13

Cover photographs:

Main: A grade one student studies at the Shree Bal Primary School in Pakhara, Nepal.
Photograph taken by Jim Holmes.

Left photograph 1: Scientists work in a laboratory at the International Livestock Research Institute in Nairobi, Kenya. Australia provides funding to the Institute through the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) to improve African food security. Photograph taken by Kate Holt.

Left photograph 2: Deminers at work in Iraq. Photograph taken by Victor Mello.

Left photograph 3: Creating jobs and improving productivity and access to markets for agricultural businesses such as this peanut producer in Lombok. Photograph taken by Josh Estey.

Left photograph 4: Australian funded relief supplies are prepared, loaded and delivered to the north of Fiji following Cyclone Evan. Photograph sourced from the DFAT Photo Library.

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Introduction

<p>Australian aid</p>	<p>This report, <i>Australia’s International Development Assistance: Statistical Summary, 2012-13</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 Department Assistance: Statistical Summary</i> with the Annual Ministerial Statement on the Aid Budget and the Annual Report.</p> <p>Users may wish to refer to the following publications which can be downloaded from the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade website:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Budget: Australia’s International Development Assistance Program 2012-13.</i> • <i>Annual Report 2012-13: Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade.</i>
<p>Changes in this issue</p>	<p><i>Australia’s International Development Assistance: Statistical Summary, 2012-13</i> introduces a range of new tables to meet the varied information requirements of the broader Australian and international communities, specifically the publication now includes detailed aggregates for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private Sector Development Assistance • Research Development Assistance • Maternal and Child Health Development Assistance.
<p>Concepts and definitions</p>	<p>The concepts and definitions used in <i>Australia’s International Development Assistance: Statistical Summary, 2012–13</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).</p> <p>Refer to Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions for further details.</p>
<p>Comparability with other donor countries</p>	<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.</p> <p>Note: fluctuations in exchange rates between the Australian dollar (AUD) and United States dollar (USD) will impact on levels of Australian aid reported across different publications. See Appendix 6 for exchange rates.</p> <p>A summary comparison of aid flows from individual OECD countries is provided in Table 30 and Table 31.</p> <p>Statistical data on other donor countries’ development assistance are sourced from the DAC, as at February 2014.</p> <p>Statistics in this publication are stated in Australian dollars 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.</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 Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade website <http://aid.dfat.gov.au/Publications/web/statistics-data-2012-13/Pages/aid-data.aspx>.</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 Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade website. Included are explanations and definitions for each data item and how users can access the relevant data.</p>
Future releases	<p>On 18 September 2013, the Australian Prime Minister announced that the Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID) would be integrated with the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) to better align Australia's foreign, aid and trade interests.</p> <p>From 2013-14, detailed aggregates will represent official development assistance provided by the integrated DFAT, i.e. DFAT official development assistance will no longer be reported, as it currently is in this publication, under other government departments' expenditure.</p>

1 Australian Official Development Assistance, Development Priorities 2010–11 to 2012–13 (a)

<i>Development priorities</i>	2010-11 \$'000	2011-12 \$'000	2012-13 \$'000
Economic development			
Economic infrastructure and services	338,683	406,283	352,744
Production sectors	317,499	336,406	342,336
<i>Total economic development</i>	656,182	742,689	695,080
Government and civil society			
Conflict prevention and resolution, peace and security	87,797	82,297	84,810
Government and civil society general	719,610	856,971	771,192
Other government and civil society	105,424	96,856	111,352
<i>Total government and civil society</i>	912,831	1,036,124	967,354
Health			
Health, general	550,494	644,934	670,704
Water and sanitation	269,448	199,061	173,555
<i>Total health</i>	819,942	843,995	844,259
Education			
Scholarships	294,319	322,529	353,317
Education, general	435,457	511,270	502,199
<i>Total education</i>	729,776	833,800	855,516
Humanitarian assistance			
Emergency response	264,621	339,612	303,289
Reconstruction relief and rehabilitation	35,822	52,187	13,900
Disaster prevention and preparedness	66,646	84,277	74,993
<i>Total humanitarian assistance</i>	367,089	476,077	392,183
Other development assistance support			
General environmental protection	146,309	172,481	183,790
Commodity aid and general program assistance	99,415	118,367	149,494
Action relating to debt	82,805	29,100	27,487
Refugees in donor countries	-	-	250,345
Other multisector (b)	488,755	572,481	691,397
<i>Total other development assistance support</i>	817,284	892,429	1,302,513
Total Australian Official Development Assistance	4,303,104	4,825,113	5,056,904

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

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

(a) Development priorities based on broad level OECD DAC sectors.

(b) Includes urban and rural development, non-agricultural alternative development and other multisectors not further defined.

2 Australian Aid Appropriated Official Development Assistance, Development Priorities by Type of Partner, 2012–13 (a) (b)

Development priorities	Multilateral Organisations	Commercial Suppliers	Non-Government Organisations	Universities and Academic Institutions	Developing Country Governments	Australian Public Sector Organisations (c)	Other Partners	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Economic development	330,153	71,381	34,926	10,680	80,419	51,076	27,221	605,856
Government and civil society	209,698	271,807	129,996	18,694	29,061	51,144	43,675	754,075
Health	338,423	144,064	123,109	14,799	108,670	4,378	96,641	830,085
Education	159,113	190,420	81,960	278,712	87,881	9,435	13,222	820,743
Humanitarian assistance	228,481	9,830	116,614	3,028	3,316	6,099	5,941	373,309
Other development assistance (d)	330,884	85,926	77,894	11,114	15,812	72,759	85,444	679,835
Total Australian Aid Appropriated Official Development Assistance	1,596,752	773,429	564,498	337,026	325,160	194,891	272,145	4,063,901

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

(a) Excludes Other Government Departments' (OGDs) appropriations, Australian aid appropriated departmental expenditure and accruals adjustment. For further details on accrual adjustments refer to paragraphs 1 to 3 of Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions.

(b) Development priorities based on broad level OECD DAC sectors.

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

(d) Includes multisector environment, urban and rural development, non-agricultural alternative development, research and other multisectors not further defined.

3 Other Government Departments' Official Development Assistance, Development Priorities by Type of Partner, 2012–13

<i>Development priorities</i>	<i>Multilateral Organisations</i>	<i>Other Partners</i>	<i>Total</i>
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Economic development	20,595	68,629	89,224
Government and civil society	1,426	211,853	213,279
Health	-	14,174	14,174
Education	-	34,773	34,773
Humanitarian assistance	-	18,874	18,874
Other development assistance (a)	16,910	313,917	330,827
Total Other Government Departments' Official Development Assistance	38,931	662,220	701,152

" - " 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 environment, urban and rural development, non-agricultural alternative development, research and other multisectors not further defined.

4 Australian Official Development Assistance, Region of Benefit by Development Priorities 2010–11 to 2012–13

<i>Region of benefit</i>	2010-11 \$'000	2011-12 \$'000	2012-13 \$'000
Papua New Guinea and Pacific Island Countries			
Economic development	148,696	156,441	122,205
Government and civil society	394,448	419,882	381,938
Health	172,685	204,053	200,891
Education	189,873	217,746	233,955
Humanitarian assistance	9,655	8,998	11,934
Other development assistance (a)	168,796	138,957	161,367
<i>Total Papua New Guinea and Pacific Island Countries</i>	<i>1,084,152</i>	<i>1,146,077</i>	<i>1,112,289</i>
East Asia			
Economic development	185,274	232,043	208,819
Government and civil society	211,816	250,140	257,795
Health	239,426	230,117	230,622
Education	265,973	331,894	331,169
Humanitarian assistance	57,042	71,003	68,690
Other development assistance (a)	90,703	117,811	129,758
<i>Total East Asia</i>	<i>1,050,234</i>	<i>1,233,007</i>	<i>1,226,853</i>
South and West Asia			
Economic development	30,917	39,876	40,192
Government and civil society	96,245	112,710	107,686
Health	99,314	88,626	73,710
Education	119,037	136,925	134,076
Humanitarian assistance	74,564	61,251	41,292
Other development assistance (a)	28,118	103,035	88,226
<i>Total South and West Asia</i>	<i>448,195</i>	<i>542,422</i>	<i>485,182</i>
Other Asia (b)			
Economic development	4,410	981	12,859
Government and civil society	26,905	36,052	37,694
Health	13,599	2,918	6,724
Education	-	100	-
Humanitarian assistance	5,105	1,589	2,489
Other development assistance (a)	1,572	294	487
<i>Total Other Asia</i>	<i>51,591</i>	<i>41,933</i>	<i>60,253</i>
Sub-Saharan Africa			
Economic development	14,955	49,433	67,546
Government and civil society	22,744	26,343	19,000
Health	59,612	80,065	80,236
Education	35,781	37,883	64,590
Humanitarian assistance	81,104	173,111	62,715
Other development assistance (a)	49,989	69,929	101,202
<i>Total Sub-Saharan Africa</i>	<i>264,184</i>	<i>436,764</i>	<i>395,290</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) Includes multisector environment, urban and rural development, non-agricultural alternative development, research and other multisectors not further defined.

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

4 Australian Official Development Assistance, Region of Benefit by Development Priorities, 2010–11 to 2012–13 - *continued*

<i>Region of benefit</i>	2010-11 \$'000	2011-12 \$'000	2012-13 \$'000
North Africa and the Middle East			
Economic development	6,188	15,329	7,581
Government and civil society	33,773	32,001	25,944
Health	14,380	5,675	4,636
Education	29,899	8,134	6,980
Humanitarian assistance	42,577	35,390	75,231
Other development assistance (a)	13,167	36,266	27,858
<i>Total North Africa and the Middle East</i>	<i>139,985</i>	<i>132,795</i>	<i>148,229</i>
Other Africa (b)			
Economic development	10,167	1,659	(257) (c)
Government and civil society	4,524	4,028	3,125
Health	1,985	639	37
Education	992	(42) (c)	-
Humanitarian assistance	6,758	-	5,000
Other development assistance (a)	12,615	930	342
<i>Total Other Africa</i>	<i>37,041</i>	<i>7,214</i>	<i>8,248</i>
Latin American and the Caribbean			
Economic development	9,194	8,609	4,298
Government and civil society	5,235	9,985	6,229
Health	1,355	774	195
Education	6,219	11,099	12,634
Humanitarian assistance	3,289	12,849	3,179
Other development assistance (a)	16,491	10,306	8,502
<i>Total Latin American and the Caribbean</i>	<i>41,784</i>	<i>53,622</i>	<i>35,036</i>
Rest of the World (d)			
Economic development	246,381	238,320	231,839
Government and civil society	117,140	144,984	127,942
Health	217,585	231,127	247,207
Education	82,002	90,061	72,112
Humanitarian assistance	86,996	111,885	121,652
Other development assistance (a)	435,833	414,901	784,770
<i>Total Rest of the World</i>	<i>1,185,938</i>	<i>1,231,279</i>	<i>1,585,523</i>
Total Australian Official Development Assistance	4,303,104	4,825,113	5,056,904

“ - ” 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 environment, urban and rural development, non-agricultural alternative development, research and other multisectors not further defined.

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

(c) For further details on negative flows refer to paragraphs 46 and 47 of Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions..

(d) 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 1983–84 to 2012–13

Year	Current Prices	Constant Prices(a)	Real Change Over the Previous Year	ODA/GNI Ratio
	\$m	\$m	%	%
1983–84 (b)	931.8	2,595.5	17.5	0.44
1984–85	1,011.4	2,697.1	3.9	0.44
1985–86	1,031.0	2,584.0	(4.2)	0.40
1986–87	975.6	2,268.8	(12.2)	0.35
1987–88	1,019.6	2,226.2	(1.9)	0.32
1988–89 (c)	1,194.6	2,398.8	7.8	0.33
1989–90	1,173.8	2,227.3	(7.1)	0.30
1990–91	1,261.0	2,296.9	3.1	0.32
1991–92	1,330.3	2,375.5	3.4	0.33
1992–93	1,386.1	2,462.0	3.6	0.32
1993–94	1,410.8	2,479.4	0.7	0.31
1994–95	1,483.7	2,549.3	2.8	0.31
1995–96	1,556.5	2,598.5	1.9	0.30
1996–97	1,432.0	2,355.3	(9.4)	0.27
1997–98	1,443.0	2,342.5	(0.5)	0.25
1998–99	1,528.6	2,469.5	5.4	0.25
1999–2000	1,748.7	2,753.9	11.5	0.27
2000–01	1,623.1	2,448.1	(11.1)	0.24
2001–02	1,755.1	2,584.8	5.6	0.24
2002–03	1,830.8	2,615.4	1.2	0.24
2003–04	1,973.1	2,721.5	4.1	0.24
2004–05	2,198.1	2,915.3	7.1	0.25
2005–06	2,683.5	3,384.0	16.1	0.28
2006–07	2,977.9	3,579.2	5.8	0.29
2007–08	3,115.0	3,580.5	0.0	0.28
2008–09	3,737.4	4,080.1	14.0	0.31
2009–10	3,877.7	4,192.1	2.7	0.31
2010–11	4,303.1	4,386.5	4.6	0.32
2011–12	4,825.2	4,825.2	10.0	0.33
2012–13	5,056.9	5,077.2	5.2	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 brought forward, resulting in an increase in 1988–89 expenditure and subsequent decrease in 1989–90 expenditure.

6 Australian Official Development Assistance, Partner Country, 2010–11 to 2012–13

<i>Partner country</i>	2010-11 \$'000	2011-12 \$'000	2012-13 \$'000
Papua New Guinea	433,202	493,648	501,209
Pacific Island Countries			
Cook Islands	4,098	5,365	7,194
Federated States of Micronesia	2,714	7,031	5,943
Fiji	33,930	46,297	50,142
Kiribati	31,129	35,004	33,029
Marshall Islands	2,367	6,811	7,101
Nauru	28,259	28,725	32,976
Niue	2,981	5,959	7,318
Palau	1,285	6,155	6,090
Samoa	36,076	40,745	43,664
Solomon Islands	237,550	235,012	204,196
Tokelau	2,093	1,554	695
Tonga	30,114	32,955	31,700
Tuvalu	9,389	12,104	12,792
Vanuatu	62,724	66,256	65,490
Wallis and Futuna	136	129	154
Regional Pacific Island countries (a)	166,107	122,325	102,597
<i>Total Pacific Island Countries</i>	<i>650,950</i>	<i>652,429</i>	<i>611,080</i>
East Asia			
Burma	52,448	55,902	75,530
Cambodia	76,302	93,953	86,801
China	34,799	35,857	17,269
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	5,000	4,076	9
Indonesia	406,662	514,478	551,878
Laos	56,614	50,576	55,119
Malaysia	3,525	3,236	3,606
Mongolia	9,196	13,302	14,784
Philippines	126,110	132,750	133,346
Thailand	11,561	14,836	9,827
Timor-Leste	113,587	104,596	111,575
Vietnam	136,789	149,050	143,701
Regional East Asia (a)	17,642	60,394	23,407
<i>Total East Asia</i>	<i>1,050,234</i>	<i>1,233,007</i>	<i>1,226,853</i>
South and West Asia			
Afghanistan	101,414	198,394	177,324
Bangladesh	89,315	95,081	110,598
Bhutan	9,371	12,818	14,615
India	26,834	27,374	20,111
Maldives	5,210	7,934	8,025
Nepal	32,771	33,904	35,782
Pakistan	116,375	95,229	76,500
Sri Lanka	51,501	50,493	35,877
Regional South and West Asia (a)	15,405	21,196	6,350
<i>Total South and West Asia</i>	<i>448,195</i>	<i>542,422</i>	<i>485,182</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, 2010–11 to 2012–13 - continued

<i>Partner country</i>	2010-11 \$'000	2011-12 \$'000	2012-13 \$'000
Other Asia			
Azerbaijan	60	479	11
Georgia	-	6	10
Kazakhstan	-	-	294
Kyrgyzstan	-	126	752
Tajikistan	128	542	1,272
Uzbekistan	-	-	72
Regional Asian Countries (a)	51,403	40,780	57,842
<i>Total Other Asia</i>	<i>51,591</i>	<i>41,933</i>	<i>60,253</i>
North Africa and the Middle East			
Algeria	18	54	80
Egypt	8,366	10,041	9,065
Iran	437	549	452
Iraq	44,959	34,566	19,635
Jordan	1,001	3,072	2,135
Lebanon	1,487	1,729	2,627
Libya	29,577	11,161	50
Morocco	9	999	849
Palestinian Administered Areas	45,297	48,379	52,938
Syria	5,086	12,309	50,235
Tunisia	500	852	337
Yemen	2,517	6,107	7,490
Regional North Africa and the Middle East (a)	730	2,979	2,336
<i>Total North Africa and the Middle East</i>	<i>139,985</i>	<i>132,795</i>	<i>148,229</i>
Sub-Saharan Africa			
Angola	304	186	273
Benin	396	263	437
Botswana	3,658	1,295	3,091
Burkina Faso	497	462	3,592
Burundi	1,212	1,217	3,114
Cameroon	299	3,023	2,468
Cape Verde	80	157	588
Central African Republic	-	1,608	772
Chad	2,099	3,438	1,064
Comoros	80	472	500
Cote D'ivoire	77	2,030	727
Democratic Republic of the Congo	9,994	2,707	12,219
Djibouti	-	397	251
Equatorial Guinea	-	24	38
Eritrea	442	233	321
Ethiopia	7,048	36,684	27,244
Gabon	4	24	186
Gambia	1,082	1,315	2,425
Ghana	3,005	4,859	9,031
Guinea	-	241	364
Guinea-Bissau	454	-	70

" - " 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, 2010–11 to 2012–13 - continued

<i>Partner country</i>	2010-11 \$'000	2011-12 \$'000	2012-13 \$'000
<i>Sub-Saharan Africa - continued</i>			
Kenya	17,140	38,071	49,271
Lesotho	2,246	1,216	1,945
Liberia	2,035	1,469	9,047
Madagascar	518	1,117	1,637
Malawi	8,084	6,746	23,214
Mali	331	3,872	13,579
Mauritania	-	650	80
Mauritius	664	526	2,323
Mozambique	24,745	15,261	11,223
Namibia	1,277	898	1,949
Niger	13,526	16,330	9,620
Nigeria	2,217	5,167	5,364
Republic of the Congo	-	621	767
Rwanda	1,534	2,033	4,836
Sao Tome & Principe	48	110	439
Senegal	1,389	2,201	2,897
Seychelles	708	505	2,361
Sierra Leone	1,381	1,327	4,883
Somalia	19,759	82,716	12,361
South Africa	7,147	5,832	7,693
South Sudan (b)	2,148	23,203	37,686
Sudan	31,825	12,392	6,245
Swaziland	2,989	1,300	2,246
Tanzania	13,790	9,529	13,108
Togo	539	475	2,965
Uganda	12,274	7,528	7,749
Zambia	10,105	3,624	8,151
Zimbabwe	48,067	51,220	44,524
Regional Sub-Saharan Africa (a)	6,967	80,194	38,353
<i>Total Sub-Saharan Africa</i>	<i>264,184</i>	<i>436,764</i>	<i>395,290</i>
<i>Africa Other (a)</i>	<i>37,041</i>	<i>7,214</i>	<i>8,248</i>
<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>			
Antigua and Barbuda	986	173	92
Argentina	331	1,264	936
Belize	1,451	264	93
Bolivia	800	561	523
Brazil	320	2,246	1,074
Chile	872	2,121	1,334
Colombia	385	3,555	1,083
Costa Rica	18	978	850
Cuba	624	172	60
Dominica	1,132	165	224
Dominican Republic	838	88	66
Ecuador	626	359	688

" - " 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, 2010–11 to 2012–13 - continued

<i>Partner country</i>	2010-11 \$'000	2011-12 \$'000	2012-13 \$'000
Latin America and the Caribbean - continued			
El Salvador	104	985	924
Grenada	1,061	339	1,210
Guatemala	842	874	330
Guyana	997	346	86
Haiti	3,776	2,016	2,413
Honduras	272	2,051	1,388
Jamaica	1,417	371	298
Mexico	1,205	2,440	2,079
Nicaragua	1,052	1,781	1,948
Panama	9	64	66
Paraguay	1,641	531	520
Peru	1,104	1,600	2,840
St.Kitts-Nevis	1,096	111	320
St.Lucia	2,146	191	179
St.Vincent & Grenadines	1,204	160	229
Suriname	952	36	70
Trinidad & Tobago	10	-	-
Uruguay	36	182	156
Venezuela	51	163	174
Regional Latin America and the Caribbean (a)	14,424	27,435	12,784
<i>Total Latin America and the Caribbean</i>	<i>41,784</i>	<i>53,622</i>	<i>35,036</i>
<i>Rest of the World (b)</i>	<i>1,185,938</i>	<i>1,231,279</i>	<i>1,585,523</i>
Total Australian Official Development Assistance	4,303,104	4,825,113	5,056,904

“ - ” 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, 2010–11 to 2012–13

<i>Country income group</i>	2010-11 (a) \$'000	2011-12 \$'000	2012-13 \$'000
Least developed countries	1,082,716	1,260,306	1,223,079
Low income countries	72,484	117,238	133,515
Lower middle income countries	1,497,433	1,703,855	1,733,356
Upper middle income countries	155,105	153,592	130,355
Regional and global programs	1,495,366	1,590,123	1,836,600
Total Australian Official Development Assistance	4,303,104	4,825,113	5,056,904
	%	%	%
Least developed countries	25	26	24
Low income countries	2	2	3
Lower middle income countries	35	35	34
Upper middle income countries	4	3	3
Regional and global programs	35	33	36
Total Australian Official Development Assistance	100	100	100

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

(a) Due to growth in per capita gross national income, Papua New Guinea and Vietnam were reclassified by the World Bank from 'Low income countries' to 'Lower middle income countries' in July 2010.

8 Australian Economic Growth Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2012–13 (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	59,457	98,808	20	-	-	-	-	-	70,178	228,463
Communications	5,888	684	225	700	37	36	-	36	2,917	10,522
Energy generation and supply	10,387	5,405	-	45	-	-	-	-	38,270	54,107
Banking and financial services	11,096	5,441	258	-	559	163	-	1,000	15,126	33,644
Business and other services	6,855	2,035	179	10,000	102	-	-	58	6,171	25,399
<i>Total economic infrastructure and services</i>	93,683	110,338	682	10,745	697	199	-	1,093	132,662	352,134
Production sectors										
Agriculture	9,736	57,847	30,956	2,024	60,855	7,320	(257)	1,849	70,956	241,284
Forestry	300	14,417	1,372	-	134	-	-	-	6,510	22,733
Fishing	8,202	2,693	75	-	-	-	-	-	191	11,162
Industry	314	1,722	4,479	50	166	2	-	37	3,820	10,591
Mineral resources and mining	369	4,887	623	-	5,695	60	-	1,232	14,435	27,302
Construction	281	114	(10)	-	-	-	-	-	-	385
Trade and tourism	9,336	14,145	2,014	39	-	-	-	87	3,259	28,879
<i>Total production sectors</i>	28,538	95,826	39,509	2,114	66,849	7,382	(257)	3,204	99,171	342,336
Other sectors										
Other social and infrastructure services	6,616	37,287	3,642	-	2,383	1,990	-	-	20,695	72,612
Environmental policy and governance	47,258	44,376	3,565	318	18,229	1,372	-	3,183	65,487	183,790
Urban and rural development	2,692	37,433	25,480	-	154	-	-	-	14,109	79,867
Food aid and food security programs (c)	-	8,062	36,598	-	43,489	2,824	-	3,000	661	94,634
<i>Total other sectors</i>	56,566	127,157	69,284	318	64,255	6,186	-	6,183	100,952	430,903
Total Australian Economic Development Official Development Assistance	178,787	335,356	109,476	13,177	131,802	13,767	(257)	10,481	332,785	1,125,373

“-” 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 46 and 47 of Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions.

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

9 Australian Trade Enabling Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2012–13 (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	7,217	9,470	2,000	-	-	-	-	59	1,569	20,315
Trade facilitation	1,527	1,556	-	-	-	-	-	28	1,117	4,228
Regional trade agreements	250	2,695	-	-	-	-	-	-	376	3,321
Multilateral trade negotiations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Trade education, training and trade adjustment	-	-	14	39	-	-	-	-	40	93
Total trade policy, regulations and trade adjustment	8,994	13,721	2,014	39	-	-	-	87	3,103	27,958
Economic infrastructure										
Transport and storage	59,457	98,808	20	-	-	-	-	-	70,178	228,463
Communications	5,872	1,304	225	700	37	36	-	36	2,923	11,131
Energy supply and generation	10,387	5,405	-	45	-	-	-	-	38,270	54,107
Total economic infrastructure	75,716	105,517	244	745	37	36	-	36	111,371	293,701
Building productive capacity										
Business and other services	6,855	2,035	179	10,000	102	-	-	58	6,171	25,399
Banking and financial services	11,096	5,441	258	-	559	163	-	1,000	15,126	33,644
Agriculture	9,736	57,847	30,956	2,024	60,855	7,320	(257)	1,849	70,956	241,284
Forestry	300	14,417	1,372	-	134	-	-	-	6,510	22,733
Fishing	8,202	2,693	75	-	-	-	-	-	191	11,162
Industry	314	1,722	4,479	50	166	2	-	37	3,820	10,591
Mineral resources and mining	369	4,887	623	-	5,695	60	-	1,232	14,435	27,302
Tourism	342	423	-	-	-	-	-	-	156	921
Total building productive capacity	37,214	89,466	37,943	12,075	67,510	7,545	(257)	4,175	117,365	373,035
Total Australian Trade Enabling Official Development Assistance	121,924	208,704	40,201	12,859	67,546	7,581	(257)	4,298	231,839	694,695

“ - ” 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 46 and 47 of Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions.

10 Australian Private Sector Development Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2012–13 (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
Social infrastructure and services										
Education	43,744	1,398	59	-	230	3,290	-	724	994	50,439
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family planning and reproductive health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water supply and sanitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government and civil society	296,302	151,690	50,560	27,789	4,605	10,840	3,003	4,699	49,482	598,969
Other social infrastructure and services	6,276	3,000	-	-	-	1,670	-	-	7,334	18,280
Total social infrastructure and services	346,322	156,088	50,620	27,789	4,835	15,800	3,003	5,422	57,809	667,688
Economic infrastructure and services										
Transport and storage	59,457	98,808	20	-	-	-	-	-	70,178	228,463
Communications	5,888	684	225	700	37	36	-	36	2,917	10,522
Energy generation and supply	10,387	5,405	-	45	-	-	-	-	38,270	54,107
Banking and financial services	11,096	5,441	258	-	559	163	-	1,000	15,126	33,644
Business and other services	6,855	2,035	179	10,000	102	-	-	58	6,171	25,399
Total economic infrastructure and services	93,683	112,373	682	10,745	697	199	-	1,093	132,662	352,134
Production sectors										
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	11,668	52,472	23,561	2,024	41,633	7,320	-	1,849	44,288	184,815
Industry, mining and construction	683	6,610	5,102	50	5,861	62	-	1,269	18,255	37,892
Trade and tourism	9,336	14,145	2,014	39	-	-	-	87	3,259	28,879
Total production sectors	21,687	73,226	30,677	2,114	47,494	7,382	-	3,204	65,802	251,586
Other sectors (b)	14,484	39,051	3,418	317	18,229	1,372	-	3,183	63,282	143,335
Total Australian Private Sector Development Official Development Assistance	476,176	380,738	85,397	40,964	71,255	24,753	3,003	12,903	319,555	1,414,744

"-" 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 multisector education and training, urban and rural development projects and other multisectors not further defined.

11 Australian Research Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2012–13 (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
Social infrastructure and services										
Education	11,819	11,675	1,246	-	-	-	174	-	265	25,178
Health	2,764	1,948	7,592	2	-	-	-	-	11,018	23,324
Family planning and reproductive health	935	1,591	893	-	147	-	-	-	8	3,575
Water supply and sanitation	733	4,557	3,743	-	499	-	-	-	71	9,602
Government and civil society	6,902	19,423	1,190	798	416	200	66	13	2,920	31,929
Conflict prevention and resolution	864	1,539	288	168	832	-	-	-	1,975	5,666
Other social infrastructure and services	1,270	3,279	128	-	562	-	-	-	-	5,240
<i>Total social infrastructure and services</i>	<i>25,285</i>	<i>44,012</i>	<i>15,079</i>	<i>969</i>	<i>2,457</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>240</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>16,257</i>	<i>104,513</i>
Economic infrastructure and services										
Transport and storage	67	270	270	-	-	-	-	-	-	607
Energy generation and supply	-	1,561	305	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,866
Business, banking and financial services	1,011	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	2,051
<i>Total economic infrastructure and services</i>	<i>1,078</i>	<i>1,871</i>	<i>575</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>4,524</i>
Production sectors										
Agriculture	(89)	1,127	5,954	-	15,802	2,750	-	16	-	25,560
Forestry and fishing	270	250	-	-	300	-	-	251	6,000	7,071
Mining	356	480	55	-	726	-	-	-	7	1,624
Trade and tourism	2,110	587	527	-	578	13	-	263	-	4,077
<i>Total production sectors</i>	<i>2,646</i>	<i>2,445</i>	<i>6,536</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>17,406</i>	<i>2,763</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>530</i>	<i>6,007</i>	<i>38,332</i>
Environmental protection	7,981	2,061	410	17	414	88	-	88	1,205	12,264
Humanitarian assistance	492	1,761	250	-	-	-	133	-	128	2,764
Other sectors (c)	1,296	10,444	919	40	829	1	-	232	5,394	19,154
Total Australian Research Official Development Assistance	38,778	62,594	23,769	1,027	21,105	3,052	372	862	29,992	181,552

"-" 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 46 and 47 of Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions.

(c) Includes multisector research, urban and rural development, food aid and development awareness.

12 Australian Environment Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2012–13 (a) (b) (c)

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
Water supply and sanitation										
Water resources policy and administrative management	-	5,263	3,923	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,187
Water resources protection	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
River development	-	120	510	-	-	-	-	-	-	630
Other water supply and sanitation	12,046	37,876	4,500	-	28,960	3,991	-	-	1,469	88,842
<i>Total water supply and sanitation</i>	<i>12,046</i>	<i>43,310</i>	<i>8,933</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>28,960</i>	<i>3,991</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1,469</i>	<i>98,708</i>
Energy generation and supply										
Energy policy and administrative management	184	3,487	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,649	5,320
Power generation and non-renewable sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar energy	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101
Wind power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ocean power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biomass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other energy generation and supply	6,761	1,625	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,386
<i>Total energy generation and supply</i>	<i>7,046</i>	<i>5,112</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1,649</i>	<i>13,807</i>
Other sectors (d)	108,887	181,733	44,369	10,844	71,214	21,465	-	12,992	93,683	545,187
Total Australian Environment Official Development Assistance	127,978	230,155	53,302	10,844	100,174	25,456	-	12,992	96,800	657,702

“-” 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 DFAT website at www.dfat.gov.au

(d) 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 other country programs.

13 Australian Government and Civil Society Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2012–13 (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
Government and civil society, general										
Legal and judicial development	152,726	41,688	18,747	2,882	451	-	3,003	-	1,306	220,803
Democratic participation and civil society	22,855	15,798	7,749	-	6,060	555	-	809	4,685	58,511
Human rights	5,896	17,527	5,246	1,455	1,295	1,727	122	472	10,459	44,200
Other government and civil society, general (b)	168,315	122,686	48,411	26,562	4,223	11,055	-	4,699	61,727	447,678
<i>Total government and civil society, general</i>	<i>349,792</i>	<i>197,699</i>	<i>80,153</i>	<i>30,900</i>	<i>12,030</i>	<i>13,337</i>	<i>3,125</i>	<i>5,979</i>	<i>78,177</i>	<i>771,192</i>
Conflict prevention and resolution, peace and security	7,218	18,527	18,489	6,794	3,289	3,364	-	250	26,879	84,810
Other government and civil society (c)	24,928	41,570	9,044	-	3,681	9,243	-	-	22,886	111,352
Total Australian Government and Civil Society Official Development Assistance	381,938	257,795	107,686	37,694	19,000	25,944	3,125	6,229	127,942	967,354

"-" 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.

14 Australian Law and Justice Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2012–13 (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
Government and civil society, general										
Legal and judicial development	152,726	41,688	18,747	2,882	451	-	3,003	-	1,306	220,803
Democratic participation and civil society	-	394	1,898	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,292
Other government and civil society, general (b)	3,730	290	283	2,323	-	-	-	245	9,107	15,980
<i>Total government and civil society, general</i>	<i>156,456</i>	<i>42,372</i>	<i>20,928</i>	<i>5,205</i>	<i>451</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>3,003</i>	<i>245</i>	<i>10,413</i>	<i>239,074</i>
Conflict prevention and resolution, peace and security										
Security system management and reform	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civilian peace-building, conflict prevention and resolution	-	3,068	-	-	1,424	-	-	-	-	4,493
Post-conflict peace-building (UN)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Total conflict prevention and resolution, peace and security</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>3,068</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1,424</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>4,493</i>
Other sectors										
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other social infrastructure and services	-	-	-	-	(1)	(c)	-	-	-	(1)
Production sectors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humanitarian assistance	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	222
Other sectors (d)	18	9	6	-	403	-	-	4	-	439
<i>Total other sectors</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>209</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>402</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>660</i>
Total Australian Law and Justice Official Development Assistance	156,475	45,649	20,934	5,205	2,277	-	3,003	249	10,435	244,227

“-” 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) For further details on negative flows refer to paragraphs 46 and 47 of Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions.

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

15 Australian Gender Equality Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2012–13 (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	150,360	129,078	54,183	-	2,153	3,550	-	24	37,363	376,712
Health	111,082	79,987	52,217	-	4,555	521	36	53	86,409	334,860
Family planning and reproductive health	47,847	52,221	5,399	1,750	30,164	-	-	55	54,461	191,899
Water supply and sanitation	7,182	36,384	4,763	-	16,258	3,991	-	-	3,661	72,240
Government and civil society	128,163	82,683	31,283	3,281	8,281	12,386	124	3,975	36,178	306,352
Other social infrastructure and services	11,089	31,107	5,222	-	3,233	8,923	-	-	2,811	62,386
Total social infrastructure and services	455,724	411,462	153,067	5,031	64,644	29,372	160	4,107	220,883	1,344,450
Economic infrastructure and services										
Transport and storage	5,802	10,684	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	16,491
Communications	-	620	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	708
Energy generation and supply	101	3,487	-	-	-	-	-	-	212	3,799
Banking and financial services	6,976	3,468	157	-	224	128	-	1,000	1,531	13,483
Business and other services	5,516	138	92	-	-	-	-	22	392	6,160
Total economic infrastructure and services	18,394	18,397	248	-	224	128	-	1,022	2,227	40,641
Production sectors										
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	5,493	27,230	11,051	-	6,324	4,470	-	253	21,242	76,062
Industry, mining and construction	356	1,279	4,479	-	3,166	-	-	-	1,056	10,337
Trade and tourism	6,795	3,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,125	11,420
Total production sectors	12,644	32,009	15,530	-	9,490	4,470	-	253	23,423	97,820
Humanitarian assistance	4,776	9,338	10,801	-	528	55,885	5,000	1,279	46,640	134,247
Other sectors (c)	90,181	179,182	73,642	-	94,667	5,048	-	7,499	42,235	492,455
Total Australian Gender Equality Official Development Assistance	581,719	650,388	253,289	5,031	169,555	94,903	5,160	14,160	335,408	2,109,613

“-” 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 31 and 32 Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions.

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

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

16 Australian Disability Inclusion Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2012–13 (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	9,770	4,386	299	-	420	142	-	-	(68)	14,948
Health	4,837	3,571	743	-	940	35	36	36	-	10,198
Family planning and reproductive health	271	810	37	-	101	-	-	-	-	1,220
Water supply and sanitation	455	405	74	-	8,500	35	-	36	-	9,504
Government and civil society	8,183	17,175	965	1,206	2,039	142	124	-	7,070	36,903
Other social infrastructure and services	2,948	4,777	299	-	446	319	-	-	-	8,788
<i>Total social infrastructure and services</i>	26,463	31,123	2,417	1,206	12,446	673	160	71	7,002	81,562
Economic infrastructure and services										
Transport and storage	178	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	178
Communications	618	675	224	-	36	35	-	36	-	1,624
Energy generation and supply	76	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114
Banking and financial services	380	634	-	-	34	35	-	-	-	1,083
Business and other services	493	975	-	-	101	-	-	36	-	1,605
<i>Total economic infrastructure and services</i>	1,744	2,322	224	-	171	71	-	71	-	4,604
Production sectors										
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	376	1,917	187	-	350	35	-	-	-	2,865
Industry, mining and construction	313	640	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	988
Trade and tourism	378	422	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	800
<i>Total production sectors</i>	1,067	2,978	187	-	350	35	-	36	-	4,653
Humanitarian assistance	250	675	297	-	228	-	-	-	406	1,855
Other sectors (d)	1,455	14,558	1,295	-	106	71	-	-	(22)	17,463
Total Australian Disability Inclusion Official Development Assistance	30,978	51,657	4,420	1,206	13,302	850	160	178	7,386	110,137

"-" 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 21 to 28 of Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions.

(b) Type of assistance based on OECD DAC sectors

(c) For further details on negative flows refer to paragraphs 46 and 47 of Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions.

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

17 Australian Impairment Prevention Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2012–13 (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	23	143	100	-	208	33	-	4	-	510
Health	7,414	2,036	374	-	301	58	-	-	10,000	20,183
Family planning and reproductive health	173	191	-	-	98	-	-	-	-	462
Water supply and sanitation	108	78	26	-	89	-	-	-	-	302
Government and civil society	69	2,926	119	-	204	26	-	-	27	3,372
Other social infrastructure and services	15	129	15	-	43	-	-	-	-	203
Total social infrastructure and services	7,802	5,503	635	-	943	117	-	4	10,027	25,032
Economic infrastructure and services										
Energy generation and supply	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Banking and financial services	13	433	5	-	14	-	-	-	18	483
Business and other services	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	25
Total economic infrastructure and services	29	455	5	-	14	-	-	3	18	524
Production sectors										
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	45	153	79	-	176	-	-	-	-	453
Industry, mining and construction	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Total production sectors	45	157	79	-	176	-	-	-	-	456
Humanitarian assistance	-	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	155
Other sectors (b)	8	64	47	-	-	-	-	-	573	691
Total Australian Impairment Prevention Official Development Assistance	7,884	6,334	766	-	1,132	117	-	7	10,619	26,859

“-” 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 which, 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 35 to 40 of Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions.

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

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

18 Australian Education Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Beneficiary, 2012–13 (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	10,177	69,669	39,654	-	408	-	-	-	8,913	128,821
Early childhood education	836	5,329	762	-	512	165	-	-	679	8,283
Basic life skills for youth and adults	8,192	256	471	-	81	95	-	-	400	9,495
<i>Total basic education</i>	19,205	75,253	40,886	-	1,002	260	-	-	9,993	146,599
Secondary education										
Secondary education	12,858	51,969	75	-	37	-	-	-	3,141	68,080
Vocational education	5,569	1,398	59	-	230	3,290	-	724	662	11,931
<i>Total secondary education</i>	18,427	53,367	135	-	266	3,290	-	724	3,802	80,011
Post-secondary education										
Higher education	7,424	1,583	800	-	1,111	-	-	-	5,303	16,220
Advanced technical and managerial training	38,175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	332	38,507
<i>Total post-secondary education</i>	45,599	1,583	800	-	1,111	-	-	-	5,635	54,728
Other education										
Education policy and administrative management	24,808	37,504	24,616	-	205	142	-	-	50,081	137,356
Education facilities and training	68,349	4,456	298	-	-	-	-	-	590	73,692
Teacher training	866	3,362	718	-	-	-	-	-	902	5,848
Education research	2,199	216	636	-	-	-	-	-	915	3,965
<i>Total other education</i>	96,222	45,537	26,267	-	205	142	-	-	52,488	220,862
Multisector education and training (b)	54,502	155,429	65,988	-	62,006	3,287	-	11,910	195	353,317
Total Australian Education Official Development Assistance	233,955	331,169	134,076	-	64,590	6,980	-	12,634	72,112	855,516

“-” 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) Multisector education and training includes scholarships.

19 Long-term Australia Award Scholarships Official Development Assistance, Field of Study by Region of Benefit, Number of Students by Sex, 2012–13 (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	42	81	12	-	45	-	-	10	-	190
Information technology	25	44	16	-	4	-	-	2	-	91
Engineering and related technologies	121	101	43	-	63	-	-	15	-	343
Architecture and building	15	17	4	-	8	-	-	5	-	49
Agriculture and environmental studies	19	134	51	-	121	70	-	20	-	415
Health	50	77	45	-	80	-	-	4	-	256
Education	19	84	26	-	14	-	-	3	-	146
Management and commerce	90	251	94	-	70	4	-	8	-	517
Society and culture	100	626	171	-	91	11	-	29	-	1,028
Other field of study	13	36	4	-	7	1	-	-	-	61
Total long-term scholarships for males	494	1,451	466	-	503	86	-	96	-	3,096
Female students studying long-term										
Natural and physical sciences	34	95	5	-	31	-	-	12	-	177
Information technology	19	16	11	-	2	-	-	1	-	49
Engineering and related technologies	37	38	14	-	11	-	-	7	-	107
Architecture and building	13	13	5	-	2	-	-	2	-	35
Agriculture and environmental studies	29	136	41	-	65	19	-	34	-	324
Health	129	137	69	-	132	2	-	4	-	473
Education	46	154	44	-	20	-	-	7	-	271
Management and commerce	94	323	55	-	76	1	-	22	-	571
Society and culture	100	743	153	-	100	2	-	42	-	1,140
Other field of study	16	43	6	-	7	-	-	4	-	76
Total long-term scholarships for females	517	1,698	403	-	446	24	-	135	-	3,223

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

(a) Partner region determined by citizenship of student.

19 Long-term Australia Award Scholarships Official Development Assistance, Field of Study by Region of Benefit, Number of Students by Sex, 2012–13 (a) Continued

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.
Total students studying long-term										
Natural and physical sciences	76	176	17	-	76	-	-	22	-	367
Information technology	44	60	27	-	6	-	-	3	-	140
Engineering and related technologies	158	139	57	-	74	-	-	22	-	450
Architecture and building	28	30	9	-	10	-	-	7	-	84
Agriculture and environmental studies	48	270	92	-	186	89	-	54	-	739
Health	179	214	114	-	212	2	-	8	-	729
Education	65	238	70	-	34	-	-	10	-	417
Management and commerce	184	574	149	-	146	5	-	30	-	1,088
Society and culture	200	1,369	324	-	191	13	-	71	-	2,168
Other field of study	29	79	10	-	14	1	-	4	-	137
Total Long-term Australia Award Scholarships Official Development Assistance	1,011	3,149	869	-	949	110	-	231	-	6,319

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

(a) Partner region determined by citizenship of student.

20 Australian Health Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2012–13 (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
Leadership and capacity building in health service delivery										
Medical education and training	4,706	3,581	136	-	188	-	-	15	154	8,780
Medical research	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	10,200
Medical services	3,613	(349) (b)	753	-	436	-	-	-	126	4,580
Health policy and management	64,736	18,434	6,542	1,838	715	67	-	-	22,276	114,607
<i>Total leadership and capacity building in health service delivery</i>	<i>73,056</i>	<i>21,666</i>	<i>7,632</i>	<i>1,838</i>	<i>1,340</i>	<i>67</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>32,556</i>	<i>138,168</i>
Disease control and preventable impairments										
Primary health care	52,071	70,431	34,326	872	2,627	367	-	89	65,527	226,311
Health infrastructure	111	106	-	-	1	-	-	-	718	935
Nutrition	851	383	10,000	-	433	-	-	-	1,569	13,237
Infectious disease control	1,500	4,658	4,305	1,500	521	-	-	-	24,512	36,995
Malaria control	2,791	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,584	24,515
Tuberculosis control	766	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,663	11,429
Public health education programs	3,327	918	1,203	-	1,142	155	36	-	125	6,906
Other basic health	2,034	52	74	-	327	-	1	-	185	2,673
<i>Total disease control and preventable impairments</i>	<i>63,451</i>	<i>76,689</i>	<i>49,908</i>	<i>2,372</i>	<i>5,051</i>	<i>522</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>89</i>	<i>124,882</i>	<i>323,002</i>
Family planning and reproductive health programs										
Reproductive health care	96	17,269	5,000	-	28,120	-	-	-	20,259	70,743
Family planning	48	5,035	-	-	206	-	-	-	364	5,652
Sexually transmitted disease control	45,788	22,014	495	2,514	1,876	-	-	55	43,595	116,337
Other population and health programs	4,530	9,248	417	-	2,315	-	-	-	290	16,802
<i>Total family planning and reproductive health programs</i>	<i>50,462</i>	<i>53,566</i>	<i>5,912</i>	<i>2,514</i>	<i>32,518</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>55</i>	<i>64,508</i>	<i>209,534</i>
Total Australian Health Official Development Assistance	186,969	151,920	63,452	6,724	38,909	589	37	159	221,946	670,704

“-” 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 4.6 and 4.7 of Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions.

21 Australian Maternal and Child Health Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2012–13 (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
Leadership and capacity building in health service delivery										
Medical education and training	182	1,484	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,668
Medical research	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical services	-	(263) (c)	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	(254) (c)
Health policy and management	40,429	9,578	2,752	250	67	-	-	-	2,000	55,077
<i>Total leadership and capacity building in health service delivery</i>	<i>40,611</i>	<i>10,800</i>	<i>2,763</i>	<i>250</i>	<i>67</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>2,000</i>	<i>56,491</i>
Disease control and preventable impairments										
Primary health care	45,229	20,131	18,873	-	78	16	-	-	46,789	131,116
Health infrastructure	32	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138
Nutrition	-	5	9,000	-	4	-	-	-	580	9,589
Infectious disease control	-	-	4,305	-	-	-	-	-	21,750	26,055
Malaria control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	177	177
Tuberculosis control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public health education programs	-	33	35	-	1	-	-	-	-	68
Other basic health	495	2	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	501
<i>Total disease control and preventable impairments</i>	<i>45,756</i>	<i>20,277</i>	<i>32,216</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>84</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>69,295</i>	<i>167,644</i>
Family planning and reproductive health programs										
Reproductive health care	4	16,518	5,000	-	27,905	-	-	-	19,002	68,429
Family planning	2	4,294	-	-	9	-	-	-	364	4,669
Sexually transmitted disease control	31,020	754	-	-	6	-	-	-	556	32,336
Other population and health programs	1,108	8,102	-	-	509	-	-	-	81	9,800
<i>Total family planning and reproductive health programs</i>	<i>32,134</i>	<i>29,668</i>	<i>5,000</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>28,430</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>20,002</i>	<i>115,234</i>
Other	83	2,991	18,371	-	283	16	-	2	13,305	35,052
Total Australian Maternal and Child Health Official Development Assistance	118,585	63,735	58,350	250	28,864	33	-	2	104,602	374,420

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

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

(a) Maternal and child health (MCH) data presented in this publication has been compiled using a MCH marker which differs from the methodology developed by DFID for tracking family planning expenditure.

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

(c) For further details on negative flows refer to paragraphs 46 and 47 of Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions.

22 Australian Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2012–13 (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
Water resources policy and management										
Water sector policy and administrative management	878	9,045	5,247	-	-	36	-	36	4,661	19,902
Water resources conservation (including data collection)	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	90
<i>Total water resources policy and management</i>	878	9,095	5,247	-	-	36	-	36	4,700	19,991
Water supply and sanitation systems, Urban	8,556	27,350	-	-	257	20	-	-	13,434	49,618
Water supply and sanitation systems, Rural	4,491	41,868	4,414	-	39,875	3,991	-	-	6,296	100,935
Other water supply and sanitation										
River basins' development	-	389	510	-	-	-	-	-	512	1,411
Waste management/disposal	(2) (b)	-	86	-	-	-	-	-	319	403
Education and training in water supply and sanitation	-	-	1	-	1,196	-	-	-	-	1,197
<i>Total Other water supply and sanitation</i>	(2) (b)	389	597	-	1,196	-	-	-	831	3,011
Total Australian Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Official Development Assistance	13,923	78,702	10,258	-	41,328	4,047	-	36	25,262	173,555

“-” 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 46 and 47 of Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions.

23 Australian Humanitarian and Disaster Response Official Development Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2012–13 (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	5,754	30,380	11,537	-	50,000	67,885	-	500	64,553	230,609
Emergency food aid	-	400	10,000	-	7,558	2,500	-	-	204	20,662
Relief co-ordination and support services	439	4,660	-	1,159	2,000	-	5,000	-	38,760	52,019
Total emergency response	6,193	35,440	21,537	1,159	59,558	70,385	5,000	500	103,518	303,289
Other humanitarian assistance										
Reconstruction relief and rehabilitation	231	138	11,289	-	48	-	-	-	2,193	13,900
Disaster prevention and preparedness	5,509	33,112	8,466	1,330	3,110	4,846	-	2,679	15,941	74,993
Refugees in donor countries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,345	250,345
Land mine clearance	1,083	5,200	6,868	-	1,270	3,097	-	-	2,058	19,575
Civilian peace-building, conflict prevention and resolution	6,048	7,958	1,274	294	595	-	-	-	5,483	21,652
Participation in international peacekeeping operations	-	3,068	10,024	-	1,424	267	-	250	17,411	32,444
Reintegration and SALW control	87	-	322	-	-	-	-	-	1,662	2,072
Child soldiers prevention and demobilisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	92
Total other humanitarian assistance	12,959	49,477	38,244	1,624	6,446	8,210	-	2,929	295,185	415,073
Total Australian Humanitarian and Disaster Response Official Development Assistance	19,152	84,916	59,781	2,783	66,004	78,595	5,000	3,429	398,703	718,363

“-” 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.

24 Australian Volunteers Program Official Development Assistance, Type of Volunteer by Partner Country, Number of Volunteers, 2012–13

<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	13	56
Pacific Island Countries		
Cook Islands	-	-
Federated States of Micronesia	-	7
Fiji	44	107
Kiribati	6	34
Marshall Islands	-	7
Nauru	-	-
Palau	-	5
Samoa	36	55
Solomon Islands	34	100
Tonga	31	43
Vanuatu	37	88
<i>Total Pacific Island Countries</i>	188	446
East Asia		
Burma	-	19
Cambodia	60	171
China	18	26
Indonesia	68	189
Laos	13	60
Mongolia	43	71
Philippines	41	104
Thailand	46	78
Timor-Leste	37	119
Vietnam	54	134
<i>Total East Asia</i>	380	971
South and West Asia	67	103
Africa		
Botswana	-	7
Ethiopia	-	7
Ghana	35	37
Kenya	37	76
Lesotho	-	15
Malawi	-	8
Namibia	-	8
South Africa	-	22
Swaziland	-	10
Tanzania	-	12
Uganda	-	8
<i>Total Sub-Saharan Africa</i>	72	210
Middle East	-	29
Latin America and the Caribbean	-	34
Total number of volunteers	720	1,849

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

25 Australian Food Aid, Commodity Type by Volume and Destination, 2012–13

<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							
Burma	-	-	5,025	-	-	320	100
Cambodia	-	-	2,244	-	-	-	-
Laos	-	-	2,705	-	574	-	4,065
Philippines	-	-	2,020	-	-	-	-
<i>Total East Asia</i>	-	-	11,994	-	574	320	4,165
South and West Asia							
Afghanistan	4,364	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bangladesh	-	-	430	-	10	40	647
Bhutan	-	-	904	-	-	-	-
Nepal	-	-	3,170	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-	1,719	4,983
<i>Total South and West Asia</i>	4,364	-	4,504	-	10	1,759	5,630
North Africa and the Middle East							
Syria	-	4,213	2,278	-	787	-	800
Yemen	319	2,424	-	-	736	1,718	60
<i>Total North Africa and the Middle East</i>	319	6,637	2,278	-	1,523	1,718	860
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Burkina Faso	-	-	585	-	-	-	1,040
Central African Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	87
Chad	-	-	-	564	-	-	93
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	-	-	-	2,297	46	712	518
Ethiopia	1,898	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kenya	-	2,239	-	5,404	-	-	-
Liberia	-	-	-	-	-	-	240
Malawi	-	-	-	-	-	-	351
Mauritania	-	-	1,219	-	-	-	-
Niger	-	-	763	3,355	-	-	352
Senegal	-	-	770	-	-	-	-
South Sudan	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,761
Zimbabwe	-	-	-	800	-	1,360	1,612
<i>Total Sub-Saharan Africa</i>	1,898	2,239	3,337	12,420	46	2,072	7,054
Latin America and the Caribbean							
	-	-	-	1,920	-	260	939
Total Australian Food Aid Volume	6,581	8,876	22,113	14,340	2,153	6,128	18,649

“ - ” 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.

26 Australian Official Development Assistance Through Multilateral and Regional Organisations, 2012–13

<i>Organisation</i>	<i>2012–13</i> \$m
Development Banks	
World Bank Group	
World Bank	307.5
International Development Association	207.0
International Finance Corporation	8.2
<i>Total World Bank</i>	<i>522.7</i>
Asian Development Bank	
Asian Development Bank	80.8
Asian Development Fund	83.1
<i>Total Asian Development Bank</i>	<i>163.9</i>
African Development Bank	-
Inter-American Development Bank	1.0
European Bank For Reconstruction And Development	-
<i>Total Development Banks</i>	<i>687.6</i>
United Nations	
Food and Agriculture Organisation	4.0
International Atomic Energy Agency	1.7
International Labour Organisation	21.7
Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS	7.4
UN Mine Action Service	5.3
United Nations Capital Development Fund	5.6
United Nations Childrens' Fund	92.8
United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs	2.3
United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations	3.6
United Nations Department of Political Affairs	1.2
United Nations Development Fund for Women	19.2
United Nations Development Programme	133.5
United Nations Education, Science and Cultural Organisation (a)	5.5
United Nations Environment Programme	4.0
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (a)	1.9
United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights	2.4
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	61.3
United Nations Human Settlements Programme, UN-HABITAT	4.4
United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Relief	2.3
United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs	12.8
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime	5.9
United Nations Office for Project Services	21.0
United Nations Population Fund	22.2
United Nations Relief and Works Agency	19.6
World Food Programme	99.2
World Health Organisation (a)	67.2
Other United Nations	6.3
<i>Total United Nations</i>	<i>634.1</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) Includes payments by other Australian Government Departments.

26 Australian Official Development Assistance Through Multilateral and Regional Organisations, 2012–13 - continued

	2012–13
<i>Organisation</i>	\$m
Commonwealth Organisations	
Commonwealth Foundation	0.6
Commonwealth of Learning	0.5
Commonwealth Secretariat	10.7
Commonwealth Youth Programme	0.5
<i>Total Commonwealth Organisations</i>	12.3
Global and Multi-Regional	
Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation	1.9
Asia Pacific Forum of National Human Rights Institutions	0.7
Climate Investment Funds	2.6
Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (core contribution)	20.6
Global Crop Diversity Trust	2.0
Global Environment Facility	20.1
Global Fund for Vaccines and Immunization	52.4
Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria	59.9
Global Green Growth Institute	5.0
Global Partnership for Education	30.0
International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research	4.0
International Organisation for Migration	5.7
International Trade Centre	1.0
Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol	3.2
Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development	6.6
Private Infrastructure Development Group	10.0
World Organisation for Animal Health	3.5
World Trade Organisation	2.8
<i>Total Global</i>	231.8
Other Multilateral organisations (a)	4.4
Total Australian Official Development Assistance through Multilateral Organisations	1570.2

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

(a) Includes International Water Management Institute, International Institute for Democracy Electoral Assistance and World Intellectual Property Organisation.

27 Australian Official Development Assistance Through Non-Government Organisations, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2012–13

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	6,243	21,342	31,614	-	2,339	3,612	-	224	3,043	68,417
Health	10,020	14,364	34,522	806	4,965	538	1	69	96	65,380
Family planning and reproductive health	6,912	17,670	5,796	2,413	4,714	-	-	55	4,000	41,561
Water supply and sanitation	2,770	2,864	4,071	-	5,673	15	-	16	758	16,167
Government and civil society	17,886	34,971	19,018	10,117	8,540	5,383	69	1,255	7,574	104,812
Other social infrastructure and services	7,372	4,812	2,151	-	3,429	7,215	-	-	205	25,184
Total social infrastructure and services	51,203	96,023	97,173	13,336	29,660	16,763	70	1,618	15,676	321,521
Economic infrastructure and services										
Transport and storage	473	169	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	642
Communications	270	899	99	-	16	15	-	16	500	1,815
Energy generation and supply	476	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	494
Banking and financial services	642	3,749	158	-	240	143	-	-	1,114	6,047
Business and other services	231	564	92	-	44	-	-	37	-	969
Total economic infrastructure and services	2,092	5,399	350	-	300	159	-	53	1,614	9,967
Production sectors										
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2,067	12,655	2,116	-	5,481	15	-	253	-	22,587
Industry, mining and construction	137	301	-	-	166	2	-	17	900	1,523
Trade and tourism	165	184	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	849
Total production sectors	2,368	13,141	2,616	-	5,647	18	-	269	900	24,959
Humanitarian assistance	3,097	24,442	2,765	741	15,628	18,977	5,000	110	45,855	116,614
Other sectors (a)	23,618	17,187	20,793	2	6,548	69	-	485	22,736	91,437
Total Australian Official Development Assistance Through Non-Government Organisations	82,378	156,191	123,696	14,079	57,783	35,985	5,070	2,535	86,781	564,498

“-” 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 programs and other multisectors not further defined.

28 Other Government Departments' Official Development Assistance, Region of Benefit, 2012–13 (a)

<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	280	394	14	-	-	-	-	-	7,681	8,369
Attorney-General's	91,466	28,822	17,520	2,882	1,424	-	3,003	-	-	145,117
Attorney General's Department	1,457	-	-	2,882	-	-	860	-	-	5,200
Australian Customs and Border Protection Service	761	880	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,641
Australian Federal Police	89,248	27,942	17,520	-	1,424	-	241	-	-	136,376
Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,901	-	-	1,901
Broadband, Communications and the Digital Economy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	781	1,481
Defence	-	-	6,486	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,486
Employment and Workplace Relations	459	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,192	4,650
Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
Finance and Deregulation	1,003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,003
Foreign Affairs and Trade	10,259	29,986	4,854	39	10,256	2,767	(257)	-	62,396	120,300
Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research	8,067	21,795	4,837	-	10,256	-	(257)	(b)	37,312	82,010
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	2,192	8,191	17	39	-	2,767	-	-	25,084	38,290
Health and Ageing	91	37	-	-	-	31	-	-	12,142	12,301
Immigration and Citizenship	4,738	11,949	8,777	21,688	-	109	-	28	264,479	311,768
Industry, Innovation, Climate Change, Science, Research and Tertiary Education	2,458	16,593	16,047	112	303	703	-	1,795	951	38,963
Infrastructure and Transport	50	4,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	536	4,787
Innovation, Industry, Science and Research	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prime Minister and Cabinet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regional Australia, Local Government, Arts and Sport	-	-	968	-	-	-	-	-	50	1,018
Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities	608	16	70	-	-	-	-	-	924	1,617
Treasury	556	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,659	41,235
State and Territory Governments and Agencies	113	619	662	-	450	-	-	15	151	2,009
Total Other Government Departments' Official Development Assistance	112,130	92,635	55,398	25,421	12,433	3,610	2,746	1,838	394,941	701,152

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

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

(a) Data presented for Australian Government departments and agencies reflect administrative arrangements as at 30 June 2013.

(b) For further details on negative flows refer to paragraphs 46 and 47 of Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions.

29 Comparative Aid Performance With Other Development Assistance Committee Members, 2011 to 2012 (a)

DAC committee member	2011		2012		Percentage change 2011-2012 in Real Terms (b)
	Official Development Assistance US\$ m	Official Development Assistance to Gross National Income %	Official Development Assistance US\$ m	Official Development Assistance to Gross National Income %	
Australia	4,983	0.34	5,403	0.36	8.4
Austria	1,111	0.27	1,106	0.28	5.5
Belgium	2,807	0.54	2,315	0.47	-12.6
Canada	5,459	0.32	5,650	0.32	3.6
Czech Republic	250	0.12	220	0.12	-4.0
Denmark	2,931	0.85	2,693	0.83	-2.7
Finland	1,406	0.53	1,320	0.53	-0.4
France	12,997	0.46	12,028	0.45	-1.4
Germany	14,093	0.39	12,939	0.37	-2.0
Greece	425	0.15	327	0.13	-16.1
Iceland	26	0.21	26	0.22	6.3
Ireland	914	0.51	808	0.47	-5.9
Italy	4,326	0.20	2,737	0.14	-32.3
Japan	10,831	0.18	10,605	0.17	-1.1
Korea	1,325	0.12	1,597	0.14	21.1
Luxembourg	409	0.97	399	1.00	1.3
Netherlands	6,344	0.75	5,523	0.71	-6.6
New Zealand	424	0.28	449	0.28	1.5
Norway	4,756	0.96	4,753	0.93	0.3
Poland	417	0.08	421	0.09	8.0
Portugal	708	0.31	581	0.28	-11.0
Slovak Republic	86	0.09	80	0.09	-1.5
Spain	4,173	0.29	2,037	0.16	-47.3
Sweden	5,603	1.02	5,240	0.97	-3.5
Switzerland	3,051	0.46	3,045	0.47	5.3
United Kingdom	13,832	0.56	13,892	0.56	-0.5
United States	30,920	0.20	30,687	0.19	-2.6
Total DAC Members Official Development Assistance	134,607	0.31	126,881	0.29	-3.6
<i>of which:</i>					
EU Institutions	17,391	..	17,479	..	7.4
DAC EU Countries	72,834	0.43	64,665	0.40	-7.0
G7 Countries	92,458	0.27	88,538	0.25	-2.9
Non G7 Countries	42,149	0.43	38,342	0.41	-5.4
Average Country Effort	n.a	0.41	n.a	0.40	n.a

Source:

US\$ United States Dollar.

n.a. not applicable

(a) Reported on a calendar year basis.

(b) Accounts for inflation and exchange rate movements.

30 Total Net Flows from Development Assistance Committee Members to Developing Countries, Current Prices, 2010 to 2012 (a)

<i>Type of flow</i>	2010 US\$ m	2011 US\$ m	2012 US\$ m
Official Development Assistance	129,008	134,607	126,881
Bilateral ODA	90,966	94,433	88,550
<i>of which:</i>			
General budget support	1,396	1,391	721
Core support to non-government organisations, other private bodies, public-private partnerships and research	1,569	1,474	1,482
Investment projects	10,984	13,763	7,363
Debt relief	3,666	4,138	2,867
Administrative costs	5,981	6,002	6,667
Refugee in donor countries	3,940	4,865	4,650
Contributions to multilateral institutions	38,042	40,174	38,331
<i>of which:</i>			
United Nations	6,517	6,567	6,635
European Union Institutions	13,583	13,635	11,932
International Development Associations (IDAs)	8,069	9,439	7,682
Regional Development Banks	3,156	4,058	3,931
World Banks (including IDAs)	-	-	-
Other Official Flows	5,878	8,603	9,792
Bilateral	5,393	8,931	10,729
Export-related transactions	-	-	-
Investment-related transactions	-	-	-
Debt rescheduling	-	-	-
Multilateral	485	(327) (b)	(937) (b)
Net grants by non-government organisations	30,775	31,969	29,753
Private flows	344,386	326,593	307,990
Direct investment	179,317	219,571	207,138
Bilateral portfolio investment	144,158	105,735	92,433
Multilateral portfolio investment	(6,157) (b)	(9,291) (b)	(881) (b)
Export credits	27,069	10,579	9,299
Total Net Flows	510,047	501,773	474,415

Source: OECD DAC Statistical Annex.

US\$ United States Dollar.

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

(a) Reported on a calendar year basis.

(b) For further details on negative flows refer to paragraphs 46 and 47 of Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions.

31 Australian Official Development Assistance, Development Assistance Committee Sector, 2010–11 to 2012–13

DAC sector	2010–11 \$'000	2011–12 \$'000	2012–13 \$'000
Social infrastructure and services			
Education			
Primary and early childhood	162,725	129,061	146,599
Secondary education	41,996	27,663	80,011
Post-secondary education	16,368	46,978	54,728
Education policy administration, training and research	214,368	307,568	220,862
<i>Total education</i>	<i>435,457</i>	<i>511,270</i>	<i>502,199</i>
Health			
Leadership and capacity building health service delivery	209,361	177,086	138,168
Disease control and preventable impairments	162,737	287,816	323,002
<i>Total health</i>	<i>372,098</i>	<i>464,902</i>	<i>461,169</i>
Family planning and reproductive health	178,396	180,033	209,534
Improving water supply and sanitation	269,448	199,061	173,555
Government and civil society			
Conflict prevention and resolution, peace and security	87,797	82,297	84,810
Government and civil society general	719,610	856,971	771,192
<i>Total government and civil society</i>	<i>807,407</i>	<i>939,268</i>	<i>856,001</i>
Other social infrastructure and services	105,424	96,856	111,352
<i>Total social infrastructure and services</i>	<i>2,168,230</i>	<i>2,391,389</i>	<i>2,313,812</i>
Economic infrastructure and services			
Transport and storage	235,485	272,336	228,463
Communications	11,769	16,789	11,131
Energy generation and supply	51,461	72,088	54,107
Banking and financial services	30,167	36,399	33,644
Business and other services	9,801	8,671	25,399
<i>Total economic infrastructure and services</i>	<i>338,683</i>	<i>406,283</i>	<i>352,744</i>
Production sectors			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing			
Agriculture	225,568	245,155	241,284
Forestry	41,614	26,406	22,733
Fishing	10,831	13,927	11,162
<i>Total agriculture, forestry and fishing</i>	<i>278,013</i>	<i>285,489</i>	<i>275,179</i>
Industry, mining and construction			
Industry	9,327	8,981	10,591
Mineral resources and mining	14,087	14,001	27,302
Construction	(306) (a)	494	385
<i>Total industry, mining and construction</i>	<i>23,108</i>	<i>23,476</i>	<i>38,278</i>
Trade and tourism			
Trade	16,343	26,506	27,958
Tourism	35	935	921
Total trade and tourism	16,378	27,441	28,879
<i>Total production sectors</i>	<i>317,499</i>	<i>336,406</i>	<i>342,336</i>
Multisector			
General environment protection	146,309	172,481	183,790
General budget support	36,548	72,385	54,860
Other multisector (b)	520,173	590,769	700,326
<i>Total multisector</i>	<i>703,031</i>	<i>835,635</i>	<i>938,975</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 46 and 47 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.

31 Australian Official Development Assistance, Development Assistance Committee Sector, 2010–11 to 2012–13 - *Continued*

<i>DAC sector</i>	2010–11 \$'000	2011–12 \$'000	2012–13 \$'000
Commodity aid and general program assistance			
Development food aid and food security assistance	62,868	45,982	94,634
Other general program and commodity assistance	(1) (a)	-	-
<i>Total commodity aid and general program assistance</i>	62,867	45,982	94,634
Humanitarian assistance			
Emergency response	264,621	339,612	303,289
Reconstruction relief and rehabilitation	35,822	52,187	13,900
Disaster prevention and preparedness	66,646	84,277	74,993
<i>Total humanitarian assistance</i>	367,089	476,077	392,183
Action relating to debt	82,805	29,100	27,487
Administrative costs of donors	256,507	295,838	339,840
Refugees in donor countries	-	-	250,345
Promotion of development awareness	6,306	8,246	4,547
Not further specified	88	157	-
Total Australian Official Development Assistance	4,303,104	4,825,113	5,056,904

" - " 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 46 and 47 of Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions..

Appendix 1: Explanatory Notes

<p>Australia's International Aid Program</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Australia's International Aid Program: Statistical Summary 2012–13</i>, incorporates total aid expenditure across all the Australian public sector. 2. This report presents statistical details of Australia's development cooperation with partner countries, multilateral and bilateral development agencies, civil society organisations and the private sector. It provides a range of information at the aggregate level, on where Australia's aid program was delivered and the type of aid delivered. 3. The statistical data in this publication are based on data extracted in March 2014. <p>Official Development Assistance</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Data presented in <i>Australia's International Aid Program: Statistical Summary 2012–13</i> complies with official development assistance as defined by the DAC. Refer to Official Development Assistance in Appendix 2: Concepts and definitions for further details. <p>DAC Primary Purpose Classification</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Australia's aid program has been classified according to the DAC Primary Purpose classification. As stated by the DAC this classification has been <i>'specifically developed to track aid flows and to permit measuring the share of each sector (e.g. health, energy, agriculture) or other purpose category "non-sector allocable aid" (e.g. general budget support, humanitarian aid) in total aid. The sector of destination is assigned by answering the question: "Which specific area of the recipient's economic and social structure is the transfer intended to foster"'</i>¹.
<p>Sources of data</p>	<p>Australian Aid Appropriations</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Australian aid, appropriated as part of the Australian Aid Program, is managed through the Aid Reporting Framework. These aid resources are presented at a number of different levels. 7. The first of these levels are the main programs: Country and Regional, Global, and Departmental Expenditure. Country and Regional and Global programs are disseminated to secondary levels, referred to as elements and presented as: Country and Regional Main Program: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Individual country programs. b. Regional programs. c. Global programs. Global Main Program; and Departmental Expenditure Main Program.

1 OECD DAC, Purpose Codes

Sources of data – <i>continued</i>	<p>Other Government Departments Survey</p> <p>8. Australia’s aid program also includes aid activities delivered by other public sector organisations, such as ACIAR and Other Government Departments (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 from the Australian aid appropriations. Data within this publication reflects OGDs’ expenditure consistent with the administrative arrangements as at 30 June 2013.</p> <p>9. The Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) 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.</p> <p>10. 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.</p> <p>11. Aid data collected from OGDs do not include key variables such as partners and thematic markers. Therefore, there are a number of tables that are presented in this publication that exclude OGDs as data is not applicable.</p> <p>12. Collated, this data represents ODA undertaken by OGDs.</p> <p>13. <i>Scope of the OGDs Survey:</i> By definition the OGDs Survey, includes all Australian government departments and agencies, including ACIAR and state and territory government departments and agencies.</p> <p>14. <i>Coverage of the OGDs Survey:</i> In the OGDs Survey, coverage rules are applied to ensure the reporting of each activity’s expenditure is reported in total, without duplication across agencies. OGDs exclude activities that are funded by, or have expenditure reimbursed by, DFAT or any other source.</p>
Calculating Australia’s ODA	15. Australia’s ODA estimates represent the total sum of ODA for the financial year ending June that is administered by the Australian Government.
Accrual accounting in the aid program	<p>16. The Australian Government moved to an accrual accounting framework in 1999–2000. As part of that framework, Australian Government expenditure, including DFAT expenditure, is calculated on an expenses basis for internal government budgeting and expenditure purposes.</p> <p>17. Refer to Accruals accounting in Appendix 2: Concepts and definitions for further details.</p>
Rounding	18. 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.
Further information	19. For further information about these and related statistics, contact the Statistics Section at <inqstats@dfat.gov.au>.

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. • 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. <i>NOTE: ODA is reported on a cash basis. DFAT applies an adjustment to these transactions to report transactions when they occurred. An exception is made for core payments to multilateral organisations which are recorded at the time the payment is made by DFAT to the multilateral organisations, that is these payments are recorded on a cash basis.</i>
Australian aid programs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. The Australian aid program is delivered through a number of programs, which are the major managerial, administrative and accounting frameworks within which Australian Government aid funds are deployed. There are three main types of aid delivery programs: 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 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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. The climate change marker tracks aid in support of climate change adaptation. 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 <i>not</i> 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. 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. 11. For further details refer to <i>Handbook on the OECD-DAC climate markers</i>, Paris: OECD, September 2011.

Co-financing	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).
Constant prices	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.
Core payments	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.
Country income group	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. 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.
Country programs	17. The Australian aid program has a separate country program for each major partner country, which is planned and implemented jointly with the partner government. Each country program consists of an integrated package of mutually agreed activities, developed and implemented under an agreed country strategy.
Current prices	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.
Departmental expenditure	19. For any Australian Government department or agency, departmental expenditure refers to the costs of operating the organisation concerned. Departmental expenditure in the Australian aid program includes such costs as salaries, equipment costs, rent and other running expenses of the government agency responsible for administering international development cooperation.
Development Assistance Committee (DAC)	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Adopt authoritative policy guidance for DAC members. b. Conduct periodic reviews of its Members' development cooperation programs. c. Provide a forum for dialogue, exchange and the building of international consensus on aid-related policy and management issues of interest to Members. d. 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. Australia’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. • 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 a 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 DFAT systems, it is necessary to apply an adjustment. These payments include the Australian 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> <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.
Expenses	30. See Cash payments.

Gender equality	<p>31. 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>32. Gender equality in Australian aid data are based on the OECD gender marker whereby activities are screened and marked as either: (i) targeting gender equality as a ‘principal’ objective or a ‘significant’ objective; or (ii) not targeting the objective.</p>
Global programs	<p>33. Global programs are specialised DFAT programs which deliver other development assistance and/or multi-country development benefits across the developing world. They include contributions to international organisations; emergency, humanitarian and refugee programs; contributions to NGOs and volunteer programs; development education and public information; development research; and the International Seminar Support Scheme (ISSS).</p>
Gross National Income	<p>34. 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.</p>
Impairment prevention	<p>35. 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>36. Impairment prevention includes programs such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • primary health focus which, if the condition is left untreated could lead to impairment or disability, such as diabetes, trachoma and iodine deficiency • mine clearance • road safety. <p>37. There is no internationally agreed methodology for assessing the exact share of aid activity expenditure that contributes to impairment prevention.</p> <p>38. Impairment prevention data presented in this publication has been compiled using an impairment prevention marker which follows a similar methodology as other DAC markers.</p> <p>39. 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>40. For details on Australian aid delivered to persons with a disability see Disability inclusion.</p>
Income group	<p>41. See Country income group</p>

Maternal and Child Health	<p>42. At the June 2012 DAC Working Party on Statistics meeting, country members agreed to report maternal and child health (MCH) spending using a new standard methodology. The methodology assigns a score to aid activities based on the level of funding targeted to MCH.</p> <p>43. The methodology differs to the tracking of family planning expenditure reported at the Family Planning Summit. The family planning methodology was devised by the United Kingdom's Department for International Development (DfID) to guide donors commitments and is based on apportioning expenditure across DAC health sectors based on analysis of DfID's spending patterns.</p> <p>44. The data contained in this publication aligns to the DAC methodology where records are scored at either the activity or agreement level.</p>
Multilateral flows	45. 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>46. 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. • Official equity investments acquired for ODA development intentions and subsequently sold; that is the proceeds from the sale are reported as a negative flow. • Reimbursements from partners for unexpensed resources. <p>47. 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	48. See Negative flows.
Net bilateral costs	49. 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-core payments	50. 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>51. 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>52. 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)	53. 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.

<p>Official development assistance (ODA)</p>	<p>54. ODA, as defined by the DAC, consists of flows to countries and territories on the DAC <i>List of ODA Recipients</i> and to multilateral development institutions which are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. provided by official agencies, including state and local government, or by their executive agencies b. each transaction of which: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. is administered with the promotion of the economic development and welfare of developing countries as its main objective 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 <p>55. To ensure consistency in the application ODA eligibility, the DAC has further delineated the boundaries of ODA in many areas, for instance:</p> <p>56. <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.</p> <p>57. <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.</p> <p>58. <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.</p> <p>59. <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.</p> <p>60. <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.</p> <p>61. <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.</p> <p>62. <i>Research</i>: Research directly and primarily relevant to the problems of developing countries is ODA eligible.</p> <p>63. <i>Anti-Terrorism</i>: Activities combatting terrorism are not reportable as ODA, as they generally target perceived threats to donor, as much as to recipient countries, rather than focusing on the economic and social development of the recipient.</p>
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1 OECD DAC, What is ODA

<p>Official development assistance to gross national income ratio (ODA/GNI)</p>	<p>64. A measure used to determine the contribution a country is making to assist those in need.</p> <p>65. 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>66. 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>67. 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>
<p>Other development assistance</p>	<p>68. Other development assistance refers to aid initiatives that cut across multiple aid sectors, which means the initiative is not mutually exclusive. Other development assistance 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. • Budget support to bilateral partners. <p>69. Other development assistance issues can also include gender, climate change, child protection, the environment and disability.</p>
<p>Other government departments</p>	<p>70. Australia's aid program includes aid activities delivered by other Australian government departments. These organisations participate in the delivery of aid activities that can be either funded by their own appropriations and/or through the Australian aid program.</p>
<p>Other official flows (OOF)</p>	<p>71. Official sector transactions to aid-eligible countries or organisations that do not meet the ODA criteria, for example:</p> <ol 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. f. Funds in support of private investment.

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

Partial ODA	<p>72. 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 data-bbox="491 459 1324 1012"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2"><i>Multilateral organisation</i></th> <th style="text-align: right;">Core Payments eligible as ODA %</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>FAO</td> <td>Food and Agricultural Organisation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">51</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GEF</td> <td>Global Environment Facility</td> <td style="text-align: right;">100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ILO-RBSA</td> <td>International Labour Organisation – regular budget supplementary account</td> <td style="text-align: right;">100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ILO-assessed</td> <td>International Labour Organisation – assessed.....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UNESCO</td> <td>United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UNHCR</td> <td>United Nations Organisation of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WHO-CVCA</td> <td>World Health Organisation – core voluntary contributions account</td> <td style="text-align: right;">100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WHO-assessed</td> <td>World Health Organisation – assessed contributions</td> <td style="text-align: right;">76</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>73. 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
<i>Multilateral organisation</i>		Core Payments eligible as ODA %																										
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WHO-assessed	World Health Organisation – assessed contributions	76																										
Partner country	74. Countries that Australia collaborates with in the delivery of aid assistance to achieve mutually agreed objectives. Australia collaborates with the partner country to develop a country program for each major country partner. See also Country program.																											
Programs	75. See Australian aid programs.																											
Regional programs	76. Specialised 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.																											

Technical assistance	<p>77. 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	78. See Technical assistance.

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

Appendix 3: DAC List of Aid Recipients ^(a)

Least developed countries	Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo (Democratic Republic), Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, Laos, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome & Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, Vanuatu, Yemen, Zambia
Other low-income countries (per capita GNI ≤\$1 005 in 2010)	Kenya, Korea, Democratic Republic Kyrgyz Republic, South Sudan, Tajikistan, Zimbabwe
Lower middle income countries and territories (per capita GNI ≤\$1 006-\$3 975 in 2010)	Armenia, Belize, Bolivia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Congo Republic of, Cote d'Ivoire, Egypt, El Salvador, Fiji, Georgia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Kosovo, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Moldova, Mongolia, Morocco, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Syria, Tokelau, Tonga, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, West Bank & Gaza Strip
Upper middle income countries and territories (per capita GNI ≤\$3 976-\$12 275 in 2010)	Albania, Algeria, Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Cook Islands, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Gabon, Grenada, Iran, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Libya, "Macedonia, FYR", Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritius, Mexico, Montenegro, Montserrat, Namibia, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Panama, Peru, Serbia, Seychelles, South Africa, St. Helena, St. Kitts-Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent & Grenadines, Suriname, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Uruguay, Venezuela, Wallis & Futuna

(a) Data presented for Myanmar are reported under Burma in Australian aid publications.

Appendix 4: Abbreviations and Symbols

Abbreviations

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	Australian 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

Symbols

Symbol	Definition
\$m	Millions (dollars)
US\$ m	Millions (United States 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 2012–13 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 2012–13 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}</p> <p>Then: $\frac{p_{\text{current}} \times d_{\text{base}}}{d_{\text{current}}} = p_{\text{constant}}$</p>

¹ Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Australian System of National Accounts, 2011–12* (cat. no. 5204.0). 2011-12 is current base year at time of printing.

Appendix 6: Exchange Rates

Introduction	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Development Assistance Committee provides data on ODA expenditure by all OECD member states in terms of USD to allow: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Comparison between states. b. The application of standardised statistical measures. 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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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

	2010	2011	2012
US\$1=AU\$	1.0902	0.9692	0.9660
AU\$1=US\$	0.9173	1.0318	1.0340

