



Australian Government
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade



Australia's International Development Assistance

Statistical Summary 2013–14



Australia's International Development Assistance

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Cover photographs, clockwise from top left:

1. A young girl collects clean water from a supply at her home near Kawempe in Uganda. Australia recognises the importance of access to clean water to the health and livelihoods of people. Photo: Kate Holt/Africa Practice
2. Shipping Rice, Cambodia. Photo: Chris Graham.
3. Andrianto examines dried cassava, known as Gapek, at a market in Bantul, near Yogyakarta, Indonesia. Gapek is the raw material used to make local homemade snacks. Photo: Ahmad Salman
4. Senior midwife attends to her malaria and primary health patients by motorbike. This is often the only mode of transport for the uneven roads she has to use to reach her remote communities in the Thanintharyi region, southern Myanmar. 2011. Photo: James Howlett, 3DFund.org
5. Australian emergency supplies being unloaded in Tonga, 8 February 2014. 200 family tents and 250 hygiene kits were sent from Australia to help displaced families following Cyclone Ian, which devastated Ha'apai in January. Photo: Scott McLennan / DFAT

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Contents

Introduction	1
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Tables	3
---------------------	----------

Overview Tables

Table 1	Australian Official Development Assistance, Investment Priorities, 2013–14	3
Table 2	Australian Aid Appropriated Official Development Assistance, Investment Priorities by Type of Partner, 2013–14	4
Table 3	Other Government Departments' Official Development Assistance, Investment Priorities by Type of Partner, 2013–14.....	5
Table 4	Australian Official Development Assistance, Region of Benefit by Investment Priorities, 2013–14	6
Table 5	Australian Official Development Assistance, Current/Constant Prices and Proportion of Gross National Income Comparison, 1984–85 to 2013–14	8
Table 6	Australian Official Development Assistance, Partner Country, 2011–12 to 2013–14.....	9
Table 7	Australian Official Development Assistance, Country Income Group, 2011–12 to 2013–14.....	13

Thematic Tables

Table 8	Australian Economic Growth Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2013–14	14
Table 9	Australian Aid for Trade Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2013–14	15
Table 10	Australian Private Sector Development Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2013–14	16
Table 11	Australian Research Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2013–14	17
Table 12	Australian Environment Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2013–14	18
Table 13	Australian Government and Civil Society Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2013–14	19
Table 14	Australian Law and Justice Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2013–14	20
Table 15	Australian Gender Equality Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2013–14	21
Table 16	Australian Disability Inclusion Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2013–14	22
Table 17	Australian Impairment Prevention Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2013–14	23
Table 18	Australian Education Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2013–14	24
Table 19	Long-Term Australia Award Scholarships Official Development Assistance, Field of Study by Region of Benefit, Number of Students by Sex, 2013–14	25
Table 20	Australian Health Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2013–14	27

Table 21	Australian Maternal and Child Health Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2013–14	28
Table 22	Australian Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2013–14	29
Table 23	Australian Humanitarian Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2013–14	30
Table 24	Australian Volunteers Program Official Development Assistance, Type of Volunteer by Partner Country, Number of Volunteers, 2013–14	31
Table 25	Australian Food Aid, Commodity Type by Volume and Destination, 2013–14	32

Partner Organisation Tables

Table 26	Australian Official Development Assistance Through Multilateral and Regional Organisations, 2013–14	33
Table 27	Australian Official Development Assistance Through Non-Government Organisations, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2013–14	36

Other Government Departments' Program Tables

Table 28	Other Government Departments' Official Development Assistance, Region of Benefit, 2013–14	37
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Development Assistance Committee Tables

Table 29	Comparative Aid Performance with other Development Assistance Committee Members, 2012 to 2013	38
Table 30	Total Net Flows from Development Assistance Committee Members to Developing Countries, Current Prices, 2011 to 2013	39
Table 31	Australian Official Development Assistance, Development Assistance Committee Sector, 2011–12 to 2013–14	40

Appendices

Appendix 1: Explanatory notes	42
Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions	45
Appendix 3: DAC List of Aid Recipients	54
Appendix 4: Abbreviations and Symbols	55
Appendix 5: Price Measures and Constant Price Multipliers	56
Appendix 6: Exchange Rates	57

Introduction

<p>Australian aid</p>	<p>This report, Australia's International Development Assistance: Statistical Summary, 2013-14, 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.</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"> • Budget: Australia's International Development Assistance Program 2013-14. • Annual Report 2013-14: Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade. • Performance of Australian Aid Report 2013-14.
<p>Changes in this issue</p>	<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 1 July 2013, detailed aggregates will represent official development assistance provided by the integrated DFAT, i.e. DFAT official development assistance is no longer reported under other government departments' expenditure.</p>
<p>Concepts and definitions</p>	<p>The concepts and definitions used in Australia's International Development Assistance: Statistical Summary, 2013–14 are consistent with the Statistical Reporting Directives of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the Organisation for Economic and Development Cooperation (OECD). Refer to Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions for further details.</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. 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 29 and Table 30.</p> <p>Statistical data on other donor countries' development assistance are sourced from the DAC, as at January 2015.</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://www.dfat.gov.au/about-us/publications/aid/statistical-summary-time-series-data/Pages/statistical-summary-and-time-series-data-2013-14.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 Australia's International Development Assistance: Standard Products and User Guide 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>Australia's International Development Assistance: Statistical Summary, 2014-15. Due for release in December 2015.</p>

1 Australian Official Development Assistance, Investment Priorities, 2013–14 (a) (b)

<i>Investment priorities</i>	\$'000
Infrastructure, trade facilitation and international competitiveness	
Banking and finance	38,171
Energy	52,977
Large water infrastructure	36,048
Trade policy	27,677
Transport (c)	291,703
Urban development and construction	39,508
Other infrastructure, trade facilitation and international competitiveness (d)	42,248
<i>Total infrastructure, trade facilitation and international competitiveness</i>	<i>528,332</i>
Agriculture, fisheries and water	
Agriculture , fishing and forestry	197,044
Rural development	89,897
Water resource management	29,964
<i>Total agriculture, fisheries and water</i>	<i>316,905</i>
Effective governance: policies, institutions and functioning economies	
Governance	759,299
Mining and mineral resources	22,567
<i>Total effective governance: policies, institutions and functioning economies</i>	<i>781,866</i>
Education	
Scholarships	422,325
Education, general	578,234
<i>Total education</i>	<i>1,000,560</i>
Health	
Health, general	657,272
Basic water and sanitation	92,407
<i>Total health</i>	<i>749,679</i>
Building resilience: humanitarian assistance, disaster risk reduction and social protection	
Conflict prevention and resolution	53,710
Environment	70,333
Humanitarian assistance	405,996
Refugees in donor countries	375,000
Social services and food security	136,437
<i>Total building resilience: humanitarian assistance, disaster risk reduction and social protection</i>	<i>1,041,476</i>
General development support	
Action relating to debt	28,336
Other multisector (e)	601,754
<i>Total general development support</i>	<i>630,090</i>
Total Australian Official Development Assistance	5,048,908

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

(a) Investment priorities align with Australia's new development policy and performance framework released in July 2014.

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

(c) Includes transport policy, planning and management, systems and all transport infrastructure.

(d) Includes business support, communications, industry support and tourism.

(e) Includes administration costs, research and scientific institutions and other multisectors not further defined.

2 Australian Aid Appropriated Official Development Assistance, Investment Priorities by Type of Partner, 2013–14 (a) (b) (c)

Investment priorities	Multilateral Organisations \$'000	Commercial Suppliers \$'000	Non- Government Organisations \$'000	Universities and Academic Institutions \$'000	Developing Country Governments \$'000	Australian			Total \$'000
						Public Sector Organisations (d)	Other Partners \$'000		
Infrastructure, trade facilitation and international competitiveness	294,006	93,290	12,987	954	111,995	2,456	5,783		521,473
Agriculture, fisheries and water	114,254	33,598	31,990	797	3,096	36,944	4,869		225,548
Effective governance: policies, institutions and functioning economies	171,732	237,531	92,779	23,830	19,329	50,132	27,188		622,770
Education	175,955	212,209	99,722	336,250	98,020	10,349	40,313		972,819
Health	356,070	136,648	145,986	18,766	58,847	195	26,067		742,580
Building resilience: humanitarian assistance, disaster risk reduction and social protection	392,314	63,098	151,822	3,233	11,648	19,368	15,856		657,339
General development support (e)	114,037	30,258	26,627	9,661	10,039	4,296	398,650		593,569
Total Australian Aid Appropriated Official Development Assistance	1,618,369	806,633	561,912	393,491	312,974	123,740	518,976		4,336,096

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) Investment priorities align with Australia's new development policy and performance framework released in July 2014.

(c) Investment priorities based on broad level OECD DAC sectors.

(d) 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.

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

3 Other Government Departments' Official Development Assistance, Investment Priorities by Type of Partner, 2013–14 (a) (b)

<i>Investment priorities</i>	<i>Multilateral Organisations \$'000</i>	<i>Other Partners \$'000</i>	<i>Total \$'000</i>
Infrastructure, trade facilitation and international competitiveness	1,062	5,797	6,859
Agriculture, fisheries and water	23,407	67,950	91,357
Effective governance: policies, institutions and functioning economies	6,376	152,721	159,096
Education	-	27,741	27,741
Health	6,168	931	7,099
Building resilience: humanitarian assistance, disaster risk reduction and social protection	1,100	383,038	384,138
General development support (c)	26,154	10,368	36,521
Total Other Government Departments' Official Development Assistance	64,266	648,546	712,812

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

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

(a) Investment priorities align with Australia's new development policy and performance framework released in July 2014.

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

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

4 Australian Official Development Assistance, Region of Benefit by Investment Priorities, 2013–14 (a) (b)

<i>Region of benefit</i>	<i>\$'000</i>
Papua New Guinea and Pacific Island Countries	
Infrastructure, trade facilitation and international competitiveness	136,778
Agriculture, fisheries and water	39,666
Effective governance: policies, institutions and functioning economies	361,615
Education	236,526
Health	177,450
Building resilience: humanitarian assistance, disaster risk reduction and social protection	43,928
General development support (c)	74,143
<i>Total Papua New Guinea and Pacific Island Countries</i>	<i>1,070,107</i>
East Asia	
Infrastructure, trade facilitation and international competitiveness	180,418
Agriculture, fisheries and water	103,555
Effective governance: policies, institutions and functioning economies	201,649
Education	408,605
Health	171,570
Building resilience: humanitarian assistance, disaster risk reduction and social protection	200,717
General development support (c)	38,875
<i>Total East Asia</i>	<i>1,305,390</i>
South and West Asia	
Infrastructure, trade facilitation and international competitiveness	25,953
Agriculture, fisheries and water	67,242
Effective governance: policies, institutions and functioning economies	65,103
Education	143,447
Health	56,819
Building resilience: humanitarian assistance, disaster risk reduction and social protection	56,620
General development support (c)	19,467
<i>Total South and West Asia</i>	<i>434,650</i>
Other Asia (d)	
Infrastructure, trade facilitation and international competitiveness	5,782
Agriculture, fisheries and water	19
Effective governance: policies, institutions and functioning economies	20,012
Education	-
Health	17,257
Building resilience: humanitarian assistance, disaster risk reduction and social protection	6,059
General development support (c)	701
<i>Total Other Asia</i>	<i>49,830</i>
Sub-Saharan Africa	
Infrastructure, trade facilitation and international competitiveness	1,166
Agriculture, fisheries and water	19,496
Effective governance: policies, institutions and functioning economies	13,969
Education	71,772
Health	63,942
Building resilience: humanitarian assistance, disaster risk reduction and social protection	62,760
General development support (c)	21,337
<i>Total Sub-Saharan Africa</i>	<i>254,441</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) Investment priorities align with Australia's new development policy and performance framework released in July 2014.

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

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

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

4 Australian Official Development Assistance, Region of Benefit by Investment Priorities, 2013–14 (a) (b) – *continued*

<i>Region of benefit</i>	<i>\$'000</i>
North Africa and the Middle East	
Infrastructure, trade facilitation and international competitiveness	234
Agriculture, fisheries and water	5,591
Effective governance: policies, institutions and functioning economies	25,318
Education	2,872
Health	5,398
Building resilience: humanitarian assistance, disaster risk reduction and social protection	89,891
General development support (c)	3,124
<i>Total North Africa and the Middle East</i>	<i>132,428</i>
Other Africa (d)	
Infrastructure, trade facilitation and international competitiveness	-
Agriculture, fisheries and water	-
Effective governance: policies, institutions and functioning economies	113
Education	5,310
Health	158
Building resilience: humanitarian assistance, disaster risk reduction and social protection	534
General development support (c)	3,697
<i>Total Other Africa</i>	<i>9,813</i>
Latin American and the Caribbean	
Infrastructure, trade facilitation and international competitiveness	408
Agriculture, fisheries and water	491
Effective governance: policies, institutions and functioning economies	2,824
Education	16,873
Health	1,331
Building resilience: humanitarian assistance, disaster risk reduction and social protection	2,079
General development support (c)	1,802
<i>Total Latin American and the Caribbean</i>	<i>25,808</i>
Rest of the World (e)	
Infrastructure, trade facilitation and international competitiveness	177,593
Agriculture, fisheries and water	80,844
Effective governance: policies, institutions and functioning economies	91,262
Education	115,155
Health	255,754
Building resilience: humanitarian assistance, disaster risk reduction and social protection	578,888
General development support (c)	466,943
<i>Total Rest of the World</i>	<i>1,766,439</i>
Total Australian Official Development Assistance	5,048,908

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

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

(a) Investment priorities align with Australia’s new development policy and performance framework released in July 2014.

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

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

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

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

5 Australian Official Development Assistance, Current/Constant Prices and Proportion of Gross National Income Comparison, 1984–85 to 2013–14

<i>Year</i>	<i>Current Prices</i> \$m	<i>Constant Prices(a)</i> \$m	<i>Real Change Over the Previous Year</i> %	<i>ODA/GNI Ratio</i> %
1984–85	1,011.4	2,697.1	3.9	0.44
1985–86	1,031.0	2,590.5	(4.0)	0.40
1986–87	975.6	2,279.4	(12.0)	0.35
1987–88	1,019.6	2,245.8	(1.5)	0.32
1988–89 (b)	1,194.6	2,418.2	7.7	0.33
1989–90	1,173.8	2,223.1	(8.1)	0.30
1990–91	1,261.0	2,280.3	2.6	0.32
1991–92	1,330.3	2,367.1	3.8	0.33
1992–93	1,386.1	2,444.6	3.3	0.32
1993–94	1,410.8	2,466.4	0.9	0.31
1994–95	1,483.7	2,540.6	3.0	0.31
1995–96	1,556.5	2,589.9	1.9	0.30
1996–97	1,432.0	2,347.5	(9.4)	0.27
1997–98	1,443.0	2,331.2	(0.7)	0.25
1998–99	1,528.6	2,457.6	5.4	0.25
1999–2000	1,748.7	2,740.9	11.5	0.27
2000–01	1,623.1	2,437.1	(11.1)	0.24
2001–02	1,755.1	2,577.2	5.8	0.24
2002–03	1,830.8	2,604.3	1.0	0.24
2003–04	1,973.1	2,710.3	4.1	0.24
2004–05	2,198.1	2,903.7	7.1	0.25
2005–06	2,683.5	3,371.2	16.1	0.28
2006–07	2,978.9	3,563.2	5.7	0.29
2007–08	3,114.9	3,568.1	0.1	0.28
2008–09	3,737.4	4,062.4	13.9	0.31
2009–10	3,864.4	4,159.7	2.4	0.31
2010–11	4,301.7	4,362.8	4.9	0.32
2011–12	4,822.3	4,803.1	10.1	0.33
2012–13	5,053.5	5,053.5	5.2	0.34
2013–14	5,048.9	4,979.2	(1.5)	0.33

(a) Constant price base year is 2012–13.

(b) 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, 2011–12 to 2013–14

<i>Partner country</i>	2011-12 \$'000	2012-13 \$'000	2013-14 \$'000
Papua New Guinea	493,648	501,209	502,425
Pacific Island Countries			
Cook Islands	5,365	7,194	4,478
Federated States of Micronesia	7,031	5,943	4,573
Fiji	46,297	50,142	62,682
Kiribati	35,004	33,029	32,303
Marshall Islands	6,811	7,101	4,240
Nauru	28,725	32,976	22,162
Niue	5,959	7,318	3,548
Palau	6,155	6,090	4,253
Samoa	40,745	43,664	38,591
Solomon Islands	235,012	204,169	183,270
Tokelau	1,554	695	809
Tonga	32,955	31,700	29,479
Tuvalu	12,104	12,792	9,520
Vanuatu	66,256	65,490	60,663
Wallis and Futuna	129	154	103
Regional Pacific Island countries (a)	121,877	101,698	107,008
<i>Total Pacific Island Countries</i>	<i>651,981</i>	<i>610,155</i>	<i>567,681</i>
East Asia			
Burma	55,902	75,530	91,846
Cambodia	93,289	86,031	86,936
China	35,780	17,204	10,625
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	4,076	9	3,142
Indonesia	514,404	551,730	580,999
Laos	50,576	55,119	58,505
Malaysia	3,120	3,610	2,272
Mongolia	13,302	14,784	15,901
Philippines	132,750	133,321	182,568
Thailand	14,836	9,827	5,238
Timor-Leste	104,596	111,518	108,074
Vietnam	147,974	142,855	138,900
Regional East Asia (a)	60,394	23,330	20,384
<i>Total East Asia</i>	<i>1,230,998</i>	<i>1,224,870</i>	<i>1,305,390</i>
South and West Asia			
Afghanistan	198,394	177,324	148,414
Bangladesh	95,081	110,598	85,516
Bhutan	12,818	14,615	14,252
India	27,035	19,773	19,086
Maldives	7,934	8,025	7,077
Nepal	33,904	35,782	32,655
Pakistan	95,229	76,500	78,715
Sri Lanka	50,493	35,877	40,564
Regional South and West Asia (a)	21,196	6,350	8,370
<i>Total South and West Asia</i>	<i>542,083</i>	<i>484,844</i>	<i>434,650</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, 2011–12 to 2013–14 – *continued*

<i>Partner country</i>	<i>2011-12</i> \$'000	<i>2012-13</i> \$'000	<i>2013-14</i> \$'000
Other Asia			
Azerbaijan	479	11	-
Georgia	6	10	15
Kazakhstan	-	294	-
Kyrgyzstan	126	752	385
Tajikistan	542	1,272	231
Uzbekistan	-	72	-
Regional Asian Countries (a)	40,329	57,261	49,199
<i>Total Other Asia</i>	<i>41,482</i>	<i>59,671</i>	<i>49,830</i>
North Africa and the Middle East			
Algeria	54	80	292
Egypt	10,041	9,065	5,310
Iran	549	452	411
Iraq	34,566	19,635	2,817
Jordan	3,072	2,135	10,798
Lebanon	1,729	2,627	11,744
Libya	11,161	50	-
Morocco	999	849	463
Palestinian Administered Areas	48,379	52,938	55,029
Syria	12,309	50,235	32,059
Tunisia	852	337	445
Yemen	6,107	7,490	9,306
Regional North Africa and the Middle East (a)	2,979	2,336	3,753
<i>Total North Africa and the Middle East</i>	<i>132,795</i>	<i>148,229</i>	<i>132,428</i>
Sub-Saharan Africa			
Angola	186	273	200
Benin	263	437	102
Botswana	1,295	3,091	2,119
Burkina Faso	462	3,592	223
Burundi	1,217	3,114	3,388
Cameroon	3,023	2,468	1,644
Cape Verde	157	588	231
Central African Republic	1,608	772	4,407
Chad	3,438	1,064	105
Comoros	472	500	160
Cote D'ivoire	2,030	727	347
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2,707	12,219	3,669
Djibouti	397	251	114
Equatorial Guinea	24	38	25
Eritrea	233	321	14
Ethiopia	36,684	27,244	16,931
Gabon	24	186	35
Gambia	1,315	2,425	808
Ghana	4,859	9,031	4,596
Guinea	241	364	1,311
Guinea-Bissau	-	70	500

" - " 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, 2011–12 to 2013–14 – *continued*

<i>Partner country</i>	<i>2011-12</i> \$'000	<i>2012-13</i> \$'000	<i>2013-14</i> \$'000
<i>Sub-Saharan Africa - continued</i>			
Kenya	38,071	49,271	18,047
Lesotho	1,216	1,945	1,921
Liberia	1,469	9,047	2,066
Madagascar	1,117	1,637	902
Malawi	6,746	23,214	11,861
Mali	3,872	13,579	2,278
Mauritania	650	80	57
Mauritius	526	2,323	923
Mozambique	15,261	11,196	7,389
Namibia	898	1,949	1,230
Niger	16,330	9,620	3,382
Nigeria	5,167	5,364	4,085
Republic of the Congo	621	767	283
Rwanda	2,033	4,802	2,881
Sao Tome and Principe	110	439	105
Senegal	2,201	2,897	181
Seychelles	505	2,361	943
Sierra Leone	1,327	4,883	920
Somalia	82,716	12,361	10,733
South Africa	5,832	7,641	4,837
South Sudan (b)	23,203	37,686	24,300
Sudan	12,392	6,245	4,879
Swaziland	1,300	2,246	1,510
Tanzania	9,529	13,108	10,286
Togo	475	2,965	282
Uganda	7,528	7,749	11,783
Zambia	3,624	8,151	7,209
Zimbabwe	51,220	44,524	28,063
Regional Sub-Saharan Africa (a)	80,194	38,353	50,176
<i>Total Sub-Saharan Africa</i>	<i>436,764</i>	<i>395,177</i>	<i>254,441</i>
<i>Africa Other (a)</i>	<i>7,214</i>	<i>8,248</i>	<i>9,813</i>
<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>			
Antigua and Barbuda	173	92	104
Argentina	1,264	936	1,034
Belize	264	93	696
Bolivia	561	523	722
Brazil	2,221	1,074	518
Chile	2,118	1,334	1,230
Colombia	3,555	1,083	998
Costa Rica	978	850	607
Cuba	172	60	17
Dominica	165	224	434
Dominican Republic	88	66	472
Ecuador	359	688	793

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, 2011–12 to 2013–14 – *continued*

<i>Partner country</i>	<i>2011-12</i> \$'000	<i>2012-13</i> \$'000	<i>2013-14</i> \$'000
<i>Latin America and the Caribbean - continued</i>			
El Salvador	985	924	420
Grenada	339	1,210	199
Guatemala	874	330	486
Guyana	346	86	410
Haiti	2,016	2,413	95
Honduras	2,051	1,388	358
Jamaica	371	298	279
Mexico	2,440	2,079	1,971
Nicaragua	1,781	1,948	1,256
Panama	64	66	151
Paraguay	531	520	349
Peru	1,600	2,840	2,403
St.Kitts-Nevis	111	320	244
St.Lucia	191	179	444
St.Vincent & Grenadines	160	229	651
Suriname	36	70	311
Trinidad & Tobago	-	-	-
Uruguay	182	156	279
Venezuela	163	174	190
Regional Latin America and the Caribbean (a)	27,435	12,783	7,685
<i>Total Latin America and the Caribbean</i>	<i>53,594</i>	<i>35,036</i>	<i>25,808</i>
Rest of the World (b)	1,231,209	1,584,664	1,766,439
Total Australian Official Development Assistance	4,821,752	5,052,103	5,048,908

“ - “ 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, 2011–12 to 2013–14

<i>Country income group</i>	2011-12 \$'000	2012-13 \$'000	2013-14 \$'000
Least developed countries	1,259,641	1,222,220	1,071,018
Low income countries	117,238	133,515	74,169
Lower middle income countries	1,702,365	1,731,998	1,774,074
Upper middle income countries	153,369	130,243	107,024
Regional and global programs	1,589,675	1,834,184	2,022,622
Total Australian Official Development Assistance	4,822,288	5,052,103	5,048,908
	%	%	%
Least developed countries	26	24	21
Low income countries	2	3	1
Lower middle income countries	35	34	35
Upper middle income countries	3	3	2
Regional and global programs	33	36	40
Total Australian Official Development Assistance	100	100	100

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

8 Australian Economic Growth Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2013–14 (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
Economic infrastructure and services										
Transport and storage	103,284	93,329	13,476	-	-	-	-	-	81,614	291,703
Communications	154	441	43	132	153	55	-	-	3,202	4,181
Energy generation and supply	3,114	5,672	-	-	-	-	-	91	44,099	52,977
Banking and financial services	7,009	12,752	1,076	-	402	179	-	28	16,725	38,171
Business and other services	10,503	2,775	1,796	5,650	132	-	-	93	4,065	25,014
<i>Total economic infrastructure and services</i>	<i>124,066</i>	<i>114,970</i>	<i>16,390</i>	<i>5,782</i>	<i>686</i>	<i>234</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>212</i>	<i>149,705</i>	<i>412,046</i>
Production sectors										
Agriculture	9,534	54,474	28,569	19	17,681	5,591	-	381	57,575	173,806
Forestry	2,466	4,121	1,841	-	1,573	-	-	28	529	10,558
Fishing	10,092	2,333	21	-	90	-	-	-	144	12,681
Industry	625	865	6,015	-	360	-	-	119	4,129	12,112
Mineral resources and mining	324	6,635	92	-	6,442	-	-	789	8,284	22,567
Construction	1,437	181	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,617
Trade and tourism	6,907	12,905	2,770	-	-	-	-	68	5,682	28,332
<i>Total production sectors</i>	<i>31,384</i>	<i>81,514</i>	<i>39,308</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>26,147</i>	<i>5,591</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1,384</i>	<i>76,343</i>	<i>261,673</i>
Other sectors										
Other social and infrastructure services	3,941	51,273	3,613	-	3,742	1,304	221	91	23,383	87,567
Environmental policy and governance	18,355	27,188	221	20	302	55	-	756	27,433	74,330
Urban and rural development	19,132	68,419	28,355	-	68	-	-	-	11,814	127,787
Food aid and food security programs (b)	26	8,442	19,262	-	7,470	-	-	(2) (c)	213	35,412
<i>Total other sectors</i>	<i>41,454</i>	<i>155,322</i>	<i>51,450</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>11,583</i>	<i>1,359</i>	<i>221</i>	<i>846</i>	<i>62,842</i>	<i>325,097</i>
Total Australian Economic Development Official Development Assistance	196,904	351,789	107,149	5,821	38,415	7,183	221	2,442	288,891	998,815

" - " 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) Food aid and food security programs exclude food aid delivered under humanitarian aid.

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

9 Australian Aid for Trade Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2013–14 (a)

Type of assistance	Papua New Guinea and Pacific Island Countries		East Asia		South and West Asia		Other Asia		Sub-Saharan Africa		North Africa and the Middle East		Other Africa		Latin America and the Caribbean		Other		Total	
	\$'000		\$'000		\$'000		\$'000		\$'000		\$'000		\$'000		\$'000		\$'000		\$'000	
Trade policy, regulations and trade adjustment																				
Trade policy and administrative management	6,031		8,130		2,770		-		-		-		-		-		4,420		21,351	
Trade facilitation	547		1,588		-		-		-		-		-		40		632		2,806	
Regional trade agreements	-		2,993		-		-		-		-		-		-		495		3,488	
Trade education, training and trade adjustment	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		32		32	
<i>Total trade policy, regulations and trade adjustment</i>	<i>6,578</i>		<i>12,711</i>		<i>2,770</i>										<i>40</i>		<i>5,579</i>		<i>27,677</i>	
Economic infrastructure																				
Transport and storage	103,284		93,329		13,476		-		-		-		-		-		81,614		291,703	
Communications	171		675		43		132		189		55		-		-		3,202		4,467	
Energy supply and generation	3,114		5,672		-		-		-		-		-		91		44,099		52,977	
<i>Total economic infrastructure</i>	<i>106,569</i>		<i>99,676</i>		<i>13,519</i>		<i>132</i>		<i>189</i>		<i>55</i>				<i>91</i>		<i>128,915</i>		<i>349,147</i>	
Building productive capacity																				
Business and other services	10,503		2,775		1,796		5,650		132		-		-		93		4,065		25,014	
Banking and financial services	7,009		12,752		1,076		-		402		179		-		28		16,725		38,171	
Agriculture	9,534		54,474		28,569		19		17,681		5,591		-		381		57,575		173,806	
Forestry	2,466		4,121		1,841		-		1,573		-		-		28		529		10,558	
Fishing	10,092		2,333		21		-		90		-		-		-		144		12,681	
Industry	625		865		6,015		-		360		-		-		119		4,129		12,112	
Mineral resources and mining	324		6,635		92		-		6,442		-		-		789		8,284		22,567	
Tourism	329		194		-		-		-		-		-		28		104		654	
<i>Total building productive capacity</i>	<i>40,882</i>		<i>84,151</i>		<i>39,410</i>		<i>5,669</i>		<i>26,680</i>		<i>5,770</i>				<i>1,465</i>		<i>91,555</i>		<i>295,563</i>	
Total Australian Aid for Trade Official Development Assistance	154,030		196,520		55,699		5,801		26,869		5,825		-		1,596		226,048		672,387	

“-“ 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.

10 Australian Private Sector Development Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2013–14 (a)

Type of assistance	Papua New Guinea and Pacific Island Countries	East Asia	South and West Asia	Other Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	North Africa and the Middle East	Other Africa	Latin America and the Caribbean	Other	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Social infrastructure and services										
Education	41,705	2,508	106	-	389	36	-	29	1,013	45,785
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family planning and reproductive health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water supply and sanitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government and civil society	286,266	119,404	26,907	11,545	2,821	1,670	-	1,061	41,851	491,525
Other social infrastructure and services	6,169	951	-	-	50	321	-	-	8,470	15,962
Total social infrastructure and services	334,139	122,863	27,013	11,545	3,260	2,027	-	1,090	51,334	553,272
Economic infrastructure and services										
Transport and storage	103,284	93,329	13,476	-	-	-	-	-	81,614	291,703
Communications	154	441	43	132	153	55	-	-	3,202	4,181
Energy generation and supply	3,114	5,672	-	-	-	-	-	91	44,099	52,977
Banking and financial services	7,009	12,752	1,076	-	402	179	-	28	16,725	38,171
Business and other services	10,503	2,775	1,796	5,650	132	-	-	93	4,065	25,014
Total economic infrastructure and services	124,066	114,970	16,390	5,782	686	234	-	212	149,705	412,046
Production sectors										
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	16,834	42,302	18,895	19	10,179	4,046	-	408	26,281	118,965
Industry, mining and construction	949	7,500	6,107	-	6,802	-	-	908	12,412	34,679
Trade and tourism	6,907	12,905	2,770	-	-	-	-	68	5,682	28,332
Total production sectors	24,690	62,707	27,773	19	16,982	4,046	-	1,384	44,375	181,976
Other sectors (b)	5,628	22,529	75	20	89	27	-	563	25,622	54,553
Total Australian Private Sector Development Official Development Assistance	488,523	323,070	71,251	17,366	21,017	6,334	-	3,249	271,036	1,201,846

" - " 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.

1.1 Australian Research Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2013–14 (a)

Type of assistance	Papua New Guinea and Pacific Island Countries	East Asia	South and West Asia	Other Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	North Africa and the Middle East	Other Africa	Latin America and the Caribbean	Other	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Social infrastructure and services										
Education	25,211	15,242	895	-	-	12	-	-	1,158	42,518
Health	6,996	1,020	6,154	1,025	-	-	-	-	2,977	18,172
Family planning and reproductive health	21	870	543	49	415	-	-	-	12	1,910
Water supply and sanitation	396	711	550	-	454	-	-	-	-	2,111
Government and civil society	15,815	4,002	4	11	195	200	768	314	1,638	22,947
Conflict prevention and resolution	400	343	67	120	413	85	595	44	399	2,466
Other social infrastructure and services	232	1,008	6	-	-	-	-	-	544	1,790
Total social infrastructure and services	49,072	23,196	8,220	1,206	1,477	297	1,362	358	6,727	91,915
Economic infrastructure and services										
Transport and storage	-	174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	174
Communications	-	-	-	64	-	-	-	-	-	64
Energy generation and supply	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Business, banking and financial services	15	604	568	-	-	-	-	16	18	1,222
Total economic infrastructure and services	17	779	568	64	-	-	-	16	18	1,463
Production sectors										
Agriculture	3,422	11,639	6,826	-	3,133	3,985	-	-	22,260	51,265
Forestry and fishing	823	1,410	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	2,262
Industry	-	298	91	32	-	-	-	-	-	421
Mining and construction	436	3,353	92	-	4,867	-	196	786	300	10,030
Trade and tourism	35	(1)	568	-	-	-	-	-	-	603
Total production sectors	4,716	16,699	7,577	32	8,000	3,985	196	786	22,589	64,580
Environmental protection	8,813	1,048	64	-	369	-	-	-	533	10,826
Humanitarian assistance	102	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	903	3,005
Other sectors (c)	1,612	3,243	1,014	518	523	-	316	-	2,131	9,356
Total Australian Research Official Development Assistance	64,332	46,964	17,443	1,819	10,369	4,282	1,875	1,161	32,901	181,145

"-" 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, 2013–14 (a) (b) (c)

Type of assistance	Papua New Guinea and Pacific Island Countries		East Asia		South and West Asia		Other Asia		Sub-Saharan Africa		North Africa and the Middle East		Other Africa		Latin America and the Caribbean		Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Water supply and sanitation																	
Water resources policy and administrative management	-	3,567	5,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	446	-	-	9,513
Water resources protection	-	628	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	644
River development	-	651	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	-	-	710
Other water supply and sanitation	6,762	36,662	4,327	-	-	-	-	-	20,600	-	4,440	-	158	1,110	9	-	74,069
<i>Total water supply and sanitation</i>	6,762	41,509	9,839	-	-	-	-	-	20,600	-	4,440	-	158	1,110	9	-	84,936
Energy generation and supply																	
Energy policy and administrative management	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,582	-	-	2,609
Power generation and non-renewable sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,170	-	-	1,170
Solar energy	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	140
Wind power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
Ocean power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biomass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other energy generation and supply	1,735	3,622	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,064	-	-	6,421
<i>Total energy generation and supply</i>	1,899	3,622	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,823	-	-	10,344
Other sectors	97,025	163,292	52,418	6,783	48,590	6,935	3,918	3,515	64,794	447,271							
Total Australian Environment Official Development Assistance	105,686	208,423	62,257	6,783	69,190	11,374	4,076	3,525	71,237	542,551							

“-” 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

13 Australian Government and Civil Society Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2013–14 (a)

Type of assistance	Papua New Guinea and Pacific Island Countries		East Asia		South and West Asia		Other Asia		Sub-Saharan Africa		North Africa and the Middle East		Other Africa		Latin America and the Caribbean		Other		Total	
	\$'000		\$'000		\$'000		\$'000		\$'000		\$'000		\$'000		\$'000		\$'000		\$'000	
Government and civil society, general																				
Legal and judicial development	154,376	38,481	8,605	2,576	363	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	740	-	205,140	
Democratic participation and civil society	25,430	20,275	1,509	-	2,598	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	695	-	1,548	-	52,055	
Human rights	8,025	19,269	5,720	271	1,159	523	113	103	4,828	40,011										
Other government and civil society, general (b)	159,478	115,434	32,706	9,165	3,298	1,974	-	1,089	54,917	378,060										
<i>Total government and civil society, general</i>	<i>347,309</i>	<i>193,459</i>	<i>48,540</i>	<i>12,012</i>	<i>7,418</i>	<i>2,497</i>	<i>113</i>	<i>1,887</i>	<i>62,033</i>	<i>675,267</i>										
Conflict prevention and resolution, peace and security	6,162	15,002	10,168	8,120	2,582	2,440	83	44	17,098	61,700										
Other government and civil society (c)	14,588	54,797	12,953	-	4,278	7,424	221	240	26,316	120,818										
Total Australian Government and Civil Society Official Development Assistance	368,060	263,258	71,661	20,133	14,278	12,360	417	2,170	105,447	857,785										

" - " 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, 2013–14 (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										
Legal and judicial development	154,376	38,481	8,605	2,576	363	-	-	-	740	205,140
Democratic participation and civil society	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other government and civil society (b)	4,412	809	-	2,102	-	-	-	-	7,468	14,791
<i>Total government and civil society</i>	<i>158,788</i>	<i>39,290</i>	<i>8,605</i>	<i>4,678</i>	<i>363</i>	-	-	-	<i>8,208</i>	<i>219,932</i>
Conflict prevention and resolution, peace and security										
Security system management and reform	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civilian peace-building, conflict prevention and resolution	-	-	-	-	594	-	-	-	-	594
Post-conflict peace-building (UN)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Total conflict prevention and resolution, peace and security</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>594</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>594</i>
Other sectors										
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other social infrastructure and services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production sectors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humanitarian assistance	95	2,134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,230
Other sectors (c)	1,009	90	310	-	14	2	-	8	-	1,433
<i>Total other sectors</i>	<i>1,105</i>	<i>2,224</i>	<i>310</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>3,663</i>
Total Australian Law and Justice Official Development Assistance	159,893	41,514	8,915	4,678	971	2	-	8	8,208	224,188

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

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

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

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

(c) Includes professional-level vocational training 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, 2013–14 (a) (b)

Type of assistance	Papua New Guinea and Pacific Island Countries \$'000	East Asia \$'000	South and West Asia \$'000	Other Asia \$'000	Sub-Saharan Africa \$'000	North Africa and the Middle East \$'000	Other Africa \$'000	Latin America and the Caribbean \$'000	Other \$'000	Total \$'000
Social infrastructure and services										
Education	130,046	174,110	59,925	-	4,361	397	-	29	79,186	448,053
Health	90,703	64,657	46,450	-	11,247	659	-	1,011	124,013	338,740
Family planning and reproductive health	48,599	45,458	339	1,790	18,982	-	-	127	84,493	199,787
Water supply and sanitation	6,057	42,410	12,979	-	18,041	4,440	158	9	16,030	100,126
Government and civil society	114,969	103,374	28,639	467	4,396	725	113	593	22,073	275,349
Other social infrastructure and services	2,362	47,554	10,224	-	2,900	7,100	221	-	1,943	72,304
Total social infrastructure and services	392,735	477,563	158,555	2,257	59,928	13,321	492	1,769	327,737	1,434,359
Economic infrastructure and services										
Transport and storage	18,917	7,170	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,102	68,188
Communications	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	197	396
Energy generation and supply	136	3,622	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,950	18,708
Banking and financial services	4,400	3,918	1,075	-	372	179	-	-	4,024	13,968
Business and other services	9,740	1,453	-	-	-	-	-	36	408	11,636
Total economic infrastructure and services	33,193	16,362	1,075	-	372	179	-	36	61,680	112,897
Production sectors										
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	6,186	13,365	18,822	-	7,111	2,488	-	381	2,708	51,060
Industry, mining and construction	214	3,054	6,015	-	2,148	-	-	-	1,824	13,256
Trade and tourism	654	3,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,194	8,347
Total production sectors	7,054	19,919	24,837	-	9,260	2,488	-	381	8,725	72,663
Humanitarian assistance	7,144	14,972	10,458	5,373	21,065	34,463	230	347	68,078	162,130
Other sectors (c)	80,509	184,882	58,818	-	48,051	1,581	9,007	9,670	17,372	409,890
Total Australian Gender Equality Official Development Assistance	520,635	713,699	253,743	7,631	138,674	52,032	9,730	12,203	483,592	2,191,938

"-" 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, 2013–14 (a) (b)

Type of assistance	Papua New Guinea and Pacific Island Countries			South and West Asia		Other Asia		Sub-Saharan Africa		North Africa and the Middle East		Other Africa		Latin America and the Caribbean		Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Social infrastructure and services																
Education	11,441	3,120	2,735			-		677		175		-		68	(5)	18,211
Health	3,884	3,948	640			-		1,507		27		-		68	152	10,226
Family planning and reproductive health	94	914	52			-		288		-		-		57	663	2,068
Water supply and sanitation	476	324	188			-		6,683		-		-		110	-	7,780
Government and civil society	7,826	24,883	5,271			21		2,027		102		113		318	3,984	44,545
Other social infrastructure and services	1,840	5,157	219			-		1,005		323		-		240	-	8,783
Total social infrastructure and services	25,559	38,345	9,105			21		12,188		627		113		861	4,794	91,613
Economic infrastructure and services																
Transport and storage	53	75	-			-		-		-		-		-	-	128
Communications	171	476	43			-		189		55		-		-	-	933
Energy generation and supply	109	50	-			-		-		-		-		91	-	250
Banking and financial services	223	224	-			-		30		-		-		28	-	504
Business and other services	324	590	95			-		132		-		-		57	-	1,197
Total economic infrastructure and services	879	1,414	137			-		351		55		-		176	-	3,013
Production sectors																
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	658	1,351	65			-		871		27		-		28	-	3,000
Industry, mining and construction	653	989	-			-		211		-		-		119	-	1,972
Trade and tourism	354	221	-			-		-		-		-		28	-	602
Total production sectors	1,664	2,562	65			-		1,083		27		-		174	-	5,575
Humanitarian assistance	962	918	270			180		198		82		230		420	576	3,835
Other sectors (d)	4,624	12,840	338			-		520		104		-		521	2,775	21,723
Total Australian Disability Inclusion Official Development Assistance	33,689	56,079	9,916			201		14,338		896		343		2,152	8,145	125,759

" - " 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, 2013–14 (a) (b)

Type of assistance	Papua New Guinea and Pacific Island Countries							North Africa and the Middle East				Latin America and the Caribbean			Total
	\$'000	East Asia	South and West Asia	Other Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	North Africa and the Middle East	Other Africa	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Social infrastructure and services															
Education	-	-	-	-	1,394	-	-	-	-	-	-	298	-	1,691	
Health	11,715	6,516	2,936	1,120	3,844	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,407	-	41,537	
Family planning and reproductive health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Water supply and sanitation	127	130	63	-	7,880	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,200	
Government and civil society	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	
Other social infrastructure and services	-	1,482	907	-	2,606	-	221	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,216	
<i>Total social infrastructure and services</i>															
Economic infrastructure and services															
Energy generation and supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Banking and financial services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Business and other services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<i>Total economic infrastructure and services</i>															
Production sectors															
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Industry, mining and construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<i>Total production sectors</i>															
Humanitarian assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other sectors (c)	126	900	269	-	144	22	-	78	77	-	-	-	-	1,617	
Total Australian Impairment Prevention Official Development Assistance	11,968	9,028	9,175	1,120	15,868	22	221	78	15,781	63,260					

" - " 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 Benefit, 2013–14 (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		Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Basic education																		
Primary education	17,124	71,129	30,794	-	502	-	-	-	-	68	10,973	130,591						
Early childhood education	2,090	7,248	2,180	-	1,280	158	-	-	-	-	184	13,140						
Basic life skills for youth and adults	8,351	77	366	-	823	203	-	-	-	-	244	10,065						
<i>Total basic education</i>	27,565	78,455	33,341	-	2,605	361	-	-	-	68	11,401	153,796						
Secondary education																		
Secondary education	6,840	586	88	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	3,931	11,482						
Vocational education	6,665	2,349	89	-	389	36	-	-	-	29	683	10,240						
<i>Total secondary education</i>	13,505	2,936	177	-	425	36	-	-	-	29	4,614	21,721						
Post-secondary education																		
Higher education	15,037	3,614	516	-	1,493	-	-	-	-	-	5,174	25,835						
Advanced technical and managerial training	35,040	159	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	330	35,545						
<i>Total post-secondary education</i>	50,077	3,773	533	-	1,493	-	-	-	-	-	5,504	61,380						
Other education																		
Education policy and administrative management	10,541	96,479	32,159	-	104	137	-	-	-	-	89,261	228,681						
Education facilities and training	56,706	18,530	303	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	516	76,079						
Teacher training	644	31,097	1,070	-	388	37	-	-	-	-	245	33,481						
Education research	1,898	160	410	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	628	3,096						
<i>Total other education</i>	69,789	146,267	33,942	-	516	175	-	-	-	-	90,649	341,338						
Multisector education and training (b)	75,589	177,175	75,454	-	66,733	2,300	5,310	-	-	16,776	2,987	422,325						
Total Australian Education Official Development Assistance	236,526	408,605	143,447	-	71,772	2,872	5,310	-	-	16,873	115,155	1,000,560						

“ - ” 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 Awards Scholarships Official Development Assistance, Field of Study by Region of Benefit, Number of Students by Sex, 2013–14 (a)

Field of study	Papua New Guinea and Pacific Island Countries			South and West Asia		Other Asia		Sub-Saharan Africa		North Africa and the Middle East		Other Africa		Latin America and the Caribbean		Total
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Male students studying long-term																
Natural and physical sciences	48	116	23	-	54	1	-	18	-	260						
Information technology	34	49	17	-	3	1	-	3	-	107						
Engineering and related technologies	105	125	40	-	58	-	-	18	-	346						
Architecture and building	14	34	4	-	3	-	-	6	-	61						
Agriculture and environmental studies	27	188	66	-	119	7	-	29	-	436						
Health	59	112	40	-	85	-	-	3	-	299						
Education	21	111	27	-	15	-	-	3	-	177						
Management and commerce	116	323	90	-	71	6	-	16	-	622						
Society and culture	99	522	170	-	82	9	-	31	-	913						
Other field of study	8	44	4	-	7	1	-	-	-	64						
Total long-term scholarships for males	531	1,624	481	-	497	25	-	127	-	3,285						
Female students studying long-term																
Natural and physical sciences	37	132	10	-	36	-	-	26	-	241						
Information technology	13	32	14	-	4	-	-	1	-	64						
Engineering and related technologies	40	44	13	-	19	-	-	5	-	121						
Architecture and building	14	17	4	-	1	-	-	2	-	38						
Agriculture and environmental studies	28	175	42	-	67	1	-	57	-	370						
Health	103	198	73	-	160	4	-	6	-	544						
Education	43	177	53	-	26	-	-	8	-	307						
Management and commerce	102	385	78	-	74	2	-	26	-	667						
Society and culture	108	595	155	-	77	5	-	50	-	990						
Other field of study	12	53	7	-	5	-	-	6	-	83						
Total long-term scholarships for females	500	1,808	449	-	469	12	-	187	-	3,425						

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

(a) Partner region determined by citizenship of student.

**19 Long-term Australia Awards Scholarships Official Development Assistance, Field of Study by Region of Benefit,
Number of Students by Sex, 2013–14 (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.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Total students studying long-term																				
Natural and physical sciences	85	248	33	-	90	1	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	501	
Information technology	47	81	31	-	7	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	171	
Engineering and related technologies	145	169	53	-	77	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	467	
Architecture and building	28	51	8	-	4	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	
Agriculture and environmental studies	55	363	108	-	186	8	-	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	806	
Health	162	310	113	-	245	4	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	843	
Education	64	288	80	-	41	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	484	
Management and commerce	218	708	168	-	145	8	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,289	
Society and culture	207	1,117	325	-	159	14	-	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,903	
Other field of study	20	97	11	-	12	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	147	
Total Long-term Australia Awards Scholarships																				
Official Development Assistance	1,031	3,432	930	-	966	37	-	314	-	966	37	-	314	-	314	-	-	-	6,710	

“ - ” 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, 2013–14 (a)

Type of assistance	Papua New Guinea and Pacific Island Countries \$'000	East Asia \$'000	South and West Asia \$'000	Other Asia \$'000	Sub-Saharan Africa \$'000	North Africa and the Middle East \$'000	Other Africa \$'000	Latin America and the Caribbean \$'000	Other \$'000	Total \$'000
Leadership and capacity building in health service delivery										
Medical education and training	3,575	3,342	364	-	44	15	-	-	124	7,463
Medical research	99	47	21	-	-	-	-	68	-	236
Medical services	6,353	521	684	-	580	-	-	40	710	8,888
Health policy and management	46,660	14,561	7,264	2,025	544	285	-	-	17,539	88,877
<i>Total leadership and capacity building in health service delivery</i>	56,687	18,471	8,333	2,025	1,168	299	-	108	18,372	105,463
Disease control and preventable impairments										
Primary health care	52,700	49,539	26,791	1,120	3,431	505	-	-	66,620	200,706
Health infrastructure	725	142	-	-	56	-	-	-	611	1,534
Nutrition	1,308	6,156	9,333	433	4,045	-	-	1,000	1,708	23,983
Infectious disease control	1,677	2,332	5,871	1,719	2,253	-	-	-	29,051	42,904
Malaria control	1,396	2,467	-	9,000	-	-	-	-	28,753	41,615
Tuberculosis control	749	62	261	264	-	-	-	-	17,470	18,807
Public health education programs	2,156	1,182	939	-	1,863	154	-	11	528	6,833
Other basic health	2,317	297	74	-	46	-	-	-	365	3,099
<i>Total disease control and preventable impairments</i>	63,028	62,176	43,269	12,535	11,695	659	-	1,011	145,107	339,480
Family planning and reproductive health programs										
Reproductive health care	464	16,851	191	-	16,374	-	-	57	18,148	52,085
Family planning	95	7,069	200	-	52	-	-	-	5,132	12,547
Sexually transmitted disease control	46,646	24,086	-	2,696	2,780	-	-	127	64,923	141,258
Other population and health programs	2,921	37	543	-	415	-	-	-	993	4,909
<i>Total family planning and reproductive health programs</i>	50,126	48,043	934	2,696	19,620	-	-	184	89,196	210,799
Total Australian Health Official Development Assistance	169,841	128,690	52,536	17,257	32,483	959	-	1,303	252,674	655,742

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

21 Australian Maternal and Child Health Official Development Assistance, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2013–14 (a) (b)

Type of assistance	Papua New Guinea and Pacific Island Countries			South and West Asia		Sub-Saharan Africa	North Africa and the Middle East		Other Africa	Latin America and the Caribbean		Total
	\$'000	East Asia	\$'000	West Asia	Other Asia	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Leadership and capacity building in health service delivery												
Medical education and training	573	1,374	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,947
Medical research	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	292	292
Health policy and management	29,228	8,030	4,380	250	250	(3) (c)	64	-	-	-	1,631	43,580
<i>Total leadership and capacity building in health service delivery</i>	29,801	9,404	4,380	250	250	(3) (c)	64	-	-	-	1,923	45,820
Disease control and preventable impairments												
Primary health care	46,232	23,697	14,543	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,500	128,972
Health infrastructure	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	42
Nutrition	133	-	6,785	108	108	-	-	-	-	-	404	7,431
Infectious disease control	-	-	5,550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,485	33,035
Malaria control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	37
Tuberculosis control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public health education programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	214	214
Other basic health	348	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	348
<i>Total disease control and preventable impairments</i>	46,739	23,697	26,878	108	108	-	-	-	-	-	72,657	170,078
Family planning and reproductive health programs												
Reproductive health care	166	15,416	139	-	-	15,721	-	-	-	-	17,066	48,509
Family planning	25	7,042	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,132	12,398
Sexually transmitted disease control	34,782	413	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	375	35,570
Other population and health programs	100	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103	240
<i>Total family planning and reproductive health programs</i>	35,073	22,908	339	-	-	15,721	-	-	-	-	22,676	96,717
Other	20,967	11,923	30,982	180	180	554	6,472	645	84	15,244	87,051	87,051
Total Australian Maternal and Child Health Official Development Assistance	132,580	67,931	62,579	538	538	16,273	6,536	645	84	112,499		399,666

" - " 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, 2013–14 (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	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Water resources policy and management																				
Water sector policy and administrative management	143		7,122	9,052	-	56	-	-	-	-	-	83	-	-	12,756				29,211	
Water resources conservation (including data collection)	-		655	38	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32				752	
<i>Total water resources policy and management</i>	143		7,778	9,089	-	84	-	-	-	-	-	83	-	-	12,788				29,964	
Water supply and sanitation systems, urban	2,023		17,042	-	-	84	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	15,426				34,584	
Water supply and sanitation systems, rural	6,780		42,555	4,231	-	29,954	4,440	158	28	3,038									91,184	
Other water supply and sanitation																				
River basins' development	-		651	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	412				1,063	
Waste management/disposal	6		19	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	233				401	
Education and training in water supply and sanitation	33		112	-	-	1,079	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				1,224	
<i>Total Other water supply and sanitation</i>	39		781	144	-	1,079	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	645				2,688	
Total Australian Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Official Development Assistance	8,984	68,156	13,464	-	31,200	4,440	158	119	31,897	158,419										

“ - “ 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.

23 Australian Humanitarian and Disaster Response Official Development Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2013–14 (a)

Type of assistance	Papua New Guinea and Pacific Island Countries								Latin America and the Caribbean				Total
	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	Other	Other	Other	Other	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Emergency response													
Material relief assistance	7,922	27,459	-	4,180	15,300	68,358	230	-	68,298	191,747			
Emergency food aid	-	5,407	4,234	616	29,883	10,605	-	347	3,336	54,428			
Relief co-ordination and support services	95	21,621	421	-	12	27	-	-	60,670	82,846			
<i>Total emergency response</i>	8,017	54,486	4,656	4,796	45,195	78,991	230	347	132,304	329,021			
Other humanitarian assistance													
Reconstruction relief and rehabilitation	674	8,105	8,568	-	3,028	55	-	-	1,480	21,909			
Disaster prevention and preparedness	7,737	34,459	1,355	1,123	440	1,248	-	843	7,862	55,066			
Refugees in donor countries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	375,000	375,000			
Land mine clearance	527	2,872	5,000	-	624	355	-	-	1,504	10,882			
Civilian peace-building, conflict prevention and resolution	5,524	12,125	744	120	1,364	85	83	44	2,698	22,787			
Participation in international peacekeeping operations	-	38	4,424	-	594	2,000	-	-	11,109	18,165			
Reintegration and SALW control	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,620	1,708			
Child soldiers prevention and demobilisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	168	168			
<i>Total other humanitarian assistance</i>	14,550	57,600	20,091	1,243	6,050	3,743	83	887	401,439	505,685			
Total Australian Humanitarian and Disaster Response Official Development Assistance	22,566	112,086	24,746	6,039	51,245	82,734	313	1,233	533,743	834,706			

“ - “ 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, 2013–14

<i>Partner region</i>	<i>Australian Youth Ambassadors for Development (AYAD) (as a subset of AVID) no.</i>	<i>Total Australian Volunteers for International Development (AVID) no.</i>
Papua New Guinea	18	71
Pacific Island Countries		
Cook Islands	-	-
Federated States of Micronesia	-	8
Fiji	43	127
Kiribati	5	34
Marshall Islands	-	9
Nauru	-	-
Palau	-	6
Samoa	36	60
Solomon Islands	38	113
Tonga	29	43
Vanuatu	37	96
<i>Total Pacific Island Countries</i>	<i>188</i>	<i>496</i>
East Asia		
Burma	8	41
Cambodia	48	162
China	-	-
Indonesia	60	197
Laos	11	66
Mongolia	36	63
Philippines	51	120
Thailand	26	49
Timor-Leste	42	132
Vietnam	55	140
<i>Total East Asia</i>	<i>337</i>	<i>970</i>
South and West Asia	54	116
Africa		
Botswana	-	17
Ethiopia	-	21
Ghana	39	50
Kenya	27	75
Lesotho	-	17
Malawi	-	19
Namibia	-	13
South Africa	-	28
Swaziland	-	9
Tanzania	-	20
Uganda	-	15
Zambia	-	5
<i>Total Sub-Saharan Africa</i>	<i>66</i>	<i>289</i>
Middle East	-	29
Latin America and the Caribbean	6	35
Total number of volunteers	669	2,006

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

25 Australian Food Aid, Commodity Type by Volume and Destination, 2013–14

<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	-	-	1,203	-	-	919	956
Cambodia	-	-	1,842	-	-	-	503
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	2,000	-	-	1,700	-	-	597
Laos	-	-	2,492	-	591	-	3,565
Philippines	-	-	3,578	-	-	-	137
<i>Total East Asia</i>	<i>2,000</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>9,115</i>	<i>1,700</i>	<i>591</i>	<i>919</i>	<i>5,758</i>
South and West Asia							
Afghanistan	3,413	-	-	-	-	-	400
Bangladesh	-	-	862	-	-	657	840
Bhutan	-	-	725	-	-	66	-
Iran	-	-	-	-	-	25	-
Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,275
Tajikistan	-	-	-	-	-	114	56
<i>Total South and West Asia</i>	<i>3,413</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1,587</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>862</i>	<i>2,571</i>
North Africa and the Middle East							
Iraq	-	-	-	-	-	-	863
Syria	-	-	-	-	-	3,070	1,539
Yemen	3,315	458	3,114	-	-	2,507	2,042
<i>Total North Africa and the Middle East</i>	<i>3,315</i>	<i>458</i>	<i>3,114</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>5,577</i>	<i>4,444</i>
Sub-Saharan Africa							
Burundi	-	-	-	246	-	63	-
Ethiopia	-	-	-	-	-	1,667	630
Guinea	-	-	268	-	-	162	305
Guinea Bissau	-	-	477	-	-	-	-
Kenya	-	-	-	4,528	-	-	288
Madagascar	-	-	-	-	-	-	568
Malawi	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,293
Mali	-	-	-	-	-	461	200
Mali Regional	-	-	654	-	-	-	-
Niger	-	-	63	-	-	-	1,310
Somalia	-	-	-	-	-	34	306
South Sudan	-	-	-	-	-	1,920	3,064
	-	-	-	-	-	500	2,695
Uganda	-	-	-	347	-	81	728
<i>Total Sub-Saharan Africa</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1,462</i>	<i>5,121</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>4,888</i>	<i>11,387</i>
Latin America and the Caribbean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Australian Food Aid Volume	8,728	458	15,278	6,821	591	12,246	24,160

“ - ” 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 Channelled through Multilateral Organisations and Regional Organisations, 2013–14

Organisation	Type of Payment			Total \$m
	Core Contributions \$m	Specific purpose funds/programs \$m	Other (a) \$m	
Development Banks				
World Bank Group				
The World Bank and administered funds				
The World Bank - IBRD (b)	9.5	36.8	31.0	77.4
Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund	-	-	62.5	62.5
Consultative Group to Assist the Poor	-	1.0	-	1.0
Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative	-	-	1.5	1.5
Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery	-	-	2.5	2.5
Indonesia Infrastructure Support	-	6.0	-	6.0
North East Local Services Improvement Project	-	15.4	-	15.4
Pacific Facility III	-	6.4	-	6.4
Pacific Region Infrastructure Facility	-	-	12.2	12.2
Pakistan Partnership for Improved Nutrition	-	-	5.0	5.0
Palestinian Reform and Development Program	-	22.5	-	22.5
PAMSIMAS Support Trust Fund	-	15.0	-	15.0
Partnership for Knowledge-Based Poverty Reduction	-	16.0	-	16.0
PNPM Support Facility	-	9.1	-	9.1
State and Peace Building Fund	-	-	2.5	2.5
<i>Total World Bank and administered funds</i>	9.5	128.2	117.3	254.9
International Development Association and administered funds				
International Development Association	205.5	-	-	205.5
Heavily Indebted Poor Countries	12.5	-	-	12.5
Myanmar Partnership Multi Donor Trust Fund	-	-	10.9	10.9
<i>Total International Development Association and administered funds</i>	218.0	-	10.9	228.9
International Finance Corporation	-	5.0	3.6	8.7
<i>Total World Bank Group</i>	227.5	133.2	131.8	492.5
Regional Development Banks				
Asian Development Bank (b)	16.5	32.2	44.5	93.2
Asian Development Fund	101.1	-	-	101.1
African Development Bank (b)	0.2	-	-	0.2
Inter-American Development Bank	-	-	-	-
<i>Total Regional Development Banks</i>	117.8	32.2	44.5	194.4
<i>Total Development Banks</i>	345.3	165.4	176.3	686.9
United Nations agency, fund or commission				
Food and Agriculture Organisation (b)	6	-	-	6.1
International Atomic Energy Agency	2.1	-	-	2.1
International Labour Organisation (b)	6.0	11.8	0.8	18.6
Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS	7.2	-	-	7.2
United Nations (b)	7.2	-	-	7.2
United Nations Capital Development Fund	-	2.6	-	2.6
United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund	16.0	-	-	16.0
United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and administered funds				
UNICEF	34.1	64.6	1.3	100.0
Multi-Donor Education Fund	-	-	9.2	9.2
<i>Total United Nations Children's Fund and administered funds</i>	34.1	64.6	10.5	109.2

" - " 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 Pooled funding, Joint Programmes, Partnerships Framework and Project-type interventions funding

(b) Includes payments by other Australian Government Departments.

26 Australian Official Development Assistance Channelled through Multilateral Organisations and Regional Organisations, 2013–14 – *continued*

Organisation	Type of Payment			Total \$m
	Core Contributions \$m	Specific purpose funds/programs \$m	Other (a) \$m	
United Nations - <i>continued</i>				
United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs	-	3.5	-	3.5
United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations (b)	8.3	-	0.6	8.9
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and administered funds				
UNDP (c)	20.7	32.5	15.8	69.0
Afghanistan Common Humanitarian Fund	-	-	0.4	0.4
Delivering as One Fund	-	-	11.0	11.0
Peace Building Fund	-	-	2.0	2.0
South Sudan Common Humanitarian Fund	-	-	3.0	3.0
<i>Total United Nations Development Programme and administered funds</i>	20.7	32.5	32.3	85.4
United Nations Education, Science and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) and administered funds				
UNESCO (b)	4.9	0.6	-	5.5
Multi-Donor Education Fund	-	-	2.9	2.9
<i>Total UNESCO and administered funds</i>	4.9	0.6	2.9	8.4
United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women (UNWOMEN) and administered funds				
UN Women	9.0	6.8	0.3	16.1
Pacific Regional Facility Fund	-	0.8	-	0.8
Trust Fund to End Violence Against Women	-	2.4	-	2.4
<i>Total United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women and administered funds</i>	9.0	10.0	0.3	19.3
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	-	20.8	19.0	39.8
United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN HABITAT)	-	0.2	0.4	0.6
United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction Secretariat	2.0	-	-	2.0
United Nations Mine Action Service	-	5.3	-	5.3
United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA) and administered funds				
UNOCHA	9.0	5.6	-	14.6
Myanmar Emergency Response Fund	-	-	2.0	2.0
Protection and Gender Capacity Building Projects	-	-	0.8	0.8
<i>Total United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and administered funds</i>	9.0	5.6	2.8	17.4
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (b)	-	4.0	-	4.0
United Nations Office for Project Services and administered funds				
United Nations Office for Project Services	-	21.6	-	21.6
Three Millenium Development Goals Fund	-	13.0	-	13.0
<i>Total United Nations Office for Project Services and administered funds</i>	-	34.6	-	34.6
United Nations Population Fund	15.0	9.5	-	24.5
United Nations Relief and Works Agency	-	-	19.9	19.9

“ - “ 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 Pooled funding, Joint Programmes, Partnerships Framework and Project-type interventions funding

(b) Includes payments by other Australian Government Departments.

(c) Previous reporting of UNDP figures included core payments to UN Women, this publication has included these payments under UN Women core contributions

26 Australian Official Development Assistance Channelled through Multilateral Organisations and Regional Organisations, 2013–14 – *continued*

Organisation	Type of Payment			Total \$m
	Core Contributions \$m	Specific purpose funds/programs \$m	Other (a) \$m	
United Nations - <i>continued</i>				
World Food Programme and managed agencies				
World Food Programme	46.0	28.0	0.9	74.9
Development Operations	-	0.8	-	0.8
Emergency Operations	-	16.6	-	16.6
Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations	-	28.5	-	28.5
Special Operations	-	3.0	-	3.0
United Nations Humanitarian Response Depot	-	1.7	-	1.7
<i>Total World Food Programme and managed agencies</i>	46.0	78.6	0.9	125.5
World Health Organisation (b)	20.0	41.1	10.4	71.5
Other United Nations (b) (d)	0.7	3.0	0.1	3.8
<i>Total United Nations agency, fund or commission</i>	214.1	328.2	100.7	643.1
Commonwealth Organisations				
Commonwealth Foundation	0.7	-	-	0.7
Commonwealth of Learning	0.5	-	-	0.5
Commonwealth Secretariat (e)	10.3	0.3	-	10.5
<i>Total Commonwealth Organisations</i>	11.5	0.3	-	11.8
Global and Multi-Regional				
Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation	-	3.2	-	3.2
Association of South East Asian Nations	-	9.2	-	9.2
Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (b)	5.5	13	-	18.3
Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization	-	52.5	4.9	57.4
Global Environment Facility	19.4	-	-	19.4
Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria	100.0	-	-	100.0
Global Partnership for Education	70.0	-	-	70.0
International Monetary Fund	-	2.9	-	2.9
International Organisation for Migration	-	1.1	0.3	1.4
International Trade Centre	-	1.0	-	1.0
Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol (b)	3.3	-	-	3.3
Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (b)	-	1.2	0.2	1.4
Pacific Islands Forum Fisheries Agency	2.6	1.4	-	4.0
Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat	3.5	-	0.9	4.4
Private Infrastructure Development Group	-	5.7	-	5.7
Secretariat of the Pacific Community	16.1	12.1	-	28.2
Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Program (b)	3.0	-	0.4	3.5
World Organisation for Animal Health	-	-	2.7	2.7
World Trade Organisation	-	2.0	-	2.0
<i>Total Global and Multi-Regional</i>	223.4	105.3	9.4	338.1
Other Multilateral organisations (f)	0.8	3.5	0.7	4.9
Total Australian Official Development Assistance through Multilateral and Regional Organisations	795.0	602.6	287.1	1,684.8

“ - “ 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 Pooled funding, Joint Programmes, Partnerships Framework and Project-type interventions funding

(b) Includes payments by other Australian Government Departments.

(d) Includes World Intellectual Property Organisation, International Telecommunications Union, UN Convention to Combat Desertification, UN Economic Commission for Africa, UN Environment Programme, UN Information Centre, UN Office of Disarmament Affairs, UN Office of the High Representative for the Least Development Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries & Small Island Developing States

(e) Commonwealth Secretariat includes Commonwealth Youth Programme, Small States Office and fund for technical co-operation.

(f) Includes Asia Pacific Forum of National Human Rights Institutions, Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, Mekong River Commission, Office of the Chief Trade Adviser Committee, Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, Organisation for the Security Cooperation in Europe, Pan American Health Organisation, South Pacific Board for Educational Assessment, Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission.

27 Australian Official Development Assistance Through Non-Government Organisations, Type of Assistance by Region of Benefit, 2013–14

Type of assistance	Papua New Guinea and Pacific Island Countries			South and West Asia		Other Asia		Sub-Saharan Africa		North Africa and the Middle East		Other Africa		Latin America and the Caribbean		Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Social infrastructure and services																
Education	7,594	42,168	26,444	-	-	-	-	4,668	476	-	-	-	-	60	385	81,795
Health	12,099	25,116	28,228	939	8,699	672	-	8,113	-	-	-	-	-	42	507	76,302
Family planning and reproductive health	3,008	21,415	906	2,515	8,113	-	-	11,356	-	-	-	-	-	153	4,000	40,108
Water supply and sanitation	4,026	11,237	3,910	-	11,356	-	-	5,540	-	-	-	150	-	59	115	30,854
Government and civil society	19,648	44,610	17,411	10,223	5,540	1,011	166	6,737	221	109	35	22,219	-	1,209	11,308	356,942
Other social infrastructure and services	1,556	5,484	4,723	-	3,356	-	-	41,731	8,896	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total social infrastructure and services	47,931	150,030	81,622	13,677	41,731	8,896	537	1,209	11,308	356,942						
Economic infrastructure and services																
Transport and storage	198	907	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,105
Communications	74	216	19	-	86	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	620
Energy generation and supply	220	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	-	284
Banking and financial services	547	4,864	1,075	-	385	179	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	1,000	8,063
Business and other services	147	269	43	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	-	580
Total economic infrastructure and services	1,185	6,278	1,137	-	531	204	-	116	1,200	10,651						
Production sectors																
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2,640	7,407	3,032	19	7,506	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	393	157	21,166
Industry, mining and construction	296	529	-	-	244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	703	1,827
Trade and tourism	160	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	273
Total production sectors	3,096	8,036	3,032	19	7,750	12	-	460	23,266							
Humanitarian assistance	5,091	27,484	1,440	765	11,871	7,037	230	-	-	-	-	-	-	190	45,827	99,937
Other sectors (a)	13,339	11,834	27,224	20	11,669	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	398	6,481	71,032
Total Australian Official Development Assistance Through Non-Government Organisations	70,643	203,663	114,455	14,480	73,553	16,217	767	2,373	65,676	561,827						

“ - “ 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, 2013–14 (a)

Other Government Department	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		Total \$'000
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
Agriculture	132	2,520	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,747	-	7,399	
Attorney General's Department	1,549	146	72	2,576	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,343	
Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research	10,874	23,814	5,518	-	10,734	1,545	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,674	-	94,158	
Australian Federal Police	105,058	17,793	7,236	-	594	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130,681	
Communications	-	-	-	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	930	-	1,062	
Defence	-	1,882	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,882	
Education	1,234	11,451	12,989	-	-	499	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,328	1	-	27,503	
Employment	510	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,962	-	6,471	
Environment	224	16	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	575	-	829	
Finance	960	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	960	
Health	16	-	511	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,440	-	6,967	
Immigration and Border Protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Australian Customs and Border Protection Service	-	138	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	155	
Immigration and Border Protection	121	3,604	3,630	5,960	-	1,670	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	381,567	-	396,591	
Industry	379	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	390	
Infrastructure and Regional Development	57	4,174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	624	-	4,855	
Prime Minister and Cabinet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Resources, Energy and Tourism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Social Services	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	
Treasury	709	-	1	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,624	-	27,352	
State and Territory Governments and Agencies	160	489	349	-	151	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,163	
Total Other Government Departments' Official Development Assistance	122,033	66,027	30,336	8,686	11,483	3,728	-	1,375	469,144	712,812							

"-" 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 Machinery of Government changes announced September 2013.

29 Comparative Aid Performance With Other Development Assistance Committee Members, 2012 to 2013 (a)

DAC member	2012		2013		Percentage change 2012- 2013 in Real Terms (b)
	Official Development Assistance	Official Development Assistance to Gross National Income	Official Development Assistance	Official Development Assistance to Gross National Income	
	US\$ m	%	US\$ m	%	%
Australia	5,403	0.36	4,846	0.33	-4.6
Austria	1,106	0.28	1,171	0.27	0.7
Belgium	2,315	0.47	2,300	0.45	-5.3
Canada	5,650	0.32	4,947	0.27	-10.7
Czech Republic	220	0.12	211	0.11	-5.4
Denmark	2,693	0.83	2,927	0.85	3.8
Finland	1,320	0.53	1,435	0.54	3.5
France	12,028	0.45	11,342	0.41	-10.0
Germany	12,939	0.37	14,228	0.38	4.2
Greece	327	0.13	239	0.10	-27.7
Iceland	26	0.22	35	0.25	26.3
Ireland	808	0.47	846	0.46	1.0
Italy	2,737	0.14	3,407	0.17	18.8
Japan	10,605	0.17	11,582	0.23	34.2
Korea	1,597	0.14	1,755	0.13	5.5
Luxembourg	399	1.00	429	1.00	0.9
Netherlands	5,523	0.71	5,435	0.67	-6.2
New Zealand	449	0.28	457	0.26	-1.9
Norway	4,753	0.93	5,581	1.07	16.4
Poland	421	0.09	472	0.10	8.0
Portugal	581	0.28	488	0.23	-19.7
Slovak Republic	80	0.09	86	0.09	3.2
Slovenia	58	0.13	62	0.13	1.7
Spain	2,037	0.16	2,375	0.17	12.0
Sweden	5,240	0.97	5,827	1.01	6.2
Switzerland	3,056	0.47	3,197	0.47	3.4
United Kingdom	13,891	0.56	17,920	0.71	28.1
United States	30,687	0.19	30,879	0.18	-0.9
Total DAC Members Official Development Assistance	126,949	0.29	134,481	0.30	5.8
<i>of which:</i>					
EU Institutions	17,479	-	15,959	-	-12.9
DAC EU Countries	64,724	0.40	71,201	0.42	5.9
G7 Countries	88,538	0.25	94,305	0.27	7.4
Non G7 Countries	38,411	0.40	40,176	0.40	2.1
Average Country Effort	n.a	0.39	n.a.	0.39	n.a

Source: OECD DAC Statistical Annex.

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, 2011 to 2013 (a)

Type of flow	2011 US\$ m	2012 US\$ m	2013 US\$ m
Official Development Assistance	134,670	126,949	134,481
Bilateral ODA	94,446	88,553	93,562
of which:			
General budget support	1,391	721	3,128
Core support to non-government organisations, other private bodies, public-private partnerships and research	1,474	1,485	1,816
Investment projects	13,763	7,363	9,092
Debt relief	4,138	2,867	3,638
Administrative costs	6,002	6,684	6,445
Other in-donor country expenditures (b)	4,865	4,660	5,232
Contributions to multilateral institutions	40,224	38,396	40,918
of which:			
United Nations	6,571	6,637	6,659
European Union Institutions	13,672	11,963	12,763
International Development Associations (IDAs)	9,441	7,696	8,528
Regional Development Banks	4,059	3,929	3,935
World Banks (including IDAs)	-	-	-
Other Official Flows	8,603	9,800	7,027
Bilateral	8,931	10,737	7,012
Export-related transactions	-	-	-
Investment-related transactions	-	-	-
Debt rescheduling	-	-	-
Multilateral	(327) (c)	(937) (c)	15
Net grants by non-government organisations	31,970	30,268	30,744
Private flows	326,593	307,613	263,460
Direct investment	219,571	206,118	153,914
Bilateral portfolio investment	105,735	93,307	85,456
Multilateral portfolio investment	(9,291) (c)	(895) (c)	8,201
Export credits	10,579	9,082	15,889
Total Net Flows	501,837	474,630	435,711

Source: OECD DAC Statistical Annex.

US\$ United States Dollar.

(a) Reported on a calendar year basis.

(b) Includes development awareness and refugees in donor countries

(c) 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, 2011–12 to 2013–14

<i>DAC sector</i>	2011–12 \$'000	2012–13 \$'000	2013–14 \$'000
Social infrastructure and services			
Education			
Primary and early childhood	129,061	146,599	153,796
Secondary education	27,663	80,011	21,721
Post-secondary education	46,978	54,728	61,380
Education policy administration, training and research	307,568	220,862	341,338
<i>Total education</i>	<i>511,270</i>	<i>502,199</i>	<i>578,234</i>
Health			
Leadership and capacity building health service delivery	177,086	137,338	105,463
Disease control and preventable impairments	287,780	322,915	339,480
<i>Total health</i>	<i>464,866</i>	<i>460,253</i>	<i>444,943</i>
Family planning and reproductive health	180,033	209,534	210,799
Improving water supply and sanitation	198,632	173,286	158,419
Government and civil society			
Conflict prevention and resolution, peace and security	82,297	84,810	61,700
Government and civil society general	856,446	770,609	675,267
<i>Total government and civil society</i>	<i>938,743</i>	<i>855,419</i>	<i>736,967</i>
Other social infrastructure and services	96,856	111,352	120,818
<i>Total social infrastructure and services</i>	<i>2,390,400</i>	<i>2,312,044</i>	<i>2,250,181</i>
Economic infrastructure and services			
Transport and storage	272,336	228,430	291,703
Communications	16,268	10,558	4,467
Energy generation and supply	72,088	54,107	52,977
Banking and financial services	36,399	33,644	38,171
Business and other services	8,646	25,399	25,014
<i>Total economic infrastructure and services</i>	<i>405,738</i>	<i>352,137</i>	<i>412,332</i>
Production sectors			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing			
Agriculture	241,380	237,309	173,806
Forestry	28,749	24,994	10,558
Fishing	14,064	11,743	12,681
<i>Total agriculture, forestry and fishing</i>	<i>284,193</i>	<i>274,046</i>	<i>197,044</i>
Industry, mining and construction			
Industry	8,981	10,029	12,112
Mineral resources and mining	14,001	27,302	22,567
Construction	494	385	1,617
<i>Total industry, mining and construction</i>	<i>23,476</i>	<i>37,716</i>	<i>36,297</i>
Trade and tourism			
Trade	26,506	27,958	27,677
Tourism	935	921	654
<i>Total trade and tourism</i>	<i>27,441</i>	<i>28,879</i>	<i>28,332</i>
<i>Total production sectors</i>	<i>335,110</i>	<i>340,641</i>	<i>261,673</i>
Multisector			
General environment protection	172,438	183,435	74,330
General budget support	72,385	54,860	53,781
Other multisector (a)	590,281	699,976	786,249
<i>Total multisector</i>	<i>835,104</i>	<i>938,271</i>	<i>914,360</i>

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

(a) 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, 2011–12 to 2013–14 – *continued*

<i>DAC sector</i>	2011–12 \$'000	2012–13 \$'000	2013–14 \$'000
Commodity aid and general program assistance			
Development food aid and food security assistance	45,982	94,634	35,412
Other general program and commodity assistance	-	-	-
<i>Total commodity aid and general program assistance</i>	45,982	94,634	35,412
Humanitarian assistance			
Emergency response	339,612	303,289	329,021
Reconstruction relief and rehabilitation	52,187	13,900	21,909
Disaster prevention and preparedness	84,277	74,993	55,066
<i>Total humanitarian assistance</i>	476,077	392,183	405,996
Action relating to debt	29,100	27,487	28,336
Administrative costs of donors	295,838	339,814	362,773
Refugees in donor countries	-	250,345	375,000
Promotion of development awareness	8,246	4,547	2,845
Not further specified	157	-	-
Total Australian Official Development Assistance	4,821,752	5,052,103	5,048,908

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

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

Appendix 1: Explanatory Notes

Australia's International Development Assistance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Australia's International Development Assistance: Statistical Summary 2013–14</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 January 2015. <p>Official Development Assistance</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Data presented in Australia's International Development Assistance: Statistical Summary 2013–14 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 '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"¹.
Sources of data	<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

<p>Sources of data – <i>continued</i></p>	<p>Official Resource Flows to Developing Countries 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 Machinery of Government changes announced September 2013.</p> <p>9. The Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) conducts an <i>Official Resource Flows to Developing Countries Survey</i> (OFCD 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 OFCD 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 OFCDs Survey:</i> By definition the OFCD 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 OFCD Survey:</i> In the OFCD 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>
<p>Calculating Australia’s ODA</p>	<p>15. Australia’s ODA estimates represent the total sum of ODA for the financial year ending June that is administered by the Australian Government.</p>

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	<p>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.</p>
Further information	<p>19. For further information about these and related statistics, contact the Statistics Section at <aidstatsinquiries@dfat.gov.au>.</p>

Appendix 2: Concepts and Definitions

Accrual accounting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Accrual accounting refers to an accounting method that records financial transactions when they are incurred regardless of when cash is exchanged, that is it records flows at the time the economic value is created, transformed, exchanged, transferred or extinguished. 2. Following accrual accounting principles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flows involving change of ownership are recorded when ownership changes. • Services are recorded when provided. • Distributive transactions are recorded as amounts payable accumulate. 3. Accrual recording ensures that activities are recorded consistently and without distortion from leads and lags in accompanying cash flows. The Australian Government moved to an accrual accounting framework in 1999-2000. <p><i>NOTE: ODA is reported on a cash basis. 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></p>
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	<p>8. The climate change marker tracks aid in support of climate change adaptation.</p> <p>9. The climate change marker indicates policy objectives in relation to each aid activity. A principal objective (mitigation or adaptation) score is given when promoting the objectives of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). In other words, the activity would <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.</p> <p>10. The markers allow an approximate quantification of aid flows that target climate objectives. In marker data presentations the figures for principal and significant objectives should be shown separately and the sum referred to as the “estimate” or “upper bound” of climate-change-related aid.</p> <p>11. For further details refer to <i>Handbook on the OECD-DAC climate markers</i>, Paris: OECD, September 2011.</p>
Co-financing	<p>12. An arrangement under which a development activity is jointly funded by the Australian Government and a development organisation outside Australia, such as the World Bank (WB), the Asian Development Bank (ADB) or the United Nations Development Program (UNDP).</p>
Constant prices	<p>13. Prices that are expressed in terms of the price levels prevalent in a chosen base year. The use of constant price eliminates the effect of inflation on a series of data, making them directly comparable. See also Current prices.</p>
Core payments	<p>14. The provision of donor funds to a development organisation without specific conditions as to the use of those funds, so that the organisation can use them for any purpose within its mandate. The funds become a part of the general financial reserves of the organisation. See also Non-core payments.</p>
Country income group	<p>15. Economies are divided according to Gross National Income (GNI) per capita, calculated using the World Bank Atlas method. The groups are: low income, \$1,045 or less; lower middle income, \$1,046 - \$4,125; upper middle income, \$4,126 - \$12,745; and high income, \$12,746 or more.</p> <p>16. Low-income and middle-income economies are referred to as developing economies. The use of the term is convenient; it is not intended to imply that all economies in the group are experiencing similar development or that other economies have reached a preferred or final stage of development. Classification by income does not necessarily reflect development status.</p>
Country programs	<p>17. 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.</p>
Current prices	<p>18. Prices that are expressed in terms of the actual price levels prevalent in the year of expenditure. The expenditure is without any adjustment for inflation, and is sometimes referred to as nominal.</p>

Departmental expenditure	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	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 Development for all: <i>Towards a disability-inclusive Australian aid program 2009-2014</i> . <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>

Disability inclusion - <i>continued</i>	<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	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).
Gross National Income	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.

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 impairment prevention 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	<p>45. Resources channelled through international organisations active in development such as the WB, the ADB, the UNDP, and the World Food Program (WFP). Resources include core and non-core payments to multilateral and regional organisations and may also include payments made to third parties that for administrative purposes are channelled through multilateral and regional organisations.</p>

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> <ul 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. is administered with the promotion of the economic development and welfare of developing countries as its main objective 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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Official development assistance to gross national income ratio (ODA/GNI)	<p>64. A measure used to determine the contribution a country is making to assist those in need.</p> <p>65. Donor countries providing ODA have different economies. As there is no way for governments to control or predict private capital flows or adjust official flows to compensate for fluctuations in private flows, the DAC uses ODA/GNI ratio as a way to compare ODA flows from Donor countries as a proportion of the donor country's total income.</p> <p>66. The ODA/GNI ratio is calculated by comparing a governments' ODA expenditure as a proportion of its gross national income.</p>
Other development assistance	<p>67. 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>68. Other development assistance issues can also include gender, climate change, child protection, the environment and disability.</p>
Other government departments	<p>69. 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>
Other official flows (OOF)	<p>70. 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.

Partial ODA	<p>71. Some core payments to multilateral organisations are only partially reportable as ODA. For example, the table below shows the percentage of core payments to the multilateral organisation listed which can be currently be counted as ODA. The percentages can be periodically updated as the proportion of the organisation's work which benefits developing countries change over time.</p> <p>Table A. Selected core payments of multilateral organisations eligible for Official Development Assistance</p> <table> <tr> <th>Multilateral organisation</th><th>Core Payments eligible as ODA %</th></tr> <tr> <td>FAO</td><td>Food and Agricultural Organisation..... 51</td></tr> <tr> <td>GEF</td><td>Global Environment Facility 100</td></tr> <tr> <td>ILO-RBS</td><td>International Labour Organisation – regular budget supplementary account..... 100</td></tr> <tr> <td>ILO-assessed</td><td>International Labour Organisation – assessed..... 60</td></tr> <tr> <td>UNESCO</td><td>United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation 60</td></tr> <tr> <td>UNHCR</td><td>United Nations Organisation of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees 100</td></tr> <tr> <td>WHO-CVCA</td><td>World Health Organisation – core voluntary contributions account..... 100</td></tr> <tr> <td>WHO-assessed</td><td>World Health Organisation – assessed contributions..... 76</td></tr> </table> <p>72. For a complete list refer to the Development Assistance Committee Reporting Directives, List of ODA-eligible organisations.</p>	Multilateral organisation	Core Payments eligible as ODA %	FAO	Food and Agricultural Organisation..... 51	GEF	Global Environment Facility 100	ILO-RBS	International Labour Organisation – regular budget supplementary account..... 100	ILO-assessed	International Labour Organisation – assessed..... 60	UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation 60	UNHCR	United Nations Organisation of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees 100	WHO-CVCA	World Health Organisation – core voluntary contributions account..... 100	WHO-assessed	World Health Organisation – assessed contributions..... 76
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Partner country	73. 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	74. See Australian aid programs.																		
Regional programs	75. 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>76. 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	77. See Technical assistance.																		

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

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, 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)	Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Kenya, South Sudan, Tajikistan, Zimbabwe
Lower middle income countries and territories (per capita GNI ≤ \$1 006-\$3 975 in 2010)	Armenia, Bolivia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Congo Republic of, Cote d'Ivoire, Egypt, El Salvador, Georgia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Kosovo, Kyrgyz Republic, Micronesia (Federated States of), Moldova, Mongolia, Morocco, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Philippines, Samoa, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Syria, Tokelau, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, West Bank & Gaza Strip
Upper middle income countries and territories (per capita GNI ≤ \$3 976-\$12 275 in 2010)	Albania, Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belize, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Cook Islands, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Fiji, Gabon, Grenada, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Libya, "Macedonia, FYR", Malaysia, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Montenegro, Montserrat, Namibia, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Panama, Peru, Serbia, Seychelles, South Africa, St. Helena, St. Lucia, St. Vincent & Grenadines, Suriname, Thailand, Tonga, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uruguay, Venezuela, Wallis & Futuna

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

(b) Data presented for West Bank & Gaza Strip are reported under Palestinian Administered Areas

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
DFAT	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
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 2013–14 constant price multipliers are derived using the non-farm Implicit Price Deflators (non-farm IPD's) calculated by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.¹</p> <p>The 2013–14 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, 2013–14* (cat. no. 5204.0). 2012–13 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			
	2011	2012	2013
US\$1=AU\$	0.9692	0.9660	1.0364
AU\$1=US\$	1.0318	1.0352	0.9649

