



STATISTICS ON INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

2007/08 - 2011/12



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ABOUT STATISTICS ON INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

This annual publication shows how official UK financial resources for international development are spent. Expenditure is broken down by destination country or organisation, type of assistance and purpose. The majority of the data are produced on a cash basis in line with international reporting standards. They are therefore not directly comparable with those reported in DFID's Resource Accounts.

The report is structured as follows:

Section 1 provides background information for users of the report, describes what counts as development assistance or aid expenditure and explains the difference between the DFID Programme, Gross Public Expenditure on Development (GPEX) and UK Official Development Assistance (ODA).

Section 2 explains key definitions used in the report, such as bilateral/multilateral aid, sector expenditure and aid types, as well as further information on the DFID programme.

Section 3 provides a summary of the level of GPEX and more detail of spend by aid type. Data for both DFID and the UK as a whole are presented. **Section 3** also provides a summary of ODA levels for the UK and makes some international comparisons.

Sections 4 and 5 focus on the destination of UK aid. Section 4 breaks down GPEX and ODA by recipient country and the UK's multilateral expenditure by institutions. **Section 5** shows a breakdown by sector.

Annex 1 provides recipient country information (such as income status, Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) status, population, etc). **Annex 2** contains a glossary of terms used in this report. **Annex 3** explains the different types of UK debt relief and **Annex 4** details the data sources used to produce *Statistics on International Development*.

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Notes to tables:

1. '-' means nil

'0' means less than half the final digit shown

'..' means not available 'n/a' means not applicable

- 2. Figures are rounded to the nearest unit, therefore they may not add exactly to the rounded totals.
- 3. Negative amounts reflect accounting adjustments.
- 4. The data in the tables are the most up-to-date available at the time of compilation and reflect the position at 13 August 2012. Some tables include changes to data for earlier years due to final figures being confirmed where data were previously provisional, new classifications being adopted or corrections of coding errors.

KEY STATISTICS

Gross Public Expenditure on Development (GPEX)

- The UK's Gross Public Expenditure on Development (GPEX) amounted to £8,950m in 2011/12. The DFID aid programme accounted for £7,682m (87%) of this expenditure.
- GPEX decreased to £8,950m in 2011/12 from £9,007m in 2010/11. This represents a decrease of £57m (0.6%).
- Excluding debt relief, GPEX totalled £8,768m in 2011/12; this represents a decrease of £61m (0.7%) from the 2010/11 total of £8,829m.
- In 2011/12 £4,204m (55%) of the DFID programme was bilateral assistance and £3,258m (42%) was multilateral assistance. The remaining £220m (3%) was spent on administration costs.

DFID's Bilateral GPEX

- DFID's bilateral expenditure fell to £4,204m in 2011/12 from £4,248m in 2010/11 (a 1% decrease). Of the £4,204m bilateral assistance delivered in 2011/12, 73 per cent (or £3,050m) was spent through DFID's country programme¹.
- DFID's bilateral assistance to sub-Saharan Africa rose to £1,807m in 2011/12 from £1,760m in 2010/11 (a 3% increase). DFID bilateral assistance to Asia increased from £1,093m in 2010/11 to £1,165m in 2011/12 (a 7% increase). Bilateral assistance to the Pacific increased from £2.6m in 2010/11 to £3.0m in 2011/12 (a 15% increase). Bilateral assistance to Europe decreased from £18m in 2010/11 to £5m in 2011/12 (a decrease of 72%).
- In 2011/12, DFID provided bilateral assistance to 68 countries, of which 31 countries received direct financial aid². The total DFID bilateral assistance to these 31 countries was £2,424m. When humanitarian assistance is excluded, DFID bilateral assistance to these 31 countries represented 85 per cent of DFID country specific bilateral aid.

¹ For a definition please see the Glossary entry for "Country Programme".

² i.e. General Budget Support, Sector Budget Support or Other Financial Aid.

- Ethiopia (£324m), India (£284m) and Bangladesh (£219m) received the largest amounts
 of DFID bilateral aid.
- DFID's bilateral assistance excluding humanitarian assistance was £3,850m in 2011/12, down from £3,897m in 2010/11 (a 1% decrease). India (£284m), Ethiopia (£268m) and Bangladesh (£219m) were the largest recipients of bilateral aid excluding humanitarian assistance.
- DFID's bilateral humanitarian assistance in 2011/12 totalled £354m, representing a decrease of £3m (1%) from 2010/11. The largest recipients of bilateral humanitarian assistance were the Somali Republic (£79m), Pakistan (£59m) and Ethiopia (£57m). In 2011/12 7 countries received only humanitarian assistance bilaterally.
- In 2011/12 £336m of bilateral assistance was channelled through UK Civil Society Organisations.
- The sector receiving the highest share of DFID bilateral expenditure in 2011/12 was the health sector with £929m. This was followed by the government and civil society sector with £728m and the education sector with £625m.

DFID's Multilateral GPEX

- DFID's total multilateral programme accounted for £3,258m in 2011/12 up from £3,222m in 2010/11. This represents an increase of 1%.
- The European Commission's development programme received the largest amount of DFID multilateral assistance (£1,220), followed by the World Bank (£1,039m) and the United Nations (£377m).

Official Development Assistance (ODA)

 In the calendar year 2011 the UK reported £8,629m as Official Development Assistance (ODA), making the UK the 3rd largest OECD-DAC donor on this internationally agreed classification of aid. The UK's ODA/GNI ratio for 2011 was 0.56 per cent.

ABBREVIATIONS

AfDB African Development Bank

AfDF African Development Fund

ARTF Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund
ARIES Activities Reporting Information E-System

CDC CDC Group plc (formerly Commonwealth Development Corporation)

CERF Central Emergency Response Fund

CDI Commonwealth Debt Initiative

CPP Conflict Prevention Pool

CSCF Civil Society Challenge Fund

CSO Civil Society Organisation

DAC Development Assistance Committee

DEC Disaster Emergency Committee

DFID Department for International Development

EC European Commission

ECGD Export Credit Guarantee Department

EDF European Development Fund

ETF Environmental Transformation Fund

FAO Food and Agricultural Organisation
FCO Foreign and Commonwealth Office

FTI Fast Track Initiative

GBS General Budget Support

GEA Global Environmental Assistance

GEF Global Environment Facility

GFATM Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria

GNI Gross National Income

GPEX Gross Public Expenditure on Development

HIPC Heavily Indebted Poor Countries

IDA International Development Association

IFAD International Fund for Agricultural Development
IFFIm International Finance Facility for Immunisation

ILO International Labour Organisation

IMF International Monetary Fund

LDC Least Developed Country

LIC Low Income Country

MDG Millennium Development Goal
MDRI Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative

MIC Middle Income Country

MOD Ministry of Defence

NGO Non-Governmental Organisation

OA Official Aid

OCHA Office for the Co-ordination of Humanitarian Assistance (UN)

ODA Official Development Assistance

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

OOF Other Official Flows

PPA Partnership Programme Agreement
PRBS Poverty Reduction Budget Support
PRSP Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper

PSA Public Service Agreement

RTA Retrospective Terms Adjustment

SBS Sector Budget Support

SID Statistics on International Development

TC Technical Co-operation

UN United Nations

UNDCP United Nations Drugs Control Programmes

UNDP United Nations Development Programme

UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation

UNFPA United Nations Population Fund

UNHCR United Nations High Commission for Refugees

UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund

UNRWA United Nations Relief and Works Agency (For Palestinian Refugees)

UNTA United Nations Regular Programme of Technical Assistance

VAS Voluntary Agencies Survey VSO Voluntary Service Overseas

WFP World Food Programme

WHO World Health Organisation

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION TO STATISTICS ON INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Introductory Note for Users

- 1. This release reports on the deployment of official financial resources by the United Kingdom to support international development, and shows how this funding is broken down by destination country or organisation, type of assistance and purpose.
- 2. This report provides information on the UK's Gross Public Expenditure on Development (GPEX) which includes both the Department for International Development (DFID) programme and the element of official UK aid that is delivered through other UK Government Departments. This report also provides information on the level of Official Development Assistance (ODA) provided by the UK.

DFID, GPEX and UK ODA figures

- 3. Aid is a broad term and *SID* reports on two different aggregations of development assistance:
 - Total UK Gross Public Expenditure on Development (GPEX) / the DFID Programme.
 - Official Development Assistance (ODA).
- 4. There are three main differences between UK GPEX/ DFID Programme and UK ODA data:
 - ODA is reported on a calendar year basis, while GPEX is reported on a financial year basis.
 - While GPEX covers gross flows, ODA is reported as a net figure, taking into account any loans repaid or grants recovered.
 - ODA only includes aid to recipients (countries and organisations) defined to be eligible by the OECD DAC, while GPEX covers development aid to all countries.
- 5. The UK GPEX data presented in this report are produced on a mainly cash basis and are broadly consistent with the standards followed in the reporting of ODA.

- 6. This publication also covers detailed information on the DFID programme. The DFID programme includes bilateral and multilateral expenditure from DFID funds voted by Parliament including activities funded from the Conflict Prevention Pool. Beyond DFID voted funds, the DFID programme also includes an attribution of EC budgetary spending (the UK is attributed a share of the EC's External Assistance Budget based on total UK contributions to the EC. Each budget line is then attributed to either DFID or other UK government departments). This report also excludes some DFID voted funds which are not counted as aid.
- 7. The UK is a member of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's (OECD) Development Assistance Committee (DAC) which is a forum for consultation among 23 donor countries and the European Commission. The DAC sets the definitions and classifications for reporting on aid financing internationally, including ODA, and produces a statistical report on international aid flows annually. As a DAC member, the UK is committed to transparent reporting of development assistance in a way that permits international comparisons.
- 8. In 1970 the United Nations General Assembly endorsed a target stating that each donor should aim to spend **0.7 per cent** of its gross national income (GNI) as ODA. The UK Government is committed to reaching the UN target of 0.7 per cent by 2013.
- 9. As well as ODA, the DAC also requires international reporting of 'Other Official Flows' (OOF). These are official flows to developing countries that do not meet the ODA criteria. More information on OOF is provided in the Glossary.
- 10. If readers are interested in making international comparisons, UK ODA figures which follow international reporting practices should be used. Readers interested in wider aid spend (not just ODA) should look at the DFID or GPEX figures (or figures reported to the DAC on ODA, OOF and Private Flows). Those interested in DFID in particular will want to focus on the DFID programme data.

11. It is possible to reconcile GPEX and ODA and also to present ODA in financial years. The following table shows a presentation of ODA in financial years.

£ millions	DFID	non-DFID	Total UK
2011/12 GPEX	7,682.19	1,267.40	8,949.59
of which			
Bilateral non ODA	5.00	-	5.00
Multilateral non ODA	137.89	59.33	197.22
Adjustments for Net/Gross flows	-	204.83	204.83
2011/12 ODA	7539.30	906.89	8,446.19

SECTION 2: UNDERSTANDING AID EXPENDITURE STATISTICS

Classification of Bilateral and Multilateral Aid

- 1. The classification of aid as **bilateral** or **multilateral** is based on definitions laid down by the DAC. On the whole bilateral assistance is provided to partner countries while multilateral assistance is provided as core contributions to international organisations. While much of DFID's expenditure is clearly identifiable as bilateral or multilateral in nature, there are some anomalies.
- 2. Funds can only be classified as multilateral if they are channelled through an organisation recognised as multilateral by the OECD Development Assistance Committee. This list is updated annually based on members' nominations. Organisations must be engaged in development work to be included.
- 3. Aid may be classed as bilateral while a case is being made for the recipient institution to be recognised by the DAC as a multilateral organisation. Once the DAC has recognised the multilateral organisation the aid may be retrospectively reclassified as multilateral.
- 4. While core funding to multilateral organisations is always classified as multilateral expenditure, additional funding channelled through multilaterals where the recipient country/region, sector, theme or individual project is known is classified as bilateral expenditure.

DFID Country Programme

5. DFID's Bilateral Programme can be further disaggregated between **Country Programme** and **International/ Policy Programme**. DFID's total programme is allocated to budget lines for spending divisions. **Country Programmes** are divisions within DFID that work in specific countries or regions e.g. East & Central Africa Division. Whereas, **International/ Policy Divisions** are DFID divisions which work on policy areas or with international organisations; which benefit many different countries.

Classification of DFID Bilateral Aid Types

- 6. DFID's classifications of bilateral aid types are consistent with DAC reporting standards and are detailed below.
- 7. **Financial Aid** Poverty Reduction Budget Support (PRBS) Funds provided to developing countries for them to spend in support of a government policy and their expenditure programmes whose long-term objective is to reduce poverty; funds are spent using the overseas governments' own financial management, procurement and accountability systems to increase ownership and long term sustainability. PRBS can take the form of a general contribution to the overall budget **general budget support** or support with a more restricted focus which is earmarked for a specific sector **sector budget support**.
- 8. **Other Financial Aid** Funding of projects and programmes such as Sector Wide Programmes not classified as PRBS. Financial aid in its broader sense covers all bilateral aid expenditure other than technical cooperation and administrative costs but in *SID* we separately categorise this further.
- 9. **Technical Cooperation** Activities designed to enhance the knowledge, intellectual skills, technical expertise or the productive capability of people in recipient countries. It also covers funding of services which contribute to the design or implementation of development projects and programmes. This assistance is mainly delivered through research and development, the use of consultants, training (generally overseas partners visiting the UK or elsewhere for a training programme) and employment of 'other Personnel' (non-DFID experts on fixed term contracts). This latter category is becoming less significant over time as existing contracted staff reach the end of their assignments.
- 10. **Humanitarian Assistance** Provides food aid and other humanitarian assistance including shelter, medical care and advice in emergency situations and their aftermath. Most of the work of the Conflict Prevention Pool is also included here
- 11. **DFID Debt Relief** This includes sums for debt relief on old DFID aid loans and cancellation of debt under the Commonwealth Debt Initiative (CDI). The non-CDI DFID debt relief is reported on the basis of the 'benefit to the recipient country'. This

means that figures shown represent the money available to the country in the year in question that would otherwise have been spent on debt servicing. The CDI debt cancellation is reported on a 'lump sum' basis where all outstanding amounts on a loan are shown at the time the agreement to cancel is made.

- 12. **Bilateral Aid Delivered Through a Multilateral Organisation** This category covers funding that is channelled through a multilateral organisation and DFID has control over the country, sector or theme that the funds will be spent on. For example, where a DFID country office transfers money to a multilateral organisation for a particular piece of work in that country.
- 13. Bilateral Aid Delivered Through a Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO) This category covers support to the international development work of UK and international not for profit organisations such as NGOs or Civil Society Organisations. This covers Partnership Programme Agreements (PPAs), the Governance and Transparency Fund and other grants.
- 14. **Other Bilateral Aid** This category includes any aid not elsewhere classified such as funding to other donors for shared development purposes. More information on all of the above aid types is provided in the Glossary.

DFID Imputed Share of Multilateral ODA

- 15. When DFID or other UK government departments provide core contributions in support of multilateral organisations, it is not possible to directly track the funding to the country or sector level. However, to provide a further indication of the destination and sector of UK aid, DFID uses the overall proportions of ODA reported by the relevant agencies to impute a UK contribution.
- 16. DFID uses the breakdown of ODA reported by each multilateral organisation to the DAC to estimate what proportion of UK core contributions are spent in each country and sector. Where a multilateral organisation does not report its development assistance to the DAC but the multilateral is only mandated to work in a particular country, region or sector, DFID allocates 100% of its core contributions to the relevant country, region or sector. If a multilateral organisation does not report to the DAC but works in multiple sectors and/or countries then 100% of DFID's core contributions are allocated to the category 'non-sector allocable'.

17. Tables 13, 14 and 20 in this publication show estimates for the imputed multilateral share of financial year GPEX broken down by region, country or sector. These are based on the calendar year figures reported to the DAC by each multilateral organisation.

Sector Expenditure Estimates

- 18. Every bilateral DFID project is marked with up to eight 'input sector codes' that identify where funding will be spent. DFID's input sector codes are based on the OECD DAC Purpose Codes which as used for reporting ODA. There are around 200 DFID input sector codes to choose from, each of which comes under one of ten broad sectors:
- Education (including primary education and teacher training)
- Health (including communicable disease control, health personnel and maternal health)
- **Social Services** (including social protection, shelter and housing and food security and other social infrastructure)
- Water Supply and Sanitation (including water resource policy and waste management)
- Government and Civil Society (including public administration, financial management, human rights, elections, statistics, culture, strengthening civil society, civilian peace building and de-mining)
- **Economic** (including transport, communications, energy, banking, financial services, agriculture, forestry and fishing, manufacturing, construction, trade, tourism, urban and rural development)
- Environment Protection (including bio-diversity, climate change and flood prevention)
- **Research** (including all topics of research)
- Humanitarian Assistance (including emergency relief, emergency food aid and reconstruction)
- Non-Sector Allocable (including debt relief, Programme Partnership Agreements and development awareness)
- 19. For each sector code selected, budget holders indicate what proportion of the total budget is expected to be spent in or on behalf of that sector. Prior to October

2002 just one dominant sector was identified which limits comparison between the data in this report and older data.

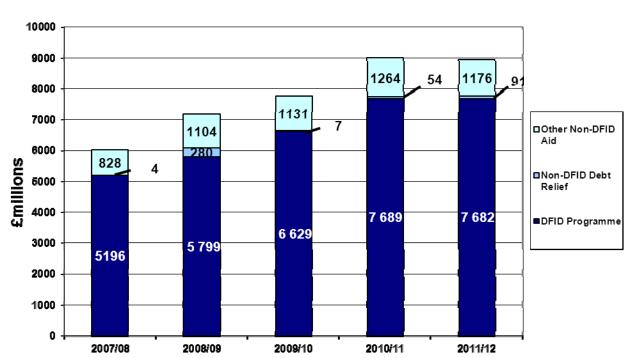
- 20. Tables 20 and 21 present breakdowns of bilateral GPEX by broad sector and type of aid or by region. More detailed breakdowns by country and sector are available as excel tables on the DFID website shortly after publication of 'Statistics on International Development'.
- 21. A large amount of DFID funding is delivered in the form of Poverty Reduction Budget Support (PRBS) both General Budget Support (GBS) and Sector Budget Support (SBS). In PRBS, funds are provided directly to recipient governments and pooled with their own funds. Partner governments then use their own allocation, execution, accounting and reporting systems in spending the aid to support their development programmes. Understanding how the UK's money is used therefore means understanding the way in which the recipient government allocates and uses all its funds. In managing PRBS, DFID country offices monitor this process closely.
- 22. PRBS cannot be separately identified from partner government funds and while Sector Budget Support, by its very nature, is easily allocable to sectors, General Budget Support cannot be easily broken down. For statistical purposes, DFID has developed a standardised methodology to notionally allocate General Budget Support to sectors in the same proportions as the recipient government allocates total resources to ODA eligible activity. This means, for example, if a government intends to spend 25 per cent of its budget on education, 25 per cent of GBS provided would be attributed to education. This method allows GBS to be allocated to eight broad sectors.
- 23. It is important to note that this methodology does not attempt to say where DFID funding actually goes, but where it would go if partner governments allocated it in proportion to their own budget. The methodology also does not attempt to measure, or claim to measure, marginal changes in governments' expenditure resulting from aid flows.

SECTION 3: HOW MUCH IS UK EXPENDITURE ON INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT?

1. This section summarises the level of UK expenditure on international development in recent years and then presents comparisons between the UK and other donors.

Gross Public Expenditure on Development (GPEX)

- 2. In 2011/12 total GPEX was £8,950m (see Table 1). This represents a decrease of £57m (0.6%) on 2010/11 and a 48% increase on 2007/08.
- 3. In 2011/12 the DFID programme made up £7,682m or 86 per cent of total GPEX. Non-DFID aid (£1,267m or 14%) made up the remainder.



Year

Figure 1 Gross Public Expenditure on Development, 2007/08 – 2011/12

4. Total GPEX in 2011/12 remained at a similar level to 2010/11. Total administration has increased as a result of the introduction of an improved method for tracking development-related expenditure by the Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO). Total bilateral GPEX fell by £133m in 2011/12 mainly due to decreases in CDC gross investments, Department for Energy and Climate Change expenditure on development and DFID bilateral expenditure.

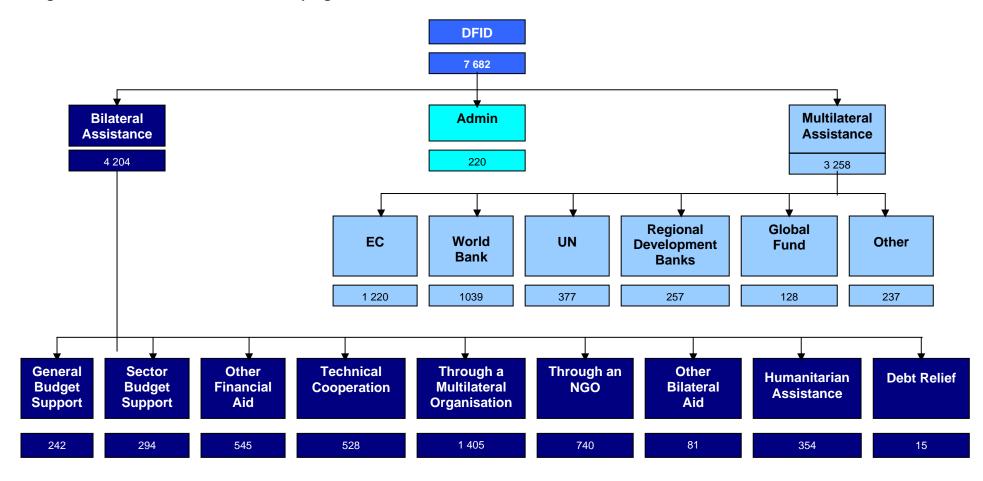
The DFID Aid Programme

- 5. The value of the DFID programme grew steadily between 2007/08 and 2010/11 and remained level in 2011/12. In 2011/12, the total DFID programme was £7,682m (see Table 3). This is a very similar level to 2010/11 (£7,689m). Since 2007/08 DFID's programme has grown by 48 per cent. This represents an average annual increase of 8 per cent.
- 6. Figure 3 shows changes in the level and composition of DFID's programme over the last five years. In 2011/12 over half of DFID's total programme (55%) was bilateral assistance (£4,204m) and £3,258m (42%) was multilateral assistance. This composition is very similar to 2010/11.

9000 8000 219 220 7000 234 6000 □Administration 3222 3258 238 2436 248 5000 ■ Multilateral 2277 Assistance 4000 1990 Bilateral Assistance 3000 4246 4204 2000 3958 3288 2962 1000 O 2007/08 2008/09 2009/10 2010/11 2011/12 Years

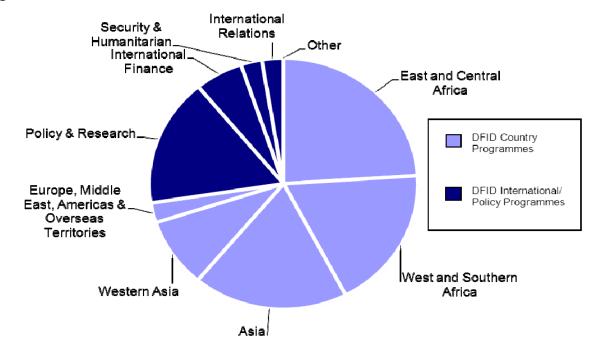
Figure 2 DFID Programme, 2007/08 – 2011/12

Figure 3: Flow of DFID funds to developing countries, 2011/12, £millions



- 7. DFID's bilateral programme was £4,204m in 2011/12, a small decrease of £44m compared to 2010/11 (1%). Overall, DFID's bilateral programme has increased over the last five years, with bilateral expenditure 42 per cent higher in 2011/12 than 2007/08.
- 24. The chart below shows that the majority of DFID bilateral assistance in 2011/12 was delivered by **Country Programmes** (£3,050m or 73%). However, about a quarter of DFID bilateral assistance was funded through the budgets of **International/ Policy Programmes**. It is not possible to allocate the majority of the International/ Policy Programmes expenditure to a single benefiting country or region. There are a few reasons for this:
 - It includes core contributions to not for profit organisations where DFID does not specify the recipient country or sector.
 - A large part of it is global; i.e. it covers topics such as climate change, research or global food security.
 - It includes contributions to pooled multi donor funds, where the sector is known but the recipient country is not.

Figure 4 DFID Bilateral Expenditure by Country Programme or Policy/International Programme 2011/12



8. Figure 5 provides a summary breakdown of DFID's bilateral programme. In 2011/12, over a third was delivered through a multilateral organisation (£1,405m or 33.4%). Just over a quarter (£1,081m or 26%) was provided as financial aid in 2011/12. Almost half of this (£537m)

or 13 per cent of all DFID's bilateral assistance was Poverty Reduction Budget Support, with 'other financial aid' contributing £545m (13%). £740m (18%) of bilateral assistance was delivered though NGOs, £528m (13%) as technical cooperation; and £354m (8%) as humanitarian assistance.

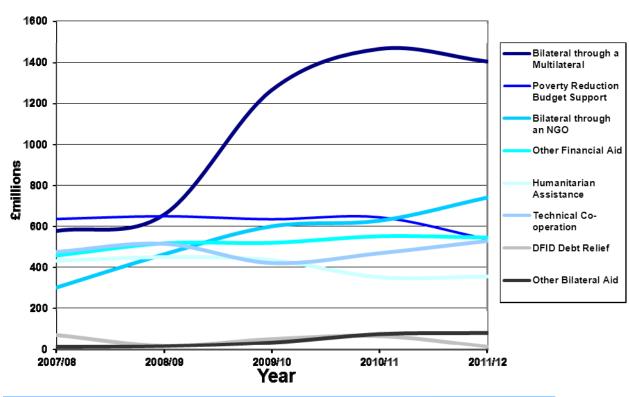
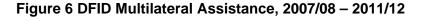
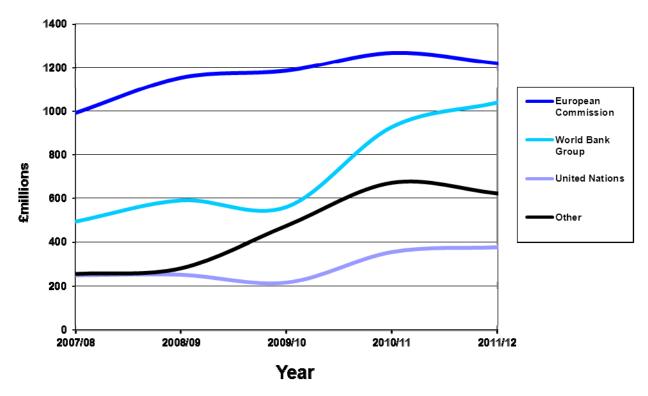


Figure 5 DFID Bilateral Assistance, 2007/08 – 2011/12

- 9. Bilateral assistance delivered through a multilateral organisation remained fairly level in 2011/12, decreasing by 4% (£61m) compared to 2010/11. This followed a sharp increase in 2009/10. This rise to £1,265m in 2009/10 from £656m in 2008/09 was due to a number of new bilateral contributions to multi donor pooled funds that are managed by a multilateral organisation such as the Environmental Transformation Fund and the IDA Social Protection & Crisis Response fund.
- 10. DFID's multilateral assistance was £3,258m in 2011/12. This is a similar level to the 2010/11 figure of £3,222m. Figure 6 provides a summary of DFID's multilateral assistance over the last five years. In 2011/12 DFID's multilateral assistance went primarily the EC (£1,220m or 37% of total), World Bank Group (£1,039m or 32%) and the United Nations (£377m or 12%). Other recipients, including Regional Development Banks, received a total of £622m (19%). [Table 18 provides a detailed breakdown.]





11. DFID channelled £1,405m of its bilateral assistance through the bilateral aid type 'Bilateral through a Multilateral Organisation' in 2011/12. (See Figure 6 above). Some other bilateral aid types (such as Humanitarian Assistance or Debt Relief) also channel funding through multilateral organisations. £244m was channelled through multilaterals in this way in 2011/12. This means that in total, £1,649m (39%) of DFID's bilateral programme and £4,907m (64%) of DFID's total programme was channelled through multilateral organisations.

Reporting of Debt Relief

- 12. The UK, in line with other donors, reports cancellation of aid loans on a lump sum basis to the OECD-DAC. This means that the total outstanding debt is reported as ODA in the year in which a bilateral deal is signed between the UK and a debtor country, except for countries reaching Completion Point under HIPC where the date of the multilateral agreement is used as the date for DAC reporting.
- 13. The various components of UK debt relief are summarised in Table 4. In 2011/12, DFID debt relief of £91m represented 1 per cent of the DFID programme. Total UK debt relief of £182m represents 2 per cent of total GPEX. Countries receiving DFID and non-DFID debt relief are shown in Tables 14 and 5 respectively.

UK and International ODA Flows

- 14. In 1970 the United Nations General Assembly endorsed a target stating that each donor should aim to spend **0.7 per cent** of its gross national income (GNI) as ODA. The UK Government is committed to reaching the UN target of 0.7 per cent by 2013.
- 15. Table 6 shows the volume of UK ODA reported to the DAC in each of the last three years alongside information on Other Official and Private Flows. In 2011, total net ODA amounted to £8,629m. This represented 0.56 per cent of the UK's gross national income in that year. More detail on ODA by destination country is shown in Section 4 in Tables 16.1 to 16.6.
- 16. Figure 7 shows that since 1999 the UK ODA/GNI ratio has been on a broadly upward trajectory. In 2010 it reached its highest level since the target was set of 0.57 per cent. In 2011, it fell slightly to 0.56 per cent, the UK's target for that year. The high levels of ODA in 2005 and 2006 reflect high levels of debt relief, particularly for Nigeria, in line with commitments made by the UK and other donors at the 2005 G8 Summit in Gleneagles. A full time-series of the level of UK ODA and the ODA/GNI ratio since 1970 is shown in Table 7.

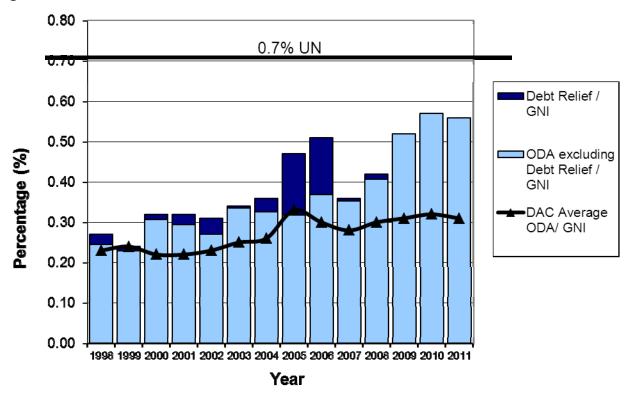


Figure 7 Net ODA/GNI ratios for the UK 1998-2011

- 17. Table 8 and Figures 8 and 9 compare UK ODA figures and ODA/GNI ratios with those of other DAC countries. Some countries have already reached the 0.7 per cent ODA/GNI target (Norway, Sweden, Luxembourg, Denmark and the Netherlands), while other are some way off (Greece, Italy, Japan and Korea). Sweden has the highest ODA/GNI ratio (1.02 per cent) followed by Norway (1.00 per cent) and Luxembourg (0.99 per cent). The UK had the 6th highest ODA/GNI ratio in 2011.
- 18. Despite its relatively low ODA/GNI ratio, the USA was the largest donor in terms of total expenditure in 2011 followed by Germany and then the UK.

Figure 8 Provisional Net ODA from DAC Donors to Developing Countries 2011

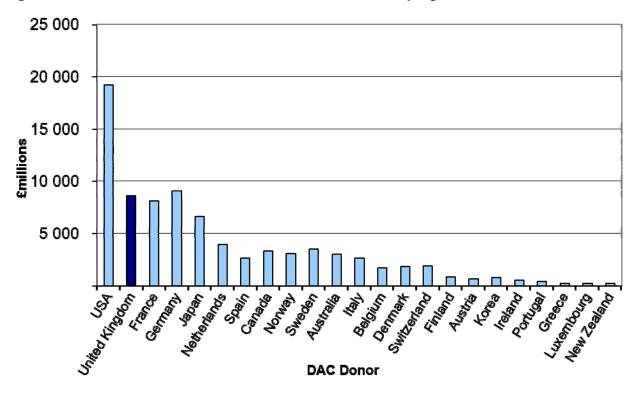
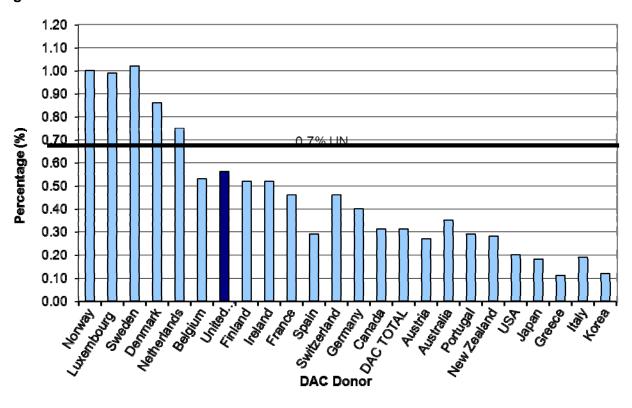


Figure 9 Provisional Net ODA/GNI ratios for DAC donors 2011



1 Total Gross Public Expenditure on Development 2007/08 - 2011/12

					tilousulu
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12 ¹
Total GPEX					
Total Bilateral GPEX	3 517 389	4 333 951	4 765 735	5 311 859	5 178 611
Total Multilateral GPEX	2 246 995	2 600 365	2 748 766	3 461 939	3 461 684
Of which: European Commission	1 200 319	1 407 901	1 424 089	1 431 849	1 355 553
World Bank	493 387	573 652	559 785	926 713	1 038 568
UN Agencies	296 940	308 154	278 619	417 317	434 462
Other Organisations	256 348	310 659	486 273	686 060	633 102
Total Admin	262 731	249 000	252 101	233 208	309 292
TOTAL GPEX ON DEVELOPMENT	6 027 115	7 183 316	7 766 602	9 007 006	8 949 587
of which: DFID Programme					
DFID Bilateral Programme	2 957 909	3 283 996	3 958 263	4 248 018	4 204 114
DFID Multilateral Programme	1 990 184	2 277 358	2 436 338	3 221 673	3 257 724
DFID Admin	247 683	237 899	234 398	219 457	220 352
TOTAL DFID PROGRAMME	5 195 776	5 799 253	6 628 999	7 689 149	7 682 191

^{1.} Section 2 shows a reconciliation of 2011/12 GPEX and 2011/12 ODA

2 Non-DFID Public Expenditure on Development 2007/08 - 2011/12

£ thousand

					£ thousand			
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12			
BILATERAL AID FROM OTHER UK OFFICIAL SOURCES								
CDC Gross Investments ¹ of which Net Investments	360 821 <i>-50005</i> 3	436 028 167 456	354 436 221 556	416 181 218 173	284 267 <i>4</i> 2 247			
Debt Relief	3 760	280 337	7 237	54 297	91 004			
Foreign & Commonwealth Office of which	117 591	122 963	142 269	162 000	210 113			
Bilateral Programme	86 944	72 280	74 023	61 648	86 593			
Bilateral Peacekeeping ⁷		9 500	23 311	23 982	31 670			
British Council	30 647	41 183	44 935	76 371	91 849			
Conflict Pool	17 173	97 357	103 645	98 362	88 581			
Department of Energy & Climate Change	_	50 000	105 413	255 051	143 655			
of which the Environmental Transformation Fund	-	50 000	100 000	250 000	130 922			
UK Border Agency Costs of Supporting Refugees in the UK ²	-	-	7 355	11 700	20 427			
Scottish Government	3 898	5 829	5 298	9 275	10 001			
Gift Aid for NGOs ³	43 672	43 857	43 891	47 109	65 000			
Colonial Pensions ^{1, 4}	3 897	3 732	4 321	3 200	2 913			
Other ⁵	8 668	9 850	33 606	6 665	58 536			
Total Bilateral Aid from other UK Official Sources	559 480	1 049 954	807 472	1 063 841	974 497			
MULTILATERAL AID FROM OTHER UK OFFICIAL	SOURCES							
European Commission 1, 6	208 911	254 008	237 786	163 286	135 476			
Global Environmental Assistance	139	7 102	5 414	5 614	-			
UN Agencies	47 086	56 252	62 304	61 980	57 753			
Commonwealth	674	711	726	740	824			
Other Multilateral Organisations	-	4 935	6 200	8 645	9 905			
Total Multilateral Aid from other UK Official Sources	256 811	323 007	312 428	240 265	203 959			
TOTAL AID FROM OTHER UK OFFICIAL SOURCES excluding Administration	816 291	1 372 962	1 119 900	1 304 106	1 178 456			
Other UK Official Sources Administration	15 048	11 101	17 703	13 751	88 940			
Total AID FROM OTHER UK OFFICIAL SOURCES	831 339	1 384 063	1 137 603	1 317 857	1 267 396			

^{1.} Some of these flows are not ODA eligible, e.g. only net CDC flows are included in ODA. The rest of the information in this table is included in ODA.

^{2.} These costs were included for the first time in 2009/10 to improve international comparability. They have not been estimated retrospectively. This estimate is produced on a calendar year basis.

^{3.} Gift Aid figure estimated based on ongoing methodological work. Further methodological development to take place in 2013.

^{4.} Prior to the 2009/10 edition of SID, these costs were classified as DFID Bilateral Expenditure.

^{5.} Includes Department for Health; Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs; Department for Culture, Media & Sport; Department for Business, Innovation and Skills; and the Welsh Assembly. This also includes other official funding to UK NGOs.

^{6.} Prior to 2007/08 aid to Romania and Bulgaria who joined the EU in 2007 was attributed to DFID. Since 2007/08 these sums have become part of the UK's total contribution to the EU and cannot be attributed directly to DFID.

^{7.} This expenditure will be reported under the 'Conflict Pool' in future publications as the Peacekeeping Budget is funded from the Conflict Pool settlement. The FCO manages HMG's Peacekeeping Budget on behalf of DFID, FCO and the MOD.

3 DFID Expenditure on Development 2007/08 - 2011/12

£thousands

	£tho				housands	
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	
DFID Bilateral Programme ¹						
Poverty Reduction Budget Support of which	635 083	648 668	634 101	643 671	536 662	
General Budget Support Sector Budget Support	366 453 268 631	392 748 255 920	383 150 250 951	360 467 283 204	242 290 294 372	
Other Financial Aid	456 657	516 431	518 817	550 728	544 778	
Technical Co-operation	474 287	514 235	419 911	467 939	527 907	
Bilateral Aid Delivered though a Multilateral Organisation ²	576 809	656 448	1 264 716	1 465 789	1 404 592	
Bilateral Aid Delivered through a NGO of which:	300 515	462 597	599 434	626 752	739 558	
Partnership Programme Agreements	89 195	108 909	127 728	119 097	119 625	
Other CSO's	211 320	353 688	471 706	507 655	619 933	
Other Bilateral Aid ³	12 399	17 030	34 668	76 009	81 372	
Humanitarian Assistance	430 773	449 163	434 556	350 669	354 293	
DFID Debt Relief	71 386	19 425	52 061	66 460	14 954	
Total DFID Bilateral Programme	2 957 909	3 283 996	3 958 263	4 248 018	4 204 114	
DFID Multilateral Programme						
European Commission	991 408	1 153 892	1 186 303	1 268 563	1 220 076	
World Bank	493 387	573 652	559 785	926 713	1 038 568	
UN Agencies	249 854	251 903	216 315	355 337	376 708	
Other Multilateral	255 535	297 911	473 934	671 061	622 373	
Total DFID Multilateral Programme	1 990 184	2 277 358	2 436 338	3 221 673	3 257 724	
Total DFID Programme (excl. Admin)	4 948 093	5 561 355	6 394 601	7 475 391	7 461 839	
DFID Administration	247 683	237 899	234 398	219 457	220 352	
Total DFID Programme	5 195 776	5 799 253	6 628 999	7 689 149	7 682 191	

^{1.} Descriptions of aid types given in Section 2 and in the Glossary

^{2.} This covers aid provided through multialteral organisations where the recipient country, region, sector, theme or specific project are known

^{3.} Other Bilateral Aid covers bilateral aid that does not fit into any other category.

4 Total DFID and UK Debt Relief 2007/08 - 2011/12

				£t	housand
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
DFID DEBT RELIEF ¹					
Bilateral Debt Relief	5 965	12 931	43 005	10 565	11 521
Bilateral HIPC ²	315	623	490	55 564	3 206
EU/IDA Loan Reimbursements ³	299	49	-	-	-
EU Investment Bank Loan Guarantees	277	1 063	1 782	332	227
Multilateral HIPC Trust Fund ⁴	24 140	13 706	-	-	-
MDRI Debt Relief to IMF	-	-	-	-	-
MDRI Debt Relief to African Development Fund	4 750	4 759	6 785	10 426	10 232
MDRI Debt Relief to IDA ⁵	35 640	35 140	39 720	47 250	65 610
Total DFID Debt Relief	71 386	68 271	91 781	124 137	90 796
NON-DFID DEBT RELIEF [®]					
CDC Debt	-	-	-	-	
ECGD Debt	3 760	280 337	7 237	54 297	91 004
Total Non-DFID Debt Relief ⁶	3 760	280 337	7 237	54 297	91 004

75 146

348 608

99 018

178 434

181 800

TOTAL UK DEBT RELIEF

^{1.} See Annex 3 for detailed descriptions of different components of debt relief.

^{2.} Payments to allow 100% cancellation of ECGD loans and reimbursements under the Hold in Trust Policy.

^{3.} These are bilateral loans managed by the World Bank of which the UK is one of nine creditors. Expenditure relates to reimbursements of debt service under the Hold in Trust Policy, but not actual loan cancellation. The UK portion of these loans was cancelled at the end of 2005.

^{4.} Multilateral core contributions for cancellation of HIPC multilateral debt. This is included in DFID's Multilateral Programme.

^{5.} Multilateral core contribution to IDA MDRI. This is included in DFID's Multilateral Programme.

^{6.} Table 5 provides further breakdowns.

5 ECGD Debt Relief by Country 2007/08 - 2011/12

					£ thousand
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Africa					
Cameroon	-	-	-	-	-
Central African Republic	-	-	-	456	-
Cote d'Ivoire	210	180	150	-	-
Congo, Dem Rep	-	-	6 967	130	91 003
Congo, Rep	-	-		50233	-
Ghana	-	-	-	-	-
Guinea	10	100	100	-	-
Liberia	-			3 457	-
Malawi	-	-	-	-	-
Nigeria	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra Leone	3 510	-	-	-	-
Togo	30	20	20	20	-
Zambia	-	-	-	-	-
Total Africa	3 760	300	7 237	54 297	91 003
Americas					
	-	-	-	-	-
Total Americas	-	-	-	-	-
Asia					
Iraq	-	280 037	-	-	-
Total Asia	-	280 037	-	-	
Europe					
•					
Total Europe	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3 760	280 337	7 237	54 297	91 003

^{1.} See Annex 3 text for descriptions of different components of debt relief.

6 UK ODA, OOF and Private Flows 2009 - 2011 1,2

	•	2009 2010				£ million 2011		
		Gross	Net ³	Gross	Net ³	Gross	Net ³	
Bilateral O	DDA							
Total Gran	nts	4 510	4 510	5 002	4 973	5 214	5 207	
of which:	technical co-operation	404	404	438	438	698	698	
	humanitarian assistance	467	467	361	361	440	440	
	debt forgiveness	27	27	106	106	113	113	
Total Non	Grants	354	222	414	217	284	79	
	CDC Equities	354 354	222	414	217	284	79	
0					2,,	20.		
Total Bilat	eral ODA	4 865	4 732	5 416	5 191	5 498	5 286	
Multilatera	al ODA							
Total Gran	nts	1 634	1 634	1 829	1 829	1 931	1 931	
of which:	UN agencies	284	284	371	371	353	352	
	European Community	1 245	1 245	1 301	1 301	1 184	1 184	
Cubaarinti	ions and Dramisson, Notes	057	057	4 422	1 122	4 442	1 112	
of which:	ions and Promissory Notes IDA	857 <i>5</i> 20	857 <i>5</i> 2 <i>0</i>	1 432 879	1 432 879	1 412 953	1 412 953	
OI WITICIT.	Regional development banks	172	172	200	200	239	239	
	g							
Total Loan	ns	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Multi	ilateral ODA	2 491	2 491	3 261	3 261	3 343	3 343	
TOTAL OD	DA .	7 356	7 223	8 677	8 452	8 841	8 629	
Net ODA a	s a percentage of GNI		0.51		0.57		0.56	
Other Office	cial Flows (OOF)							
Other Offic	cial Flows (OOF)	208	195	18	- 12	12	- 25	
of which:	non-concessional CDC investments	5	- 8	1	- 29	0	- 37	
TOTAL OF	FICIAL FLOWS (ODA + OOF)	7 564	7 418	8 695	8 440	8 854	8 604	
Private Flo	ows							
Direct Inves	stment		10 971		15 931		20 610	
Guarantee	d Export Credits		2 136	1 050	624	1 514	996	
Bank Lendi	ing (excluding export credits) and other private flows		-1 372	9 634	7 183	3 938	-1 378	
Offsetting [Debt Relief		- 7	-	-	-	-	
Total Priva	ate Flows		11 728	10 684	23 739	5 534	20 228	
Net Grants	s by Private Organisations		211		228		393	
TOTAL OD	A, OOF AND PRIVATE FLOWS		19 356		32 406		29 226	
Total flows	s as a percentage of GNI		1.36		1.99		1.91	

^{1.} This table contains the information reported to the OECD's Development Assistance Committee (DAC).

^{2.} FCO contribution to UK ODA total now based on calendar year ODA expenditure. To avoid double counting of previous FCO ODA, which was based on financial year information, 2011 ODA information relates to the period April to December 2011. Full calendar year information will be used from the 2012 reporting period onwards.

^{3.} This represents expenditure net of loan capital (ie principal) repayments.

7 UK ODA, OOF and Private Flows to Developing Countries 1970-2011

£ million

	Official flo	ws	Privat	te flows	Total flows	U	K	DAC Ave	rage ³
						ODA	Total Flows	ODA	Total Flows
			On	Valuntary	ODA 005	as a % of			
	ODA	OOF	Market Terms	Voluntary Grants	ODA, OOF and Private	GNI ¹	GNI ²	GNI ¹	GNI ²
1970	186	3	317	14	520	0.36	1.01	0.33	0.78
1971	231	5	297	19	552	0.40	0.96	0.32	0.76
1972	243	6	315	20	584	0.38	0.92	0.34	0.77
1973	246	25	307	23	601	0.34	0.82	0.27	0.71
1974	307	34	655	24	1 020	0.40	1.25	0.32	0.64
1975	388	14	633	24	1 059	0.39	1.00	0.34	1.14
1976	487	17	3 882	29	4 415	0.39	3.37	0.31	1.08
1977	638	57	3 329	29	4 053	0.44	2.71	0.31	1.07
1978 1979	763 1 016	185 67	3 887	29 51	4 865 6 359	0.46 0.51	2.93 3.25	0.33 0.33	1.22 1.15
1979	1 016	67	5 226	51	6 359	0.51	3.25	0.33	1.15
1980	797	- 71	4 475	52	5 253	0.35	2.32	0.35	0.97
1981	1 081	173	4 549	47	5 850	0.43	2.34	0.32	1.18
1982	1 028	89	2 405	57	3 579	0.37	1.29	0.36	1.10
1983	1 061	137	2 769	55	4 022	0.35	1.33	0.34	0.88
1984	1 070	350	2 091	105	3 615	0.33	1.13	0.34	0.95
1985	1 180	299	292	130	1 900	0.33	0.54	0.33	0.51
1986	1 185	220	3 024	130	4 558	0.31	1.20	0.34	0.63
1987	1 142	161	693	135	2 131	0.28	0.51	0.32	0.51
1988 1989	1 485 1 578	181 280	607 3 756	134 160	2 408 5 775	0.32 0.31	0.52 1.14	0.34 0.31	0.58 0.60
1303	1 370	200	3 730	100	3 113	0.01	1.14	0.31	0.00
1990	1 485	354	1 652	184	3 675	0.27	0.68	0.33	0.48
1991	1 815	293	866	215	3 188	0.32	0.56	0.33	0.55
1992	1 848	170	3 035	250	5 303	0.31	0.89	0.33	0.60
1993	1 945	87	3 523	300	5 855	0.31	0.94	0.29	0.71
1994	2 089	22	5 356	350	7 816	0.31	1.15	0.29	0.82
4005	0.000	405	5.004	007	0.400	0.00	4.45	0.00	0.70
1995	2 029	135	5 661	307	8 132	0.29	1.15	0.26	0.73
1996 1997	2 050 2 096	52 - 69	11 345 8 830	245 216	13 692 11 073	0.27 0.26	1.83 1.39	0.24 0.22	0.85 0.83
1998	2 332	- 33	4 048	253	6 600	0.27	0.83	0.23	0.80
1999	2 118	- 15	7 056	297	9 456	0.24	1.05	0.22	0.79
2000	2 974	- 47	1 383	354	4 664	0.32	0.50	0.22	0.55
2001	3 179	2	3 242	216	6 639	0.32	0.67	0.22	0.45
2002	3 281	- 3	1 573	231	5 083	0.31	0.49	0.23	0.29
2003	3 847	30	7 251	238	11 367	0.34	1.01	0.24	0.45
2004	4 302	- 85	12 858	213	17 288	0.36	1.45	0.25	0.52
2005	5 926	- 54	19 212	399	25 480	0.47	2.03	0.32	0.93
2006	6 770	- 102	7 676	295	14 640	0.51	1.11	0.30	0.89
2007	4 921	- 22	23 909	334	29 142	0.36	2.10	0.27	1.14
2008	6 356	- 12	16 524	256	23 123	0.43	1.59	0.30	0.68
2009	7 223	195	11 728	211	19 356	0.51	1.36	0.31	0.87
2010	8 452	- 12	23 739	228	32 406	0.57	1.99	0.32	1.23
2011	8 629	- 25	20 228	393	29 226	0.56	1.91	0.31	••

 $^{1. \} The \ UN \ target for official \ development \ assistance, \ endorsed \ in the \ 1970 \ UN \ General \ Assembly, is \ 0.7\% \ of \ Gross \ National \ Income.$

^{2.} The UN target for total flows, endorsed in the 1970 UN General Assembly, is 1.0% of Gross National Income (GNI).

^{3.} Source DAC online database, includes bilateral and multilateral ODA.

8 Net ODA from DAC Donors to Developing Countries 2007 - 2011 $^{\rm 1}$

	2007	,	200	8	200	9	201)	201	1 ²
		% of		% of		% of		% of		% of
DAC Countries	£m	GNI	£m	GNI	£m	GNI	£m	GNI	£ m	GNI
Australia	1 333	0.32	1 633	0.32	1 768	0.29	2 492	0.32	2 995	0.35
Austria	904	0.50	947	0.43	731	0.30	776	0.32	691	0.27
Belgium	975	0.43	1 319	0.48	1 671	0.55	1 943	0.64	1 748	0.53
Canada	2 039	0.29	2 650	0.33	2 561	0.30	3 323	0.33	3 303	0.31
Denmark	1 280	0.81	1 549	0.82	1 799	0.88	1 856	0.90	1 860	0.86
Finland	490	0.39	644	0.44	826	0.54	865	0.55	879	0.52
France	4 939	0.38	6 029	0.39	8 067	0.47	8 363	0.50	8 110	0.46
Germany	6 142	0.37	7 727	0.38	7 7 3 3	0.35	8 238	0.38	9 071	0.40
Greece	250	0.16	389	0.21	389	0.19	324	0.17	206	0.11
Ireland	596	0.55	734	0.59	644	0.54	580	0.53	564	0.52
li al .	4.004	0.19	0.000	0.22	0.444	0.16	0.044	0.15	0.047	0.19
Italy	1 984		2 686		2 111		2 014 7 152		2 647	
Japan	3 846 348	0.17	5 306 443	0.19	6 054 522	0.18 0.10	7 152	0.20	6 619 825	0.18
Korea		0.07 0.92		0.09 0.97		1.04		0.12 1.09		0.12 0.99
Luxembourg	188		229		266		258		258	
Netherlands	3 110	0.81	3 865	0.80	4 114	0.82	4 112	0.81	3 947	0.75
New Zealand	160	0.27	192	0.30	198	0.28	228	0.26	268	0.28
Norway	1 866	0.95	2 214	0.89	2 6 1 6	1.06	2 967	1.10	3 081	1.00
Portugal	235	0.22	343	0.27	328	0.23	420	0.29	417	0.29
Spain	2 568	0.37	3 795	0.45	4 2 1 5	0.46	3 831	0.43	2 662	0.29
Sweden	2 168	0.93	2 615	0.98	2 912	1.12	2 931	0.97	3 499	1.02
Switzerland	842	0.38	1 126	0.44	1 479	0.45	1 486	0.41	1 926	0.46
United Kingdom	4 921	0.36	6 356	0.43	7 223	0.51	8 452	0.57	8 629	0.56
United States of America	10 887	0.16	14 612	0.19	18 458	0.21	19 525	0.21	19 190	0.20
DAC TOTAL	52 072	0.27	67 404	0.30	76 684	0.31	83 352	0.32	83 395	0.31

^{1.} Source DAC online database, includes bilateral and multilateral ODA. DAC annual exchange rates used to convert from USD.

^{2. 2011} data for DAC donors is provisional, apart from the UK.

SECTION 4: WHERE DOES UK EXPENDITURE ON INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT GO?

- 1. This section shows the destination countries of UK bilateral assistance and, for multilateral assistance, the organisations to which flows are directed. It also presents the UK imputed share of Multilateral ODA by country.
- 2. In this section, Tables 9 to 17 show aid flows to individual countries, regions and country groupings. Table 18 gives details of UK multilateral assistance and Table 19 shows UK flows to Civil Society Organisations. Some tables report GPEX/DFID data and others ODA, as indicated by the table titles.

Recipients of UK Aid

- 3. In 2011/12 DFID provided bilateral assistance to 68 countries, of which 31 countries received direct financial aid¹. These 31 countries received a total of £2,424m in 2011/12 of which £1,078m was direct financial aid. Excluding humanitarian assistance, these countries received £2,237m. This is equivalent to 85 per cent of DFID bilateral country specific expenditure (excluding humanitarian assistance), the same percentage as 2010/11.
- 4. In 2011/12, 25 countries received humanitarian assistance, of which 19 also received financial aid.
- 5. Tables 9 to 11 highlight the top twenty recipient countries of DFID bilateral assistance and UK ODA (the former is shown including and excluding humanitarian assistance). Table 12 shows the top ten recipients of DFID humanitarian assistance.
- 6. In 2011/12 Ethiopia received the greatest amount of DFID bilateral assistance to an individual country (£324m, an increase on previous years), followed by India (£284m) and Bangladesh (£219m). In total, the top twenty recipients of DFID's bilateral assistance accounted for 87 per cent of DFID bilateral aid that could be allocated to a country. (Table 9)
- 7. Of UK net bilateral ODA, Ethiopia (£344m), India (£283m) and Afghanistan (£264m) were the top three recipients in 2011. (Table 10)

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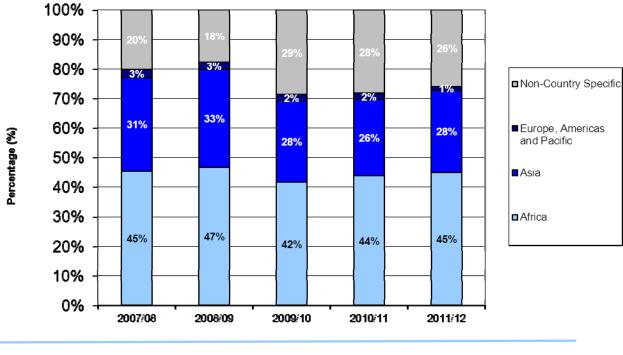
¹ i.e. General Budget Support, Sector Budget Support or Other Financial Aid.

8. Somalia received the largest value of DFID bilateral humanitarian assistance (£79m in 2011/12), followed by Pakistan (£59m). Somalia ranked 9th in terms of overall receipt of DFID bilateral assistance. (Tables 9 & 12)

Bilateral Aid by Region

- 9. Table 13 summarises data on DFID expenditure and GPEX for regions and a range of country groupings (e.g. Commonwealth countries, HIPC countries). Table 14 expands on Table 13 and reports by country.
- 10. Figure 10 summarises the DFID Bilateral Programme by region over the last five years. In 2011/12 45 per cent of DFID's bilateral programme was spent in Africa, 28 per cent in Asia, 1 per cent in Europe, the Americas and the Pacific. The remaining 26 per cent was not allocated to a particular region as it benefited a number of partner countries across regions.
- 11. The proportion of non-country specific bilateral expenditure in 2011/12 remained at similar levels to 2011/12 when it was 28 per cent. This rose in 2010/11 from 18 per cent in 2009/10. This was due to DFID contributions to bilateral pooled funds from which it was not possible to directly track the funding to a particular country. For example, the Environmental Transformation Fund; and the IDA Social Protection and Crisis Response fund.

Figure 10 DFID Bilateral Programme by Region, 2007/08 - 2011/12



12. UK multilateral assistance cannot be directly allocated to any one country. However, Tables 13 and 14 contain estimates of the UK's imputed share of multilateral ODA by country and region². Of the UK's core contributions to multilateral organisations in 2011/12³; an estimated £1,258m was spent as ODA in Africa, £961m in Asia, £377m in Europe, £211m in the Americas and £29m in the Pacific (Table 13).

Year

Aid to Low Income Countries

- Table 15 breaks down the DFID bilateral programme by income group⁴ of the recipient 13. countries. In 2011/12, 67 per cent of country specific DFID bilateral assistance was spent in low income countries.
- Table 17 compares the percentages of bilateral ODA given to low, middle and high 14. income countries for all DAC donors and for multilateral agencies in 2011. 58 per cent of the UK's bilateral ODA went to low income countries. Table 17 shows that the UK gave a higher proportion of its bilateral ODA to low income countries than a number of other DAC donors.

² See Section 2 for an explanation of the methodology.

³ The latest year for which estimates are available.

⁴ Income groups are classified using 2007 GNI per capita thresholds, and differ from those used in the 05/08 PSA target which also excludes Iraq security expenditure

Eleven countries gave less than 50 per cent of their bilateral ODA to low income countries; Australia, Austria, France, Germany, Greece, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Spain and Switzerland.

Aid to Multilateral Organisations

- 15. Table 18 shows both DFID and Other UK Government Departments multilateral assistance to different organisations. In 2011/12 DFID provided £3,258m of multilateral assistance, with the greatest amounts going to the European Commission (£1,220m), World Bank (£1,039m) and United Nations (£377m).
- 16. In 2011/12 contributions to the Global Fund to Fight Aids, TB and Malaria (GFATM) totalled £128 million. Contributions to Regional Development Banks totalled £257 million. Multilateral contributions are discussed further in Section 3.

DFID Aid Delivered Through UK Civil Society Organisations (CSOs)

- 17. CSOs are non-governmental organisations which play a vital role in building global alliances in support of eliminating world poverty. Table 19 shows expenditure in the last financial year to these agencies and the types of arrangements through which funds were given (terms are explained in the glossary).
- 18. In total, funds disbursed through UK CSOs rose to £336m in 2011/12 from £329m in 2010/11. International Rescue Committee UK was the single largest recipient of DFID funding (£38m), followed by VSO (£35m) and Oxfam (£24m).
- 19. Of the total funds disbursed through UK CSOs in 2011/12, £106m was from Programme Partnership Agreements; £14m from the Civil Society Challenge Fund; £13m from the Governance and Transparency Fund; £36m for humanitarian assistance; £9m from the Global Poverty Action Fund; £30m from strategic grants and £128m came from other DFID bilateral programmes.

9 Top Twenty Recipients DFID Bilateral Aid 2009/10 - 2011/12

	2009/10		2010/11		2011/12			
Rank	Country	£m	Country	£m	Country	£ m		
1	India	295	India	279	Ethiopia	324		
2	Ethiopia	214	Ethiopia	251	India	284		
3	Bangladesh	149	Pakistan	203	Bangladesh	219		
4	Sudan	146	Bangladesh	174	Pakistan	212		
5	Tanzania	144	Tanzania	146	Nigeria	162		
6	Pakistan	140	Nigeria	142	Afghanistan	146		
7	Afghanistan	133	Congo (Dem Rep)	133	Congo (Dem Rep)	146		
8	Nigeria	114	Sudan	128	Tanzania	139		
9	Congo (Dem Rep)	109	Afghanistan	97	Somalia			
10	Ghana	90	Uganda	94	Kenya	98		
11	Malawi	74	Mozambique	94	Zimbabwe	88		
12	Uganda	68	Rwanda	90	Mozambique	86		
13	Mozambique	68	Ghana	87	Ghana	80		
14	Nepal	67	Malawi	71	South Sudan	80		
15	Zimbabwe	67	Kenya	69	Uganda	77		
16	Kenya	64	Zimbabwe	69	Rwanda	76		
17	West Bank and Gaza	58	Nepal	62	Nepal	71		
18	Vietnam	54	Vietnam	55	St Helena	68		
19	Rwanda	53	Zambia	52	Malawi	62		
20	Zambia	49	Sierra Leone	51	West Bank and Gaza	53		
Total: Top 20 R	Recipient Countries	2 156		2 348		2 572		
Total: Bilateral	Aid ¹	3 958		4 248		4 204		
Proportion of 1	- 	54%		55%		61%		
Froportion or	TOTAL TO 10p 20	34%		55%		01%		
Total: Country	Specific Bilateral Aid ²	2 602		2 830		2 967		
Proportion of (Country Specific Aid to Top 20	83%		83%		87%		

^{1.} Includes expenditure that could not be allocated to a specific country.

^{2.} Excludes regional or non-allocable expenditure. See the Glossary for more details.

10 Top Twenty Recipients UK Net Bilateral ODA 2009 - 2011

	2009		2010		2011	
Rank	Country	£ m	Country	£ m	Country	£ m
1	India	404	India	421	Ethiopia	344
2	Ethiopia	220	Ethiopia	263	India	283
3	Afghanistan	208	Pakistan	193	Afghanistan	264
4	Sudan	187	Nigeria	171	Congo, Dem. Rep.	239
5	Bangladesh	160	Congo Dem Rep	162	Bangladesh	230
6	Congo Dem Rep	144	Tanzania	156	Pakistan	207
7	Pakistan	139	Afghanistan	152	Nigeria	186
8	Tanzania	139	Bangladesh	148	Mozambique	116
9	Nigeria	121	Uganda	116	Tanzania	99
10	Ghana	99	Ghana	108	Sudan	98
11	Kenya	84	Malawi	96	Somalia	95
12	Ug anda	75	Sudan	77	Uganda	89
13	China	74	Zimbabwe	70	Kenya	89
14	Malawi	72	Rwanda	69	Rwanda	85
15	Zimbabwe	70	Kenya	68	Ghana	81
16	Nepal	66	Nepal	68	West Bank & Gaza Strip	76
17	West Bank & Gaza	61	Mozambique	68	Nepal	65
18	Vietnam	60	West Bank & Gaza	63	Malawi	65
19	Rwanda	58	China	56	Zambia	58
20	Sierra Leone	51	Sierra Leone	55	South Sudan	52
Total: To	p 20 Recipient Countries	2 491		2 581		2 821
Total: Ne	et Bilateral ODA ¹	4 732		5 191		5 286
Proportio	on of Total to Top 20	53%		50%		53%

^{1.} Includes expenditure that could not be allocated to a specific country.

11 Top Twenty Recipients DFID Bilateral Aid excluding Humanitarian Assistance 2009/10 - 2011/12

	2009/10		2010/11		2011/12	
Rank	Country	£m	Country	£ m	Country	£ m
1	India	295	India	279	India	284
2	Ethiopia	151	E thiopia	245	Ethiopia	268
3	Bangladesh	148	Bangladesh	171	Bangladesh	219
4	Tanzania	135	Tanzania	144	Nigeria	162
5	Afghanistan	126	Nigeria	142	Pakistan	152
6	Nigeria	113	Pakistan	120	Afghanistan	142
7	Pakistan	111	Afghanistan	97	Tanzania	139
8	Ghana	90	Uganda	94	Congo (Dem Rep)	119
9	Sudan	87	Mozambique	94	Zimbabwe	88
10	Malawi	73	Rwanda	90	Mozambique	85
11	Congo (Dem Rep)	68	Ghana	87	Ghana	80
12	Mozambique	68	Congo (Dem Rep)	86	Rwanda	76
13	Nepal	61	Malawi	70	Kenya	75
14	Uganda	60	Zimbabwe	66	Uganda	74
15	Vietnam	54	Kenya	64	Nepal	71
16	Rwanda	53	Nepal	62	St Helena	68
17		51	Vietnam	55	South Sudan	62
18	Zambia	49	Zambia	52	Malawi	53
19	Zimbabwe	48	Sierra Leone	51	West Bank and Gaza	53
20	Sierra Leone	44	Sudan	45	Sierra Leone	53
Total: Top 20	Recipient Countries	1 884		2 113		2 322
Total: Bilatera	ıl aid excluding Humanitarian					
Assistance ¹	a.a o.osaanig hamaman an	3 524		3 897		3 850
Proportion of	Total to Top 20	53%		54%		60%
Total: Country	/ Specific ² Aid excluding					
	ımanitarian Assistance			2 529		2 625
Proportion of	oportion of Country Specific Aid to Top 20			84%		88%

^{1.} Includes expenditure that could not be allocated to a specific country.

12 Top Ten Recipients DFID Bilateral Humanitarian Assistance 2009/10 - 2011/12

	2009/10		2010/11		2011/12	
Rank	Country	£ m	Country	£m	Country	£ m
1	Ethiopia	64	Sudan	84	Somalia	79
2	Sudan	59	Pakistan	83	Pakistan	59
3	Congo (Dem Rep)	41	Congo (Dem Rep)	47	Ethiopia	57
4	Somalia	32	Somalia	30	Congo (Dem Rep)	27
5	Pakistan	29	Yemen	7	Kenya	23
6	Zimbabwe	19	Haiti	7	Yemen	20
7	Haiti	15	Ethiopia	6	South Sudan	18
8	West Bank	15	Kenya	6	Liberia	11
9	Kenya	14	Burma	5	Malawi	8
10	Sri Lanka	13	Eritrea	4	Cote d'Ivoire	8
Total:	Top 10 Recipient Countries	300		278		310
Total: I	lumanitarian Assistance	435		351		354
Propor	tion of Total to Top 10	69%		79%		88%

^{2.} Excludes regional or non-allocable expenditure.

13 Total DFID Expenditure and GPEX by Region and Country Groupings 2007/08 - 2011/12¹

			Et a satul At I											£ thousand
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Financial Aid Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support Fi	Other nancial Aid ⁵	Technical Co-operation	Bilateral aid delivered through a Multilateral	Bilateral aid Delivered through an NGO	Other Bilateral Aid ²	Humanitarian Assistance	DFID Debt Relief	Total DFID Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources ⁵	Total Bilateral Gross Public Expenditure	UK Imputed Multilateral Shares ³
TOTAL ALL COUNTRIES	2007/08 2008/09 2009/10 2010/11 2011/12	366 453 392 748 383 150 360 467 242 290	268 631 255 920 250 951 283 204 294 372	456 657 516 431 518 817 550 728 544 778	474 287 514 235 419 911 467 939 527 907	576 809 656 448 1 264 716 1 465 789 1 404 592	300 515 462 597 599 434 626 752 739 558	12 399 17 030 34 668 76 009 81 372	430 773 449 163 434 556 350 669 354 293	71 386 19 425 52 061 66 460 14 954	2 957 909 3 283 996 3 958 263 4 248 018 4 204 115	559 480 1 049 954 807 472 1 063 841 974 497	3 517 389 4 333 951 4 765 735 5 311 859 5 178 612	1 950 634 2 172 608 2 692 063 3 357 469
Africa	2007/08 2008/09 2009/10 2010/11 2011/12	333 469 342 748 333 150 310 467 222 290	145 875 161 252 158 163 185 454 242 372	123 523 133 667 151 865 211 960 222 158	161 660 215 501 199 273 248 588 298 059	245 319 244 594 332 740 437 496 386 727	98 321 175 711 149 203 158 238 213 000	10 826 7 928 20 688 47 869 45 046	221 222 240 530 293 593 211 732 260 329	5 464 10 922 8 807 55 358 1 713	1 345 679 1 532 852 1 647 482 1 867 162 1 891 694	206 443 228 491 266 751 246 889 287 369	1 552 123 1 761 343 1 914 233 2 114 051 2 179 063	832 313 955 897 1 158 720 1 258 164
of which: South of Sahara	2007/08 2008/09 2009/10 2010/11 2011/12	333 469 342 748 333 150 310 467 222 290	145 875 161 252 158 163 185 454 242 372	123 491 133 665 146 365 205 460 222 158	152 063 209 364 192 648 242 213 285 327	214 694 207 108 276 347 393 112 356 386	92 807 158 231 125 616 135 751 190 709	10 826 7 786 13 213 47 445 38 047	220 194 236 858 291 836 184 984 248 159	5 464 6 163 2 022 55 358 1 713	1 298 883 1 463 174 1 539 360 1 760 245 1 807 161	177 864 117 025 121 113 205 393 239 342	1 476 746 1 580 402 1 660 472 1 965 639 2 046 503	719 902 898 575 934 277 1 120 466
Americas	2007/08 2008/09 2009/10 2010/11 2011/12	1 450 - - - -	1 000 - - - -	19 215 19 319 25 444 20 103 26 576	7 156 8 807 5 903 3 170 3 932	6 964 5 217 16 248 29 618 14 004	3 887 3 432 2 209 1 624 2 215	27 - 995 3 170 526	6 210 11 262 13 844 7 442 2 537	4 327 - 47 1 706	50 237 48 036 64 690 66 833 49 789	18 309 27 339 34 171 65 202 56 853	68 545 75 376 98 861 132 035 106 642	119 180 93 340 153 055 211 026
Asia	2007/08 2008/09 2009/10 2010/11 2011/12	31 534 50 000 50 000 50 000 20 000	121 756 94 668 89 289 95 250 52 000	310 882 353 620 338 246 313 750 293 140	116 131 139 252 130 317 135 553 142 103	194 168 207 482 225 697 257 527 413 386	76 552 88 848 133 166 110 479 130 578	1 506 4 753 11 691 13 349 15 342	76 852 143 045 103 187 109 028 88 841	1 196 6 092 7 553 8 508 9 218	930 577 1 087 760 1 089 144 1 093 443 1 164 608	185 951 645 936 264 409 376 534 298 961	1 116 528 1 733 696 1 353 553 1 469 977 1 463 569	486 384 495 978 562 511 961 167
Europe	2007/08 2008/09 2009/10 2010/11 2011/12	- - - -	3 500 2 500	1 794 2 853 1 076 2 239	19 330 15 855 7 522 7 030 3 230	5 375 8 662 5 949 4 703 244	3 493 1 490 1 346 937 344	2 - 2 68 - 14	663 3 199 1 161 26 425	342 1 821 297 365 378	30 998 33 880 20 853 17 868 4 607	8 498 19 404 24 321 16 335 21 385	39 496 53 284 45 174 34 203 25 992	184 495 323 966 286 505 376 737
Pacific	2007/08 2008/09 2009/10 2010/11 2011/12	- - - -	:	1 125 1 821 1 745 2 235 2 738	99 375 3 212 36	- - - -	564 449 139	- - - -	- 100 -	144 155 191 212	1 788 2 790 2 142 2 638 2 986	1 054 1 217 1 001 1 542 1 060	2 842 4 007 3 142 4 180 4 046	18 993 6 666 15 882 29 355

13 Total DFID Expenditure and GPEX by Region and Country Groupings 2007/08 - 2011/12¹

Budget Budget Budget Support														£	thousand
Property Reduction Reduc			F	inancial Aid											
Non Region Specific 2007/08			Poverty Reduction Budget	Poverty Reduction Budget	Financial		delivered through a	Delivered through an	Bilateral			Bilateral	other UK Official	Gross Public	UK Imputed Multilateral Shares ³
2008/09 - - 5151 134.445 190.493 132.667 4.348 51.128 4.46 579.679 127.566 70.246 22.000/11 - - 4.42 73.386 738.445 355.473 11.553 22.442 33.22 12.00.74 357.339 1.577.412 55.2011/12 - - 4.42 73.386 738.445 355.473 11.553 22.442 33.22 12.00.74 357.339 1.577.412 55.2011/12 - - 167 80.546 590.230 393.421 20.473 2.161 3.433 1.090.431 308.869 1.389.300 57.412 2.000/10 3.000/10	Non Region Specific	2007/08	-	-											309 270
2010/11 442 73 386 78 445 355 473 11 553 22 442 332 1200 074 357 339 1 557 412 55 20 2011/12 167 80 546 590 230 393 421 20 473 216 3 433 10 20 431 30 869 1 397 412 50 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	, ,	2008/09		-	5 151	134 445	190 493	192 667	4 348	51 128	446	578 679	127 566	706 246	296 761
Total Developing 2007/08 386 453 268 631 456 657 473 985 576 809 300 373 12 399 430 773 71 279 2.957 359 58 901 3.516 260 16 2009/10 383 150 250 951 514 317 514 225 65 6448 462 466 17 030 449 163 19 425 3.262 200 10 10 49 924 4.332 720 24 18 2009/10 383 150 250 951 514 317 419 344 128.3457 599 192 34 668 434 346 52 661 3.952 606 806 901 4.758 968 2010/11 240 240 249 757 254 841 525 678 841 140 540 240 249 17 300 449 163 19 425 3.262 200 806 901 4.758 968 20 249 17 2010/11 242 200 249 372 541 881 525 763 140 592 240 249 372 541 881 525 763 140 592 240 249 372 541 881 525 763 140 592 240 249 372 541 881 525 763 140 592 240 249 372 541 881 525 763 140 592 240 249 372 541 881 525 763 140 592 240 249 372 541 881 525 763 140 592 240 249 372 541 881 525 763 140 592 240 249 372 541 881 525 763 140 592 240 249 372 541 881 525 763 140 592 240 249 372 541 881 525 763 140 592 240 249 372 541 881 525 763 140 592 240 249 372 541 881 525 763 140 592 240 249 372 541 881 525 763 140 592 240 249 372 541 881 525 763 140 592 240 249 372 541 841 841 841 841 841 841 841 841 841 8		2009/10	-	-	442	76 892	684 081	313 371	1 293	22 671	35 203	1 133 952	216 818	1 350 770	515 390
Total Developing 2007/08 366 453 268 631 456 657 473 985 576 809 300 373 12 399 430 773 71 279 2 957 350 558 901 3 516 200 1 104 924 2 200 200 3 32 748 255 920 515 431 514 235 656 448 462 406 17 030 449 163 19 425 3 202 800 1 049 924 4 332 730 18 200 200 3 33 150 250 951 514 817 419 384 1 263 457 599 192 34 668 434 386 52 061 3 952 069 009 01 4 759 966 2 20 11/12 242 290 294 372 541 881 525 763 1 404 592 739 319 81 372 354 131 14 954 4 198 672 974 497 5 173 169 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		2010/11	-	-	442	73 386	736 445	355 473	11 553	22 442	332	1 200 074	357 339	1 557 412	521 020
Countries* 2008/09 392 748 255 920 515 431 514 235 656 448 462 406 17 030 449 163 19 425 3 202 00 1 049 924 4 332 720 18 2009/10 383 150 250 951 514 817 419 384 126 37 599 192 34 668 434 386 52 061 3 952 066 80 901 4 759 306 21 1 3 00 467 283 204 550 728 467 358 1 464 655 626 506 70 099 349 290 66 460 4 24 4 679 1 063 841 5 500 520 2011/12 242 290 294 372 541 881 525 763 1 404 592 739 319 81 372 354 131 14 954 4 198 672 974 497 5 173 169 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		2011/12	-	-	167	80 546	590 230	393 421	20 473	2 161	3 433	1 090 431	308 869	1 399 300	
2010/11 360 467 283 204 550 728 467 358 1 464 655 626 506 76 009 349 290 66 460 4,244 679 1 063 841 5 308 520 2 5 5 1		2008/09	392 748	255 920	515 431	514 235	656 448	462 406	17 030	449 163	19 425	3 282 806	1 049 924	4 332 730	1 640 979 1 875 847
Least Developed 2007/08 278 534 153 881 185 967 112 441 157 835 112 300 5 761 218 309 583 1 225 611 69 197 1 294 808 60 2008/09 283 200 152 270 180 330 141 904 215 441 151 481 12 039 271 787 7 375 1 415 827 39 854 1514 681 80 2008/09 283 200 152 270 180 330 141 904 215 441 151 481 12 039 271 787 7 375 1 415 827 39 854 1514 681 80 2008/09 283 200 152 270 180 330 141 904 215 441 151 481 12 039 271 787 7 375 1 415 827 39 854 1514 681 80 2008/09 271 787 2010/11 274 467 167 454 248 317 165 797 396 371 164 974 36 065 199 400 19 896 1 672 742 124 833 1 797 575 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0															2 176 674
Countries 2008/09 283 200 152 270 180 330 141 904 215 441 157 835 112 300 5 761 218 309 583 1 225 611 69 197 1 294 808 60 2008/09 283 200 152 270 180 330 141 904 215 441 151 481 12 039 271 787 7 375 1 415 827 98 864 1 514 681 86 2009/10 285 150 139 191 240 570 137 112 240 247 163 571 20 634 279 621 3 636 1 509 732 127 395 1 637 127 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7															2 579 394
Countries 2008/09 283 200 152 270 180 330 141 904 215 441 151 481 12 039 271 787 7 375 1 415 827 98 854 1 514 681 8 2009/10 285 150 139 191 240 570 137 112 240 247 163 571 2 0634 279 621 3 636 1 509 732 127 395 1 637 747 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 7 19 8 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		2011/12	242 230	234 372	341 001	323 703	1 404 332	733 313	01 372	334 131	14 334	4 130 072	314 431	3 173 103	
2009/10 285 150 139 191 240 570 137 112 240 247 163 571 20 634 279 621 3 636 1 509 732 127 395 1 637 127 77 2010/11 274 467 167 454 248 317 165 797 396 371 164 974 36 065 199 400 19 896 1 672 742 124 833 1 797 575 1 0 2011/12 210 000 210 372 196 839 160 589 408 071 221 335 36 995 147 398 4 612 1 596 211 240 621 1 836 832 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Least Developed	2007/08	278 534	153 881	185 967	112 441	157 835	112 300	5 761	218 309		1 225 611	69 197	1 294 808	651 922
2010/11 274 467 167 454 248 317 165 797 396 371 164 974 36 065 199 400 19 896 1672 742 124 833 1797 575 10 2011/12 210 000 210 372 196 839 160 589 408 071 221 335 36 995 147 398 4 612 1596 211 240 621 1836 832 10 2011/12 210 000 210 372 196 839 160 589 408 071 221 335 36 995 147 398 4 612 1596 211 240 621 1836 832 10 2011/12 2008/09 339 748 132 602 369 003 236 858 139 601 138 491 1 041 65 368 1 072 1 423 785 227 746 1651 531 55 2009/10 330 150 133 084 341 646 207 327 144 154 152 690 7 766 77 445 1 740 1 396 002 172 455 1 568 457 2010/11 340 467 169 254 362 725 250 728 247 917 139 987 35 191 96 664 1 111 1 644 044 278 938 1 922 983 1 00 2011/12 222 290 147 539 441 137 278 081 305 734 191 852 30 273 94 825 1 135 1712 865 217 105 1 929 971 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Countries	2008/09	283 200	152 270	180 330	141 904	215 441	151 481	12 039	271 787	7 375	1 415 827	98 854	1 514 681	822 236
Commonwealth 2007/08 310 469 121 267 303 232 181 849 163 973 85 237 2 174 50 531 4 326 1 223 059 217 861 1 440 921 5 2008/09 339 748 132 602 369 003 236 858 139 601 138 491 1 041 65 368 1 072 1 423 785 227 746 1 651 531 5 2008/09 330 150 133 084 341 646 207 327 144 154 152 690 7 766 77 445 1 740 1 396 002 172 455 1 568 457 2010/11 340 467 1 69 254 362 725 250 728 247 917 139 987 35 191 96 664 1 111 1 644 044 278 938 1 922 983 1 02 11/12 222 290 147 539 441 137 278 081 305 734 191 852 30 273 94 825 1 135 1 712 866 217 105 1 929 971 of which 2007/08 47 014 7 443 460 211 - 0 - 55 129 136 55 264 2009/10 45 921 3 719 - 139 170 - 49 948 236 50 184 2010/11 45 948 236 50 184 2010/11 45 921 3 719 - 139 - 170 - 49 948 236 50 184 2010/11 45 948 236 50 184 2010/12 2010/11 45 882 7 142 - 242 53 267 843 54 110 2011/12 88 269 4 232 90 12011/12 88 269 4 233 178 97 38 61 82 8 219 215 033 3 773 1 242 568 99 13 1 314 491 862 2008/09 342 748 161 252 163 052 83 335 178 973 86 182 8 219 215 033 3 773 1 242 568 99 13 1 314 491 8 2008/09 342 748 161 252 163 052 83 335 178 973 86 182 8 219 215 033 3 773 1 242 568 99 13 1 341 491 8 2008/09 342 748 161 252 163 052 83 335 178 973 86 182 8 219 215 033 3 773 1 242 568 99 13 1 341 491 8 2008/09 342 748 161 252 163 052 83 335 178 973 86 182 8 219 215 033 3 773 1 242 568 99 13 1 341 491 8 2008/09 342 748 161 252 163 052 83 335 178 973 86 182 8 219 215 033 3 773 1 242 568 99 13 1 341 491 8 2008/09 342 748 161 252 163 052 83 335 178 973 86 182 8 219 215 033 3 773 1 242 568 99 13 1 341 491 8 2008/09 342 748 161 252 163 052 83 335 178 973 86 182 8 219 215 033 3 773 1 242 568 99 13 1 341 491 8 2008/09 342 748 161 252 163 052 83 335 178 973 86 182 8 219 215 033 3 773 1 242 568 99 13 1 341 491 8 2008/09 342 748 161 252 163 052 83 335 178 973 86 182 8 219 215 033 3 773 1 242 568 99 13 1 341 491 8 2008/09 342 748 161 252 163 052 83 335 178 973 86 182 8 219 215 033 3 773 1 242 568 99 13 1 341 491 8 2008/09 342 748 161 252 163 052 83 335 178 973 86 182 8 219 215		2009/10	285 150	139 191	240 570	137 112	240 247	163 571	20 634	279 621	3 636	1 509 732	127 395	1 637 127	747 046
Commonwealth 2007/08 310 469 121 267 303 232 181 849 163 973 85 237 2 174 50 531 4 326 1 223 059 217 861 1 440 921 5 2008/09 339 748 132 602 369 003 236 858 139 601 138 491 1 041 65 368 1 072 1 423 785 227 746 1 651 531 5 2009/10 330 150 133 084 341 646 207 327 144 154 152 690 7 766 77 445 1 740 1 396 002 172 455 1 568 457 6 2010/11 340 467 169 254 362 725 250 728 247 917 139 987 35 191 96 664 1 111 1 644 044 278 938 1 922 983 1 00 1 1/12 222 290 147 539 441 137 278 081 305 734 191 852 30 273 94 825 1 135 1 712 866 217 105 1 929 971 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		2010/11	274 467	167 454	248 317	165 797	396 371	164 974	36 065	199 400	19 896	1 672 742	124 833	1 797 575	1 078 868
2008/09 339 748 132 602 369 003 236 858 139 601 138 491 1 041 65 368 1 072 1 423 785 227 746 1 651 531 5 5 2009/10 330 150 133 084 341 646 207 327 144 154 152 690 7 766 77 445 1 740 1 396 002 172 455 1 568 457 6 2010/11 340 467 169 254 362 725 250 728 247 917 139 987 35 191 96 664 1 111 1 644 044 278 938 1 922 983 1 00 2011/12 222 290 147 539 441 137 278 081 305 734 191 852 30 273 94 825 1 135 1 712 866 217 105 1 929 971 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		2011/12	210 000	210 372	196 839	160 589	408 071	221 335	36 995	147 398	4 612	1 596 211	240 621	1 836 832	
2008/09 339 748 132 602 369 003 236 858 139 601 138 491 1 041 65 368 1 072 1 423 785 227 746 1 651 531 5209/10 330 150 133 084 341 646 207 327 144 154 152 690 7 766 77 445 1 740 1 396 002 172 455 1 568 457 67 2010/11 340 467 169 254 362 725 250 728 247 917 139 987 35 191 96 664 1 111 1 644 044 278 938 1 922 983 1 00 2011/12 222 290 147 539 441 137 278 081 305 734 191 852 30 273 94 825 1 135 1 712 866 217 105 1 929 971 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Commonwealth	2007/08	310 469	121 267	303 232	181 849	163 973	85 237	2 174	50 531	4 326	1 223 059	217 861	1 440 921	527 042
2009/10 330 150 133 084 341 646 207 327 144 154 152 690 7 766 77 445 1 740 1 396 002 172 455 1 568 457 60 2010/11 340 467 169 254 362 725 250 728 247 917 139 987 35 191 96 664 1 111 1 644 044 278 938 1 922 983 1 00 2011/12 222 290 147 539 441 137 278 081 305 734 191 852 30 273 94 825 1 135 1 712 866 217 105 1 929 971 100 2010/11 2 222 290 147 539 441 137 278 081 305 734 191 852 30 273 94 825 1 135 1 712 866 217 105 1 929 971 100 2010/11 2 201			339 748	132 602	369 003	236 858	139 601	138 491	1 041	65 368	1 072	1 423 785	227 746	1 651 531	597 982
2010/11 340 467 169 254 362 725 250 728 247 917 139 987 35 191 96 664 1 1111 1 644 044 278 938 1 922 983 1 00 2011/12 222 290 147 539 441 137 278 081 305 734 191 852 30 273 94 825 1 135 1 712 866 217 105 1 929 971 of which 2007/08 29 657 6 226 10 349 - 3 107 36 352 448 36 800 Overseas Territories 2008/09 47 014 7 443 460 211 - 0 - 55 129 136 55 264 2009/10 45 921 3 719 - 139 - 170 - 49 948 236 50 184 2010/11 45 882 7 142 - 242 53 267 843 54 110 2011/12 88 269 4 232 90			330 150	133 084	341 646	207 327	144 154	152 690	7 766	77 445	1 740	1 396 002	172 455		673 705
2011/12 222 290 147 539 441 137 278 081 305 734 191 852 30 273 94 825 1 135 1 712 866 217 105 1 929 971 of which 2007/08 29 657 6 226 10 349 - 3 107 36 352 448 36 800 Overseas Territories 2008/09 47 014 7 443 460 211 - 0 - 55 129 136 55 264 2009/10 45 921 3 719 - 139 - 170 - 49 948 236 50 184 2010/11 45 882 7 142 - 242 53 267 843 54 110 2011/12 88 269 4 232 90 52 591 796 93 387 HIPC Countries 2008/09 342 748 161 252 163 052 83 335 178 973 86 182 8 219 215 033 3 773 1 242 568 98 913 1 341 481 82 2009/10 333 150 158 163 189 869 82 710 190 877 83 056 11 350 262 912 - 478 1 311 608 127 759 1 439 366 7 2010/11 310 467 185 454 193 421 115 476 318 635 88 733 26 442 184 608 55 564 1 478 800 198 485 1 677 285				169 254	362 725		247 917	139 987	35 191	96 664	1 111	1 644 044	278 938	1 922 983	1 060 099
Overseas Territories 2008/09 47 014 7 443 460 211 - 0 - 55 129 136 55 264 2009/10 45 921 3 719 - 139 - 170 - 49 948 236 50 184 2010/11 45 882 7 142 - 242 53 267 843 54 110 2011/12 88 269 4 232 90 90 92 591 796 93 387 HIPC Countries 2007/08 334 919 146 875 154 029 76 547 107 727 78 719 4 388 201 759 583 1 105 546 69 381 1 174 927 69 2008/09 342 748 161 252 163 052 83 335 178 973 86 182 8 219 215 033 3 773 1 242 568 98 913 1 341 481 88 2009/10 333 150 158 163 189 869 82 710 190 877 83 056 11 350 262 912 - 478 1 311 608 127 759 1 439 366 7 2010/11 310 467 185 454 193 421 115 476 318 635 88 733 26 442 184 608 55 564 1 478 800 198 485 1 677 285 99			222 290	147 539	441 137	278 081	305 734	191 852		94 825	1 135	1 712 866	217 105	1 929 971	
Overseas Territories 2008/09 47 014 7 443 460 211 - 0 - 55 129 136 55 264 2009/10 45 921 3 719 - 139 - 170 - 49 948 236 50 184 2010/11 45 882 7 142 - 242 53 267 843 54 110 2011/12 88 269 4 232 90 90 92 591 796 93 387 HIPC Countries 2007/08 334 919 146 875 154 029 76 547 107 727 78 719 4 388 201 759 583 1 105 546 69 381 1 174 927 69 2008/09 342 748 161 252 163 052 83 335 178 973 86 182 8 219 215 033 3 773 1 242 568 98 913 1 341 481 88 2009/10 333 150 158 163 189 869 82 710 190 877 83 056 11 350 262 912 - 478 1 311 608 127 759 1 439 366 7 2010/11 310 467 185 454 193 421 115 476 318 635 88 733 26 442 184 608 55 564 1 478 800 198 485 1 677 285 99	of which	2007/09			20 657	6 226	10	3/10			107	36 352	110	36 800	1 613
2009/10 45 921 3 719 - 139 - 170 - 49 948 236 50 184 2010/11 45 882 7 142 - 242 53 267 843 54 110 2011/12 88 269 4 232 90 92 591 796 93 387 HIPC Countries 2007/08 334 919 146 875 154 029 76 547 107 727 78 719 4 388 201 759 583 1 105 546 69 381 1 174 927 69 2008/09 342 748 161 252 163 052 83 335 178 973 86 182 8 219 215 033 3 773 1 242 568 98 913 1 341 481 88 2009/10 333 150 158 163 189 869 82 710 190 877 83 056 11 350 262 912 - 478 1 311 608 127 759 1 439 366 7 2010/11 310 467 185 454 193 421 115 476 318 635 88 733 26 442 184 608 55 564 1 478 800 198 485 1 677 285 99											107				- 1013
2010/11 45 882 7 142 - 242 53 267 843 54 110 2011/12 88 269 4 232 90 52 591 796 93 387 HIPC Countries 2007/08 334 919 146 875 154 029 76 547 107 727 78 719 4 388 201 759 583 1 105 546 69 381 1 174 927 6 2008/09 342 748 161 252 163 052 83 335 178 973 86 182 8 219 215 033 3 773 1 242 568 98 913 1 341 481 8 2009/10 333 150 158 163 189 869 82 710 190 877 83 056 11 350 262 912 - 478 1 311 608 127 759 1 439 366 7 2010/11 310 467 185 454 193 421 115 476 318 635 88 733 26 442 184 608 55 564 1 478 800 198 485 1 677 285 98	Overseas remiones														113
HIPC Countries 2007/08 334 919 146 875 154 029 76 547 107 727 78 719 4 388 201 759 583 1 105 546 69 381 1 174 927 6 2008/09 342 748 161 252 163 052 83 335 178 973 86 182 8 219 215 033 3 773 1 242 568 98 913 1 341 481 8 2009/10 333 150 158 163 189 869 82 710 190 877 83 056 11 350 262 912 - 478 1 311 608 127 759 1 439 366 7 2010/11 310 467 185 454 193 421 115 476 318 635 88 733 26 442 184 608 55 564 1 478 800 198 485 1 677 285															6
2008/09 342 748 161 252 163 052 83 335 178 973 86 182 8 219 215 033 3 773 1 242 568 98 913 1 341 481 8 2009/10 333 150 158 163 189 869 82 710 190 877 83 056 11 350 262 912 - 478 1 311 608 127 759 1 439 366 7 2010/11 310 467 185 454 193 421 115 476 318 635 88 733 26 442 184 608 55 564 1 478 800 198 485 1 677 285															
2008/09 342 748 161 252 163 052 83 335 178 973 86 182 8 219 215 033 3 773 1 242 568 98 913 1 341 481 8 2009/10 333 150 158 163 189 869 82 710 190 877 83 056 11 350 262 912 - 478 1 311 608 127 759 1 439 366 7 2010/11 310 467 185 454 193 421 115 476 318 635 88 733 26 442 184 608 55 564 1 478 800 198 485 1 677 285															
2009/10 333 150 158 163 189 869 82 710 190 877 83 056 11 350 262 912 - 478 1 311 608 127 759 1 439 366 7 2010/11 310 467 185 454 193 421 115 476 318 635 88 733 26 442 184 608 55 564 1 478 800 198 485 1 677 285	HIPC Countries														618 931
2010/11 310 467 185 454 193 421 115 476 318 635 88 733 26 442 184 608 55 564 1 478 800 198 485 1 677 285 9															809 455
											-				768 102
2011/12 222 290 242 372 154 929 114 231 290 711 122 120 29 698 132 324 - 1 308 676 237 055 1 545 731											55 564				993 262
		2011/12	222 290	242 372	154 929	114 231	290 711	122 120	29 698	132 324	-	1 308 676	237 055	1 545 731	**

^{1.} Descriptions of aid types given in Section 2.

^{2.} Other Bilateral Aid covers bilateral aid not elsewhere classified

^{3.} Details on DFID Imputed Multilateral Shares are in Section 2; 2011/12 data are not yet available.

^{4.} Developing Countries are those countries and regions in the DAC List of Recipients of Official Development Assistance. Since the 2008 edition of SID, Turks and Caicos and Saudi Arabia have been removed from the DAC list.

^{5.} Pension payments have been reclassified from "Other Financial Aid" to "Aid from other UK Official Sources". This is consistent with the classification of spending under Department Expenditure Limits (DEL) agreed with Treasury.

														£ thousand
			Financial Aid											
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid ⁵	Technical Cooperation	Bilateral aid delivered through a Multilateral	Bilateral aid Delivered through an NGO	Other Bilateral Aid ²	Humanitarian Assistance	DFID Debt Relief	Total DFID Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources ⁵	Total Bilateral Gross Public Expenditure	UK Imputed Multilateral Shares ³
Africa: North of Sahara														
Algeria	2007/08	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		285	285	6 492
/ ligeria	2008/09	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		1 169	1 169	1 560
	2009/10	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	230	_	230	2 314	2 545	6 479
	2010/11	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_		1 481	1 481	10 173
	2011/12	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_		-	1 533	1 533	
													. 555	
Egypt	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		2 135	2 135	14 376
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 529	6 529	15 065
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23 666	23 666	18 728
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 843	10 843	29 033
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	100	12 951	13 051	
										_		_		
Libyan Arab Republic	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	146	146	200
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	630	630	691
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1 187	1 187	75
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	28	1 020	1 048	1 833
	2011/12	-	-	-	2 107	156	-	-	5 305	-	7 568	6 245	13 813	
Morocco	2007/08	_	-	_	_	_	-	-	_	-		169	169	19 838
	2008/09	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_		3 693	3 693	23 343
	2009/10	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-			3 040	3 040	18 444
	2010/11	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			2 137	2 137	23 527
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 659	3 659	
												_		
Tunisia	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	58	10 501
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	807	807	10 899
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 446	2 446	10 225
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	· .	1 633	1 633	13 083
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	48	-	-	-	-	48	6 102	6 150	
North of Sahara Regional	2007/08		<u>.</u>		-	_	_	_	<u>.</u>	-		5	5	2 238
	2008/09		_	_	124	510	_	_	_		634	7 114	7 748	4 635
	2009/10		_	_	31	397	_	_	_		429	- 117	429	26 086
	2010/11	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	10 249	_	10 249	_	10 249	21 469
	2011/12		_	_	_	_	_	_	.0 2 10			126	126	
	2011/12											120	120	••

														£ thousand
		F	inancial Aid											
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Po verty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid ⁵	Technical Cooperation	Bilateral aid delivered through a Multilateral		Other Bilateral Aid ²	Humanitarian Assistance	DFID Debt Relief	Total DFID Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources ⁵	Total Bilateral Gross Public Expenditure	UK Imputed Multilateral Shares ³
Total North of Sahara	2007/08	_		-	_		-			-	-	2 797	2 797	53 645
	2 008/09	-	-	-	124	510	-		-	-	634	19 942	20 576	56 192
	2009/10	-	-	-	31	397	-		230	-	659	32 653	33 312	80 037
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-		10 277	-	10 277	17 113	27 391	99 117
	2011/12	-	-	-	2 107	304	-	-	5 305	-	7 716	30 615	38 331	
Americ	2007/08				427	2.525	703	_	050		4.000	204	1740	7 917
Angola	2007/08	-	-	-	137 114	2 525 465	1 638		956 1 048		4 322 3 265	391 164	4 712 3 428	12 619
	2008/09	-	-	-	176	2 350	866	-	348		3 741	78	3 818	2 450
	2009/10	-	-	-	176	- 29	502	•	340		473	8 999	9 472	10 845
	2010/11	-	-	-	_	- 29	502	-	-		4/3	336	336	10 845
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-		330	330	•
Benin 4	2007/08	_			_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	10 911
DOI:::14	2008/09	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_		-		15 666
	2009/10	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		17	17	14 537
	2010/11	_	_	_	_	3 257	_	_	66	_	3 323	-	3 323	25 873
	2011/12	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	26	_	26		26	20 070
Botswana	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	171	171	754
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		484	484	873
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		594	594	8 128
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		684	684	1 865
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 146	1 146	
										_				
Burkina Faso	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	9	-	9	16 761
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	127	-	-	-	127	-	127	46 482
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	131	-	1 269	-	1 400	-	1 400	19 637
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142	142	36 099
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	510	510	
Burundi 4	2007/08	-	-	-	503	685	120	227	3 618	-	5 153	1 500	6 653	12 176
	2008/09	-	-	-	2 611	484	1 891	410	5 024	-	10 421	-	10 421	12 767
	2009/10	-	-	3 004	1 086	2 530	1 963	410	3 995	-	12 988	15	13 003	15 052
	2010/11	-	-	2 790	741	1 539	4 161	406	1 299		10 936	24	10 960	16 800
	2011/12	-	_	2 206	890	1 051	4 915		_	_	9 062	36	9 098	

-														£ thousand
		F	inancial Aid											
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid⁵	Technical Cooperation	delivered	Bilateral aid Delivered through an NGO	Other Bilateral Aid ²	Humanitarian Assistance	DFID Debt Relief	Total DFID Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources ⁵	Total Bilateral Gross Public	UK Imputed Multilateral Shares ³
Cameroon	2007/08	_	-	-	71	1 098	449	_	-	-	1 619	395	2 013	13 826
	2008/09	-	-	-	28	5 618	1 204	-	-	-	6 850	1 057	7 907	16 148
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	240	-	-	-	240	709	949	21 193
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	319	- 62	-	-	-	257	576	833	25 182
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	508	8	-	-	-	516	414	930	-
Cape Verde	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	130	-	130	1 703
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	449	449	-	449	7 338
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	456	527	-	527	2 368
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	581	581	-	581	3 966
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	620	620	31	651	
Central African Republic	2007/08	-	_	_	_	-	-	300	834		1 134	-	1 134	6 062
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 615	-	3 615	-	3 615	5 745
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 706	-	2 706	-	2 706	13 136
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	1 268	-	-	-	24	1 291	456	1 747	10 125
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
Chad 4	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 140		5 140	-	5 140	11 779
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 331	-	6 331	-	6 331	6 978
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	900	-	-	4 893	-	5 793	-	5 793	12 526
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	149	-	149	10	159	22 484
	2011/12		-	-	-	-	-	-	66		66		66	
Comoros	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		890
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	734
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 831
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	79	2 472
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	75	-
Congo	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	61	-	-	-	61	-	61	7 069
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	9	-	9	7 709
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 181	-	1 181	-	1 181	3 508
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	750	40 750	41 500	50 238	50 238	6 429
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			_	

														£ thousand
		F	Financial Aid											
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid⁵	Technical Cooperation	Bilateral aid delivered through a Multilateral		Other Bilateral Aid ²	Humanitarian Assistance	DFID Debt Relief	Total DFID Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources ⁵	Gross Public	UK Imputed Multilateral Shares³
Congo (Dem Rep) 4	2007/08	_	_	- 0	1 098	11 642	21 829	1 693	46 156	293	82 711	199	82 910	35 226
• , , , ,	2008/09	-	-	-	3 551	21 899	28 737	6 751	32 778	176	93 892	5 753	99 645	38 602
	2009/10	_	-	2	3 994	34 848	25 117	4116	40 979	-	109 055	7 728	116 783	68 987
	2010/11	-	-	-	8 992	38 487	32 980	5 425	47 089	-	132 973	910	133 883	88 195
	2011/12	-	-	-	20 296	46 127	49 458	2976	27 002	-	145 859	93 453	239 312	-
Cote d'Ivoire	2007/08	_	_	-	-	-	42	-	530	-	572	210	782	11 327
	2008/09	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	_			180	180	28 421
	2009/10	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	360		360	256	616	23 714
	2010/11	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	_			16 880	16 880	21 432
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 950	-	7 950	495	8 445	
Djibouti	2007/08	_	_	_	_	176	_	_	_	_	176	-	176	3 012
2),000.	2008/09	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_		_		2 408
	2009/10	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	443	_	443	1 504	1 947	771
	2010/11	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_		3	3	2 331
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		20	20	
Equatorial Guinea	2007/08	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-		-		892
	2008/09	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	_			_		278
	2009/10	-	-	-		-	-	-	_			-	-	531
	2010/11	-	-	-		-	-	-	_			-	-	134
	2011/12		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				_
Eritrea 4	2007/08	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	3 367	_	3 367	131	3 498	7 382
	2008/09	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	3 692	_	3 692	357	4 049	2 857
	2009/10	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 176	-	3 176	47	3 222	9 734
	2010/11	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 187	-	4 187	270	4 457	5 380
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 686	-	3 686	29	3 715	
Ethiopia 4	2007/08	-	111 607	17 719	1 083	1 419	2 690	_	5 000	-	139 519	492	140 011	94 186
•	2008/09	-	105 184	16 248	1 930	4 860	3 600	-	33 699	-	165 521	3 086	168 607	61 574
	2009/10	_	93 030	39 895	1 920	13 738	1 094	1 00 0	63 609	-	214 286	1 401	215 688	76 226
	2010/11		94 700	95 501	5 374	42 004	1 085	5 98 9	5 900		250 553	1 342	251 895	105 665
	2011/12		132 800	65 000	4 222	57 612	1 447	6 50 0	56 850		324 430	1 359	325 789	

														£ thousand
		F	inancial Aid											
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid ⁵	Technical Cooperation	delivered	Bilateral aid Delivered through an NGO	Other Bilateral Aid ²	Humanitarian Assistance	DFID Debt Relief	Total DFID Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources ⁵	Gross Public	UK Imputed Multilateral Shares ³
Gabon	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		816
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	479
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	1 390
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	106	106	2 585
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		126	126	.
Gambia 4	2007/08	-	-	-	1 535	317	560	-	-	-	2 412	43	2 455	1 799
	2008/09	-	-	-	1 617	1	800	-	-	49	2 467	106	2 573	923
	2009/10	-	-	-	1 458	- 1	643	-	59	-	2 159	83	2 243	2 237
	2010/11	-	-	-	852	-	192	-	-	-	1 044	10	1 054	7 945
	2011/12	-	-	-	487	-	94	-	-	-	581	4 805	5 386	
Ghana	2007/08	56 469	10 000	15 767	2 530	5 747	1 269	-	426	-	92 208	868	93 076	25 130
	2008/09	59 548	18 000	12 830	1 905	2 746	2 638	-	1 781	-	99 448	4 279	103 728	54 288
	2009/10	48 000	24 210	11 203	1 748	1 387	2 965	-	404	-	89 917	6 832	96 749	38 282
	2010/11	36 000	25 000	7 275	3 255	11 233	4 430	-	-	-	87 192	8 280	95 471	52 059
	2011/12	12 290	46 000	3 988	11 310	2 568	4 023	-	-	-	80 178	3 748	83 927	
Guinea	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	46	-	155	22	223	44	267	11 877
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	434	-	246	-	680	271	951	1 789
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	120	-	629	-	749	139	888	1 778
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	2 658	-	-	-	7	2 666	-	2 666	2 684
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	192	192	
Guinea-Bissau	2007/08	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	1	-	1	-	1	6 219
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	42	25	67	3 657
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85	85	4 381
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	47	4 761
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	75	
Kenya 4	2007/08	_	-	10 922	6 777	13 170	7 280	1 464	4 735		44 348	7 786	52 135	34 433
	2008/09	-	-	12 152	8 194	35 572	30 618	-	15 795	-	102 331	7 498	109 829	4 921
	2009/10	-	-	7 651	7 006	10 375	23 872	1 60 0	13 716	-	64 219	11 466	75 685	50 032
	2010/11	-	-	451	11 671	25 401	24 041	2000	5 536	-	69 099	4 750	73 849	67 636
	2011/12	_	_	1 425	10 027	24 776	38 750	396	22 740	_	98 115	9 216	107 331	

														£ thousand
		F	Financial Aid											
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid⁵	Technical Cooperation	delivered	Bilateral aid Delivered through an NGO	Other Bilateral Aid ²	Humanitarian Assistance	DFID Debt Relief	Total DFID Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources ⁵	Total Bilateral Gross Public	UK Imputed Multilateral Shares³
Lesotho 4	2007/08	-	_	350	2 625	516	406	_	-	-	3 896	13	3 908	6 303
	2008/09	-	-	698	2 750	1 550	333	-	_	878	6 209	82	6 292	3 607
	2009/10	-	-	818	1 759	250	1 242	-	83	923	5 075	45	5 120	4 579
	2010/11	_	_	30	335	436	1 215		-	920	2 935	10	2 946	14 246
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	1 790	-	-	1 093	2 883	80	2 963	
Liberia 4	2007/08	_	-	2 000	1 735	-	928	612	2 332		7 606	1	7 608	27 897
	2008/09	_	_	2 166	1 557	1 250	3 421	-	4 757	3 548	16 698	329	17 027	7 859
	2009/10	_	_	165	2 151	4 910	4 000	-	739	_	11 965	611	12 576	17 865
	2010/11	_	_	4 000	214	6 220	80	-	1 000	_	11 514	3 530	15 044	17 005
	2011/12	-	-	3 000	-	5 000	-	-	10 959		18 959	100	19 059	
Madagascar	2007/08		-	_	-	587	40	_	851		1 477	66	1 543	14 812
•	2008/09	-	-	-	-	9 029	-	-	311	-	9 341	904	10 245	51 072
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 521	-	2 521	-	2 521	2 636
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	6 869	-	-	- 29	-	6 840	375	7 215	11 328
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	505	505	-
Malawi 4	2007/08	22 000	19 267	15 635	3 469	3 379	3 534	-	1 946	184	69 415	3 204	72 619	10 938
	2008/09	22 000	20 420	20 360	2 863	5 973	5 032	-	451	-	77 100	4 921	82 021	14 390
	2009/10	24 000	17 514	22 524	1 939	2 088	4 835	11	943	-	73 853	3 517	77 370	29 400
	2010/11	19 000	26 659	13 727	2 366	920	6 767	284	901	-	70 624	5 810	76 434	40 549
	2011/12	-	14 000	22 614	2 965	6 636	7 133	43	8 491		61 882	4 470	66 351	
Mali	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		14 873
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	1 104	-	-	-	-	1 104	-	1 104	38 671
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	37	27 881
	2010/11	-	-	-	3	1 042	-	-	-	-	1 045	30	1 076	14 640
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	15	-
Mauritania	2007/08	-	-	-	-	59	-	-	- 4	38	93	-	93	4 100
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 254
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	325	-	325	497	822	643
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	363	-	-	-	-	363	-	-	4 721
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		904	904	

														£ thousand
		F	inancial Aid											
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid ⁵	Technical Cooperation	delivered	Bilateral aid Delivered through an NGO	Other Bilateral Aid ²	Humanitarian Assistance	DFID Debt Relief	Total DFID Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources ⁵	Gross Public	UK Imputed Multilateral Shares ³
Mauritius	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	60	8 031
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	332	332	4 932
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	13 513	13 513	13 068
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	4 625	4 625	2 128
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		8 734	8 734	-
Mayotte	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		1 979
	2008/09	-	-	-		-	-	_	-	-		-	-	-
	2009/10	-	-	-		-	-	_	-	-		-	-	-
	2010/11	-	-	-		-	-	_	-	-		-	-	
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Mozambique 4	2007/08	41 000	_	20 391	3 613	300	2 123	_	183	- 30	67 580	218	67 799	28 499
	2008/09	42 000	14 481	1 307	3 688	401	1 647	_	1 971	_	65 495	869	66 365	50 397
	2009/10	44 000	16 860	66	4 184	619	1 925		237	_	67 891	410	68 301	13 788
	2010/11	48 205	28 556	2 658	3 571	9 617	1 141	_	500	_	94 248	568	94 815	41 569
	2011/12	48 000	21 367	8 000	4 479	1 930	1 151	-	750	-	85 677	678	86 354	
Namibia	2007/08	-	_	-	49	_	319	-	50	-	418	34	452	5 425
	2008/09	_	_	280	12	70	173	-	_		535	221	755	2 924
	2009/10	-	-			-	_	-	195		195	178	373	609
	2010/11	-	-	-		-	-	_	-	-		362	362	14 384
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		153	153	
Niger 4	2007/08	_	_	_	_	_	_	522	1 519	_	2 041	-	2 041	7 119
·	2008/09	_	986	-	-	2 007	_		4 553	_	7 546	-	7 546	29 577
	2009/10	-	868	-	-	-	-	-	4 275	-	5 143	-	5 143	6 052
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	1 737	958	-	5	-	2 700	-	2 700	16 213
	2011/12	-	33	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	42		42	
Nigeria	2007/08	_	-	2 480	57 733	11 225	12 401	_	942	-	84 780	72 941	157 722	34 534
	2008/09	-	-	2 106	97 155	5 406	4 806	-	551	-	110 025	21 612	131 637	54 211
	2009/10	-		160	94 327	15 379	3 499	-	860	-	114 226	16 369	130 594	88 405
	2010/11	-	-	57	104 200	16 903	4 091	16 700	_	-	141 952	39 063	181 015	52 330
	2011/12	_	_	40	127 159	24 343	5 879	4 368	_		161 789	44 405	206 194	

														£ thousand
		F	inancial Aid											
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid ⁵	Technical Cooperation	delivered	Bilateral aid Delivered through an NGO	Other Bilateral Aid ²	Humanitarian Assistance	DFID Debt Relief	Total DFID Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources ⁵	Total Bilateral Gross Public	UK Imputed Multilateral Shares ³
Rwanda 4	2007/08	33 000	5 000	3 446	2 835	6 674	1 355	_	305	_	52 616	153	52 769	10 524
	2008/09	33 000	2 180	9 270	2 697	21 126	1 800	_	8	-	70 081	489	70 570	25 417
	2009/10	33 000	5 680	4 001	4 306	5 068	711	_	-	_	52 766	936	53 702	23 407
	2010/11	35 750	10 540	9 716	16 330	16 877	121	567	_	_	89 901	998	90 898	46 524
	2011/12	37 000	23 172	9 981	3 340	100	1 838	567	-	-	75 997	942	76 939	
Sao Tome & Principe	2007/08	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			_		768
odo romo di rimapo	2008/09	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			_		687
	2009/10													2 079
	2009/10					487			_		487			342
	2011/12												_	342
	2011/12													
Senegal	2007/08	-	-	-	-	1 029	23	-	37	-	1 090	3 458	4 548	9 731
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	163	-	-	-	163	415	578	22 862
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	137	-	-	- 1,140	- 1,002	3 981	2 978	20 152
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 005	1 492	19 179
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 614	1 614	
Seychelles	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		17	17	17
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	39	26
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	38	2 317
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	28	231
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		72	72	-
Sierra Leone 4	2007/08	13 000	_	2 743	16 685	18 671	2 850	31	_	76	54 056	3 649	57 705	8 456
	2008/09	20 000	_	114	15 394	5 405	5 063		1 794	-	47 770	582	48 352	9 499
	2009/10	12 150	_	7 559	12 338	8 154	4 243		213	_	44 655	2 030	46 686	5 528
	2010/11	8 000	_	12 647	12 447	14 192	3 998		7	_	51 291	2 270	53 561	21 642
	2011/12	12 500	-	3 240	9 896	23 147	3 795	-	-	-	52 578	704	53 282	-
Samplia 4	2007/00				207	7.004	4.057	404	40.675		25.744	00	25 700	0.000
Somalia 4	2007/08 2008/09	•	•		237 227	7 624 9 376	4 057 5 579	121	13 675 18 288		25 714	86 129	25 799	9 229 12 192
	2008/09	•	•		361	9 376 8 110	5 579 4 061		18 288 31 900		33 471	129 744	33 600	12 192
	2009/10	•	•		361 454	10 595	4 061 5 156	-	29 855		44 431	744 1 529	45 176	10 380 8 746
	2010/11	-	•	-	454 202	10 595	5 156 9 721	•	29 855 79 093	-	46 060	2 359	47 588	8 746
	2011/12	-	-	-	202	12 46/	9/21	-	79 093	-	101 483	∠ 359	103 842	

														£ thousand
		F	inancial Aid											
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid ⁵	Technical Cooperation	Bilateral aid delivered through a Multilateral	Bilateral aid Delivered through an NGO	Other Bilateral Aid ²	Humanitarian Assistance	DFID Debt Relief	Total DFID Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources ⁵	Gross Public	UK Imputed Multilateral Shares ³
South Africa	2007/08	_	_	_	21 067	2 681	3 477	_	74		27 300	61 777	89 076	19 736
	2008/09	_	_	_	23 600	1 677	14 626	_	776	_	40 679	37 877	78 556	13 822
	2009/10	_	_	3 000	9 957	400	7 914	_	- 7	_	21 265	18 139	39 404	16 009
	2010/11	_	_	4 000	6 880	1 061	5 274	_	196	_	17 411	33 965	51 376	29 147
	2011/12	-	-	4 000	8 015	-	7 324	-	-	-	19 339	3 902	23 241	
South Sudan 4,6	2011/12	-	-	-	16 415	38 899	5 278	956	17 955	-	79 503	503	80 005	
St Helena & Dependencies	2007/08	-	-	13 084	4 440	10	16	-	-	-	17 550	40	17 591	213
	2008/09	-	-	29 150	6 092	460	35	-	-	-	35 738	-	35 738	-
	2009/10	-	-	20 377	2 228	-	97	-	-	-	22 701	40	22 741	-
	2010/11	-	-	24 885	6 033	-	132	-	-	-	31 050	627	31 677	-
	2011/12	-	-	64 435	3 697	-	90	-	-	-	68 223	191	68 414	
Sudan 4	2007/08	-	-	1	9 430	29 334	4 304	351	91 245	-	134 666	4 037	138 702	25 304
	2008/09	-	-	-	14 644	32 358	6 212	-	52 574	-	105 787	4 157	109 945	23 435
	2009/10	-	-	-	10 350	67 991	7 280	895	59 062	-	145 578	3 711	149 289	15 694
	2010/11	-	-	-	16 478	22 535	4 752	912	83 529	-	128 206	4 907	133 113	27 805
	2011/12	-	-	-	6 480	11 058	7 972	196	6 901	-	32 607	2 909	35 515	-
Swaziland	2007/08	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2 152	-	2 154	25	2 178	2 510
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	997	-	997	32	1 029	3 554
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	195	-	195	50	244	3 533
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11	5 015
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	23	23	
Tanzania 4	2007/08	105 000	-	8 717	1 735	3 458	3 030	-	460	-	122 400	2 953	125 353	42 354
	2008/09	103 500	-	11 651	501	11 275	4 864	-	550	-	132 341	9 958	142 299	52 243
	2009/10	103 500	-	12 785	2 869	9 715	5 719	815	8 245	-	143 648	2 381	146 029	93 424
	2010/11	103 512	-	8 449	8 514	17 811	5 358	445	1 956	-	146 045	3 726	149 771	87 596
	2011/12	80000	-	17 850	9 000	8 150	16 334	7 63 0	-	-	138 964	9 804	148 768	
Togo	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	150	-	-		150	30	180	8 335
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	67	-	-		67	4 859	4 926	11 212
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	6 668	6 668	8 090
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 076	13 076	20	13 096	15 136
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 202	1 202	

														£ thousand
		F	Financial Aid											
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid⁵	Technical Cooperation	Bilateral aid delivered through a Multilateral		Other Bilateral Aid ²	Humanitarian Assistance	DFID Debt Relief	Total DFID Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources ⁵	Gross Public	UK Imputed Multilateral Shares ³
Uganda 4	2007/08	35 000	-	4 595	4 244	2 462	8 026	530	14 059	-	68 915	8 316	77 231	38 577
v	2008/09	35 000	-	7 815	2 903	5 574	3 747	125	15 508	-	70 672	1 458	72 131	44 763
	2009/10	32 500	-	5 313	2 801	15 722	1 915	1313	8 477	_	68 041	10 090	78 131	45 817
	2010/11	27 200	-	11 455	4 563	44 839	1 896	4 450	_	_	94 402	1 618	96 020	35 868
	2011/12	20 000	5 000	8 916	7 505	21 496	4 687	6 00 0	2 966	-	76 571	4 805	81 376	
Zambia 4	2007/08	28 000	-	5 670	2 928	906	2 422	-	1 462		41 388	554	41 942	10 806
	2008/09	27 700	_	7 487	2 847	758	4 128	-	3 671	_	46 590	2 876	49 466	43 326
	2009/10	36 000	_	7 192	2 163	726	1 692	769	18	615	49 176	1 177	50 353	11 417
	2010/11	32 800	_	4 767	1 947	3 769	3 354	5 27 0	6		51 912	1 070	52 982	18 779
	2011/12	12 500	-	4 462	5 736	8 586	5 596	5 788	-		42 668	2 684	45 352	
Zimbabwe 4	2007/08	_	_	- 27	2 030	12 670	5 631	4 974	17 987	-	43 266	3 394	46 660	7 894
	2008/09	-	-	-	6 310	15 571	12 099	-	21 004	1 063	56 048	1 285	57 332	2 647
	2009/10	-	-	-	18 100	20 442	8 218	-	18 646	1 167	66 572	3 751	70 323	8 127
	2010/11	-	-	-	20 498	38 674	5 272	2000	2 081	-	68 526	4 770	73 296	10 185
	2011/12	-	-	-	27 910	53 836	4 029	2629	-	-	88 403	3 154	91 557	
East African Community	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				508	508	-
	2008/09	-	-	-	180	209	-	-	-	-	389	475	864	-
	2009/10	-	-	-	64	1 491	-	-	-	-	1 555	559	2 115	-
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	840	-	-	-	-	840	419	419	-
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	60	-	-			60	65	125	
Southern Africa Dev Comn	n (\$2007/08	-	-	-	399	259	2 509	-	0	-	3 167	-	3 167	-
	2008/09	-	-	-	149	1 100	8 658	-	150	-	10 057	-	10 057	-
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	2 000	5 275	-	-	-	7 275	-	7 275	-
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	1 200	10 643	2800	-	-	14 643	-	14 643	-
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	4 800	-	-	-	4 800	168	4 968	
South of Sahara regional	2007/08	<u>-</u>	-	-	3 072	76 072	146	-	-	4 750	84 041	100	84 141	38 790
	2008/09	-	-	32	5 844	3 783	4 082	500	4 892	-	19 134	67	19 200	39 742
	2009/10	-	-	650	5 364	47 155	5 842	2 28 5	17 075	-	78 370	686	79 057	68 949
	2010/11	-	-	3 053	6 497	49 988	8 213	199	-	-	67 950	252	68 202	42 212
	2011/12	-	-	3 000	5 296	8 037	4 587	-	2 724	-	23 644	28 132	51 776	

		F	inancial Aid											
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid ⁵	Technical Cooperation	Bilateral aid delivered through a Multilateral		Other Bilateral Aid ²	Humanitarian Assistance	DFID Debt Relief	Total DFID Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources ⁵	Gross Public	UK Imputed Multilateral Shares ³
Total South of Sahara	2007/08	333 469	145 875	123 491	152 063	214 694	92 807	10 82 6	220 194	5 464	1 298 883	177 864	1 476 746	719 902
	2008/09	342 748	161 252	133 665	209 364	207 108	158 231	7 78 6	236 858	6 163	1 463 174	117 227	1 580 402	898 575
	2009/10	333 150	158 163	146 365	192 648	276 347	125 616	13 21 3	291 836	2 022	1 539 360	121 113	1 660 472	934 277
	2010/11	310 467	185 454	205 460	242 213	393 112	135 751	47 44 5	184 984	55 358	1 760 245	205 393	1 965 639	1 120 466
	2011/12	222 290	242 372	222 158	285 327	356 386	190 709	38 047	248 159	1 713	1 807 161	239 342	2 046 503	-
Africa regional	2007/08	-	-	32	9 597	30 625	5 515	-	1 028	-	46 796	25 783	72 579	58 766
	2008/09	-	-	2	6 013	36 976	17 480	142	3 671	4 759	69 043	91 322	160 365	1 130
	2009/10	-	-	5 500	6 594	55 997	23 587	7 475	1 527	6 785	107 463	112 986	220 449	144 407
	2010/11	-	-	6 500	6 374	44 383	22 487	424	16 471	-	96 640	24 382	121 022	38 581
	2011/12	-	-	-	10 625	30 037	22 292	6 99 8	6 865	-	76 817	17 412	94 229	
Total Africa	2007/08	333 469	145 875	123 523	161 660	245 319	98 321	10 82 6	221 222	5 464	1 345 679	206 443	1 552 123	832 313
	2008/09	342 748	161 252	133 667	215 501	244 594	175 711	7 928	240 530	10 922	1 532 852	228 491	1 761 343	955 897
	2009/10	333 150	158 163	151 865	199 273	332 740	149 203	20 688	293 593	8 807	1 647 482	266 751	1 914 233	1 158 720
	2010/11	310 467	185 454	211 960	248 588	437 496	158 238	47 869	211 732	55 358	1 867 162	246 889	2 114 051	1 258 164
	2011/12	222 290	242 372	222 158	298 059	386 727	213 000	45 04 6	260 329	1 713	1 891 694	287 369	2 179 063	

^{1.} Descriptions of aid types given in Section 2.

^{2.} Other Bilateral Aid covers bilateral aid not elsewhere classified.

^{3.} Details on DFID Imputed Multilateral Shares are in Section 2; 2011/12 data are not yet available.

^{4.} Low Income Country. Income groups are classified using 2010 GNI per capita thresholds.

^{5.} Pension payments have been reclassified from "Other Financial Aid" to "Aid from other UK Official Sources". This is consistent with the classification of spending under Department Expenditure Limits (DEL) agreed with Treasury.

^{6.} South Sudan expenditure information reported in 2011/12 for the first time, following independence in 2011.

			Financial Aid											
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support			Bilateral aid delivered through a Multilateral t	Bilateral aid Delivered hrough an NGO	Other Bilateral Aid ²	Humanitarian Assistance	DFID Debt Relief	Total DFID Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources ⁵	Total Bilateral Gross Public Expenditure	UK Imputed Multilateral Shares ³
North and Central America										_		_		
Costa Rica	2007/08 2008/09 2009/10 2010/11 2011/12	- - - -	- - - -	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		57 356 1 640 497 234	57 356 1 640 497 234	203 883 958 1 613
Cuba	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		91	91	822
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	132	132	471
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	-	250	362	612	4 685
	2010/11 2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		250 272	250 272	2 030
El Salvador	2007/08	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_				297
Li Gaivadoi	2008/09	-	-	-	- -	_	-	_	-			39	39	626
	2009/10	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	372		372	21	393	6 419
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	4 866
	2011/12											10	10	
Guatemala	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	225	-	-	-	225	119	344	3 380
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	256	-	-	-	256	36	292	2 221
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	194	-	744	-	938	228	1 167	5 413
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	100		100	4 888
	2011/12											95	95	
Haiti ⁴	2007/08	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	14 378
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	824	-	824	-	824	8 691
	2009/10	-	-	-	71	-	-	-	15 044	-	15 114	703	15 817	38 477
	2010/11	-	-	-	1	7 089	341	-	6 934	1 706	16 071	23	16 094	43 543
	2011/12					1 255	533		2 459		4 246	24	4 270	
Honduras	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	· 1	-		3 045
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	18	12 146
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	111	-	189	-	300	4	304	3 153
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	16 286	16 286	11 633
	2011/12											20	20	

		F	inancial Aid											
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid⁵	Technical Cooperation	Bilateral aid delivered through a Multilateral		Other Bilateral Aid ²	Humanitarian Assistance	DFID Debt Relief	Total DFID Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources ⁵	Total Bilateral Gross Public Expenditure	UK Imputed Multilateral Shares ³
Mexico	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	-	65	1 105	1 170	957
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	-	80	3 633	3 713	2 107
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 593	7 593	1 986
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 093	6 093	5 967
	2011/12											5 050	5 050	
Nicaragua	2007/08	1 450	1 000	-	785	566	258	-	100	-	4 158	599	4 757	3 341
	2008/09	-	-	-	712	843	44	-	2 255	-	3 854	18	3 872	7 123
	2009/10	-	-	-	194	2 276	30	995	307	-	3 802	26	3 829	5 604
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	2 000	-	2 695	-	-	4 695	-	4 695	8 077
	2011/12											29	29	
Panama	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	25	776
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	20	271
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	48	1 592
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	26	241
	2011/12											202	202	
North & Central America	2007/08	-	-	-	-	31	-	-	-	-	31	-	31	7 637
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	110	-	-	-	-	110	-	110	1 831
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	- 53	-	-	-	-	- 53		- 53	6 748
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	84	1 499
	2011/12											3 427	3 427	
Total North and Central America	2007/08	1 450	1 000	-	785	597	483	-	166	-	4 480	1 995	6 475	34 835
	2008/09	-	-	-	712	953	300	-	3 158	-	5 123	4 252	9 375	36 370
	2009/10	-	-	-	265	2 222	336	995	16 905	-	20 723	10 626	31 349	75 033
	2010/11	-	-	-	1	9 089	341	2 695	7 034	1 706	20 866	23 259	44 125	84 356
	2011/12	1 450	-	-	-	1 255	533	-	2 459	-	4 246	9 362	13 609	
Caribbean														
Anguilla	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113	113	381
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	28	28	-
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136	136	-
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	58	
	2011/12											400	400	

		F	inancial Aid											
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid ⁵	Technical Cooperation	Bilateral aid delivered through a Multilateral		Other Bilateral Aid ²	Humanitarian Assistance	DFID Debt Relief	Total DFID Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources ⁵	Total Bilateral Gross Public Expenditure	UK Imputed Multilateral Shares ³
Antigua & Barbuda	2007/08 2008/09 2009/10 2010/11 2011/12	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	:	:	3 11 4 3 2	3 11 4 3 2	52 - 514 1 313
Barbados	2007/08 2008/09 2009/10 2010/11 2011/12	: : :	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - -	- - - -	:		1 249 97 290 52	1 249 97 290 52	1 214 845 277 2 196
Belize	2007/08 2008/09 2009/10 2010/11 2011/12	- - -	- - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 2 8 -	- - - -	- - -	646 - - -	644 8 - -	26 45 33 51 378	670 53 33 51 378	878 878 3 060 3 514
Dominica	2007/08 2008/09 2009/10 2010/11 2011/12	: : :	- - - -	- - - -	: : :	- - - -	- - - -		- - - -	541 - - -	541 - - -	1 134 1 195 34	542 134 1 195 34	1 832 439 7 778
Dominican Republic	2007/08 2008/09 2009/10 2010/11 2011/12	- - -	- - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	:	:	56 818 64 36 157	56 818 64 36 157	3 208 1 532 4 917 14 744
Grenada	2007/08 2008/09 2009/10 2010/11 2011/12	- - - -	- - -	:	- - - -			:	- - - -	56 - -	56 - - -	2 12 16 1	57 12 16 1	1 118 411 862 745

		F	inancial Aid											
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid ⁵	Technical Cooperation	Bilateral aid delivered through a Multilateral		Other Bilateral Aid ²	Humanitarian Assistance	DFID Debt Relief	Total DFID Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources ⁵	Total Bilateral Gross Public Expenditure	UK Imputed Multilateral Shares ³
Guyana	2007/08	-	_	1 327	707	681	68	-	-	-	2 783	156	2 939	7 034
	2008/09	-	-	922	1 139	341	70	-	-	-	2 472	168	2 640	2 432
	2009/10	-	-	462	432	600	88	-	-	47	1 629	97	1 726	3 037
	2010/11	-	-	-	9	11 591	0	-	-	-	11 600	45	11 645	4 865
	2011/12											107	107	
Jamaica	2007/08	-	-	2 383	69	288	191	-	-	2 714	5 646	486	6 132	5 890
	2008/09	-	-	2 430	756	-	167	-	-	-	3 352	875	4 227	8 351
	2009/10	-	-	748	720	64	251	-	-	-	1 783	1 929	3 711	2 825
	2010/11	-	-	986	769	1 067	-	-	-	-	2 822	613	3 435	7 314
	2011/12	-	-	2 400	-	3 167	750	-	-	-	6 317	1 413	7 730	
Montserrat	2007/08	-	-	15 448	1 693	-	20	-	3	-	17 164	131	17 295	634
	2008/09	-	-	15 043	1 132	-	101	-	0	-	16 276	107	16 383	-
	2009/10	-	-	19 798	968	-	-	-	-	-	20 766	61	20 827	2
	2010/11	-	-	18 763	317	-	-	-	-	-	19 080	119	19 199	6
	2011/12	-	-	23 834	534	-	-	-	-	-	24 368	205	24 573	
St Kitts - Nevis	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			6	6	1 260
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	742
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 424
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2 811
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	0	0	
St. Lucia	2007/08	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	-	_		4	4	993
	2008/09	_	_	-	-	-	-		_	-	_	38	38	768
	2009/10	_	_	-	-	-	-		_	-	_	8	8	134
	2010/11	_	_	-	-	213	-		_	-	213	11	224	513
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	- 4	-	-	-	-	- 4	33	29	
St. Vincent & Grenadines	2007/08	_	-	_	_	_	_	_		263	263	1	264	1 498
	2008/09	_	-			-	_				_	9	9	347
	2009/10	_	-			-	_				_	0	0	219
	2010/11	-			-	-	_	-	-	_	_	10	10	990
	2011/12		_	_	_	_	_		_	_		44	44	

		F	inancial Aid											
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid ⁵	Technical Cooperation	Bilateral aid delivered through a Multilateral		Other Bilateral Aid ²	Humanitarian Assistance	DFID Debt Relief	Total DFID Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources ⁵	Total Bilateral Gross Public Expenditure	UK Imputed Multilatera Shares
Suriname	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 017
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	329
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		2 176
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	389
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
rinidad and Tobago	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	64	868
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	464	464	972
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	282	282	1 320
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		157	157	4 826
	2011/12	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	•		-	
urks and Caicos Islands	2007/08	-	-	-	1	-	70	-	-	107	178	162	340	386
	2008/09	-	-	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 000	-	1 000	-
	2009/10	-	-	4 000	520	-	-	-	170	-	4 690	-	4 690	
	2010/11	-	-	-	581	-	110	-	-	-	691	-	691	
	2011/12	-	-	160	1 694	-	208	-	-	-	2 061		2 061	•
Vindward Islands	2007/08	-	-	-	61	887	-	-	-	-	948	-	948	-
	2008/09	-	-	-	71	108	-	-	-	-	179	-	179	-
	2009/10	-	-	•	21	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	21	
	2010/11	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-				
	2011/12	•	•	-	•	-	•	•	•		•	95	95	•
Caribbean regional	2007/08	-	-	-	1 280	300	122	27	4 291	-	6 020	122	6 142	
	2008/09	-	-	217	1 749	355	19	-	7 979	-	10 319	1 557	11 876	
	2009/10	-	-	411	1 828	13 096	375	-	- 4,750	-	10 960	34	10 994	153
	2010/11	-	-	-	603	7 449	609	475	340	-	9 476	281	9 757	4 210
	2011/12	-	-	-	591	9 107	243	526	78	-	10 545	162	10 707	
Overseas Territories (cross	ter 2007/08	-	-	70	51	251	378	-	251	-	1 001	-	1 001	
	2008/09	-	-	54	197	163	368	-	21	-	804	-	804	
	2009/10	-	-	53	625	336	217	-	-	-	1 231	-	1 231	
	2010/11	-	-	220	866	210	565	-	-	-	1 861	-	1 861	
	2011/12			182	1 113	479	482				2 256	28	2 284	

														E thousand
		F	inancial Aid											
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid ⁵	Technical Cooperation	delivered	Bilateral aid Delivered through an NGO	Other Bilateral Aid ²	Humanitarian Assistance	DFID Debt Relief	Total DFID Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources ⁵	Total Bilateral Gross Public Expenditure	UK Imputed Multilateral Shares
Total Caribbean	2007/08		_	19 229	3 861	2 407	847	27	4 545	4 327	35 243	2 581	37 824	28 261
	2008/09	_	-	19 666	5 044	966	733	_	8 001	_	34 411	4 362	38 773	18 044
	2009/10	_		25 472	5 114	14 096	932	-	- 4,580	47	41 081	2 955	44 036	20 927
	2010/11	_		19 969	3 145	20 530	1 284	475	340	-	45 742	1 632	47 374	49 214
	2011/12	-	-	26 576	3 932	12 749	1 683	526	78	-	45 543	3 061	48 604	
South America														
Argentina	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	479	479	1 522
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	574	574	1 145
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	916	916	1 835
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350	350	3 662
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 217	1 217	
Bolivia	2007/08	-	-	-	95	-	392	-	-	-	487	75	562	8 797
	2008/09	-	-	-	42	897	344	-	-	-	1 283	93	1 376	3 951
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	262	262	7 630
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	54	7 950
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	148	148	
Brazil	2007/08	-	-	-	93	-	343	-	-		436	1 096	1 532	506
	2008/09	-	-	-	291	-	569	-	-	-	860	6 737	7 597	2 622
	2009/10	-	-	216	424	-	286	-	-	-	927	9 895	10 823	4 262
	2010/11	-	-	134	24	-	-	-	-	-	158	29 533	29 691	3 492
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36 595	36 595	
Chile	2007/08	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	18	4 947
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	264	264	720
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	-	250	383	633	238
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	-	67	110	178	1 473
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	564	564	**
Colombia	2007/08	<u>.</u>	-	- 14	-	-	273	-		-	259	485	744	3 172
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	_	219	_	-		219	1 617	1 836	4 154
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	1 269		1 269	4 915	6 184	3 626
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			1 709	1 709	11 575
	2011/12	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	_		3 976	3 976	

		F	inancial Aid											
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid ⁵	Technical Cooperation	Bilateral aid delivered through a Multilateral		Other Bilateral Aid ²	Humanitarian Assistance	DFID Debt Relief	Total DFID Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources ⁵	Total Bilateral Gross Public Expenditure	UK Imputed Multilateral Shares³
Ecuador	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	67	-	-	-	67	24	91	2 544
	2008/09	-	-	- 348	-	-	102	-	-	-	- 246	105	- 141	5 061
	2009/10	-	-	- 245	-	-	97	-	-	-	- 147	20	- 127	4 530
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124	124	2 148
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	173	173	
Paraguay	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	600
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	36	5 588
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		27	27	651
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	1 823
	2011/12	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	•	•	47	47	
Peru	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	687	-	750	-	1 437	2 292	3 729	4 107
	2008/09	-	-	-	- 40	-	510	-	21	-	492	1 424	1 915	1 163
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	311	-	-	-	311	412	723	9 839
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	718	718	2 694
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	557	557	
Uruguay	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	55	2 185
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	80	383
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	26	202
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		43	43	233
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		97	97	
Venezuela	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		59	59	1 138
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	285	285	1 259
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 384	1 384	1 782
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	705	705	467
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	798	798	
Latin America Regional	2007/08	-	-	-	2 321	3 960	795	-	-	-	7 077	9 149	16 226	6 417
	2008/09	-	-	-	2 759	2 401	654	-	82	-	5 895	16	5 911	6 714
	2009/10	-	-	-	99	- 71	248	-	-	-	276	2 350	2 626	3 763
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		219	219	11 405
	2011/12	_	_	_			_	_	_	_		112	112	

		F	inancial Aid											
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid ⁵	Technical Cooperation	delivered	Bilateral aid Delivered through an NGO	Other Bilateral Aid ²	Humanitarian Assistance	DFID Debt Relief	Total DFID Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources ⁵	Total Bilateral Gross Public Expenditure	UK Imputed Multilateral Shares ³
Total South America	2007/08	_	_	- 14	2 510	3 960	2 558	_	750	-	9 764	13 731	23 495	35 935
	2008/09	-	-	- 348	3 051	3 298	2 399	-	103	-	8 503	11 230	19 733	32 760
	2009/10	-	-	- 28	524	- 71	942	-	1 519	-	2 886	20 590	23 476	38 359
	2010/11	-	-	134	24	-	-	-	67	-	225	33 573	33 797	46 921
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44 284	44 284	
Americas regional	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	749	-	749	2	751	20 149
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 495	7 495	6 166
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	18 736
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 738	6 738	30 535
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		146	146	
Total Americas	2007/08	1 450	1 000	19 215	7 156	6 964	3 887	27	6 210	4 327	50 237	18 309	68 545	119 180
	2008/09	-	-	19 319	8 807	5 217	3 432	-	11 262	-	48 036	27 339	75 376	93 340
	2009/10	-	-	25 444	5 903	16 248	2 209	995	13 844	47	64 690	34 171	98 861	153 055
	2010/11	-	-	25 803	3 170	29 618	1 624	3 170	7 442	1 706	66 833	65 202	132 035	211 026
	2011/12	-	-	26 576	3 932	14 004	2 215	526	2 537	-	49 789	56 853	106 642	

^{1.} Descriptions of aid types given in Section 2.

^{2.} Other Bilateral Aid covers bilateral aid not elsewhere classified.

^{3.} Details on DFID Imputed Multilateral Shares are in Section 2; 2010/11 data are not yet available.

^{4.} Low Income Country. Income groups are classified using 2007 GNI per capita thresholds.

^{5.} Pension payments have been reclassified from "Other Financial Aid" to "Aid from other UK Official Sources". This is consistent with the classification of spending under Department Expenditure Limits (DEL) agreed with Treasury.

													£	thousand
			Financial Aid		•							•		
		General Poverty Reduction Budget I Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial	Technical Cooperation	Bilateral aid delivered through a Multilateral th	Bilateral aid Delivered arough an NGO Bila	Other	Humanitarian Assistance	DFID Debt Relief	Total DFID Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources ⁵	Total Bilateral Gross Public Expenditure	UK Imputed Multilatera Shares
Asia, Middle Food														
Asia: Middle East Iran	2007/08	_	_		_				_		_	245	245	1 028
Tida:	2008/09		_	-	_	_	_	-	_	_		919	919	2 051
	2009/10				-					-	-	466	466	1 200
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		2 057
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	435	435	
Iraq	2007/08	-	-	69	18 643	-	874	- 17	19 958		39 527	1 122	40 649	9 180
	2008/09		-	81	15 509	-	1 223	-	16 000	-	32 812	304 665	337 477	14 012
	2009/10		-	-	10 009	600	1 981		7 648	-	20 238	9 767	30 005	7 865
	2010/11	•	-	-	4 859	2 650	- 10	-	2 800	-	10 299	5 277	15 576	6 202
	2011/12	-	-	-	1 887	1 200	-	-	-		3 087	4 505	7 592	
Jordan	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	100	155	255	9 184
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 454	2 454	8 603
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	974	974	8 571
	2010/11	-		178	-	-	-	-		-	178	1 619	1 797	10 911
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 523	2 523	
Lebanon	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	68		169	102	271	9 371
	2008/09		-	-		-	39	-	-	-	39	1 364	1 403	9 177
	2009/10		-	-	-	-	-		-	-		3 450	3 450	5 880
	2010/11		-		•	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 565	2 565	7 859
	2011/12	-		-	•	-	•	•	•		-	2 064	2 064	
Oman	2007/08		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	83	83	43
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		308	308	33
	2009/10	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	410	410	25
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	602	602	20
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Saudi Arabia	2007/08		-		-	-	-	-		-		380	380	
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
	2010/11		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
	2011/12		-	-	-	-	-	-	-				- 1	

5 672

27 625

95 488

13 127

4 219

146 131

79 178

225 309

2011/12

£ thousand Financial Aid General Sector Poverty Poverty Bilateral aid Bilateral aid Other **UK Imputed** Other Total DFID Aid from other Reduction **Total Bilateral** Reduction delivered Delivere d Multilateral **UK Official** Financial Bilateral Budaet Budget Technical through a through an Humanitarian **DFID Debt** Bilateral **Gross Public** Aid⁵ Support Support Cooperation Multilateral NGO Aid² Assistance Relief Programme Sources⁵ Expenditure Shares Syria 2007/08 46 4 568 2008/09 1 263 1 263 2 979 2009/10 490 672 6 313 490 1162 2010/11 1 260 1 260 9 810 2011/12 2 018 2 011 4 029 West Bank & Gaza 2007/08 22 718 2 161 20 000 71 84 45 033 158 45 191 61 499 2008/09 896 3 621 23 950 12 847 41 314 1 243 42 557 50 933 2009/10 340 3 952 38 500 14 838 57 630 4 973 62 603 72 818 2010/11 1 000 5 0 1 8 36 751 216 3 587 46 572 5 214 51 786 77 309 52 966 56 421 2011/12 2 384 49 163 1 135 236 3 455 Yemen ⁴ 11 999 12 279 2007/08 280 815 10 347 7 830 6 673 19 215 20 313 2008/09 1 050 3 402 13 053 1 710 1 098 9 216 2009/10 17 038 863 40 982 29 778 882 30 660 12 986 3 613 7 241 2010/11 30 193 1 972 10 225 123 1 172 7 429 2 598 21 851 51 113 53 711 2011/12 9 000 327 750 19 957 34 299 1 721 36 020 4 055 210 2 445 Middle East, Regional 2007/08 426 3 725 189 525 2 585 3 299 2008/09 75 14 594 979 976 15 645 2009/10 55 2 653 1 135 3 843 69 3 912 2 202 2 883 2010/11 2 852 968 3 820 6703 7 234 2011/12 6 897 210 7114 32 7 147 2007/08 22 787 100 126 103 123 Total Middle East 21 807 30 872 1 052 - 17 23 625 2 997 103 991 2008/09 2 027 22 532 37 979 1 336 30 557 94 431 327 909 422 340 97 982 2009/10 17 378 14 880 45 367 3 156 982 111 979 21 663 133 642 117 860 30 217 22 018 134 001 2010/11 31 371 11 849 52 477 1 298 1 172 13 816 111 983 143 252 2011/12 9 048 4 606 61 316 1 555 750 22 204 99 478 16 753 116 231 Asia: South Afghanistan 1 37 891 146 818 34 460 2007/08 55 000 19 109 8 511 18 002 8 304 108 926 2008/09 71 881 933 50 231 21 618 28 877 4538 19 607 147 455 197 687 25 181 2009/10 74 698 28 146 8 486 14 036 840 7 160 133 367 72 334 205 701 45 755 2010/11 19 458 29 079 37 120 11 026 503 75 126 172 311 55 968 97 185

2008/09

2009/10

2010/11

2011/12

9 018

5 239

7 000

14 000

6 858

12 247

5 603

6 897

14 965

16 496

20 295

24 262

5 123

15 415

14 985

11 143

13 859

7 350

9 653

10 896

1 020

873

5 596

6 013

25

2 579

3 082

3 391

3 477

57 999

66 862

61 825

70 682

519

1 625

1 168

708

58 518

68 487

62 993

71 389

£ thousand **Financial Aid** Sector General **Poverty Poverty** Bilateral aid Bilateral aid Total DFID Aid from other Other Other **Total Bilateral UK Imputed** Reduction Reduction delivered Delivered **Financial** Bilateral **UK Official** Multilateral Budget Budget **Technical** through a through an Humanitarian **DFID Debt** Bilateral **Gross Public** Aid⁵ Support Support Cooperation Multilateral NGO Aid² **Assistance** Relief **Programme** Sources⁵ Expenditure Shares³ Bangladesh 2007/08 34 791 24 596 32 701 23 963 13 341 129 392 333 129 725 42 624 2 745 2008/09 20 568 38 111 15 107 50 916 916 7 324 132 941 135 686 86 475 2009/10 1 222 148 808 2 368 151 176 31 914 33 881 15 009 63 524 3 258 25 863 2010/11 27 325 28 733 44 409 64 976 5 476 3 472 174 391 4 174 178 565 79 981 5 482 4 379 223 652 2011/12 30 000 28 272 72 138 82 843 539 219 273 **Bhutan** 2007/08 1 886 2008/09 629 2009/10 71 1 102 2010/11 4 437 2011/12 Burma ' 2007/08 34 5 934 1 068 136 8 915 7 195 1 744 8 780 2008/09 1 894 7 115 1 987 45 666 56 661 940 57 601 5 583 844 2009/10 1 409 13 726 9 978 3 061 28 175 29 019 5 403 2010/11 1 092 20 689 5 088 4 616 31 485 1 053 32 538 13 113 1 179 2011/12 1 015 25 099 7 507 2 528 36 150 37 329 37 349 India 2007/08 54 000 142 888 16 905 53 722 6 874 1 013 275 402 312 751 89 414 2008/09 54 000 194 292 17 871 27 673 2 807 386 297 028 105 211 402 239 73 974 2009/10 52 000 177 152 19 360 42 023 4 584 295 119 61 371 356 490 35 761 2010/11 46 000 185 226 26 016 15 802 5 892 278 936 149 148 428 084 273 161 2011/12 220 451 29 469 30 269 4 170 284 359 87 030 371 389 Maldives 539 2007/08 44 2008/09 58 58 1 285 94 244 2009/10 150 150 784 170 170 2010/11 1 478 177 2011/12 Nepal 4 7 962 2007/08 18 006 12 710 12 722 2 495 800 54 694 580 55 274 19 008

11 048

15 231

27 723

2 586

8 000

1 059

2011/12

£ thousand **Financial Aid** General Sector **Poverty Poverty** Bilateral aid Bilateral aid Total DFID Aid from other **UK Imputed** Other Other **Total Bilateral** Reduction delivered Reduction Delivered **UK Official** Multilateral Financial Bilateral Budget Budget Technical through a through an Humanitarian DFID Debt Bilateral **Gross Public** Support Support Aid⁵ Cooperation Multilateral NGO Aid² Assistance Relief **Programme** Sources⁵ Expenditure Shares Pakistan 2007/08 10 000 38 000 4 916 8 283 12 642 5 101 150 7 866 86 958 1 188 88 145 58 547 2008/09 30 000 25 700 26 977 8 082 13 994 4 416 10 775 119 942 9 771 129 713 20 570 22 500 2009/10 30 000 7 029 6 617 21 645 23 164 29 444 140 398 10 846 151 244 102 099 2010/11 30 000 32 500 28 075 11 129 11 459 7 059 82 715 202 937 8 923 211 860 69 800 224 849 211 682 13 167 2011/12 38 000 15 500 15 330 77 920 5 596 59 337 Sri Lanka 2007/08 226 1 819 - 232 1 813 1 895 3 708 6 413 2008/09 - 60 3 038 2 978 574 3 552 17 595 2009/10 49 139 12 872 13 061 3 293 16 354 14 153 2010/11 1 375 2 993 4 367 17 795 2011/12 860 2 863 2 695 3 557 South & Central Asia 2007/08 751 2008/09 2 442 86 927 3 455 10 146 13 601 179 1 706 1 050 2009/10 1 706 2 757 1 101 2010/11 78 728 806 2 714 34 34 1 598 2011/12 1 632 **Total South Asia** 745 380 260 838 2007/08 10 000 110 006 250 306 81 650 116 003 63 872 150 34 209 - 232 665 964 79 415 1 849 2008/09 30 000 88 718 320 576 104 983 97 974 78 462 93 319 2 579 818 460 180 195 998 655 242 518 2009/10 303 190 107 665 122 776 3 082 827 717 153 826 981 543 247 251 30 000 79 739 116 303 5 118 59 844 2010/11 30 000 85 500 265 687 116 421 144 463 103 694 6 349 92 707 3 391 848 211 243 484 1 091 695 546 170 2011/12 52 000 278 521 126 867 312 056 124 140 5 488 66 625 3 477 969 174 190 111 1 159 285 Asia: Far East Brunei 2007/08 3 2008/09 2009/10 3 2010/11 2011/12 Cambodia 1 223 2007/08 1 534 2 200 1 273 4 933 1 084 1 373 405 12 802 13 025 8 927 1 279 2008/09 2 857 2 904 49 17 725 19 003 9 086 2 019 9 215 680 2009/10 1 200 2 391 6 280 795 5 205 15 871 402 16 273 4 521 2010/11 1 390 13 217 4 798 19 456 538 19 993 21 200 51

11 645

994

12 638

58

1 206

2010/11

2011/12

£ thousand Financial Aid Sector General **Poverty Poverty** Bilateral aid Bilateral aid Total DFID Aid from other Other Other **UK Imputed Total Bilateral** Reduction Reduction delivered Delivered **Financial** Bilateral Humanitarian **UK Official** Multilateral Budget Budget **Technical** through a through an DFID Debt Bilateral **Gross Public** Aid⁵ Relief Support Support Cooperation Multilateral NGO Aid² **Assistance Programme** Sources⁵ Expenditure Shares³ China 2007/08 22 967 4 602 8 500 2 727 38 796 44 947 83 743 7 390 2008/09 19 255 6 776 10 442 1 705 2 118 40 296 78 091 118 387 12 678 2009/10 3 494 14 420 34 512 56 283 90 796 23 529 14 014 1 281 198 1 104 2010/11 11 388 2 505 7 020 1 286 231 440 22 871 56 634 79 505 24 503 - 508 55 797 55 289 2011/12 - 747 128 110 East Timor 2007/08 1 153 113 55 1 321 1 321 3 335 72 21 2 150 2008/09 2 057 2 129 1 713 2009/10 20 20 1 404 2010/11 1 145 1 145 1 145 7 537 75 2011/12 2007/08 563 8 636 1 952 15 329 32 210 504 32 715 20 010 Indonesia 5 730 2008/09 4 562 462 15 130 1 404 15 106 36 665 20 733 57 397 24 482 430 8 110 33 167 2009/10 756 15 613 2 630 5 628 25 058 25 929 2010/11 3 318 779 3 000 2 470 592 10 159 22 762 32 921 17 359 1 422 12 355 10 782 23 137 2011/12 2 716 3 251 4 965 Japan 2007/08 2008/09 2009/10 2010/11 1 380 1 380 1 380 2011/12 2007/08 649 649 83 1 361 Korea (North) 2008/09 185 185 935 32 2009/10 2 822 2 822 2 853 1 309 264 2010/11 264 4 832 620 2011/12 620 Laos 4 2007/08 220 209 429 429 4 289 2008/09 145 100 245 245 5 733 720 720 2009/10 153 567 2 878

11 248

58

1 206

58

1 206

													£	thousand
		F	inancial Aid											
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid ⁵	Technical Cooperation	delivered	Bilateral aid Delivered through an NGO	Other Bilateral Aid ²	Humanitarian Assistance	DFID Debt Relief	Total DFID Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources ⁵	Total Bilateral Gross Public Expenditure	UK Imputed Multilateral Shares³
Malaysia	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 500	10 500	239
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 922	11 922	995
	2009/10	-	-	-	_	-	_		_	-		2 929	2 929	393
	2010/11	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	100	2 742	2 742	1 556
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 177	5 177	
Mongolia	2007/08	-	-	•	•	481	-	-	-	225	706	138	844	3 458
	2008/09	-	-	•	-	2 508	-	-	-	307	2 815	354	3 170	1 509
	2009/10	-	-	•	-		-	-	-	331	331	306	637	2 402
	2010/11	-	-	•	-	1 969	-	•	-	375	2 344	163	2 507	6 488
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	477	477	181	658	
Philippines	2007/08	-	_	12	11	-	299	-	-	-	321	475	796	3 434
	2008/09	-	-	- 5	12	-	13		_	-	20	823	844	4 837
	2009/10	-	-	- 2	9	-	_		2 271	-	2 278	2 402	4 680	9 434
	2010/11	-	-	-		-	_		_	-		564	564	13 079
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 561	1 561	
Singapore	2007/08	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			29	29	_
Olligapore	2008/09											26	26	
	2009/10	_			_		_		_			31	31	_
	2010/11											-	31	
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Thailand	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		101	101	2 376
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	· ·	1 207	1 207	2 261
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	52	6 326	6 378	4 496
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	-	-		4 667	4 667	3 741
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 864	2 864	
Vietnam	2007/08	20 000	11 750	5 861	360	8 836	2 958	-	-	1 203	50 968	422	51 390	42 453
	2008/09	20 000	5 950	2 762	233	20 858	2 047	-	-	3 205	55 055	1 616	56 671	65 532
	2009/10	20 000	9 550	710	359	19 325	233		_	4 140	54 317	1 343	55 660	60 281
	2010/11	20 000	9 750	1 007	566	19 220	94	-	_	4 742	55 378	3 107	58 485	87 161
	2011/12	20,000		1 602	1 207	0.010	250			E 264	27 412	4 000	44 422	

													£	thousand
		F	Financial Aid											
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid ⁵	Technical Cooperation	delivered	Bilateral aid Delivered through an NGO	Other Bilateral Aid ²	Humanitarian Assistance	DFID Debt Relief	Total DFID / Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources ⁵	Total Bilateral Gross Public Expenditure	UK Impute Multilater Share
Far East Regional	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	803	-	-	-	-	803	-	803	
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 78
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Total Far East Asia	2007/08	21 534	11 750	36 771	6 808	32 538	9 352	1 373	16 648	1 428	138 202	57 425	195 627	97 33
	2008/09	20 000	5 950	29 430	9 503	61 014	6 067	2 904	17 374	3 513	155 754	116 259	272 012	129 76
	2009/10	20 000	9 550	16 678	6 684	55 638	5 144	5 404	12 392	4 471	135 961	78 187	214 148	136 57
	2010/11	20 000	9 750	15 713	5 298	45 571	3 901	5 029	2 412	5 117	112 790	91 441	204 231	201 49
	2011/12	20 000	-	3 571	6 730	16 810	3 712	6 024	-	5 741	62 588	82 060	144 648	
Asia: Central Asian R	epublics													
Kazakhstan	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	328	328	2 76
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	2 996	2 996	1 63
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	4 446	4 446	1 81
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	1 113	1 113	5 19
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 199	2 199	
Kyrgyzstan ⁴	2007/08	-	-	1 019	2 119	2 579	82	-	57	-	5 856	53	5 908	2 93
	2008/09	-	-	1 000	862	6 772	22	_	703	-	9 359	1 324	10 683	5 73
	2009/10	-	-	1 000	198	3 010	-	186	-	-	4 395	229	4 624	5 26
	2010/11	-	-	980	290	1 053	998	_	-	-	3 321	231	3 552	11 71
	2011/12	-	-	2 000	378	2 548	42	-	-	-	4 968	857	5 824	
「ajikistan⁴	2007/08	-	_	_	609	1 901	_	-	730	_	3 240	100	3 340	5 84
	2008/09	-	-	3	1 372	2 627	-	-	1 092	-	5 093	278	5 372	3 03
	2009/10	-	-	0	570	3 547	221	-	511	-	4 849	205	5 054	4 95
	2010/11	-	-	-	489	8 150	168	800	94	-	9 701	718	10 419	11 24
	2011/12	-	-	-	70	4 224	-	3 000	12	-	7 306	96	7 402	
urkmenistan	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		118	118	86
	2008/09	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		218	218	75
	2009/10	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		218	218	13
	2010/11	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		39	39	2 71
	2011/12											150	150	

£ thousand

		F	inancial Aid											
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid⁵	Technical Cooperation	Bilateral aid delivered through a Multilateral	Bilateral aid Delivered through an NGO	Other Bilateral Aid ²	Humanitarian Assistance	DFID Debt Relief	Total DFID Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources ⁵	Total Bilateral Gross Public Expenditure	UK Imputed Multilateral Shares ³
Uzbekistan	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	24	2 006
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	551	551	4 746
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 183	1 183	8 639
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	797	797	9 252
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	859	859	
Central Asia Regional	2007/08		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-			1 931
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	18	-	18	2 656
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		3 901
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		3 866
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Central Asian	2007/08	-	-	1 019	2 728	4 480	82	-	787	-	9 095	623	9 718	16 349
Republics	2008/09	-	-	1 003	2 234	9 416	22	-	1 795	-	14 470	5 367	19 837	18 556
	2009/10	-	-	1 000	768	6 557	221	186	511	-	9 244	6 281	15 525	24 713
	2010/11	-	-	980	780	9 203	1 166	800	94	-	13 022	2 897	15 920	43 989
	2011/12	-	-	2 000	448	6 772	42	3 000	12	-	12 274	4 161	16 434	
Asia Regional	2007/08	-	-	-	3 139	10 274	2 195	-	1 582	-	17 190	45 491	62 680	7 874
	2008/09	-	-	584	0	1 099	2 962	-	0	-	4 644	16 206	20 851	7 161
	2009/10	-	-	-	320	1 832	1 869	-	222	-	4 243	4 452	8 695	36 112
	2010/11	-	-	-	1 205	5 812	420	-	-	-	7 437	16 693	24 130	26 266
	2011/12	-	-	-	3 452	16 433	1 130	80	-	-	21 095	5 876	26 971	
Total Asia	2007/08	31 534	121 756	310 882	116 131	194 168	76 552	1 506	76 852	1 196	930 577	185 951	1 116 528	486 384
	2008/09	50 000	94 668	353 620	139 252	207 482	88 848	4 753	143 045	6 092	1 087 760	645 936	1 733 696	495 978
	2009/10	50 000	89 289	338 246	130 317	225 697	133 166	11 691	103 187	7 553	1 089 144	264 409	1 353 553	562 511
	2010/11	50 000	95 250	313 750	135 553	257 527	110 479	13 349	109 028	8 508	1 093 443	376 534	1 469 977	961 167
	2011/12	20 000	52 000	293 140	142 103	413 386	130 578	15 342	88 841	9 218	1 164 608	298 961	1 463 569	

^{1.} Descriptions of aid types given in Section 2.

^{2.} Other Bilateral Aid covers bilateral aid not elsewhere classified.

^{3.} Details on DFID Imputed Multilateral Shares are in Section 2; 2011/12 data are not yet available.

^{4.} Low Income Country. Income groups are classified using 2010 GNI per capita thresholds.

^{5.} Pension payments have been reclassified from "Other Financial Aid" to "Aid from other UK Official Sources". This is consistent with the classification of spending under Department Expenditure Limits (DEL) agreed with Treasury.

				_									:	£ thousand
		F	Financial Aid											
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support Fin	Other ancial Aid ⁵	Technical Cooperation	Bilateral aid delivered through a Multilateral th	Bilateral aid Delivered nrough an NGO	Other Bilateral Aid ²	Humanitarian Assistance	DFID Debt Relief	Total DFID Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources ⁵	Total Bilateral Gross Public Expenditure	UK Imputed Multilateral Shares ³
Europe														
Albania	2007/08	-	-	-	872	500	142	-	-	-	1 514	1 173	2 688	6 402
	2008/09	-	-	-	356	180	149	-	-	-	686	831	1 516	10 774
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	143	-	-	-	143	720	863	9 096
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	537	537	12 912
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	696	696	
Armenia	2007/08	-	-	900	1 347	-	-	-	541	295	3 082		3 156	8 571
	2008/09	-	-	200	1 492	-	246	-	-	860	2 798		3 204	4 030
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	24	380	404	14 359
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	405	405	4 898
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	358	358	
Azerbaijan	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		173	173	2 981
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 033	1 033	8 296
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		918	918	5 378
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	559	559	7 269
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	978	978	
Belarus	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	408	408	1 372
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	601	601	1 394
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	392	392	2 058
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		238	238	3 768
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	•	•	-	-	-	-	127	127	
Bosnia-Herzegovina	2007/08	_	-	-	4 306	333	266	_	-	-	4 905	549	5 454	9 173
	2008/09	-	-	750	3 025	321	16	-	-	-	4 112		5 100	8 490
	2009/10	-	-	750	1 405	43	182	-	-	-	2 379	2 737	5 116	12 862
	2010/11	-	-	947	2 750	149	20	-	-	-	3 866	2 207	6 073	23 015
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 285	2 285	
Croatia	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		524	524	10 352
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	779	779	14 018
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	1 200	1 200	17 029
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	679	679	21 283
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	

£ thousand **Financial Aid** General Sector Aid from Poverty Poverty Bilateral aid Bilateral aid Other Other Total DFID other UK **UK Imputed Total Bilateral** Reduction Reduction delivered Delivered **Financial** Bilateral Official Multilateral Budget Budget **Technical** through a through an Humanitarian **DFID Debt** Bilateral **Gross Public** Aid⁵ Multilateral NGO Aid² Relief Sources 5 Expenditure Shares³ Support Support Cooperation Assistance Programme Cyprus 2007/08 2008/09 2009/10 2010/11 2011/12 2 454 130 2 584 Georgia 2007/08 2 327 150 - 23 6 214 784 408 2008/09 1 500 2 342 3 199 7 825 8 234 20 314 165 948 1 113 2 037 3 149 21 665 2009/10 2010/11 2 223 2 223 18 583 2 221 2 221 2011/12 Gibraltar 2007/08 2008/09 2009/10 2010/11 2011/12 4 889 Macedonia (FYR of) 2007/08 964 964 1 181 1 181 6 035 2008/09 1 250 2009/10 1 250 9 616 2010/11 743 743 13 538 1 017 2011/12 1 241 326 2 40 70 1 790 1 942 10 701 Moldova 2007/08 111 176 2008/09 1 824 2 706 114 4 820 433 5 253 9 270 122 140 297 5 432 415 5 847 2009/10 3 500 1 216 157 10 090 365 2 396 480 57 26 5 825 169 5 994 38 444 2010/11 2 500 378 196 2011/12 378 574 301 72 373 373 Russian Federation 2007/08 2008/09 190 190 190 7 1 507 535 2 042 1 259 242 2009/10 2010/11 1 134 135 1 269 1 269 2011/12

													£	thousand
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Financial Aid Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid ⁵	Technical Cooperation	Bilateral aid delivered through a Multilateral		Other Bilateral Aid ²	Humanitarian Assistance	DFID Debt Relief	Total DFID Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources ⁵	Total Bilateral Gross Public Expenditure	UK Imputed Multilateral Shares ³
Serbia	2007/08	-	-	450	1 456	764	134	-	-	-	2 803	687	3 491	26 685
	2008/09	-	-	144	1 638	896	192	-	-	-	2 869	1 018	3 888	41 081
	2009/10	-	-	326	545	648	202	-	-	-	1 721	3 685	5 406	22 438
	2010/11	-	-	291	8	377	277	55	-	-	1 008	1 830	2 837	28 945
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 28	-	-	- 28	2 370	2 342	
Kosovo	2007/08	-	-	-	2 775	345	80	-	-	-	3 200	197	3 397	-
	2008/09	-	-	154	2 891	250	8	-	-	-	3 304	364	3 668	
	2009/10	-	-	-	2 729	50	243	-	-	-	3 022	4 294	7 316	27 348
	2010/11	-	-	1 000	1 857	6	438	-	-	-	3 301	3 547	6 848	24 135
	2011/12	-	-	-	3 230	244	326	-	-	-	3 799	4 022	7 821	
Montenegro	2007/08	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	-		143	143	4 019
	2008/09	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_		407	407	2 665
	2009/10	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_		292	292	3 887
	2010/11	_	_	_	_	-	_		-	_		135	135	4 817
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	333	333	
States of ex Yugoslavia	2007/08	-	-	_	-		-	-	-	-		-	-	729
	2008/09	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_		23
	2009/10	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_		_
	2010/11		_	_		_	_	_	_		_			233
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Turkey	2007/08			444	_	_	_		_	_	444	882	1 326	46 747
Turkey	2007/08	_	_	105	_		_				105	2 859	2 964	155 971
	2008/09	_	_	105	_		_				103	1 743	1 743	63 260
	2010/11			_		_		_	_			2 429	2 429	95 661
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	425	-	425	5 302	5 727	
Ukraine	2007/08				2 739	334	13				3 086	350	3 436	18 086
UKIAII1E		-	•	-	2 739 153	334	126	-	_			608		14 088
	2008/09	-	•	-	153	-		-	_		279		887	
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	-		34	1 633 543	1 667	20 939 22 349
	2010/11	-	-			-	9	-	-		9		552	22 349
	2011/12	-		-	-	-	18	-	-	_	18	1 359	1 377	

													£	thousand
		F	inancial Aid											
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid ⁵	Technical Cooperation	Bilateral aid delivered through a Multilateral		Other Bilateral Aid ²	Humanitarian Assistance	DFID Debt Relief	Total DFID Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources ⁵	Total Bilateral Gross Public Expenditure	UK Imputed Multilateral Shares ³
Balkan Regional	2007/08	-	-	-	446	2 000	289	-	-	-	2 735	1 365	4 100	-
	2008/09	-	-	-	371	2 847	178	-	-	-	3 397	7 483	10 880	-
	2009/10	-	-	-	300	1 650	-	-	-	-	1 950	122	2 071	-
	2010/11	-	-	-	20	2 497	-	-	-	-	2 517	91	2 608	-
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Europe regional	2007/08	-	-	-	1 520	773	2 236	-	82	-	4 612	724	5 336	27 573
	2008/09	-	-	-	1 764	1 462	269	-	-	-	3 495	-	3 495	27 515
	2009/10	-	-	-	1 156	2 142	179	2	49	-	3 527	1 970	5 497	46 480
	2010/11	-	-	1	-	60	-	13	-	-	74	-	74	56 887
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	14	121	135	
Total Europe	2007/08	-	-	1 794	19 330	5 375	3 493	2	663	342	30 998	8 498	39 496	184 495
	2008/09	-	-	2 853	15 855	8 662	1 490	-	3 199	1 821	33 880	19 404	53 284	323 966
	2009/10	-	3 500	1 076	7 522	5 949	1 346	2	1 161	297	20 853	24 321	45 174	286 505
	2010/11	-	2 500	2 239	7 030	4 703	937	68	26	365	17 868	16 335	34 203	376 737
	2011/12	-	-		3 230	244	344	- 14	425	378	4 607	21 385	25 992	

^{1.} Descriptions of aid types given in Section 2.

^{2.} Other Bilateral Aid covers bilateral aid not elsewhere classified.

^{3.} Details on DFID Imputed Multilateral Shares are in Section 2; 2011/12 data are not yet available.

^{5.} Pension payments have been reclassified from "Other Financial Aid" to "Aid from other UK Official Sources". This is consistent with the classification of spending under Department Expenditure Limits (DEL) agreed with Treasury.

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			Financial Aid										
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid⁵		Bilateral aid delivered through a Multilateral	Bilateral aid Delivered through an NGO	Other Bilateral Aid ²	Humanitarian DFID Debt Assistance Relief	Total DFID Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources ⁵	Total Bilateral Gross Public Expenditure	UK Imputed Multilateral Shares ³
											_		
Cook Islands	2007/08 2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	96 35
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					35 113
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	53
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-			
Fiji	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			315	315	925
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	409	409	2 165
	2009/10 2010/11	-			-	-	-				373 243	373 243	609 1 992
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	231	231	
Kiribati	2007/08	_	_	_	-	_	-	-		-	20	20	212
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	18	18	72
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	22	22	629
	2010/11 2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	36 16	36 16	708
	2011/12	•	-	-	•	•	_	-			10	10	**
Marshall Islands	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	174
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		39
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		536
	2010/11	-	-	-	•	-	-	-		-			128
	2011/12	•	•	•	-	•	-	•	-	•	11	11	
Micronesia , Federal States	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	204
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	58
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	887
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	
Nauru	2007/08	-	-	-	-		-	-			-		74
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		16
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		300
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	8	8	
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	

£ thousand

			Financial Aid											
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid ⁵	Technical Cooperation	delivered	Bilateral aid Delivered through an NGO	Other Bilateral Aid ²	Humanitarian Assistance	DFID Debt Relief	Total DFID Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources ⁵	Total Bilateral Gross Public Expenditure	UK Imputed Multilateral Shares ³
Niue	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	402
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Palau	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		55	55	20
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	296
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	
Papua New Guinea 4	2007/08		-			-	322	-	-	-	322	561	883	8 645
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	279	-	-	-	279	302	582	2 550
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	97	-	-	-	97	431	528	3 346
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	814	814	9 731
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	301	301	
Pitcairn Islands	2007/08	-	-	1 125	92	-	242	-	-	-	1 460	3	1 462	-
	2008/09	-	-	1 821	219	-	75	-	-	-	2 115	1	2 116	-
	2009/10	-	-	1 745	3	-	42	-	-	-	1 790	-	1 790	-
	2010/11	-	-	2 235	212	-	-	-	-	-	2 447	39	2 486	
	2011/12			2 738	36						2 774		2 774	
Samoa ⁴	2007/08	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	648
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111	111	-	111	573
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	115	215	-	215	2 065
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	150	-	150	3 806
	2011/12									170	170	85	254	
Solomon Islands ⁴	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		134	134	1 467
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	137	137	253
	2009/10	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		146	146	1 316
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		144	144	3 793
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	139	139	

£ thousand

		F	inancial Aid											
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid ⁵	Technical Cooperation	delivered	Bilateral aid Delivered through an NGO	Other Bilateral Aid ²	Humanitarian Assistance	DFID Debt Relief	Total DFID Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources ⁵	Total Bilateral Gross Public Expenditure	UK Imputed Multilateral Shares ³
Tokelau	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Tonga	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	330
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	277	277	251
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	214
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	99	1 462
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	34	
Tuvalu	2007/08	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		-		67
	2008/09	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	2	_		47
	2009/10	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	_	548
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	28	28	219
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	51	
Vanuatu ⁴	2007/08	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	-		19	19	497
	2008/09	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	33	33	18	51	112
	2009/10	-	-	-	-		-	-	_	40	40	22	62	1 070
	2010/11	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	42	42	17	58	60
	2011/12									42	42	31	73	
Wallis & Fortuna	2007/08	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_				1 574
	2008/09	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	_	-
	2009/10	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	_	-
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	-
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
South Pacific Regional	2007/08	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	
	2008/09	-	-	-	156	-	95	-	-	-	251	-	251	-
	2009/10	-		-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
	2011/12	-	_	-	_		-	_		-	_	60	60	

£				

		F	inancial Aid											
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid ⁵	Technical Cooperation	Bilateral aid delivered through a Multilateral		Other Bilateral Aid ²	Humanitarian Assistance	DFID Debt Relief	Total DFID Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources ⁵	Total Bilateral Gross Public Expenditure	UK Imputed Multilateral Shares ³
Oceania Regional	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3 990
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	475
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 535
	2010/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103	103	7 391
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101	101	
Total Pacific	2007/08	-	-	1 125	99	-	564	-	-	-	1 788	1 054	2 842	18 993
	2008/09	-	-	1 821	375	-	449	-	-	144	2 790	1 217	4 007	6 666
	2009/10	-	-	1 745	3	-	139	-	100	155	2 142	1 001	3 142	15 882
	2010/11	-	-	2 235	212	-	-	-	-	191	2 638	1 542	4 180	29 355
	2011/12	-	-	2 738	36	-	-	-	-	212	2 986	1 060	4 046	

^{1.} Descriptions of aid types given in Section 2.

^{2.} Other Bilateral Aid covers bilateral aid not elsewhere classified

^{3.} Details on DFID Imputed Multilateral Shares are in Section 2; 2011/12 data are not yet available.

^{4.} Low Income Country. Income groups are classified using 2010 GNI per capita thresholds.

^{5.} Pension payments have been reclassified from "Other Financial Aid" to "Aid from other UK Official Sources". This is consistent with the classification of spending under Department Expenditure Limits (DEL) agreed with Treasury.

15 DFID Bilateral Aid by Income Group 2007/08 - 2011/12

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
	£ m	£m	£ m	£m	£ m
Total Bilateral Aid	2 958	3 284	3 958	4 248	4 204
of which: Country Specific	2 182	2 572	2 602	2 830	2 967
Total Bilateral Aid excluding Humanitarian Assistance	2 527	2 835	3 524	3 897	3 850
of which: Total Country Specific excluding Humanitarian Assistance	1 887	2 191	2 204	2 529	2 625

Country Specific DFID Bilateral Expenditure : All Recipient Countries

	2007	/08	2008	/09	2009	/10	2010	/11	2011	/12
	£m	%	£ m	%	£m	%	£m	%	£m	%
Total : Country Specific Aid	2 18	32	2 57	7 2	2 60)2	2 83	6	2 96	7
Low Income Countries	1 639	75	1 973	77	2 052	79	2 310	82	1 976	67
Lower Middle Income Countries	468	21	495	19	472	18	444	16	861	29
Upper Middle Income Countries	73	3	100	4	70	3	72	3	126	4
High Income Countries	1	0	1	0	6	0	3	0	5	0
Least Developed Countries - LDCs	1 226	56	1 416	55	1 510	58	1 673	59	1 596	54

Country Specific DFID Bilateral Expenditure: All Recipient Countries - Excluding Humanitarian Assistance

	2007/08		2008	2008/09 2009/10		2010/11		2011/12		
	£m	%	£ m	%	£m	%	£m	%	£m	%
Total: Country Specific Aid ²	1 88	37	2 19	91	2 20)4	2 5	34	2 62	25
Low Income Countries	1 387	73	1 650	75	1 706	77	2 020	80	1 709	65
Lower Middle Income Countries	426	23	439	20	421	19	435	17	791	30
Upper Middle Income Countries	73	4	99	5	69	3	72	3	120	5
High Income Countries	1	0	1	0	6	0	2	0	3	0
Least Developed Countries - LDCs	1 007	53	1 144	52	1 230	56	1 473	58	1 449	56

aid which can be attributed to individual countries. The income group and LDC status of individual countries can be seen in Annex 1.

^{2.} Income categories may not sum to totals where an income group cannot be allo cated to a benefitting country.

16.1 Total UK Bilateral and DAC Bilateral and Multilateral Net ODA by Region 2007-2011

^{1.} Data for 2011 is not yet available.

^{2.} DAC Countries and DAC Multilaterals data sourced from the OECD DAC Online Database. DAC annual exchange rates were used to convert from USD.

(Amea) 2007 - 2	2011				£ thousands
		UK Net Bilateral O DA	of which: Debt Relief	Total DAC Countries ODA ^{2,3}	Total DAC Multilateral Agencies ODA ^{2,3}
Africa: North of Sahara					
Algeria	2007	285	-	145 877	46 527
	2008	1 169	-	135 251	56 055
	2009	2 312	-	128 226	68 661
	2010	1 423	-	92 562	37 139
	2011	901			
Egypt	2007	65	-	396 167	119 044
	2008	4 840	-	534 627	149 246
	2009	22 814	-	371 303	142 656
	2010	5 818	-	236 960	95 514
	2011	10 864			
Libya	2007	145	-	7 780	1 374
	2008	630	-	28 840	3 360
	2009	1 190	-	20 730	3 860
	2010	1 020	-	11 246	- 6 397
	2011	10 526			
Morocco	2007	170	<u>-</u>	315 201	163 452
	2008	3 693	_	339 551	204 394
	2009	3 045	<u>-</u>	451 149	195 338
	2010	2 083	_	387 768	247 559
	2011	2 730		337 733	211 000
Tunisia	2007	60	_	96 732	68 544
Tulisia	2008	807	_	138 501	49 605
	2009	2 447		223 756	83 341
	2010	1 622	_	230 019	124 456
	2010	3 741	_	250 013	124 400
North Africa Regional	2007	-	_	42 290	98 131
North Africa Regional	2007		-	79 102	
	2008	6 105 928	-	66 664	62 466 62 349
			-		
	2010 2011	22 13 372	-	73 047	92 342
Tatal New House Code and					
Total North of Sahara	2007	725	-	1 004 047	497 072
	2008	17 245	-	1 255 873	525 126
	2009	32 736	-	1 261 828	556 206
	2010 2011	11 988 42 134	-	1 031 602	590 613
Africa: South of Sahara Angola	2007	5 017		51 494	71 847
, mgoia	2007	5 279		115 995	83 259
	2008	2 841		84 154	62 983
	2010 2011	10 800 428		96 874	55 222
Benin ¹	2007			440.004	440.045
DEIIII	2007	-	-	118 994	116 645
	2008	-	-	168 579	183 519
	2009	17	-	208 488	226 516
	2010	-	-	219 491	225 901
	2011	45			

(Africa) 2007 - 201	•				£thousands
		UK Net Bilateral ODA	of which: Debt Relief	Total DAC Countries ODA ^{2,3}	Total DAC Multilateral Agencies ODA ^{2,3}
		Off Not Briatoral ODA	rtoner	Countries ODA	Agencies ODA
Botswana	2007	205	-	31 791	22 701
	2008	580	-	377 334	21 566
	2009	590	-	143 014	36 255
	2010	684	-	68 683	32 716
	2011	974			
Burkina Faso	2007	_	_	205 936	261 963
Durana i aso	2008	88	- -	262 682	286 603
	2009	126	-	289 927	402 891
	2010	62	-	297 045	387 295
	2011	510			
Burundi 1	2007	6 616	-	100 964	136 378
	2008	7 834	-	140 988	139 960
	2009	9 233	-	166 996	184 243
	2010	13 041	-	182 981	224 639
	2011	11 055			
Cameroon	2007	25 854	23 427	848 041	110 044
	2008	1 609	-	164 937	132 919
	2009	1 444	-	171 375	243 724
	2010	669	-	172 524	177 186
	2011	511			
Cape Verde	2007	270	270	57 046	25 195
	2008	444	444	89 930	32 405
	2009	460	456	103 636	22 061
	2010	581	581	160 533	52 244
	2011	19			
Central African Republic	2007	2 523	_	58 955	29 372
o omian imaan mopusiis	2008	3 126	-	71 033	70 602
	2009	1 560	-	63 149	88 156
	2010	1 956	456	73 041	95 618
	2011				
Chad 1	2007	2 563	-	113 627	65 116
	2008	6 361	-	153 347	77 864
	2009	3 564	-	227 604	131 734
	2010	1 851	-	184 547	130 510
	2011	240			
Comoros	2007	-	-	9 789	12 463
	2008	-	-	11 496	8 412
	2009	-	-	17 996	13 828
	2010	79	-	14 477	18 395
	2011	75			
Congo	2007	100	-	24 290	34 929
	2008	9	-	211 452	56 558
	2009	-	-	144 762	36 114
	2010	50 988	50 233	786 853	62 234
	2011				

					£thousands
		UK Net Bilateral ODA	of which: Debt Relief (Total DAC Countries ODA ^{2,3}	Total DAC Multilateral Agencies ODA ^{2,3}
One of (Dam Ban) 4	0007	00.570	000	204 500	000 540
Congo (Dem Rep) 1	2007	60 579	268 -	394 503	283 540
	2008 2009	106 590 144 340	- 6 967	544 697 703 740	429 802 801 294
	2010	162 379	-	1 546 364	742 489
	2011	238 946	91 004	1 340 304	742 409
Cote d'Ivoire	2007	- 18 544	210	56 141	29 252
	2008	185	180	110 656	232 432
	2009	95	150	1 102 802	410 643
	2010	16 808	130	283 286	262 710
	2011	6 697			
Djibouti	2007	-	-	37 992	18 424
•	2008	-	-	36 550	24 932
	2009	1 504	-	62 535	34 392
	2010	3	-	64 015	16 400
	2011	12			
Equitorial Guinea	2007	-	-	12 882	2 848
	2008	-	-	10 247	7 439
	2009	-	-	16 050	4 174
	2010	-	-	-	-
	2011				
Eritrea 1	2007	2 598	-	23 416	54 497
	2008	3 078	-	29 022	46 571
	2009	4 129	-	27 791	55 441
	2010	3 566	-	23 412	67 680
	2011	5 220			
Ethiopia 1	2007	145 663	-	622 072	650 814
	2008	140 210	-	1 018 858	803 267
	2009	219 540	-	1 162 962	1 270 061
	2010 2011	263 499 344 491	-	1 248 135	1 011 472
	2011	344 401			
Gabon	2007	-	-	16 800	8 035
	2008	<u> </u>	-	20 782	13 138
	2009	-	-	33 636	16 011
	2010	106	-	54 238	13 079
	2011	126			
Gambia 1	2007	2 513	-	16 595	18 529
	2008	2 081	49	15 393	34 063
	2009	2 388	-	14 014	67 253
	2010 2011	1 284 5 502	-	21 587	55 307
Ghana	2007	76 089	-	354 662	226 419
	2008	83 332	-	401 089	318 145
	2009	98 546	-	525 297	484 023
	2010	107 858	-	582 506	510 994
	2011	81 379			

(Amca) 2007 - 20					£thousands
		UK Net Bilateral ODA	of which: Debt Relief	Total DAC Countries ODA ^{2,3}	Total DAC Multilateral Agencies ODA ^{2,3}
Guinea	2007	540	41	62 188	47 871
	2008	642	100	116 034	64 738
	2009	557	100	109 487	30 410
	2010 2011	- 177	-	59 386	82 617
Cuinas Rissau	2007	25		24.007	20.447
Guinea-Bissau	2007 2008	25 70	-	21 807 29 210	39 117 43 293
	2009	70 85		32 401	60 108
	2010	47	_	34 821	54 834
	2011	46		0 1 02 1	04 004
Kenya 1	2007	55 617	-	413 092	247 621
	2008	50 507	_	526 845	225 247
	2009	84 005	-	783 605	351 227
	2010	68 136	-	750 297	300 671
	2011	88 593			
Lesotho 1	2007	4 033	-	31 146	33 535
	2008	4 374	878	36 451	43 182
	2009	5 226	923	45 269	30 506
	2010	3 120	920	60 933	103 038
	2011	1 156			
Liberia 1	2007	4 977	-	114 471	235 394
	2008	17 908	7 584	452 783	222 876
	2009	21 383	3 548	218 180	104 538
	2010	16 561	3 457	454 845	462 654
	2011	19 659			
Madagascar	2007	849	-	193 199	250 650
	2008	1 338	-	151 700	312 027
	2009	830	-	154 653	129 583
	2010	- 191	-	138 804	159 581
	2011	504			
Malawi 1	2007	66 820	184	200 250	166 035
	2008	81 165	-	238 755	266 622
	2009	71 510	-	278 589	213 462
	2010 2011	95 848 64 915	•	334 837	326 103
Mali 1	2007	-	-	278 653	228 953
	2008	-	-	293 677	239 126
	2009	17	-	367 872	261 778
	2010 2011	33 9	-	443 133	261 492
Mauritania	2007	35	38	66 635	105 861
iviauillailla	2007	-	38	76 870	86 431
	2008	- 497		76 870 78 213	92 054
	2009	497 -		68 398	162 158
	2011	904		00 030	102 130
	2011				

					£thousand
		UK Net Bilateral ODA	of which: Debt Relief C	Total DAC ountries ODA ^{2,3}	Total DA Multilatera Agencies ODA ²
Mauritius	2007	55	-	21 772	13 752
	2008	333	-	8 893	52 777
	2009	13 291	-	40 736	60 076
	2010 2011	3 578 8 445	-	37 650	44 759
Mayotte	2007	<u>.</u>	_	203 308	190
nayotte	2007			262 378	448
	2009 2010	·		347 661	775
	2011	•	-	390 325	647
lozambique 1	2007	57 805	- 30	536 393	341 010
•	2008	109 367	-	741 314	360 277
	2009	35 142	-	824 360	463 434
	2010	67 613	_	878 826	382 135
	2011	116 278		0.0020	002 100
Jamibia	2007	440	-	71 717	36 373
	2008	559	-	82 894	31 941
	2009	440	_	157 829	50 204
	2010	362	_	136 810	28 644
	2011	- 452			
iger 1	2007	1 219	-	116 340	153 448
	2008	4 062	-	148 732	185 685
	2009	3 969	-	163 462	136 190
	2010	2 061	-	246 529	233 483
	2011	368			
ligeria	2007	142 889	-	691 980	284 779
	2008	26 094	-	352 175	359 824
	2009	120 929	-	440 144	620 623
	2010 2011	171 335 186 428	-	549 835	783 590
	222	47, 470		407.000	470.000
wanda 1	2007	47 476	-	187 238	173 306
	2008	55 202	-	249 577	265 219
	2009	57 523	-	332 795	263 609
	2010 2011	68 747 84 569	-	354 676	312 331
ao Tome & Principe	2007			15 516	2 464
	2008		_	14 608	11 518
	2009		_	12 586	7 061
	2010		_	21 392	10 528
	2011			21 002	10 020
enegal	2007	5 856	891	226 439	194 718
-	2008	537	-	306 422	260 664
	2009	4 175	-	329 293	319 268
	2010	604	-	345 980	245 688
	2011	1 243		2.0000	2.0 000

					£ thousand
		UK Net Bilateral ODA	of which: Debt Relief	Total DAC Countries ODA ^{2,3}	Total DA Multilatera Agencies ODA
Seychelles	2007	- 430	_	745	3 943
Seychelies	2008	39		2 780	4 040
	2009	38		7 542	7 279
	2010	28		18 945	6 255
	2010	46		10 945	0 200
	0007	44.000	0.510	400.044	00.07
ierra Leone 1	2007	44 029	3 510	190 311	82 07
	2008	51 173	76	96 656	106 594
	2009	51 390	-	125 684	153 994
	2010	54 902	-	129 196	172 472
	2011	45 885			
omalia 1	2007	13 177	-	128 273	61 858
	2008	42 077	-	312 591	102 067
	2009	28 011	-	319 793	97 624
	2010	40 359	-	199 640	117 010
	2011	94 907			
		670	95 577		
outh Africa	2007	- 10 179	-	296 922	106 19
	2008	62 728	-	487 332	133 538
	2009	43 104	-	551 379	135 159
	2010	25 442	_	531 946	134 142
	2011	29 074		33. 3.3	
outh Sudan 1,4	2011	51 774			
t Helena & Dependencies	2007	19 883	-	20 263	1 769
	2008	30 961	-	30 962	5 483
	2009	21 286	-	21 287	973
	2010	34 740	-	34 750	-
	2011	49 433			
udan 1	2007	103 023	_	832 175	166 665
	2008	110 078	-	1 006 389	253 66
	2009	187 210	_	1 223 422	203 07
	2010	77 104	-	996 011	315 39
	2011	98 146		000 011	010 00
wazilan d	2007	1 11/	_	6 231	10 /2
waznariu	2007	1 114	•	6 231	19 428
	2008	1 374		9 844	29 17
	2009	-2 424	-	11 863	25 666
	2010 2011	11 18		20 123	38 64
anzania 1	2007	115 825	-	918 943	490 900
	2008	140 506	-	758 791	530 636
	2009	138 697	-	901 927	977 425
	2010 2011	156 006 99 134	-	1 071 855	840 282
	2011	33 10 1			
ogo	2007	140	30	32 570	28 938
	2008	4 990	20	97 281	85 22
	2009	6 668	20	231 637	87 170
	2010	- 55	20	163 667	107 039
	2011	1 196			

					£thousands
		UK Net Bilateral ODA	of which: Debt Relief	Total DAC Countries ODA ²³	Total DAC Multilateral Agencies ODA ^{2,3}
Uganda 1	2007	83 525	-	501 064	365 491
- g	2008	36 289	-	555 839	349 052
	2009	75 124	-	648 689	492 186
	2010	116074	-	668 859	444 123
	2011	89 188			
Zambia 1	2007	37 093	-	356 666	147 182
	2008	34 026	-	389 023	227 729
	2009	47 072	-	448 511	362 347
	2010	51 346	-	384 032	207 973
	2011	57 760			
Zimbabwe 1	2007	47 022	-	185 813	53 098
	2008	49 323	-	294 230	44 227
	2009	70 330	-	397 199	74 199
	2010	69 936	183	339 946	135 631
	2011	48 357			
South of Sahara regional	2007	21 732	-	669 688	177 134
	2008	26 104	-	1 145 576	364 224
	2009	26 750	-	1 026 196	618 344
	2010	106 188	-	1 285 590	292 668
	2011	59 304			
Total South of Sahara	2007	1 176 105	28 839	10 747 797	6 438 754
	2008	1 302 630	9 332	13 231 677	8 271 006
	2009	1 603 210	12 165	15 902 190	11 022 138
	2010	1 866 150	96 777	17 232 631	10 908 674
	2011	1 993 295	91 004		
Africa regional	2007	50 250	-	541 460	151 279
	2008	113 947	-	608 467	109 816
	2009	153 477	-	861 319	688 676
	2010	113 192	-	685 104	314 449
	2011	90 863			
TOTAL AFRICA	2007	1 227 593	28 839	12 293 305	7 087 105
	2008	1 433 822	9 332	15 096 017	8 905 948
	2009	1 789 423	12 165	18 025 337	12 267 019
	2010	1 991 329	96 777	18 949 337	11 813 736
	2011	2 126 292	91 004		

^{1.} Low Income Country. Income groups are classified using 2010 GNI per capita thresholds. See glossary for details.

^{2.} Data for 2011 is not yet available.

^{3.} DAC Countries and DAC Multilaterals data sourced from the OECD DAC Online Database. DAC annual exchange rates were used to convert from USD.

^{4.} South Sudan expenditure information reported in 2011 for the first time, following independence in 2011.

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					£thousands
		UK Net Bilateral	of which:		otal DAC Multilateral
		ODA		Countries ODA ^{2,3}	Agencies ODA ^{2,3}
Guyana	2007	2 314	-	20 298	43 584
	2008	2 576	-	23 142	68 756
	2009	1 379	47	25 986	85 076
	2010 2011	1 047 367	-	41 580	57 605
Jamaica	2007	1 064	2 714	-8 425	23 211
	2008	3 326	-	-2 305	50 174
	2009	5 310	-	4 084	92 067
	2010	2 540	•	- 1 230	93 604
	2011	6 446	-		
Montserrat	2007	14 981	-	16 225	1 929
	2008	17 827	-	17 836	1 365
	2009	23 858	_	24 712	3 508
	2010	10 736	-	10 741	5 931
	2011	27 744	-		
St. Kitts-Nevis	2007	5	_	1 819	455
	2008	1	_	18 405	8 147
	2009	1	_	1 018	3118
	2010	1	_	97	7 847
	2011	0	-	,	
St. Lucia	2007	20	_	3 788	4 567
	2008	38	_	- 177	10 982
	2009	8	_	4 270	22 228
	2010	11	_	939	26 449
	2011	230	-	000	20 110
St. Vincent & Grenadines	2007	-	263	23 991	9 219
St. Vincent & Grenadines	2007	10	203	5 499	9 9 9 2 1
	2009	10	-	3 220	17 209
	2009	10	-	686	10 683
	2010	27		000	10 663
Ouring	0007			04.000	40.477
Suriname	2007	-	-	61 893 40 872	13 477
	2008 2009	-	-	79 583	15 216
	2009	-	-		20 986
	2010	-	-	51 739	15 377
Trinidad and Tobago	2007	65	-	3 503	6 886
	2008	467	<u>-</u>	2 139	2918
	2009	280	-	2 830	1 562
	2010 2011	157	-	2 273	524
Turks & Caicos Islands	2007	240	107	1 319	6 371
	2008	-	-	-	-
	2009	-	-	-	-
	2010	-	-	-	-
	2011		-		

					£ thousands
		UK Net Bilateral ODA	of which:	Total DAC Total Countries ODA ^{2,3}	DAC Multilateral Agencies ODA ^{2,3}
West Indies, regional	2007	7 381	-	17 465	16 730
	2008	10 108	-	39 308	11 767
	2009	12 144		30 672	7 407
	2010	16 133		59 424	30 243
	2011	13 363	-		
Total Caribbean	2007	8 800	4 327	169 463	208 640
	2008	35 503	-	200 779	262 638
	2009	43 523	47	224 364	362 084
	2010	31 031	-	247 734	367 916
	2011	48 861	-		
South America					
Argentina	2007	480	-	31 876	19 228
	2008	541	-	48 289	23 877
	2009	637	-	50 493	30 435
	2010	350	-	69 881	8 993
	2011	743	-		
Bolivia	2007	- 52 563	_	180 587	57 011
	2008	566	_	276 654	70 138
	2009	340	-	310 484	154 032
	2010	54	-	296 093	140 792
	2011	90	-		
Brazil	2007	1 524	_	134 929	24 920
D (d Z ii	2008	7 461	_	209 446	44 161
	2009	8 366		197 975	17 580
	2010	26 376		395 609	31 460
	2011	30 796		393 009	31400
Chile	2007	200		44.475	40.000
Chile	2007	260	-	41 175	10 993
	2008	264	-	48 052	10 872
	2009	380	-	38 226	12 241
	2010 2011	428 344	-	101 834	23 950
Colombia	0007	750		044.040	40.050
Colombia	2007	750	-	314 246	46 352
	2008	1 836	-	497 214	39 579
	2009	4 963	-	639 259	38 847
	2010 2011	1 709 2 720	-	509 582	72 600
Ecuador	2007	- 665	-	91 855	16 495
	2008	- 303	-	108 318	18 836
	2009	- 103	-	94 257	38 879
	2010 2011	- 22 138	-	88 068	9 032
Paraguay	2007	- 115	-	44 278	9 539
	2008	36	-	56 624	17 056
	2009	27	-	77 688	17 010
	2010 2011	7 29	-	43 743	24 008
	2011	29	-		83

£thousands

					£ tilousailus
		UK Net Bilateral	of which:		otal DAC Multilateral
		ODA	Debt Relief	Countries ODA ^{2,3}	Agencies ODA ^{2,3}
Peru	2007	- 125 410	-	114 981	37 338
	2008	- 6 418	-	216 023	38 833
	2009	684	-	216 836	64 929
	2010	820	-	- 203 298	36 744
	2011	372	-		
Uruguay	2007	55	•	9 959	8 3 1 0
	2008	80	•	7 097	10 739
	2009	26	-	20 742	11 274
	2010	43	•	21 315	8 398
	2011	59	-		
Vanamusla	2007	60		20.200	40.040
Venezuela	2007	60	-	22 362	16 210
	2008	285	-	25 761	6 754
	2009	1 380	-	30 019	12 567
	2010	705	-	24 274	9 498
	2011	487	-		
South America, regional	2007	_		64 496	29 632
South America, regional	2008			88 399	59 741
	2009			82 407	46 408
	2010	_		114 051	64 339
	2011		_	114 051	0+355
	2011				
Total South America	2007	- 175 624	_	1 050 744	276 029
	2008	4 349	_	1 581 877	340 585
	2009	16 700	_	1 758 386	444 203
	2010	30 469	_	1 461 151	429 814
	2011	35 778	_		
America, Regional	2007	750		209 349	70 118
	2008	5 746		623 241	43 719
	2009		-	511 994	61 824
	2010	6 330		433 544	56 595
	2011	89	-		
TOTAL AMERICAS	2007	- 304 237	4 327	2 414 420	1 053 752
	2008	61 918	-	3 873 228	1 247 643
	2009	80 988	47	4 207 855	1 597 978
	2010	81 528	-	5 086 505	1 832 687
	2011	102 089	1 706		

^{1.} Low Income Country. Income groups are classified using 2010 GNI per capita thresholds. See glossary for details.

^{2.} Data for 2011 is not yet available.

^{3.} DAC Countries and DAC Multilaterals data sourced from the OECD DAC Online Database. DAC annual exchange rates were used to convert from USD.

					£ thousands	
		UK Net Bilateral ODA	of which: Debt Relief	Total DAC Countries ODA ^{2,3}	Total DAC Multilateral Agencies ODA ^{2,3}	
Asia: Middle East		<u> </u>		U D7.		
Iran	2007	245	-	36 068	10 923	
	2008	919	-	35 218	10 125	
	2009	466	-	42 093	7 317	
	2010 2011	- 265	-	47 071	19 884	
Iraq	2007	30 062	-	4 524 409	41 105	
	2008	353 199	280 037	5 395 811	35 185	
	2009	31 090	-	1 682 875	69 174	
	2010 2011	20 060 8 346	-	1 299 427	92 270	
Jordan	2007	225	_	145 767	97 586	
oordan	2008	2 485	_	236 871	140 424	
	2009	970	_	311 304	149 128	
	2010	1 709	_	268 394	280 262	
	2011	1 654	-	200 00 1	200 202	
Lebanon	2007	3 758	-	234 684	83 805	
	2008	575	<u>-</u>	414 044	142 945	
	2009	3 460	-	249 057	129 999	
	2010	2 565	-	170 653	82 429	
	2011	1 646	-			
Oman	2007	85	-	4 827	2 668	
	2008	308	-	2 183	- 11	
	2009	410	-	5 371	1 133	
	2010 2011	602	-	4 888	- 408	
	2011		_			
Saudi Arabia	2007	380	-	- 71 937	155	
	2008	-	-	-	-	
	2009	-	-	-	-	
	2010 2011	-	-	-	-	
Syria	2007	35	-	4 712	51 669	
	2008	1 263	-	30 233	64 052	
	2009 2010	670 1 260	-	39 187	87 842	
	2011	1 268	-	28 540	79 613	
West Bank & Gaza Strip	2007	11 318	_	416 675	508 390	
	2008	56 684		746 333	653 076	
	2009	60 740	_	1 112 412	649 137	
	2010	63 214	-	1 055 390	493 583	
	2011	75 549	-			
Yemen ¹	2007	12 647	-	84 469	36 838	
	2008	18 353	-	114 420	58 199	
	2009	22 970	-	161 580	78 117	
	2010	41 387	-	182 644	191 980	
	2011	39 057	-			

				Taral Date of	T. () D ()
		UK Net Bilateral ODA	of which: Debt Relief	Total DAC Countries ODA ^{2,3}	Total DAC Multilatera Agencies ODA ²
Middle East, Regional	2007	60		117 809	20 932
viidale East, regional	2008	15 308	_	280 821	46 957
	2009	3 843	_	125 230	43 015
	2010	6 513		107 376	12 289
	2011	3 447	-	107 070	12 200
otal Middle East	2007	58 815	-	5 497 485	854 072
	2008	449 095	280 037	7 255 934	1 150 954
	2009	124 619	-	3 729 107	1 214 863
	2010	137 308	-	3 164 383	1 251 903
	2011	131 232	-		
Afghanistan 1	2007	134 274	-	1 496 751	425 599
	2008	178 141	-	2 185 823	388 941
	2009	207 675	-	3 258 151	610 405
	2010 2011	152 053 264 129	-	3 543 015	506 850
Bangladesh 1	2007	122 711	-	336 738	411 453
	2008	139 575	-	454 618	676 538
	2009	160 100	-	459 433	320 273
	2010 2011	147 839 229 947	-	572 063	346 07
3 hutan	2007	_		21 822	23 006
	2008	_	_	27 115	20 511
	2009	<u>.</u>	_	35 384	44 283
	2010	_	_	49 272	35 080
	2011		-	43.272	30 000
Myanmar (Burma) 1	2007	8 980	-	64 866	32 346
	2008	45 517	-	233 123	55 110
	2009	34 020	-	149 800	73 629
	2010	28 599	-	160 656	86 256
	2011	38 803	-		
ndia	2007	255 112	-	456 681	237 712
	2008	338 869	-	859 736	307 495
	2009	403 542	-	1 010 133	590 117
	2010 2011	421 092 283 111		1 436 878	378 936
Andrian				0.075	40
Maldives	2007	45	-	9 050	10 149
	2008	58	-	11 424	2 327
	2009	244	-	11 844	10 358
	2010 2011	170 167	-	36 627	31 855
Nepal 1	2007	44 148	_	192 619	110 344
	2008	54 510	2 535	240 983	143 912
		UT U1U	2 000	270 000	170 312
		66 080	3 082	323 170	223 600
	2009 2010	66 080 68 110	3 082 3 391	323 179 308 052	223 699 220 870

					£ thousand
		UK Net Bilateral ODA	of which: Debt Relief	Total DAC Countries ODA ^{2,3}	
Pakistan	2007	98 861	_	489 561	615 880
i andan	2008	143 879	_	507 633	297 115
	2009	139 247	_	851 876	787 830
	2010	193 282	_	1 564 221	256 216
	2011	206 849	-	1 304 221	250210
Sri Lanka	2007	5 747	1 348	165 476	137 657
	2008	965	-	224 407	174 294
	2009	11 618	-	239 396	205 357
	2010	-5 503	-	249 747	123 420
	2011	2 633	-		
South Asia, Regional	2007	-	-	52 019	255
	2008	-	-	77 019	9 739
	2009	-	-	84 321	7 983
	2010	1 258	-	57 896	6 099
	2011	859	-		
South & C.Asia, regional	2007	-	-	90 521	2 788
	2008	-	-	113 486	•
	2009	-	-	96 126	51 094
	2010	-	-	97 780	31 881
	2011		-		
Total South Asia	2007	669 878	1 348	3 376 103	2 007 190
	2008	901 513	2 535	4 935 368	2 075 980
	2009	1 022 526	3 082	6 519 643	2 925 029
	2010	1 006 902	3 391	8 076 208	2 023 534
	2010 2011	1 006 902 1 091 416	3 391 3 477	8 076 208	2 023 534
	2011	1 091 416			
Cambodia 1	2011	1 091 416 12 273		226 129	99 740
Cambodia 1	2011 2007 2008	1 091 416 12 273 16 796		226 129 254 087	99 740 154 579
Cambodia 1	2011 2007 2008 2009	1 091 416 12 273 16 796 20 682		226 129 254 087 303 269	99 740 154 579 153 603
Cambodia 1	2011 2007 2008	1 091 416 12 273 16 796		226 129 254 087	99 740 154 579
	2011 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011	1 091 416 12 273 16 796 20 682 16 839 3 806		226 129 254 087 303 269 335 064	99 740 154 579 153 603 138 435
	2011 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011	1 091 416 12 273 16 796 20 682 16 839 3 806		226 129 254 087 303 269 335 064	99 740 154 579 153 603 138 435
	2011 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2007 2008	1 091 416 12 273 16 796 20 682 16 839 3 806 81 166 96 666		226 129 254 087 303 269 335 064 667 724 756 436	99 740 154 579 153 603 138 435 42 460 17 841
	2011 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2007 2008 2009	1 091 416 12 273 16 796 20 682 16 839 3 806 81 166 96 666 74 264		226 129 254 087 303 269 335 064 667 724 756 436 740 673	99 740 154 579 153 603 138 435 42 460 17 841 - 32 304
	2011 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2007 2008	1 091 416 12 273 16 796 20 682 16 839 3 806 81 166 96 666		226 129 254 087 303 269 335 064 667 724 756 436	99 740 154 579 153 603 138 435 42 460 17 841 - 32 304
China	2011 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011	1 091 416 12 273 16 796 20 682 16 839 3 806 81 166 96 666 74 264 56 152 40 461		226 129 254 087 303 269 335 064 667 724 756 436 740 673 455 014	99 740 154 579 153 603 138 435 42 460 17 841 - 32 304 - 70 826
China	2011 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011	1 091 416 12 273 16 796 20 682 16 839 3 806 81 166 96 666 74 264 56 152 40 461		226 129 254 087 303 269 335 064 667 724 756 436 740 673 455 014	99 740 154 579 153 603 138 435 42 460 17 841 - 32 304 - 70 826
China	2011 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2007 2008	1 091 416 12 273 16 796 20 682 16 839 3 806 81 166 96 666 74 264 56 152 40 461 1 999 127		226 129 254 087 303 269 335 064 667 724 756 436 740 673 455 014	99 740 154 579 153 603 138 435 42 460 17 841 - 32 304 - 70 826
China	2011 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2007 2008 2009	1 091 416 12 273 16 796 20 682 16 839 3 806 81 166 96 666 74 264 56 152 40 461		226 129 254 087 303 269 335 064 667 724 756 436 740 673 455 014 113 712 127 259 117 150	99 740 154 579 153 603 138 435 42 460 17 841 - 32 304 - 70 826 25 325 26 076 21 466
China	2011 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2007 2008	1 091 416 12 273 16 796 20 682 16 839 3 806 81 166 96 666 74 264 56 152 40 461 1 999 127		226 129 254 087 303 269 335 064 667 724 756 436 740 673 455 014	99 740 154 579 153 603 138 435 42 460 17 841 - 32 304 - 70 826
China E ast Timor	2011 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011	1 091 416 12 273 16 796 20 682 16 839 3 806 81 166 96 666 74 264 56 152 40 461 1 999 127 70 46		226 129 254 087 303 269 335 064 667 724 756 436 740 673 455 014 113 712 127 259 117 150 167 169	99 740 154 579 153 603 138 435 42 460 17 841 - 32 304 - 70 826 25 325 26 076 21 466 21 250
China E ast Timor	2011 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2007	1 091 416 12 273 16 796 20 682 16 839 3 806 81 166 96 666 74 264 56 152 40 461 1 999 127 70 46 34 844		226 129 254 087 303 269 335 064 667 724 756 436 740 673 455 014 113 712 127 259 117 150 167 169	99 740 154 579 153 603 138 435 42 460 17 841 - 32 304 - 70 826 25 325 26 076 21 466 21 250
China East Timor	2011 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2007 2008	1 091 416 12 273 16 796 20 682 16 839 3 806 81 166 96 666 74 264 56 152 40 461 1 999 127 70 - 46 34 844 55 652		226 129 254 087 303 269 335 064 667 724 756 436 740 673 455 014 113 712 127 259 117 150 167 169	99 740 154 579 153 603 138 435 42 460 17 841 - 32 304 - 70 826 25 325 26 076 21 466 21 250 253 023 350 351
Cambodia 1 China East Timor	2011 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2007	1 091 416 12 273 16 796 20 682 16 839 3 806 81 166 96 666 74 264 56 152 40 461 1 999 127 70 46 34 844		226 129 254 087 303 269 335 064 667 724 756 436 740 673 455 014 113 712 127 259 117 150 167 169	99 740 154 579 153 603 138 435 42 460 17 841 - 32 304 - 70 826 25 325 26 076 21 466 21 250

					£ thousands
		UK Net Bilateral ODA	of which: Debt Relief	Total DAC Countries ODA ^{2,3}	Total DAC Multilateral Agencies ODA ^{2,3}
Korea, Dem. Rep.	2007	585		35 804	14 062
Korea, Dem. Kep.	2007	149		98 502	15 647
	2009				
	2009	30	-	29 712	13 252
	2010	264 378	-	18 032	29 518
Laos 1	2007	834	-	119 743	66 065
	2008	172	-	124 490	81 579
	2009	194	-	166 439	88 348
	2010	37	-	185 124	68 314
	2011	1 006	-		
Malaysia	2007	- 10 074	_	96 132	3 758
	2008	10 458		82 701	2 576
	2009	2 677		85 089	6 767
	2009	- 486	•		
	2010	- 466 4 468	-	9 641	10 767
Marria	0007	505	440	70.550	04.704
Mongolia	2007	585	446	76 559	31 721
	2008	653	299	98 099	31 675
	2009	455	331	132 643	91 485
	2010	538	375	141 607	45 653
	2011	111	-		
Philippines	2007	275	-	269 163	34 644
	2008	734	-	5 118	21 738
	2009	2 812	-	156 439	41 479
	2010	377	-	293 354	50 833
	2011	1 294	-		
Thailand	2007	100	_	- 196 917	40 771
	2008	1 207	_	- 386 227	42 884
	2009	6 353	_	59 225	9 577
	2010	4 671	_	64 863	56 912
	2011	4 756	-	0.000	00012
Vietnam	2007	48 546	2 450	756 066	496 377
	2008	69 575	3 150	911 634	495 484
	2009	60 047	4 068	1 328 959	1 062 591
	2019	53 222	4 742	1 181 322	715 917
	2010	21 832	- 4 742	1 101 322	713917
For Foot Asia regional	2007			06 077	4 704
Far East Asia, regional	2007	-	-	96 877	1 704
	2008	-	-	111 933	1 111
	2009	-	-	110 364	45
	2010 2011	-	-	110 393	3 755
Total Far East Asia	2007	171 132	2 896	2 456 580	1 109 649
	2008	252 188	3 449	2 511 950	1 241 541
	2009	211 601	4 399	3 324 635	1 915 145
	2010	149 002	5 117	3 452 493	1 334 513
	2011	64 389	-		
					0.0

					£ thousands
		UK Net Bilateral ODA	of which: Debt Relief	Total DAC Countries ODA ^{2,3}	Total DAC Multilateral Agencies ODA ^{2,3}
Vorgleston	2007	220		04.445	40.070
Kazakstan	2007	330	-	91 445	- 12 078
	2008	2 996	-	128 807	20 665
	2009	4 449	-	110 281	23 406
	2010 2011	220 1 703	-	61 704	39 618
Kurana Danublia 4	2007	C 474	_	50.204	42.020
Kyrgyz Republic 1		6 471	-	59 364	42 030
	2008	7 577	-	78 721	88 272
	2009	5 724	-	89 398	69 494
	2010	4 732	-	102 643	89 460
	2011	7 425	-		
Tajikistan 1	2007	2 259	-	53 058	53 173
	2008	4 265	-	79 235	74 123
	2009	2 865	-	89 794	165 031
	2010	8 108	-	106 515	171 766
	2011	10 290	-		
Turkmenistan	2007	120	-	680	4 277
	2008	218	_	- 580	4 068
	2009	218	_	8 598	8 380
	2010	39		7 355	10 359
	2011	92	-	7 333	10 339
Uzbekistan	2007	25	_	52 733	24 810
OZDENSIAN	2007	551	_	62 588	33 068
	2009	1 180	_	49 583	57 624
			-		
	2010 2011	797 524	-	54 601	69 460
Central Asia, Regional	2007		_	107 705	16 510
Ceritiai Asia, Negionai		•	-		
	2008	•	-	134 052	22 285
	2009	-	-	201 964	23 214
	2010 2011	-	-	108 703	21 360
Total Control Asian Danublica	2007	0.205		204.000	420 722
Total Central Asian Republics	2007	9 205	-	364 986	128 723
	2008	15 606	-	482 822	242 481
	2009	14 436	-	549 618	347 148
	2010 2011	13 896 20 034	-	441 520	402 025
Asia, Regional	2007	56 421	-	317 834	87 537
	2008	28 555	-	425 397	68 524
	2009	4 548	-	428 019	118 027
	2010 2011	23 960 29 202	-	472 819	69 039
TOTAL ASIA	2007	965 451	4 244	12 012 988	4 187 171
	2008	1 646 957	286 020	15 611 470	4 779 479
	2009	1 377 730	7 481	14 551 023	6 520 213
	2010	1 331 069	8 508	15 607 424	5 081 014
	2011	1 336 273	3 477		

^{1.} Low Income Country. Income groups are classified using 2010 GNI per capita thresholds. See glossary for details.

^{2.} Data for 2011 is not yet available.

^{3.} DAC Countries and DAC Multilaterals data sourced from the OECD DAC Online Database. DAC annual exchange rates were used to convert from USD.

					£ thousands
		UK Net Bilateral ODA	of which: Debt Relief	Total DAC To	otal DAC Multilateral Agencies ODA ^{1,2}
_					
Europe Albania	2007	3 380		102 493	47 681
Albalila	2007	1 533		148 052	47 593
	2009	1 400	-	157 214	64 270
	2010	560	-	146 800	65 828
	2011	425		110 000	00 020
Armenia	2007	3 733	618	115 336	58 635
	2008	3 647	847	115 448	50 462
	2009	650	<u>.</u>	150 453	185 786
	2010	315	-	133 255	86 463
	2011	226	-		
Azerbaijan	2007	175	-	55 232	36 353
	2008	1 033	-	66 346	40 214
	2009	905	-	79 378	45 902
	2010	559	-	39 139	49 408
	2011	598	-		
Belarus	2007	410	-	24 390	8 180
	2008	601	-	32 228	15 426
	2009	392	-	39 148	10 762
	2010	238	-	52 264	23 840
	2011	77	-		
Bosnia-Herzegovina	2007	4 752	-	148 006	68 809
	2008	5 161	-	177 732	66 810
	2009	6 150	-	176 964	65 403
	2010	6 268	-	157 768	154 388
	2011	2 990	-		
Croatia	2007	525	-	27 508	53 038
	2008	779	-	27 193	103 283
	2009	1 200	-	19 667	85 627
	2010	679	-	23 872	70 684
	2011	-	-		
Georgia	2007	4 362	563	122 107	61 633
	2008	7 090	772	319 737	156 210
	2009	4 638	-	279 076	276 227
	2010	2 223	-	226 639	160 934
	2011	1 989	-		
Macedonia (FYROM)	2007	964	-	66 985	28 093
	2008	1 181	-	77 920	27 342
	2009	1 250	-	85 358	33 393
	2010 2011	743 620	-	61 503	39 942
Moldova	0007	0.000	400	40 507	70.070
Moldova	2007	3 398	108	46 527	79 372
	2008 2009	3 370	173	63 102 61 540	88 963
	2010	2 059 9 365	297 365	61 549 58 550	88 392 225 228
	2010	9 303 1 516	378	30 330	223 220
	2011	1 310	310		

^{1.} Data for 2011 is not yet available.

^{2.} DAC Countries and DAC Multilaterals data sourced from the OECD DAC Online Database. DAC annual exchange rates were used to convert from USD.

^{3.} Kosovo was added to the OECD DAC's list of ODA eligible countries from 2009.

			£ thousands		
		UK Net Bilateral ODA	of which: Debt Relief	Total DAC Countries ODA ^{2,3}	Total DAC Multilateral Agencies ODA ^{2,3}
Pacific					
Cook Islands	2007	_	_	4 497	155
Oook Islands	2008	-	_	2 426	680
	2009	-	_	3 681	1 191
	2010	-	-	8 683	19
	2011	-	-		
Fiji	2007	320	-	16 530	8 825
	2008	414	_	18 963	6 019
	2009	373	_	31 824	13 649
	2010	343	-	40 421	8 676
	2011	130	-		
Kiribati	2007	35	-	11 343	2 129
	2008	19	_	11 126	3 797
	2009	22	-	14 385	3 015
	2010	36	-	13 759	945
	2011	16	-		
Marshall Islands	2007	-	-	25 720	275
	2008	-	-	27 922	1 188
	2009	-	-	37 964	- 423
	2010	-	-	53 325	5 342
	2011	7	-		
Micronesia	2007	-	-	55 292	2 114
	2008	-	-	47 842	4 051
	2009	-	-	76 350	1 108
	2010	-	-	80 946	97
	2011		-		
Nauru	2007	-	-	12 557	205
	2008	-	-	16 045	868
	2009	-	-	14 417	986
	2010	8	-	17 281	706
	2011		-		
Niue	2007	-	-	7 006	375
	2008	-	-	9 064	906
	2009	-	-	4 417	1 351
	2010	-	-	9 103	732
	2011		-		
Palau	2007	-	-	10 888	190
	2008	55	-	22 451	1 067
	2009	-	-	21 748	877
	2010 2011	12	-	16 588	447
Papua New Guinea ¹	2007	480	-	143 979	18 299
	2008	591	-	145 377	23 224
	2009	625	-	206 240	58 598
	2010	669	-	285 345	45 763
	2011	- 200	-		

				£ thousands		
		UK Net Bilateral ODA	of which: Debt Relief	Total DAC Countries	Total DAC Multilateral gencies ODA2,3	
		Bilateral ODA	Dest Relief	ODAZ,5 A	gencies ODAZ,5	
Samoa ¹	2007	-	-	14 656	4 068	
	2008	111	111	14 575	7 539	
	2009	115	115	29 795	19 763	
	2010	150	150	57 851	37 637	
	2011	254	170			
Solomon Islands ¹	2007	135	_	118 449	6 011	
Colomon Iolando	2008	137	_	121 091	3 161	
	2009	146	_	129 480	2 599	
	2010	144	_	191 922	28 806	
	2011	116	_	131 322	20 000	
	2011	110				
Tokelau	2007	-	-	6 271	170	
	2008	-	-	11 844	-	
	2009	-	-	6 184	102	
	2010	-	-	9 388	65	
	2011		-			
Tonga	2007	-	_	13 272	2 114	
Toriga			-			
	2008	277	-	12 955	956	
	2009 2010	6	-	22 151 37 301	3 137	
	2010	99 21	-	37 301	8 313	
	2011	21	-			
Tuvalu	2007	-	-	4 507	1 359	
	2008	-	-	8 147	442	
	2009	-	-	9 456	1 741	
	2010	28	-	8 411	220	
	2011	31	-			
Vanuatu ¹	2007	20	_	26 064	2 259	
variuatu	2007	51	33	49 268		
	2008	62	40	49 266 62 797	1 713 3 342	
	2010	58	40 42	69 609	518	
	2010	67	42	09 009	310	
	2011	01	-72			
Wallis & Futuna	2007	-	-	58 465	55	
	2008	-	-	71 740	403	
	2009	-	-	75 217	115	
	2010	-	-	79 723	2 791	
	2011		-			
Oceania Regional	2007	1 704	_	58 540	18 404	
Occariia Negional	2007	1 843	_	134 842	65 600	
	2009	2 363	_	119 186	77 656	
	2010	2 956	-	163 945	21 820	
	2010	2 045	-	100 940	21 020	
TOTAL PACIFIC	2007	2 694		588 037	67 005	
	2008	3 498	144	725 679	121 616	
	2009	3 712	155	865 294	188 808	
	2010	4 503	191	1143 601	162 896	
	2011	2 486	212			

^{1.} Low Income Country. Income groups are classified using 2010 GNI per capita thresholds. See glossary for details.

^{2.} Data for 2011 is not yet available.

^{3.} DAC Countries and DAC Multilaterals data sourced from the OECD DAC Online Database. DAC annual exchange rates were used to convert from USD.

17 Net 2010 ODA from Bilateral DAC Donors and Multilateral $\,$ Agencies by Income Group of Recipient 1

	% of Total allocable by Income Group 1,2,4						£millions
	Low Income	Lower Middle Income	Upper Middle Income	% of total allocable to LDCs ³	Total allocable by Income Group	Unallocable	Total
Bilateral Donors							
Australia	40.0%	55.9%	4.0%	37.8	1 534	565	2 098
Austria	48.8%	21.7%	29.4%	48.0	273	120	393
Belgium	79.2%	15.5%	5.3%	78.5	894	435	1 328
Canada	73.9%	21.6%	4.5%	72.3	1 546	996	2 542
Denmark	65.0%	30.5%	4.4%	58.3	893	472	1 365
Finland	68.4%	22.8%	8.8%	60.2	305	239	543
France	28.6%	44.9%	26.5%	26.3	3 605	1 043	4 648
Germany	39.4%	33.9%	26.7%	35.9	3 186	2 001	5 187
Gree ce	5.6%	26.3%	68.0%	4.9	78	59	137
Ireland	86.4%	10.3%	3.3%	82.0	301	78	379
Italy	54.8%	29.5%	15.8%	53.4	414	79	493
Japan	49.8%	55.2%	-5.1%	47.6	3 634	1 113	4 747
Korea	42.5%	45.6%	11.9%	41.3	522	62	584
Luxembourg	48.6%	37.6%	13.8%	48.3	138	32	170
Netherlands	71.0%	19.7%	9.3%	69.3	1 245	1 890	3 134
New Zealand	46.3%	37.9%	15.8%	43.9	123	52	176
Norway	54.2%	24.5%	21.3%	51.7	1 250	1 054	2 303
Portugal	53.2%	39.9%	6.9%	53.2	233	24	256
Spain	38.1%	31.7%	30.2%	37.5	1 532	1 056	2 589
Sweden	64.4%	24.0%	11.6%	57.5	933	955	1 887
Switzerland	49.0%	34.1%	16.9%	43.0	551	558	1 109
United Kingdom	57.9%	35.8%	6.3%	53.1	3 164	2 025	5 189
United States	53.0%	33.5%	13.5%	48.5	12 188	5 023	17 211
Total Bilateral	51.2%	35.6%	13.2%	40.3	38 538	19 931	58 468

17 Net 2010 ODA from Bilateral DAC Donors and Multilateral Agencies by Income Group of Recipient ¹

	% of Total alloc	% of Total allocable by Income Group 1,2,4					£millions
	Low Income	Lower Middle Income	Upper Middle Income	% of total allocable to	Total allocable by Income Group	Unallocable	Total
Multilateral Donors					O. Gup		, oran
African Development Bank	97.7%	2.3%	0.0%	97.7	102	-	102
African Development Fund	84.4%	15.8%	-0.2%	78.0	966	174	1 140
Arab Agencies (AFESD)	29.9%	26.7%	43.4%	29.9	304	5	309
AsDB	54.7%	42.5%	2.8%	49.1	661	1	662
BADEA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	90.4	48	1	49
Caribbean Development Bank	12.8%	11.2%	76.1%	12.8	32	4	36
EU Institutions	48.2%	30.3%	21.5%	45.3	6 333	1 636	7 969
GAVI	69.6%	29.9%	0.4%	61.5	378	121	500
GEF	15.1%	24.2%	60.7%	14.5	233	110	343
GFATM	61.4%	24.9%	13.7%	55.1	1,923	21	1,945
IAEA	28.1%	29.3%	42.6%	24.5	32	24	56
IDA	56.8%	45.3%	-2.2%	53.8	5 007	29	5 036
IDB Special Fund	40.9%	69.8%	-10.7%	40.9	291	34	324
IFAD	57.2%	37.5%	5.4%	53.6	184	-	184
IMF (SAF, ESAF, PRGF)	102.0%	-0.4%	-1.6%	98.5	796	-	796
Isl.Dev Bank	85.1%	9.0%	5.9%	76.5	177	5	182
Montre al Protocol	0.0%	20.4%	79.6%	0.0	13	-	13
Nordic Development Fund	74.9%	28.6%	-3.5%	70.7	28	4	32
OFID	36.5%	26.1%	37.4%	31.5	95	9	104
OSCE	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	69	27	96
UNAIDS	44.8%	33.1%	22.1%	41.1	33	126	159
UNDP	65.9%	25.8%	8.2%	59.9	327	62	389
UNECE	-	-	-	-	-	8	8
UNFPA	53.4%	34.0%	12.6%	48.8	181	22	203
UNHCR	25.9%	42.2%	31.9%	23.0	121	133	254
UNICEF	68.1%	26.3%	5.6%	64.6	494	182	677
UNRWA	0.0%	62.6%	37.4%	0.0	353	-	353
UNPBF	95.2%	4.8%	0.0%	94.5	33	-	33
UNTA							
WFP	81.3%	17.3%	1.4%	71.5	152	6	158
WHO						237	237
TOTAL MULTILATERAL	56.3%	32.5%	11.1%	52.6	19 367	2 982	22 349
TOTAL ALL DONORS	52.9%	34.5%	12.5%	49.4	57 905	22 913	80 818
of which EC + EU Members	49.7%	32.3%	17.9%	46.5	18 991	12 119	31 110

^{1.} Income Groups are classified using 2010 GNI per capita thresholds. See glossary for details. The income group and LDC status of individual countries can bee seen in Annex 1. These are based on 2010 GNI figures.

Percentages are not appropriate when flows for middle or high income countries are negative and so n/a is shown.
 Where this is the case percentages have been rescaled to 100%.

^{3.} LDCs = Least Developed Country. See glossary for definition.

^{4.} Higher Income Group Data is no longer collected by DAC

^{5. 2011} data is not yet available for DAC countries, apart from the $\ensuremath{\mathsf{UK}}$

18 DFID and GPEX Multilateral Expenditure 2007/08 - 2011/12

-										£ thousand
	2007	7/08	2008	3/09	2009	9/10	2010	/11	201	1/12
	DFID Programme	Other Govt Departments								
European Commission ¹										
European Development Fund	280 041	-	360 176	-	397 452	-	435 534	-	417 370	
European Commission National Experts ² European Investment Bank ³	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
EC Attribution	711 367	208 911	793 717	254 008	788 851	237 786	833 029	163 286	802 706	135 477
Total European Commission	991 408	208 911	1 153 892	254 008	1 186 303	237 786	1 268 563	163 286	1 220 076	135 477
World Bank Group										
International Development Association (IDA)	493 333	-	524,806	-	520 065	-	879 463	-	1 018 610	
World Bank Group TC	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	•		
Other World Bank	-	-	48 846	-	39 720	-	47 250	-	19 958	
Total World Bank Group	493 387	-	573 652	-	559 785	-	926 713	-	1 038 568	
Regional Development Banks										
African Development Bank	4 150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 498	
African Devlopment Fund	59 564	-	139,000	-	139 000	-	149 426	-	199 230	
Asian Development Fund	28 534	-	28 534	-	27 461	-	33 616	-	27 461	
Asian Development Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 594	-	8 480	
Caribbean Development Fund	5 873	-	5 873	-	14 712	-	8 839	-	10 957	
Inter-American Development Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	-	5 377	
Multilateral Development Bank TC	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total Regional Development Banks	98 121	-	173 407	-	181 174	-	203 475	-	257 004	
Commonwealth										
Commonwealth Foundation	253	591	260	608	19 235	617	270	631	282	644
Commonwealth Fund for Technical Cooperation	11 004	-	8 475	-	8 751	-	10 260	-		
Commonwealth Youth Programme	1 299	-	1 812	-	845	-	850	-	1 100	
Pacific Community	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Commonwealth	1 320	83	1 182	103	1 100	109	1 100	110	11 585	180
Total Commonwealth	13 876	674	11 730	711	29 930	726	12 480	740	12 967	824

18 DFID and GPEX Multilateral Expenditure 2007/08 - 2011/12

	•									£ thousan
	2007	7/08	2008	/09	2009	/10	2010	/11	2011	/12
	DFID	Other Govt	DFID	Other Govt	DFID	Other Govt	DFID	Other Govt	DFID	Other Govt
	Programme)		Programme)		Programme)		Programme)		Programme)	
UN Agencies										
Central Emergency Relief Fund (CERF) 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	81 000	-	40 000	
Food & Agricultural Organisation (FAO)	13 800	-	16 000	-	10 003	-	32 064			
International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)	-	3 672		6 704	-	6 831	-			
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	14 255	-	29 411	-	0	-	8 318			
International Labour Ogranisation (ILO)	6 750	1 407	6 250	1 999	4 050	9 291	-	9 725		10 328
Office for Co-ordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA)	7 170	-	7 568	-	7 000	-	-		12 000	
UN Agency for Palestinian Refugees (UNRWA)	15 600	-	19 000	9	24 930	-	27 000		38 014	
UN AIDS	19 000	-	10 000	-	11 030	-	10 000		10 000	
UN Childrens Fund (UNICEF)	26 000	-	16 000	151	21 000	-	23 600		40 000	
UN Development Programme (UNDP)	65 718	2 707	55 000	1 038	57 820	-	55 000		55 000	
UN Drugs Control Programme (UNDOC)		2 609		2 018		-				
UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO)	14 379	621	13 145	29	10 013	-	14 934		29 317	
UN High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR)	20 000	1 632	19 000	133	19 000	-	39 000		48 500	
UN Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO)	5 595	-	6 579	-	4 894	-	-		10 532	
UN Population Fund (UNFPA)	20 000	_	20 000	-	22 060	-	20 000		20 000	
UN Regular Budget	-	8 293	-	10 465		11 664	-	11 199		11 676
World Food Programme (WFP)5	5 000	-	2 500	-		-	_		35 000	
World Health Organisation (WHO)	5 678	9 621	12 500	11 324	14 640	12 327	14 000	14 723	12 500	14 740
World Meteorological Organisation (WMO)	-	112	-	103		-	-			
Other UN Agencies	10 909	16 414	18 950	22 277	9 875	22 190	30 421	26 333	25 845	21 009
Total UN Agencies	249 854	47 086	251 903	56 252	216 315	62 304	355 337	61 980	376 708	57 753
Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research	4 535	-	2 600	-	25 046	_	30 500	<u>-</u>		
Consultative Croup on international Agricultural Research	4 333		2 000		23 040		30 300			
IMF Poverty Reduction and Growth Facility	3 961	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Global Environmental Facility	35 000	139	35 000	7 102	35 000	5 414	87 500	-	52 500	
Global Fund to Fight Aids, TB and Malaria	100 000	-	50 000	-	163 400	-	296 600	-	128 100	
International Finance Facility for Immunisation (IFFIm)6	-	-	16 849	-	25 065	-	32 902	-	40 876	
Other Multilaterals	42	-	8 325	4 935	14 320	6 200	7 603	14 259	130 925	9 905
TOTAL MULTILATERAL CONTRIBUTIONS	1 990 184	256 811	2 277 358	323 007	2 436 338	312 428	3 221 673	240 265	3 257 724	203 959

^{1.} Prior to 2007/08 aid to Romania and Bulgaria who joined the EC in 2007 was attributed to DFID however from 2007/08 these sums are attributed to the Treasury.

^{2.} Formerly EC Technical Co-operation, but renamed as used entirely for funding of national experts working for EC.

^{3.} In 2008/09 £13,698 of the EDF was managed by the EIB under the Investment Facility.

^{4.} In 2010 CERF was added to the DAC's List of Multilateral Organisations. Which mens that effective from reporting on 2010 flows it was reclassified from biltateral aid to multilateral aid. This change has not been applied retrospectively.

^{5.} This is the regular programme of food aid. It does not include emergency food aid which is classified as bilateral humanitarian expenditure.

^{6.} In 2007 IFFIm was added to the DAC's list of multilateral organisations. Which means that effective from reporting on 2008 flows it was reclassified from bilateral to multilateral aid. This change has not been applied retrospectively.

19 DFID Expenditure through UK CSOs¹ 2011/12

					£thousands
	Partnership Programme Agreement	Humanitarian Assistance	Strategic Grants	Country and Other DFID Programmes	Total
Access to Medicine Foundation	-			250	250
Action Against Hunger UK	-	3 462	-		3 462
Action Aid	4 119		-		4 119
Action on Disability and Development	1 133		-		1 133
Aga Khan Foundation (UK)	-		-	1 147	1 147
Article 19	543		-	-	543
BBC World Service Trust	-		-	3 960	3 960
Bond	-		271	-	271
British Red Cross	1 638	300	-	9 000	10 938
CAB International	•		-	618	618
CAFOD	4 178	1 111	-	25	5 313
CARE International UK	3 233	620	-	304	4 157
CDA Collaborative Learning	656		-	•	656
Centre for the Study of Violence and Reconciliation Charities Aid Foundation	- 0			378 11	378 11
onanios / iis / ounación					
Christian Aid	7 256		-	4 059	11 315
Comic Relief	2 824		-	200	3 024
Commonwealth Broadcasting Association	-		-	472	472
Concern Universal	-		-	1 428	1 428
Concern Worldwide	-	5 168	-	-	5 168
Conciliation Resources (IWPR)	1 003		-		1 003
Development Education Association			•	648	648
Development Initiatives	389		•	•	389
Ethical Trading Initiative FARM-Africa	402 3 078		•	- 70	402 3 148
FARM-AIRCA	3076		•	70	3 140
Goal	0		-	2 463	2 463
Handicap International UK	0		-	156	156
HALO Trust	-		-	3 009	3 009
Health Poverty Action	-	475	-	921	1 396
Helpage International	2 670		-	42	2 712
INASP	0		-	655	655
Institute Of Development Studies University	0		-	2 739	2 739
International Alert	1739		-	241	1 980
International HIV/Aids Alliance	3892		-	•	3 892
International Institue for Environment and Development	•		•	508	508
International Medical Corps (UK)	0	2 220	-	-	2 220
International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF)	6450		-	-	6 450
International Rescue Committee UK (IRC)	0	1 298	-	37 165	38 463
Islamic Relief	500	1 801	-	-	2 301
London School Of Hygiene And Tropical Medicine	-		-	3 394	3 394
Malaria Consortium	2670		-	6 710	9 380
MapAction	151		-	-	151
Marie Stopes International	4353		-	4 773	9 126
Medecins Sans Frontieres	0	1 651	-		1 651
Mercy Corps	0	768	-	2 844	3 612

19 DFID Expenditure through UK CSOs¹ 2011/12

	Partnership Programme Agreement	Humanitarian Assistance	Strategic Grants	Country and Other DFID Programmes	thousands Tota
MERLIN	- Agreement	72	-	-	72
lines Advisory Group	0	768	_	6 629	7 397
Overseas Development Institute	0		_	2 847	2 84
One World Action	0		_	1 245	1 245
DXFAM	11171	6 814	-	5 994	23 979
lanos London	-		-	293	293
enal Reform	1 081		-	-	1 081
eople In Aid	207		-	-	207
lan International UK	4101	2 711	-	275	7 086
ractical Action	2891		-	1 018	3 909
rogressio	2 025		-	-	2 025
ed R	-		-	1 054	1 054
efugee Studies Centre	-		-	353	353
estless Development	2755		-	1 043	3 798
oyal Society For The Protection Of Birds	0		-	396	396
aferworld	1 739		-	430	2 169
ave The Children	9 409	6 158	-	-	15 567
chool of Oriental and African Studies	-		-	365	365
nelter Centre	-		-	240	240
ghtsavers international	3738		-	-	3 738
killshare International	-		-	171	171
earfund	-		-	1 732	1 732
ne Foundation for Innovative Diagnostics (FIND)	-		-	2 400	2 400
ne Global Forum on MSM and HIV	-		-	234	234
ne Tropical Health and Education Trust	-		-	446	446
ansparency International	2 670		-	1 364	4 034
ocaire	-	475	-	28	503
opical Health Education Trust	-		-	2 134	2 134
Consortium on Aids and International Development	-		-	121	121
80	-		30 000	4 992	34 992
ateraid	4202		-	589	4 791
omankind Worldwide	560		-	-	560
orld Vision United Kingdom	3 938	150	-	414	4 502
orld Federation of Science Journalists	-		-	648	648
WF UK	3 090		-	-	3 090
obal Poverty Action Fund	-		-	8 925	8 925
ivil Society Challenge Fund	-		-	13 578	13 578
overnance and Transparency Fund ²	-		-	13 025	13 025
otal Other			-	2 299	2 299
OTAL	106 454	36 023	30 271	163 469	336 216

^{1.} DFID supports CSOs through centrally managed funds like the Civil Society Challenge Fund, Programme Partnership Agreements , the Governance Transparency Fund and The Global Poverty Action Fund.

^{2.} The Governance and Transparency Fund and the Global Poverty Action Fund supports CSOs in the UK and in developing countries. Only the funding to UK CSOs are shown in this table. The total value of the GTF in 2011/12 was £27 million. The total value of the GPAF in 2011/12 was £9 million.

SECTION 5: WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF UK EXPENDITURE ON INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT?

1. This section considers which sectors UK aid supports within developing countries. DFID uses input sector codes to track its expenditure to sectors. An explanation on input sector codes is provided in Section 2. It is important that readers be aware that demonstrating the exact areas on which aid is being spent is not a simple and exact exercise and a certain amount of judgement is involved. Increasingly projects are multi-dimensional and address interrelated policy areas. In addition more innovative types of aid instruments are being introduced. Together these make attributing expenditure to specific topics difficult.

The DFID Programme

2. Figure 11 shows the split of DFID's bilateral programme between sectors for 2007/08 to 2011/12. In 2011/12, 22 per cent of DFID's bilateral programme was classified under the 'Health' sector (£929m). This was followed by the 'Government & Civil Society' (17% or £728m) and the 'Education' (15% or £625m) sectors. 'Economic' received the next largest amount with 13 per cent (£543m), followed by 'Humanitarian Assistance' with 8 per cent (£350m).

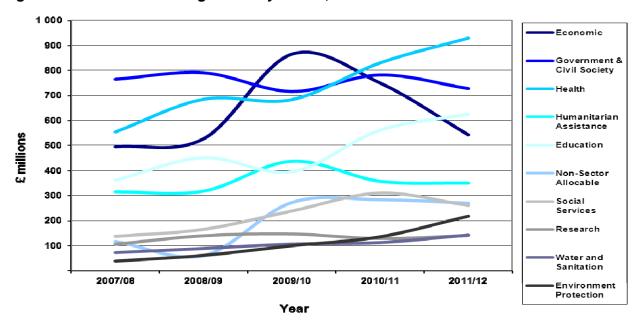


Figure 11 DFID Bilateral Programme by Sector, 2007/08 – 2011/12

3. The sector seeing the greatest increase in support in 2011/12 was 'Health', which increased by £99m (or 12%). There was also a large increase in the amount of DFID bilateral assistance to 'Environment Protection', which increased by £82m (or 61%).

- 4. Figure 12 shows how the DFID bilateral programme is broken down by sector and region. From this figure we can see that compared to the rest of the world, a higher percentage of funding was allocated to the basic services sectors in Africa and Asia (i.e. Health, Education, Water & Sanitation and Social Services).
- 5. In 2011/12, 'Health' was the largest sector in Africa (£430m), accounting for 23% of DFID bilateral assistance to Africa. The largest sector in Asia was 'Government and Civil Society', accounting for £265m or 23% of the Asia total. In Europe, the Americas and Pacific, 'Government & Civil Society' was the largest sector, accounting for £22m (or 38%) of the DFID bilateral assistance in that region.
- 6. In Africa, support to basic services increased by a total of £56m (or 6 per cent) between 2010/11 and 2011/12: there were increases to 'Social Services (£13m), 'Health' (£67m) and 'Water & Sanitation (£20m) while 'Education' decreased by £44m.

100% ■Research 90% 80% ■Environment Protection 70% □Humanitarian Percentage (%) 60% Assistance 60% ■Economic 40% □Government and Civil Society 30% ■ Social Services 20% 10% ■Water and Sanitation 0% 2010/11 2011/12 2010/11 2011/12 2010/11 2011/12 2010/11 2011/12 ■ Health Europe, the Unallocable Africa Asia Americas and the ■Education **Pacific** Region

Figure 12 DFID Bilateral Programme by Region and Sector, 2010/11 to 2011/12

20 Total DFID Bilateral and GPEX Expenditure by Broad Sector 2007/08 - 2011/12¹

			Financial Aid									
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty	Other Financial Aid ⁶	Technical Cooperation	Bilateral Aid Delivered though a Multilateral	Bilateral Aid Delivered through a NGO	Other Bilateral Aid ²	Humanitarian Assistance	Total DFID Debt Relief	Total DFID Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources
Education 4	2007/08 2008/09	100 823 104 337	79 935 49 116	100 728 132 580	33 429 29 429	28 834 112 326	17 787 22 141	67	- 1 044		361 603 450 973	25 06 4 20 06 2
	2009/10 2010/11	101 717 96 197	84 905 111 308	113 065 112 451	34 837 52 079	27 311 155 210	31 748 29 944	88 2 973	1 378	-	395 049 560 907	63 269 78 935
	2011/12	65 365	136 938	104 695	55 913	207 928	36 727	17 824		-	625 389	113 367
Health ⁴	2007/08 2008/09	55 047 56 811	113 723 133 438	94 495 119 895	94 296 117 937	129 847 135 235	57 973 98 171	8 903 1 450	- 21 993	-	554 284 684 931	2 35 4 1 98 0
	2009/10 2010/11	56 057 53 845	116 246 120 866	125 470 104 057	91 548 87 015	196 214 332 522	80 043 116 868	6 068 14 333	11 643 603		683 289 830 109	27 453 29 207
	2011/12	34 899	115 655	128 067	119 837	357 123	148 831	24 771	003		929 182	48 267
Social Services	2007/08 2008/09	16 403 17 959	25 400 41 500	11 617 21 984	9 540 11 232	28 087 21 493	15 584 23 022	-	30 209 27 631	-	136 842 164 822	712 848
	2009/10 2010/11	18 696 17 264 12 940	6 700 5 200 5 000	43 079 84 125 88 851	14 870 17 892 25 566	129 925 156 682 98 932	20 898 28 742 26 511	83 394 2500	3 842 98		238 093 310 396	98 258 6 504
W. 0 1 10 %	2011/12	10 610	1 100	13 036	12 879	21 001	12 385				260 300	0 30 4
Water Supply and Sanitation	2007/08 2008/09	13 325	12 300	12 898	13 954	16 357	11 998	618 410	7 226		71 629 88 467	82
	2009/10 2010/11 2011/12	13 254 9 834 8 255	7 210 10 850 3 640	5 264 11 910 19 438	8 999 8 851 7 976	58 856 60 699 88 800	8 753 5 900 14 082	2 424 4 017	1 152 - -		105 912 112 061 142 191	6 8 066 1 012
Government and Civil Society ⁴	2007/08	77 395	22 566	136 878	125 538	174 427	166 078	1 964	59 887	-	764 733	106 98 1
	2008/09 2009/10	84 106 81 656	10 929 14 399	109 655 104 807	142 396 119 771	190 796 259 555	201 575 119 847	7 274 9 047	44 026 6 153	624	790 756 715 860	203 153 175 740
	2010/11 2011/12	84 356 58 461	11 670 8 277	112 677 67 539	126 372 154 053	273 057 275 718	139 791 147 861	33 360 15 568	274	116 79	781 674 727 557	168 161 170 045
Economic	2007/08 2008/09	104 899 113 908	23 341 7 837	84 947 106 116	104 110 116 877	151 544 123 511	25 352 51 369	751 2 968	4 340	-	494 945 526 925	9 09 6 439 93 9
	2009/10	109 501	21 366	109 818	92 511	454 650	67 409	8 658	705	446	865 063	367 285
	2010/11 2011/12	97 125 60 952	23 267 23 362	98 959 123 903	108 186 98 976	341 999 151 878	67 602 75 679	12 005 8 014	319	83 57	749 546 542 821	379 290 358 224
Environment Protection	2007/08 2008/09	1 275 2 302	2 565 800	6 530 11 347	9 141 8 672	15 882 26 192	2 319 3 858	27 2 803	4 504	-	37 738 60 536	1 560 53 999
	2008/09 2009/10 2010/11	2 302 2 270 1 846	800 125 44	11 347 10 192 19 646	5 725 10 044	60 095 87 527	13 914 10 309	2 803 3 751 4 467	4 561 3 272 1 345	-	60 536 99 344 135 226	112 31 4 268 457
	2010/11	1 418	44	6 924	10 833	165 706	13 227	11 306	7 889	-	217 304	41 897

20 Total DFID Bilateral and GPEX Expenditure by Broad Sector 2007/08 - 2011/121

		F	inancial Aid										
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid6	Technical Cooperation	Bilateral Aid Delivered though a Multilateral	Bilateral Aid Delivered through a NGO	Other Bilateral Aid2	Humanitarian Assistance		Total DFID Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources	Total Bilateral Gross Public Expenditure
Research5	2007/08	_	_	4 523	82 2 96	15 980	1 813	_	653		105 264	1 484	106 748
Researcio	2007/08	_	_	1737	69 0 10	27 572	37 929	2 125	849		139 222	768	139 991
	2009/10	_	_	2 417	35 741	42 720	60 568	4 506	374	_	146 3 25	1 002	147 327
	2010/11	-	_	2 227	40 152	31 893	49 334	4 447	49	_	128 1 03	187	128 290
	2011/12	-	1 500	5 360	48 1 06	37 058	46 711	1 374			140 109	610	140 719
Humanitarian Assistance	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	314 749	-	314 7 49	250	314 999
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	317 395	-	317 395	628	318 023
	2009/10	-	-	4 350	786	8 131	18 326	-	405 658	-	437 250	699	437 949
	2010/11	-	-	3 920	4 6 0 9	6 642	1 668	-	340 150	-	356 989	957	357 946
	2011/12	-	-	-	-	2 996	205	-	346 404	-	349 604	1 152	350 757
Total Allocable	2007/08	366 453	268 631	452 756	471 229	565 600	299 291	12 330	405 497	-	2 841 786	147 500	2 989 286
	2008/09	392 748	255 920	516 213	509 5 08	653 482	450 062	17 030	429 065	-	3 224 028	721 459	3 945 456
	2009/10	383 150	250 951	518 462	404 788	1 237 457	421 505	34 625	434 177	1 069	3 686 185	747 866	4 434 051
	2010/11	360 467	283 204	549 973	455 200	1 446 231	450 159	75 996	343 583	199	3 965 012	933 519	4 898 531
	2011/12	242 290	294 372	544 778	521 260	1 386 139	509 833	81 357	354 293	136	3 934 457	741 076	4 675 533
Non-Sector Allocable	2007/08	-	_	3 901	3 0 5 8	11 209	1 224	69	25 275	71 386	116 1 24	411 980	528 103
	2008/09	-	-	218	4728	2 965	12 535		20 098	19 425	59 9 69	328 495	388 464
	2009/10	-	-	355	15 1 23	27 258	177 929	43	378	50 992	272 078	59 606	331 684
	2010/11	-	-	755	12 7 3 9	19 558	176 593	13	7 087	66 261	283 0 06	130 321	413 328
	2011/12	-	-	-	6 6 4 7	18 453	229 725	14	-	14 818	269 658	233 421	503 078
Total	2007/08	366 453	268 631	456 657	474 287	576 809	300 515	12 399	430 773	71 386	2 957 9 09	559 480	3 517 389
	2008/09	392 748	255 920	516 431	514 235	656 448	462 597	17 030	449 163	19 425	3 283 9 96	1 049 954	4 333 950
	2009/10	383 150	250 951	518 817	419 9 11	1 264 716	599 434	34 668	434 556	52 061	3 958 263	807 472	4 765 735
	2010/11	360 467	283 204	550 728	467 9 39	1 465 789	626 752	76 009	350 669	66 460	4 248 018	1 063 841	5 311 859
	2011/12	242 290	294 372	544 778	527 907	1 404 592	739 558	81 372	354 293	14 954	4 204 1 14	974 497	5 178 611

^{1.} Descriptions of aid types given in Section 2.

^{2.} Other Bilateral Aid covers bilateral aid not elsewhere classified.

^{3.} Details on DFID Imputed Multilateral Shares are in Section 2; 2011/12 data are not yet available.

^{4.} Effective from 2009/10 Programme Partnership Agreements were recoded from the Government & Civil Society sector to Non-Sector Allocable. This change has not been applied retrospectively.

^{5.} Research figures in the table above do not include research spent through international research institutions. If this were included the amount spent on research in 2011/12 was £222 million

21 DFID Bilateral Expenditure by Broad Sector and Region 2007/08 - 2011/12

C 4	 usa	 -

		Dil de cal	of which ¹			2011	ousands
		Bilateral Programme	Africa	Asia	Europe	Americas	Pacific
Education	2007/08	361 603	209 252	124 334	185	2 842	193
	2008/09	450 973	248 395	175 860	1 825	1 693	197
	2009/10	395 049	222 232	164 700	787	1 967	12
	2010/11	560 907	322 400	186 131	487	17 642	-
	2011/12	625 389	277 978	204 508	29	2 472	
Health	2007/08	554 284	269 465	204 865	3 439	4 751	139
	2008/09	684 931	351 164	251 975	1 876	3 909	206
	2009/10	683 289	327 066	246 526	1 601	5 043	23
	2010/11	830 109	363 074	210 379	- 618	2 103	
	2011/12	929 182	430 371	237 596		3 477	
Social Services	2007/08	136 842	80 443	46 467	3 022	2 211	245
5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	2008/09	164 822	108 045	44 950	2 679	5 210	189
	2009/10	238 093	78 791	46 266	4 732	2 580	21
	2010/11	310 396	121 013	82 960	1 844	1 522	
	2011/12	260 300	133 744	110 609	355	9 133	
	000=/00						
Water Supply and Sanitation	2007/08	71 629	40 442	19 371	-	926	-
	2008/09	88 467	52 473	27 165	-	1 383	-
	2009/10	105 912	66 599	18 821	-	1 034	-
	2010/11	112 061	69 252	27 421	1 246	480	-
	2011/12	142 191	89 451	31 296	-		-
Government and Civil Society	2007/08	764 733	294 482	280 028	16 222	19 957	1 043
•	2008/09	790 756	321 443	236 969	15 399	13 342	1 818
	2009/10	715 860	317 040	234 769	10 685	12 855	1 827
	2010/11	781 674	343 994	214 491	11 652	21 357	2 335
	2011/12	727 557	328 222	264 749	3 349	16 642	1 964
Economic	2007/08	494 945	255 496	170 304	7 071	5 281	141
	2008/09	526 925	232 756	194 240	5 946	10 024	234
	2009/10	865 063	303 912	211 896	875	18 930	4
	2010/11	749 546	319 112	213 782	3 022	9 236	112
	2010/11	542 821	306 180	178 325	58	9 762	810
	0007/00	07.700	0.000	10.000	050	0.040	00
Environment Protection	2007/08	37 738	8 039	19 398	656	2 010	28
	2008/09	60 536	15 155	19 539	1 047	3 449	-
	2009/10	99 344	19 961	30 784	816	3 239	-
	2010/11	135 226	26 214	29 599	-	3 838	-
	2011/12	217 304	42 776	26 934	-	5 526	-
Research	2007/08	105 264	7 819	6 076	62	796	-
	2008/09	139 222	12 045	6 414	88	537	-
	2009/10	146 325	19 571	6 272	61	195	-
	2010/11	128 103	16 843	5 770	- 170	8	-
	2011/12	140 109	23 933	4 620			-
Humanitarian Assistance	2007/08	314 749	162 791	38 858	_	6 210	_
	2008/09	317 395	177 566	106 271	3 199	8 485	_
	2009/10	437 250	274 529	114 980	991	18 344	100
	2010/11	356 989	212 567	109 950	26	8 305	-
	2011/12	349 604	252 855	91 680	425	2 483	-
Total Allocable	2007/08	2 841 786	1 328 230	909 700	30 657	44 984	1 788
I Star Alloudio	2007/08	3 224 028	1 519 040	1 063 384	32 059	48 032	2 645
	2009/10	3 686 185	1 629 701	1 003 364	20 548	64 187	1 987
	2009/10	3 965 012	1 794 468	1 075 015	17 489	64 490	2 447
	2010/11	3 934 457	1 885 509	1 150 317	4 215	49 495	2 774
	2011/12	0 334 431	1 000 000	1 130 317	7 213	40 400	2114

21 DFID Bilateral Expenditure by Broad Sector and Region 2007/08 - 2011/12

£thousands

		Bilateral	of which ¹				
		Programme	Africa	Asia	Europe	Americas	Pacific
Non-Sector Allocable	2007/08	116 124	17 449	20 877	342	5 252	_
	2008/09	59 969	13 812	24 376	1 821	5	144
	2009/10	272 078	10 996	14 129	305	503	155
	2010/11	283 006	72 694	12 960	379	2 343	191
	2011/12	269 658	6 185	14 291	392	294	212
Total	2007/08	2 957 909	1 345 679	930 577	30 998	50 236	1 788
	2008/09	3 283 996	1 532 852	1 087 760	33 880	48 036	2 790
	2009/10	3 958 263	1 647 482	1 089 144	20 853	64 690	2 142
	2010/11	4 248 018	1 867 162	1 093 443	17 868	66 833	2 638
	2011/12	4 204 114	1 891 694	1 164 608	4 607	49 789	2 986

^{1.} Regional data will not sum to the total as some sector information is not allocable by region

Annex 1 - Recipient Country Information

	Population		Income		ODA Eligable		Gross National	Gross National Income per capita
	(millions) ¹	Commonwealth ²	Group ³	LDC⁴	Countries ⁵	HIP C ⁶	billions) ⁷	(US\$) ⁸
	(, , , ,						,	(224)
Afghanistan	35		L	✓	✓	✓	14	
Albania	3		UM		✓		13	3 980
Algeria	36		UM		✓		156	4 470
Angola	20		L	✓	✓		76	4 060
Anguilla		OT	UM		✓			
Antigua & Barbuda	0	T.	UM		✓		1	12 060
Argentine Republic	41		UM		✓		348	9 740
Armenia	3	•	LM		✓		10	3 360
Azerbaijan	9		UM		✓		49	5 290
Bahamas	0	I	Н		•	•	8	
Bahrain	1		Н				20	
Bangladesh	150	1	L	✓	✓		104	770
Barbados	0	I	Н				0	
Belarus	9		UM		✓		57	5 830
Belize	0	I	LM		✓		1	3 690
Benin	9		L	✓	✓	✓	7	780
Bermuda	0	ОТ	Н					
Bhutan	1		L	1	1		1	2 070
Bolivia	10		LM		/	1	18	2 040
Bosnia & Herzegovina	4		UM		✓	_	18	4 780
Dosnia a Freize govina	7			•	•	•	10	4700
Botswana	2	I	UM	_	✓		14	7 480
Brazil	197		UM		✓		1860	10 720
British Virgin Islands	0	ОТ	Н	-				
Brunei	0	I	Н	-	-	•		
Bulgaria	7		Н	÷		•	48	6 550
Duiguila	,			·	•	•	10	0 000
Burkina Faso	17 48	•	L L	√	√	✓	9	570
Burma		•	L	V	∀		0	
Burundi	9		L	∀		•	2	250
Cambodia	14	I	LM		√	•	11	830
Cameroon	20	!	LIVI	•	✓	✓	24	1 210
Cape Verde	1		LM		✓		2	3 540
Cayman Islands	0	OT	Н				0	
Central African Republic	4		L	✓	✓	✓	2	470
Chad	12		L	✓	✓	✓	8	690
Chile	17		UM		✓		184	12 280
China	1344		UM		✓		5713	4 930
Colombia	47		UM		✓		256	6 110
Comoros	1	•	L	✓	✓	✓	1	770
Congo (Dem Rep)	68		L	✓	✓	✓	12	190
Congo	4		LM		✓	✓	9	2 270
Cook Islands	0	0	UM		✓			
Costa Rica	5		UM		✓		32	7 660
Cote d'Ivoire	20		LM		· ✓	· /	23	1 100
Croatia	4		UM		✓		61	13 850
Cuba	11		UM	-	· •	-	0	
	11			•	•	•	U	

Annex 1 - Recipient Country Information

	Population (millions)1	Commonwe alth2	Income Group3	LDC4	ODA Eligable Countries5	HIPC6	Gross National Income (US\$ billions)7	Gross National Income per capita (US\$)8	
Cyprus	1	1	Н			_	33		
Czech Republic	11		Н		<u>.</u>		195	18 520	
Djibouti	1		L	1	<i>*</i>	-	0		
Dominica	0	1	UM		✓	-	0	7 090	
Dominican Republic	10		UM		✓	•	50	5 240	
East Timor	1		L	√	✓		3		
Ecuador	15		UM		· /	•	56	4 140	
	83		LM	•	·	•	196		
Egypt			LM	•	*	•		2 600	
El Salvador	6	•		•		•	21	3 480	
Equatorial Guinea	1	•	L	✓	✓	•	10	14 540	
Eritrea	5	•	L	✓	✓	✓	2	430	
Estonia	1		Н		•		19	15 200	
E thiopia	85		L	✓	✓	✓	32	400	
Falkland Islands		ОТ	Н						
Fiji	1	I	LM		✓		3	3 680	
French Polynesia	0		Н	_			0		
Gabon	2		UM	-	· •	-	12	7 980	
Gambia	2	1	L	1	✓	1	1	610	
Georgia	4		LM	•	√	•	12	2 860	
Ghana	25	i	LM	•			30	1 410	
Giraria	25	•		•	•	•	30	1 410	
Gibraltar		OT I	H	•	•	•	 		
Grenada	0		UM	•	✓.	•	1	7 220	
Guatemala	15	•	LM	•	✓	•	39	2 870	
Guinea	10	•	L	✓	✓	✓	4	440	
Guinea-Bissau	2	•	L	✓	✓	✓	1	600	
Guyana	1	I	LM		✓	✓	2		
Haiti	10		L	✓	✓	✓	6	700	
Honduras	8		LM		✓	✓	14	1 970	
Hong Kong	7		Н	_	_	_	232	35 160	
Hungary	10	•	Н				129	12 730	
India	1241	I	LM		✓		1543	1 410	
Indonesia	242		LM	•		•	600	2 940	
Iran	75		UM	•		•	0	2 010	
	33		LM	•	1	•		2 640	
Iraq Israel			H	•		•	76 208	2 640 28 930	
Jamaica	3	I	UM	•	✓	•	13	4 980	
Japan 9	128	•	Н	•	•		5359	45 180	
Jordan	6		UM		✓	•	25	4 380	
Kazakhstan	17		UM		✓		122	8 220	
Kenya	42	I	L		✓		33	820	
Kiribati	0	I	L	✓	✓		0	2 110	
Korea, Dem Rep (North)	24		L		✓		0		
Kosovo	2		LM		✓		6	3 520	
Kuwait	3		Н				134	- 320	
Kyrgyzstan	6		L				5	920	
,.9,20111	U						- 3	320	

Annex 1 - Recipient Country Information

							Gross National	Gross National
	Population C (millions)1	ommonwe alth2	Income Group3	LDC4	ODA Eligable Countries5	HIPC6	Income (US\$ billions)7	Income per capita (US\$)8
							-	
Laos	6		L	✓	✓	•	6	1 130
Latvia	2		Н	•	•	•	27	12 350
Lebanon	4	:	UM	•	√	•	37	9 110
Lesotho	2	I	L	✓.	✓	•	2	1 220
Liberia	4	•	L	✓	✓	✓	1	240
Libya	6		UM	•	✓		0	
Lithuania	3		Н		•		38	12 280
Macedonia (FYR of)	2		UM		✓		9	4 730
Madagascar	21		L	✓	✓	✓	9	430
Malawi	15	I	L	✓	✓	✓	5	340
Malaysia	29	I	UM		✓		220	8 420
Maldives	0	1	UM	_	✓	_	2	6 530
Mali	16		L	√	✓	1	9	610
Malta	0	1	н				8	
Marshall Islands	0		LM				0	3 910
Mauritania	4		L	√	✓	✓	3	1 000
	1	i	UM	•	· /	V	10	
Mauritius			UM	•		•		8 240
Mayotte	0	•		•	√	•		
Mexico	115	•	UM	•	√	•	1013	9 240
Micronesia, Fed States	0	•	LM	•	✓	•	0	2 900
Moldova	4		LM		✓		6	1 980
Mongolia	3		LM	-	✓	•	5	2 320
Montenegro	1		UM	•	✓		4	7 060
Montserrat	**	OT	UM		✓			
Morocco	32		LM	•	✓	•	91	2 970
Mozambique	24	I	L	✓	✓	✓	10	470
Namibia	2	1	UM		✓		10	4 700
Nauru			UM		✓			
Nepal	30		L	✓	✓		15	540
Netherlands Antilles	0	•	Н					
New Caledonia	0		R				0	
Nicaragua	6		LM	•			6	1 170
Niue		-	UM	•		•		
		•	L					
Niger	16	i	LM	•	•	•	6	360
Nigeria	162	'	LIVI	•	✓	•	185	1 200
Oman	3	•	UM		✓.		54	<u>.</u>
Pakistan	177	1	LM	•	√	•	182	1 120
Palau	0	•	UM	•	✓	•	0	7 250
Panama	4	•	UM		✓		25	7 910
Papua New Guinea	7	I	LM	•	✓		9	1 480
Paraguay	7		LM		✓		18	2 970
Peru	29		UM	•	✓		142	5 500
Philippines	95		LM		✓		192	2 210
Pitcairn	0	OT	R			-		
Poland	38		Н				475	12 480
								00

Annex 1 - Recipient Country Information

	Population	Commonwe	Income		ODA Eligable		Gross National Income (US\$	Gross National Income per capita
	(millions)1	alth2	Group3	LDC4	Countries5	HIPC6	billions)7	(US\$)8
Qatar	2	•	Н				128	80 440
Romania	21		Н		•		168	7 910
Russian Federation	142		Н				1402	10 400
Rwanda	11	l l	L	✓	✓	✓	6	570
Samoa (Western)	0	I	L	✓	✓		1	3 190
Sao Tome & Principe	0		L	✓	✓	√	0	1 360
Saudi Arabia	28		Н				456	17 820
Senegal	13	_	L	✓	✓	✓	13	1 070
Serbia	7		UM		✓		41	5 680
Seychelles	0	I	UM	-	✓		1	11 130
Sierra Leone	6	I	L	✓	✓	√	2	340
Singapore	5	1	Н	·	·	·	200	42 930
Slovak Republic	5	·	Н	•	•	•	87	16 070
Slovenia	2		Н	•	•	•	49	23 610
Solomon Islands	1	i	L	· •	· •	•	1	1 110
						•		
Somalia	10		L	✓	✓	✓	0	
South Africa	51	I	UM		✓		304	6 960
South Sudan	10		L		✓			
Sri Lanka	21	1	LM		✓		47	2 580
St Helena	0	OT	UM		✓			
St Kitts & Nevis	0	I	UM	•	✓	•	1	12 480
St Lucia	0	I	UM		✓	_	1	6 680
St Vincent & Grenadines	0	1	UM	_	✓		1	6 100
Sudan	34		L	· /	✓	· /	44	0.00
Suriname	1		UM		√		4	
Swaziland	1	T	LM		✓		3	3 300
Syria	21		LM		✓		56	
•	7	•	L	•	·	•		
Tajikistan		·	L		*		6	870
Tanzania	46		UM	•		•	24	540
Thailand	70	•	L		√		287	4 420
Togo	6	•	L	✓	✓	✓	3	560
Tokelau			LM		✓			
Tonga	0	I	LM		✓		0	3 580
Trinidad & Tobago	1	I	UM		✓		21	15 040
Tunisia	11		UM		✓		44	4 070
Turkey	74		UM		✓	•	720	10 410
Turkmenistan	5		LM		✓		19	4 110
Turks & Caicos Islands	0	ОТ	Н	•			0	7 110
Tuvalu		ı	L		•		0	5 010
Uganda	35	i	L	· /			17	510
Ukraine	46	•	LM		, ✓		137	3 120
Haited Arch English	-		Н				000	40 760
United Arab Emirates	8	•	UM	•		•	298	
Uruguay	3	•	LM	•	*	•	35	11 860
Uzbekistan	29	·	L			•	37	1 510
Vanuatu	0		UM	•	*	•	1	2 870
Venezuela	29	•	UIVI	•	✓	•	336	11 920

Annex 1 - Recipient Country Information

	Population (millions)1	Commonwe alth2	Income Group3	LDC4	ODA Eligable Countries5	HIPC6	Gross National Income (US\$ billions)7	Gross National Income per capita (US\$)8
Vietnam	88		LM		✓	_	101	1 260
Wallis and Futuna			UM		✓			
West Bank & Gaza	4		LM		✓		0	
Yemen	25		L	✓	✓		28	1 070
Zambia	13	1	L	✓	✓	✓	14	1 160
Zimbabwe	13	ē	L		✓		6	640

^{1.} Data is based on 2011 World Bank Population Data.

- 8. Gross National Income divided by mid-year population.
- 9. Japan received humanitarian assistance in 2010/11.

^{2.} Commonwealth countries are divided into 3 types: Independent Commonwealth (I), Overseas territory (OT) and Other (O).

^{3.} There are 4 Income Groups: L = Low, LM = Lower Middle, UM = Upper Middle, H = High, R = Regional is used where an income group cannot be allocated. Income groups are classifed using 2010 GNI per capita thresholds.

^{4.} LDC = Least Developed Country. For more information, please see glossary.

Only countries included in the DAC List are eligible to receive Official Development Assistance.See 'What counts as aid' in Section 1 for more details.

^{6.} HIPC = Heavily Indebted Poor Countries. See glossary for details.

^{7.} Data are in US \$ converted using the World Bank Atlas method and are for 2010. For a full definition of GNI, please see glossary.

Annex 2 - GLOSSARY

(Items which are underlined have separate entries elsewhere in the Glossary)

Administrative costs

DFID administrative costs cover the total cost of delivering all DFID's programmes. They include UK based and local staff, consultants, travel, rents and communications. They also cover expenditure in respect of residual rent liability on the Chatham Maritime site arising from the terms agreed for the privatization of DFID's former Next Steps agency, the Natural Resources Institute. Other administrative costs cover the overseas costs of staff in agreed diplomatic posts concerned with full time administration of aid delivery. Under DAC definitions all these items are wholly ODA eligible.

DFID administrative costs presented in *SID* are not directly comparable to those presented in DFID's Resource Accounts due to some differences in methodology and definitions. The major difference is in the treatment of Programme Funded Administrative costs. In SID, Programme Funded Admin is defined as administration costs, which is in line with DAC definitions. Whereas Programme Funded Admin is classified as programme expenditure in the Resource Accounts.

GPEX and ODA also include ODA-eligible administrative costs of other government departments or agencies. For 2011 flows, the FCO has used a more precise method approved by the DAC to estimate administrative costs in relation to front line diplomacy and have reported higher administrative costs than in previous years as a result.

Aid

SID presents three concepts of aid to developing countries: the <u>DFID programme</u> of aid; <u>Gross Public Expenditure on Development (GPEX)</u>; and <u>Official Development Assistance (ODA)</u>. The DAC maintain a list of Recipients of Official Development Assistance (ODA). There are also some countries to which the UK gives aid that is not classified as ODA. Further discussion is found in Section 2.

Attribution of EC budgetary spending

The UK is attributed a share of the EC's External Assistance Budget based on total UK contributions to the EC. Each budget line within the External Assistance Budget is attributed to either DFID or Other UK Government Departments based on the aim of the budget line (development, conflict prevention, improving international relations). To calculate DFID's attribution, 15.1 per cent (the UK's share of EC expenditure in 2011) of each budget line attributed to DFID was totalled. The attribution for Other UK Government Departments uses the same

method.

Not all of the EC External Assistance Budget scores as ODA. It is not straightforward to provide a precise figure for the share of individual UK Government Department's attribution which should score as ODA. Most of the UK's share of EC expenditure for developing countries is attributed to the DFID programme and is shown under multilateral contributions (Table 18).

Bank lending

This refers to net lending to countries on the <u>DAC List of ODA Recipients</u> by banks in OECD countries. Loans from Central Monetary Authorities are excluded. In *Statistics on International Development*, figures obtained from the Bank of England, are shown in Table 6.

Bilateral aid

Bilateral aid covers all aid provided by donor countries when the recipient country, sector or project is known. Core contributions to development organisations not on the DAC list of Multilateral Organisations is also classed as bilateral aid (for example the Education Fast Track Initiative). Core contributions to organizations on the DAC list of Multilateral Organisations in support of their development programme is classed as multilateral aid.

Bilateral Aid Delivered Through a Multilateral Organisation

This aid type covers funding that is channelled through a multilateral organisation and DFID has control over the country, sector or theme that the funds will be spent on. For example, this includes contributions to multi donor trust funds and special appeals managed by multilateral agencies.

Bilateral Aid Delivered Through an NGO

This aid type includes DFID bilateral programme that is channelled through UK or international Not for Profit Organisations, such as NGOs or <u>Civil Society Organisations</u>. It contains both funding for specific projects and core funding i.e. when DFID has no control over the sector or recipient country.

British Council

The British Council is the UK's international organisation for educational opportunities and cultural relations. The FCO supports the British Council through grant-in-aid funding. This funding goes to support a range of initiatives including building the capacity and quality of English language teaching; supporting education systems; and using cultural exchange to improve economic welfare. UK ODA statistics include the proportion of this work which is clearly focussed on delivering economic welfare and development in ODA eligible countries. The British Council's aid activities in developing countries are reported by the FCO and are shown in Table 2.

CDC Group PLC (formerly Commonwealth Development Corporation)

CDC was transformed from a statutory corporation into a public limited company in December 1999, paving the way for it to become a Public/Private Partnership. From 1999 to 2004 it traded as CDC Capital Partners. From July 2004, most of the operational staff, including all overseas offices, transferred to a new company called Actis Capital LLP, which was de-merged from CDC. Actis has a majority of private sector partners and manages some of CDC's investments under contract. CDC Group PLC itself remains wholly Government-owned and is now the UK government's instrument for investing in the private sector in developing economies (it does so through fund management companies). The conditions under which the CDC operates means that its investments must have a clear development objective. It provides equities to companies in ODA eligible countries, and these disbursements and repayments are included as UK flows. The net amount (i.e. equity purchase less equity sales) of CDC investments in ODA-eligible countries is reported as ODA.

Chevening Scholarships

Chevening Scholarships fund international students who want to study in the UK. Largely funded by the FCO, the Scholarship scheme also receives significant contributions from universities and other organisations in the UK, and from a wide range of overseas sponsors including governmental and private sector bodies, with which the FCO have partnership agreements. Funding from this scheme to students from ODA eligible countries are included in UK ODA and GPEX statistics.

Civil Society Organisations (CSOs)

Non-governmental organisations, trade unions, and church faith and community groups have a long and impressive record of involvement in international development. These civil society organisations and networks can play a vital role in empowering poor people overseas and in building global alliances in support of eliminating world poverty.

Climate Investment Funds (Formerly the Environmental Transformation Fund)

The aim of the joint DFID/ DECC fund, known as the Climate Investment Funds, is to support development and poverty reduction through better environmental management, and help developing countries respond to the realities of climate change.

Colonial Pensions

These are pension payments made to ex-members of the UK Overseas Civil Service who were employed directly by developing country governments. These payments are administered by

DFID but they are not sourced from DFID Departmental Expenditure Limit (DEL). These payments are reported under 'Aid from Other UK Official Sources'.

Concessional

A loan, the terms of which are more favourable to the borrower than those currently attached to commercial market terms is described as concessional (or a soft loan) and the degree of concessionality is expressed as its grant element.

Conflict Pool

The Conflict Pool is the principal mechanism by which the Government allocates joint resources in support of its commitments to prevent and tackle conflict, as set out in the Building Stability Overseas Strategy. It focuses on discretionary conflict prevention, stabilisation, and peacekeeping activities. Its resources for 2011/12 to 2014/15 were set by the 2010 Spending Review through a joint conflict settlement. This settlement is additional to departmental budgets, and is managed jointly by the Department for International Development (DFID), Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO), and Ministry of Defence (MoD). It brings together diplomatic, defence and development capabilities into an integrated, cross-government response to instability and conflict overseas.

The Conflict Pool combines ODA and non-ODA resources. The figures quoted in Table 2 for the Conflict Pool represent the ODA amounts actually disbursed through FCO/ MoD systems. All Conflict Pool funds disbursed by DFID are ODA eligible and are included in the DFID Bilateral Programme.

Country Specific

In this publication "Country Specific Bilateral expenditure" refers to spend which can be allocated to a specific recipient country. This excludes regional expenditure and projects that are not allocable geographically. Table 15 provides a breakdown for country specific expenditure.

This definition includes funding from all spending divisions with DFID, regardless of whether or not the division is a <u>country programme</u> or an international/policy programme.

Country Programme and International/Policy Programmes

<u>DFID's programme</u> is allocated to budget lines for either: a) dedicated country/ regional aid programmes or b) international/ policy programmes. Country programmes are divisions within DFID which work in specific countries e.g. to East & Central Africa Division or Asia Division. International/ policy programmes are divisions which work on a policy area or with international organisations e.g. Policy & Research Division, or International Relations Division. More details on DFID budget allocations by programme is published in DFID's Resource Accounts which is

available on the DFID website.

Country Programme aid is different to country specific aid, which is based on the recipient country

of the funding and not DFID division.

DAC List of Recipients of Official Development Assistance (ODA)

The DAC List of ODA Recipients is designed for statistical purposes. It helps to measure and

classify aid and other resource flows originating in DAC countries. It is not designed as a guide to

eligibility for aid or other preferential treatment. In particular, geographical aid allocations are

national policy decisions and responsibilities.

Countries are divided into income groups based on Gross National Income (GNI) per capita as

reported by the World Bank, with the Least Developed Countries (LDCs), as defined by the United

Nations, separately identified. Countries that have exceeded the high-income threshold for three

consecutive years at the time of the review are removed from the List. The DAC List is reviewed

every three years.

Debt relief

See Annex 3: Debt Relief

Developing countries (Annex 1)

Developing countries are those countries and territories in the DAC List of Recipients of Official

Development Assistance (ODA).

Development Assistance Committee (DAC)

The Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and

Development (OECD) is a forum for consultation among 23 donor countries, together with the

European Commission, on how to increase the level and effectiveness of aid flows to all aid

recipient countries. The member countries are Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark,

Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea Luxembourg, Netherlands, New

Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, UK and USA.

The DAC sets the definitions and criteria for aid statistics internationally. Statistical Directives

exist to encourage comparability of reporting of resource flows by DAC members. The countries

receiving aid are set out in the DAC List of Recipients of Official Development Assistance (ODA).

DFID programme

This term covers all DFID expenditure on development assistance. The DFID programme

comprises:

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- <u>Bilateral aid</u> to developing countries, where DFID has control of the recipient country or sector and includes activities funded from the <u>conflict pools</u> jointly managed by DFID, MOD and the FCO and the <u>International Climate Fund</u> (ICF), jointly managed by DFID, DECC and DEFRA.
- <u>Multilateral aid</u>, including core funding to multilateral organisations such as UN agencies, the
 World Bank and the UK share of EC development programmes.
- Administration costs.

Direct investment

This is investment that adds to, or acquires, a lasting interest in an enterprise operating in an aid recipient country, the investor's purpose being to have an effective voice in the management of the enterprise. It is measured as the change in the net worth of branches, subsidiaries, or associate companies to the investing company. Direct Investment is shown in Table 6.

Export Credit Guarantee Department (ECGD)

ECGD is an agency of the Department of Trade and Industry and provides insurance for exporters against the main risks in selling overseas, and guarantees to banks providing export finance. It also negotiates debt relief arrangements on commercial debt.

Payments by the ECGD to commercial banks, enabling them to maintain internationally agreed interest rates for export credits for trade with aid recipient countries, are known as International Stabilisation Grants. These are included in Other Official Flows (OOF) but are excluded from GPEX as they are not developmental. ECGD debt relief is included in GPEX.

Export credits

Export credits finance the supply of goods and services to aid recipient countries. Only credits with an initial or extended maturity of over one year are included in total flows of resources. Private export credits are those made available by the private, bank and non-bank, sector. Guaranteed export credits are those parts of private export credits guaranteed by ECGD.

Financial aid

In *Statistics on International Development* the term Financial Aid covers <u>Poverty Reduction</u> <u>Budget Support (PRBS)</u> and other financial aid provided to partner country governments (i.e. projects and programmes including sector wide approaches not classified as PRBS).

The term 'financial aid' is sometimes used in a wider sense to mean a grant which is the subject of a formal arrangement with the recipient government or institution. This would cover all bilateral aid other than <u>technical co-operation</u> and <u>administrative costs</u>. In *Statistics on International*

Development, bilateral financial aid expenditure is sub-divided into PRBS (General and Sector). Other Financial Aid, Other Bilateral Aid, Humanitarian Assistance and Debt Relief.

General Budget Support

See Poverty Reduction Budget Support

Gift Aid

Gift Aid refers to tax that is reclaimed by UK charities from the HMRC on donations made by UK taxpayers. Previously, this was estimated by DFID through an annual voluntary agencies survey. Following a review of the cost of this survey versus the impact of the results (Gift Aid reported in 2009/10 was less than 1% of total ODA), it was decided to estimate this figure through a different method. This method applied the proportion of Gift Aid paid to charities active in development in 2009/10 to the total amount of Gift Aid paid to charites by HMRC in 2010/11. This provided a conservative estimate due to non-response to the 2009 voluntary agencies survey.

In 2011/12 a smaller scale survey was undertaken to update the gift aid figure. This methodology is still under development and will be improved for 2012/13.

The estimate of Gift Aid for UK Civil Society Organisations is included in ODA and GPEX (shown in Table 2).

Governance and Transparency Fund (GTF)

The Governance and Transparency fund is a one-off fund which has been designed to help citizens hold their governments to account through strengthening the wide range of groups that can empower and support them. Table 19 shows how much DFID has funded through the GTF in 2011/12.

Grants by private organisations

This comprises all expenditure by UK voluntary agencies on development assistance and relief to recipient countries, to multilateral agencies or to private international organisations for the benefit of recipient countries net of any support from official sources. Data are shown in Table 6 and estimated using the total amount of Gift Aid paid by HMRC as reported in their statistical publications.

Gross National Income (GNI) - formerly Gross National Product (GNP)

GNI comprises the total value of goods and services produced within a country (i.e. its Gross Domestic Product or GDP), together with income received from other countries (notably interest and dividends), less similar payments made to other countries.

Gross Public Expenditure on Development (GPEX)

GPEX is expenditure by all official UK sources (i.e. government departments and public bodies such as <u>CDC</u>), on aid to developing countries on the <u>DAC list of ODA eligible countries</u> and multilateral organisations and some other countries, which meets the criteria for developmental Official Flows agreed by the DAC.

Guaranteed export credits

See Export credits.

High income countries (HIC)

See Income groups and Annex 1.

Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC)

See Annex 3 – Debt Relief.

HIPC Trust Fund

See Annex 3 – Debt Relief.

Humanitarian assistance

Humanitarian assistance generally involves support to humanitarian organisations and the provision of material aid (including food, shelter and medical care), personnel, and advice in order to:

- save lives, alleviate suffering and maintain human dignity during and in the aftermath of manmade crises and natural disasters;
- reduce the incidence of refugees and internally displaced people;
- hasten recovery and protect and rebuild livelihoods and communities;
- reduce risks and vulnerability to future crises, including strengthening preparedness measures.

DFID provides funding to certain UN agencies (mainly WFP, UNICEF, OCHA, UNHCR and WHO) for their humanitarian assistance programmes in individual countries. These amounts are recorded as bilateral disaster relief as DFID has influence over the use and destination of the funds. DFID also gives core funding to these organisations where we do not specify the recipient of the funding; this is classified as <u>multilateral aid</u>.

DFID also channels assistance through <u>Civil Society Organisations</u>, such as the Red Cross, as a means of providing humanitarian assistance to individual countries. These contributions are recorded as bilateral aid as the destination country is known.

Income groups

The categorisation of recipient countries by income groups is based on <u>Gross National Income</u> (GNI) per capita figures as reported by the World Bank. The income groups used in Table 15 and 17 of this publication are based on the 2010 GNI per capita data and according to the thresholds set out below:

- **low income group**: countries with a GNI per capita in 2010 of \$1,005 or less;
- **lower middle income group**: countries with a GNI per capita in 2010 of \$1,006 or above but not exceeding \$3,975;
- **upper middle income group**: countries with a GNI per capita in 2010 of \$3,976 or above but not exceeding \$12,275;
- high income group: countries with a GNI per capita in 2010 of \$12,276 or above.

Input Sector Codes
See Sector

International Climate Fund (ICF)

The purpose of the International Climate Fund (ICF) is to support international poverty reduction by helping developing countries to adapt to climate change, take up low carbon growth, and tackle deforestation. It is jointly managed by DFID, DECC and DEFRA.

Least developed country (LDC)

In the mid 1960s, 24 developing countries were identified as having particularly severe long term constraints on development. They were assessed on three criteria: per capita GDP, manufacturing base and literacy. Inclusion on the list of LDCs as defined by the United Nations is now assessed on two main criteria: economic diversity and quality of life. The total number of LDCs since 31 March 2004 is 48 and they are identified in Annex 1.

Low income countries (LIC)

See **Income groups** and Annex 1.

Lower middle income countries (LMIC)

See Income groups and Annex 1.

Multilateral aid

This is aid delivered in the form of core contributions to organisations on the DAC List of Multilateral Organisations. A core contribution is when DFID does not specify the recipient or sector of the contribution and funds are transferred into the general budget of a multilateral and are not separately identifiable from other donor's contributions. DFID aid delivered through a multilateral organisation where the recipient country, sector or project is known is classed as

bilateral aid.

Some international bodies conduct activities that benefit both developing and developed countries. The <u>DAC</u> have agreed proportions that account for the activities of these organisations that focus on developing countries. When <u>ODA</u> is reported these agreed proportions are applied to core contributions. For example, when reporting core contributions to UNESCO only 60% is reportable as ODA.

Multilateral Debt Relief (MDRI)

See Annex 3 - Debt Relief.

Official and Private Flows

The flow of resources to aid recipient countries is a term used in <u>DAC</u> reporting and corresponds broadly to the following transactions with recipient countries and multilateral institutions (for the benefit of recipient countries).

- Grants and long term capital transactions effected by governments or the official sector of DAC countries:
- Private flows which are long term (over one year) capital transactions by UK residents (as defined for balance of payment purposes) with aid recipient countries, or through multilateral agencies for the benefit of such countries. They include all forms of investment, including <u>bank lending</u> and <u>export credits</u> where the original maturity exceeds one year. Private flows are reported to DAC separately for <u>direct investment</u>, <u>export credits</u> and <u>bank lending</u>. Figures can be seen in Table 6.
- Grants by private voluntary agencies (often referred to as "private grants").

It excludes:

- military equipment or services: grants, official loans, or credits (guaranteed or not) for the supply or financing of military equipment or services. However from 1993 onwards forgiveness of debt generated by military lending is recorded as OOF.
- transfers to private individuals: transfer payments to private individuals are not included unless they are part of technical co-operation or relief programmes.
- transfers by private individuals: private payments are excluded except for grants by private voluntary organisations for development assistance and welfare purposes (see third bullet above).

Official Development Assistance (ODA)

Official development assistance is defined as those flows to developing countries and multilateral institutions provided by official agencies or by their executive agencies, each transaction of which meets the following tests:

- it is administered with the promotion of the economic development and welfare of developing countries as its main objective; and
- it is <u>concessional</u> in character and conveys a <u>grant element</u> of at least 25 per cent.

Official development assistance is shown both gross and net of loan repayments. From 2005 only aid to countries on the <u>DAC List of Recipients of Official Development Assistance</u> is eligible to be recorded as ODA.

The UN target for aid (0.7 per cent), endorsed in 1970 by the UN General Assembly, is expressed in terms of net ODA (i.e. after deduction of loan capital (i.e. principal) repayments) as a percentage of <u>Gross National Income</u>.

Other Bilateral Aid

This aid type covers bilateral aid that is not elsewhere classified, i.e. it is not defined as PRBS, Technical Assistance, or Debt Relief and it is not delivered by a multilateral organization or an NGO. It includes:

- Funding to other donors for shared development purposes.
- Funding of land and geological surveys in developing countries.
- Provision of books, equipment and other supplies.

Other Official Flows (OOF)

Other Official Flows are defined as flows to developing countries by the official sector which do not satisfy both criteria necessary for ODA (i.e. can be either non-concessional and convey a grant element of less than 25 per cent or non-developmental purposes or both).

Partnership Programme Agreements (PPAs)

These are strategic level agreements between DFID and UK <u>civil society organisations</u> with which it has significant working relationships and shared objectives. The PPA sets out at a strategic level how the two partners will work together to meet the Millennium Development Goals. Table 19 shows how much DFID has funded through PPAs in 2011/12 and is broken down by organisation.

Poverty Reduction Budget Support

Poverty Reduction Budget Support (PRBS) can take the form of a general contribution to the overall budget (general budget support) or support with a more restricted focus (sector budget support). PRBS is aid which is:

- Provided in support of a government policy and expenditure programme whose long-term objective is poverty reduction;
- Spent using national (or sub-national) financial management, procurement and accountability systems, although provided the recipient government's Public Financial Management Administration (PFMA) systems remain the principle means by which fiduciary risk is managed, additional safeguards may be agreed to where necessary;
- Normally transferred to the central exchequer account, but may be transferred to a sector specific bank account or sub-national level bank account over which government has full financial authority¹;

And, in the case of sector budget support

 Earmarked for expenditure either in a particular sector, sub sector, programme, or set of expenditure lines, but where the use of DFID funds cannot be tracked to the level of goods and services.

Note:

- I. This definition was agreed in May 2005 and is wider than previously used. The main difference is that the old definition required PRBS to be spent through a central exchequer while the new definition recognises the important issue that the funds are spent using national (or sub-national) financial management systems and are allocated through the government's budget process.
- II. The difference between the definitions with regards to DFID's current portfolio is likely to be relatively small. Some PRBS expenditure included in *SID* has been classified under the wider aspects of the new definition, however to date no retrospective marking exercise has taken place so most of the historical PRBS data has been gathered using the old definition. In the future, expenditure will be classified using the new definition.

Private Flows

See Official and Private Flows

¹ The sub-national authority must have a significant level of policy and budgetary authority. This would exclude many local government bodies, but include states and provinces within large federal countries with significant power.

Promissory notes

Promissory notes are a method of funding multilateral organisations where DFID 'deposits' funds with the Bank of England. Multilateral organisations then 'encash' these funds as they need them. They include capital subscriptions to the World Bank, the <u>Regional Development Banks</u>, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria, GEF and the Montreal Protocol.

When reporting internationally, DFID reports the deposits of its promissory notes. However, previous to the 2007/08 edition of SID, DFID reported its promissory notes encashments. Within this publication, promissory note deposits are reported, consistent with DFID's international reporting.

Regional Development Banks

International Development Banks, which serve particular regions, for example the African Development Bank or the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

Resource accounting

Resource Accounts are an accrual-based approach to Government accounting that adopts a commercial style of preparation in line with generally accepted accounting practice. Accruals accounting is a method of recording expenditure as it is incurred, not when it is paid out, and income as it is earned, not when it is received. Resource Accounting requires departments to report on and manage all assets and liabilities and takes account of non-cash charges not previously recognized under cash accounting such as depreciation and capital charges. Resource accounts also provide information on how resources have been used to meet objectives.

Under Resource Accounting, expenditure is recorded at the time goods and services are consumed rather than when payments are brought to book.

Statistics on International Development continues to be produced on a cash basis in line with international reporting practices and so the data contained in Statistics on International Development is not directly comparable with the data published in DFID's Resource Accounts.

Sector

The areas of the recipient countries' economic or social structure that aid is intended to support. DFID categorises its aid into broad sectors: Education; Health; Social Services; Water Supply and Sanitation; Government & Civil Society; Economic; Environment Protection; Research; Humanitarian Assistance; and Non-Sector Allocable.

DFID introduced a new set of sector codes in 2007/08, more closely aligned with the codes used internationally by the OECD DAC. Earlier projects have been mapped to new classifications although there may be some discontinuity in more detailed sectors but the effect on the broad sectors presented in this publication will be small. This means the sector analysis presented in Tables 5 and 6 are based on a new set of broad sectors and will differ compared to data published before 2007/08.

Sector Budget Support

See Poverty Reduction Budget Support

Technical Co-operation (TC)

Technical Co-operation is the provision of know-how in the form of personnel, training, research and associated costs. It covers primarily:

- Consultancies: the provision of assistance to recipient countries in the form of contracted specialists.
- Knowledge and Research: includes grants for agreed programmes of research and development at UK institutions (sometimes in collaboration with non-UK institutions) which will be of benefit to assisted countries.

It also includes:

Training and Scholarships: the provision of assistance in the form of training for persons
from aid recipient countries. The training may be provided in the UK, in the home country of
the student, or in a third country. Training provided under the Commonwealth Scholarship
and Fellowship Plan, the Shared Scholarship Scheme and Training through Country
Programmes is managed directly by, or on behalf of, DFID.

Increasingly training is also being provided by means of short in-country courses as part of, or in association with, country projects. This is not fully captured at present in the statistics on training. The costs of these activities are included within projects and programmes.

UNITAID

UNITAID is an International Drug Purchase Facility hosted by the World Health Organisation (WHO). The aim of UNITAID is to contribute to scaling up access to treatment for HIV/AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis, primarily for people in low-income countries, by leveraging price reductions for quality diagnostics and medicines and accelerating the pace at which these are

made available².

Upper middle income countries (UMIC)

See Income groups and Annex 1.

Voted funds

Voted funds are those funds approved by Parliament for public expenditure. Details are contained in the supply estimates.

² UNITAID website: http://www.unitaid.eu

ANNEX 3 – DEBT RELIEF

Introduction

- 1. Debt is a major development issue. There is widespread support for lifting the burden of debt from the poorest countries. **Debt relief frees** developing **countries from** their debt service payments. They can then use these savings to contribute to poverty reduction.
- 2. The UK provides 100 per cent irrevocable debt relief for Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPCs) on eligible debts owed to DFID, the CDC Group PLC and Export Credit Guarantee Department (ECGD)⁹. We make contributions to the international costs of HIPC and Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative (MDRI). Our contribution to the cost of HIPC debt relief is part of our overall replenishment funding of the World Bank and the African Development Fund (ADF). We also make full additional annual contributions to the World Bank and African Development Bank (AfDB) to compensate them for the costs of debt relief under the MDRI, as well as a contribution to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in 2005/06. Our contributions to the World Bank and AfDB have been reported from 2006/07, when the MDRI was launched.

Debt Terminology

- 3. A country's debt can be described in terms of 'principal' and 'interest'. The principal is the amount of the original loan still outstanding. A country's debt stock is the outstanding principal, plus any interest accrued (as well as any penalties incurred for failure to make debt service payments).
- 4. Debt relief can take various forms, including:
 - Debt cancellation (sometimes called stock relief) partial or 100 per cent reduction of amounts outstanding (principal and/or interest);
 - Debt rescheduling where payments (interest and/or principal) are delayed or rearranged;
 - Flow relief partial or 100 per cent debt service payments.

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⁹ See Glossary for a description of CDC and ECGD.

5. Decisions to award a particular type of debt relief, for example, under the HIPC Initiative, are usually made by international consensus. All creditors participating in the HIPC Initiative are then expected to deliver agreed (or better) terms. Bilateral deals can also take place between creditors and debtor governments. The Paris Club is the main forum for agreeing treatment of bilateral (government to government) debt.

The Paris Club

- 6. The Paris Club is an informal group of government creditors who work together to find co-ordinated and sustainable solutions to payment difficulties experienced by debtor nations. The UK is a permanent member of the Paris Club.
- 7. To the end of 2011, the Paris Club, or ad hoc groups of Paris Club creditors, has reached just over 423 agreements (with 2 in 2011 and 9 in 2010) concerning 88 debtor countries. Debt treatments in the Paris Club can take various forms. Details of the options and terms available are given in the Glossary.

The Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative

- 8. The HIPC Initiative was launched by the World Bank and the IMF in 1996 to reduce the debts of the poorest and most indebted countries to sustainable levels. The majority of bilateral (government) and multilateral creditors (such as the World Bank, IMF and Regional Development Banks) have agreed to participate.
- 9. The HIPC Initiative was strengthened in 1999 and re-launched as the enhanced HIPC Initiative (e-HIPC). This provided more relief for more countries more quickly and it put poverty reduction at the heart of debt relief. To be eligible, countries must demonstrate their commitment to sound economic management (and the implementation of an IMF programme) and poverty reduction (through the implementation of a national Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper, PRSP). A PRSP analyses poverty in the country and sets out what the government will do to reduce it. The strategy also contains expenditure frameworks which indicate how resources, including savings from debt relief, will be allocated.
- 10. Debt relief under HIPC is delivered in two stages. Initially countries work towards '**Decision Point**' by developing a PRSP, and establishing a track record of sound economic management, generally under an IMF Poverty Reduction and Growth Trust

(PRGT) funded programme. When these standards have been met, interim debt relief is delivered, meaning that debt service payments are considerably reduced. Countries then work towards 'Completion Point' and irrevocable debt stock cancellation by implementing their PRSP for at least a year. They must also continue their sound economic management under an IMF programme, as well as implementing any other reforms ("triggers") they agreed to undertake at Decision Point. 'Decision Point' and 'Completion Point' status is decided by the Executive Boards of the IMF and World Bank and subsequently by the Board of the relevant Regional Development Bank. The Paris Club group then follows this lead.

- 11. Overall, debt relief worth over \$76 billion has been agreed under HIPC for 36 countries so far. This has reduced their debts, on average, by around two-thirds, and freed up roughly \$1 billion a year for spending on poverty reduction.
- 12. The table on the following page shows the progress of eligible countries through the HIPC Initiative. Thirty-four countries have now completed the HIPC Initiative and received irrevocable debt relief. Four other countries are receiving interim relief. A further four countries are eligible for HIPC but have yet to progress through the Initiative. For the remaining countries slow progress through HIPC is often the result of governance problems or conflict. A further two eligible countries, Sri Lanka and Lao PDR, have decided not to participate in HIPC.

Implementation status of Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative

	Decision Point	Completion Point Date				
Countries at Completion Point						
Afghanistan	July 2007	Jan 2010				
Benin	July 2000	Mar 2003				
Bolivia	Feb 2000	Jun 2001				
Burkina Faso	July 2000	April 2002				
Burundi	Aug 2005	Jan 2009				
Cameroon	Oct 2000	Apr 2006				
Central African Republic	Sept 2007	June 2009				
Congo (Dem Rep)	July 2003	June 2010				
Congo (Rep of)	Mar 2006	Jan 2010				
Cote D'Ivoire	April 2009	June 2012				
Ethiopia	Nov 2001	April 2004				
Gambia	Dec 2000	Dec 2007				
Ghana	Feb 2002	July 2004				
Guinea	Dec 2000	Sept 2012				
Guinea-Bissau	Dec 2000	Dec 2010				
Guyana	Nov 2000	Dec 2003				
Haiti	Nov 2006	June 2009				
Honduras	July 2000	April 2005				
Liberia	Mar 2008	June 2010				
Madagascar	Dec 2000	Oct 2004				
Malawi	Dec 2000	Aug 2006				
Mali	Sept 2000	Mar 2003				
Mauritania	Feb 2000	June 2002				
Mozambique	Apr 2000	Sept 2001				
Nicaragua	Dec 2000	Jan 2004				
Niger	Dec 2000	April 2004				
Rwanda	Dec 2000	April 2005				
Sao Tome and Principe	Dec 2000	May 2007				
Senegal	June 2000	April 2004				
Sierra Leone	Mar 2002	Dec 2006				
Tanzania	April 2000	Nov 2001				
Togo	Nov 2008	Dec 2010				
Uganda	Feb 2000	May 2000				
Zambia	Dec 2000	April 2005				
Countries at Decision Point (interim relief)						
Chad	May 2001					
Comoros	Jun 2010					
Pre-Decision Point Countries						
Eritrea						
Somalia						
Sudan						
In addition, two eligible countries have opted not to participate in HIPC at this stage:						
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DFID Aid Debts

- 13. DFID has cancelled all of its eligible aid debts for low income countries by **Retrospective Terms Adjustment (RTA)**, providing over £1.3 billion of debt relief since 1978.
- 14. Debt relief is cancelled by the benefiting country during the year the terms are agreed. However, for RTA, *Statistics on International Development* reflects the money available to the country each year that would otherwise have been spent on debt servicing by reporting annual sums of debt relief. This is, effectively, converting loans to grants.
- 15. The outstanding amount still to be reported under RTA reduced to a minimal level by 2006/07. As such, the outstanding sum that would normally be reported each year in SID was combined into a single lump sum that was reported in SID 2007. As such 2006/07 was the final year for which SID reported RTA debt relief¹.
- 16. In September 1997, the UK also launched the **Commonwealth Debt Initiative (CDI)** to provide relief on the remaining aid debts of lower-middle income Commonwealth countries. In order to benefit, countries were required to demonstrate their commitment to poverty reduction and the Millennium Development Goals, sound economic management, accountable and transparent governance and efforts to reduce corruption. To date, 12 countries (predominantly in the Caribbean) have benefited from debt relief under CDI. Under CDI, assessment either recommended the debt was written off in perpetuity or written off annually subject to assessment each time

Multilateral Debt Relief

- 17. Despite the successes of HIPC, debt owed by the poorest countries to multilateral institutions such as the World Bank, African Development Bank and IMF remained a significant burden to them. The UK therefore used its Presidencies of the G8 and EU in 2005 to promote 100 per cent debt relief by multilateral institutions to match the 100 per cent relief already being given by many bilateral creditors.
- 18. In 2005, the G8 agreed a proposal for a **Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative (MDRI)** that would cancel 100 per cent of the remaining debts of HIPCs to the concessional lending arms of the World Bank (IDA), IMF and African Development Bank (AfDB). Following agreement by the

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¹ Due to a change of policy at the DAC all remaining RTA debt relief was reported to the DAC in a lump sum in 1999.

Boards of Governors of the World Bank, IMF and AfDF, the MDRI was implemented in 2006. Overall MDRI is worth over \$50 billion to 40 countries, resulting in 100 per cent debt cancellation when countries reach HIPC 'Completion Point'. So far, MDRI has delivered over US\$51 billion worth of debt cancellation.

- 19. Donors agreed to fully compensate the Banks for the debt service that HIPC countries would otherwise have paid. These additional funds will be allocated to all poor countries using the institutions' performance-based allocation systems. After 'Completion Point' is achieved, no further conditions are attached to MDRI and post-Completion Point HIPCs receive this automatically as soon as they qualify for HIPC debt cancellation.
- 20. The UK has committed to paying its share of the costs of the MDRI at the World Bank and African Development Bank by additional contributions to IDA and AfDF from 2006/07 onwards. Under this commitment the UK has already contributed £250 million to IDA and £44 million to the AfDF in debt cancellation. The costs of MDRI debt relief at the IMF were largely met from internal resources. The G8 however, agreed to provide additional resources to the IMF to ensure that it was able to continue to lend on concessional terms. In March 2006, the UK made a payment of £14 million to the IMF as part of this.
- 21. In addition to participation in the MDRI, the UK has its own initiative to pay its share (10 per cent) of qualifying non-HIPC poor countries' debt service to IDA and AfDB until 2015 under the UK Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative (UK MDRI). In 2008 the UK changed the eligibility criteria for the initiative, in order to provide a clearer focus on good public financial management as a basis for countries being able to demonstrate the debt relief will be used for poverty reduction. In 2010 countries were also asked to set out how they use the funds provided by the UK under the scheme. In 2012 five countries are eligible for this support: Lesotho, Nepal, Samoa, Vanuatu and Vietnam.
- 23. DFID debt relief given under RTA, CDI, HIPC and MDRI in recent years is included in Tables 3, 4, 13, and 14 under 'DFID Debt Relief'.

UK Aid Debts

24. UK debt relief under the **Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative** covers debt relief on bilateral export credit and CDC loans to governments.

25. The **Export Credit Guarantee Department (ECGD)**, like its counterparts in other developed countries, assists UK exporters to win business overseas by providing guarantees and insurance for contracts. Developing countries can acquire debt, however, if they default on paying for these goods and services.

26. If countries face difficulties with meeting their debt repayments, assistance may be provided in the form of rescheduling and, for poorer countries, partial cancellation. Such arrangements are generally agreed in the Paris Club and are conditional on the debtor country following sound economic policies, agreed with the International Monetary Fund (IMF). Bilateral export credit debt is UK official debt, and so is eligible for debt relief under HIPC and other internationally agreed debt relief deals.

27. The UK exceeds its commitment under HIPC by providing **100 per cent cancellation** of bilateral debts for qualifying countries. 100 per cent debt service relief is provided from Decision Point and 100 per cent cancellation at completion point. ECGD meets the costs of the relief agreed at the Paris Club and DFID pays for whatever additional relief is needed to bring the total to 100 per cent. DFID payments to ECGD under this HIPC 100 per cent relief policy are recorded as 'Bilateral HIPC'. 'Bilateral HIPC' payments also include reimbursements to countries under the 'Hold in Trust' Policy¹.

28. Table 5 contains details of debt relief given by ECGD. The total ECGD debt relief for 2011/12 was approximately £91 million². ECGD and CDC debt relief are combined in Table 2 under Debt Relief³.

29. CDC (as described in the Glossary) had a portfolio of loans to governments. These are now 'DFID Public Sector Loans' managed by Actis but referred to as 'CDC Loans'. From 2008 these loans have been managed and administered directly by DFID. This is UK official debt and so is eligible for debt relief under HIPC and other internationally agreed debt deals.

³ ECGD/CDC debt relief is reported as UK ODA in the relevant year on a net basis (i.e. with deductions for any repayments made).

¹ From December 2000, the UK has held in trust any debt service payments received from pre-Decision Point HIPC countries. This money is then reimbursed for spending on poverty reduction when the country reaches Decision Point.

² The debt formally written off was for Iraq £275,377,243.98 and US\$ 8,431,264.73 (effective date 16/12/08)

ANNEX 4 – DATA SOURCES

DFID

- 1. The majority of UK Official Development Assistance (ODA) is delivered through DFID's budget. The 2002 International Development Act makes reducing poverty the core purpose of UK aid. As such, the vast majority of DFID aid expenditure is included in ODA; only a small amount of expenditure on non-ODA eligible countries and multilateral institutions is excluded. Figures for the **DFID programme** are produced from a combination of data held on DFID's internal accounting and management information system (ARIES) and the UK attributions of EC budgetary spending.
- DFID's Overseas Pensions Department is also responsible for the payment of **colonial pensions** made to ex-members of the UK Overseas Civil Service who were employed directly by developing countries. A small element of this is permitted to be classed as ODA and GPEX. From 2010/11 this has been reported as non-DFID expenditure; this change being consistent with DFID's Departmental Expenditure Limit (DEL).

ODA managed jointly by DFID and other UK Government Departments

- The **Conflict Pool** provides programme resources which are governed and jointly managed by DFID, the Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) and the Ministry of Defence (MoD). It brings together the UK government's development, diplomatic and defence expertise in an integrated response to conflict prevention, stabilisation and discretionary peacekeeping. Part of the Conflict Pool's expenditure is ODA eligible. In these statistics all Conflict Pool funds disbursed through DFID are ODA-eligible and are included as part of DFID expenditure. The remaining ODA figures comprise the aggregate of FCO and MOD funding. Data on the ODA eligible Conflict Pool funds disbursed by the FCO and MOD are collected by DFID in liaison with programme officers in the relevant departments.
- Under the same joint conflict settlement, on behalf of the three departments, the FCO manages HMG's Peacekeeping Budget. This covers the UK's assessed peacekeeping costs a legal obligation as a member of these organisations for UN Peacekeeping (UNDPKO), the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) Field Missions, European Security and Defence Policy (ESDP) Military and Civilian Missions, NATO operations in the Balkans, and the International Criminal Courts and Tribunals. In line with DAC rules 6% of the funding to

UNDPKO and 74% to the OSCE are allowed to score as ODA. Funding to ESDP Civilian Missions is also reported as ODA.

- The **International Climate Fund** is a jointly managed fund, created in 2010 to reduce poverty while supporting developing countries tackle the challenges posed by climate change. Ministerial responsibility is joint between DFID, the **Department for Energy and Climate Change (DECC)**, **HM Treasury** and the **Department for Environment**, **Food and Rural** Affairs (Defra for forestry). The fund will spend £2.9billion over four years (2011/12 2014/15); £1.8billion by DFID, £1billion by DECC and £100million by Defra. This arrangement brings together expertise from across Government on international development, climate change adaptation and mitigation, and forestry.
- The Environment Transformation Fund was established in 2008 to support development and poverty reduction through better environmental management and help developing countries respond to the realities of climate change. The fund is managed jointly by **DFID** and **DECC** who contribute equal amounts to the fund all of which are assessed as ODA-eligible.

Other ODA delivered by UK Government Departments

- 7 The **FCO** contributes to UK ODA in a number of ways:
 - FCO Programme Funds support a range of the UK Government's international goals.
 The FCO gives careful consideration to which programme projects meet the required
 OECD definitions and eligible projects are included in UK ODA statistics.
 - The FCO's Chevening Scholarships programme provides funding for postgraduate students or researchers to study in UK universities. Funding from this scheme to students from ODA eligible countries is included in UK ODA statistics.
 - The FCO supports the British Council through Grant-in-Aid funding. This funding is focussed on improving educational outcomes, strengthening civil society and governance and supporting the free flow of information. The proportion of this work which is clearly focussed on delivering economic welfare and development in ODA eligible countries is included in UK ODA statistics.
 - In line with OECD rules a proportion of FCO administrative costs and aid-related frontline diplomacy is reported as ODA. This is the cost of work FCO Posts do to support

- DFID, FCO, Conflict Pool and, where relevant, multilateral aid flows. DFID and the FCO in agreement with the OECD have improved the methodology for capturing the ODA-eligible element of these costs which has resulted in more precise figures.
- The FCO makes annual contributions to UN and Commonwealth organisations. A
 proportion of these contributions are reported as ODA in line with Annex 2 of the DAC
 Statistical Reporting Directives.
- 8 In addition to contributing to the International Climate Fund and Environment Transformation Fund, **DECC** also makes annual contributions to the International Atomic Energy Agency. A proportion of this support is deemed ODA eligible.
- In addition to contributing to the International Climate Fund, **DEFRA** is responsible for the Darwin Initiative, which is a programme aimed at assisting the progression of environmental goals in developing countries. Eligible expenditure is included in UK ODA statistics.
- The **Scottish Government** runs its own bilateral aid programme which aims to directly support the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and economic growth in a number of developing countries. The **Welsh Assembly's** 'Wales for Africa' programme also aims to help deliver the MDGs and provides small grants to organisation based in Wales.
- The **Department for Culture Media and Sport** works closely with DFID to deliver a range of initiatives to help address wider social issues encompassed by the MDGs; including contributing towards addressing gender inequality and acting as an effective medium for conveying educational messages relating to health.
- The estimates of the costs incurred by the **UK Border Agency (UKBA)** of supporting refugees from developing countries during there first 12 months in the UK are included in the ODA statistics. This brings the reporting of UK ODA fully in line with OECD definition and improves the overall comparability of the international data. DFID and the UKBA are also contributing to ongoing methodological work in the OECD to clarify guidance on refugee costs to further improve the consistency of donor estimates. UK ODA statistics also include funding from the **Home Office** to the International Organisation for Migration.
- The **Department of Business**, **Innovation and Skills (BIS)** provides the Medical Research Council (MRC) with ring fenced support for overseas development. The MRC uses this funding to support peer reviewed global health research administered by UK institutions or

in MRC Units and Institutes on research studies that are aimed at improving health in developing countries

Other government departments also make direct contributions to the UN system, a proportion of which is reported as ODA. The **Department for Work and Pensions** makes an annual contribution to the International Labour Organisation and the **Department for Health** makes an annual assessed contribution to the World Health Organisation.

Other sources of UK ODA

- 15 **CDC Group PLC** is wholly government owned and the conditions under which it operates means that its investments must have a clear development objective. The net amount (i.e. equity purchase less equity sales) of CDC investments in ODA-eligible countries is reported as ODA and the gross amount (i.e. equity purchase only) is reported in GPEX.
- 16 **Export Credit Guarantee Department (ECGD)** is an agency of BIS and provides insurance for exporters against the main risks in selling overseas. It also negotiates debt relief arrangements of commercial debt. The relevant amounts of any debt relief are included in UK ODA statistics in line with OECD DAC definitions.
- The majority of the External Assistance Budget of the **European Commission** is deemed to be ODA eligible. The vast majority of the relevant UK contribution to this budget is attributed to DFID and reported as part of DFID's own ODA statistics. The estimate of the remaining UK share of overall EC ODA is reported separately in these statistics.
- The **Gift Aid** scheme allows UK charities to reclaim tax from HM Revenue and Customs on donations made by UK taxpayers. The proportion of additional support provided to UK NGOs via this scheme to deliver developmental objectives is estimated by DFID as explained in the glossary. The Gift Aid figure is included in UK ODA statistics. Further methodological development of the estimate is scheduled to take place in 2013.
- In addition to the aboves, ODA reporting requires data on export credits (both official and private) provided by **ECGD**; on direct investments, provided by the **Office for National Statistics**; and on bilateral securities and other claims, provided by the **Bank of England**.
- Data for the international comparisons contained in Tables 7, 8, 16 and 17 are from the DAC website http://www.oecd.org/dac/stats.

21	The statistics on recipient countries	given in Annex 1 are take	n from the World Bank and
DAC w	vebsites.		