
STATISTICS ON INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

2005/06 – 2009/10



OCTOBER 2010

A National Statistics publication

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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, although a reconciliation is provided in the Glossary.

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 describes the key differences between the data in this report and previously published data.

Section 2 explains key definitions used in the report, such as the difference between the DFID Programme, Gross Public Expenditure on Development (GPEX) and UK Official Development Assistance (ODA).

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. GPEX and ODA are broken down by recipient country and the UK's multilateral expenditure by institutions (Section 4). Section 5 shows a breakdown by sector.

Annex 1 provides recipient country information (such as income status, 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 (SID).

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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 17 August 2010. 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

- The UK's Gross Public Expenditure on Development (GPEX) amounted to **£7,767m** in 2009/10. The DFID aid programme accounted for **£6,629m** (85%) of this expenditure.
- GPEX increased to **£7,767m** in 2009/10 from **£7,183m** in 2008/09. This represents an increase of **£584m** (8%).
- Excluding debt relief, GPEX totalled **£7,668m** in 2009/10; this represents an increase of **£833m** (12%) over the 2008/09 total of **£6,835m**.
- In the calendar year 2009 the UK reported **£7,356m** as Official Development Assistance (ODA), making the UK the 4th largest OECD-DAC donor on this internationally agreed classification of aid. The UK's ODA/ GNI ratio for 2009 was **0.52 per cent**.
- In 2009/10 **£3,958m** (60%) of the DFID programme was bilateral assistance and **£2,436m** (37%) was multilateral assistance. The remaining **£234m** (4%) was spent on administration costs.
- Of the **£3,958m** bilateral assistance delivered in 2009/10, **68 per cent** (or **£2,674m**) was spent through DFID's country programme¹.
- DFID's bilateral expenditure rose to **£3,958m** in 2009/10 from **£3,284m** in 2008/09 (21%). **India** (£295m), **Ethiopia** (£214m) and **Bangladesh** (£149m) received the largest amounts of DFID bilateral aid.
- In 2009/10, DFID provided **bilateral assistance** to 90 countries, of which **41 countries** received direct **financial aid**². The total DFID bilateral assistance to these countries was **£2,223m**; excluding humanitarian assistance this represents **91 per cent** of DFID country specific bilateral aid.
- DFID's bilateral assistance excluding humanitarian assistance was **£3,524m** in 2009/10, up from **£2,835m** in 2008/09 (24%). **India** (£295m), **Ethiopia** (£151m) and **Bangladesh** (£148m) were the largest recipients of bilateral aid excluding humanitarian assistance.

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.

- DFID's bilateral **humanitarian assistance** in 2009/10 totalled **£435m**, representing a slight decrease of **£15m** since 2008/09 (3%). The largest recipients of bilateral humanitarian assistance were **Ethiopia** (£64m), **Sudan** (£59m) and the **Democratic Republic of Congo** (£41m). In 2009/10 14 countries received only humanitarian assistance (the majority of which is the notional allocation of the Central Emergency Relief Fund).
- DFID's bilateral assistance to sub-Saharan Africa rose to **£1,539m** in 2009/10 from **£1,463m** in 2008/09 (5%). In 2008/09, it is estimated that **£899m** of DFID's core contributions to multilateral organisations was spent in sub-Saharan Africa. DFID also gives core funding to not-for-profit organisations which is spent in Africa, for example through Oxfam or Voluntary Service Organisation (VSO).
- Between 2008/09 and 2009/10, DFID bilateral assistance to Asia remained level at around **£1,089m**. Assistance to the Pacific decreased from **£2.8m** in 2008/09 to **£2.1m** in 2009/10 (23 per cent) and Europe from **£34m** to **£21m** (38%).
- In 2009/10 **£362m** of bilateral assistance was channelled through UK **Civil Society Organisations**. Major recipients included the British Red Cross (£40m), VSO (£34m) and Oxfam (£24m).
- DFID's total multilateral programme accounted for **£2,436m** in 2009/10 up from **£2,277m** in 2008/09 (7%).
- The **European Commission's** development programme received the largest amount of DFID multilateral assistance (£1,186m), followed by the **World Bank** (£560m) and the **United Nations** (£216m).
- The sector receiving the highest share of DFID bilateral expenditure in 2009/10 was the **economic sector** with **£865m**. This was followed by the **government and civil society sector** with **£716m** and the **health sector** with **£683m**.

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 Organization

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.
3. 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.
4. 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 departments³). This report also excludes some DFID voted funds which are not counted as aid.
5. 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 22 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.

³ Prior to 2007/08 aid to Romania and Bulgaria who joined the EC in 2007 were attributed to DFID; since 2007/08 these sums have become part of the UK's total contribution and cannot be attributed directly to DFID.

6. 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.

Changes to the publication

7. In previous editions, colonial pension payments made to ex-members of the UK Overseas Civil Service who were employed directly by developing countries governments were classed as "DFID bilateral expenditure". While administered by DFID these payments are not sourced from DFID's core budget. These colonial pension payments have been reclassified from "DFID Bilateral Programme" to "Aid from other UK Official Sources". This change means that the breakdown of DFID expenditure is now consistent with the classification of spending under Departmental Expenditure Limits (DEL) agreed with HM Treasury. This reclassification has been implemented for all tables within SID and has been applied retrospectively.
8. Since the last edition of *Statistics on International Development* (SID) the Central Emergency Relief Fund (CERF) has been notionally allocated to countries, whereas in previous editions it was reported as non-specific country. More information on this can be found in Section 2 paragraph 33.

SECTION 2: UNDERSTANDING AID EXPENDITURE STATISTICS

When to use DFID, GPEX and UK ODA figures

- 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).**
- 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.
- 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
2009/10 GPEX	6 629.1	1 137.6	7 766.7
<i>of which</i>			
Bilateral non ODA	9.7	0.4	10.1
Multilateral non ODA	67.5	123.3	190.9
Adjustments for Net / Gross flows	-	132.9	132.9
2009/10 ODA	6 551.8	881.0	7 432.8

- If readers are interested in making international comparisons, UK ODA figures which follow international reporting practices should be used.
- An important United Nations target was established in 1970 which states 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 delivering this target by 2013. Progress against this target and more detail on UK ODA can be found in Tables 7 and 8.

6. 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).
7. Those interested in DFID in particular will want to focus on the DFID programme data.

Classification of Bilateral and Multilateral Aid

8. 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.
9. Funds can only be classified as multilateral if they are channelled through an organisation classed as multilateral on Annex 2 of the DAC Statistical Reporting Directives which identifies all multilateral organisations. This Annex is updated annually based on members' nominations; organisations must be engaged in development work to be included on the list.
10. 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 re-classified as multilateral.
11. 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.

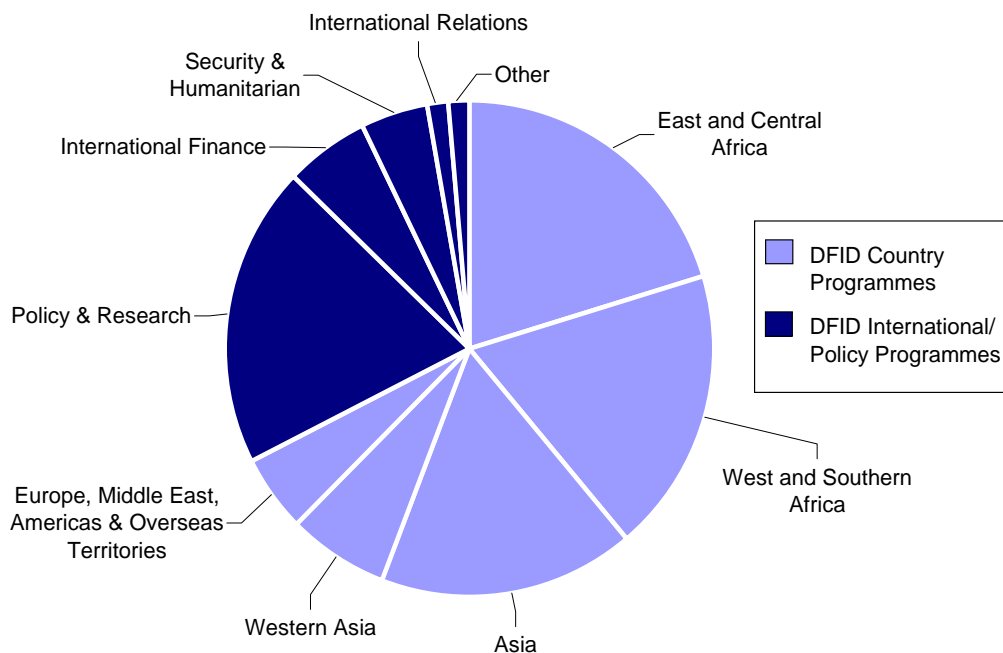
DFID Country Programme

12. 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.

13. The chart below shows that the majority of DFID bilateral assistance in 2009/10 was delivered by **Country Programmes** (£2,674m or 68%). 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 1 DFID Bilateral Expenditure by Country Programme or Policy/ International Programme 2009/10



Classification of DFID Bilateral Aid Types

14. DFID's classifications of bilateral aid types are consistent with DAC reporting standards and are detailed below.
15. **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**.
16. **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.
17. **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.
18. **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.
19. **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.

20. **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. This also includes aid delivered through multi donor funds such as the CERF.
21. **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 Arrangements (PPAs), the Civil Society Challenge Fund and other grants.
22. **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

23. 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.
24. 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'.

25. 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

26. 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)

27. 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.

28. 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.
29. 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.
30. 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.
31. 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.

Notional Allocations to Recipient Countries

32. DFID contributes to some bilateral multi-donor pooled funds which have a clear sectoral purpose and are managed by a multilateral agency that disburses pooled funds to recipient countries (e.g. the Education for All Fast Track Initiative or the CERF). This means that when DFID contributes to these funds we do not specify a recipient country and it is not possible to directly track which countries receives DFID's contribution.
33. However, it is possible to notionally allocate DFID's contribution based on the known disbursement of the fund. In this edition of SID the CERF has been notionally allocated for

the first time, this has been done by allocating a proportion of DFID's contribution to a recipient country based on the proportion of the fund that has actually been disbursed to that country. This was based on disbursements from CERF during 2009/10. DFID contributed £59 million to the CERF in 2009/10, of which £39 million (66%) has been allocated to Africa using this method. DFID also notionally allocates the Education Fast Track Initiative in the same way.

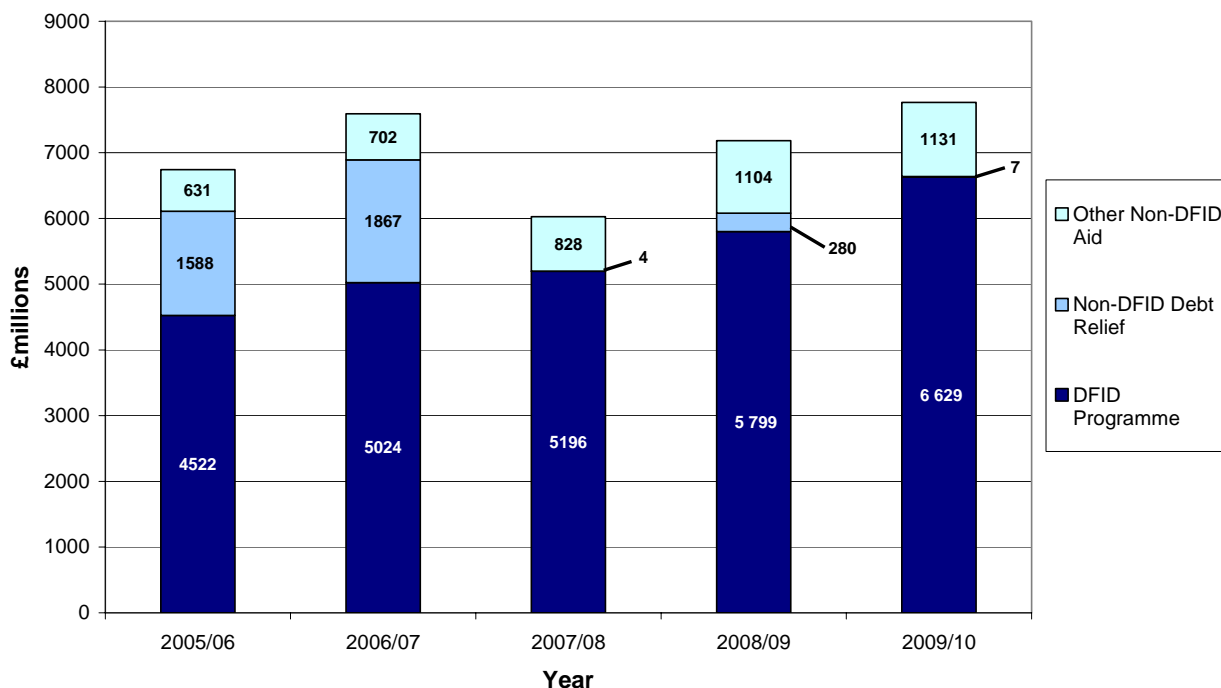
SECTION 3: HOW MUCH IS UK EXPENDITURE ON INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT?

- 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)

- In 2009/10 total GPEX was £7,767m (see Table 1). This represents an increase of £584m (8%) on 2008/09.
- In 2009/10 the DFID programme made up £6,629m or 85 per cent of total GPEX. Non-DFID aid (£1,138m or 15%) made up the remainder.

Figure 2 Gross Public Expenditure on Development, 2005/06 – 2009/10



- Total GPEX was 15 per cent higher in 2009/10 than in 2005/06. The 19 per cent increase between 2007/08 and 2008/09 is due to both increases in DFID programme and non-DFID GPEX. Within the non-DFID element of GPEX, some large contributions to joint funds

were made for the first time. For example the Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) matched DFID's £50m contribution to the Environmental Transformation Fund.

- The relatively large values of GPEX in 2005/06 and 2006/07 were driven by both increases in the DFID programme and increased provision of non-DFID debt relief. There was a particularly large increase in non-DFID debt relief in 2005/06 reflecting large amounts of debt relief to Nigeria of £1,135m and Iraq of £337m. Nigeria also received £1,649m of debt relief in 2006/07.

The DFID Aid Programme

- The value of the DFID programme has grown steadily over the last few years. In 2009/10 the total DFID programme was £6,629m (see Table 3). This is an increase of £830m over 2008/10 (14%). Since 2005/06 DFID's programme has grown by 47 per cent. This represents an average annual increase of 11 per cent.
- Figure 3 shows changes in the level and composition of DFID's programme over the last five years. In 2009/10 over half of DFID's total programme £3,958m (60%) was bilateral assistance and £2,436m (37%) was multilateral assistance. This distribution has changed slightly since 2008/09 when 57 per cent of DFID programme was bilateral and 39 per cent was multilateral.

Figure 3 DFID Programme, 2005/06 – 2009/10

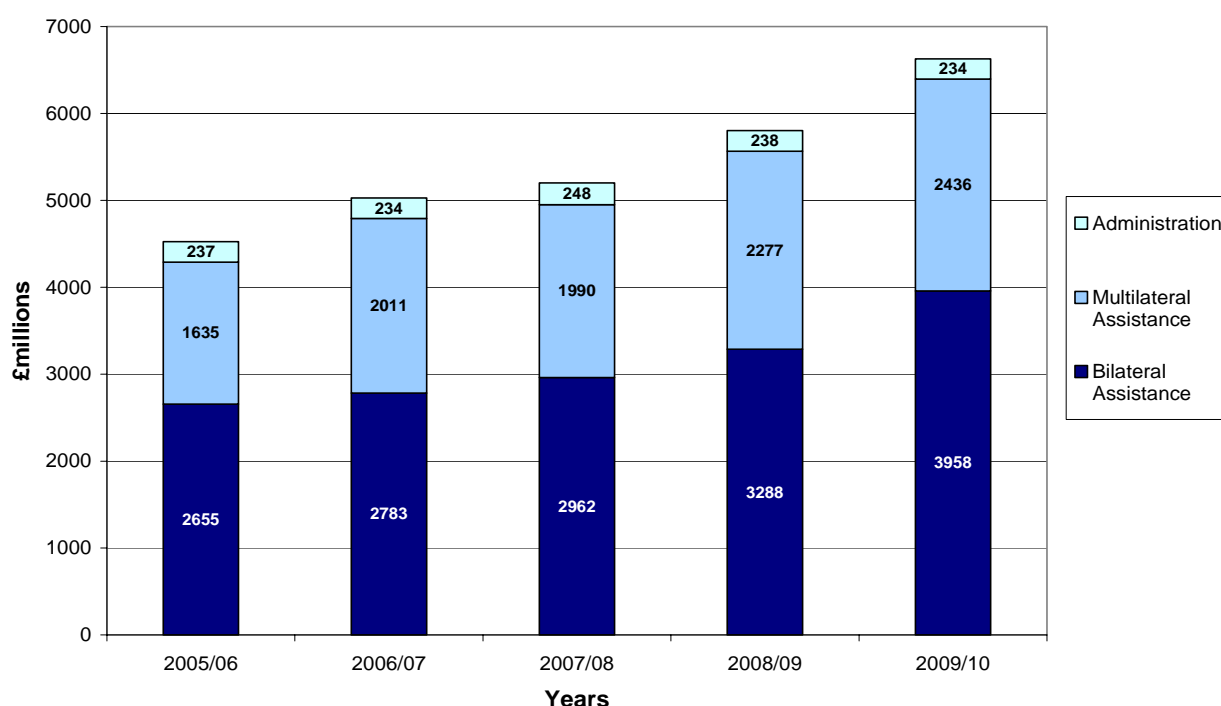
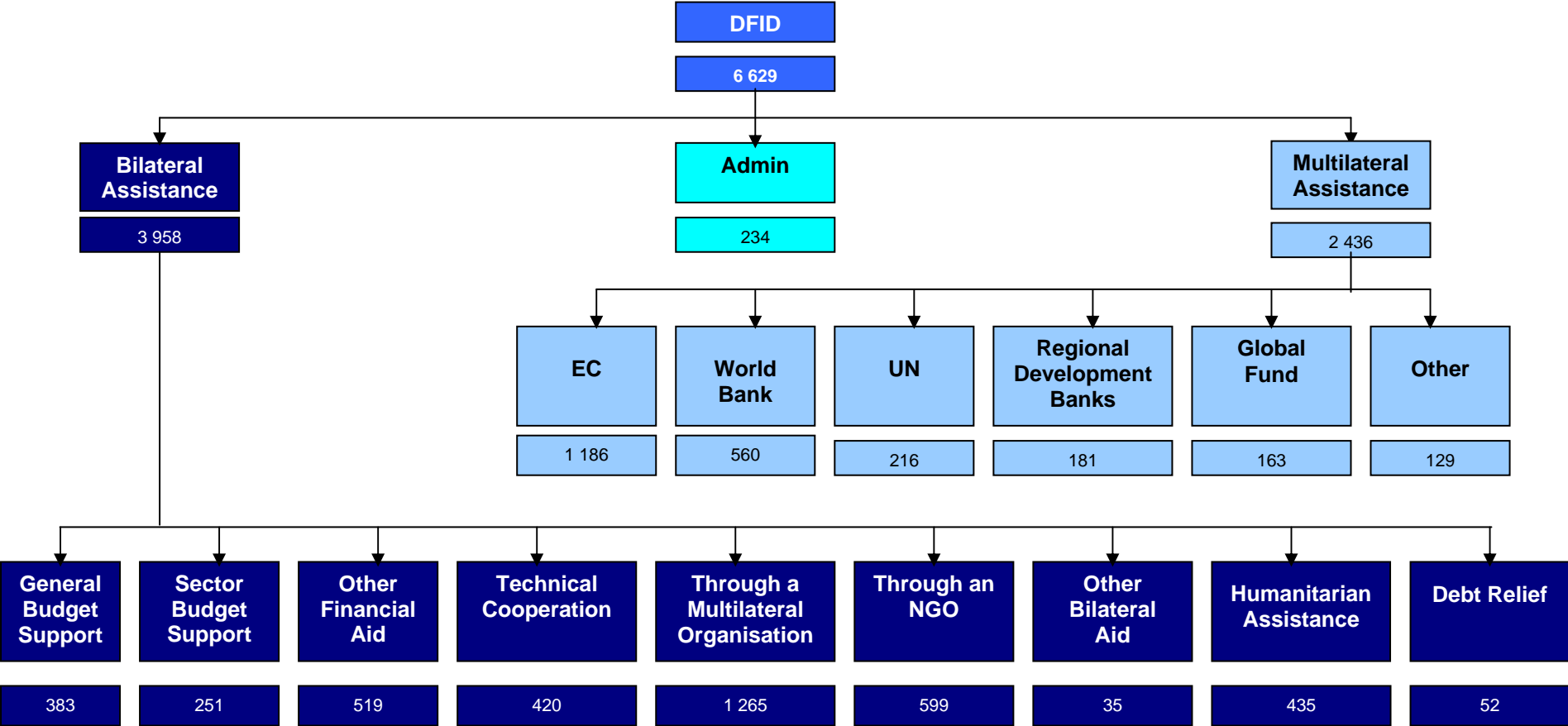


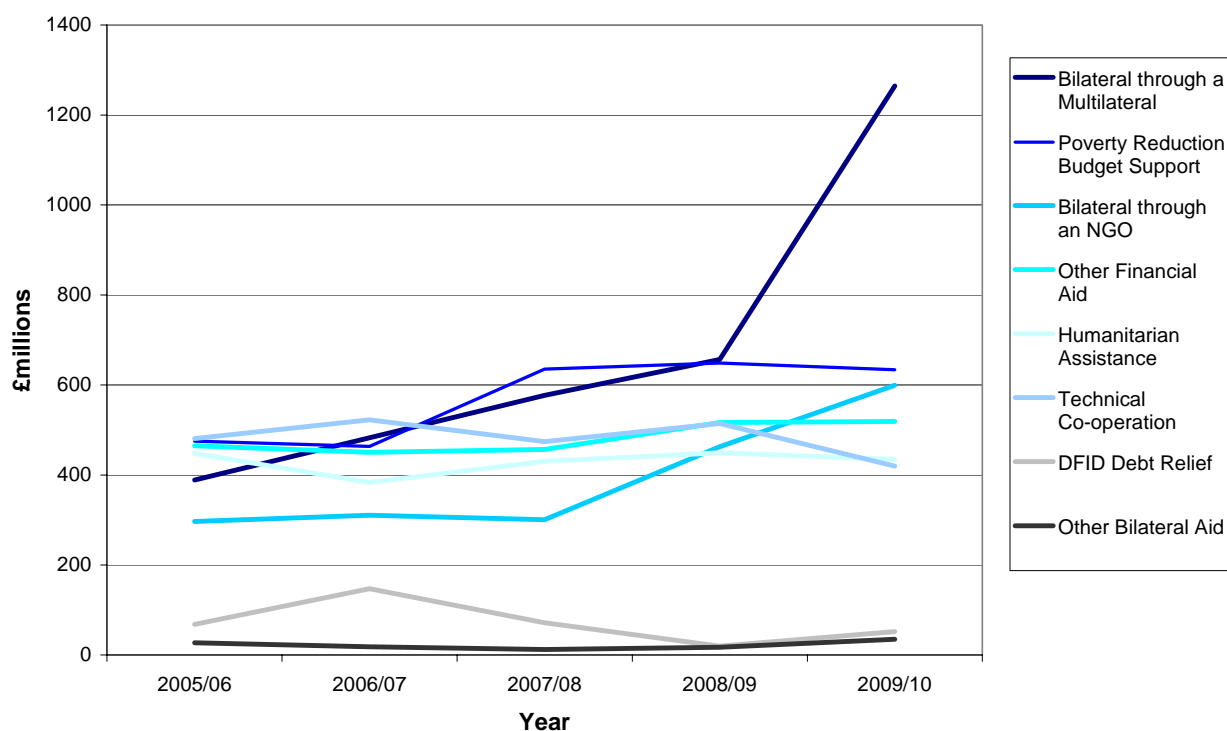
Figure 4: Flow of DFID programme, 2009/10, £millions



8. DFID's bilateral programme was £3,958m in 2009/10, an increase of £674m over 2008/09 (21%). DFID's bilateral programme has increased every year over the last five years with bilateral expenditure 49 per cent higher in 2009/10 than 2005/06.

9. Figure 4 provides a summary breakdown of DFID's bilateral programme. About a third was delivered through a multilateral organisation (£1,265m or 32%). Almost a third (£1,153m or 29%) was provided as financial aid in 2009/10. Over half of this (£634m) or 16 per cent of DFID bilateral assistance was Poverty Reduction Budget Support, with 'other financial aid' contributing £519m (13%). £599m (15%) of bilateral assistance was disbursed as "bilateral through an NGO"; £435m (11%) as 'humanitarian assistance'; and £420m (11%) as 'technical cooperation'.

Figure 5 DFID Bilateral Assistance, 2005/06 – 2009/10

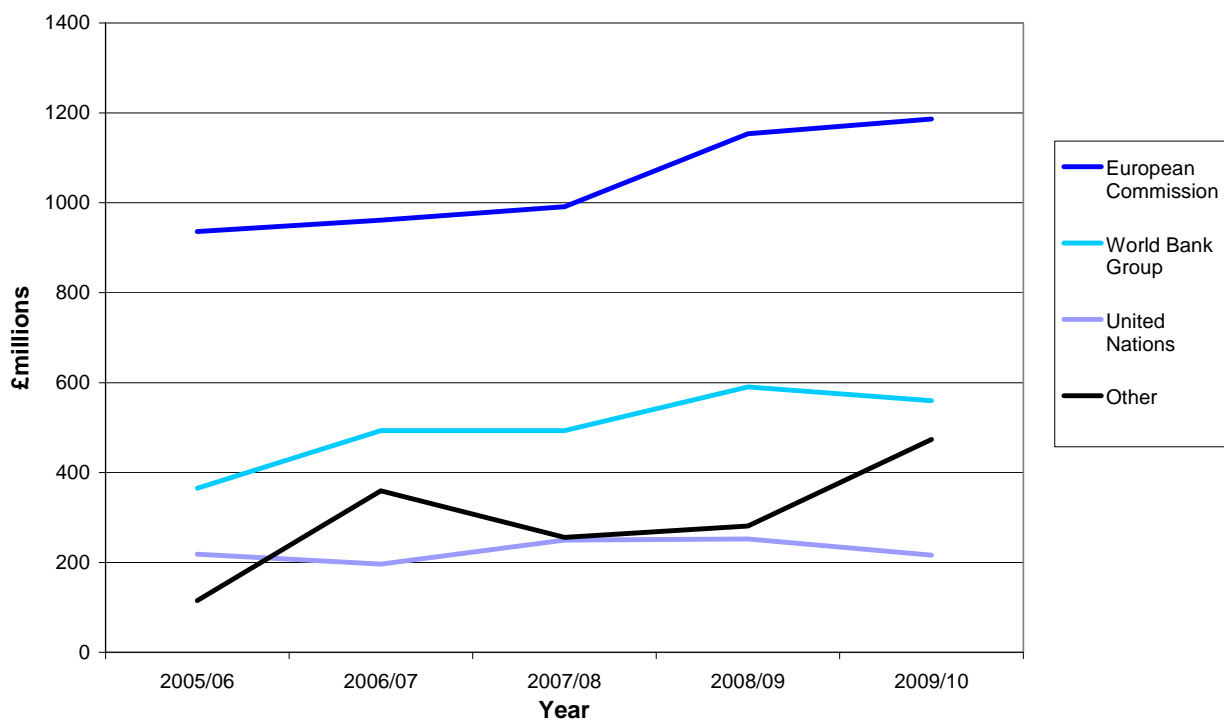


10. The amount of bilateral assistance delivered through a multilateral organisation has almost doubled to £1,265m in 2009/10 from £656m in 2008/09. This is because there were a number of new bilateral contributions to multi donor pooled funds that are managed by a multilateral organisation. For example, £203m to the Global Trade Liquidity Programme (GTLP); £100m to the Environmental Transformation Fund; £100m to the IDA Social Protection & Crisis Response fund.

11. The payment made by DFID to the GTLP is in the form of a loan and as such it will be returned to DFID in financial year 2010/11 plus interest, minus any losses and minus a fixed administration fee of £3m.

12. DFID's multilateral assistance was £2,436m in 2009/10. This represents an increase of £159m (7%) since 2008/09. Figure 6 provides a summary of DFID's multilateral assistance over the last five years. In 2009/10 DFID's multilateral assistance went primarily to three organisations; the EC received £1,186m (49%), World Bank Group £560m (23%) and the United Nations £216m (9%). Other recipients, including Regional Development Banks and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria (GFATM), received £474m (19%); an increase of £176m since 2008/09. This increase is mainly due to an increase of £113m in the contribution to GFATM. A detailed breakdown of DFID's multilateral assistance by recipient is shown in Table 18.

Figure 6 DFID Multilateral Assistance, 2005/06 – 2009/10



13. In addition to this multilateral assistance provided as core funding, DFID also channelled £1,265m of its bilateral assistance through Multilateral Organisations in 2009/10 (See Figure 4 above). In addition to this, some other bilateral aid types also channel funding through multilateral organisations, such as Humanitarian Assistance or Debt Relief; £411m was channelled through multilaterals in this way in 2009/10. This means that in total, £1,676m of DFID's bilateral programme and £4,112m (62%) of DFID's total programme was channelled through multilateral organisations.

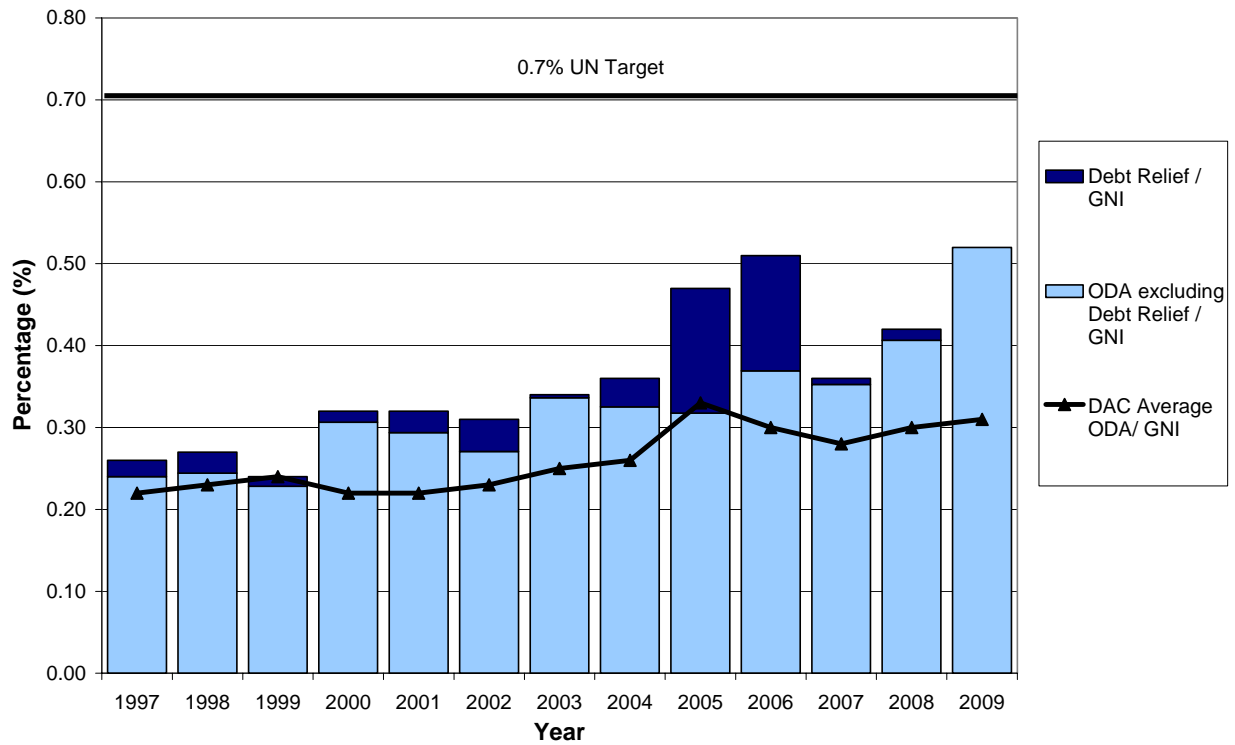
Reporting of Debt Relief

14. 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.
15. The various components of UK debt relief are summarised in Table 4. In 2009/10, DFID debt relief of £92m represented 1 per cent of the DFID programme. Total UK debt relief of £99m represents 1 per cent of total GPEX. Countries receiving DFID and non-DFID debt relief are shown in Tables 4 and 5 respectively.

UK and International ODA Flows

16. 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 2009, total net ODA amounted to £7,356m. This represented 0.52 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.
17. In 1970 the UN General Assembly endorsed a target that 0.7 per cent of the gross national income of developed countries should be given as ODA. The UK Government is committed to reaching the UN target of 0.7 per cent by 2013. Figure 7 shows that since 1997 the UK ODA/GNI ratio has been on a broadly upward trajectory and in 2009 it reached its highest level since the target was set (at 0.52%). 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 1997-2009



18. 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 (Italy, Portugal, Japan, Greece and the USA).

19. Despite its low ODA/GNI ratio, the USA is the largest donor in terms of total expenditure followed by Germany. In 2009 the UK ranked as the fourth largest overall donor.

Figure 8 Provisional Net ODA from DAC Donors to Developing Countries 2009

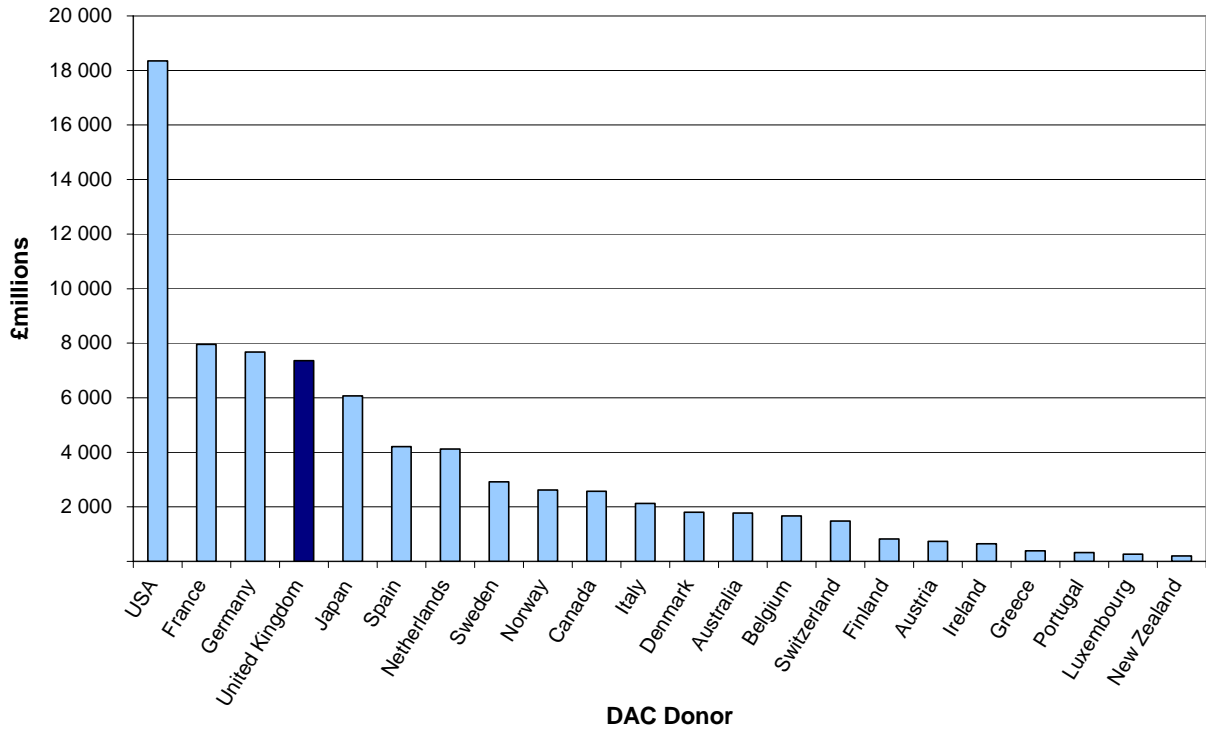
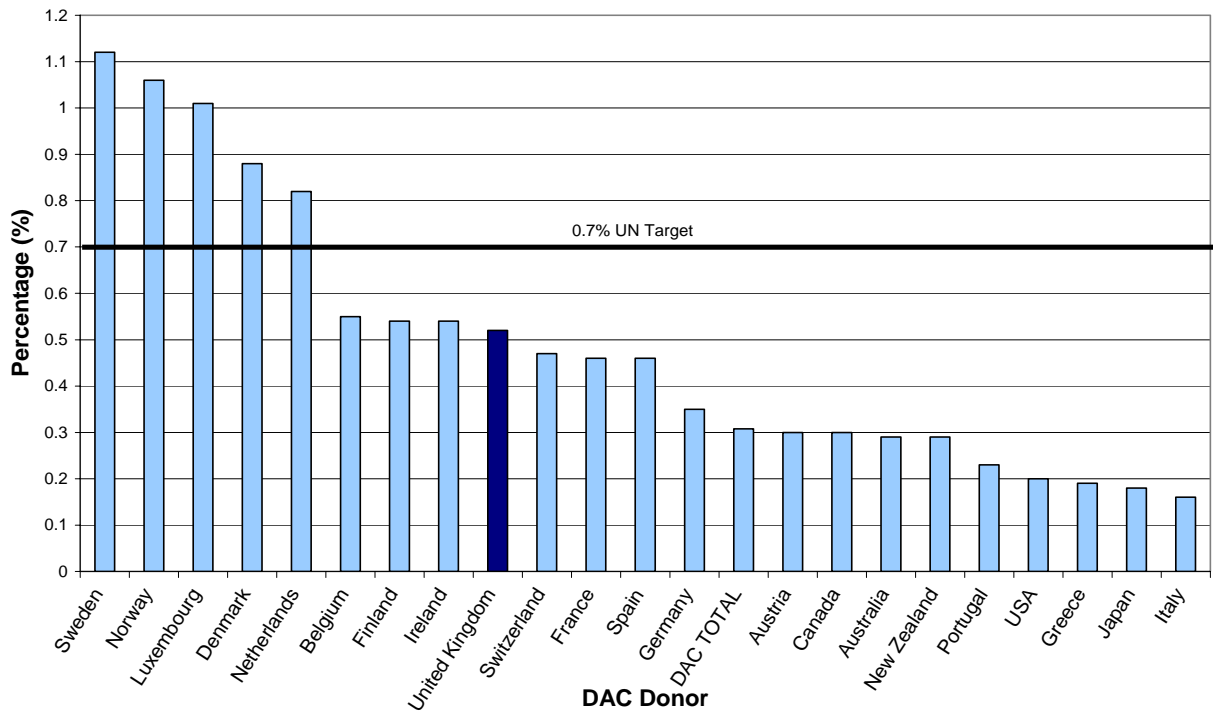


Figure 9 Provisional Net ODA/GNI ratios for DAC donors 2009



1 Total Gross Public Expenditure on Development 2005/06 - 2009/10

£ thousand

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10 ²
Total GPEX					
Total Bilateral GPEX	4 569 523	5 124 082	3 517 389	4 333 951	4 765 735
Total Multilateral GPEX	1 915 506	2 222 010	2 246 995	2 600 365	2 748 766
<i>Of which Total Multilateral European Commission</i>	1 191 961	1 123 215	1 200 319	1 407 901	1 424 089
<i>Total Multilateral World Bank</i>	364 909	493 333	493 387	573 652	559 785
<i>Total Multilateral UN Agencies</i>	252 745	245 019	296 940	308 154	278 619
<i>Total Multilateral Other Organisations</i>	105 892	360 443	256 348	310 659	486 273
Total Admin	256 451	245 893	262 731	249 000	252 101
TOTAL GPEX ON DEVELOPMENT	6 741 480	7 591 985	6 027 115	7 183 316	7 766 602
<i>of which: DFID Programme</i>					
DFID Bilateral Programme	2 650 234	2 778 516	2 957 909	3 283 996	3 958 263
DFID Multilateral Programme	1 634 568	2 010 821	1 990 184	2 277 358	2 436 338
DFID Admin	237 008	234 468	247 683	237 899	234 398
TOTAL DFID PROGRAMME¹	4 521 810	5 023 805	5 195 776	5 799 253	6 628 999

1. In this edition of SID, pensions have been moved from the DFID programme to non-DFID expenditure (see Table 2). This change has been applied retrospectively. This means that the breakdown of GPEX is now consistent with the classification of spending under DEL agreed with the Treasury.

2. Section 2 shows a reconciliation of 2009/10 GPEX to 2009/10 ODA.

2 Non-DFID Public Expenditure on Development 2005/06 -2009/10

£ thousand

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
BILATERAL AID FROM OTHER UK OFFICIAL SOURCES					
CDC Gross Investments ¹	172 808	278 787	360 821	436 028	354 436
<i>of which Net Investments</i>	- 56 299	6 433	500 053	167 456	221 556
Debt Relief	1 588 414	1 866 591	3 760	280 337	7 237
Foreign & Commonwealth Office	68 502	91 192	117 591	122 963	142 269
<i>of which</i>					
<i>Bilateral Programme</i>	38 502	39 605	63 062	53 596	56 496
<i>Bilateral Peacekeeping</i>	..	..	..	9 500	23 311
<i>British Council</i>	30 000	30 000	30 647	41 183	44 935
<i>Chevening Scholarships</i>	-	21 587	23 881	18 685	17 527
Conflict Pool	29 530	51 289	17 173	97 357	103 645
Department of Environment & Climate Change	-	-	-	50 000	105 413
<i>of which the Environmental Transformation Fund</i>	-	-	-	50 000	100 000
UK Border Agency Costs of Supporting Refugees in the UK ²	-	-	-	-	7 355
Scottish Government	1 884	2 882	3 898	5 829	5 298
Gift Aid for NGOs	50 874	42 171	43 672	43 857	43 891
Colonial Pensions ^{1,3}	4 533	4 067	3 897	3 732	4 321
Other ⁴	2 745	8 587	8 668	9 850	33 606
Total Bilateral Aid from other UK Official Sources	1 919 290	2 345 566	559 480	1 049 954	807 472
MULTILATERAL AID FROM OTHER UK OFFICIAL SOURCES					
European Commission ^{1,5}	255 690	161 710	208 911	254 008	237 786
Global Environmental Assistance	118	137	139	7 102	5 414
UN Agencies	24 321	48 574	47 086	56 252	62 304
Commonwealth	547	545	674	711	726
International Research Organisations	262	223	-	-	-
Other Multilateral Organisations	-	-	-	4 935	6 200
Total Multilateral Aid from other UK Official Sources	280 938	211 189	256 811	323 007	312 428
TOTAL AID FROM OTHER UK OFFICIAL SOURCES excluding Administration					
	2 200 228	2 556 755	816 291	1 372 962	1 119 900
Other UK Official Sources Administration	19 443	11 425	15 048	11 101	17 703
Total AID FROM OTHER UK OFFICIAL SOURCES	2 219 671	2 568 180	831 339	1 384 063	1 137 603

1. Some of these flows are not all 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 are 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. In previous editions of SID these costs were classified as DFID Bilateral Expenditure.

4. Includes Department for Health; Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs; Department for Culture, Media & Sport; and the Welsh Assembly. This also includes other official funding to UK NGOs.

5. 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.

3 DFID Expenditure on Development 2005/06-2009/10

£thousands

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
DFID Bilateral Programme¹					
Poverty Reduction Budget Support	475 552	463 617	635 083	648 668	634 101
<i>of which</i>					
General Budget Support	347 320	297 553	366 453	392 748	383 150
Sector Budget Support	128 232	166 064	268 631	255 920	250 951
Other Financial Aid ²	465 098	450 565	456 657	516 431	518 817
Technical Co-operation	481 053	522 722	474 287	514 235	419 911
Bilateral Aid Delivered through a Multilateral Organisation ³	388 751	482 442	576 809	656 448	1 264 716
Bilateral Aid Delivered through a NGO	296 383	310 607	300 515	462 597	599 434
<i>of which:</i>					
Partnership Programme Agreements	82 150	89 141	89 695	108 928	128 823
Other CSO's	214 233	221 467	210 820	353 669	470 612
Other Bilateral Aid ⁴	27 299	17 943	12 399	17 030	34 668
Humanitarian Assistance	447 978	383 513	430 773	449 163	434 556
DFID Debt Relief	68 120	147 106	71 386	19 425	52 061
Total DFID Bilateral Programme	2 650 234	2 778 516	2 957 909	3 283 996	3 958 263
DFID Multilateral Programme					
European Commission	936 271	961 505	991 408	1 153 892	1 186 303
World Bank	364 909	493 333	493 387	573 652	559 785
United Nations	228 424	196 445	249 854	251 903	216 315
Other Multilateral	104 965	359 538	255 535	297 911	473 934
Total DFID Multilateral Programme	1 634 568	2 010 821	1 990 184	2 277 358	2 436 338
Total DFID Programme (excl. Admin)	4 284 802	4 789 337	4 948 093	5 561 355	6 394 601
DFID Administration	237 008	234 468	247 683	237 899	234 398
Total DFID Programme	4 521 810	5 023 805	5 195 776	5 799 253	6 628 999

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

2. In Previous editions of SID this included Pensions, which have now been reclassified as non-DFID Bilateral Expenditure.

3. This covers aid provided through multilateral organisations where the recipient country, region, sector, theme or specific project are known.

4. Other Bilateral Aid covers bilateral aid that does not fit into any other category.

4 Total DFID and UK Debt Relief 2005/06-2009/10¹

£ thousand

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
DFID DEBT RELIEF					
Bilateral Debt Relief	40 789	65 162	5 965	12 931	43 005
Bilateral HIPC ²	661	24 696	315	623	490
EU/IDA Loan Reimbursements ³	-	2 417	299	49	-
EU Investment Bank Loan Guarantees	1 848	2 175	277	1 063	1 782
Multilateral HIPC Trust Fund ⁴	11 094	18 666	24 140	13 706	-
MDRI Debt Relief to IMF	13 728	-	-	-	-
MDRI Debt Relief to African Development Fund	-	7 140	4 750	4 759	6 785
MDRI Debt Relief to IDA ⁵	-	26 850	35 640	35 140	39 720
Total DFID Debt Relief	68 120	147 106	71 386	68 271	91 781
NON-DFID DEBT RELIEF⁶					
CDC Debt	18 222	90 123	-	-	-
ECGD Debt	1 570 193	1 776 468	3 760	280 337	7 237
Total Non-DFID Debt Relief⁶	1 588 415	1 866 591	3 760	280 337	7 237
TOTAL UK DEBT RELIEF	1 656 535	2 013 697	75 146	348 608	99 018

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 and CDC Debt Relief by Country 2005/06-2009/10¹

£ thousand

	2005/06		2006/07		2007/08		2008/09		2009/10	
	ECGD Debt	CDC Debt	ECGD Debt	CDC Debt	ECGD Debt	CDC Debt	ECGD Debt	CDC Debt	ECGD Debt	CDC Debt
Africa										
Cameroon	-	-	25 870	63 996	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cote d'Ivoire	270	-	240	-	210	-	180	-	150	-
Congo, Dem Rep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 967	-
Ghana	-	-	6 900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guinea	10	-	10	-	10	-	100	-	100	-
Malawi	65	-	232	23 375	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nigeria	1 135 499	-	1 648 916	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra Leone	70	-	60	-	3 510	-	-	-	-	-
Togo	42	-	30	-	30	-	20	-	20	-
Zambia	51 816	-	1 160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Africa	1 187 772	-	1 683 418	87 371	3 760	-	300	-	7 237	-
Americas										
Honduras	-	15 371	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jamaica	-	2 851	-	2 752	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Americas	-	18 222	-	2 752	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asia										
Iraq	336 600	-	-	-	-	-	280 037	-	-	-
Total Asia	336 600	-	-	-	-	-	280 037	-	-	-
Europe										
Serbia & Montenegro ²	45 821	-	93 050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Europe	45 821	-	93 050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total ECGD/CDC	1 570 193	18 222	1 776 468	90 123	3 760	-	280 337	-	7 237	-
TOTAL NON-DFID DEBT RELIEF	1 588 415		1 866 591		3 760		280 337		7 237	

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

2. In 2006 Montenegro declared independence from Serbia and Montenegro. In 2008 Kosovo declared independence from Serbia. Expenditure for Serbia and Montenegro has been attributed between the three countries where possible. Debt relief however, cannot be attributed separately.

6 UK ODA, OOF and Private Flows 2007-2009¹

	2007		2008		2009	
	Gross	Net ²	Gross	Net ²	Gross	Net ²
Bilateral ODA						
Total Grants	3 287	3 284	3 904	3 904	4 478	4 477
<i>of which: technical co-operation</i>	444	444	629	629	404	404
<i>humanitarian assistance</i>	176	176	369	369	467	467
<i>debt forgiveness</i>	39	39	304	304	27	27
Total Loans	401	- 485	431	167	557	425
<i>of which: CDC Equities</i>	401	- 471	431	167	354	222
Total Bilateral ODA	3 687	2 799	4 335	4 072	5 035	4 902
Multilateral ODA						
Total Grants	1 387	1 387	1 487	1 487	1 598	1 598
<i>of which: UN agencies</i>	288	288	226	226	226	226
<i>European Community</i>	1 071	1 071	1 124	1 124	1 245	1 245
Subscriptions and Promissory Notes	735	735	797	797	857	857
<i>of which: IDA</i>	493	493	525	525	520	520
<i>Regional development banks</i>	94	94	173	173	172	172
Total Loans	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Multilateral ODA	2 122	2 122	2 284	2 284	2 454	2 454
TOTAL ODA	5 810	4 921	6 619	6 356	7 489	7 356
Net ODA as a percentage of GNI		0.36		0.43		0.52
Other Official Flows (OOF)						
Other Official Flows (OOF)	9	- 22	8	- 12	5	- 8
<i>of which: non-concessional CDC investments</i>	8	- 18	5	- 8	5	- 8
TOTAL OFFICIAL FLOWS (ODA + OOF)	5 819	4 899	6 628	6 344	7 494	7 348
Private Flows						
Direct Investment	..	15 512	..	13 145	..	35 817
Guaranteed Export Credits	..	115	..	2 431	..	2 136
Bank Lending (excluding export credits) and other private flows	..	8 288	..	1 229	..	-1 372
Offsetting Debt Relief	..	- 4	..	- 280	..	- 7
Total Private Flows	..	23 911	..	16 524	..	36 574
Net Grants by Private Organisations	..	334	..	256	..	211
TOTAL ODA, OOF AND PRIVATE FLOWS	..	29 144	..	23 123	..	44 133
Total flows as a percentage of GNI		2.10		1.59		3.10

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

2. This represents expenditure net of loan capital (ie principal) repayments.

7 UK ODA, OOF and Private Flows to Developing Countries 1970-2009

£ million

	Official flows		Private flows		Total flows	UK		DAC Average ³	
	ODA	OOF	On Market Terms	Voluntary Grants	ODA, OOF and Private	ODA	Total Flows	ODA	Total Flows
						as a % of GNI ¹	as a % of GNI ²	as a % of GNI ¹	as a % of 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	0.77
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	763	185	3 887	29	4 865	0.46	2.93	0.33	1.22
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	1 485	181	607	134	2 408	0.32	0.52	0.34	0.58
1989	1 578	280	3 756	160	5 775	0.31	1.14	0.31	0.60
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
1995	2 029	135	5 661	307	8 132	0.29	1.15	0.26	0.73
1996	2 050	52	11 345	245	13 692	0.27	1.83	0.24	0.85
1997	2 096	- 69	8 830	216	11 073	0.26	1.39	0.22	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	0.28	1.15
2008	6 356	- 12	16 524	256	23 123	0.43	1.59	0.30	0.68
2009	7 356	- 8	36 574	211	44 133	0.52	3.10	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 2005 - 2009¹

DAC Countries	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
	£ m	% of GNI	£ m	% of GNI	£ m	% of GNI	£ m	% of GNI	£ m	% of GNI
Australia	924	0.25	1 154	0.30	1 333	0.32	1 633	0.32	1 768	0.29
Austria	865	0.52	814	0.47	904	0.50	947	0.43	734	0.30
Belgium	1 080	0.53	1 074	0.50	975	0.43	1 319	0.48	1 665	0.55
Canada	2 066	0.34	2 001	0.29	2 039	0.29	2 650	0.33	2 569	0.30
Denmark	1 160	0.81	1 215	0.80	1 280	0.81	1 549	0.82	1 799	0.88
Finland	496	0.46	453	0.40	490	0.39	644	0.44	823	0.54
France	5 515	0.47	5 760	0.47	4 939	0.38	6 029	0.39	7 958	0.46
Germany	5 546	0.36	5 670	0.36	6 142	0.37	7 727	0.38	7 671	0.35
Greece	211	0.17	230	0.17	250	0.16	389	0.21	389	0.19
Ireland	395	0.42	555	0.54	596	0.55	734	0.59	640	0.54
Italy	2 801	0.29	1 979	0.20	1 984	0.19	2 686	0.22	2 122	0.16
Japan	7 220	0.28	6 051	0.25	3 837	0.17	5 294	0.19	6 069	0.18
Luxembourg	141	0.79	158	0.89	188	0.92	229	0.97	258	1.01
Netherlands	2 814	0.82	2 962	0.81	3 110	0.81	3 865	0.80	4 113	0.82
New Zealand	150	0.27	141	0.27	160	0.27	192	0.30	200	0.29
Norway	1 533	0.94	1 605	0.89	1 863	0.95	2 191	0.88	2 616	1.06
Portugal	207	0.21	215	0.21	235	0.22	343	0.27	325	0.23
Spain	1 660	0.27	2 072	0.32	2 568	0.37	3 795	0.45	4 207	0.46
Sweden	1 849	0.94	2 149	1.02	2 168	0.93	2 615	0.98	2 910	1.12
Switzerland	975	0.43	895	0.39	842	0.38	1 126	0.44	1 476	0.47
United Kingdom	5 926	0.47	6 770	0.51	4 921	0.36	6 356	0.43	7 356	0.52
United States of America	15 367	0.23	12 787	0.18	10 887	0.16	14 836	0.19	18 352	0.20
DAC TOTAL	58 904	0.32	56 714	0.30	51 711	0.28	67 149	0.30	76 019	0.31

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

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 2009/10 DFID provided bilateral assistance to 90 countries, of which 41 countries received direct financial aid⁴. These 41 countries received a total of £2,223m in 2009/10; excluding humanitarian assistance the total was £2,003. This is equivalent to 91 per cent of DFID bilateral country specific expenditure (excluding humanitarian assistance). Compared to 2008/09, these same 41 countries received 88 per cent of DFID bilateral country specific expenditure (excluding humanitarian assistance).
4. In 2009/10, 64 countries received humanitarian assistance, of which 27 also received financial aid and 16 received humanitarian assistance only (although some of these were notionally allocated from CERF).
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 2009/10 India continued to receive by far the greatest amount of DFID bilateral assistance to an individual country (£295m), with Ethiopia in second place (£214m) and Bangladesh third (£149m). In total, the top twenty recipients of DFID's bilateral assistance accounted for 83 per cent of DFID bilateral aid that could be allocated to a country. (Table 9).

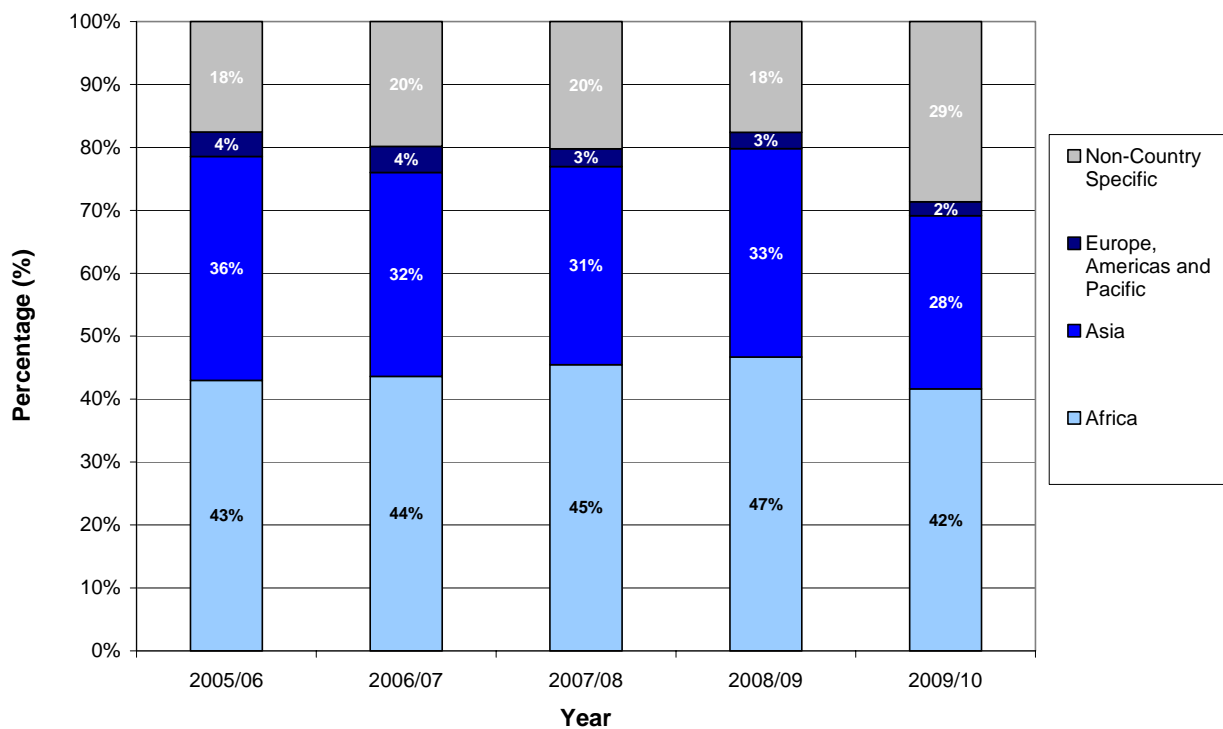
⁴ i.e. General Budget Support, Sector Budget Support or Other Financial Aid.

7. Of UK net bilateral ODA, India (£334m), Ethiopia (£220m) and Afghanistan (£208m) were the top three recipients in 2009.
8. Ethiopia received the largest amount of DFID bilateral humanitarian assistance (£64m in 2009/10). Ethiopia ranked second in terms of overall receipt of DFID bilateral assistance. Excluding humanitarian assistance, Ethiopia also ranked highly at 2nd (Table 11).

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 2009/10 42 per cent of DFID's bilateral programme was spent in Africa, 28 per cent in Asia, 2 per per cent in Europe, the Americas and the Pacific, and 29 per cent was not allocated to a particular region as it benefited a number of partner countries across regions.

Figure 10 DFID Bilateral Programme by Region, 2005/06 – 2009/10



11. The proportion of non-country specific bilateral expenditure increased to 29 per cent in 2009/10 from 18 per cent (or by £555m). This is because in 2009/10 DFID made some large contributions to bilateral pooled funds from which it is not possible to directly track the funding to a particular country. For example, £203m to the Global Trade Liquidity Fund; £100m to the Environmental Transformation Fund; and £100m to the IDA Social Protection and Crisis Response fund.
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 region⁵. Of the UK's core contributions to multilateral organisations in 2008/09; £956m was spent as ODA in Africa, £496m in Asia, £324m in Europe, £93m in the Americas and £7m in the Pacific (Table 13).

Aid to Low Income Countries

13. Table 15 breaks down the DFID bilateral programme by income group⁶ of the recipient countries. In 2009/10, 79 per cent of country specific DFID bilateral assistance was spent in low income countries.
14. Table 15 also shows how much of DFID bilateral assistance went to fragile states⁷. In 2009/10, 61 per cent (or £1.6 billion) of country specific DFID bilateral assistance was spent in fragile states.
15. Table 17 compares the percentages of bilateral ODA given to low, middle and high income countries for all DAC donors and for multilateral agencies in 2008. 63 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. Eight countries gave less than 50 per cent of their bilateral ODA to low income countries; Austria, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Japan, Portugal and Spain.

⁵ See Section 2 for an explanation of the methodology.

⁶ 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

⁷ See the Glossary for a definition.

Aid to Multilateral Organisations

16. Table 18 shows both DFID and UK Other Government Departments multilateral assistance to different organisations. In 2009/10 DFID provided £2,436m of multilateral assistance, with the greatest amounts going to the European Commission (£1,186m), World Bank (£560m) and United Nations (£216m).
17. In 2009/10 contributions to Regional Development Banks were £181 million. Contributions to Global Environmental Assistance (GEA) remained level at £35 million and the Global Fund to Fight Aids, TB and Malaria (GFATM) increased from £50 million to £163 million in 2009/10.

DFID Aid Delivered Through UK Civil Society Organisations (CSOs)

18. 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).
19. In total, funds disbursed through UK CSOs rose to £362m in 2009/10 from £337m in 2008/09 (7%). The British Red Cross was the single largest recipient of DFID funding (£40m), followed by VSO (£34m) and the International Rescue Committee (£26m).
20. Of the total funds disbursed through CSOs in 2009/10, £129m was from Programme Partnership Agreements; £12m from the Civil Society Challenge Fund; £11m from the Governance Transparency Fund; £50m for humanitarian Assistance; and £160m came from other DFID bilateral programmes.

9 Top Twenty Recipients DFID Bilateral Aid 2007/08 - 2009/10

Rank	2007/08		2008/09		2009/10	
	Country	£ m	Country	£ m	Country	£ m
1	India	275	India	297	India	295
2	Ethiopia	140	Ethiopia	166	Ethiopia	214
3	Sudan	135	Afghanistan	147	Bangladesh	149
4	Bangladesh	129	Bangladesh	133	Sudan	146
5	Tanzania	122	Tanzania	132	Tanzania	144
6	Afghanistan	109	Pakistan	120	Pakistan	140
7	Ghana	92	Nigeria	110	Afghanistan	133
8	Pakistan	87	Sudan	106	Nigeria	114
9	Nigeria	85	Kenya	103	Congo (Dem Rep)	109
10	Congo (Dem Rep)	83	Ghana	99	Ghana	90
11	Uganda	69	Congo (Dem Rep)	94	Malawi	74
12	Malawi	69	Malawi	77	Uganda	68
13	Mozambique	68	Uganda	71	Mozambique	68
14	Nepal	55	Rwanda	70	Nepal	67
15	Sierra Leone	54	Mozambique	65	Zimbabwe	67
16	Rwanda	53	Nepal	58	Kenya	64
17	Vietnam	51	Burma	57	West Bank and Gaza	58
18	West Bank and Gaza	45	Zimbabwe	56	Vietnam	54
19	Kenya	44	Vietnam	55	Rwanda	53
20	Zimbabwe	43	Sierra Leone	48	Zambia	49
Total: Top 20 Recipient Countries		1 808		2 065		2 156
Total: Bilateral Aid¹		2 958		3 284		3 958
Proportion of Total to Top 20		61%		63%		54%
Total: Country Specific Bilateral Aid²		2 182		2 572		2 602
Proportion of Country Specific Aid to Top 20		83%		80%		83%

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 2007-2009

Rank	2007		2008		2009	
	Country	£ m	Country	£ m	Country	£ m
1	India	255	Iraq	353	India	334
2	Ethiopia	146	India	339	Ethiopia	220
3	Nigeria	143	Afghanistan	178	Afghanistan	208
4	Afghanistan	134	Pakistan	144	Sudan	187
5	Bangladesh	123	Tanzania	141	Bangladesh	160
6	Tanzania	116	Ethiopia	140	Congo Dem Rep	144
7	Sudan	103	Bangladesh	140	Pakistan	139
8	Pakistan	99	Sudan	110	Tanzania	139
9	Uganda	84	Mozambique	109	Nigeria	121
10	China	81	Congo Dem Rep	107	Ghana	99
11	Ghana	76	China	97	Kenya	84
12	Malawi	67	Ghana	83	Uganda	75
13	Congo (Dem Rep)	61	Malawi	81	China	74
14	Mozambique	58	Viet Nam	70	Malawi	72
15	Kenya	56	South Africa	63	Zimbabwe	70
16	Viet Nam	49	West Bank & Gaza	57	Nepal	66
17	Rwanda	47	Indonesia	56	West Bank & Gaza	61
18	Zimbabwe	47	Rwanda	55	Vietnam	60
19	Nepal	44	Nepal	55	Rwanda	58
20	Sierra Leone	44	Sierra Leone	51	Sierra Leone	51
Total: Top 20 Recipient Countries		1 831		2 427		2 421
Total: Net Bilateral ODA¹		2 799		4 072		4 902
Proportion of Total to Top 20		65%		60%		49%

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

11 Top Twenty Recipients DFID Bilateral Aid excluding Humanitarian Assistance 2007/08-2009/10

Rank	Country	2007/08 £ m	Country	2008/09 £ m	Country	2009/10 £ m
1	India	274	India	297	India	295
2	Ethiopia	135	Tanzania	132	Ethiopia	151
3	Tanzania	122	Ethiopia	132	Bangladesh	148
4	Bangladesh	116	Afghanistan	128	Tanzania	135
5	Afghanistan	101	Bangladesh	126	Afghanistan	126
6	Ghana	92	Nigeria	110	Nigeria	113
7	Nigeria	84	Pakistan	109	Pakistan	111
8	Pakistan	79	Ghana	98	Ghana	90
9	Malawi	68	Kenya	87	Sudan	87
10	Mozambique	67	Malawi	77	Malawi	73
11	Uganda	55	Rwanda	70	Congo (Dem Rep)	68
12	Sierra Leone	54	Mozambique	64	Mozambique	68
13	Nepal	54	Congo (Dem Rep)	61	Nepal	61
14	Rwanda	52	Uganda	55	Uganda	60
15	Vietnam	51	Vietnam	55	Vietnam	54
16	West Bank and Gaza	45	Sudan	53	Rwanda	53
17	Sudan	43	Nepal	52	Kenya	51
18	Zambia	40	Sierra Leone	46	Zambia	49
19	Kenya	40	Zambia	43	Zimbabwe	48
20	China	39	South Africa	40	Sierra Leone	44
Total: Top 20 Recipient Countries		1 612		1 834		1 884
Total: Excluding Humanitarian Assistance¹		2 527		2 835		3 524
Proportion of Total to Top 20		64%		65%		53%
Total: Country Specific² Aid excluding Humanitarian Assistance		1 887		2 191		2 204
Proportion of Country Specific Aid to Top 20		85%		84%		85%

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

2. Excludes regional or non-allocable expenditure.

12 Top Ten Recipients DFID Bilateral Humanitarian Assistance 2007/08-2009/10

Rank	Country	2007/08 £ m	Country	2008/09 £ m	Country	2009/10 £ m
1	Sudan	91	Sudan	53	Ethiopia	64
2	Congo (Dem Rep)	46	Burma	46	Sudan	59
3	Iraq	20	Ethiopia	34	Congo (Dem Rep)	41
4	Zimbabwe	18	Congo (Dem Rep)	33	Somali	32
5	Indonesia	15	Zimbabwe	21	Pakistan	29
6	Uganda	14	Afghanistan	20	Zimbabwe	19
7	Somalia	14	Somalia	18	Haiti	15
8	Bangladesh	13	Iraq	16	West Bank	15
9	Afghanistan	8	Kenya	16	Kenya	14
10	Pakistan	8	Uganda	16	Sri Lanka	13
Total: Top 10 Recipient Countries		248		271		300
Total: Humanitarian Assistance		431		449		435
Proportion of Total to Top 10		58%		60%		69%

13 Total DFID Expenditure and GPEX by Region and Country Groupings 2005/06-2009/10¹

£ thousand

		Financial Aid												
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial 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	2005/06	347 320	128 232	465 098	481 053	388 751	296 383	27 299	447 978	68 120	2 650 234	1 919 290	4 569 523	1 494 466
	2006/07	297 553	166 064	450 565	522 722	482 443	310 607	17 943	383 513	147 106	2 778 516	2 345 566	5 124 082	1 923 001
	2007/08	366 453	268 631	456 657	474 287	576 809	300 515	12 399	430 773	71 386	2 957 909	559 480	3 517 389	1 949 929
	2008/09	392 748	255 920	516 431	514 235	656 448	462 597	17 030	449 163	19 425	3 283 996	1 049 954	4 333 951	2 172 608
	2009/10	383 150	250 951	518 817	419 911	1 264 716	599 434	34 668	434 556	52 061	3 958 263	807 472	4 765 735	..
Africa	2005/06	307 320	59 698	115 010	142 189	110 961	100 455	18 080	263 991	21 440	1 139 145	1 286 734	2 425 879	634 703
	2006/07	257 553	96 618	108 449	151 714	189 773	100 732	12 261	226 475	68 256	1 211 831	1 859 845	3 071 676	897 095
	2007/08	333 469	145 875	123 523	161 660	245 319	98 321	10 826	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	..
of which:	2005/06	307 320	59 698	112 748	121 989	99 351	93 297	17 908	263 252	22 033	1 096 597	1 266 933	2 363 528	582 280
South of Sahara	2006/07	257 553	96 618	108 069	138 210	182 055	95 652	12 255	225 341	67 738	1 183 491	1 822 042	3 005 532	750 867
	2007/08	333 469	145 875	123 491	152 063	214 694	92 807	10 826	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	7 786	236 858	6 163	1 463 174	117 025	1 580 402	898 575
	2009/10	333 150	158 163	146 365	192 648	276 347	125 616	13 213	291 836	2 022	1 539 360	121 113	1 660 472	..
Americas	2005/06	-	850	15 530	10 582	7 702	5 371	1 266	4 113	12 586	58 001	27 389	85 390	88 966
	2006/07	-	1 000	18 835	7 063	18 195	5 902	440	1 515	18 694	71 644	47 847	119 490	113 222
	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	..
Asia	2005/06	40 000	67 684	332 398	126 355	182 690	90 136	7 049	87 976	8 591	942 879	413 535	1 356 414	383 401
	2006/07	40 000	68 446	319 560	118 863	177 178	93 704	4 920	64 409	12 641	899 721	191 766	1 091 487	479 525
	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	..
Europe	2005/06	-	-	1 514	28 244	3 716	5 289	706	1 970	500	41 940	48 146	90 086	137 408
	2006/07	-	-	2 265	25 719	6 246	2 356	130	3 101	1 999	41 815	93 884	135 699	177 553
	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	..
Pacific	2005/06	-	-	646	2 030	-	359	185	-	178	3 398	426	3 823	10 619
	2006/07	-	-	1 455	144	-	423	-	-	-	2 022	647	2 669	6 784
	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	..

13 Total DFID Expenditure and GPEX by Region and Country Groupings 2005/06-2009/10¹

£ thousand

		Financial Aid					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	Total Bilateral Gross Public Expenditure	UK Imputed Multilateral Shares ³
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid	Technical Co-operation										
Non Region Specific	2005/06	-	-	-	171 654	83 680	94 773	12	89 928	24 825	464 871	143 059	607 930	239 369	
	2006/07	-	-	-	219 219	91 051	107 492	192	88 012	45 516	551 483	151 575	703 058	248 821	
	2007/08	-	-	118	169 911	124 983	117 697	38	125 826	60 057	598 630	139 225	737 855	308 565	
	2008/09	-	-	5 151	134 445	190 493	192 667	4 348	51 128	446	578 679	127 566	706 246	296 761	
	2009/10	-	-	442	76 892	684 081	313 371	1 293	22 671	35 203	1 133 952	216 818	1 350 770	..	
Total Developing Countries⁴	2005/06	347 320	128 232	465 259	475 679	388 120	296 153	26 872	447 553	68 009	2 643 196	1 910 728	4 553 924	1 255 096	
	2006/07	297 553	166 064	450 565	518 349	482 275	310 489	17 924	382 206	146 997	2 772 421	2 345 505	5 117 926	1 673 238	
	2007/08	366 453	268 631	456 657	473 985	576 809	300 373	12 399	430 773	71 279	2 957 359	558 901	3 516 260	1 640 979	
	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	1 875 847	
	2009/10	383 150	250 951	514 817	419 384	1 263 457	599 192	34 668	434 386	52 061	3 952 066	806 901	4 758 966	..	
Least Developed Countries	2005/06	264 820	75 382	152 139	80 141	141 731	87 293	9 128	226 313	13 902	1 050 848	95 251	1 146 099	562 069	
	2006/07	221 800	92 064	191 535	95 181	147 529	101 768	8 558	199 979	34 058	1 092 472	70 525	1 162 997	683 010	
	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	651 922	
	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	
	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	..	
Commonwealth	2005/06	273 070	60 198	331 825	154 012	129 864	105 593	20 287	94 803	27 796	1 197 449	1 300 180	2 497 629	413 677	
	2006/07	277 553	72 635	315 993	175 424	138 902	98 301	11 996	55 853	61 963	1 208 619	1 900 519	3 109 138	500 754	
	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	
	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	597 982	
	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	..	
of which Overseas Territories	2005/06	-	-	21 488	7 573	12	271	501	59	111	30 016	6	30 022	-	
	2006/07	-	-	27 459	5 469	20	271	41	- 9	109	33 361	21	33 382	4 030	
	2007/08	-	-	29 657	6 226	10	349	-	3	107	36 352	448	36 800	1 613	
	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	..	
HIPC Countries	2005/06	307 320	60 548	138 785	58 943	96 940	56 729	8 079	219 121	26 048	972 514	106 865	1 079 379	535 098	
	2006/07	257 553	97 618	141 951	71 988	113 185	69 770	6 680	194 718	68 766	1 022 228	167 867	1 190 095	690 158	
	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	618 931	
	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	809 455	
	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	..	

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; 2009/10 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.

14.1 Total DFID Expenditure and GPEX by Recipient Country (Africa) 2005/06 - 2009/10¹

£ thousand

		Financial Aid										Total DFID Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources ⁵	Total Bilateral Gross Public Expenditure	UK Imputed Multilateral Shares ³	
		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						
Africa: North of Sahara																
Algeria	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	585	585	4 934	
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 103	
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	285	285	6 492	
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 169	1 169	1 560	
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	230	-	-	230	2 314	2 545	..	
Egypt	2005/06	-	-	-	78	-	-	-	-	406	-	484	2 632	3 116	10 493	
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	519	-	519	10 209	10 728	12 045		
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 135	2 135	14 376		
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 529	6 529	15 065		
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23 666	23 666	..		
Libyan Arab Republic	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103	
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	143	
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	146	146	200	
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	630	630	691	
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 187	1 187	..	
Morocco	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	13 779		
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 314		
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	169	19 838		
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 693	3 693	23 343		
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 040	3 040	..		
Tunisia	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 679	11 679	11 067	
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 957	8 957	6 490	
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	58	10 501	
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	807	807	10 899	
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 446	2 446	..	
North of Sahara Regional	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 990	
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 511	
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	2 238	
	2008/09	-	-	-	124	510	-	-	-	-	-	634	7 114	7 748	4 635	
	2009/10	-	-	-	31	397	-	-	-	-	-	429	-	429	..	

14.1 Total DFID Expenditure and GPEX by Recipient Country (Africa) 2005/06 - 2009/10¹

£ thousand

		Financial Aid										Total DFID Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources ⁵	Total Bilateral Gross Public Expenditure	UK Imputed Multilateral Shares ³	
		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 North of Sahara	2005/06	-	-	-	78	-	-	-	1	406	485	14 896	15 381	47 365		
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	519	519	19 166	19 685	49 606		
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 797	2 797	53 645		
	2008/09	-	-	-	124	510	-	-	-	-	634	19 942	20 576	56 192		
	2009/10	-	-	-	31	397	-	-	230	-	659	32 653	33 312	..		
Africa: South of Sahara																
Angola	2005/06	-	-	-	12	460	3 244	28	4 105	-	7 848	-	7 848	8 669		
	2006/07	-	-	-	111	3 198	2 962	-	1 442	-	7 713	-	7 713	5 441		
	2007/08	-	-	-	137	2 525	703	-	956	-	4 322	391	4 712	7 917		
	2008/09	-	-	-	114	465	1 638	-	1 048	-	3 265	164	3 428	12 619		
	2009/10	-	-	-	176	2 350	866	-	348	-	3 741	78	3 818	..		
Benin ⁴	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 662		
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 241	1 241	-	1 241	12 749		
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 911		
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 666		
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	17	..		
Botswana	2005/06	-	-	-	4	-	-	45	-	-	49	32	81	4 833		
	2006/07	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	35	30	65	1 280		
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	171	171	754		
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	484	484	873		
	2009/10	-	-	-	-0	-	-	-	-	-	-0	594	594	..		
Burkina Faso ⁴	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 424	1 424	21 138		
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	1 286	1 391	116	1 507	20 628		
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	9	-	9	16 761		
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	127	-	-	-	127	-	127	46 482		
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	131	-	1 269	-	1 400	-	1 400	..		
Burundi ⁴	2005/06	-	-	574	1 756	2 000	1 307	10	6 312	-	11 959	-	11 959	4 252		
	2006/07	-	-	-	1 037	-	160	-	8 476	-	9 672	-	9 672	23 306		
	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	..		

14.1 Total DFID Expenditure and GPEX by Recipient Country (Africa) 2005/06 - 2009/10¹

£ thousand

		Financial Aid										Total DFID	Aid from other	Total Bilateral	UK Imputed
		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	
Cameroon ⁴	2005/06	-	1 000	1 000	55	155	700	11	-	250	3 170	-	3 170	4 911	
	2006/07	-	-	2 000	-	-	115	-	-	23 427	25 542	89 866	115 408	25 458	
	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	..	
Cape Verde	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 349	
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	422	422	-	422	3 881	
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	130	-	130	1 703	
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	449	449	-	449	7 338	
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	456	527	-	527	..	
Central African Republic ⁴	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 360	
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	1 197	-	1 000	-	2 197	-	2 197	13 025	
	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	..	
Chad ⁴	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14 653	
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 310	-	1 310	-	1 310	6 528	
	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	..	
Comoros ⁴	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 942	
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	824	
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	890	
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	734	
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	
Congo ⁴	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	106	-	-	-	106	-	106	8 078	
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	108	-	-	358	466	-	466	5 970	
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	61	-	-	-	61	-	61	7 069	
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	9	-	9	7 709	
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 181	-	1 181	-	1 181	..	

14.1 Total DFID Expenditure and GPEX by Recipient Country (Africa) 2005/06 - 2009/10¹

£ thousand

		Financial Aid								Total DFID	Aid from other	Total Bilateral	UK Imputed	
		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	Bilateral Programme	UK Official Sources ⁵	Gross Public Expenditure	Multilateral Shares ³
Congo (Dem Rep) ⁴	2005/06	-	-	500	308	8 548	4 846	69	44 171	391	58 832	-	58 832	41 584
	2006/07	-	-	324	1 082	10 808	10 873	47	52 116	-	75 251	4 033	79 284	33 518
	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	4 116	40 979	-	109 055	7 728	116 783	..
Cote d'Ivoire ⁴	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	234	6	966	804	2 011	270	2 281	4 945
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	400	324	-	1 080	1 262	3 066	240	3 306	13 710
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	530	-	572	210	782	11 327
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	180	180	28 421
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	360	-	360	256	616	..
Djibouti	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 162
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	3 944	-	-	-	-	3 944	-	3 944	1 667
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	176	-	-	-	-	176	-	176	3 012
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 408
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	443	-	443	1 504	1 947	..
Equatorial Guinea	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	534
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 240
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	892
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	278
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Eritrea ⁴	2005/06	-	-	-	0	-	-	31	2 276	-	2 308	-	2 308	7 361
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 490	-	3 490	-	3 490	3 238
	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	..
Ethiopia ⁴	2005/06	-	42 000	-	2 428	5 557	2 288	335	9 175	775	62 558	4	62 562	19 309
	2006/07	-	69 883	5 000	2 802	7 032	2 529	335	1 968	948	90 496	10	90 506	79 920
	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	1 000	63 609	-	214 286	1 401	215 688	..

14.1 Total DFID Expenditure and GPEX by Recipient Country (Africa) 2005/06 - 2009/10¹

£ thousand

		Financial Aid										Total DFID	Aid from other	Total Bilateral	UK Imputed
		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		Bilateral Programme	UK Official Sources ⁵	Gross Public Expenditure	Multilateral Shares ³
Gabon	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	551
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 802
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	816
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	479
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Gambia ⁴	2005/06	-	-	-	859	66	271	-	-	-	1 195	16	1 212	4 890	
	2006/07	-	-	-	1 792	5 559	373	-	-	-	7 723	65	7 788	2 681	
	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	..	
Ghana ⁴	2005/06	42 500	-	32 256	3 895	6 797	3 589	905	-	4 978	94 921	1 394	96 315	20 940	
	2006/07	35 753	10 000	11 577	8 212	13 702	2 047	318	400	-65	81 943	11 204	93 147	28 545	
	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	..	
Guinea ⁴	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	750	19	799	10	809	2 263	
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	300	-	550	18	868	10	878	6 164	
	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	..	
Guinea-Bissau ⁴	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 889	
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	32	-	32	3 135	
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	6 219	
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	42	25	67	3 657	
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85	85	..	
Kenya ⁴	2005/06	-	-	5 556	11 649	7 916	19 797	1 129	16 577	-	62 624	2 862	65 486	13 033	
	2006/07	-	-	15 554	9 933	6 791	18 201	1 263	13 240	-	64 981	2 073	67 054	24 032	
	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	1 600	13 716	-	64 219	11 466	75 685	..	

14.1 Total DFID Expenditure and GPEX by Recipient Country (Africa) 2005/06 - 2009/10¹

£ thousand

		Financial Aid										Total DFID	Aid from other	Total Bilateral	UK Imputed
		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	
Lesotho ⁴	2005/06	-	-	207	2 556	670	872	-	-	-	4 305	14	4 319	3 948	
	2006/07	-	-	205	2 769	3 037	690	50	-	-	6 752	13	6 765	5 334	
	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	..	
Liberia ⁴	2005/06	-	-	-	250	874	-	39	4 918	-	6 081	-	6 081	4 626	
	2006/07	-	-	-	182	1 754	290	195	5 943	-	8 364	-	8 364	9 457	
	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	..	
Madagascar ⁴	2005/06	-	-	-	-	99	55	112	-	1 585	-	1 852	26 117		
	2006/07	-	-	-	98	14 461	46	-	-	1 067	-	15 672	25 071		
	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	..	
Malawi ⁴	2005/06	24 870	7 873	19 657	5 998	1 204	4 121	2 425	2 220	2	68 371	282	68 653	22 410	
	2006/07	20 000	13 335	16 009	4 270	2 259	3 998	493	2 735	1	63 101	25 585	88 686	25 968	
	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	..	
Mali ⁴	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	174	-	550	-	724	-	724	23 171	
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	62	-	-	2 091	2 153	-	2 153	9 812	
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14 873	
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	1 104	-	-	-	-	1 104	-	1 104	38 671	
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	37	..	
Mauritania ⁴	2005/06	-	-	-	-	58	-	-	-	-	58	-	58	3 746	
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	1 315	-	-	250	-	1 565	284	1 849	11 348	
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	59	-	-	-4	38	93	-	93	4 100	
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 254	
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	325	-	325	497	822	..	

14.1 Total DFID Expenditure and GPEX by Recipient Country (Africa) 2005/06 - 2009/10¹

£ thousand

		Financial Aid										Total DFID	Aid from other	Total Bilateral	UK Imputed
		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	Programme	UK Official Sources ⁵	Gross Public Expenditure	Multilateral Shares ³	
Mauritius	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	23	59	19	78	1 743	
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	453	453	2 987	
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	60	8 031	
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	332	332	4 932	
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 513	13 513	..	
Mayotte	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	321	
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 979	
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	
Mozambique ⁴	2005/06	35 000	6 325	9 125	1 728	1 844	2 222	-	30	326	-	-	56 540	28 230	
	2006/07	36 000	800	9 972	2 308	2 600	1 795	684	642	1 472	-	-	56 273	27 046	
	2007/08	41 000	-	20 391	3 613	300	2 123	-	183	-30	-	218	67 799	28 499	
	2008/09	42 000	14 481	1 307	3 688	401	1 647	-	1 971	-	-	869	66 365	50 397	
	2009/10	44 000	16 860	66	4 184	619	1 925	-	237	-	-	410	68 301	..	
Namibia	2005/06	-	-	-	594	-	308	7	-	-	909	-	909	311	
	2006/07	-	-	-	204	-	303	-	-	-	508	-	508	1 095	
	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	..	
Niger ⁴	2005/06	-	-	-	-	66	79	-	3 199	-	3 345	-	3 345	23 527	
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	1 488	732	2 241	-	2 241	17 522	
	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	..	
Nigeria ⁴	2005/06	-	-	1 596	40 682	17 013	8 952	8 321	940	-	77 503	1 150 214	1 227 717	27 644	
	2006/07	-	-	1 318	45 729	17 708	10 796	4 569	924	-	81 043	1 669 651	1 750 694	42 563	
	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	..	

14.1 Total DFID Expenditure and GPEX by Recipient Country (Africa) 2005/06 - 2009/10¹

£ thousand

		Financial Aid									Total DFID	Aid from other	Total Bilateral	UK Imputed
		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	Bilateral Programme	UK Official Sources ⁵	Gross Public Expenditure	Multilateral Shares ³
Rwanda ⁴	2005/06	54 250	2 500	1 869	4 776	4 262	2 489	95	-	182	70 422	5	70 427	10 753
	2006/07	-	2 600	6 088	3 414	2 100	2 280	4	93	180	16 759	40	16 799	16 345
	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	..
Sao Tome & Principe ⁴	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	280
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	675
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	768
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	687
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Senegal ⁴	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 532	1 532	2 270	3 802	16 817
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 383	2 383	4 467	6 850	16 628
	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	..
Seychelles	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	208
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	490
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	17	17
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	39	26
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	38	..
Sierra Leone ⁴	2005/06	15 000	-	1 723	8 286	5 477	2 363	1 272	-	-	34 120	88	34 208	11 895
	2006/07	12 500	-	770	11 022	8 680	2 403	2 244	-	-	37 620	76	37 696	3 002
	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	..
Somalia ⁴	2005/06	-	-	-	59	1 810	1 281	-	15 589	-	18 740	13	18 753	2 298
	2006/07	-	-	-	3 065	2 238	2 719	634	7 975	-	16 631	12	16 643	11 220
	2007/08	-	-	-	237	7 624	4 057	121	13 675	-	25 714	86	25 799	9 229
	2008/09	-	-	-	227	9 376	5 579	-	18 288	-	33 471	129	33 600	12 192
	2009/10	-	-	-	361	8 110	4 061	-	31 900	-	44 431	744	45 176	..

14.1 Total DFID Expenditure and GPEX by Recipient Country (Africa) 2005/06 - 2009/10¹

£ 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
South Africa	2005/06	-	-	-	15 608	2 982	9 988	400	-	-	28 978	50 388	79 366	14 877
	2006/07	-	-	-	16 321	3 204	5 475	31	-	-	25 031	5 256	30 287	11 468
	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	..
St Helena & Dependencies	2005/06	-	-	9 788	3 704	12	-	-	59	-	13 564	-	13 564	
	2006/07	-	-	11 623	4 016	20	-	41	-9	-	15 692	-	15 692	1 380
	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	..
Sudan ⁴	2005/06	-	-	-	735	15 176	2 854	488	97 792	-	117 046	68	117 114	40 487
	2006/07	-	-	-	1 987	19 367	4 049	783	83 614	-	109 800	117	109 917	38 484
	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	..
Swaziland	2005/06	-	-	-	219	-	-	15	300	-	534	22	556	2 972
	2006/07	-	-	-	27	-	-	89	-	-	116	20	136	2 082
	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	..
Tanzania ⁴	2005/06	85 000	-	14 916	2 076	4 407	2 661	98	500	2 440	112 098	2 035	114 134	35 231
	2006/07	90 000	-	9 966	4 554	1 448	2 993	124	700	1 992	111 776	3 247	115 023	58 495
	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	..
Togo ⁴	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	149	-	300	-	449	42	491	1 133
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	86	-	250	-	336	30	366	1 304
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	150	-	-	-	150	30	180	8 335
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	67	-	-	-	67	4 859	4 926	11 212
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 668	6 668	..

14.1 Total DFID Expenditure and GPEX by Recipient Country (Africa) 2005/06 - 2009/10¹

£ thousand

		Financial Aid									Total DFID	Aid from other	Total Bilateral	UK Imputed
		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	Bilateral Programme	UK Official Sources ⁵	Gross Public Expenditure	Multilateral Shares ³
Uganda ⁴	2005/06	30 000	-	1 580	5 357	3 296	5 125	660	20 831	4 761	71 610	453	72 064	26 614
	2006/07	40 000	-	6 593	5 590	2 663	4 528	132	18 108	- 67	77 547	1 488	79 035	29 617
	2007/08	35 000	-	4 595	4 244	2 462	8 026	530	14 059	-	68 915	8 316	77 231	38 577
	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	1 313	8 477	-	68 041	10 090	78 131	..
Zambia ⁴	2005/06	20 700	-	10 795	4 590	345	3 140	1 130	4 552	2 037	47 290	54 418	101 707	16 022
	2006/07	23 300	0	9 597	3 322	300	2 960	202	677	20 713	61 070	2 341	63 412	24 566
	2007/08	28 000	0	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	..
Zimbabwe ⁴	2005/06	-	-	1 604	1 688	550	4 117	134	26 029	1 254	35 376	-	35 376	5 463
	2006/07	-	-	1 472	1 803	9 327	4 327	15	15 991	1 137	34 072	24	34 096	7 329
	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	-	-	- 0	18 100	20 442	8 218	-	18 646	1 167	66 572	3 751	70 323	..
East African Community	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	578	578	-
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	545	545	-
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	508	508	-
	2008/09	-	-	-	180	209	-	-	-	-	389	475	864	-
	2009/10	-	-	-	64	1 491	-	-	-	-	1 555	559	2 115	..
Southern Africa Development Community (SADC)	2005/06	-	-	-	1 436	1 697	5 327	12	129	-	8 601	-	8 601	-
	2006/07	-	-	-	2 180	1 882	6 290	5	128	-	10 485	-	10 485	-
	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	..
South of Sahara regional	2005/06	-	-	-	679	6 010	639	96	687	-	8 112	-	8 112	28 450
	2006/07	-	-	-	347	36 259	353	1	623	7 140	44 722	735	45 457	29 515
	2007/08	-	-	-	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	2 285	17 075	-	78 370	686	79 057	..

14.1 Total DFID Expenditure and GPEX by Recipient Country (Africa) 2005/06 - 2009/10¹

£ thousand

		Financial Aid										Total DFID Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources ⁵	Total Bilateral Gross Public Expenditure	UK Imputed Multilateral Shares ³	
		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 South of Sahara	2005/06	307 320	59 698	112 748	121 989	99 351	93 297	17 908	263 252	21 033	1 096 597	1 266 931	2 363 528	582 280		
	2006/07	257 553	96 618	108 069	138 210	182 055	95 652	12 255	225 341	67 738	1 183 491	1 822 041	3 005 532	750 867		
	2007/08	333 469	145 875	123 491	152 063	214 694	92 807	10 826	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	7 786	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	13 213	291 836	2 022	1 539 360	121 113	1 660 472	..		
Africa regional	2005/06	-	-	2 262	20 123	11 610	7 158	172	738	-	42 063	4 907	46 970	5 057		
	2006/07	-	-	380	13 504	7 718	5 080	6	1 134	-	27 822	18 638	46 460	96 622		
	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	..		
Total Africa	2005/06	307 320	59 698	115 010	142 189	110 961	100 455	18 080	263 991	21 440	1 139 145	1 286 734	2 425 879	634 703		
	2006/07	257 553	96 618	108 449	151 714	189 773	100 732	12 261	226 475	68 256	1 211 831	1 859 845	3 071 676	897 095		
	2007/08	333 469	145 875	123 523	161 660	245 319	98 321	10 826	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. 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; 2009/10 data are not yet available.

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

4. 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.

14.2 Total DFID Expenditure and GPEX by Recipient Country (Americas) 2005/06-2009/10¹

£ thousand

		Financial Aid										Total DFID Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources ⁵	Total Bilateral Gross Public Expenditure	UK Imputed Multilateral Shares ³	
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid	Technical Cooperation	Bilateral aid delivered through a Multilateral	Bilateral aid Delivered through an NGO	Other Bilateral Aid ²	Humanitarian Assistance	DFID Debt Relief						
North and Central America																
Costa Rica	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	6	1 834	1 840	1 113		
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	864		
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	57	203		
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	356	356	883		
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 640	1 640	..		
Cuba	2005/06	-	-	-	- 10	-	-	-	-	-	- 10	2 750	2 740	741		
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	252		
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91	91	822		
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	132	132	471		
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	-	250	362	612	..		
El Salvador	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	5	-	5	4 745		
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 941	10 941	851		
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	297		
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	39	626		
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	372	-	372	21	393	..		
Guatemala	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	85	-	-	-	85	-	85	943		
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	119	-	-	-	119	74	193	3 441		
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	225	-	-	-	225	119	344	3 380		
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	256	-	-	-	256	36	292	2 221		
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	194	-	744	-	938	228	1 167	..		
Haiti ⁴	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	1 271	-	1 283	-	1 283	19 790		
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	446	446	7 860		
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14 378		
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	824	-	824	-	824	8 691		
	2009/10	-	-	-	71	-	-	-	15 044	-	15 114	703	15 817	..		
Honduras	2005/06	-	-	-	484	-	128	18	-	671	1 302	15 371	16 673	8 951		
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	866	867	-	867	4 071		
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 045		
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	18	12 146		
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	111	-	189	-	300	4	304	..		

14.2 Total DFID Expenditure and GPEX by Recipient Country (Americas) 2005/06-2009/10¹

£ thousand

		Financial Aid												
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid	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
Mexico	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	12	-	12	454
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 469
	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	..
Nicaragua ⁴	2005/06	-	850	- 9	296	2 164	578	-	-	339	4 218	-	4 218	2 624
	2006/07	-	1 000	- 11	469	7 282	410	-	-	549	9 699	-	9 699	15 377
	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	..
Panama	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	31	383
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 190	15 190	722
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	25	776
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	20	271
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	48	..
North & Central America regional	2005/06	-	-	-	152	296	263	1	93	-	807	-	807	3 183
	2006/07	-	-	-	83	434	12	-	159	-	687	-	687	2 168
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	31	-	-	-	-	31	-	31	7 637
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	110	-	-	-	-	110	-	110	1 831
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	- 53	-	-	-	-	- 53	-	- 53	..
Total North and Central America	2005/06	-	850	- 9	923	2 460	1 068	41	1 365	1 011	7 708	19 986	27 694	42 928
	2006/07	-	1 000	- 11	552	7 715	541	-	159	1 415	11 372	26 651	38 023	43 074
	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	..
Caribbean	Anguilla	2005/06	-	-	5	742	-	-	147	-	895	-	895	-
		2006/07	-	-	-	127	-	-	-	-	127	-	127	734
		2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113	113	381
		2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	28	-
		2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136	136	..

14.2 Total DFID Expenditure and GPEX by Recipient Country (Americas) 2005/06-2009/10¹

£ thousand

		Financial Aid										Total DFID Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources ⁵	Total Bilateral Gross Public Expenditure	UK Imputed Multilateral Shares ³	
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid	Technical Cooperation	Bilateral aid delivered through a Multilateral	Bilateral aid Delivered through an NGO	Other Bilateral Aid ²	Humanitarian Assistance	DFID Debt Relief						
Antigua & Barbuda	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	212	
	2006/07	-	-	-	-0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0	2	2	-	
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	52	
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11	-	
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	..	
Barbados	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 334	1 334	51	
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	18	232	
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 249	1 249	1 214	
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	97	845	
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	290	290	..	
Belize	2005/06	-	-	-	155	-	53	13	-	958	1 179	19	1 198	984		
	2006/07	-	-	-	26	-	-8	-	-	958	976	15	991	814		
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-2	-	-	646	644	26	670	878		
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	8	45	53	878		
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	33	..		
Dominica	2005/06	-	-	120	279	138	-	-	-	541	1 078	23	1 100	503		
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	541	541	1	542	378		
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	541	541	1	542	1 832		
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	134	134	439		
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	..		
Dominican Republic	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	73	2	-	-	75	-	75	2 139		
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 131	5 131	10 544		
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	56	3 208		
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	818	818	1 532		
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	64	..		
Grenada	2005/06	-	-	99	174	-	-	-	-	56	328	2	330	1 489		
	2006/07	-	-	-	176	203	-	-	-	154	533	2	534	638		
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	56	2	57	1 118		
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	411		
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	16	..		

14.2 Total DFID Expenditure and GPEX by Recipient Country (Americas) 2005/06-2009/10¹

£ thousand

		Financial Aid										Total DFID Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources ⁵	Total Bilateral Gross Public Expenditure	UK Imputed Multilateral Shares ³	
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid	Technical Cooperation	Bilateral aid delivered through a Multilateral	Bilateral aid Delivered through an NGO	Other Bilateral Aid ²	Humanitarian Assistance	DFID Debt Relief						
Guyana	2005/06	-	-	2 892	1 055	737	12	0	33	4 042	8 772	42	8 814	896		
	2006/07	-	-	2 065	417	5 493	22	-	4	7 788	15 788	7	15 795	1 322		
	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	..		
Jamaica	2005/06	-	-	984	968	62	287	39	343	3 446	6 129	3 392	9 521	669		
	2006/07	-	-	2 209	27	-	409	-	-	2 931	5 576	2 954	8 530	2 009		
	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	..		
Montserrat	2005/06	-	-	11 209	1 388	-	-	20	-	-	12 617	-	12 617	-		
	2006/07	-	-	14 381	1 175	-	-	0	-	-	15 556	-	15 556	974		
	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	..		
St Kitts - Nevis	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-		
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	252		
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	1 260		
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	742		
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	..		
St. Lucia	2005/06	-	-	85	-	-	-	-	-	333	418	4	422	2 739		
	2006/07	-	-	-	-0	-	-	-	-	166	166	83	248	514		
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	993		
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	38	768		
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	..		
St. Vincent & Grenadines	2005/06	-	-	75	-	-	-	-	-	263	338	16	354	418		
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	263	263	2	265	351		
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	263	263	1	264	1 498		
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	347		
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	..		

14.2 Total DFID Expenditure and GPEX by Recipient Country (Americas) 2005/06-2009/10¹

£ thousand

		Financial Aid				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
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid	Technical Cooperation									
Suriname	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	538	
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	569	
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 017	
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	329	
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	
Trinidad and Tobago	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	55	2 547	
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	46	2 497	
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	64	868	
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	464	464	972	
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	282	282	..	
Turks and Caicos Islands	2005/06	-	-	- 161	147	-	-	259	-	111	6	363	-	
	2006/07	-	-	-	9	-	30	-	-	109	21	170	942	
	2007/08	-	-	-	1	-	70	-	-	107	162	340	386	
	2008/09	-	-	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 000	-	
	2009/10	-	-	4 000	520	-	-	-	170	-	4 690	-	4 690	..
Windward Islands	2005/06	-	-	- 337	754	335	-	84	-	-	-	836	-	
	2006/07	-	-	-	501	427	-	- 0	-	-	-	928	-	
	2007/08	-	-	-	61	887	-	-	-	-	-	948	-	
	2008/09	-	-	-	71	108	-	-	-	-	-	179	-	
	2009/10	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	..	
Caribbean regional	2005/06	-	-	-	337	1,530	80	224	707	-	137	3 015	317	
	2006/07	-	-	-	849	250	114	158	6	-	-	1 377	7 251	
	2007/08	-	-	-	1 280	300	122	27	4 291	-	122	6 142	-	
	2008/09	-	-	217	1 749	355	19	-	7 979	-	1 557	11 876	-	
	2009/10	-	-	411	1 828	13 096	375	-	- 4,750	-	34	10 994	..	
Overseas Territories (cross territory programmes)	2005/06	-	-	163	237	524	501	95	12	-	-	1 532	-	
	2006/07	-	-	190	216	647	594	124	0	-	-	1 771	-	
	2007/08	-	-	70	51	251	378	-	251	-	-	1 001	-	
	2008/09	-	-	54	197	163	368	-	21	-	-	804	-	
	2009/10	-	-	53	625	336	217	-	-	-	-	1 231	..	

14.2 Total DFID Expenditure and GPEX by Recipient Country (Americas) 2005/06-2009/10¹

£ thousand

		Financial Aid												
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid	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
Total Caribbean	2005/06	-	-	15 133	6 236	3 326	1 007	883	1 095	9 750	37 431	5 032	42 463	13 501
	2006/07	-	-	18 846	3 522	7 021	1 159	282	10	12 910	43 750	8 283	52 033	30 023
	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	..
South America														
Argentina	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 047
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 520
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	479	479	479	1 522
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	574	574	574	1 145
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	916	916	916	..
Bolivia	2005/06	-	-	406	657	-	789	12	-	1 239	3 103	138	3 241	3 880
	2006/07	-	-	-	1 292	-	1 622	75	98	523	3 610	-	3 610	5 434
	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	..
Brazil	2005/06	-	-	-	1 745	-	327	315	-	-	2 387	122	2 509	3 161
	2006/07	-	-	-	333	161	201	38	-	-	733	-	733	2 808
	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	..
Chile	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	-	790	3	793	1 164
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	-	500	-	500	229
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	18	4 947
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	264	264	720
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	-	250	383	633	..
Colombia	2005/06	-	-	-	35	-	236	-	110	-	382	349	731	3 689
	2006/07	-	-	-	14	-	270	-	-	-	284	25	309	7 692
	2007/08	-	-	-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	..

14.2 Total DFID Expenditure and GPEX by Recipient Country (Americas) 2005/06-2009/10¹

£ thousand

		Financial Aid										Total DFID Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources ⁵	Total Bilateral Gross Public Expenditure	UK Imputed Multilateral Shares ³	
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid	Technical Cooperation	Bilateral aid delivered through a Multilateral	Bilateral aid Delivered through an NGO	Other Bilateral Aid ²	Humanitarian Assistance	DFID Debt Relief						
Ecuador	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	217	0	-	-	217	71	288	655		
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	62	-	-	-	62	-	62	877		
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	67	-	-	-	67	24	91	2 544		
	2008/09	-	-	- 348	-	-	102	-	-	-	- 246	105	- 141	5 061		
	2009/10	-	-	- 245	-	-	97	-	-	-	- 147	20	- 127	..		
Paraguay	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	3	452		
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 343		
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	600		
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	36	5 588		
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	27	..		
Peru	2005/06	-	-	-	38	-	968	13	-	586	1 604	270	1 874	1 358		
	2006/07	-	-	-	7	-	1 109	-	-	3 845	4 962	10 922	15 884	4 991		
	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	..		
Uruguay	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	1 181		
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	613		
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	55	2 185		
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	80	383		
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	26	..		
Venezuela	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	83	512		
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	415		
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	59	1 138		
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	285	285	1 259		
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 384	1 384	..		
Latin America Regional	2005/06	-	-	-	947	1 916	760	2	-	-	3 625	440	4 065	7 142		
	2006/07	-	-	-	1 343	3 297	937	45	-	-	5 623	1 036	6 659	1 784		
	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	..		

14.2 Total DFID Expenditure and GPEX by Recipient Country (Americas) 2005/06-2009/10¹

£ thousand

		Financial Aid										Total DFID Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources ⁵	Total Bilateral Gross Public Expenditure	UK Imputed Multilateral Shares ³	
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid	Technical Cooperation	Bilateral aid delivered through a Multilateral	Bilateral aid Delivered through an NGO	Other Bilateral Aid ²	Humanitarian Assistance	DFID Debt Relief						
Total South America	2005/06	-	-	406	3 422	1 916	3 297	342	903	1 825		12 111	1 481	13 592	26 241	
	2006/07	-	-	-	2 989	3 459	4 201	157	598	4 369		15 774	11 983	27 757	28 707	
	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	..	
Americas regional	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	750	-		750	890	1 640	6 296	
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	748	-		748	930	1 678	11 418	
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	749	-		749	2	751	20 149	
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	7 495	7 495	6 166	
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	..	
Total Americas	2005/06	-	850	15 530	10 582	7 702	5 371	1 266	4 113	12 586		58 001	27 389	85 390	88 966	
	2006/07	-	1 000	18 835	7 063	18 195	5 902	440	1 515	18 694		71 644	47 847	119 490	113 222	
	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	..	

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; 2009/10 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.

14.3 Total DFID Expenditure and GPEX by Recipient Country (Asia) 2005/06-2009/10¹

£ thousand

		Financial Aid				Bilateral aid delivered through a Multilateral	Bilateral aid Delivered through an NGO	Other Bilateral Aid2	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
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid	Technical Cooperation									
Asia: Middle East														
Iran	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	-	250	141	391	483
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 101
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	245	245	1 028
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	919	919	2 051
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	466	466	..
Iraq	2005/06	-	-	36 374	44 885	-	218	622	4 770	-	86 869	339 380	426 249	6 241
	2006/07	-	-	9 170	25 997	-	2 723	1 593	10 085	-	49 569	22 260	71 829	14 022
	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	..
Jordan	2005/06	-	-	-	1 606	-	-	-	-	1 711	3 318	130	3 448	5 617
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	8 501	8 801	31	8 832	6 430
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	100	155	255	9 184
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 454	2 454	8 603
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	974	974	..
Lebanon	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	116	35	-	-	150	-	150	2 894
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	140	-	6 263	-	6 402	-	6 402	13 491
	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	..
Oman	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	83	43
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	308	308	33
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	410	410	..
Saudi Arabia	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	380	380	-
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..

14.3 Total DFID Expenditure and GPEX by Recipient Country (Asia) 2005/06-2009/10¹

£ thousand

		Financial Aid				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
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid	Technical Cooperation									
Syria	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 385	
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-9	-	-9	-	-9	2 321	
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	46	4 568	
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 263	1 263	2 979	
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	490	-	490	672	1 162	..	
West Bank & Gaza	2005/06	-	-	10 335	3 689	622	366	45	-	15 058	-	15 058	28 354	
	2006/07	-	-	11 914	2 895	-49	212	-	223	15 196	-	15 196	39 317	
	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	..	
Yemen ⁴	2005/06	-	-	-	747	10 350	193	230	4	11 525	90	11 616	5 725	
	2006/07	-	-	-	875	20 469	119	-	-	21 462	83	21 545	7 981	
	2007/08	-	-	-	815	10 347	7	-	830	11 999	280	12 279	6 673	
	2008/09	-	-	1 050	3 402	13 053	-	-	1 710	19 215	1 098	20 313	9 216	
	2009/10	-	-	17 038	863	3 613	40	982	7 241	29 778	882	30 660	..	
Middle East Regional	2005/06	-	-	-	278	685	58	-	-	1 020	1 020	2 040	12 298	
	2006/07	-	-	-	95	8	13	-	2 468	2 584	1 110	3 694	8 511	
	2007/08	-	-	-	189	525	-	-	2 585	3 299	426	3 725	2 445	
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	976	75	-	-	1 051	14 594	15 645	979	
	2009/10	-	-	-	55	2 653	1 135	-	-	3 843	69	3 912	..	
Total Middle East	2005/06	-	-	46 709	51 205	11 658	951	932	5 025	1 711	118 191	340 761	458 952	64 037
	2006/07	-	-	21 084	29 862	20 428	3 206	1 584	19 339	8 501	104 005	23 483	127 489	94 214
	2007/08	-	-	22 787	21 807	30 872	1 052	-17	23 625	-	100 126	2 997	103 123	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	30 217	-	111 979	21 663	133 642	..
Asia: South Afghanistan ⁴	2005/06	-	-	38 500	9 591	31 699	14 919	331	3 390	98 430	28 519	126 949	31 166	
	2006/07	-	-	61 000	12 026	2 575	21 205	413	1 613	98 831	24 180	123 011	43 897	
	2007/08	-	-	55 000	19 109	8 511	18 002	-	8 304	108 926	37 891	146 818	34 460	
	2008/09	-	-	71 881	21 618	28 877	4 538	933	19 607	147 455	50 231	197 687	25 181	
	2009/10	-	-	74 698	28 146	8 486	14 036	840	7 160	133 367	72 334	205 701	..	
Bangladesh ⁴	2005/06	-	8 000	46 735	19 102	28 174	20 076	1 225	55	123 368	4 890	128 258	41 027	
	2006/07	-	-	54 178	21 523	10 106	21 861	1 643	-	109 313	-	109 313	46 126	
	2007/08	-	-	34 791	24 596	32 701	23 963	-	13 341	129 392	333	129 725	42 624	
	2008/09	-	-	20 568	38 111	15 107	50 916	916	7 324	132 941	2 745	135 686	86 475	
	2009/10	-	-	31 914	33 881	15 009	63 524	3 258	1 222	148 808	2 368	151 176	..	

14.3 Total DFID Expenditure and GPEX by Recipient Country (Asia) 2005/06-2009/10¹

£ thousand

		Financial Aid				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
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid	Technical Cooperation									
Bhutan ⁴	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 717	
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 009	
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 886	
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	629	
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	-	71	-	71	..
Burma ⁴	2005/06	-	-	-	139	4 020	1 095	-	1 221	-	6 475	7	6 483	3 625
	2006/07	-	-	-	85	5 048	1 317	48	1 110	-	7 608	2	7 610	3 140
	2007/08	-	-	-	34	5 934	1 744	-	1 068	-	8 780	136	8 915	7 195
	2008/09	-	-	-	1 894	7 115	1 987	-	45 666	-	56 661	940	57 601	5 583
	2009/10	-	-	-	1 409	13 726	9 978	-	3 061	-	28 175	844	29 019	..
India ⁴	2005/06	-	14 500	160 935	14 198	40 850	16 506	2 009	3 757	-	252 755	17 310	270 065	39 647
	2006/07	-	16 000	138 554	24 085	39 847	13 856	114	1 398	-	233 853	59 854	293 707	86 476
	2007/08	-	54 000	142 888	16 905	53 722	6 874	-	1 013	-	275 402	37 349	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	..
Maldives	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	405	-	405	-	405	2 292
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	595
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	44	539
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	58	1 285
	2009/10	-	-	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	94	244	..
Nepal ⁴	2005/06	-	8 684	4 207	7 939	3 081	8 286	127	1 865	-	34 188	360	34 548	4 850
	2006/07	-	5 446	9 588	10 551	5 867	8 109	83	3 189	-	42 833	3 710	46 543	9 530
	2007/08	-	18 006	12 710	12 722	2 495	7 962	-	800	-	54 694	580	55 274	19 008
	2008/09	-	9 018	6 858	14 965	5 123	13 859	-	5 596	2 579	57 999	519	58 518	11 048
	2009/10	-	5 239	12 247	16 496	15 415	7 350	1 020	6 013	3 082	66 862	1 625	68 487	..
Pakistan ⁴	2005/06	20 000	22 500	-	6 228	6 741	3 089	-	38 849	-	97 407	281	97 688	58 671
	2006/07	20 000	32 500	7 966	7 581	13 802	3 566	-	15 699	-	101 114	17 037	118 150	22 675
	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
	2009/10	30 000	22 500	7 029	6 617	21 645	23 164	-	29 444	-	140 398	10 846	151 244	..
Sri Lanka	2005/06	-	-	-	123	980	1 163	77	5 055	3 376	10 774	676	11 450	12 398
	2006/07	-	-	-	35	1 480	1 475	-	1 334	1 580	5 904	2 767	8 672	10 957
	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	..

14.3 Total DFID Expenditure and GPEX by Recipient Country (Asia) 2005/06-2009/10¹

£ thousand

		Financial Aid				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
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid	Technical Cooperation									
South & Central Asia	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 964	
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 543	
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	751	
	2008/09	-	-	-	2 442	86	-	-	927	-	3 455	10 146	13 601	179
	2009/10	-	-	-	1 706	-	-	-	-	-	1 706	1 050	2 757	..
Total South Asia	2005/06	20 000	53 684	250 377	57 319	115 544	65 133	3 770	54 598	3 376	623 802	52 043	675 845	200 357
	2006/07	20 000	53 946	271 286	75 885	78 725	71 390	2 301	24 343	1 580	599 456	107 549	707 006	227 948
	2007/08	10 000	110 006	250 306	81 650	116 003	63 872	150	34 209	- 232	665 964	79 415	745 380	260 838
	2008/09	30 000	88 718	320 576	104 983	97 974	78 462	1 849	93 319	2 579	818 460	180 195	998 655	242 518
	2009/10	30 000	79 739	303 190	107 665	116 303	122 776	5 118	59 844	3 082	827 717	153 826	981 543	..
Asia: Far East														
Brunei	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	..
Cambodia ⁴	2005/06	-	-	1 750	801	7 188	2 600	324	433	-	13 095	100	13 195	3 540
	2006/07	-	-	1 493	706	7 705	1 542	447	541	-	12 433	35	12 468	8 600
	2007/08	1 534	-	2 200	1 273	4 933	1 084	1 373	405	-	12 802	223	13 025	8 927
	2008/09	-	-	2 857	2 019	9 215	680	2 904	49	-	17 725	1 279	19 003	9 086
	2009/10	-	-	1 200	2 391	6 280	795	5 205	-	-	15 871	402	16 273	..
China	2005/06	-	-	14 414	5 958	7 662	4 976	1,533	200	-	34 744	2 110	36 854	5 507
	2006/07	-	-	11 245	5 741	14 634	6 545	423	-	-	38 589	21 498	60 087	15 870
	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	-	-	14 014	3 494	14 420	1 281	198	1 104	-	34 512	56 283	90 796	..
East Timor ⁴	2005/06	-	-	-	48	1 000	507	86	-	-	1 641	-	1 641	2 180
	2006/07	-	-	750	12	2 996	152	-	106	-	4 016	-	4 016	2 265
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	1 153	113	-	55	-	1 321	-	1 321	3 335
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	2 057	72	-	-	-	2 129	21	2 150	1 713
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	20	..
Indonesia	2005/06	-	-	6 645	1 421	24 142	4 852	225	20 791	-	58 077	476	58 553	24 452
	2006/07	-	-	6 006	1 864	29 815	4 143	165	18 640	-	60 634	1 656	62 290	40 837
	2007/08	-	-	5 730	563	8 636	1 952	-	15 329	-	32 210	504	32 715	20 010
	2008/09	-	-	4 562	462	15 130	1 404	-	15 106	-	36 665	20 733	57 397	24 482
	2009/10	-	-	756	430	15 613	2 630	-	5 628	-	25 058	8 110	33 167	..

14.3 Total DFID Expenditure and GPEX by Recipient Country (Asia) 2005/06-2009/10¹

£ thousand

		Financial Aid				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
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid	Technical Cooperation									
Korea	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 306	
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 502	
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	649	-	649	83	732	1 361	
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	185	185	935	
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 822	-	2 822	32	2 853	..	
Laos ⁴	2005/06	-	-	-	-	50	-	102	-	153	-	153	4 062	
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	132	-	456	-	588	-	588	2 718	
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	220	-	209	-	429	-	429	4 289	
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	145	-	100	-	245	-	245	5 733	
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	153	-	567	-	720	-	720	..	
Malaysia	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	897	897	352	
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 643	5 643	148	
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 500	10 500	239	
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 922	11 922	995	
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 929	2 929	..	
Mongolia ⁴	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	223	235	-	235	1 334	
	2006/07	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	212	217	6	223	4 388	
	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	..	
Philippines	2005/06	-	-	1 883	10	-	163	37	91	2 185	272	2 457	5 137	
	2006/07	-	-	143	-	-	181	-	300	624	3 157	3 781	4 395	
	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	..	
Singapore	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 548	8 548	-	
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	34	-	
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	29	-	
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	26	-	
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	31	..	
Thailand	2005/06	-	-	64	4	-	-	9	-	77	-	77	1 797	
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 294	1 294	7 644	
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101	101	2 376	
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 207	1 207	2 261	
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	-	52	6 326	6 378	..	

14.3 Total DFID Expenditure and GPEX by Recipient Country (Asia) 2005/06-2009/10¹

£ thousand

		Financial Aid				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
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid	Technical Cooperation									
Vietnam ⁴	2005/06	20 000	14 000	7 503	2 273	3 751	6 613	33	50	3 280	57 502	7	57 509	37 792
	2006/07	20 000	14 500	5 974	536	6 753	2 290	-	-	2 348	52 401	264	52 665	34 812
	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	..
Far East Regional	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 680
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	620
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	803	-	-	-	-	803	-	803	-
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Total Far East Asia	2005/06	20 000	14 000	32 259	10 515	43 744	19 761	2 259	21 668	3 503	167 709	12 413	180 121	90 142
	2006/07	20 000	14 500	25 612	8 864	61 904	14 985	1 035	20 043	2 560	169 502	33 590	203 092	123 800
	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	97 333
	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	129 762
	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	..
Asia: Central Asian Republics														
Kazakhstan	2005/06	-	-	-	301	466	-	34	-	-	802	-	802	1 989
	2006/07	-	-	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	37	1 332
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	328	328	2 765
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 996	2 996	1 634
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 446	4 446	..
Kyrgyzstan ⁴	2005/06	-	-	3 000	3 702	300	248	21	-	-	7 271	-	7 271	3 257
	2006/07	-	-	1 000	3 049	1 150	256	-	-	-	5 455	-	5 455	6 238
	2007/08	-	-	1 019	2 119	2 579	82	-	57	-	5 856	53	5 908	2 933
	2008/09	-	-	1 000	862	6 772	22	-	703	-	9 359	1 324	10 683	5 736
	2009/10	-	-	1 000	198	3 010	-	186	-	-	4 395	229	4 624	..
Tajikistan ⁴	2005/06	-	-	-	1 021	1 646	7	13	79	-	2 766	2	2 768	6 370
	2006/07	-	-	-	457	6 806	-	-	100	-	7 363	-	7 363	7 699
	2007/08	-	-	-	609	1 901	-	-	730	-	3 240	100	3 340	5 844
	2008/09	-	-	3	1 372	2 627	-	-	1 092	-	5 093	278	5 372	3 031
	2009/10	-	-	0	570	3 547	221	-	511	-	4 849	205	5 054	..
Turkmenistan	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	20	2	22	727
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	570
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	118	118	868
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	218	218	752
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	218	218	..

14.3 Total DFID Expenditure and GPEX by Recipient Country (Asia) 2005/06-2009/10¹

£ thousand

		Financial Aid				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
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid	Technical Cooperation									
Uzbekistan ⁴	2005/06	-	-	-	276	-	-	0	-	277	-	277	1 599	
	2006/07	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	11	-	11	3 216	
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	24	2 006	
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	551	551	4 746	
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 183	1 183	..	
Central Asia Regional	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 048	
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 560	
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 931	
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	18	-	18	2 656	
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	
Total Central Asian Republics	2005/06	-	-	3 000	5 301	2 412	255	89	79	11 136	4	11 140	14 990	
	2006/07	-	-	1 000	3 553	7 956	256	-	100	12 866	-	12 866	24 615	
	2007/08	-	-	1 019	2 728	4 480	82	-	787	9 095	623	9 718	16 349	
	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	..	
Asia Regional	2005/06	-	-	53	2 015	9 333	4 035	-	6 607	22 042	8 315	30 357	13 875	
	2006/07	-	-	578	699	8 164	3 867	-	584	13 892	27 144	41 036	8 948	
	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	..	
Total Asia	2005/06	40 000	67 684	332 398	126 355	182 690	90 136	7 049	87 976	942 879	413 535	1 356 414	383 401	
	2006/07	40 000	68 446	319 560	118 863	177 178	93 704	4 920	64 409	899 721	191 766	1 091 487	479 525	
	2007/08	31 534	121 756	310 882	116 131	194 168	76 552	1 506	76 852	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	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	1 089 144	264 409	1 353 553	..	

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; 2009/10 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.

14.4 Total DFID Expenditure and GPEX by Recipient Country (Europe) 2005/06-2009/10¹

£ thousand

		Financial Aid										Total DFID Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources ⁵	Total Bilateral Gross Public Expenditure	UK Imputed Multilateral Shares ³	
		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						
Europe																
Albania	2005/06	-	-	-	1 258	352	98	42	45	-	1 795	132	1 927	6 872		
	2006/07	-	-	-	1 592	835	110	-	-	-	2 537	-	2 537	6 552		
	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	..		
Armenia	2005/06	-	-	400	1 784	453	14	22	714	500	3 887	-	3 887	4 047		
	2006/07	-	-	500	1 776	-	-	-	892	920	4 089	-	4 089	6 964		
	2007/08	-	-	900	1 347	-	-	-	541	295	3 082	74	3 156	8 571		
	2008/09	-	-	200	1 492	-	246	-	-	860	2 798	407	3 204	4 030		
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	24	380	404	..		
Azerbaijan	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	14	-	14	2 937		
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 003		
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	173	173	2 981		
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 033	1 033	8 296		
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	918	918	..		
Belarus	2005/06	-	-	-	-	9	-	20	-	-	29	-	29	1 695		
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 160		
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	408	408	1 372		
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	601	601	1 394		
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	392	392	..		
Bosnia-Herzegovina	2005/06	-	-	-	2 548	156	388	191	-	-	3 282	-	3 282	7 054		
	2006/07	-	-	14	3 482	98	270	111	-	-	3 975	-	3 975	8 480		
	2007/08	-	-	-	4 306	333	266	-	-	-	4 905	549	5 454	9 173		
	2008/09	-	-	750	3 025	321	16	-	-	-	4 112	988	5 100	8 490		
	2009/10	-	-	750	1 405	43	182	-	-	-	2 379	2 737	5 116	..		
Bulgaria	2005/06	-	-	-	102	-	-	16	50	-	168	-	168	-		
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..		
Croatia	2005/06	-	-	-	640	0	30	4	-	-	674	-	674	9 402		
	2006/07	-	-	-	71	-	-	-	-	-	71	-	71	11 538		
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	524	524	10 352		
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	779	779	14 018		
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 200	1 200	..		

14.4 Total DFID Expenditure and GPEX by Recipient Country (Europe) 2005/06-2009/10¹

£ thousand

		Financial Aid										Total DFID Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources ⁵	Total Bilateral Gross Public Expenditure	UK Imputed Multilateral Shares ³	
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid	Technical Cooperation	Bilateral aid delivered through a Multilateral	Bilateral aid Delivered through an NGO	Other Bilateral Aid ²	Humanitarian Assistance	DFID Debt Relief						
Cyprus	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-		
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-		
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-		
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	..		
Georgia	2005/06	-	-	-	1 993	78	304	33	30	-	2 438	-	2 438	3 769		
	2006/07	-	-	1 000	1 519	-	-	-	321	1 043	3 883	-	3 883	10 950		
	2007/08	-	-	-	2 327	-	150	-	-	-23	2 454	130	2 584	6 214		
	2008/09	-	-	1 500	2 342	-	-	-	3 199	784	7 825	408	8 234	20 314		
	2009/10	-	-	-	165	-	-	-	948	-	1 113	2 037	3 149	..		
Gibraltar	2005/06	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-		
	2006/07	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-		
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..		
Macedonia (FYR of)	2005/06	-	-	-	1 282	-	-	44	-	-	1 325	-	1 325	3 884		
	2006/07	-	-	-	65	-	-	-	-	-	65	-	65	5 384		
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	964	964	4 889		
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 181	1 181	6 035		
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 250	1 250	..		
Moldova ⁴	2005/06	-	-	-	1 205	58	79	7	156	-	1 505	-	1 505	6 552		
	2006/07	-	-	10	945	2 506	68	-	165	36	3 730	-	3 730	4 258		
	2007/08	-	-	-	1 241	326	111	2	40	70	1 790	153	1 942	10 701		
	2008/09	-	-	-	1 824	2 706	114	-	-	176	4 820	433	5 253	9 270		
	2009/10	-	3 500	-	1 216	157	122	-	140	297	5 432	415	5 847	..		
Romania	2005/06	-	-	-	636	-	-	115	75	-	826	-	826	-		
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..		
Russian Federation	2005/06	-	-	-	4 486	631	231	37	299	-	5 684	-	5 684	-		
	2006/07	-	-	-	4 364	168	88	19	1 306	-	5 945	-	5 945	-		
	2007/08	-	-	-	301	-	72	-	-	-	373	-	373	-		
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	190	-	-	-	190	-	190	-		
	2009/10	-	-	-	7	1 259	242	-	-	-	1 507	535	2 042	..		

14.4 Total DFID Expenditure and GPEX by Recipient Country (Europe) 2005/06-2009/10¹

£ thousand

		Financial Aid									Total DFID Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources ⁵	Total Bilateral Gross Public Expenditure	UK Imputed Multilateral Shares ³
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid	Technical Cooperation	Bilateral aid delivered through a Multilateral	Bilateral aid Delivered through an NGO	Other Bilateral Aid ²	Humanitarian Assistance	DFID Debt Relief				
Serbia	2005/06	-	-	-	1 864	1 102	177	7	-	-	3 150	45 821	48 971	34 744
	2006/07	-	-	-	1 105	1 303	254	-	-	-	2 663	93 050	95 713	32 210
	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	..
Kosovo	2005/06	-	-	-	2 320	200	383	16	-	-	2 919	-	2 919	-
	2006/07	-	-	-	3 137	-	42	-	-	-	3 179	-	3 179	-
	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	..
Montenegro	2005/06	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	21	-
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 996
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	143	143	4 019
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	407	407	2 665
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	292	292	..
States of ex Yugoslavia	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	-	-	76	-	76	174
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	209
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	729
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Turkey	2005/06	-	-	1 114	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 114	297	1 411	26 407
	2006/07	-	-	740	-	-	-	-	-	-	740	-	740	42 392
	2007/08	-	-	444	-	-	-	-	-	-	444	882	1 326	46 747
	2008/09	-	-	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	2 859	2 964	155 971
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 743	1 743	..
Ukraine	2005/06	-	-	-	5 757	167	-	12	-	-	5 935	-	5 935	14 873
	2006/07	-	-	-	5 554	116	15	-	-	-	5 686	-	5 686	15 047
	2007/08	-	-	-	2 739	334	13	-	-	-	3 086	350	3 436	18 086
	2008/09	-	-	-	153	-	126	-	-	-	279	608	887	14 088
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	-	-	34	1 633	1 667	..
Balkan Regional	2005/06	-	-	-	1 197	136	653	-	600	-	2 587	-	2 587	-
	2006/07	-	-	-	696	1 127	215	-	400	-	2 438	-	2 438	-
	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	..

14.4 Total DFID Expenditure and GPEX by Recipient Country (Europe) 2005/06-2009/10¹

£ thousand

		Financial Aid										Total DFID Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources ⁵	Total Bilateral Gross Public Expenditure	UK Imputed Multilateral Shares ³	
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid	Technical Cooperation	Bilateral aid delivered through a Multilateral	Bilateral aid Delivered through an NGO	Other Bilateral Aid ²	Humanitarian Assistance	DFID Debt Relief						
Europe regional	2005/06	-	-	-	1 148	376	2 933	52	-	-	4 508	1 890	6 398	14 997		
	2006/07	-	-	-	1 412	92	1 293	-	16	-	2 813	830	3 643	21 411		
	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	..		
Total Europe	2005/06	-	-	1 514	28 244	3 716	5 289	706	1 970	500	41 940	48 146	90 086	137 408		
	2006/07	-	-	2 265	25 719	6 246	2 356	130	3 101	1 999	41 815	93 884	135 699	177 553		
	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	..		

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; 2009/10 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.

14.5 Total DFID Expenditure and GPEX by Recipient Country (Pacific) 2005/06-2009/10¹

£ thousand

		Financial Aid										Total DFID Bilateral Programme	Aid from other UK Official Sources ⁵	Total Bilateral Gross Public Expenditure	UK Imputed Multilateral Shares ³	
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid ⁶	Technical Cooperation	Bilateral aid delivered through a Multilateral	Bilateral aid Delivered through an NGO	Other Bilateral Aid ²	Humanitarian Assistance	DFID Debt Relief						
Cook Islands	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	
Fiji	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	283	283	533	
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	268	268	1 233	
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	315	315	925	
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	409	409	2 165	
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	373	373	..	
Kiribati	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	26	27	53	9		
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	18	23	41	108		
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	20	212		
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	18	72		
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	22	..		
Marshall Islands	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	208		
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44		
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	174		
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39		
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..		
Micronesia , Federal States	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	370		
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	204		
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58		
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..		
Nauru	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	139		
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74		
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16		
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..		
Niue	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	218		
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3		
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..		

14.5 Total DFID Expenditure and GPEX by Recipient Country (Pacific) 2005/06-2009/10¹

£ thousand

		Financial Aid				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
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid	Technical Cooperation									
Palau	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	154	
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	55	20	
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	
Papua New Guinea ⁴	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 325	
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	155	-	-	155	245	400	1 417	
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	322	-	-	322	561	883	8 645	
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	279	-	-	279	302	582	2 550	
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	97	-	-	97	431	528	..	
Pitcairn Islands	2005/06	-	-	646	1 590	-	271	75	-	2 582	-	2 582	-	
	2006/07	-	-	1 455	141	-	241	-	-	1 837	-	1 837	-	
	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	..	
Samoa	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 817	
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	564	
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	648	
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111	111	-	111	573	
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	115	215	215	..	
Solomon Islands ⁴	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	178	178	95	273	168	
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91	91	455	
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	134	134	1 467	
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	137	137	253	
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	146	146	..	
Tonga	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	330	
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	277	277	251	
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	..	
Tuvalu	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	

14.5 Total DFID Expenditure and GPEX by Recipient Country (Pacific) 2005/06-2009/10¹

£ thousand

		Financial Aid				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
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid	Technical Cooperation									
Vanuatu	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	21	84	
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	20	206	
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	19	497	
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	33	18	51	112	
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	40	22	62	..	
Wallis & Fortuna	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 574	
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	
South Pacific Regional	2005/06	-	-	-	422	-	62	111	-	-	-	594	594	
	2006/07	-	-	-	3	-	9	-	-	-	-	12	12	
	2007/08	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	
	2008/09	-	-	-	156	-	95	-	-	-	-	251	251	
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Oceania Regional	2005/06	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	1 461	
	2006/07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 712	
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3 990	
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	475	
	2009/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	
Total Pacific	2005/06	-	-	646	2 030	-	359	185	-	178	-	3 398	10 619	
	2006/07	-	-	1 455	144	-	423	-	-	-	-	2 022	6 784	
	2007/08	-	-	1 125	99	-	564	-	-	-	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	1 001	3 142	..	

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; 2009/10 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.

15 DFID Bilateral Aid by Income Group 2005/06 - 2009/10 ¹

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
	£ m	£ m	£ m	£ m	£ m
Total Bilateral Aid	2 650	2 779	2 958	3 283	3 958
<i>of which: Country Specific</i>	<i>2 085</i>	<i>2 111</i>	<i>2 182</i>	<i>2 572</i>	<i>2 602</i>
Total Bilateral Aid (excluding Humanitarian Assistance)	2 202	2 395	2 527	2 835	3 524
<i>of which: Total Country Specific (excluding Humanitarian Assistance)</i>	<i>1 738</i>	<i>1 822</i>	<i>1 887</i>	<i>2 191</i>	<i>2 204</i>

Country Specific DFID Bilateral Expenditure : All Recipient Countries

	2005/06		2006/07		2007/08		2008/09		2009/10	
	£ m	%	£ m	%	£ m	%	£ m	%	£ m	%
Total : Country Specific Aid	2 085		2 111		2 182		2 572		2 602	
Low Income Countries	1 490	71	1 524	72	1 639	75	1 973	77	2 052	79
Lower Middle Income Countries	512	25	503	24	468	21	495	19	472	18
Upper Middle Income Countries	75	4	76	4	73	3	100	4	70	3
High Income Countries	7	0	6	0	1	0	1	0	6	0
Least Developed Countries - LDCs	1 051	50	1 092	52	1 226	56	1 416	55	1 510	58
Fragile States	1 135	54	1 108	52	1 218	56	1 497	58	1 581	61

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

	2005/06		2006/07		2007/08		2008/09		2009/10	
	£ m	%	£ m	%	£ m	%	£ m	%	£ m	%
Total : Country Specific Aid	1 738		1 822		1 887		2 191		2 204	
Low Income Countries	1 179	68	1 277	70	1 387	73	1 650	75	1 706	77
Lower Middle Income Countries	476	27	470	26	426	23	439	20	421	19
Upper Middle Income Countries	74	4	69	4	73	4	99	5	69	3
High Income Countries	7	0	5	0	1	0	1	0	6	0
Least Developed Countries - LDCs	825	47	892	49	1 007	53	1 144	52	1 230	56
Fragile States	827	48	857	47	958	51	1 175	54	1 239	56

1. Income groups are classified using 2007 GNI per capita thresholds, see glossary for details. This table covers only bilateral aid which can be attributed to individual countries. The income group and LDC status of individual countries can be seen in Annex 1.

16.1 Total UK Bilateral and DAC Bilateral and Multilateral Net ODA by Region 2005-2009

					£ thousands	
		UK Net Bilateral ODA	of which:- Debt Relief	Total DAC Countries ODA ^{1,2}	Total DAC Multilateral Agencies ODA ^{1,2}	
TOTAL NET ODA	2005	4 491 045	1 936 744	45 596 480	12 507 959	
	2006	4 746 606	1 907 700	41 992 539	13 633 873	
	2007	2 801 072	38 693	36 663 799	14 750 225	
	2008	4 071 638	303 600	48 087 133	18 712 095	
	2009	4 901 897	27 266	..	..
Unspecified Region	2005	670 737	-	6 557 181	926 913	
	2006	733 786	-	7 451 872	946 462	
	2007	870 173	-	7 980 944	1 357 220	
	2008	883 243	6 312	10 621 766	1 445 112	
	2009	1 682 972	7 122	..	..
Africa	2005	2 087 993	1 192 958	13 547 863	5 817 621	
	2006	2 968 240	1 794 090	17 137 684	6 396 269	
	2007	1 227 593	28 838	12 293 305	6 998 259	
	2008	1 433 822	9 332	15 096 017	8 949 401	
	2009	1 789 443	12 165	..	..
Americas	2005	72 702	24 767	2 662 060	1 005 390	
	2006	19 450	10 940	2 859 273	1 113 975	
	2007	- 304 327	4 322	2 398 015	1 053 752	
	2008	61 918	-	3 855 375	1 251 014	
	2009	80 988	47	..	..
Asia	2005	1 578 320	673 201	20 766 473	3 706 211	
	2006	902 600	8 040	12 016 894	4 010 618	
	2007	965,451	4,244	12 029 718	4 187 171	
	2008	1 646 957	286 020	15 638 547	4 832 643	
	2009	1 307 845	7 481	..	..
Europe	2005	77 134	45 818	1 526 874	950 094	
	2006	120 460	94 630	1 943 617	1 100 456	
	2007	39 489	1,289	1 373 780	1 086 818	
	2008	42 200	1 791	2 149 749	2 112 480	
	2009	36 937	297	..	..
Pacific	2005	4 159	-	536 028	101 730	
	2006	2 070	-	583 199	66 094	
	2007	2 694	-	588 037	67 005	
	2008	3 498	144	725 679	121 445	
	2009	3 712	155	..	..

1. Data for 2009 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.

16.2 Total UK Bilateral, DAC Bilateral and Multilateral Net ODA (Africa) 2005-2009

£ thousands

		UK Net Bilateral ODA	of which: Debt Relief	Total DAC Countries ODA ^{2,3}	Total DAC Multilateral Agencies ODA ^{2,3}
Africa: North of Sahara					
Algeria	2005	-	-	146 629	37 698
	2006	-	-	112 152	- 1 804
	2007	285	-	145 877	46 527
	2008	1 169	-	135 251	54 165
	2009	2 312	-	..	..
Egypt	2005	3 400	-	367 010	132 184
	2006	10 200	-	294 735	155 874
	2007	65	-	396 167	119 044
	2008	4 840	-	534 627	151 484
	2009	22 814	-	..	..
Libya	2005	-	-	9 242	1 689
	2006	-	-	18 193	1 608
	2007	145	-	7 780	1 374
	2008	630	-	28 840	3 360
	2009	1 190	-	..	..
Morocco	2005	-	-	158 583	172 330
	2006	-	-	309 244	196 064
	2007	170	-	315 201	163 452
	2008	3 693	-	339 551	289 687
	2009	3 045	-	..	..
Tunisia	2005	11 679	-	147 520	55 676
	2006	8 960	-	155 434	83 569
	2007	60	-	96 732	68 544
	2008	807	-	138 501	130 995
	2009	2 447	-	..	..
North Africa Regional	2005	-	-	41 483	49 724
	2006	-	-	28 768	49 504
	2007	-	-	42 290	98 131
	2008	6 105	-	79 102	69 165
	2009	928	-	..	..
Total North of Sahara	2005	15 079	-	870 467	449 300
	2006	19 160	-	918 525	484 816
	2007	725	-	1 004 047	497 072
	2008	17 245	-	1 255 873	698 856
	2009	32 736	-	..	..
Africa: South of Sahara					
Angola ¹	2005	7 729	-	136 260	92 059
	2006	6 860	-	- 24 524	63 366
	2007	5 017	-	51 494	71 097
	2008	5 279	-	115 995	83 259
	2009	2 841	-	..	..
Benin ¹	2005	-	-	114 245	76 865
	2006	1 240	1 240	124 216	81 537
	2007	-	-	118 994	116 645
	2008	-	-	168 579	183 215
	2009	17	-	..	..

16.2 Total UK Bilateral, DAC Bilateral and Multilateral Net ODA (Africa) 2005-2009

£ thousands

		UK Net Bilateral ODA	of which: Debt Relief	Total DAC Countries ODA ^{2,3}	Total DAC Multilateral Agencies ODA ^{2,3}
Botswana	2005	138	-	16 509	10 870
	2006	30	-	19 715	18 579
	2007	205	-	31 791	22 701
	2008	580	-	377 334	19 422
	2009	590	-	..	..
Burkina Faso ¹	2005	1 419	-	186 225	190 714
	2006	1 510	1 290	209 720	259 876
	2007	-	-	205 936	261 963
	2008	88	-	262 682	284 906
	2009	126	-	..	..
Burundi ¹	2005	8 130	572	99 277	100 910
	2006	14 620	-	120 988	113 136
	2007	6 616	-	100 964	136 383
	2008	7 834	-	140 988	139 960
	2009	9 233	-	..	..
Cameroon	2005	2 541	-	182 694	43 650
	2006	92 160	89 870	818 121	99 361
	2007	25 854	23 427	848 041	101 384
	2008	1 609	-	164 937	119 532
	2009	1 444	-	..	..
Cape Verde	2005	-	-	57 249	30 652
	2006	290	290	53 639	20 568
	2007	270	270	57 046	25 195
	2008	444	444	89 930	30 614
	2009	460	456	..	..
Central African Republic ¹	2005	-	-	33 303	15 392
	2006	500	-	35 462	37 114
	2007	2 523	-	58 955	29 372
	2008	3 126	-	71 033	70 602
	2009	1 560	-	..	..
Chad ¹	2005	- 402	-	88 973	117 710
	2006	1 310	-	82 879	71 821
	2007	2 563	-	113 627	65 116
	2008	6 361	-	153 347	76 494
	2009	3 564	-	..	..
Comoros ¹	2005	-	-	8 285	4 241
	2006	-	-	10 835	5 516
	2007	-	-	9 789	12 463
	2008	-	-	11 496	8 412
	2009	-	-	..	..
Congo	2005	319	-	739 329	44 817
	2006	350	231	92 041	47 960
	2007	100	-	24 290	34 924
	2008	9	-	211 452	46 195
	2009	-	-	..	..

16.2 Total UK Bilateral, DAC Bilateral and Multilateral Net ODA (Africa) 2005-2009

£ thousands

		UK Net Bilateral ODA	of which: Debt Relief	Total DAC Countries ODA ^{2,3}	Total DAC Multilateral Agencies ODA ^{2,3}
Congo (Dem Rep) ¹	2005	42 671	-	544 825	432 626
	2006	76 040	299	815 459	315 427
	2007	60 579	268	394 503	225 794
	2008	106 590	-	544 697	363 367
	2009	144 340	6 967	..	..
Cote d'Ivoire ¹	2005	1 689	270	71 144	- 21 157
	2006	1 010	240	108 604	25 985
	2007	- 18 544	210	56 141	29 252
	2008	185	180	107 589	231 758
	2009	95	150	..	..
Djibouti ¹	2005	-	-	29 557	11 761
	2006	-	-	48 906	12 917
	2007	-	-	37 992	18 424
	2008	-	-	36 550	24 932
	2009	1 504	-	..	..
Equatorial Guinea ¹	2005	-	-	16 376	5 039
	2006	-	-	10 292	4 059
	2007	-	-	12 882	2 848
	2008	-	-	13 315	7 439
	2009	-	-	..	..
Eritrea ¹	2005	1 689	-	124 345	69 890
	2006	3 010	-	34 359	34 827
	2007	2 598	-	23 416	54 497
	2008	3 078	-	29 022	46 300
	2009	4 129	-	..	..
Ethiopia ¹	2005	41 522	-	652 848	383 040
	2006	89 450	1 720	557 735	496 923
	2007	145 663	-	622 072	643 179
	2008	140 210	-	1 018 858	803 106
	2009	219 540	-	..	..
Gabon	2005	-	-	16 250	16 987
	2006	-	-	17 329	- 1 815
	2007	-	-	16 800	8 035
	2008	-	-	20 782	8 965
	2009	-	-	..	..
Gambia ¹	2005	831	-	8 136	24 975
	2006	2 230	-	13 650	23 100
	2007	2 513	-	16 595	18 529
	2008	2 081	49	15 393	34 063
	2009	2 388	-	..	..
Ghana ¹	2005	65 869	826	338 449	283 896
	2006	90 840	11 260	323 280	329 040
	2007	76 089	-	354 662	221 547
	2008	83 332	-	401 089	311 701
	2009	98 546	-	..	..

16.2 Total UK Bilateral, DAC Bilateral and Multilateral Net ODA (Africa) 2005-2009

£ thousands

		UK Net Bilateral ODA	of which: Debt Relief	Total DAC Countries ODA ^{2,3}	Total DAC Multilateral Agencies ODA ^{2,3}
Guinea ¹	2005	809	11	69 318	33 287
	2006	520	20	55 938	34 609
	2007	540	41	62 188	47 866
	2008	642	100	116 034	59 973
	2009	557	100	..	..
Guinea-Bissau ¹	2005	-	-	14 765	21 553
	2006	10	-	21 399	25 871
	2007	25	-	21 807	39 117
	2008	70	-	29 210	43 293
	2009	85	-	..	..
Kenya ¹	2005	47 463	-	286 520	126 352
	2006	58 580	-	421 456	90 601
	2007	55 617	-	413 092	247 626
	2008	50 507	-	526 845	223 998
	2009	84 005	-	..	..
Lesotho ¹	2005	4 197	-	21 932	15 727
	2006	4 120	-	20 899	17 900
	2007	4 033	-	31 146	33 530
	2008	4 374	878	36 451	42 961
	2009	5 226	923	..	..
Liberia ¹	2005	4 148	-	79 181	43 122
	2006	8 300	-	101 849	39 413
	2007	4 977	-	114 471	235 394
	2008	17 908	7 584	452 783	223 379
	2009	21 383	3 548	..	..
Madagascar ¹	2005	7 399	-	273 757	228 655
	2006	2 780	2 650	141 865	267 614
	2007	849	-	193 199	250 650
	2008	1 338	-	151 700	311 214
	2009	830	-	..	..
Malawi ¹	2005	56 088	65	179 014	135 616
	2006	92 890	23 610	216 284	156 717
	2007	66 820	184	200 250	165 081
	2008	81 165	-	238 755	260 537
	2009	71 510	-	..	..
Mali ¹	2005	721	-	203 977	179 520
	2006	2 240	2 090	216 512	230 249
	2007	-	-	278 653	228 953
	2008	-	-	293 677	238 960
	2009	37	-	..	..
Mauritania ¹	2005	-	-	57 959	42 050
	2006	530	-	50 955	59 008
	2007	35	38	66 635	103 688
	2008	-	-	76 870	81 457
	2009	497	-	..	..

16.2 Total UK Bilateral, DAC Bilateral and Multilateral Net ODA (Africa) 2005-2009

£ thousands

		UK Net Bilateral ODA	of which: Debt Relief	Total DAC Countries ODA ^{2,3}	Total DAC Multilateral Agencies ODA ^{2,3}
Mauritius	2005	- 440	-	11 827	5 705
	2006	- 60	-	4 630	6 858
	2007	55	-	21 772	13 752
	2008	333	-	8 893	52 766
	2009	13 291	-	..	..
Mayotte	2005	-	-	111 049	- 292
	2006	-	-	183 419	54
	2007	-	-	203 308	190
	2008	-	-	262 378	321
	2009	-	-	..	..
Mozambique ¹	2005	44 470	-	418 263	294 474
	2006	53 990	1 470	509 948	360 867
	2007	57 805	- 30	536 393	341 005
	2008	109 367	-	741 314	359 012
	2009	35 142	-	..	..
Namibia	2005	710	-	48 469	18 175
	2006	810	-	57 448	24 062
	2007	440	-	71 717	36 373
	2008	559	-	82 894	30 095
	2009	440	-	..	..
Niger ¹	2005	4 379	-	139 923	145 942
	2006	3 320	730	127 840	157 950
	2007	1 219	-	116 340	153 448
	2008	4 062	-	148 732	184 939
	2009	3 969	-	..	..
Nigeria ¹	2005	1 210 710	1 135 500	3 262 385	262 612
	2006	1 731 130	1 648 920	5 879 593	329 681
	2007	142 889	-	691 980	284 779
	2008	26 094	-	352 175	359 592
	2009	120 929	-	..	..
Rwanda ¹	2005	45 081	-	154 820	162 604
	2006	51 840	360	174 676	145 300
	2007	47 476	-	187 238	173 311
	2008	55 202	-	249 577	263 809
	2009	57 523	-	..	..
Sao Tome & Principe ¹	2005	-	-	10 122	7 723
	2006	-	-	9 922	2 532
	2007	-	-	15 516	2 459
	2008	-	-	14 608	11 352
	2009	-	-	..	..
Senegal ¹	2005	3 801	1 529	244 316	132 074
	2006	5 490	1 020	277 112	169 052
	2007	5 856	891	226 439	194 703
	2008	537	-	306 422	257 066
	2009	4 175	-	..	..

16.2 Total UK Bilateral, DAC Bilateral and Multilateral Net ODA (Africa) 2005-2009

£ thousands

		UK Net Bilateral ODA	of which: Debt Relief	Total DAC Countries ODA ^{2,3}	Total DAC Multilateral Agencies ODA ^{2,3}
Seychelles	2005	11	-	4 368	3 647
	2006	10	-	3 885	3 896
	2007	- 430	-	745	3 943
	2008	39	-	2 780	3 797
	2009	38	-	..	..
Sierra Leone ¹	2005	33 331	72	71 106	116 231
	2006	35 630	60	97 562	91 009
	2007	44 029	3 510	190 311	82 071
	2008	51 173	76	96 656	106 594
	2009	51 390	-	..	..
Somalia ¹	2005	5 870	-	79 831	50 510
	2006	28 880	-	143 034	67 588
	2007	13 177	-	128 273	61 858
	2008	42 077	-	312 591	102 067
	2009	28 011	-	..	..
South Africa	2005	38 650	-	256 352	122 958
	2006	810	-	304 722	83 461
	2007	- 10 179	-	296 922	106 191
	2008	62 728	-	487 332	133 538
	2009	43 104	-	..	..
St Helena & Dependencies	2005	12 350	-	12 350	55
	2006	12 560	-	12 569	2 717
	2007	19 883	-	20 263	1 769
	2008	30 961	-	30 962	5 483
	2009	21 286	-	..	..
Sudan ¹	2005	108 073	-	800 649	175 295
	2006	117 130	-	824 838	239 205
	2007	103 023	-	832 175	166 665
	2008	110 078	-	1 006 389	253 667
	2009	187 210	-	..	..
Swaziland	2005	- 5 132	-	11 547	14 479
	2006	130	-	6 706	12 542
	2007	1 114	-	6 231	19 428
	2008	1 374	-	9 844	27 790
	2009	-2 424	-	..	..
Tanzania ¹	2005	118 772	2 436	473 444	345 303
	2006	118 930	2 000	540 982	458 901
	2007	115 825	-	918 943	490 336
	2008	140 506	-	758 791	530 675
	2009	138 697	-	..	..
Togo ¹	2005	468	39	32 318	12 883
	2006	380	30	29 816	13 172
	2007	140	30	32 570	28 943
	2008	4 990	20	97 281	85 221
	2009	6 668	20	..	..

16.2 Total UK Bilateral, DAC Bilateral and Multilateral Net ODA (Africa) 2005-2009

£ thousands

		UK Net Bilateral ODA	of which: Debt Relief	Total DAC Countries ODA ^{2,3}	Total DAC Multilateral Agencies ODA ^{2,3}
Uganda ¹	2005	30 602	-	379 982	274 208
	2006	116 510	2 090	509 899	332 441
	2007	83 525	-	501 064	365 111
	2008	36 289	-	555 839	357 625
	2009	75 124	-	..	..
Zambia ¹	2005	91 168	51 638	452 518	187 216
	2006	47 150	2 600	606 103	172 752
	2007	37 093	-	356 666	142 075
	2008	34 026	-	389 023	210 966
	2009	47 072	-	..	..
Zimbabwe ¹	2005	25 019	-	102 808	102 198
	2006	37 970	-	108 664	42 521
	2007	47 022	-	185 813	53 098
	2008	49 323	-	294 230	43 453
	2009	70 330	-	..	..
South of Sahara regional	2005	8 472	-	602 921	117 512
	2006	18 600	-	728 971	133 997
	2007	21 732	-	669 688	177 149
	2008	26 104	-	1 145 576	380 888
	2009	26 750	-	..	..
Total South of Sahara	2005	2 071 335	1 192 958	12 332 065	5 312 332
	2006	2 932 630	1 794 090	15 862 205	5 831 834
	2007	1 176 105	28 839	10 747 797	6 349 908
	2008	1 302 630	9 332	13 231 677	8 140 729
	2009	1 603 230	12 165	..	..
Africa regional	2005	1 579	-	345 331	55 989
	2006	16 450	-	356 954	79 619
	2007	50 250	-	541 460	151 279
	2008	113 947	-	608 467	109 816
	2009	153 477	-	..	..
TOTAL AFRICA	2005	2 087 993	1 192 958	13 547 863	5 817 621
	2006	2 968 240	1 794 090	17 137 684	6 396 269
	2007	1 227 593	28 839	12 293 305	6 998 259
	2008	1 433 822	9 332	15 096 017	8 949 401
	2009	1 789 443	12 165	..	..

1. Low Income Country. Income groups are classified using 2007 GNI per capita thresholds. See glossary for details.

2. Data for 2009 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.

16.3 Total UK Bilateral, DAC Bilateral and Multilateral Net ODA (Americas) 2005-2009

		£ thousands			
		UK Net Bilateral ODA	<i>of which: Debt Relief</i>	Total DAC Countries ODA ^{2,3}	Total DAC Multilateral Agencies ODA ^{2,3}
North and Central America					
Costa Rica	2005	3 251	-	14 006	83
	2006	- 250	-	11 281	5 809
	2007	- 5 981	-	25 035	3 788
	2008	- 81	-	34 201	2 128
	2009	1 640	-	..	..
Cuba	2005	4 967	-	37 418	10 375
	2006	- 1 590	-	30 898	19 562
	2007	- 2 429	-	28 463	15 771
	2008	132	-	50 793	16 835
	2009	610	-	..	..
El Salvador	2005	11	-	90 563	21 547
	2006	6 130	-	82 026	6 347
	2007	- 48 341	-	36 278	7 630
	2008	18	-	113 751	15 011
	2009	21	-	..	..
Guatemala	2005	39	-	121 319	19 666
	2006	- 2 530	-	243 128	19 926
	2007	- 13 792	-	207 470	19 458
	2008	363	-	259 581	36 517
	2009	463	-	..	..
Haiti ¹	2005	748	-	156 234	77 878
	2006	1 090	-	197 439	118 592
	2007	-	-	217 105	133 440
	2008	-	-	307 799	195 916
	2009	5 101	-	..	..
Honduras	2005	16 630	15 511	251 968	128 773
	2006	590	980	209 589	114 641
	2007	-	-	146 262	85 234
	2008	18	-	196 634	115 216
	2009	63	-	..	..
Mexico	2005	- 5 319	-	88 616	10 265
	2006	-	-	113 701	32 620
	2007	1 149	-	39 626	16 675
	2008	3 733	-	58 221	23 788
	2009	7 452	-	..	..
Nicaragua	2005	3 378	352	280 656	139 032
	2006	5 030	150	212 518	188 946
	2007	- 3 428	-	251 349	152 558
	2008	5 891	-	298 640	109 086
	2009	4 518	-	..	..
Panama	2005	28	-	9 836	4 819
	2006	- 5 820	-	10 694	6 097
	2007	- 81 091	-	- 68 704	1 169
	2008	20	-	15 067	613
	2009	48	-	..	..

16.3 Total UK Bilateral, DAC Bilateral and Multilateral Net ODA (Americas) 2005-2009

		£ thousands			
		UK Net Bilateral ODA	of which: Debt Relief	Total DAC Countries ODA ^{2,3}	Total DAC Multilateral Agencies ODA ^{2,3}
North & Central America Regional	2005	-	-	107 990	47 655
	2006	-	-	85 852	32 479
	2007	15 661	-	101 979	63 242
	2008	6 225	-	132 642	85 403
	2009	849	-	..	..
Total North and Central America	2005	23 733	15 863	1 158 604	460 093
	2006	2 650	1 130	1 197 127	545 019
	2007	- 138 252	-	984 864	498 965
	2008	16 319	-	1 467 330	600 514
	2009	20 765	-	..	..
Caribbean					
Anguilla	2005	1 502	-	2 365	- 160
	2006	150	-	168	2 233
	2007	115	-	1 309	1 324
	2008	28	-	44	1 807
	2009	136	-	..	..
Antigua & Barbuda	2005	-	-	3 862	116
	2006	-	-	1 168	614
	2007	5	-	1 059	2 623
	2008	11	-	343	3 714
	2009	4	-	..	..
Barbados	2005	1 342	-	3 328	- 4 335
	2006	20	-	1 717	- 2 847
	2007	1 249	-	3 613	5 132
	2008	97	-	669	1 995
	2009	290	-	..	..
Belize	2005	1 095	963	4 120	3 075
	2006	190	960	2 255	3 048
	2007	25	646	4 242	7 171
	2008	52	-	2 454	11 120
	2009	33	-	..	..
Dominica	2005	490	-	2 547	5 919
	2006	100	540	1 011	9 493
	2007	-	541	1 819	7 940
	2008	134	-	298	11 999
	2009	1	-	..	..
Dominican Republic	2005	281	-	30 718	13 615
	2006	- 39 080	-	7 939	21 285
	2007	- 18 664	-	13 247	48 206
	2008	818	-	51 506	32 852
	2009	64	-	..	..
Grenada	2005	5 941	-	14 380	13 505
	2006	440	-	1 875	12 792
	2007	-	56	2 299	9 814
	2008	13	-	746	17 029
	2009	16	-	..	..

16.3 Total UK Bilateral, DAC Bilateral and Multilateral Net ODA (Americas) 2005-2009

		£ thousands			
		UK Net Bilateral ODA	<i>of which: Debt Relief</i>	Total DAC Countries ODA ^{2,3}	Total DAC Multilateral Agencies ODA ^{2,3}
Guyana	2005	6 651	-	22 054	60 401
	2006	3 440	330	25 333	69 387
	2007	2 314	-	20 298	43 584
	2008	2 576	-	23 142	68 341
	2009	1 379	47	..	..
Jamaica	2005	12 729	7 941	6 271	13 642
	2006	7 870	5 680	- 266	20 812
	2007	1 064	2 714	-8 425	23 211
	2008	3 326	-	-2 305	46 604
	2009	5 310	-	..	..
Montserrat	2005	13 841	-	14 825	468
	2006	13 510	-	13 547	4 043
	2007	14 981	-	16 225	1 929
	2008	17 827	-	17 836	1 365
	2009	23 858	-	..	..
St Kitts-Nevis	2005	-	-	968	968
	2006	-	-	1 951	1 744
	2007	5	-	1 819	455
	2008	1	-	18 405	7 837
	2009	1	-	..	..
St. Lucia	2005	88	-	3 631	2 453
	2006	-	170	1 326	7 738
	2007	20	-	3 788	4 567
	2008	38	-	- 177	10 982
	2009	8	-	..	..
St. Vincent & Grenadines	2005	88	-	3 191	1 309
	2006	-	260	1 261	1 641
	2007	-	263	23 991	9 219
	2008	10	-	5 499	9 893
	2009	-	-	..	..
Surinam	2005	-	-	18 467	5 826
	2006	-	-	30 246	4 652
	2007	-	-	61 893	13 477
	2008	-	-	40 872	15 216
	2009	-	-	..	..
Trinidad and Tobago	2005	61	-	3 367	- 4 456
	2006	50	-	2 228	5 282
	2007	65	-	3 503	6 886
	2008	467	-	2 139	4 510
	2009	280	-	..	..
Turks and Caicos Islands	2005	1 040	-	1 700	1 161
	2006	30	110	43	- 272
	2007	240	107	1 319	6 371
	2008	-	-	-	-
	2009	-	-	..	..

16.3 Total UK Bilateral, DAC Bilateral and Multilateral Net ODA (Americas) 2005-2009

		£ thousands			
		UK Net Bilateral ODA	<i>of which: Debt Relief</i>	Total DAC Countries ODA ^{2,3}	Total DAC Multilateral Agencies ODA ^{2,3}
Caribbean regional	2005	5 061	-	29 562	2 795
	2006	5 150	-	25 197	4 173
	2007	7 381	-	17 465	16 730
	2008	10 108	-	39 308	11 767
	2009	12 144	-	..	..
Total Caribbean	2005	50 210	8 904	165 355	116 302
	2006	- 8 130	8 050	116 999	165 819
	2007	8 800	4 327	169 463	208 640
	2008	35 503	-	200 779	257 033
	2009	43 523	47	..	..
South America					
Argentine Republic	2005	-	-	42 869	10 314
	2006	-	-	44 113	18 927
	2007	480	-	31 876	19 228
	2008	541	-	48 289	23 877
	2009	637	-	..	..
Bolivia	2005	- 13 362	-	242 935	110 708
	2006	4 720	1 760	312 020	149 756
	2007	- 52 563	-	180 587	57 011
	2008	566	-	276 654	70 138
	2009	340	-	..	..
Brazil	2005	3 598	-	96 003	37 099
	2006	860	-	40 728	20 323
	2007	1 524	-	134 929	24 920
	2008	7 461	-	209 446	44 161
	2009	8 366	-	..	..
Chile	2005	578	-	41 852	41 296
	2006	470	-	35 104	11 928
	2007	260	-	49 076	10 993
	2008	264	-	28 818	10 872
	2009	380	-	..	..
Colombia	2005	688	-	314 701	26 229
	2006	350	-	498 461	47 238
	2007	750	-	314 246	46 352
	2008	1 836	-	497 214	39 579
	2009	4 963	-	..	..
Ecuador	2005	171	-	105 702	18 346
	2006	- 1 070	-	92 786	9 010
	2007	- 665	-	91 855	16 495
	2008	- 303	-	108 318	18 836
	2009	- 103	-	..	..
Paraguay	2005	- 121	-	31 526	- 3 746
	2006	- 230	-	34 805	- 4 532
	2007	- 115	-	44 278	9 539
	2008	36	-	56 624	17 056
	2009	27	-	..	..

16.3 Total UK Bilateral, DAC Bilateral and Multilateral Net ODA (Americas) 2005-2009

		£ thousands			
		UK Net Bilateral ODA	of which: Debt Relief	Total DAC Countries ODA ^{2,3}	Total DAC Multilateral Agencies ODA ^{2,3}
Peru	2005	1 832	-	215 370	31 372
	2006	12 030	-	206 133	44 901
	2007	- 125 410	-	90 676	37 338
	2008	- 6 418	-	217 405	38 833
	2009	684	-	..	..
Uruguay	2005	-	-	1 634	6 068
	2006	-	-	5 880	5 396
	2007	55	-	9 959	8 310
	2008	80	-	7 097	10 739
	2009	26	-	..	..
Venezuela	2005	83	-	11 569	15 865
	2006	-	-	17 938	15 949
	2007	60	-	22 362	16 210
	2008	285	-	25 761	6 754
	2009	1 380	-	..	..
South America Regional	2005	-	-	38 023	16 437
	2006	-	-	39 299	18 883
	2007	-	-	64 496	29 632
	2008	-	-	88 399	59 741
	2009	-	-	..	..
Total South America	2005	- 6 533	-	1 142 184	309 987
	2006	17 130	1 760	1 327 265	337 777
	2007	- 175 624	-	1 034 339	276 029
	2008	4 349	-	1 564 025	340 585
	2009	16 700	-	..	..
Americas Regional	2005	5 292	-	195 918	119 009
	2006	7 800	-	217 882	65 360
	2007	750	-	209 349	70 118
	2008	5 746	-	623 241	52 882
	2009	-	-	..	..
TOTAL AMERICAS	2005	72 702	24 767	2 662 060	1 005 390
	2006	19 450	10 940	2 859 273	1 113 975
	2007	- 304 237	4 327	2 398 015	1 053 752
	2008	61 918	-	3 855 375	1 251 014
	2009	80 988	47	..	..

1. Low Income Country. Income groups are classified using 2007 GNI per capita thresholds. See glossary for details.

2. Data for 2009 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.

16.4 Total UK Bilateral, DAC Bilateral and Multilateral Net ODA (Asia) 2005-2009

		£ thousands			
		UK Net Bilateral ODA	<i>of which: Debt Relief</i>	Total DAC Countries ODA ²	Total DAC Multilateral Agencies ODA ²
Asia: Middle East					
Iran	2005	391	-	42 556	14 825
	2006	-	-	38 766	21 155
	2007	245	-	36 068	10 923
	2008	919	-	35 218	10 125
	2009	466	-	..	..
Iraq	2005	724 768	673 201	12 087 149	27 092
	2006	110 310	-	4 643 310	122 950
	2007	30 062	-	4 524 409	41 105
	2008	353 199	280 037	5 395 811	35 185
	2009	31 090	-	..	..
Jordan	2005	3 328	-	242 847	81 657
	2006	460	-	198 374	85 276
	2007	225	-	145 767	97 586
	2008	2 485	-	236 871	149 190
	2009	970	-	..	..
Lebanon	2005	303	-	71 353	64 037
	2006	3 760	-	211 529	153 668
	2007	3 758	-	234 684	83 805
	2008	575	-	414 044	138 169
	2009	3 460	-	..	..
Oman	2005	-	-	2 046	385
	2006	-	-	- 7 858	2 375
	2007	85	-	4 827	2 668
	2008	308	-	2 183	- 11
	2009	410	-	..	..
Saudi Arabia	2005	-	-	7 250	644
	2006	-	-	6 064	951
	2007	380	-	- 71 937	155
	2008	-	-	-	-
	2009	-	-	..	..
Syria	2005	83	-	3 174	39 866
	2006	-	-	- 5 662	34 316
	2007	35	-	4 712	51 669
	2008	1 263	-	30 233	63 063
	2009	670	-	..	..
West Bank & Gaza	2005	12 938	-	313 904	289 545
	2006	19 070	-	410 609	365 686
	2007	11 318	-	416 675	508 390
	2008	56 684	-	765 335	652 081
	2009	60 740	-	..	..
Yemen ¹	2005	11 162	-	86 333	72 454
	2006	8 170	-	77 554	78 641
	2007	12 647	-	84 469	36 838
	2008	18 353	-	114 420	58 199
	2009	22 970	-	..	..

16.4 Total UK Bilateral, DAC Bilateral and Multilateral Net ODA (Asia) 2005-2009

		£ thousands			
		UK Net Bilateral ODA	<i>of which: Debt Relief</i>	Total DAC Countries ODA ²	Total DAC Multilateral Agencies ODA ²
Middle East Regional	2005	1 381	-	94 854	85 387
	2006	4 560	-	100 480	73 549
	2007	60	-	117 809	20 932
	2008	15 308	-	280 821	46 957
	2009	3 843	-	..	..
Total Middle East	2005	754 354	673 201	12 951 466	675 891
	2006	146 330	-	5 673 167	938 566
	2007	58 815	-	5 497 485	854 072
	2008	449 095	280 037	7 274 936	1 152 960
	2009	124 619	-	..	..
Asia: South					
Afghanistan ¹	2005	120 978	-	1 196 660	332 222
	2006	133 940	-	1 307 812	257 137
	2007	134 274	-	1 496 751	425 599
	2008	178 141	-	2 185 823	388 941
	2009	207 675	-	..	..
Bangladesh ¹	2005	111 819	-	319 240	404 362
	2006	75 570	-	260 022	402 241
	2007	122 711	-	336 738	411 453
	2008	139 575	-	454 618	676 538
	2009	160 100	-	..	..
Bhutan ¹	2005	-	-	31 466	18 302
	2006	-	-	27 893	27 311
	2007	-	-	21 822	23 006
	2008	-	-	27 115	20 511
	2009	-	-	..	..
Burma ¹	2005	5 820	-	47 171	32 456
	2006	7 320	-	54 617	22 067
	2007	8 980	-	64 866	32 346
	2008	45 517	-	233 123	55 110
	2009	34 020	-	..	..
India	2005	318 640	-	464 851	551 921
	2006	189 810	-	355 226	395 296
	2007	255 112	-	453 253	237 712
	2008	338 869	-	856 331	307 495
	2009	333 632	-	..	..
Maldives ¹	2005	1 012	-	23 533	12 394
	2006	-	-	8 727	10 450
	2007	45	-	9 050	10 149
	2008	58	-	11 424	2 327
	2009	244	-	..	..
Nepal ¹	2005	33 903	-	191 022	42 391
	2006	40 650	-	173 638	104 153
	2007	44 148	-	194 333	110 344
	2008	54 510	2 535	251 899	143 912
	2009	66 080	3 082	..	..

16.4 Total UK Bilateral, DAC Bilateral and Multilateral Net ODA (Asia) 2005-2009

		£ thousands			
		UK Net Bilateral ODA	<i>of which: Debt Relief</i>	Total DAC Countries ODA ²	Total DAC Multilateral Agencies ODA ²
Pakistan ¹	2005	34 722	-	434 656	376 940
	2006	110 400	-	624 383	503 341
	2007	98 861	-	489 561	615 880
	2008	143 879	-	507 633	297 115
	2009	139 247	-	..	..
Sri Lanka	2005	7 547	-	472 057	153 907
	2006	3 730	3 380	275 939	143 061
	2007	5 747	1 348	165 481	137 657
	2008	965	-	224 429	174 294
	2009	11 618	-	..	..
South Asia Regional	2005	-	-	264	-
	2006	-	-	46 216	196
	2007	-	-	52 019	255
	2008	-	-	77 019	9 739
	2009	-	-	..	..
South & Central Asia Regional	2005	-	-	232 208	28 996
	2006	-	-	63 578	1 608
	2007	-	-	90 521	2 788
	2008	-	-	113 486	-
	2009	-	-	..	..
Total South Asia	2005	634 441	-	3 413 128	1 953 889
	2006	561 420	3 380	3 198 050	1 866 862
	2007	669 878	1 348	3 374 394	2 007 190
	2008	901 513	2 535	4 942 901	2 075 980
	2009	952 616	3 082	..	..
Asia: Far East					
Cambodia ¹	2005	11 811	-	200 374	94 199
	2006	12 120	-	196 352	81 744
	2007	12 273	-	226 129	99 740
	2008	16 796	-	254 087	154 579
	2009	20 682	-	..	..
China	2005	30 520	-	926 522	43 942
	2006	28 410	-	638 772	12 313
	2007	81 166	-	667 724	42 460
	2008	96 666	-	756 436	53 827
	2009	74 264	-	..	..
East Timor ¹	2005	600	-	88 253	13 378
	2006	2 290	-	94 687	18 899
	2007	1 999	-	113 712	25 325
	2008	127	-	127 259	26 076
	2009	70	-	..	..
Indonesia	2005	13 252	-	1 243 435	117 837
	2006	55 190	-	337 375	353 259
	2007	34 844	-	195 588	253 023
	2008	55 652	-	327 917	350 351
	2009	44 018	-	..	..

16.4 Total UK Bilateral, DAC Bilateral and Multilateral Net ODA (Asia) 2005-2009

		£ thousands			
		UK Net Bilateral ODA	<i>of which: Debt Relief</i>	Total DAC Countries ODA ²	Total DAC Multilateral Agencies ODA ²
Korea . Dem.Rep ¹	2005	-	-	21 734	23 225
	2006	-	-	15 683	12 748
	2007	585	-	35 804	14 062
	2008	149	-	104 797	15 647
	2009	30	-	..	..
Laos ¹	2005	132	-	92 736	72 998
	2006	150	-	109 310	67 197
	2007	834	-	119 743	66 065
	2008	172	-	124 490	81 579
	2009	194	-	..	..
Malaysia	2005	721	-	10 166	3 048
	2006	5 400	-	125 591	4 037
	2007	- 10 074	-	96 132	3 758
	2008	10 458	-	84 745	2 576
	2009	2 677	-	..	..
Mongolia	2005	149	-	72 267	29 425
	2006	240	220	71 740	24 958
	2007	585	446	76 559	31 721
	2008	653	299	98 099	31 675
	2009	455	331	..	..
Philippines	2005	3 510	-	292 791	16 580
	2006	480	-	286 100	19 905
	2007	275	-	287 602	34 644
	2008	734	-	-2 681	36 909
	2009	2 814	-	..	..
Thailand	2005	160	-	- 115 785	20 354
	2006	- 1 250	-	- 157 966	39 397
	2007	100	-	- 196 917	40 771
	2008	1 207	-	- 386 227	42 884
	2009	6 353	-	..	..
Vietnam ¹	2005	53 151	-	697 565	352 587
	2006	44 640	4 440	715 332	285 535
	2007	48 546	2 450	756 066	496 377
	2008	69 575	3 150	911 634	495 484
	2009	60 070	4 068	..	..
Far East Asia Regional	2005	-	-	190 346	15 546
	2006	-	-	82 222	10 156
	2007	-	-	96 877	1 704
	2008	-	-	111 933	1 111
	2009	-	-	..	..
Total Far East Asia	2005	114 006	-	3 720 403	803 118
	2006	147 670	4 660	2 515 198	930 149
	2007	171 132	2 896	2 475 019	1 109 649
	2008	252 188	3 449	2 512 491	1 292 699
	2009	211 626	4 399	..	..

16.4 Total UK Bilateral, DAC Bilateral and Multilateral Net ODA (Asia) 2005-2009

		£ thousands			
		UK Net Bilateral ODA	<i>of which: Debt Relief</i>	Total DAC Countries ODA ²	Total DAC Multilateral Agencies ODA ²
Asia: Central Asian Republics					
Kazakhstan	2005	908	-	82 454	13 967
	2006	90	-	53 606	11 938
	2007	330	-	91 445	-12 078
	2008	2 996	-	128 807	20 665
	2009	4 449	-	..	..
Kyrgyzstan ¹	2005	5 149	-	68 944	46 280
	2006	6 080	-	67 469	38 902
	2007	6 471	-	59 364	42 030
	2008	7 577	-	78 721	88 272
	2009	5 724	-	..	..
Tajikistan ¹	2005	2 420	-	57 749	74 043
	2006	3 780	-	49 938	77 945
	2007	2 259	-	53 058	53 173
	2008	4 265	-	79 235	74 123
	2009	2 865	-	..	..
Turkmenistan	2005	28	-	6 519	3 840
	2006	-	-	2 929	3 081
	2007	120	-	680	4 277
	2008	218	-	- 580	4 068
	2009	218	-	..	..
Uzbekistan ¹	2005	303	-	67 921	17 906
	2006	70	-	52 579	22 730
	2007	25	-	52 733	24 810
	2008	551	-	62 588	33 068
	2009	1 180	-	..	..
Central Asia Regional	2005	-	-	4 329	-
	2006	-	-	55 313	26 159
	2007	-	-	107 705	16 510
	2008	-	-	134 052	22 285
	2009	-	-	..	..
Total Central Asian Republics	2005	8 808	-	287 917	156 036
	2006	10 020	-	281 834	180 757
	2007	9 205	-	364 986	128 723
	2008	15 606	-	482 822	242 481
	2009	14 436	-	..	..
Asia Regional	2005	66 711	-	393 558	117 276
	2006	37 160	-	348 645	94 285
	2007	56 421	-	317 834	87 537
	2008	28 555	-	425 397	68 524
	2009	4 548	-	..	..
TOTAL ASIA	2005	1 578 320	673 201	20 766 473	3 706 211
	2006	902 600	8 040	12 016 894	4 010 618
	2007	965 451	4 244	12 029 718	4 187 171
	2008	1 646 957	286 020	15 638 547	4 832 643
	2009	1 307 845	7 481	..	..

1. Low Income Country. Income groups are classified using 2007 GNI per capita thresholds. See glossary for details.

2. Data for 2009 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.

16.5 Total UK Bilateral, DAC Bilateral and Multilateral Net ODA (Europe) 2005-2009

		£ thousands			
		UK Net Bilateral ODA	<i>of which: Debt Relief</i>	Total DAC Countries ODA ^{2,3}	Total DAC Multilateral Agencies ODA ^{2,3}
Europe					
Albania	2005	2 079	-	98 033	72 459
	2006	1 960	-	105 311	64 186
	2007	3 380	-	102 493	47 681
	2008	1 533	-	148 052	60 957
	2009	1 400	-	..	..
Armenia	2005	3 422	-	69 549	23 682
	2006	4 560	1 110	73 451	42 684
	2007	3 733	618	115 336	58 635
	2008	3 647	847	115 448	50 462
	2009	650	-	..	..
Azerbaijan	2005	22	-	52 568	50 543
	2006	-	-	51 916	39 978
	2007	175	-	55 232	36 353
	2008	1 033	-	66 346	40 214
	2009	918	-	..	..
Belarus	2005	61	-	18 582	7 283
	2006	-	-	20 747	14 596
	2007	410	-	24 390	8 180
	2008	601	-	32 228	15 426
	2009	392	-	..	..
Bosnia & Herzegovina	2005	3 609	-	146 079	132 613
	2006	3 190	-	180 996	71 012
	2007	4 752	-	148 006	68 809
	2008	5 161	-	177 732	77 494
	2009	6 150	-	..	..
Croatia	2005	1 001	-	34 420	31 658
	2006	170	-	37 076	72 989
	2007	525	-	27 508	53 038
	2008	779	-	27 193	189 443
	2009	1 200	-	..	..
Georgia	2005	1 837	-	100 811	54 850
	2006	2 650	470	114 369	72 044
	2007	4 362	563	122 107	61 633
	2008	7 090	772	319 737	156 210
	2009	4 638	-	..	..
Macedonia (FYR of)	2005	1 529	-	90 992	30 019
	2006	340	-	71 202	37 212
	2007	964	-	66 985	28 093
	2008	1 181	-	77 920	36 119
	2009	1 250	-	..	..
Moldova	2005	1 628	-	46 461	42 083
	2006	1 860	-	45 374	72 044
	2007	3 398	108	46 527	79 372
	2008	3 370	173	63 102	89 620
	2009	2 059	297	..	..

16.5 Total UK Bilateral, DAC Bilateral and Multilateral Net ODA (Europe) 2005-2009

		£ thousands			
		UK Net Bilateral ODA	<i>of which: Debt Relief</i>	Total DAC Countries ODA ^{2,3}	Total DAC Multilateral Agencies ODA ^{2,3}
Montenegro	2006	-	-	32 783	18 117
	2007	145	-	22 621	22 042
	2008	407	-	33 527	18 444
	2009	292	-	..	..
Serbia & Montenegro (including Kosovo)	2005	51 159	45 818	421 668	143 488
Serbia (including Kosovo until 2008)	2006	98 080	93 050	635 501	217 414
	2007	7 730	-	238 062	175 385
	2008	6 660	-	299 154	253 966
	2009	4 945	-	..	..
Kosovo ⁴	2009	7 538	-	..	..
States of ex Yugoslavia	2005	2 167	-	19 771	6 392
	2006	-	-	68 072	-
	2007	-	-	12 787	1 809
	2008	-	-	14 392	12 773
	2009	-	-	..	..
Turkey	2005	- 589	-	-5 182	224 133
	2006	- 770	-	79 929	215 790
	2007	705	-	120 243	278 458
	2008	2 515	-	364 600	749 837
	2009	1 427	-	..	..
Ukraine	2005	5 919	-	129 846	76 101
	2006	6 520	-	152 924	92 606
	2007	3 873	-	122 412	71 082
	2008	1 773	-	158 232	160 355
	2009	1 518	-	..	..
Europe regional	2005	3 290	-	303 276	54 790
	2006	1 900	-	273 966	69 783
	2007	5 337	-	149 071	96 247
	2008	6 449	-	252 086	201 161
	2009	2 560	-	..	..
TOTAL EUROPE	2005	77 134	45 818	1 526 874	950 094
	2006	120 460	94 630	1 943 617	1 100 456
	2007	39 489	1 289	1 373 780	1 086 818
	2008	42 200	1 791	2 149 749	2 112 480
	2009	36 937	297	..	..

1. Low Income Country. Income groups are classified using 2007 GNI per capita thresholds. See glossary for details.

2. Data for 2009 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. Kosovo was added to the OECD DAC's list of ODA eligible countries from 2009.

16.6 Total UK Bilateral, DAC Bilateral and Multilateral Net ODA (Pacific) 2005-2009

		£ thousands			
		UK Net Bilateral ODA ²	<i>of which: Debt Relief</i>	Total DAC Countries ODA ^{2,3}	Total DAC Multilateral Agencies ODA ^{2,3}
Pacific					
Cook Islands	2005	-	-	3 834	429
	2006	-	-	16 829	706
	2007	-	-	4 497	155
	2008	-	-	2 426	680
	2009	-	-	..	..
Fiji	2005	-	-	21 536	14 842
	2006	270	-	21 828	8 401
	2007	320	-	16 530	8 825
	2008	414	-	18 963	6 019
	2009	373	-	..	..
Kiribati ¹	2005	-	-	11 750	3 647
	2006	50	-	10 683	3 912
	2007	35	-	11 343	2 129
	2008	19	-	11 126	3 675
	2009	22	-	..	..
Marshall Islands	2005	-	-	30 712	523
	2006	-	-	29 903	5
	2007	-	-	25 720	275
	2008	-	-	27 922	1 188
	2009	-	-	..	..
Micronesia	2005	-	-	57 436	1 194
	2006	-	-	57 584	1 375
	2007	-	-	55 292	2 114
	2008	-	-	47 842	4 051
	2009	-	-	..	..
Nauru	2005	-	-	4 962	132
	2006	-	-	9 379	76
	2007	-	-	12 557	205
	2008	-	-	16 045	868
	2009	-	-	..	..
Niue	2005	-	-	11 068	534
	2006	-	-	4 652	217
	2007	-	-	7 006	375
	2008	-	-	9 064	906
	2009	-	-	..	..
Palau	2005	-	-	12 861	171
	2006	-	-	20 220	60
	2007	-	-	10 888	190
	2008	55	-	22 451	1 067
	2009	-	-	..	..
Papua New Guinea ¹	2005	-	-	134 741	12 317
	2006	- 230	-	134 665	14 574
	2007	480	-	143 979	18 299
	2008	591	-	145 377	23 224
	2009	625	-	..	..

16.6 Total UK Bilateral, DAC Bilateral and Multilateral Net ODA (Pacific) 2005-2009

		£ thousands			
		UK Net Bilateral ODA ²	of which: Debt Relief	Total DAC Countries ODA ^{2,3}	Total DAC Multilateral Agencies ODA ^{2,3}
Samoa ¹	2005	-	-	16 531	7 426
	2006	-	-	20 839	4 738
	2007	-	-	14 656	4 068
	2008	111	111	14 575	7 069
	2009	115	115	..	..
Solomon Islands ¹	2005	-	-	94 804	14 363
	2006	90	-	97 258	13 868
	2007	135	-	118 449	6 011
	2008	137	-	121 091	3 112
	2009	146	-	..	..
Tokelau	2005	-	-	8 752	39
	2006	-	-	5 825	114
	2007	-	-	6 271	170
	2008	-	-	11 844	-
	2009	-	-	..	..
Tonga	2005	-	-	13 637	3 955
	2006	-	-	10 140	1 538
	2007	-	-	13 272	2 114
	2008	277	-	12 955	956
	2009	6	-	..	..
Tuvalu ¹	2005	-	-	3 262	1 799
	2006	-	-	6 901	1 435
	2007	-	-	4 507	1 359
	2008	-	-	8 147	719
	2009	-	-	..	..
Vanuatu ¹	2005	-	-	18 384	3 334
	2006	20	-	22 513	3 999
	2007	20	-	26 064	2 259
	2008	51	33	49 268	1 382
	2009	62	40	..	..
Wallis & Futuna	2005	-	-	39 420	204
	2006	-	-	55 405	228
	2007	-	-	58 465	55
	2008	-	-	71 740	403
	2009	-	-	..	..
Oceania Regional	2005	4 159	-	52 337	36 824
	2006	1 870	-	58 573	10 846
	2007	1 704	-	58 540	18 404
	2008	1 843	-	134 842	66 125
	2009	2 363	-	..	..
TOTAL PACIFIC	2005	4 159	-	536 028	101 730
	2006	2 070	-	583 199	66 094
	2007	2 694	-	588 037	67 005
	2008	3 498	144	725 679	121 445
	2009	3 712	155	..	..

1. Low Income Country. Income groups are classified using 2007 GNI per capita thresholds. See glossary for details.

2. Data for 2009 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 ODA from Bilateral DAC Donors and Multilateral Agencies by Income Group 2008¹

	% 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	56.7	40.6	2.7	33.3	1 075	392	1 466
Austria	12.6	79.6	7.8	10.0	590	91	682
Belgium	65.0	30.4	4.6	57.5	520	241	761
Canada	68.2	28.1	3.7	57.0	1 182	679	1 861
Denmark	78.5	18.5	3.0	55.0	749	261	1 011
Finland	68.5	22.3	9.2	55.8	230	153	383
France	32.6	41.4	26.0	25.9	2 796	775	3 571
Germany	32.2	53.3	14.4	25.0	3 887	1 122	5 009
Greece	15.0	61.6	23.5	11.9	121	52	173
Ireland	87.6	7.3	5.1	76.7	380	135	514
Italy	28.6	62.4	9.1	27.9	920	96	1 016
Japan	47.1	40.7	12.2	30.6	2 560	1 212	3 771
Luxembourg	58.3	34.2	7.5	49.1	132	22	154
Netherlands	70.8	24.3	5.0	60.1	1 251	1 622	2 874
New Zealand	58.4	35.2	6.4	43.0	105	49	154
Norway	71.3	22.6	6.1	64.0	943	734	1 678
Portugal	39.3	53.5	7.2	39.2	189	17	206
Spain	29.3	59.9	10.8	24.2	1 617	1 036	2 654
Sweden	66.9	27.2	5.9	56.5	888	848	1 737
Switzerland	50.0	39.3	10.7	37.8	425	432	857
United Kingdom	62.6	32.2	5.2	47.9	2 968	1 104	4 072
United States	52.3	40.1	7.6	41.1	9 441	3 746	13 187
Total Bilateral	52.4	38.8	8.8	42.3	32 971	14 818	47 789

17 Net ODA from Bilateral DAC Donors and Multilateral Agencies by Income Group 2008¹

	% 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
Multilateral Donors							
African Development Fund	92.5	7.5	n/a	79.9	717	181	898
Arab Agencies	68.6	25.1	6.3	53.7	221	26	247
Asian Development Fund	86.9	13.0	0.1	39.5	890	23	914
Caribbean Development Bank	21.2	17.6	61.2	21.2	29	7	35
EBRD	19.6	48.1	32.3	-	3	1	4
EC	44.2	31.6	24.2	37.8	6 548	1 426	7 974
GAVI	93.6	6.4	-	58.9	345	62	407
GEF	24.3	48.8	26.9	14.5	246	204	450
GFATM	68.4	26.6	5.0	57.9	1 181	17	1 198
IAEA	33.0	43.3	23.7	20.9	27	15	42
IDA	86.1	13.1	0.9	61.8	3 689	8	3 697
IDB Special Fund	0.0	121.5	n/a	63.3	90	25	114
IFAD	72.9	27.7	n/a	57.7	192	-	192
IMF (SAF, ESAF, PRGF)	105.8	n/a	2.8	195.1	170	-	170
Montreal Protocol	0.9	89.9	9.3	-	42	-	42
Nordic Development Fund	85.5	15.1	n/a	64.5	50	-	50
UNAIDS	56.3	29.2	14.6	42.9	23	92	115
UNDP	75.9	19.1	5.0	60.7	274	-	274
UNFPA	67.9	25.5	6.6	51.4	150	1	151
UNHCR	46.2	28.4	25.4	31.8	77	77	153
UNICEF	82.3	14.9	2.8	66.2	394	150	544
UNRWA	-	84.8	15.2	-	446	-	446
UNTA	45.4	35.2	19.3	32.5	54	302	357
WFP	83.3	16.7	0.0	66.3	167	8	175
TOTAL MULTILATERAL	56.7	34.3	14.1	49.1	16 025	2 625	18 649
Other Donors	52.4	31.1	16.5	41.3	916	3 373	4 288
TOTAL ALL DONORS	53.8	34.7	13.1	44.2	49 911	20 815	70 727
<i>of which</i>							
EC + EU Members	45.8	42.6	11.6	36.9	17 241	7 575	24 815

1. Income Groups are classified using 2007 GNI per capita thresholds. See glossary for details. The income group and LDC status of individual countries can be seen in Annex 1.

2. Percentages are not appropriate when flows for middle or high income countries are negative and so n/a is shown.

3. LDCs = Least Developed Country. See glossary for definition.

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

18 DFID and GPEX Multilateral Expenditure 2005/06-2009/10

£ thousand

	2005/06		2006/07		2007/08		2008/09		2009/10	
	DFID Programme	Other Govt Departments	DFID Programme	Other Govt Departments	DFID Programme	Other Govt Departments	DFID Programme	Other Govt Departments	DFID Programme	Other Govt Departments
European Commission ¹										
European Development Fund	234 431	-	237 957	-	280 041	-	360 176	-	397 452	-
European Commission National Experts ²	909	-	1 243	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
European Investment Bank ³	694	-	700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EC Attribution	700 237	255 690	721 605	161 710	711 367	208 911	793 717	254 008	788 851	237 786
Total European Commission	936 271	255 690	961 505	161 710	991 408	208 911	1 153 892	254 008	1 186 303	237 786
World Bank Group										
International Development Association	364 800	-	493 333	-	493 333	-	524,806	-	520 065	-
World Bank Group TC	109	-	-	-	54	-	-	-	-	-
Other World Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	48 846	-	39 720	-
Total World Bank Group	364 909	-	493 333	-	493 387	-	573 652	-	559 785	-
Regional Development Banks										
African Development Bank	854	-	843	-	4 150	-	-	-	-	-
African Development Fund	-	-	146 627	-	59 564	-	139,000	-	139 000	-
Asian Development Fund	-	-	57 068	-	28 534	-	28 534	-	27 461	-
Caribbean Development Fund	-	-	5 873	-	5 873	-	5 873	-	14 712	-
European Bank for Reconstruction & Development (EBRD)	6 579	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Multilateral Development Bank TC	157	-	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Regional Development Banks	7 590	-	210 491	-	98 121	-	173 407	-	181 174	-
Commonwealth										
Commonwealth Foundation	266	532	273	545	253	591	260	608	19 235	617
Commonwealth Fund for Technical Cooperation	3 979	-	7 329	-	11 004	-	8 475	-	8 751	-
Commonwealth Youth Programme	829	-	726	-	1 299	-	1 812	-	845	-
Pacific Community	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Commonwealth	1 460	-	1 222	-	1 320	83	1 182	103	1 100	109
Total Commonwealth	6 534	547	9 549	545	13 876	674	11 730	711	29 930	726

18 DFID and GPEX Multilateral Expenditure 2005/06-2009/10

£ thousand

	2005/06		2006/07		2007/08		2008/09		2009/10	
	DFID Programme	Other Govt Departments	DFID Programme	Other Govt Departments	DFID Programme	Other Govt Departments	DFID Programme	Other Govt Departments	DFID Programme	Other Govt Departments
UN Agencies										
Food & Agricultural Organisation (FAO)	9 132	-	13 700	-	13 800	-	16 000	-	10 003	-
International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)	-	2 400	-	2 657	-	3 672	-	6 704	-	6 831
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	9 131	-	886	-	14 255	-	29 411	-	0	-
International Labour Organisation (ILO)	3 446	1 444	3 106	1 443	6 750	1 407	6 250	1 999	4 050	9 291
Office for Co-ordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA)	7 500	-	7 145	-	7 170	-	7 568	-	7 000	-
UN Agency for Palestinian Refugees (UNRWA)	14 300	-	15 007	-	15 600	-	19 000	9	24 930	-
UN AIDS	16 002	-	10 000	-	19 000	-	10 000	-	11 030	-
UN Childrens Fund (UNICEF)	23 813	-	22 012	30	26 000	-	16 000	151	21 000	-
UN Development Programme (UNDP)	52 268	-	50 669	9 360	65 718	2 707	55 000	1 038	57 820	-
UN Drugs Control Programme (UNDOC)	-	-	-	3 651	-	2 609	-	2 018	-	-
UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO)	11 765	-	549	-	14 379	621	13 145	29	10 013	-
UN High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR)	20 193	1 000	20 040	-	20 000	1 632	19 000	133	19 000	-
UN Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO)	4 783	-	4 351	-	5 595	-	6 579	-	4 894	-
UN Population Fund (UNFPA)	20 000	-	20 000	-	20 000	-	20 000	-	22 060	-
UN Regular Budget	-	6 965	-	7 107	-	8 293	-	10 465	-	11 664
World Food Programme ⁴ (WFP)	5 053	-	2 500	-	5 000	-	2 500	-	-	-
World Health Organisation (WHO)	14 791	10 850	14 675	10 734	5 678	9 621	12 500	11 324	14 640	12 327
World Meteorological Organisation (WMO)	-	84	-	120	-	112	-	103	-	-
Other UN Agencies	16 248	1 578	11 806	13 472	10 909	16 414	18 950	22 277	9 875	22 190
Total UN Agencies	228 424	24 321	196 445	48 574	249 854	47 086	251 903	56 252	216 315	62 304
Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research	3 140	262	3 855	223	4 535	-	2 600	-	25 046	-
IMF Poverty Reduction and Growth Facility	-	-	-	-	3 961	-	-	-	-	-
Global Environmental Assistance	36 701	118	35 063	137	35 000	139	35 000	7 102	35 000	5 414
Global Fund to Fight Aids, TB and Malaria	51 000	-	100 000	-	100 000	-	50 000	-	163 400	-
International Finance Facility for Immunisation (IFFIm)⁵	-	-	-	-	-	-	16 849	-	25 065	-
Other Multilaterals	-	-	580	-	42	-	8 325	4 935	14 320	6 200
TOTAL MULTILATERAL CONTRIBUTIONS	1 634 568	280 938	2 010 821	211 189	1 990 184	256 811	2 277 358	323 007	2 436 338	312 428

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. This is the regular programme of food aid. It does not include emergency food aid which is classified as bilateral humanitarian expenditure.
5. In 2007 IFFIm was added to the DAC's list of multilateral organisations. Which means that effective from reporting on 2008 flows it was included in multilateral aid, prior to this it was reported as bilateral.

19 DFID Expenditure through UK CSO's 2009/10

£thousands

	Civil Society Challenge Fund	Partnership Programme Agreement	Governance Transparency Fund ²	Humanitarian Assistance	Country and Other DFID Programmes	Total
ACORD	141	-	-	-	-	141
Action Against Hunger UK	-	-	-	4 828	571	5 399
Action on Disability and Development	-	1 360	-	-	1 360	2 720
ActionAid	-	5 540	-	683	742	6 966
Active Learning Centre	138	-	-	-	-	138
ADRA UK	93	-	-	-	-	93
Africa Educational Trust	-	-	-	-	590	590
African Medical and Research Foundation	344	-	-	-	3 225	3 569
Aga Khan Foundation (UK)	-	1 025	-	-	-	1 025
Age Concern	131	-	-	-	-	131
Amnesty International	-	-	827	-	-	827
Anti Slavery International	124	-	402	-	-	526
APT Enterprise Development	197	-	-	-	-	197
Article 19	247	-	-	-	-	247
Basicneeds UK Trust	458	-	-	-	77	534
BBC World Service Trust	89	-	733	1 000	5 493	7 315
Birdlife International	185	-	-	-	-	185
BOND	-	360	-	-	390	750
British Red Cross	-	-	-	3 100	36 511	39 611
CAB International	-	-	-	-	605	605
CAFOD	-	4 430	1 400	381	279	6 490
CARE International UK	-	3 950	-	2 371	5 684	12 005
Campaign for Female Education (CAMFED)	231	-	-	-	-	231
Centre for British Teachers	114	-	-	-	-	114
Child Aid	122	-	-	-	-	122
Childhope	125	-	-	-	-	125
Christian Aid	-	7 640	882	-	8 521	17 043
Climate Strategies	-	-	-	-	220	220
Collaborative Learning	-	-	-	-	300	300
Comic Relief	-	7 000	-	-	-	7 000
Commonwealth Business Council (CBC)	-	-	556	-	-	556
Commonwealth Broadcasting Association	-	-	-	-	468	468
Concern Universal	169	-	-	-	465	634
Concern Worldwide	369	-	-	990	467	1 827
Conciliation Resources (IWPR)	66	-	606	55	423	1 150
Development Education Association	-	-	-	-	892	892
Debt Relief International Limited	-	-	-	-	137	137
Education Action International	223	-	-	-	-	223
Enhancing Financial Innovation & Access (EFInA)	-	-	-	-	1 077	1 077
EIA LTD	167	-	-	-	-	167
Ethical Trading Initiative	-	755	-	-	-	755
Every Child	204	-	-	-	-	204
FARM-Africa	78	-	-	-	-	78
Find Your Feet	107	-	-	-	-	107
Forum for the Future	-	-	-	-	264	264
Global Witness	-	-	463	-	-	463
Goal	-	-	-	1 199	395	1 594
Habitat For Humanity Great Britain	123	-	-	-	-	123
Handicap International UK	-	-	-	250	-	250
HALO Trust	-	-	-	966	3 802	4 768
Health Poverty Action	449	-	-	-	628	1 078
Healthlink Worldwide	614	-	-	-	-	614
Helpage International	-	1 830	-	-	277	2 107
Homeless International	140	-	-	-	409	549
IDS International Development Through Sport	101	-	-	-	-	101
Institute Of Development Studies University	-	-	-	-	4 779	4 779
Interact Worldwide	600	-	-	-	118	718
International Alert	-	-	-	133	949	1 082
International Childrens Trust	97	-	-	-	-	97
International HIV/Aids Alliance	-	5 380	-	-	-	5 380
International Institute for Environment and Development	-	1 760	-	-	588	2 348
International Medical Corps (UK)	-	-	-	1 109	-	1 109
International Services UNAIS	-	1 560	-	-	-	1 560
International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF)	-	6 450	-	-	976	7 426
International Rescue Committee UK (IRC)	-	-	-	1 667	24 733	26 400

19 DFID Expenditure through UK CSO's 2009/10

£thousands

	Civil Society Challenge Fund	Partnership Programme Agreement	Governance Transparency Fund ²	Humanitarian Assistance	Country and Other DFID Programmes	Total
Islamic Relief	-	800	-	565	-	1 365
Landmine Action	-	-	-	542	-	542
Lead International	152	-	-	-	5	157
Living Earth Foundation	-	-	210	-	-	210
London School Of Hygiene And Tropical Medicine	142	-	-	-	4 271	4 413
Madhesh Community Mediation Project	-	-	-	-	150	150
Malaria Consortium	-	-	-	-	6 417	6 417
Malaria No More UK	-	-	-	-	215	215
Marie Stopes International	440	-	-	-	250	690
Medecins Sans Frontieres	-	-	-	2 020	326	2 345
Mercy Corps	186	-	-	1 637	3 851	5 673
MERLIN	-	-	-	5 288	500	5 788
Mines Advisory Group	-	-	-	500	3 000	3 500
Overseas Development Institute	-	1 140	720	-	5 464	7 324
One World Action	-	1 060	-	-	583	1 643
OXFAM	-	11 090	1 151	6 793	4 612	23 646
Panos London	-	1 900	-	-	566	2 466
People In Aid	-	-	-	-	280	280
Plan International UK	-	2 410	-	-	917	3 327
Population Services International	-	-	-	-	385	385
Practical Action	-	1 060	-	-	378	1 438
PROGRESSIO	-	3 470	-	-	-	3 470
Reading International Solidarity Centre	-	-	-	-	320	320
Red R	-	-	-	150	1 093	1 243
Refugee Studies Centre	-	-	-	367	-	367
Royal Society For The Protection Of Birds	205	-	-	-	103	308
Saferworld	-	-	-	-	2 012	2 012
Save The Children	-	9 320	-	12 275	3 955	25 551
Sight Savers International	109	-	-	-	-	109
Skillshare International	-	3 508	-	-	374	3 882
Stakeholder Forum	-	-	-	-	128	128
Students Partnership Worldwide	305	-	-	-	835	1 141
TB Alert	106	-	-	-	-	106
Tearfund	73	-	-	925	1 347	2 345
The Cambodia Trust	117	-	-	-	-	117
The Rainforest Foundation UK	-	-	-	-	772	772
The Resilience Centre	-	-	247	-	-	247
The Rights Practice	54	-	-	-	-	54
The Westminster Consortium for Parliaments and Democracy	-	-	580	-	-	580
Transparency International	-	1 060	-	-	705	1 765
Traidcraft Exchange	372	-	-	-	-	372
Tiri	-	-	1 367	-	-	1 367
Tree AID	131	-	-	-	-	131
Trocaire	257	-	-	-	1 076	1 332
Tropical Health Education Trust	51	-	-	-	688	739
Trades Union Congress (TUC)	125	1 200	-	-	148	1 473
UCL Centre for International Health and Development (CIHD)	-	-	357	-	-	357
UK Consortium on Aids and International Development	-	-	-	-	198	198
UNISON	110	-	-	-	-	110
Vetaid	192	-	-	-	-	192
VSO	-	31 660	-	-	2 464	34 124
Wateraid	-	1 680	817	-	1 462	3 959
War On Want	120	-	-	-	-	120
Wellcome Trust	-	-	-	-	119	119
White Ribbon Alliance	-	-	-	-	876	876
Womankind Worldwide	427	-	-	-	204	631
World Vision United Kingdom	-	2 620	-	290	61	2 971
Windle Trust International	-	-	-	-	664	664
WWF UK	-	5 730	-	-	220	5 950
Y Care International	63	-	-	-	-	63
Total Other	2 245	75	42	82	1 141	3 585
TOTAL	12 232	128 823	11 361	50 163	159 548	362 127

1. DFID supports CSOs through centrally managed funds like the Civil Society Challenge Fund, Programme Partnership Agreements and the Governance Transparency Fund.
 2. The Governance Transparency 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 2009/10 was £26.8 million

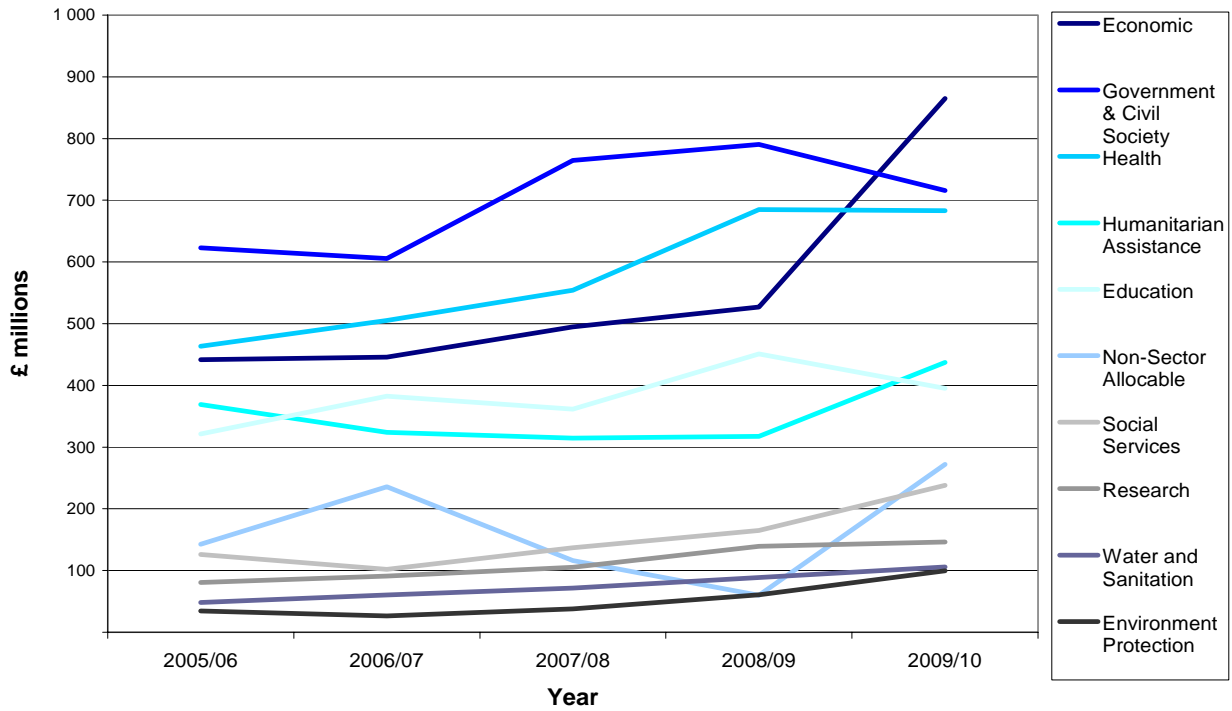
SECTION 5: WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF UK EXPENDITURE ON INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT?

1. This section considers what 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 2005/06 to 2009/10. In 2009/10 22 per cent of DFID's bilateral programme was classified under the 'economic' sector (£865m). This was followed by the 'government & civil society' (18% or £716m) and the 'health' (17% or £683m) sectors. 'Humanitarian Assistance' received the next largest amount with 11 per cent (£437m), followed by 'education' with 10 per cent (£395m).
3. The sector seeing the greatest increase in support in 2009/10 was 'economic', which increased by £338m (or 64%). This increase is mainly due to a few new large projects which were either wholly or partly allocated to this sector; most notably the Global Trade Liquidity Programme (£230m).

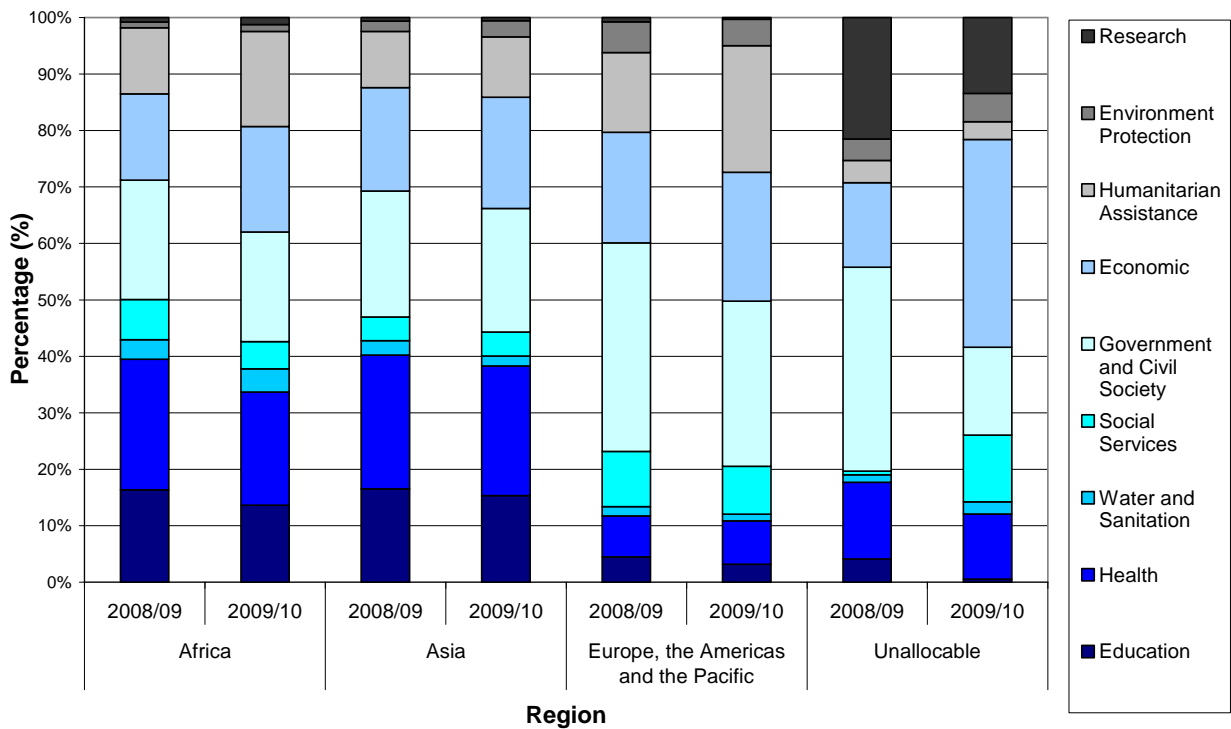
Figure 11 DFID Bilateral Programme by Sector, 2005/06 – 2009/10



4. There was also a large increase in the amount of DFID bilateral assistance that was “Non-Sector Allocable”, which increased by £212m (from £60m in 2008/09 to £272m in 2009/10). This increase is partly down to the recoding of Programme Partnership Agreements (£129m in 2009/10) which were recoded from the ‘government & civil society’ sector to ‘non-sector allocable’.
5. 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, more funding was allocated to the basic services sectors in Africa and Asia (i.e. Health, Education, Water & Sanitation and Social services).
6. In 2009/10, ‘Health’ was the largest sector in Africa (£327m) and Asia (£247m), accounting for 20 and 23 per cent of DFID bilateral assistance in each region. In Europe, the Americas and Pacific, ‘Government & Civil Society’ was the largest sector, accounting for £25m (or 29%) of the DFID bilateral assistance in that region. In Africa and Asia the ‘Government & Civil Society’ sector accounted for the second largest share.

7. In Africa support to basic services decreased by a total of £65m (or 9 per cent) between 2008/09 and 2009/10: 'social services' is down by £29m; 'education' by £26m and 'health' by £24m (only 'water & sanitation increased' by £14m). This is due to a number of projects in these sectors either closing or seeing a reduction in spend: including the Education Fast Track Initiative; the Productive Safety Nets project in Ethiopia; the HIV/AIDS Multi Sector Programme in South Africa.

Figure 12 DFID Bilateral Programme by Region and Sector, 2008/09 to 2009/10



20 Total DFID and GPEX Expenditure by Broad Sector 2005/06-2009/10¹

£thousands

		Financial Aid												
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid ⁶	Technical Cooperation	Bilateral Aid Delivered through 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 ⁶	Total Bilateral Gross Public Expenditure	DFID Imputed Multilateral Shares ³
Education ⁴	2005/06	93 367	11 340	152 269	30 981	16 596	15 476	1 462	-	-	321 491	-	321 491	65 724
	2006/07	83 991	40 198	115 133	35 629	93 448	14 127	249	-	-	382 775	-	382 775	104 194
	2007/08	100 823	79 935	100 728	33 429	28 834	17 787	67	-	-	361 603	25 064	386 667	117 441
	2008/09	104 337	49 116	132 580	29 429	112 326	22 141	-	1 044	-	450 973	20 062	471 035	117 327
	2009/10	101 717	84 905	113 065	34 837	27 311	31 748	88	1 378	-	395 049	63 269	458 318	..
Health ⁴	2005/06	50 215	55 297	77 195	75 488	130 812	66 137	8 080	57	-	463 280	-	463 280	182 641
	2006/07	45 133	55 135	93 576	106 887	130 574	66 848	6 830	-	-	504 983	-	504 983	247 711
	2007/08	55 047	113 723	94 495	94 296	129 847	57 973	8 903	-	-	554 284	2 354	556 638	215 131
	2008/09	56 811	133 438	119 895	117 937	135 235	98 171	1 450	21 993	-	684 931	1 980	686 912	216 403
	2009/10	56 057	116 246	125 470	91 548	196 214	80 043	6 068	11 643	-	683 289	27 453	710 742	..
Social Services	2005/06	18 016	37 000	14 369	10 654	25 925	9 663	2 522	7 857	-	126 006	-	126 006	84 562
	2006/07	12 878	18 000	9 922	11 722	25 915	9 989	530	12 996	-	101 952	-	101 952	62 634
	2007/08	16 403	25 400	11 617	9 540	28 087	15 584	-	30 209	-	136 842	712	137 553	129 262
	2008/09	17 959	41 500	21 984	11 232	21 493	23 022	-	27 631	-	164 822	848	165 670	111 534
	2009/10	18 696	6 700	43 079	14 870	129 925	20 898	83	3 842	-	238 093	98	238 191	..
Water Supply and Sanitation	2005/06	10 816	-	7 008	13 430	8 504	8 076	310	-	-	48 144	-	48 144	69 559
	2006/07	8 950	10 901	6 593	14 869	8 671	10 103	270	-	-	60 356	-	60 356	155 097
	2007/08	10 610	1 100	13 036	12 879	21 001	12 385	618	-	-	71 629	-	71 629	82 797
	2008/09	13 325	12 300	12 898	13 954	16 357	11 998	410	7 226	-	88 467	82	88 549	88 438
	2009/10	13 254	7 210	5 264	8 999	58 856	8 753	2 424	1 152	-	105 912	6	105 918	..
Government and Civil Society ⁴	2005/06	74 362	5 940	89 004	148 246	91 245	148 647	8 024	57 485	-	622 953	16 875	639 827	166 028
	2006/07	59 764	17 854	94 431	130 837	99 710	152 681	6 404	43 994	-	605 676	11 077	616 752	258 797
	2007/08	77 395	22 566	136 878	125 538	174 427	166 078	1 964	59 887	-	764 733	106 981	871 713	241 477
	2008/09	84 106	10 929	109 655	142 396	190 796	201 575	7 274	44 026	-	790 726	203 153	993 879	269 161
	2009/10	81 656	14 399	104 807	119 771	259 555	119 847	9 047	6 153	624	715 860	175 740	891 600	..
Economic	2005/06	99 169	18 655	89 560	120 985	73 366	37 044	2 829	-	-	441 607	17 076	458 683	292 670
	2006/07	86 046	6 476	100 089	125 157	82 875	43 420	1 658	-	-	445 721	6 436	452 156	481 779
	2007/08	104 899	23 341	84 947	104 110	151 544	25 352	751	-	-	494 945	9 096	504 041	481 521
	2008/09	113 908	7 837	106 116	116 877	123 511	51 369	2 968	4 340	-	526 925	439 939	966 864	720 773
	2009/10	109 501	21 366	109 818	92 511	454 650	67 409	8 658	705	446	865 063	367 285	1 232 349	..
Environment Protection	2005/06	1 375	-	8 055	10 926	9 267	4 564	41	-	-	34 227	-	34 227	67 658
	2006/07	791	-	5 461	9 779	5 417	4 870	30	-	-	26 347	-	26 347	61 415
	2007/08	1 275	2 565	6 530	9 141	15 882	2 319	27	-	-	37 738	1 560	39 298	74 632
	2008/09	2 302	800	11 347	8 672	26 192	3 858	2 803	4 561	-	60 536	53 999	114 534	69 606
	2009/10	2 270	125	10 192	5 725	60 095	13 914	3 751	3 272	-	99 344	112 314	211 658	..

20 Total DFID and GPEX Expenditure by Broad Sector 2005/06-2009/10¹

£thousands

		Financial Aid												
		General Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Sector Poverty Reduction Budget Support	Other Financial Aid ⁶	Technical Cooperation	Bilateral Aid Delivered through 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 ⁶	Total Bilateral Gross Public Expenditure	DFID Imputed Multilateral Shares ³
Research	2005/06	-	-	2 142	61 421	14 264	2 278	8	544	-	80 656	-	80 656	9 375
	2006/07	-	-	2 541	71 466	14 889	1 923	2	369	-	91 189	-	91 189	11 100
	2007/08	-	-	4 523	82 296	15 980	1 813	-	653	-	105 264	1 484	106 748	12 624
	2008/09	-	-	1 737	69 010	27 572	37 929	2 125	849	-	139 222	768	139 991	2 130
	2009/10	-	-	2 417	35 741	42 720	60 568	4 506	374	-	146 325	1 002	147 327	..
Humanitarian Assistance	2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	369 241	-	369 241	30 050	399 291	179 785
	2006/07	-	17 500	-	-	-	-	-	306 281	-	323 781	51 290	375 071	95 999
	2007/08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	314 749	-	314 749	250	314 999	107 851
	2008/09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	317 395	-	317 395	628	318 023	103 216
	2009/10	-	-	4 350	786	8 131	18 326	-	405 658	-	437 250	699	437 949	..
Total Allocable	2005/06	347 320	128 232	439 603	472 130	369 978	291 883	23 275	435 183	-	2 507 605	64 001	2 571 606	1 118 002
	2006/07	297 553	166 064	427 744	506 346	461 500	303 959	15 973	363 641	-	2 542 780	68 803	2 611 583	1 478 727
	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	1 462 737
	2008/09	392 748	255 920	516 213	509 508	653 482	450 062	17 030	429 065	-	3 223 997	721 459	3 945 456	1 698 588
	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	..
Non-Sector Allocable	2005/06	-	-	25 495	8 923	18 772	4 500	4 023	12 795	68 120	142 628	1 855 290	1 997 918	309 784
	2006/07	-	-	22 820	16 376	20 943	6 648	1 970	19 872	147 106	235 736	2 276 765	2 512 500	346 876
	2007/08	-	-	3 901	3 058	11 209	1 224	69	25 275	71 386	116 124	411 980	528 103	373 181
	2008/09	-	-	218	4 728	2 965	12 535	-	20 098	19 425	59 969	328 495	388 464	473 890
	2009/10	-	-	355	15 123	27 258	177 929	43	378	50 992	272 078	59 606	331 684	..
Total	2005/06	347 320	128 232	465 098	481 053	388 751	296 383	27 299	447 978	68 120	2 650 233	1 919 290	4 569 524	1 427 785
	2006/07	297 553	166 064	450 565	522 722	482 442	310 607	17 943	383 513	147 106	2 778 516	2 345 566	5 124 083	1 825 603
	2007/08	366 453	268 631	456 657	474 287	576 809	300 515	12 399	430 773	71 386	2 957 909	559 480	3 517 389	1 835 917
	2008/09	392 748	255 920	516 431	514 235	656 448	462 597	17 030	449 163	19 425	3 283 996	1 049 954	4 333 950	2 172 478
	2009/10	383 150	250 951	518 817	419 911	1 264 716	599 434	34 668	434 556	52 061	3 958 263	807 472	4 765 735	..

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; 2009/10 data are not yet available.
4. In the 2009 edition of *SID* the Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund was partly reclassified into the Health and Education sectors. This change has been made retrospectively.
5. During 2009/10 Programme Partnership Agreements were recoded from the Government & Civil Society sector to Non-Sector Allocable. This change only affects 2009/10.
6. 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.

21 DFID Bilateral Expenditure by Broad Sector and Region 2005/06-2009/10

£thousands

		Total Bilateral Programme	of which ¹				
			Africa	Asia ²	Europe	Americas	Pacific
Education	2005/06	321 491	133 784	167 185	1	2 896	254
	2006/07	382 775	193 653	147 034	408	12 131	240
	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
Health	2005/06	463 280	200 325	189 143	3 728	5 544	66
	2006/07	504 983	222 763	194 319	3 192	4 722	125
	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
Social Services	2005/06	126 006	74 072	41 085	3 497	2 710	205
	2006/07	101 952	56 978	34 702	3 660	2 323	219
	2007/08	136 842	80 443	46 467	3 022	2 211	245
	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
Water Supply and Sanitation	2005/06	48 144	23 271	15 352	2	4	-
	2006/07	60 356	32 098	16 676	-	2	-
	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	-
Government and Civil Society	2005/06	622 953	237 950	208 354	19 368	19 066	209
	2006/07	605 676	228 354	202 786	22 244	18 981	536
	2007/08	764 733	294 482	280 028	16 222	19 957	1 043
	2008/09	790 726	321 443	236 969	15 399	13 342	1 818
	2009/10	715 860	317 040	234 769	10 685	12 855	1 827
Economic	2005/06	441 607	161 553	201 274	9 545	5 160	1 635
	2006/07	445 721	165 659	188 933	7 807	8 392	500
	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
Environment Protection	2005/06	34 227	11 238	15 975	670	3 562	-
	2006/07	26 347	4 813	11 710	83	2 690	-
	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	-
Research	2005/06	80 656	4 572	3 859	398	1 211	-
	2006/07	91 189	4 461	5 723	158	1 306	-
	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	-
Humanitarian Assistance	2005/06	369 241	216 706	81 868	441	3 323	-
	2006/07	323 781	187 708	63 937	1 306	1 015	-
	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
Total Allocable	2005/06	2 507 605	1 063 470	924 096	37 649	43 476	2 369
	2006/07	2 542 780	1 096 486	865 820	38 858	51 563	1 619
	2007/08	2 841 786	1 328 230	909 700	30 657	44 984	1 788
	2008/09	3 224 028	1 519 040	1 063 384	32 059	48 032	2 645
	2009/10	3 686 185	1 629 701	1 075 015	20 548	64 187	1 987

21 DFID Bilateral Expenditure by Broad Sector and Region 2005/06-2009/10

£thousands

		Total Bilateral Programme	of which ¹				
			Africa	Asia ²	Europe	Americas	Pacific
Non-Sector Allocable	2005/06	142 628	75 675	18 783	4 291	14 524	1 029
	2006/07	235 736	115 345	33 901	2 957	20 080	402
	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
Total	2005/06	2 650 233	1 139 145	942 879	41 940	58 001	3 398
	2006/07	2 778 516	1 211 831	899 721	41 815	71 644	2 022
	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

1. These figures will not sum to the total as some sector information is not allocable by region

2. In the 2009 edition of *SID* the Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund was partly reclassified into the Health and Education sectors. This change has been made retrospectively.

Annex 1 - Recipient Country Information

	Population (millions) ¹	Commonwealth ²	Income Group ³	LDC ⁴	ODA Eligible Countries ⁵	HIPC ⁶	Gross National Income (US\$ billions) ⁷	Gross National Income per capita (US\$) ⁸
Afghanistan	29	.	L	✓	✓	✓	11	365
Albania	3	.	LM	.	✓	.	12	3 837
Algeria	34	.	LM	.	✓	.	144	4 194
Angola ³	18	.	L	✓	✓	.	60	3 343
Anguilla	..	OT	UM	.	✓	.	..	..
Antigua & Barbuda	0	I	UM	.	✓	.	1	13 199
Argentine Republic	40	.	UM	.	✓	.	287	7 186
Armenia	3	.	LM	.	✓	.	10	3 354
Azerbaijan	9	.	LM	.	✓	.	33	3 826
Bahamas	0	I	H	.	.	.	..	..
Bahrain	1	.	H	.	.	.	20	25 416
Bangladesh	160	I	L	✓	✓	.	83	521
Barbados	0	I	UM	.	✓	.	..	..
Belarus ³	10	.	UM	.	✓	.	52	5 364
Belize	0	I	UM	.	✓	.	1	3 740
Benin	9	.	L	✓	✓	✓	6	698
Bermuda	0	OT	H	.	.	.	..	..
Bhutan	1	.	L	✓	✓	.	1	1 903
Bolivia	10	.	LM	.	✓	✓	14	1 455
Bosnia & Herzegovina	4	.	LM	.	✓	.	17	4 521
Botswana	2	I	UM	.	✓	.	13	6 639
Brazil ³	192	.	UM	.	✓	.	1401	7 300
British Virgin Islands	0	OT	H	.	.	.	..	..
Brunei	0	I	H	.	.	.	10	26 930
Bulgaria ³	8	.	H	.	.	.	42	5 487
Burkina Faso	15	.	L	✓	✓	✓	7	478
Burma	50	.	L	✓	✓	.	..	..
Burundi	8	.	L	✓	✓	✓	1	135
Cambodia	15	.	L	✓	✓	.	9	635
Cameroon ³	19	I	LM	.	✓	✓	22	1 145
Cape Verde	0	.	LM	.	✓	.	1	2 805
Cayman Islands	0	OT	H	.	.	.	..	..
Central African Republic	4	.	L	✓	✓	✓	2	415
Chad	11	.	L	✓	✓	✓	6	538
Chile	17	.	UM	.	✓	.	157	9 370
China	1325	.	LM	.	✓	.	3888	2 935
Colombia	45	.	LM	.	✓	.	208	4 620
Comoros	1	.	L	✓	✓	✓	0	751
Congo (Dem Rep)	64	.	L	✓	✓	✓	10	152
Congo ³	4	.	LM	.	✓	✓	6	1 795
Cook Islands ³	0	O	UM	.	✓	.	..	..
Costa Rica	5	.	UM	.	✓	.	27	6 059
Cote d'Ivoire	21	.	L	.	✓	✓	20	984
Croatia	4	.	UM	.	✓	.	60	13 575
Cuba ³	11	.	UM	.	✓	.	..	..

Annex 1 - Recipient Country Information

	Population (millions) ¹	Commonwealth ²	Income Group ³	LDC ⁴	ODA Eligible Countries ⁵	HIPC ⁶	Gross National Income (US\$ billions) ⁷	Gross National Income per capita (US\$) ⁸
Cyprus	1	I	H	.	.	.	21	24 775
Czech Republic ³	10	.	H	.	.	.	174	16 654
Djibouti ³	1	.	L	✓	✓	.	1	1 126
Dominica	0	I	UM	.	✓	.	0	4 748
Dominican Republic	10	.	LM	.	✓	.	43	4 331
East Timor	1	.	L	✓	✓	.	3	2 464
Ecuador	13	.	LM	.	✓	.	50	3 694
Egypt	82	.	LM	.	✓	.	147	1 800
El Salvador	6	.	LM	.	✓	.	21	3 461
Equatorial Guinea ³	1	.	L	✓	✓	.	10	14 980
Eritrea	5	.	L	✓	✓	✓	1	303
Estonia ³	1	.	H	.	.	.	20	14 572
Ethiopia	81	.	L	✓	✓	✓	22	278
Falkland Islands	..	OT	H	.	.	.	..	..
Fiji ³	1	I	UM	.	✓	.	3	4 007
French Polynesia	0	.	H	.	.	.	..	..
Gabon	1	.	UM	.	✓	.	11	7 324
Gambia	2	I	L	✓	✓	✓	1	398
Georgia	4	.	LM	.	✓	.	11	2 503
Ghana	23	I	L	.	✓	✓	15	629
Gibraltar	..	OT	H	.	.	.	..	..
Grenada	0	I	UM	.	✓	.	1	5 878
Guatemala	14	.	LM	.	✓	.	37	2 676
Guinea	10	.	L	✓	✓	✓	3	354
Guinea-Bissau	2	.	L	✓	✓	✓	0	245
Guyana	1	I	LM	.	✓	✓	1	1 451
Haiti	10	.	L	✓	✓	✓	..	..
Honduras	7	.	LM	.	✓	✓	13	1 739
Hong Kong	7	.	H	.	.	.	219	31 422
Hungary ³	10	.	H	.	.	.	129	12 809
India ³	1140	I	LM	.	✓	.	1187	1 041
Indonesia	227	.	LM	.	✓	.	427	1 877
Iran	72	.	LM	.	✓	.	..	..
Iraq	31	.	LM	.	✓	.	..	..
Israel	7	.	H	.	.	.	181	24 716
Jamaica ³	3	I	UM	.	✓	.	13	4 801
Jordan	6	.	LM	.	✓	.	20	3 467
Kazakhstan ³	16	.	UM	.	✓	.	97	6 165
Kenya	39	I	L	.	✓	.	28	733
Kiribati ³	0	I	L	✓	✓	.	0	2 041
Korea, Dem Rep (North)	49	.	L	.	✓	.	1046	21 526
Kosovo	..	.	LM	.	✓	.	..	..
Kuwait	3	.	H	.	.	.	..	..
Kyrgyzstan	5	.	L	.	✓	✓	4	781
Laos	6	.	L	✓	✓	.	5	758

Annex 1 - Recipient Country Information

	Population (millions) ¹	Commonwealth ²	Income Group ³	LDC ⁴	ODA Eligible Countries ⁵	HIPC ⁶	Gross National Income (US\$ billions) ⁷	Gross National Income per capita (US\$) ⁸
Latvia ³	2	.	H	.	.	.	27	11 859
Lebanon	4	.	UM	.	✓	.	28	6 779
Lesotho	2	I	L	✓	✓	.	2	1 063
Liberia	4	.	L	✓	✓	✓	1	170
Libya	6	.	UM	.	✓	.	78	12 379
Lithuania ³	3	.	H	.	.	.	40	11 872
Macedonia (FYR of)	2	.	LM	.	✓	.	8	4 131
Madagascar	19	.	L	✓	✓	✓	8	415
Malawi	15	I	L	✓	✓	✓	4	281
Malaysia	27	I	UM	.	✓	.	196	7 254
Maldives ³	0	I	L	✓	✓	.	1	3 639
Mali	13	.	L	✓	✓	✓	7	579
Malta	0	I	H	.	.	.	7	16 568
Marshall Islands ³	0	.	LM	.	✓	.	0	3 273
Mauritania	3	.	L	✓	✓	✓	3	820
Mauritius	1	I	UM	.	✓	.	8	6 697
Mayotte	0	.	UM	.	✓	.	..	..
Mexico	106	.	UM	.	✓	.	1062	9 990
Micronesia, Fed States ³	0	.	LM	.	✓	.	0	2 461
Moldova ³	4	.	LM	.	✓	.	5	1 470
Mongolia ³	3	.	LM	.	✓	.	4	1 670
Montenegro ³	1	.	UM	.	✓	.	4	6 661
Montserrat	..	OT	UM	.	✓	.	..	..
Morocco	32	.	LM	.	✓	.	81	2 556
Mozambique	22	I	L	✓	✓	✓	8	375
Namibia	2	I	LM	.	✓	.	9	4 212
Nauru	..	.	UM	.	✓	.	..	..
Nepal	29	.	L	✓	✓	.	12	400
Netherlands Antilles	0	.	H	.	.	.	..	..
New Caledonia	0	.	R	.	.	.	..	..
Nicaragua ³	6	.	LM	.	✓	✓	6	1 081
Niue	..	.	LM	.	✓	.	..	..
Niger	15	.	L	✓	✓	✓	5	328
Nigeria	151	I	L	.	✓	.	177	1 173
Oman	3	.	UM	.	✓	.	39	14 026
Pakistan	166	I	L	.	✓	.	157	947
Palau	0	.	UM	.	✓	.	0	8 633
Panama	3	.	UM	.	✓	.	23	6 692
Papua New Guinea ³	7	I	L	.	✓	.	7	1 036
Paraguay	6	.	LM	.	✓	.	13	2 107
Peru	29	.	LM	.	✓	.	115	3 990
Philippines	90	.	LM	.	✓	.	170	1 886
Pitcairn ³	0	OT	R	.	✓	.	..	..
Poland ³	38	.	H	.	.	.	447	11 727
Qatar	1	.	H	.	.	.	..	..

Annex 1 - Recipient Country Information

	Population (millions) ¹	Commonwealth ²	Income Group ³	LDC ⁴	ODA Eligible Countries ⁵	HIPC ⁶	Gross National Income (US\$ billions) ⁷	Gross National Income per capita (US\$) ⁸
Romania ³	22	.	H	.	.	.	178	8 280
Russian Federation ³	142	.	H	.	.	.	1371	9 660
Rwanda	10	.	L	✓	✓	✓	4	443
Samoa (Western) ³	0	I	L	✓	✓	.	1	2 819
Sao Tome & Principe	0	.	L	✓	✓	✓	0	1 025
Saudi Arabia	25	.	H	.	.	.	440	17 872
Senegal	12	.	L	✓	✓	✓	12	977
Serbia ³	7	.	UM	.	✓	.	41	5 593
Seychelles	0	I	UM	.	✓	.	1	10 218
Sierra Leone	6	I	L	✓	✓	✓	2	322
Singapore	5	I	H	.	.	.	168	34 762
Slovak Republic ³	5	.	H	.	.	.	90	16 589
Slovenia	2	.	H	.	.	.	49	24 228
Solomon Islands ³	1	I	L	✓	✓	.	1	1 014
Somalia	9	.	L	✓	✓	✓	..	..
South Africa	49	I	UM	.	✓	.	283	5 817
Sri Lanka	20	I	LM	.	✓	.	36	1 777
St Helena	0	OT	UM	.	✓	.	..	..
St Kitts & Nevis	0	I	UM	.	✓	.	1	10 875
St Lucia	0	I	UM	.	✓	.	1	5 413
St Vincent & Grenadines	0	I	UM	.	✓	.	1	5 046
Sudan	41	.	L	✓	✓	✓	46	1 105
Suriname ³	1	.	UM	.	✓	.	2	4 765
Swaziland	1	I	LM	.	✓	.	3	2 604
Syria	21	.	LM	.	✓	.	44	2 159
Tajikistan	7	.	L	.	✓	.	4	596
Tanzania	42	I	L	✓	✓	✓	18	432
Thailand	67	.	LM	.	✓	.	247	3 668
Togo	6	.	L	✓	✓	✓	3	409
Tokelau ³	..	.	LM	.	✓	.	..	..
Tonga ³	0	I	LM	.	✓	.	0	2 692
Trinidad & Tobago	1	I	UM	.	✓	.	22	16 586
Tunisia	10	.	LM	.	✓	.	36	3 482
Turkey	74	.	UM	.	✓	.	667	9 018
Turkmenistan	5	.	LM	.	✓	.	14	2 845
Turks & Caicos Islands ³	0	OT	H	.	.	.	..	..
Tuvalu ³	..	I	L	✓	✓	.	..	..
Uganda	32	I	L	✓	✓	✓	13	421
Ukraine	46	.	LM	.	✓	.	149	3 213
United Arab Emirates	4	.	H	.	.	.	..	..
Uruguay	3	.	UM	.	✓	.	28	8 259
Uzbekistan	27	.	L	.	✓	.	25	906
Vanuatu ³	0	I	L	✓	✓	.	..	..
Venezuela	28	.	UM	.	✓	.	258	9 231
Vietnam	86	.	L	.	✓	.	77	891

Annex 1 - Recipient Country Information

	Population (millions) ¹	Commonwealth ²	Income Group ³	LDC ⁴	ODA Eligible Countries ⁵	HIPC ⁶	Gross National Income (US\$ billions) ⁷	Gross National Income per capita (US\$) ⁸
Wallis and Futuna	..	.	LM	.	✓	.	..	..
West Bank & Gaza	4	.	LM	.	✓	.	4	1 131
Yemen	23	.	L	✓	✓	.	22	956
Zambia	13	I	L	✓	✓	✓	12	950
Zimbabwe	12	.	L	.	✓	.	4	358

1. Data is based on 2008 World Bank Population Data.

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 classified using 2004 GNI per capita thresholds. Those countries footnoted have changed income group based on the new 2007 GNI per capita ratios. For more information, please see glossary.

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

5. 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 2008. For a full definition of GNI, please see glossary.

8. Gross National Income divided by mid-year population.

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.

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 administrative costs of other government departments or agencies which only cover ODA eligible administration costs. FCO 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.

Aid

SID presents three concepts are presented of aid to developing countries: the DFID programme of aid; Gross Public Expenditure on Development (GPEX); and Official Development Assistance (ODA). Particular usage should be clear from the context. 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. The proportion of ODA spend against each line of this budget is shown in the EC Annual Report⁸. The UK share is then split between DFID and other UK government departments. 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).

⁸ See Table 6.3 in the EC Annual Report 2010:
http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/multimedia/publications/index_en.htm

Bank lending

This refers to net lending to countries on the DAC List of ODA Recipients 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 such as the Global Trade Liquidity Programme (£203m in 2009/10), the Environmental Transformation Fund (£100m in 2009/10) and the Central Emergency Relief Fund (£59m in 2009/10).

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 Civil Society Organisations. It contains both funding for specific projects and core funding i.e. when DFID has no control over the sector or recipient country. This covers Partnership Programme Arrangements (£129m in 2009/10), the Civil Society Challenge Fund (£12m in 2009/10) and Humanitarian Assistance (£50m in 2009/10) and other grants.

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. The programme is managed by the British Council, on behalf of the FCO, both in the UK and overseas. 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.

Civil Society Challenge Fund (CSCF)

The Civil Society Challenge Fund is DFID's main funding mechanism for UK based development NGOs and civil society organisations. Among other conditions for funding, the applicant organisation must be working with a local partner in the developing world. Details on current projects funded from the CSCF can be found on DFID's website.

Colonial Pensions

These are pension payments made to ex-members of the UK Overseas Civil Service who were employed directly by developing country governments. A small element of this is permitted to be classed as ODA. These payments are administered by DFID but they are not sourced from DFID Departmental Expenditure Limit (DEL).

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 governed and managed jointly by DFID, the FCO and MoD. It is a source of funding to support the UK government's aims for preventing and managing international conflict. The cross-Whitehall Conflict Pool helps address global conflict, by bringing together the UK Government's development, diplomatic, and defence interests.

From 2009 the Africa Conflict Prevention Pool and the Global Conflict Prevention Pool were merged into the Conflict Prevention Pool; and the Stabilisation Aid Fund was created. In 2009 the Conflict Prevention Pool and the Stabilisation Aid Fund were merged to form the Conflict Pool; and responsibility for discretionary peacekeeping costs was moved from the FCO to the Conflict Pool.

The Conflict Pool is not part of Departmental Expenditure Limit (DEL), but is a separate HM Treasury settlement. The figures quoted in Table 2 for the Conflict Pool represent the 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 country programme or an international/policy programme.

Country Programme

DFID's programme 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 22 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, 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. An updated version of these was approved in 2000. 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:

- Bilateral aid to developing countries, where DFID has control of the recipient country or sector and includes activities funded from the conflict pools jointly managed by DFID, MOD and the FCO.
- Multilateral aid, 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.

Environmental Transformation Fund (ETF)

The aim of the joint DFID/ DECC fund, known as the international Environmental Transformation Fund, is to support development and poverty reduction through better environmental management, and help developing countries respond to the realities of climate change. In 2009/10, DFID gave its second contribution to the fund of £100 million. DECC also gave £100 million in 2009/10 and this contribution is included in GPEX.

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 Poverty Reduction Budget Support (PRBS) 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 technical co-operation and administrative costs. 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.

Fragile States

DFID defines fragile states as "countries where the government cannot or will not deliver core functions to the majority of its people" (2005 policy). They include a range of contexts from post-conflict and improving states to those in prolonged crisis or with deteriorating governance situations. Table 15 shows how much DFID spent on fragile states in 2009/10.

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. The proportion of additional support provided to UK NGOs via this scheme to deliver development objectives is estimated through DFID's annual Voluntary Agencies Survey. An estimate of Gift Aid for UK Civil Society Organisations is included in ODA and GPEX (shown in Table 2).

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 via DFID's Voluntary Agency Survey.

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 [CDC](#)), on aid to developing countries on the [DAC list of ODA eligible countries](#) 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 man-made 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 multilateral aid.

DFID also channels assistance through Civil Society Organisations, 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.

In this publication Humanitarian Assistance also includes programme humanitarian assistance which is not emergency assistance.

Income groups

The categorisation of recipient countries by income groups is based on Gross National Income (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 2007 GNI per capita data and according to the thresholds set out below:

- **low income group:** countries with a GNI per capita in 2007 of \$935 or less;
- **lower middle income group:** countries with a GNI per capita in 2007 of \$936 or above but not exceeding \$3,705;
- **upper middle income group:** countries with a GNI per capita in 2004 of \$3,706 or above but not exceeding \$11,455;
- **high income group:** countries with a GNI per capita in 2004 of \$11,456 or above.

The 2004 GNI per capita thresholds have been used in previous publications. The following table shows a breakdown of DFID country specific expenditure based on the 2004 GNI per capita thresholds.

Country Specific DFID Bilateral Expenditure 2009/10, based on 2004 GNI per capita:

	All Recipient Countries		Excluding Humanitarian Assistance	
	£ m	%	£ m	%
Total : Country Specific Aid	2 600		2 202	
Low Income Countries	2 357	90	2 010	91
Lower Middle Income Countries	171	7	121	6
Upper Middle Income Countries	71	3	71	3
High Income Countries	-	-	-	-
Least Developed Countries - LDCs	1 510	58	1 318	56

Input Sector Codes

See **Sector**

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 49 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 DAC have agreed proportions that account for the activities of these organisations that focus on developing countries. When ODA is reported these agreed proportions are applied to core contributions. For example, when reporting core contributions to UNESCO only 60% is reportable as ODA. In this publication these proportions have only been applied to ODA figures, the tables on GPEX and the DFID programme show the whole contribution to multilateral organisations.

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 DAC 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 bank lending and export credits where the original maturity exceeds one year. Private flows are reported to DAC separately for direct investment, export credits and bank lending. 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 OOE.
- **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 concessional in character and conveys a grant element 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 DAC List of Recipients of Official Development Assistance 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 Gross National Income.

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.

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 civil society organisations 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 2009/10 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 authority⁹;

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.

⁹ 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.

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**

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 Regional Development Banks, 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.

The following table provides a reconciliation from a cash to resource basis:

	£m
Total DFID Programme (SID cash basis)	6,629
EC attribution	(789)
Gibraltar Pensions	7
Other accounting adjustments	43
adjustment for cash v resource basis	(2)
Resource basis	5,887

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.

Upper middle income countries (UMIC)

See **Income groups** and Annex 1.

Voluntary Agencies Survey (VAS)

The Voluntary Agencies Survey is an annual survey of Civil Society Organisations' carried out by DFID. It is used to estimate how much Gift Aid they have received from HMRC (shown in Table 2). It also collects information on how much they have disbursed in ODA eligible countries net of any amounts they have received from UK government departments (shown in Table 6 and 7 as Net Grants by Private Organisations).

Voted funds

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

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 debts owed to DFID, the CDC Group PLC and Export Credit Guarantee Department (ECGD)¹⁰, as well as advice and technical assistance to strengthen countries' management of their debts. 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.

¹⁰ 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 date, the Paris Club, or ad hoc groups of Paris Club creditors, has reached just over 410 agreements (with 8 in 2008 and 5 in 2009) concerning 86 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 Facility

(PRGF) 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 \$68 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 countries have now completed the HIPC Initiative and received irrevocable debt relief. Six 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
Ethiopia	Nov 2001	April 2004
Gambia	Dec 2000	Dec 2007
Ghana	Feb 2002	July 2004
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
Uganda	Feb 2000	May 2000
Zambia	Dec 2000	April 2005
Countries at Decision Point (interim relief)		
Chad	May 2001	
Comoros	Jun 2010	
Cote D'Ivoire	April 2009	
Guinea	Dec 2000	
Guinea-Bissau	Dec 2000	
Togo	Nov 2008	
Pre-Decision Point Countries		
Eritrea		
Kyrgyz Republic		
Somalia		
Sudan		
In addition, two eligible countries have opted not to participate in HIPC at this stage:		
Lao PDR and Sri Lanka		

DFID Aid Debts

13. DFID has cancelled all of its 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 relief¹¹.
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

¹¹ 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.

agreement by the 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\$43 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. Under the MDRI, the International Development Association (IDA), the concessional funding arm of the World Bank has cancelled the debt of 26 countries (21 of which are African), and the African Development Fund (AfDF) of the African Development Bank has cancelled the debt of 21 countries. Fourteen other countries are eligible for similar cancellation when they reach required standards.
21. 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 £97 million to IDA and £16.5 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.
22. 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. This change meant more of the poorest countries now benefit from this debt relief. Under the revised criteria, four new countries qualified to receive UK MDRI support (Bhutan, Lesotho, Samoa and Vanuatu) in addition to the eight countries that had already qualified (Armenia, Cape Verde, Georgia, Moldova, Mongolia, Nepal, Sri Lanka and Vietnam) for such assistance.

23. DFID also provides, through the HIPC Trust Fund at the World Bank, financial support to help multilateral institutions provide debt relief under HIPC. DFID is currently the second largest bilateral contributor to the Trust Fund. These contributions are reported as ODA for the relevant year and identified as debt relief in DAC reporting.
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' Policy¹².

¹² 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.

28. Table 5 contains details of debt relief given by ECGD. The total ECGD debt relief for 2009/10 was approximately £7 million¹³. ECGD and CDC debt relief are combined in Table 2 under Debt Relief¹⁴.
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.

HIPC Debt Management Capacity Building Programme

30. DFID co-funds (with Austria, Canada, Ireland, Sweden and Switzerland) a programme of technical advice and assistance for HIPC countries to strengthen their debt management capacity. The programme, currently in its fourth and final phase, also assists HIPCs to develop a debt management strategy to plan and manage future borrowing. It will finish at the end of 2009.
31. DFID also provides technical assistance in debt management for some non-HIPC countries, supporting developing countries' participation in Bank of England, IMF and other training courses. Such assistance is included as 'Technical Cooperation' in Table 3.

¹³ The debt formally written off was for Iraq £275,377,243.98 and US\$ 8,431,264.73 (effective date 16/12/08)

¹⁴ 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).

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 these statistics; only a small amount of non aid expenditure is excluded. In ODA statistics, DFID 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.
2. 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 included in these statistics. Colonial Pensions to ODA eligible countries are included in ODA statistics. From this year this element is reported as non-DFID expenditure; this change is consistent with DFID's Departmental Expenditure Limit (DEL).

ODA managed jointly by DFID and other UK Government Departments

3. The **Conflict Pool** is governed and jointly managed by DFID, the Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) and the Ministry of Defence (MoD) to bring together the UK government's development, diplomatic and defence interest and expertise to ensure a coherent response to conflict prevention. Some of the Conflict Pool's expenditure is ODA eligible. All Conflict Pool funds disbursed through DFID are included in ODA and appear in these statistics as part of DFID expenditure. The remaining figures comprise the aggregate of FCO and MOD spending. 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.
4. 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 the **Department for Energy and Climate Change (DECC)** who contribute equal amounts to the fund all of which are assessed as ODA-eligible.

Other ODA delivered by UK Government Departments

5. The **FCO** contributes to UK ODA in a number of ways:
 - The FCO Strategic Programme Fund supports a range of the UK government's international goals. Where the programme funds projects which meet the required OECD definition these projects are included in UK ODA and GPEX statistics.
 - 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 and GPEX statistics include the proportion of this work which is clearly focussed on delivering economic welfare and development in ODA eligible countries.
 - The British Council also manages, on behalf of the FCO, the **Chevening Scholarships** programme, which provides funding for postgraduate students or researchers from developing countries to study in UK universities. Funding from this scheme to students from ODA eligible countries are included in UK ODA and GPEX statistics.
 - The FCO makes annual contributions to UN and Commonwealth organisations. A proportion of these contributions are allowed to score as ODA in line with Annex 2 of the DAC Statistical Reporting Directives.
 - In line with OECD rules a proportion of FCO administrative costs are allowed to score as ODA and are included in GPEX. Currently these costs are estimated as being equivalent to 5% of the value of the programme elements listed above.
 - In addition to contributing directly to the Conflict Pool (see above) the FCO is also responsible for the UK contribution to the UN Department for Peacekeeping Operations (UNDPKO). In line with DAC rules 6% of donor funding to UNDPKO is allowed to score as ODA. FCO also funds other bilateral peacekeeping missions including the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) and the European Security and Defence Policy (ESDP) civilian missions; a proportion of which is reported as bilateral ODA.

6. In addition to contributing to the Environmental Transformation Fund **DECC** also makes annual contributions to the International Atomic Energy Agency and UN Framework

Convention on Climate Change. A proportion of this support is deemed ODA eligible and included in ODA and GPEX statistics.

7. The **Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA)** is responsible for the Darwin Initiative a programme which aims to assist the progression of environmental goals in developing countries. Eligible expenditure is included in UK ODA and GPEX statistics. DEFRA also makes an annual contribution to the Montreal Protocol which is allowed to score as ODA under DAC rules.
8. The **Scottish Government** runs a bilateral aid programme funded from its own budget, 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.
9. 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. Relevant funding is reported in these statistics.
10. The estimates of the costs incurred by the **UK Border Agency (UKBA)** of supporting refugees from developing countries during their first 12 months in the UK are included in these statistics for the first time. This brings the reporting of UK ODA (and GPEX) fully in line with OECD definition and improves the overall comparability of the international data. This change means that DFID has now met the requirements of the UK Statistics Authority for the UK ODA:GNI ratio to be designated as a National Statistic¹⁵. 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.
11. A number of other government departments also make direct contributions to the UN system. A proportion of each payment is reported as ODA and GPEX in line with DAC rules. The **Department of Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS)** provides support to the World Trade Organisation, the Universal Postal Union, the International

¹⁵ <http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/assessment/assessment-reports/index.html>

Telecommunications Union and the World Intellectual Property Office; 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

12. **CDC Group PLC** is wholly government owned. 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.
13. **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 amount of any debt relief is included in UK ODA and GEPX statistics in line with OECD DAC definitions.
14. The UK share of the External Assistance Budget of the **European Commission** is reported as GPEX. Overall estimates of the ODA eligible proportion of this budget are taken from the EC annual report¹⁶. The vast majority of the relevant UK contribution to this budget is also attributed to DFID and reported as part of DFID's own ODA statistics.
15. 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 through its annual Voluntary Agencies Survey. The resulting estimate is included in UK ODA and GPEX statistics.
16. In addition to the above sources, 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**.

¹⁶ See Table 6.3 of the EC Annual Report 2010:
http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/multimedia/publications/index_en.htm

17. Data for the international comparisons contained in Tables 7, 8, 16 and 17 are from the DAC website <http://www.oecd.org/dac/stats>.
18. The statistics on recipient countries given in Annex 1 are taken from the World Bank and DAC websites.