

# The Reality of Aid 2000: World aid at a glance



## How much aid did the 21 OECD donors give in 1998?

- The donors gave US\$ 51,521 million ...
- ... and that was 0.23% of their total GNP, which was ...
- ... 0.59% of combined total government expenditure, which meant ...
- ... US\$63 per person.

## Is it going up or down?

- In 1998, aid rose by US\$3197 million, a real term rise of 8.9%
  - eight donors were less generous, reducing the proportion of GNP allocated to development assistance
  - ten donors were more generous
- private flows amounted to US\$100.2 billion, a decrease of US\$142.3 billion over 1997, but still nearly twice the volume of ODA.

## What proportion of bilateral aid goes to basic education and basic health?

- In 1997 17 countries\* reported their bilateral aid committed to basic education, basic health, and population and reproductive health. Their combined commitments were:
  - basic education, 1.44% of combined bilateral ODA – an average country effort of 2.1%
  - basic health, 1.72% of bilateral ODA – an average country effort of 2.9%
  - population and reproductive health, 1.24% of bilateral ODA – an average country effort of 0.8%.

## How much goes to the poorest countries?

- Just over half of DAC ODA (50.7%) was spent in low income countries with an average per capita income of US\$2 a day in 1997.

## How much OECD aid is tied to purchases from the donor country?

- Just over a quarter of DAC bilateral aid (26.5%) is given on the condition it is used only to purchase goods and services from the donor country. This excludes technical cooperation, which is mostly tied to services from the donor and which amounted to 40% of bilateral ODA in 1997.

\* not including Portugal, who have not yet reported 1998 figures

\*\* those not reporting are: France, Ireland, New Zealand and Switzerland