

# PAKISTAN

Gross ODA received: US\$4.4 billion in 2011, 4th largest recipient  
 Government expenditure per capita: \$479.3 (PPP)  
 Population in extreme poverty: 35.2 million (21.0%) in 2008

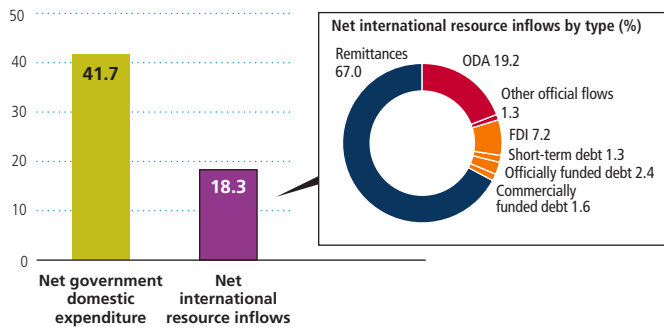
Pakistan has the seventh highest number of poor people in the world. While it is the fourth largest aid recipient, aid was equivalent to just 2% of national income, or US\$63 per poor person, in 2008. Pakistan is also the sixth largest recipient of remittances, which account for 67% of international inflows.

- The US is the largest donor, providing one-third of aid to Pakistan, though IDA provides most loans and equity.
- The US is also the largest donor to most sectors; much sectoral aid is humanitarian, although education is significant.

## Resource flows to Pakistan

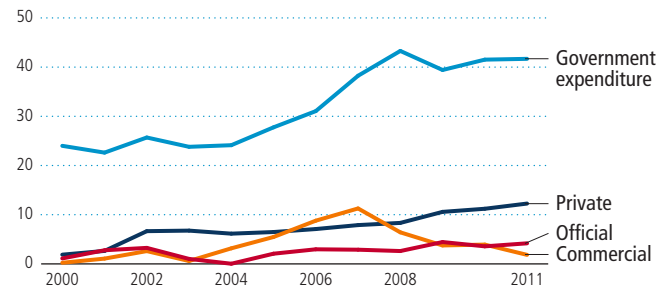
Remittances are about two-thirds of international inflows...

US\$ billions, 2011



...and have grown rapidly; private and official flows are also rising, but commercial flows have fallen since 2007

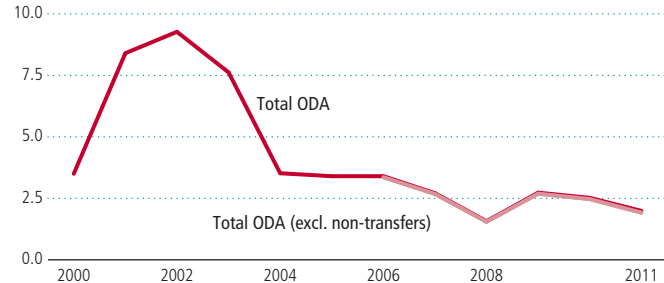
US\$ billions, 2000–2011



## ODA and poverty

As a share of Pakistan's rising GNI, aid has fallen to 2%

% of GNI, 2000–2011



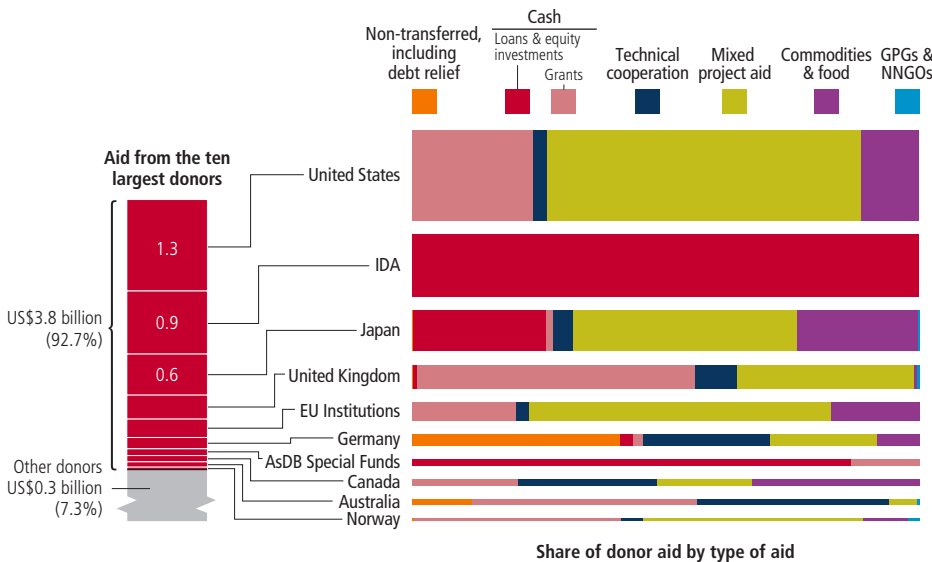
Poverty has fallen, as ODA per poor person has almost doubled from US\$32 in 2000

US\$, 2000–2011



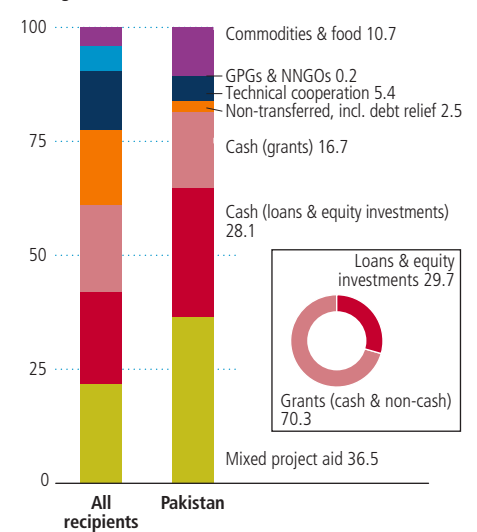
## The US provides one-third of aid to Pakistan

Gross ODA, US\$ billions, 2011



## More than a third of Pakistan aid goes to mixed projects

% of gross ODA, 2011

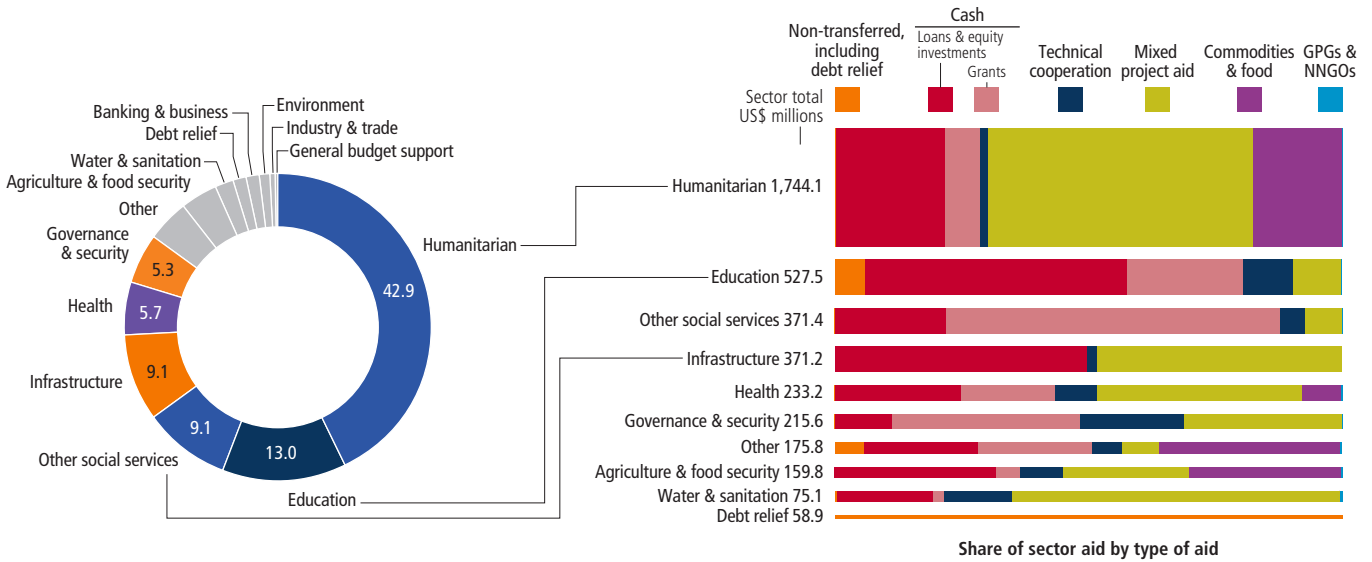


## What is aid spent on?

Pakistan was the third largest recipient of humanitarian assistance in 2011, following the 2010 and 2011 floods. Aid to education, infrastructure and other social services each account for around 10% or more of ODA. ODA to education, infrastructure and environment is dominated by loans and equity investments, though for most sectors the largest element is mixed project aid. The US is the largest single donor to most sectors, but IDA is the largest donor to education and environment, and Japan is the largest donor to water and sanitation. The three largest donors provide 94% of ODA to infrastructure but just over half of ODA to health. The US provides all ODA to general budget support.

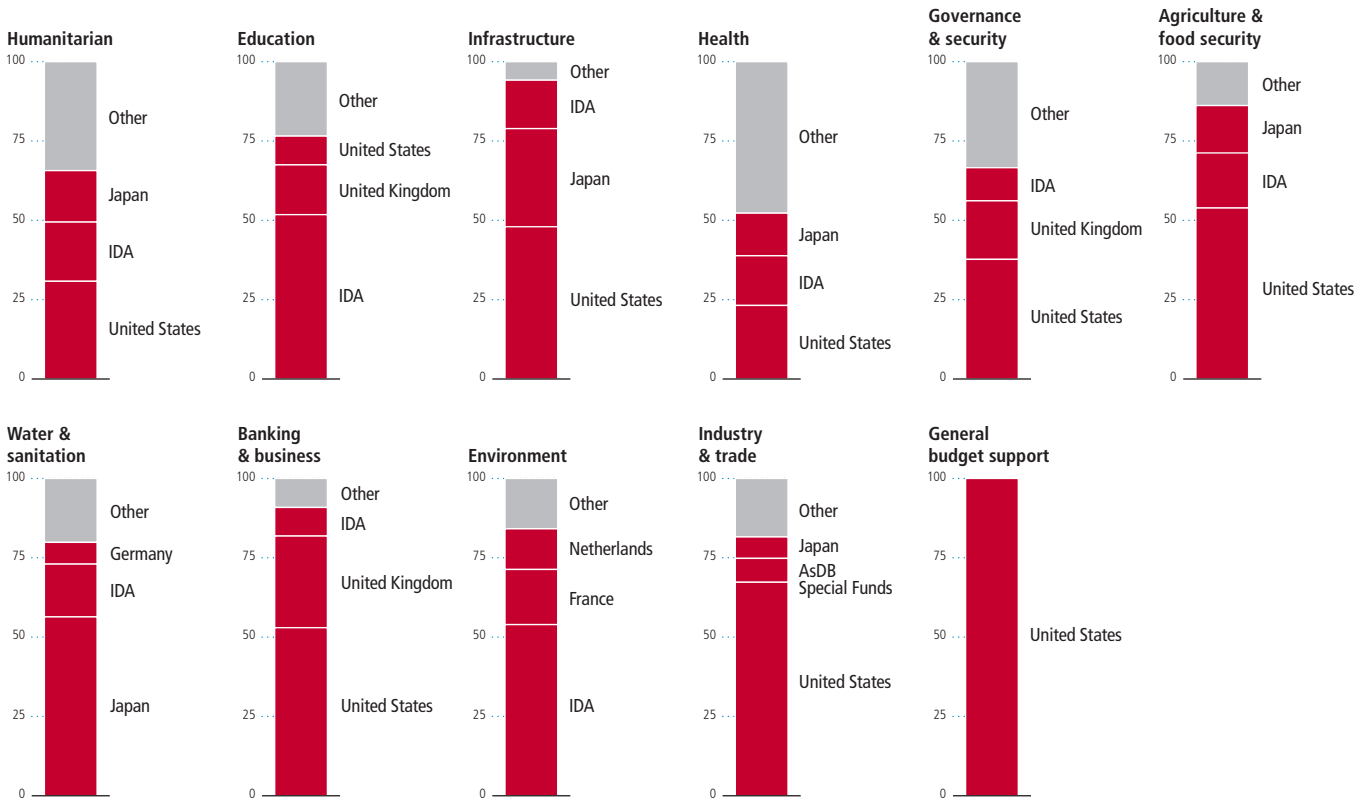
### Humanitarian assistance is the largest sector for ODA to Pakistan, mostly as mixed project aid, followed by education, mostly as loans and equity

% of gross ODA, 2011



### The US is the largest donor to most sectors; IDA is the largest to education and environment

% of gross ODA, 2011



Note: The information in this profile is based on data from the DAC (ODA and other official flows), the World Bank (remittances, GNI and poverty) and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (FDI). All data in US\$ is in 2011 prices. Data on ODA includes assistance from all donors that report to the DAC; aid bundle figures may not align with totals elsewhere as data is drawn from different OECD DAC data sets. Some overlaps of international flows have been taken into account; see *Methodology* for details. AsDB is the Asian Development Bank. DAC is the Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Co-operation and Development. FDI is foreign direct investment. GNI is gross national income. GPGs is global public goods. IDA is the International Development Association. NNGOs is Northern non-governmental organisations. ODA is official development assistance (aid). PPP is purchasing power parity.