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**DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION DIRECTORATE
DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE****Cancels & replaces the same document of 18 January 2021****DAC Network on Governance****DAC Official Development Assistance to Governance: An Overview (2009-2018)**

This document is being resubmitted as an unclassified document.

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I. Introduction

1. The purpose of this overview is to gain a better understanding of trends in official development assistance (ODA) flows to governance, over the period 2009-18, in order to enable an informed exchange on ODA governance priorities among members. The report is divided into two main sections: the first focuses on support to core governance areas grouped under the Purpose Code 151 – “government and civil society” – in the OECD-DAC’s Creditor Reporting System (henceforth CRS); the second examines support to governance in the sectors, as reported through the Participatory Democracy/Good Governance (PD/GG) Marker.
2. All monetary amounts in graphs and tables are presented in USD millions at 2017 constant prices.
3. The overview reflects disbursements reported by DAC members, exclusively.

II. Summary of findings

- A **total of USD 112 billion was spent on governance over the period 2009-18**. Total flows to governance increased from USD 10.98 billion in 2009 to USD 11.77 billion in 2012, followed by a decrease to USD 10.5 billion in 2015 and a subsequent rise to USD 12.95 billion in 2018. This corresponds to 11% of total ODA flows in 2009 and 2012, followed by a decline to 8.5% in 2015, before returning to 10% in 2018.
- Governance was the **largest ODA sector** in 2009, and this remains the case in 2018 (excluding humanitarian assistance which is not sector allocable).
- **Three governance purpose codes dominate during the period reviewed**: “public sector policy and administrative management”, “legal and judicial development” and “democratic participation and civil society”, although their joint relative weight decreased from 66% of total ODA disbursements to governance in 2009 to 57% in 2018.
- Between 2009 and 2018, investments **decreased proportionately** in “public sector policy and administrative management” (from 30% to 24% of total disbursements to governance), “legal and judicial development” (from 23% to 17%) and “elections” (from 6% to 2%).
- The most significant investments in governance were seen in Afghanistan, Iraq, Jordan, Mexico, and the West Bank and Gaza Strip, and more recently in Colombia and Indonesia. Notwithstanding the high scale of investment, **disbursements** to Afghanistan and Iraq have **declined** significantly, as well as in Sudan, during the reporting period 2009-18. Conversely, disbursements to Indonesia, Jordan, Mexico and Myanmar **increased**.
- ODA flows to governance are channelled principally through public sector institutions (43% in 2009 and 42% in 2018), while spending through **multilateral entities, civil**

society groups and private sector institutions¹ together increased from 41% in 2009 to 53% in 2018.

- In absolute volume, the **United States** is the largest governance donor, despite having decreased its governance investments by 27% over the reporting period. The **European Union** is the second largest governance donor, with governance expenditures increasing by 100% since 2013. The top three governance donors (United States 32%, European Union 14%, Germany 10%) account for 57% of governance disbursements during this entire period.
- In relative terms, **Australia** and **Sweden** are the two DAC members that accord the highest priority to governance with 18.7% and 18.2%, respectively, of their total ODA allocated to governance purpose codes over the entire period.
- Disbursements scored for the **PD/GG marker** remained stable at 23% of total ODA disbursements on average, year on year, with peaks in 2015 (28%) and 2018 (27%).
- Around 60% of ODA disbursements marked “PD/GG” cover activities outside the purpose codes that qualify for automatic attribution, and are thus an indication of the **mainstreaming of governance objectives across development sectors** other than governance. The volume of programmes marked “PD/GG” that are not automatically earmarked was relatively stable until 2014, after which there was an increase in allocations, pointing to an overall increase in governance investments in the sectors since 2015.
- In 2009, governance objectives were pursued mainly in the **education, water and sanitation, health, agriculture and social infrastructure sectors**. These sectors remain important in 2018, but now also include **environment**, to which a significant proportion of increased governance activity in the sectors can be attributed.

III. ODA to “government and civil society” purpose codes, 2009-18

4. This section analyses ODA spent on governance as reported in the CRS for the period 2009-18, and attributed to the 14 purpose codes in the 151 category “government and civil society general”. The overview identifies trends in ODA governance priorities over the ten-year period in terms of the specific purposes it serves, funders, recipients and channels of delivery.

5. As shown in *Table 1*, ODA for governance is categorised under the 150 DAC sector code named “government and civil society”. This sector has two sub-categories: 151 “government and civil society general” (referred to in this report as governance), which has 14 purpose codes; and 152 “conflict, peace and security”, which has six purpose codes. The 14 purpose codes under the 151 government and civil society sub-category cover traditional areas of governance intervention and are directly in line with the mandate of the DAC Network on Governance. Four of the codes in the governance sub-section have been introduced over the past ten years. The six purpose codes in the 152 sub-category tend to be specific to conflict and fragile states contexts (for example, land mine clearance and peacebuilding), and thus are not part of this analysis.

¹ During the period under review, the private sector was separated from the channel labelled “Others” in 2016.

Table 1. CRS purpose codes on governance and peace

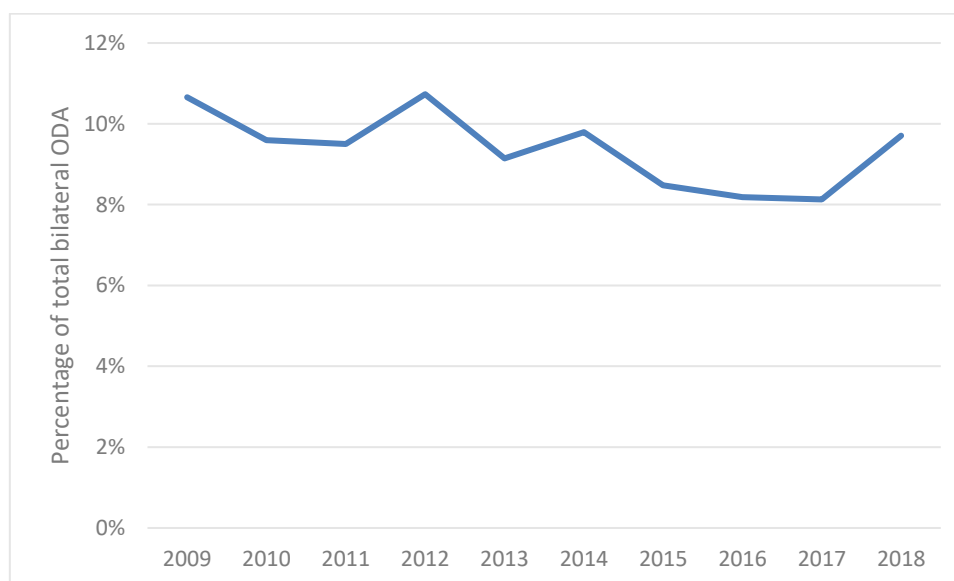
DAC code	CRS code	Descriptions	Clarifications/additional notes on coverage
150		Government and civil society	
151		Government and civil society, general	
	15110	Public sector policy and administrative management	Foreign affairs; Diplomatic missions; Administration of developing countries' foreign aid; General personnel services; Central procurement; Other general public services; National monitoring and evaluation; Macroeconomic policy; Meteorological services; National standards development; Executive office
	15111	Public finance management	Budget planning; National audit; Debt and aid management
	15112	Decentralisation and support to subnational government	Local government finance; Other central transfers to institutions; Local government and administration
	15113	Anti-corruption organisations and institutions	
	15114	Domestic revenue mobilisation*	Tax collection; Tax policy and administration support; Other non-tax revenue mobilisation
	15130	Legal and judicial development	Justice, law and order policy, planning and administration; Police; Fire and rescue services; Judicial affairs; Ombudsman; Immigration; Prisons
	15150	Democratic participation and civil society	
	15151	Elections	
	15152	Legislatures and political parties	
	15153	Media and free flow of information	
	15160	Human rights	
	15170	Women's equality organisations and institutions	
	15180	Ending violence against women and girls*	
	15190	Facilitation of orderly, safe, regular, and responsible migration and mobility*	
152		Conflict, Peace and Security	
	15210	Security system management and reform	
	15220	Civilian peace-building, conflict prevention and resolution	
	15230	Post-conflict peace building (UN)	
	15240	Reintegration and SALW control	
	15250	Land mine clearance	
	15261	Child soldiers (prevention and demobilisation)	

*: New codes introduced over the past ten years. Further details on purpose code categorisation can be found in Annex 3.

Total ODA to governance fluctuated but remained relatively stable between 2009 and 2018

6. In 2009-18, nominal levels of funding for governance increased from USD 10.98 billion in 2009 to USD 12.95 billion in 2018. In relative terms, allocations fluctuated as a share of ODA during the reporting period with a pronounced decline in spending to 8.5% in 2015, before rebounding to 10% overall in 2018 (*Figure 1*).

Figure 1. Gross disbursements to governance as a % of total ODA disbursements by DAC members, 2009-18



7. A 15% increase in governance disbursements occurred during the 2017-18 period, contrasting with an overall 3% decline in total ODA funding over the same period (see *Figure 2* and *Table 2*). Most DAC members increased their governance investments in 2018, in particular France (180%), Germany (24%), the European Union (22%) and the United States (12%). Conversely, Australia, Denmark, Finland, Ireland, Japan and Luxembourg decreased their share of ODA to governance.

Figure 2. Total ODA and ODA for governance gross disbursements by DAC members, 2009-18

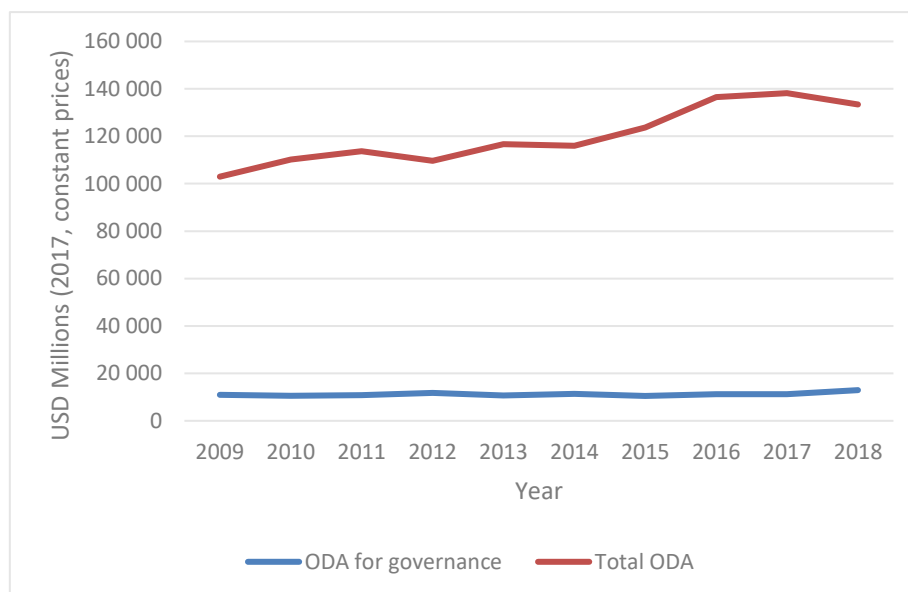
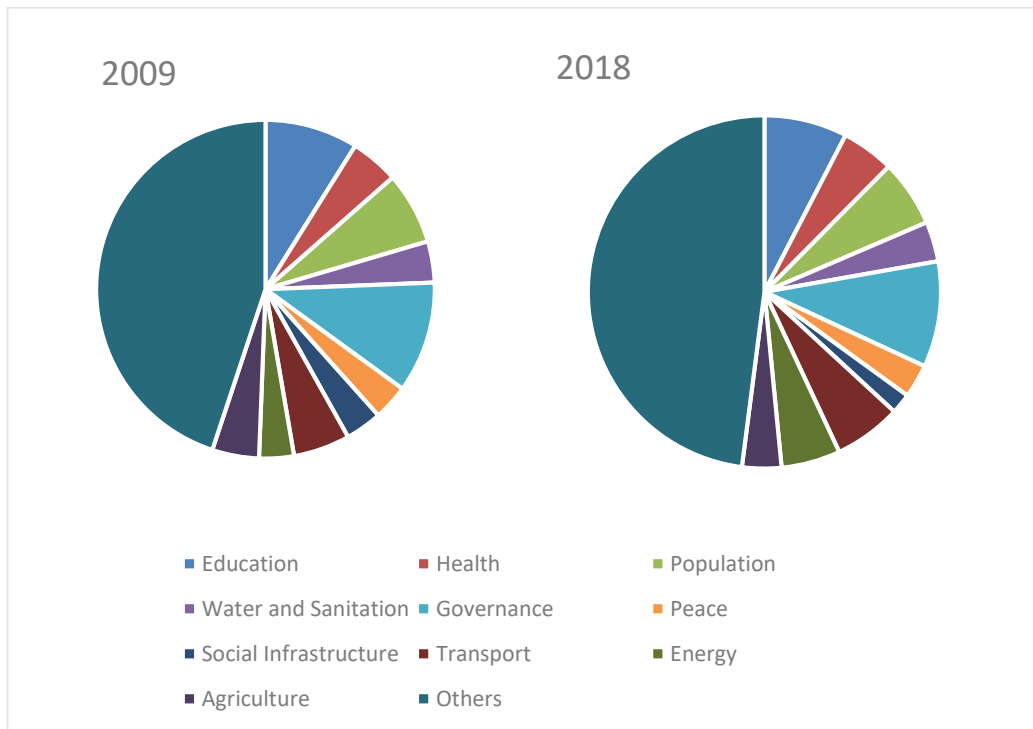


Table 2. Total DAC ODA and ODA for governance (gross disbursements in USD millions, 2017, constant prices)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
ODA for governance	10 976.44	10 578.12	10 800.52	11 765.96	10 672.08	11 363.95	10 490.65	11 173.88	11 233.63	12 951.31
Total ODA	102 970.33	110 251.59	113 678.07	109 619.98	116 664.2	116 025.94	123 696.68	136 486.53	138 191.34	133 466.88

8. Comparing commitments and disbursements, the governance sector has enjoyed a high level of disbursement at around 90% since 2009.

9. In 2009, governance was the single largest CRS sub-sector (11%) among ODA sectors (see *Figure 3*). This remains the case in 2018 with ODA to governance disbursements at 10%.

Figure 3. Sectoral percentage of total DAC ODA disbursements, 2009 and 2018

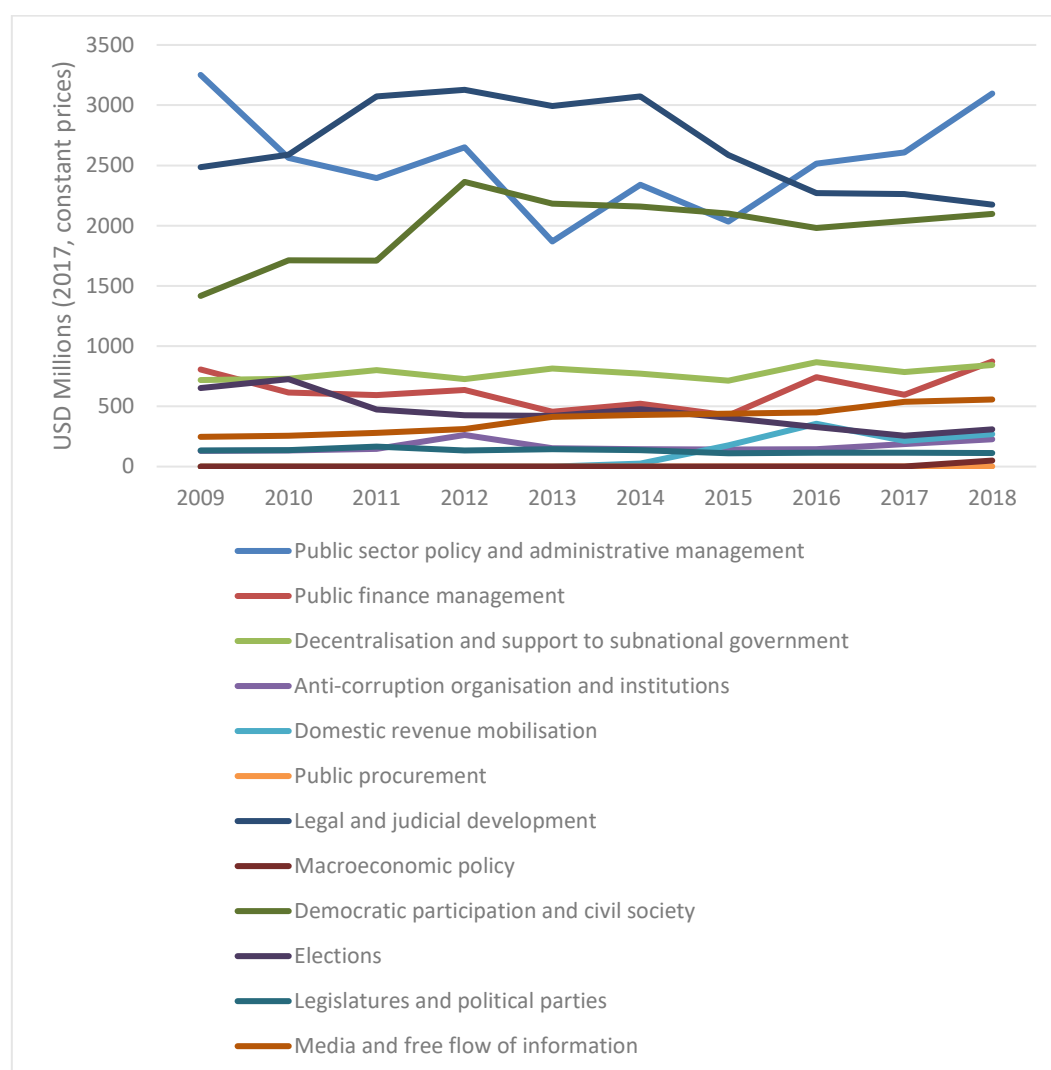
ODA allocations show a modest shift in governance priorities

10. **Figure 4** shows the spread of ODA disbursements to the 14 governance purpose codes. During the reporting period three purpose codes dominated governance expenditures: “public sector policy and administrative management”, “legal and judicial development” and “democratic participation and civil society”. These three purpose codes accounted for 57% of ODA disbursements to governance in 2018, down from 71% in 2009, and are consistent with a slight trend towards a more even spread over the purpose codes. Other notable features shown in **Figure 4** include:

- Expenditures to “public sector policy and administrative management” clearly decreased from 2009 (30%) to 2013 (18%) before rebounding, although remaining below their 2009 level (24% in 2018).
- Allocations to “legal and judicial development” have varied substantially over the years, increasing from 23% in 2009 to 27% in 2012, followed by a decline in funding to 17% in 2018. Legal and judicial development was the largest governance sub-sector from 2010 to 2015.
- The “democratic participation and civil society” purpose code follows an upward curve from 2009 (13%) to 2012 (20%), followed by a fairly stable period of investment until 2018 (16%).
- Investment in “public financial management” fluctuates but overall remains at 7% of total ODA to governance in 2009 and 2018. The creation of a separate code for “domestic resource mobilisation” in 2014 may have influenced disbursements registered under this code.

- ODA investments in “elections” decreased from 6% in 2009 to 2% in 2018.
- “Media and free flow of information” has seen a doubling of investments from 2% in 2009 to 4% in 2018, although the increase is entirely due to the inclusion of German and UK disbursements to national editorial boards.
- “Human rights” remains stable, accounting for around 8% of total flows to governance between 2009 and 2018.
- Investment in “anti-corruption organisations and institutions” has increased but remains at a low level, accounting for 1% of ODA in 2009 and 2% in 2018.
- Investments in “women’s equality organisations and institutions” have remained stable at 3%.

Figure 4. Gross disbursements on governance purpose codes, 2009-18²



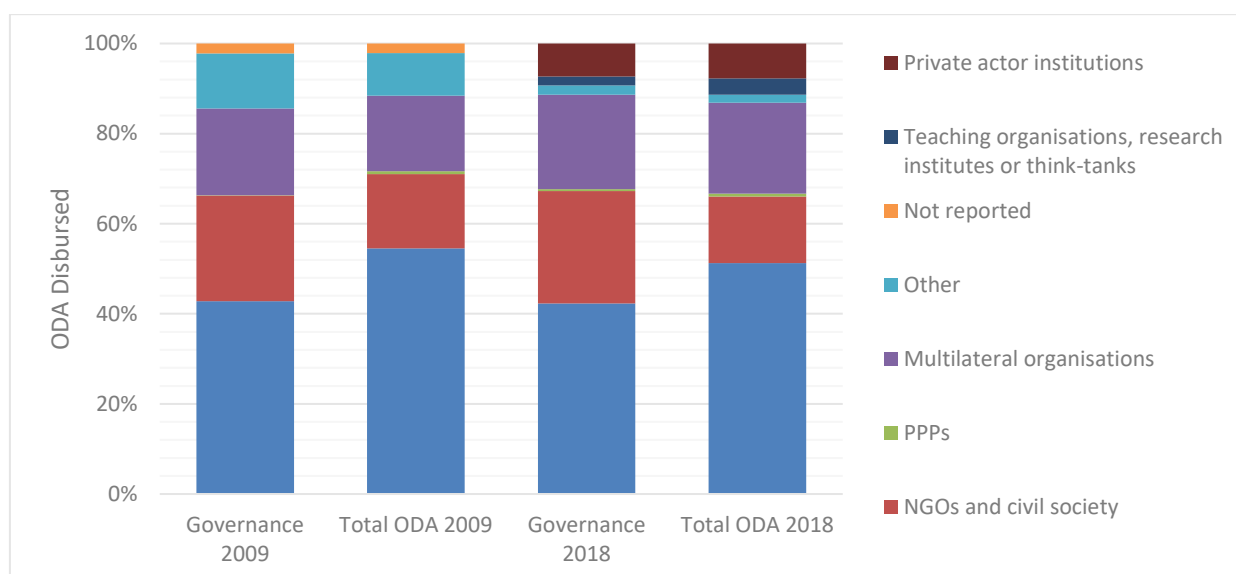
² Table with gross governance ODA expenditure and percentage of expenditure in Annex 2.

Changes in the channels of disbursements, and in regional and country allocations

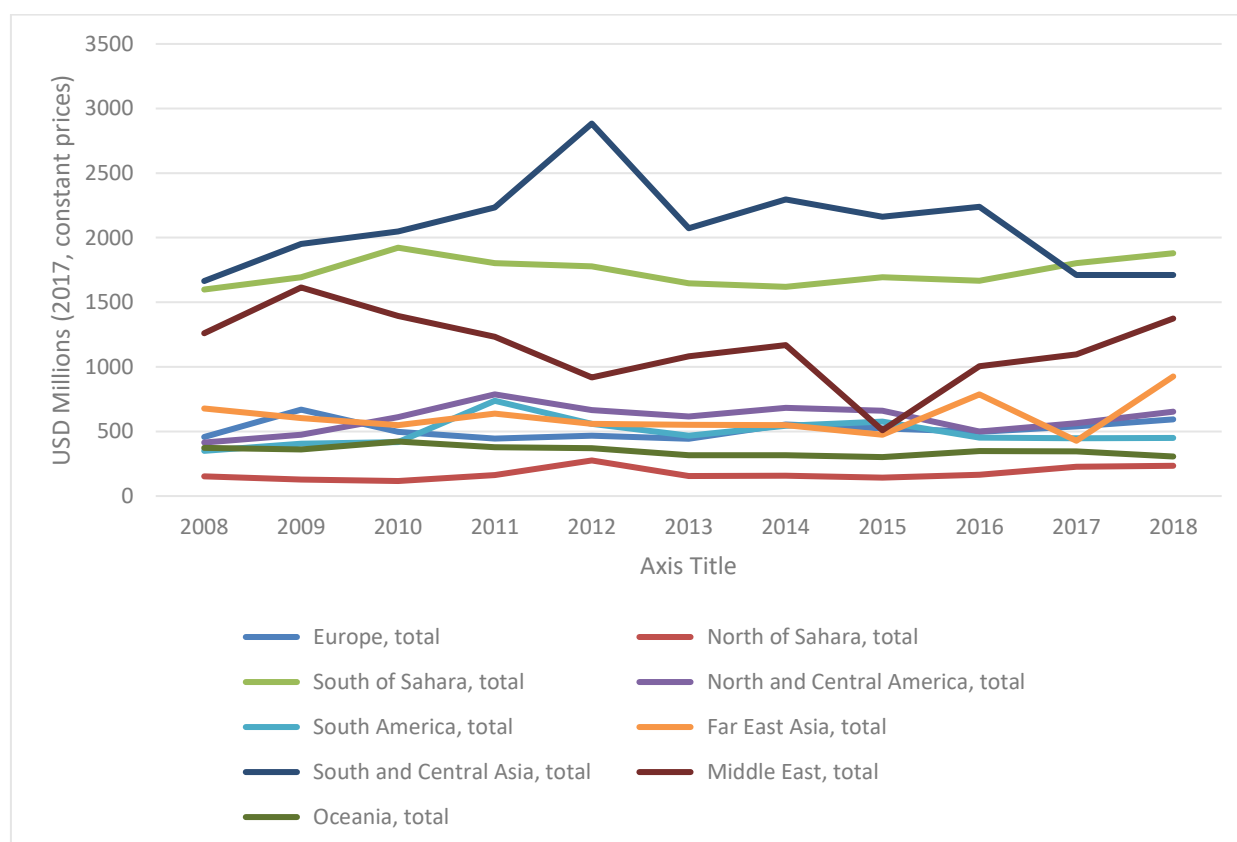
11. Governance disbursements through the public sector have decreased slightly from 43% in 2009 to 42% in 2018, in relative terms, with a corresponding increase in ODA for governance disbursed through multilateral organisations (from 19% to 21%), non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and civil society (from 23% to 25%), and private actors (from 0% to 7%). Governance disbursements through private sector institutions reached almost USD 1 billion in 2018 (7%), but have only existed as a separate channel since 2016, making it impossible to identify a trend.

12. Compared to overall ODA disbursements, governance expenditures are channelled less frequently through the public sector and more often through NGOs and civil society.

Figure 5. Channels used to disburse overall ODA and ODA for governance, 2009 and 2018



13. The regional distribution of ODA to governance (see *Figure 6*) shows that South and Central Asia were the largest recipients of governance ODA over the period 2009-18. Approximately USD 2 billion per year was spent consistently on governance in sub-Saharan Africa (SSA), which became the largest recipient of governance support in 2017. The third major region is the Middle East, which presented a downward trend in ODA to governance between 2009 and 2015, before increasing again. Flows to Eastern and Central Europe have remained fairly stable following an increase after 2016.

Figure 6. Gross disbursements for governance by region, 2009-18

14. **Table 3** shows the trends for the top 10 recipients of governance ODA. Country-specific data show that Afghanistan has consistently been the top recipient of ODA to governance with a total of USD 14.6 billion spent from 2009 to 2018, representing 13% of total ODA to governance during the ten-year period.

15. There are clear downward trends for Iraq (-86% from 2009 to 2018) as well as for India, Kosovo, Lebanon and Sudan. Conversely, Colombia, Jordan, Mexico, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea and Ukraine received more governance ODA in 2018 than in 2009. Except for an increase in ODA flows to the Central African Republic, Libya, Nigeria, Somalia and Tunisia, allocations to most African countries remained remarkably stable. Post-conflict countries received the highest governance ODA allocations with a particular concentration on the “public sector policy and administrative management” and “legal and judicial sector” purpose codes.

**Table 3. Top 10 recipients of gross governance aid, 2009, 2013 and 2018
(USD millions, 2017 constant prices)**

	2009	2013	2018
1	Afghanistan (1 349)	Afghanistan (1 347)	Afghanistan (1 027)
2	Iraq (1 129)	West Bank and Gaza Strip (409)	Jordan (855)
3	West Bank and Gaza Strip (287)	Iraq (400)	Indonesia (535)
4	Kosovo (258)	Kosovo (230)	West Bank and Gaza Strip (267)
5	Indonesia (222)	Mexico (207)	Turkey (240)
6	Sudan (208)	Indonesia (206)	Mexico (230)
7	Turkey (184)	Colombia (191)	Ukraine (226)
8	Pakistan (164)	Pakistan (177)	Colombia (202)
9	Papua New Guinea (143)	Democratic Republic of the Congo (146)	Myanmar (186)
10	Solomon Islands (137)	Bangladesh (139)	Nigeria (176)

Different levels of DAC member investment in governance

16. The top 10 providers of ODA to governance over the ten years account for 88% of total disbursements. The United States was by far the largest governance ODA provider during the 2009-18 period in absolute terms, despite an downward trend until 2017. From 2017 to 2018, US disbursements to governance increased by 12%.

Table 4. Top 10 donors to governance, 2009-18 (USD millions, 2017 constant prices)

1	Unites States	35 752
2	European Union	16 127
3	Germany	11 503
4	United Kingdom	8 750
5	Sweden	6 476
6	Netherlands	5 779
7	Australia	5 526
8	Norway	3 461
9	Denmark	2 805
10	Japan	2 763

17. However, the top 10 looks quite different when countries are ranked according to the relative priority given to governance (see *Table 5*) as an overall share of donor ODA. Australia and Sweden rank highest with 18.7% and 18.2% of total ODA invested in governance, respectively. Greece (0.3%), Hungary (1%), Japan and Portugal (both 2.1%) close the list.

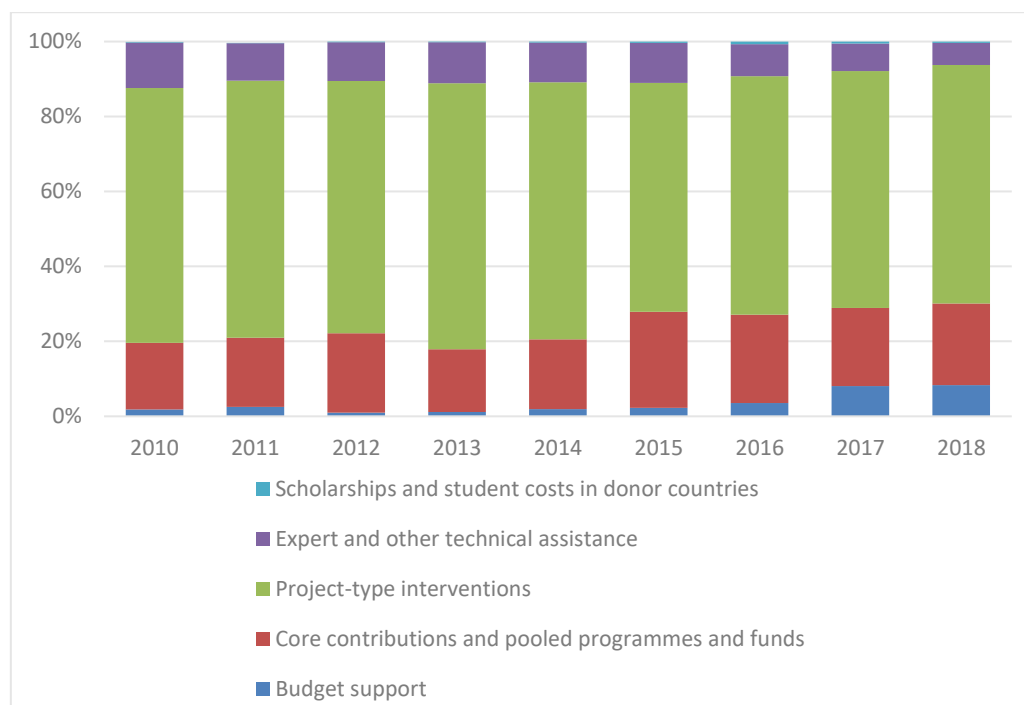
Table 5. Top 10 donors to governance as a % of total ODA, 2009-18³

1	Australia	18.7
2	Sweden	18.2
3	Netherlands	15.1
4	Denmark	14.9
5	Ireland	13.3
6	United States	12.1
7	Norway	11.5
8	European Union	10.1
9	Finland	9.7
10	United Kingdom	9.2

Two-thirds of governance support is delivered through projects

18. Governance support is delivered principally through projects (65% for the total period) (see **Figure 7**). Expert and technical assistance accounts for 9% of funding, with a remarkably high percentage (around 20% since 2010) of “core contributions and pooled programmes and funds” compared to other sectors. There has been a notable surge in budget support as an instrument for support to governance since 2015.

19. It must be noted that as new categories of analysis were introduced in 2010, the table only reflects results since 2010 to ensure continuity and consistency (see Figure 7).

Figure 7. Gross ODA for governance by delivery mechanism, 2010-18

³ The list only includes members who joined the DAC before 2009.

IV. Governance support in the sectors

20. This section assesses the extent to which support for governance is mainstreamed across sectors. The assessment is based on an analysis of ODA disbursements marked with the Participatory Development/Good Governance (PD/GG) Marker.

ODA disbursements scored with the Participatory Democracy/Good Governance Marker (PD/GG), 2009-18

21. The Creditor Reporting System (CRS) has 12 Rio and policy markers, including one for participatory democracy and good governance (PD/GG). Policy markers are designed to monitor the mainstreaming of specific policy objectives across development co-operation activities. All markers are qualitative in nature and indicate whether the activity includes a certain policy goal as a principal objective (score 2), as a significant objective (score 1), or not at all.⁴

22. The PD/GG Marker was approved in January 1997 as one of the first policy markers. By design, the PD/GG Marker covers activities intended to enhance elements of (i) participatory development, (ii) democratisation, (iii) good governance and (iv) respect for human rights.

23. Reporting on the PD/GG Marker is mandatory for all DAC members. A unique characteristic of the PD/GG Marker is that it **automatically attributes** a score of 2 (principal objective) to all activities classified under the following 16 purpose codes:

- Public finance management (**15111**)
- Decentralisation and support to subnational government (**15112**)
- Anti-corruption organisations and institutions (**15113**)
- Domestic revenue mobilisation (**15114**)
- Legal and judicial development (**15130**)
- Democratic participation and civil society (**15150**)
- Elections (**15151**)
- Legislatures and political parties (**15152**)
- Media and free flow of information (**15153**)
- Human rights (**15160**)
- Ending violence against women and girls (**15180**)
- Security system management and reform (**15210**)
- Civilian peace-building, conflict prevention and resolution (**15220**)
- Participation in international peacekeeping operations (**15230**)

⁴ Reference to the WP-Stats Report February 2019.

- Reintegration and SALW control (15240)
- Child soldiers (prevention and demobilisation) (15261)

24. This automatic attribution does not apply to the purpose code on “public sector policy and administrative management” (15110), which accounts for 25% to 30% of core governance support (see the previous section of this overview) and “women’s equality organisations and institutions” (15170). Neither does it include more recently created purpose codes such as “domestic resource mobilisation” (15114), or “facilitation of orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility” (15190). Conversely, an automatic scoring of 2 is applied for 5 out of 6 of the purpose codes under the 152 “conflict, peace and security” sub-category (these purpose codes are not included in the analysis in the previous section). The automatic attribution thus coincides largely, but not completely, with what is defined as core governance support under the previous section.

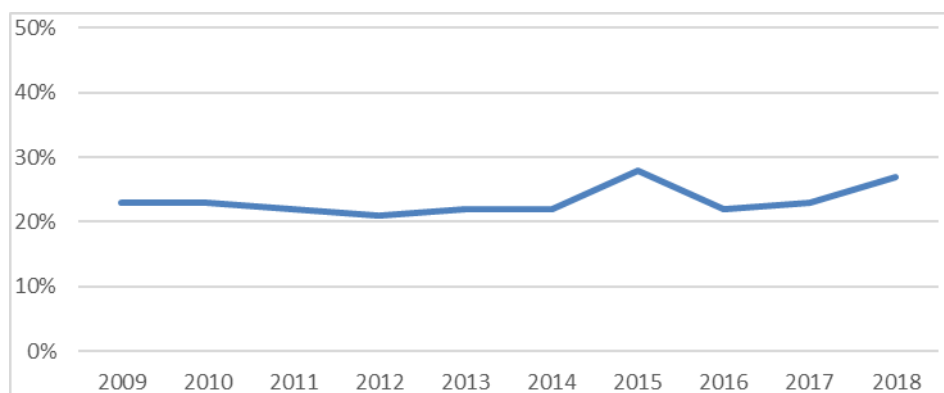
25. The scoring of activities is not without its challenges. A review of the PD/GG marker by the WP-STAT Secretariat in February 2019 found that:

- Use and relevance of the marker is limited, due mainly to insufficient alignment with current governance language and policy objectives, according to member survey responses.
- Reporting rules are not always respected. For example, although administrative costs are not eligible for marking, 8% of PD/GG finance is marked as administrative costs. Furthermore, core contributions to multilaterals are also excluded, but are marked as significant or principal contributions by some members.
- An independent review of a sample of projects (from non-default purpose codes) found perfectly matching scores in only 40% of the cases, pointing to a lack of guidance or discipline in marking.
- Certain types of aid (e.g. general budget support) are not marked consistently. Some DAC members score general budget support as “principal” on the PD/GG Marker, while others do not.
- Given these inconsistencies, the figures provided in this Overview are best regarded as proxies of actual investments.

Around one-quarter of ODA disbursements are marked PD/GG

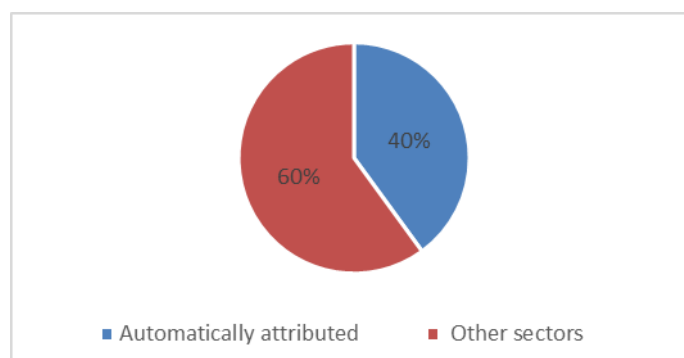
26. Between 21% to 23% of total ODA disbursements are marked PD/GG on an annual basis, with recent peaks in 2015 (28%) and 2018 (27%) (see **Figure 8**). Over the ten years the average for screened ODA is 29.5% and for bilateral ODA it is 32.8%.

Figure 8. Percentage of PD/GG scored disbursements as a total of ODA disbursements, 2009-18

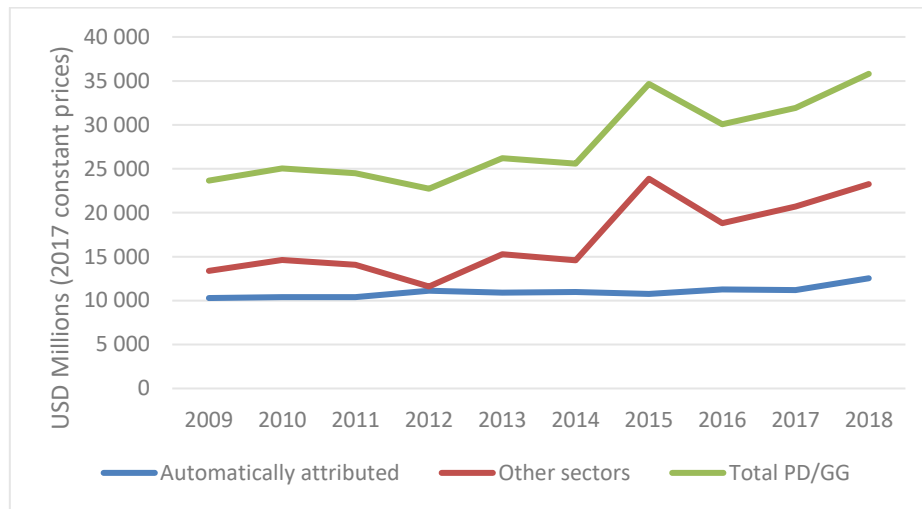


27. Activities marked PD/GG cover core governance support as well as the mainstreaming of governance objectives in the sectors. Around 60% of the ODA disbursements (*Figure 9*) scored as PD/GG encompass activities outside the purpose codes that qualify for automatic governance attribution. This includes the governance purpose codes on ‘public policy and administrative management’ (15110) and ‘women’s equality organisations and institutions’ (15170) – both not automatically attributed - but this figure is illustrative of the degree to which governance objectives are pursued as part of interventions in ODA sectors other than “government and civil society”.

Figure 9. Share of PD/GG scores, 2009-18

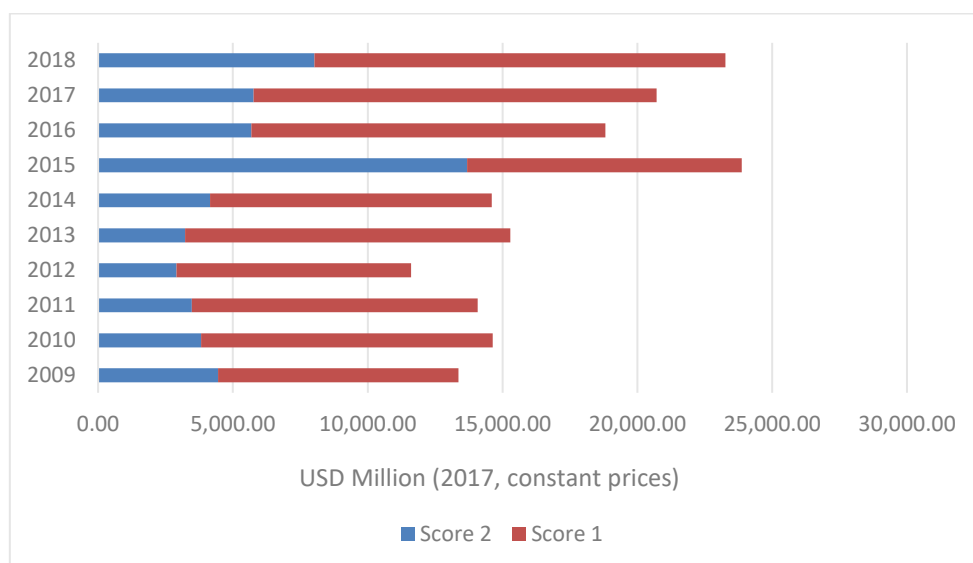


28. *Figure 10* shows PD/GG scores that are automatically attributed, alongside PD/GG marked initiatives in other sectors. The volume of automatically attributed projects increases incrementally year on year, with a more pronounced increase in 2018. Programmes marked PD/GG outside the purpose codes that are automatically attributed are relatively stable until 2014, at 57% of total PD/GG scored disbursements, and then exhibit a clear increase to 65% of PD/GG marked disbursements, signalling an uptick in governance support in the sectors from 2014.

Figure 1. Disaggregated PD/GG scored disbursements, 2009-18

29. Activities reported under the automatic attribution purpose codes are assigned a score of 2, indicating “principal”, for the PD/GG marker. Other activities are PD/GG eligible when (i) the objectives are explicitly promoted in the activity documentation one or more of the four eligibility criteria is explicitly promoted in activity documentation, and (ii) the activity contains specific measures to promote one or several of the four criteria (participatory development; democratisation; good governance; human rights).

With the exception of a score 2 spike in 2015, activities that are considered to be pursuing governance as a principal objective represent about 25% to 30% of PD/GG scored ODA disbursements on an annual basis. This balance is maintained even after 2015 as investments increase.

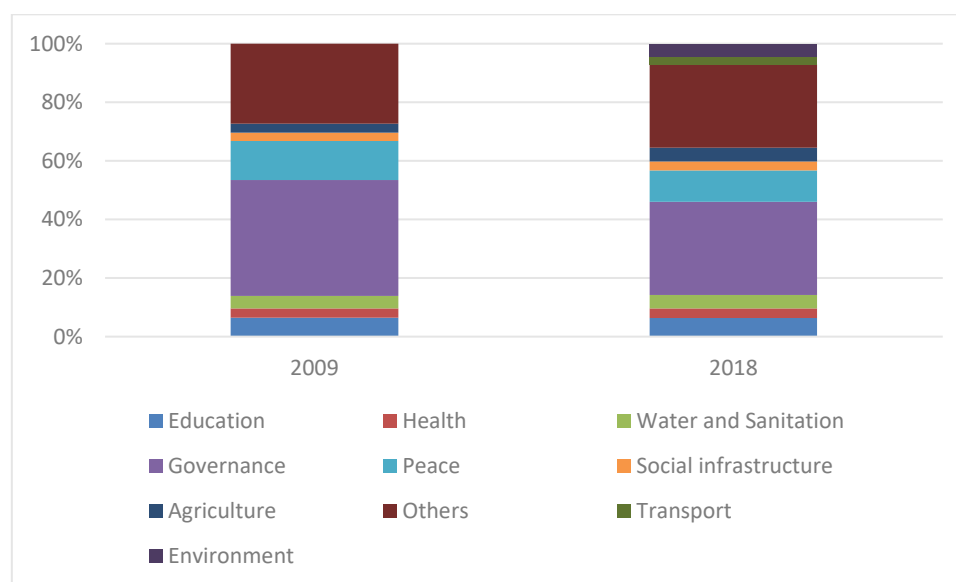
Figure 2. Disbursements marked PD/GG not automatically attributed governance purpose codes, 2009-18

Governance is more prominent in some sectors than others

30. In 2009, governance objectives were mainly pursued in the education, water and sanitation, health, agriculture and other social infrastructure sectors (*Figure 12*). These sectors remain important in 2018 (*Figure 13*), but now also include the environment sector and, to a lesser extent, the transport sector. Overall, a significant proportion of increased governance activity in the sectors can be attributed to governance in the environmental sector, which accounts for 4% of total PD/GG marked ODA in 2018.

31. The share of total disbursements marked PD/GG outside the government and civil society, and peace sectors increased from 47% in 2009 to 58% in 2018. This underscores an increase in mainstreaming of governance objectives in the sectors, at least since 2015.

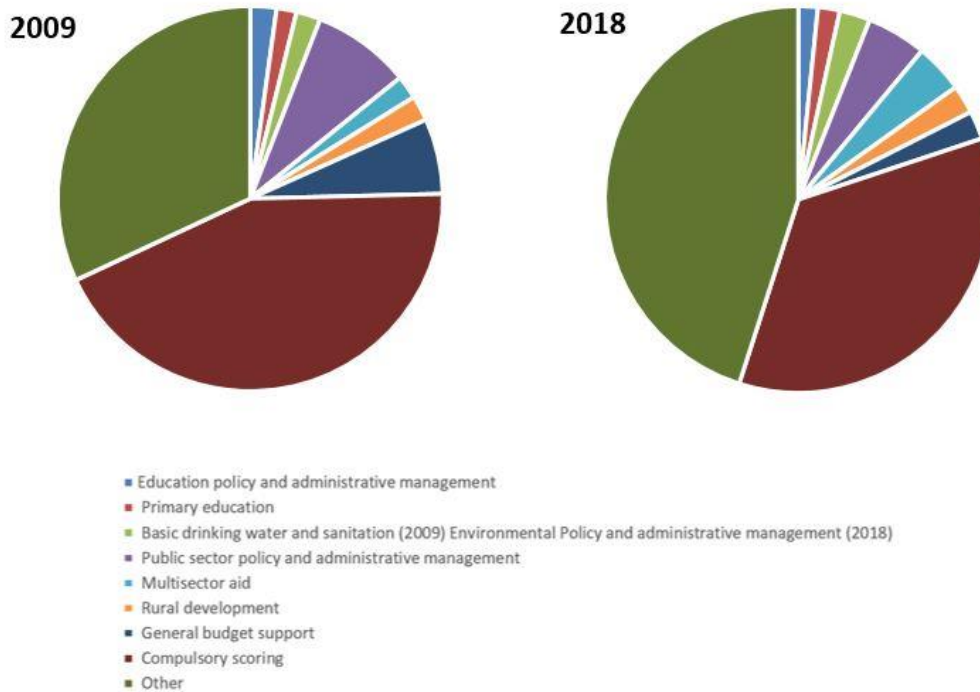
Figure 3. Share of disbursements marked PD/GG across the sectors, 2009 and 2018



32. A closer look at PD/GG marked activities by not automatically attributed purpose codes in 2009 and 2018 shows that activities are less concentrated in 2018, with 53 purpose codes accounting for 56% of total disbursements scored in the PD/GG, compared to 32 purpose codes representing 45% of PD/GG scored disbursements in 2009 (see Annex 4 for more a detailed overview).

33. There are notable shifts in the not automatically attributed purpose codes that have the highest volumes of PD/GG marked activities. The “public sector policy and administrative management” purpose code of the governance sector logically received the largest proportion of overall PD/GG marked activities at 8%; general budget support follows at 6%; and five additional purposes codes in other sectors each account for around 2% of total PD/GG scored ODA: education policy and administrative management, primary education, basic drinking water supply and sanitation, multisector aid and rural development. Among all purpose codes marked PD/GG in 2009, seven account for 25% of those marked under not automatically attributed purpose codes.

Figure 4. Share of PD/GG scored disbursements by purpose codes in other sectors, 2009 and 2018



34. In 2018, the spread across sectors and individual purpose codes is wider. The top seven purpose codes in other sectors represent 20% of total PD/GG marked disbursements, down from 25% in 2009, suggesting that governance objectives are being pursued through a higher variety of programmes. Moreover, automatically attributed purpose codes constitute 35% of total PD/GG marked flows in 2018, following a trend started in 2015 (see Annex 3). *Figure 13* shows that some purpose codes have become more important in the mainstreaming of governance objectives. While the purpose codes for “education policy and administrative management”, “primary education”, “multisector aid” and “public sector policy and administrative management” remain at the same level, there is a clear increase in the use of the Marker in the environmental sector, concentrated in the purpose code “environmental policy and administrative management”.

V. Annexes

Annex I.a. Overview of gross ODA for governance disbursed by DAC members, sorted by total expenditure, 2009-18 (USD millions, 2017 constant prices)

Donor	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
Official Donors, Total	10,976.444	10,578.120	10,800.523	11,765.963	10,672.077	11,363.946	10,490.652	11,173.884	11,233.630	12,951.308	112,006.547
DAC Countries, Total	9,591.522	9,262.951	9,583.252	10,336.895	9,340.458	9,932.021	8,987.910	9,504.686	9,047.219	10,292.156	95,879.069
United States	4,452.339	3,812.798	4,130.507	4,328.717	3,186.816	3,893.091	2,737.032	3,083.138	2,886.574	3,241.244	35,752.255
EU Institutions	1,384.923	1,315.168	1,217.271	1,429.068	1,331.620	1,431.925	1,502.742	1,669.198	2,186.410	2,659.153	16,127.478
Germany	867.819	965.160	851.233	1,065.767	1,060.609	1,159.091	1,115.589	1,560.222	1,278.414	1,579.324	11,503.229
United Kingdom	753.553	789.054	772.084	834.928	902.785	911.461	985.951	922.905	926.147	950.722	8,749.589
Sweden	536.933	518.043	580.631	633.071	653.324	703.738	648.519	684.036	741.232	776.587	6,476.114
Netherlands	317.877	371.042	313.152	861.840	818.160	772.796	733.629	508.309	501.206	580.784	5,778.794
Australia	549.197	615.337	604.254	714.760	619.516	525.730	509.988	480.486	471.802	435.166	5,526.236
Norway	382.769	354.455	340.471	320.273	376.319	349.305	356.946	317.256	313.463	350.197	3,461.454
Denmark	192.256	327.443	319.775	321.861	301.779	260.197	381.006	233.462	247.447	219.923	2,805.150
Japan	80.609	124.390	383.683	219.533	372.727	291.807	342.351	325.259	333.263	289.039	2,762.661
Canada	403.200	336.546	318.563	258.071	190.360	210.583	200.939	206.045	202.030	236.194	2,562.530
Switzerland	145.380	146.639	141.996	162.625	195.176	207.803	247.094	255.167	295.106	326.226	2,123.211
France	95.364	78.930	145.977	109.625	123.717	103.401	114.886	391.367	206.788	579.896	1,949.951
Spain	354.165	359.241	223.315	99.563	84.710	76.694	83.276	88.509	104.611	106.501	1,580.585
Belgium	98.518	109.047	125.046	88.593	68.628	91.155	75.507	84.333	64.842	69.665	875.334
Korea	76.942	54.949	55.832	97.837	116.637	85.061	94.057	96.827	89.414	105.880	873.435
Italy	36.696	40.821	40.313	18.666	32.789	67.193	123.476	52.985	154.968	154.352	722.259
Finland	78.482	84.275	78.144	61.448	69.376	80.184	75.054	52.299	59.851	49.596	688.712
Ireland	91.035	85.565	72.137	60.222	67.436	62.005	55.384	55.202	60.877	56.726	666.589
New Zealand	28.787	37.622	28.415	31.474	23.151	26.502	28.112	32.692	26.052	38.606	301.411
Austria	25.565	26.123	27.864	22.819	25.631	15.646	21.222	22.207	21.177	23.203	231.457
Luxembourg	11.272	11.810	9.125	12.564	15.290	12.191	22.350	24.880	24.718	23.330	167.530
Poland	..	..	..	..	18.337	11.689	18.075	13.710	17.158	71.393	150.363
Portugal	9.553	10.879	9.115	4.834	5.256	3.490	3.290	2.808	4.146	4.867	58.239
Czech Republic	..	..	6.947	3.153	5.079	4.355	6.367	5.603	8.470	11.632	51.605
Iceland	..	..	2.233	2.530	3.626	3.345	2.719	1.841	2.674	4.273	23.242
Slovenia	..	2.539	2.441	2.099	1.956	1.859	1.896	1.118	1.295	1.286	16.490
Slovak Republic	..	..	..	..	1.244	1.346	2.532	1.696	3.194	3.783	13.795
Greece	3.210	0.244	..	0.022	0.022	0.135	0.002	..	..	0.016	3.651
Hungary	..	..	..	..	..	0.168	0.660	0.324	0.302	1.745	3.199

Annex 1.b. Overview of percentage of ODA for governance by sub-sector disbursed by DAC members, 2009-18)

Code	Purpose	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
15110	Public sector policy and administrative management	30%	24%	22%	23%	18%	21%	19%	23%	23%	24%
15111	Public finance management (PFM)	7%	6%	5%	5%	4%	5%	4%	7%	5%	7%
15112	Decentralisation and support to subnational government	7%	7%	7%	6%	8%	7%	7%	8%	7%	7%
15113	Anti-corruption organisations and institutions	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%
15114	Domestic revenue mobilisation	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	3%	2%	2%
15125	Public Procurement	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
15130	Legal and judicial development	23%	24%	28%	27%	28%	27%	25%	20%	20%	17%
15142	Macroeconomic policy	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
15150	Democratic participation and civil society	13%	16%	16%	20%	20%	19%	20%	18%	18%	16%
15151	Elections	6%	7%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	3%	2%	2%
15152	Legislatures and political parties	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
15153	Media and free flow of information	2%	2%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	5%	4%
15160	Human rights	7%	7%	8%	7%	8%	8%	9%	8%	9%	8%
15170	Women's equality organisations and institutions	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%	3%
15180	Ending violence against women and girls	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	3%
15190	Facilitation of orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%

Annex I.c. Overview of nominal ODA for governance by sub-sector disbursed by DAC members, 2009-18 (USD millions, 2017 constant prices)

Code	Purpose	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
15110	Public sector policy and administrative management	3,251.277	2,563.423	2,395.134	2,650.327	1,868.681	2,340.182	2,034.904	2,514.500	2,608.285	3,095.779
15111	Public finance management (PFM)	805.76	613.765	592.256	635.957	455.690	520.659	424.138	743.265	595.390	872.471
15112	Decentralisation and support to subnational government	718.740	729.392	799.615	726.909	814.624	771.119	713.285	866.489	785.822	843.338
15113	Anti-corruption organisations and institutions	130.285	132.795	147.226	262.419	151.258	145.054	142.655	143.643	186.779	225.443
15114	Domestic revenue mobilisation	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	24.872	176.332	355.423	212.499	269.033
15125	Public Procurement	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.118	0.201	1.405
15130	Legal and judicial development	2,485.891	2,589.998	3,073.196	3,127.386	2,992.817	3,071.539	2,586.528	2,270.576	2,261.902	2,174.207
15142	Macroeconomic policy	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.364	0.269	0.494	50.011
15150	Democratic participation and civil society	1,416.660	1,712.606	1,708.417	2,363.198	2,182.443	2,158.006	2,101.113	1,979.536	2,038.160	2,096.548
15151	Elections	651.826	725.492	473.462	426.334	419.802	476.739	404.387	326.858	256.239	308.808
15152	Legislatures and political parties	133.457	135.278	165.798	134.895	143.707	136.604	110.363	115.312	116.063	111.889
15153	Media and free flow of information	246.900	255.332	279.120	310.724	413.021	429.204	440.134	449.151	537.821	556.955
15160	Human rights	800.769	773.222	860.604	775.722	873.472	905.065	912.356	869.517	1,027.535	1,049.260
15170	Women's equality organisations and institutions	334.875	346.816	305.695	352.092	356.563	384.903	443.092	417.363	401.506	409.659
15180	Ending violence against women and girls	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	121.864	161.471	389.215
15190	Facilitation of orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	43.462	497.289

Annex 2. Further details on ODA governance purpose codes

The OECD-DAC’s “Creditor Reporting System” (CRS) provides a sectoral and functional breakdown of international co-operation. The objective of the CRS Aid Activity database is to provide readily accessible data that enables analysis on where aid goes, and what purposes it serves, on a comparable basis.

When reporting to the DAC, development co-operation providers categorise their development assistance by purpose(s), based on guidance provided in technical data and information found in the purpose code list, which specifies: “The term *purpose of development assistance* signifies the sector of the recipient’s economy that the development assistance activity is designed to assist, e.g. health, energy, agriculture, etc.”

151			<i>Government and civil society, general</i>	
	15110		Public sector policy and administrative management	Institution-building assistance to strengthen core public sector management systems and capacities. This includes general public policy management, co-ordination, planning and reform; human resource management; organisational development; civil service reform; e-government; development planning, monitoring and evaluation; support to ministries involved in aid co-ordination; other ministries and government departments when sector cannot be specified. (Use specific sector codes for development of systems and capacities in sector ministries. For macro-economic policy use code 15142. For public procurement use code 15125.)
		15121	<i>Foreign affairs</i>	<i>Administration of external affairs and services.</i>
		15122	<i>Diplomatic missions</i>	<i>Operation of diplomatic and consular missions stationed abroad or at offices of international organisations.</i>
		15123	<i>Administration of developing countries’ foreign aid</i>	<i>Support to administration of developing countries’ foreign aid (including triangular and south-south co-operation).</i>
		15124	<i>General personnel services</i>	<i>Administration and operation of the civil service including policies, procedures and regulations.</i>
		15126	<i>Other general public services</i>	<i>Maintenance and storage of government records and archives, operation of government-owned or occupied buildings, central motor vehicle pools, government-operated printing offices, centralised computer and data processing services, etc.</i>

		15127	National monitoring and evaluation	Operation or support of institutions providing national monitoring and evaluation.
		15143	Meteorological services	Operation or support of institutions dealing with weather forecasting.
		15144	National standards development	Operation or support of institutions dealing with national standards development. (Use code 16062 for statistical capacity building.)
		15154	Executive office	Administration, operation or support of executive office. Includes office of the chief executive at all levels of government (monarch, governor-general, president, prime minister, governor, mayor, etc.).
	15111		Public finance management (PFM)	Fiscal policy and planning; support to ministries of finance; strengthening financial and managerial accountability; public expenditure management; improving financial management systems; budget drafting; inter-governmental fiscal relations, public audit, public debt. (Use code 15114 for domestic revenue mobilisation and code 33120 for customs).
		15117	Budget planning	Operation of the budget office and planning as part of the budget process.
		15118	National audit	Operation of the accounting and audit services.
		15119	Debt and aid management	Management of public debt and foreign aid received (in the partner country).
	15112		Decentralisation and support to subnational government	Decentralisation processes (including political, administrative and fiscal dimensions); intergovernmental relations and federalism; strengthening departments of regional and local government, regional and local authorities and their national associations. (Use specific sector codes for decentralisation of sector management and services.)
		15128	Local government finance	Financial transfers to local government; support to institutions managing such transfers. (Use specific sector codes for sector-related transfers.)
		15129	Other central transfers to institutions	Transfers to non-sector-specific autonomous bodies or state-owned enterprises outside of local government finance; support to institutions managing such transfers. (Use specific sector codes for sector-related transfers.)
		15185	Local government administration	Decentralisation processes (including political, administrative and fiscal dimensions); intergovernmental relations and federalism; strengthening local authorities.

	15113		Anti-corruption organisations and institutions	Specialised organisations, institutions and frameworks for the prevention of and combat against corruption, bribery, money-laundering and other aspects of organised crime, with or without law enforcement powers (e.g. anti-corruption commissions and monitoring bodies, special investigation services, institutions and initiatives of integrity and ethics oversight, specialised NGOs, other civil society and citizens' organisations directly concerned with corruption).
	15114		Domestic revenue mobilisation	Support to domestic revenue mobilisation/tax policy, analysis and administration as well as non-tax public revenue, which includes work with ministries of finance, line ministries, revenue authorities or other local, regional or national public bodies. (Use code 16010 for social security and other social protection.)
		15116	<i>Tax collection</i>	<i>Operation of the inland revenue authority.</i>
		15155	<i>Tax policy and administration support</i>	
		15156	<i>Other non-tax revenue mobilisation</i>	<i>Non-tax public revenue, which includes line ministries, revenue authorities or other local, regional or national public bodies.</i>
	15125		Public Procurement	Support to public procurement, including to create and evaluate legal frameworks; advice on establishing strategic orientation of public procurement policies and reforms; advice on designing public procurement systems and processes; support to public procurement institutions (including electronic procurement) as well as structures or initiatives to assess public procurement systems; and development of professional capacity of public procurement bodies and staff.
	15130		Legal and judicial development	Support to institutions, systems and procedures of the justice sector, both formal and informal; support to ministries of justice, the interior and home affairs; judges and courts; legal drafting services; bar and lawyers associations; professional legal education; maintenance of law and order and public safety; border management; law enforcement agencies, police, prisons and their supervision; ombudsmen; alternative dispute resolution, arbitration and mediation; legal aid and counsel; traditional, indigenous and paralegal practices that fall outside the formal legal system. Measures that support the improvement of legal frameworks, constitutions, laws and regulations; legislative and constitutional drafting and review; legal reform; integration of formal and informal systems of law. Public legal education; dissemination of information on entitlements and remedies for injustice; awareness campaigns. (Not for activities that are aimed primarily at supporting security system reform or undertaken in connection with post-conflict and peace building activities. Use code 15130 for capacity building in border management related to migration.)
		15131	<i>Justice, law and order policy,</i>	<i>Judicial law and order sectors; policy development within ministries of justice or equivalents.</i>

		<i>planning and administration</i>	
	15132	<i>Police</i>	<i>Police affairs and services.</i>
	15133	<i>Fire and rescue services</i>	<i>Fire-prevention and fire-fighting affairs and services.</i>
	15134	<i>Judicial affairs</i>	<i>Civil and criminal law courts and the judicial system, including enforcement of fines and legal settlements imposed by the courts and operation of parole and probation systems.</i>
	15135	<i>Ombudsman</i>	<i>Independent service representing the interests of the public by investigating and addressing complaints of unfair treatment or maladministration.</i>
	15136	<i>Immigration</i>	<i>Immigration affairs and services, including alien registration, issuing work and travel documents to immigrants.</i>
	15137	<i>Prisons</i>	
15142		Macroeconomic policy	Support to macroeconomic stability, debt sustainability and structural reforms. Includes technical assistance for the strategic formulation of policies, laws and regulation; capacity building to enhance public sector development; policy-based funding. For fiscal policy and domestic revenue mobilisation use codes 15111 and 15114.
15150		Democratic participation and civil society	Support to the exercise of democracy and diverse forms of participation of citizens beyond elections (15151); direct democracy instruments such as referenda and citizens' initiatives; support to organisations to represent and advocate for their members, to monitor, engage and hold governments to account, and to help citizens learn to act in the public sphere; curricula and teaching for civic education at various levels. (This purpose code is restricted to activities targeting governance issues. When assistance to civil society is for non-governance purposes use other appropriate purpose codes.)
15151		Elections	Electoral management bodies and processes, election observation, voters' education. (Use code 15230 when in the context of an international peacekeeping operation.)
15152		Legislatures and political parties	Assistance to strengthen key functions of legislatures/parliaments including subnational assemblies and councils (representation; oversight; legislation), such as improving the capacity of legislative bodies, improving legislatures' committees and administrative procedures; research and information management systems; providing training programmes for legislators and support personnel. Assistance to political parties and strengthening of party systems.
15153		Media and free flow of information	Activities that support free and uncensored flow of information on public issues; activities that increase the editorial and technical skills and the integrity of the print and broadcast media (e.g. training of journalists). (Use codes 22010-22040 for provision of equipment and capital assistance to media.)
15160		Human rights	Measures to support specialised official human rights institutions and mechanisms at universal, regional, national and local levels in their statutory roles to promote and protect civil and political, economic, social and cultural rights as defined in international conventions and covenants; translation of international human rights

			commitments into national legislation; reporting and follow-up; human rights dialogue. Human rights defenders and human rights NGOs; human rights advocacy, activism, mobilisation; awareness raising and public human rights education. Human rights programming targeting specific groups (e.g. children, persons with disabilities, migrants, ethnic, religious, linguistic and sexual minorities, indigenous people and those suffering from caste discrimination, victims of trafficking, victims of torture). (Use code 15230 when in the context of a peacekeeping operation and code 15180 for ending violence against women and girls. Use code 15190 for human rights programming for refugees or migrants, including when they are victims of trafficking. Use code 16070 for Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, i.e. Child Labour, Forced Labour, Non-discrimination in employment and occupation, Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining.)
	15170	Women's equality organisations and institutions	Support for institutions and organisations (governmental and non-governmental) working for gender equality and women's empowerment.
	15180	Ending violence against women and girls	Support to programmes designed to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls/gender-based violence. This encompasses a broad range of forms of physical, sexual and psychological violence including but not limited to: intimate partner violence (domestic violence); sexual violence; female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C); child, early and forced marriage; acid throwing; honour killings; and trafficking of women and girls. Prevention activities may include efforts to empower women and girls; change attitudes, norms and behaviour; adopt and enact legal reforms; and strengthen implementation of laws and policies on ending violence against women and girls, including through strengthening institutional capacity. Interventions to respond to violence against women and girls/gender-based violence may include expanding access to services including legal assistance, psychosocial counselling and health care; training personnel to respond more effectively to the needs of survivors; and ensuring investigation, prosecution and punishment of perpetrators of violence.

	15190		Facilitation of orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility	<p>Assistance to developing countries that facilitate the orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people. This includes: Capacity building in migration and mobility policy, analysis, planning and management. This encompasses support to facilitate safe and regular migration and address irregular migration, engagement with diasporas and programmes enhancing the development impact of remittances and/or their use for developmental projects in developing countries; Measures to improve migrant labour recruitment systems in developing countries; Capacity building for strategy and policy development as well as legal and judicial development (including border management) in developing countries. This includes support to address and reduce vulnerabilities in migration, and strengthen the transnational response to smuggling of migrants and prevent and combat trafficking in human beings; Support to effective strategies to ensure international protection and the right to asylum; Support to effective strategies to ensure access to justice and assistance for displaced persons; Assistance to migrants for their safe, dignified, informed and voluntary return to their country of origin (covers only returns from another developing country, as assistance to forced returns is excluded from ODA); Assistance to migrants for their sustainable reintegration into their country of origin. (Use code 93010 for pre-departure assistance provided in donor countries in the context of voluntary returns.) Activities that pursue first and foremost providers' interest are excluded from ODA. Activities addressing the root causes of forced displacement and irregular migration should not be coded here, but rather under their relevant sector of intervention. In addition, use code 15136 for support to countries' authorities for immigration affairs and services (optional); code 24050 for programmes aimed at reducing the sending costs of remittances; and code 72010 for humanitarian aspects of assistance to refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs), such as the delivery of emergency services and humanitarian protection. Use code 93010 when expenditure is destined for the temporary sustenance of refugees in the donor country, including for their voluntary return and reintegration when support is provided in a donor country in connection with the return from that donor country (i.e. pre-departure assistance), or voluntary resettlement in a third developed country.</p>
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Annex 3. Disbursements marked PD/GG as a total share of ODA, 2009-18

	% total ODA		Automatic attribution		Other sectors		Total PD/GG	
			Disbursements (USD million, 2017)	% PD/GG	Disbursements (USD million, 2017)	% PD/GG	Disbursements (USD million, 2017)	% PD/GG
2009	23	PD/GG principal	10 291.41	44	4 447.96	19	14 739.37	62
		PD/GG significant	0	0	8 917.78	38	8 917.78	38
		Total	10 291.41	44	13 365.74	56	23 657.15	100
2010	23	PD/GG principal	10 390.20	42	3 820.80	15	14 211.00	57
		PD/GG significant	5.7	0	10 810.20	43	10 815.90	43
		Total	10 395.90	42	14 631.00	58	25 026.9	100
2011	22	PD/GG principal	10 402.40	42	3 482	14	13 884.40	57
		PD/GG significant	0.1	0	10 598.30	43	10 598.40	43
		Total	10 402.50	42	14 080.30	58	24 482.8	100
2012	21	PD/GG principal	11 127.97	49	2 909.64	13	14 037.61	62
		PD/GG significant	0	0	8 693.95	38	8 693.95	38
		Total	11 127.97	49	11 603.59	51	22 731.56	100
2013	22	PD/GG principal	10 898	42	3 228.90	12	14 126.90	54
		PD/GG significant	6.5	0	12 064	46	12 070.50	46
		Total	10 904.50	42	15 292.90	58	26 197.4	100
2014	22	PD/GG principal	10 981.58	43	4 154.08	16	15 135.66	59
		PD/GG significant	2.82	0	10 445.30	41	10 448.12	41
		Total	10 984.40	43	14 599.38	57	25 583.78	100
2015	28	PD/GG principal	10 775.50	31	13 690.17	40	24 465.67	71
		PD/GG significant	1.97	0	10 176.13	29	10 178.10	29
		Total	10 777.47	31	23 866.30	69	34 643.77	100
2016	22	PD/GG principal	11 205.99	3	5 681.29	19	16 887.28	56
		PD/GG significant	51.07	0	13 131.47	44	13 182.54	44
		Total	11 257.06	37	18 812.76	63	30 069.82	100
2017	23	PD/GG principal	11 067.70	35	5 772.43	18	16 840.13	53
		PD/GG significant	142.79	0%	14 939.37	47	15 082.16	47
		Total	11 210.49	35	20 711.80	65	31 922.29	100
2018	27	PD/GG principal	12 487	35	8 021.96	2	20 508.96	57
		PD/GG significant	51.25	0	15 241.58	43%	15 292.83	43
		Total	12 538.25	35	23 263.54	65	35 801.79	100

Annex 4. Main PD/GG marked purpose codes outside automatic attribution, 2009 and 2018

2009			
CRS Purpose code	Description	Disbursements (USD million, 2017 constant prices)	Share of total PD/GG disbursements (%)
11110	Education policy and administrative management	520.7	2
11120	Education facilities and training	117.3	0
11220	Primary education	397.78	2
11330	Vocational training	117.43	0
11420	Higher education	222.45	1
12110	Health policy and administrative management	277.59	1
12220	Basic health care	225.2	1
13020	Reproductive health care	130.45	1
13040	STD control including HIV/AIDS	211.89	1
14010	Water sector policy and administrative management	178.05	1
14020	Water supply and sanitation – large systems	262.24	1
14030	Basic drinking water supply and basic sanitation	482.73	2
15110	Public sector policy and administrative management	1959	8
15170	Women’s equality organisations and institutions	220.89	1
16010	Social protection	242.15	1
16020	Employment creation	109.22	0
16050	Multisector aid for basic social services	132.58	1
21020	Road transport	113.34	0
24030	Formal sector financial intermediaries	150.58	1
25010	Business policy and administration	193.83	1
31110	Agricultural policy and administrative management	117.83	0
31120	Agricultural development	159.16	1

31140	Agricultural water resources	126.45	1
31220	Forestry development	157.3	1
41010	Environmental policy and administrative management	299	1
43010	Multisector aid	467	2
43030	Urban development and management	180.8	1
43040	Rural development	502.33	2
51010	General budget support-related aid	1 497.6	6
72010	Material relief assistance and services	433.88	2
73010	Immediate post-emergency reconstruction and rehabilitation	209.7	1
99810	Sectors not specified	140	1
Total		10 556.445	45

2018			
CRS Purpose code	Description	Disbursements (constant prices 2017, USD million)	Share of PD/GG scored total disbursements (%)
11110	Education policy and administrative management	580.67	2
11220	Primary education	654.804	2
11320	Secondary education	106.23	0
11330	Vocational training	384.58	1
11420	Higher education	296.755	1
12110	Health policy and administrative management	406.54	1
12220	Basic health care	293.06	1
12240	Basic nutrition	149.626	1
13020	Reproductive health care	394.33	1
14010	Water sector policy and administrative management	332.524	1
14020	Water supply and sanitation – large systems	306.87	1
14021	Water supply – large systems	321.1	1

14022	Sanitation – large systems	154.09	0
14030	Basic drinking water supply and basic sanitation	269.36	1
15110	Public sector policy and administrative management	1 747.619	5
15170	Women’s equality organisations and institutions	274.795	1
15190	Facilitation of orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobilisation	434.739	1
15250	Removal of land mines and explosive remnants of war	149.536	0
16010	Social protection	312.01	1
16020	Employment creation	285	1
16050	Multisector aid for basic social services	316.51	1
21010	Transport policy and administrative management	421.326	1
21020	Road transport	322	1
21030	Rail transport	233.2	1
23110	Energy policy and administrative management	438.432	1
23183	Energy conservation and demand-side efficiency	150.85	0
23210	Energy generation, renewable sources – multiple technologies	349.606	1
23630	Electric power transmission and distribution (centralised grids)	231.715	1
24030	Formal sector financial intermediaries	229.93	1
25010	Business policy and administration	319.76	1
31110	Agricultural policy and administrative management	440.263	1
31120	Agricultural development	479.1	1
31140	Agricultural water resources	172.19	0
31182	Agricultural research	104.24	0
31210	Forestry policy and administrative management	114.62	0
31220	Forestry development	116.59	0

32130	Small and medium-sized enterprises (SME) development	232.079	1
33110	Trade policy and administrative management	119.802	0
33120	Trade facilitation	276.14	1
41010	Environmental policy and administrative management	918.256	3
41030	Bio-diversity	507.978	1
43010	Multisector aid	1467.97	4
43030	Urban development and management	375.1	1
43040	Rural development	856.03	2
43081	Multisector education/training	252.57	1
43082	Research/scientific institutions	140.85	0
51010	General budget support-related aid	847.55	2
52010	Food assistance	439.29	1
72010	Material relief assistance and services	411.6	1
72050	Relief co-ordination and support services	211.49	1
73010	Immediate post-emergency reconstruction and rehabilitation	442.79	1
99810	Sectors not specified	171.91	0
99820	Promotion of development awareness (non-sector allocable)	131.74	0
Total		20 097.699	56

Annex 5. Further details on CRS purpose codes for governance support in the sectors

DAC Code	CRS Code	Descriptions	Clarifications/Additional notes on coverage
110		Education	
111		Education, level unspecified	The codes in this category are to be used only when level of education is unspecified or unknown (e.g. training of primary school teachers should be coded under 11220).
	11110	Education policy and administrative management	Education sector policy, planning and programmes; aid to education ministries, administration and management systems; institution capacity building and advice; school management and governance; curriculum and materials development; unspecified education activities.
120		Health	
121		Health, general	
	12110	Health policy and administrative management	Health sector policy, planning and programmes; aid to health ministries, public health administration; institution capacity building and advice; medical insurance programmes; including health system strengthening and health governance; unspecified health activities.
130		Population policies/Programmes and reproductive health	
	13010	Population policy and administrative management	Population/development policies; census work, vital registration; demographic research/analysis; reproductive health research; unspecified population activities. (Use purpose code 15190 for data on migration and refugees.)
140		Water supply and sanitation	
	14010	Water sector policy and administrative management	Water sector policy and governance, including legislation, regulation, planning and management as well as transboundary management of water; institutional capacity development; activities supporting the Integrated Water Resource Management approach.
160		Other social infrastructure and services	
	16010	Social protection	Social protection or social security strategies, legislation and administration; institution capacity building and advice; social security and other social schemes; support programmes, cash benefits, pensions and special programmes for older persons, orphans, persons with disabilities, children, mothers with newborns, those living in poverty, without jobs and other vulnerable groups; social dimensions of structural adjustment.
	16030	Housing policy and administrative management	Housing sector policy, planning and programmes; excluding low-cost housing and slum clearance (16040).

210		Transport and storage	
	21010	Transport policy and administrative management	Transport sector policy, planning and programmes; aid to transport ministries; institution capacity building and advice; unspecified transport; activities that combine road, rail, water and/or air transport. Includes prevention of road accidents. Whenever possible, report transport of goods under the sector of the good being transported.
220		Communications	
	22010	Communications policy and administrative management	Communications sector policy, planning and programmes; institution capacity building and advice; including postal services development; unspecified communications activities.
230		Energy	
231		Energy Policy	
	23110	Energy policy and administrative management	Energy sector policy, planning; aid to energy ministries; institution capacity building and advice; unspecified energy activities.
240		Banking and financial services	
	24010	Financial policy and administrative management	Finance sector policy, planning and programmes; institution capacity building and advice; financial markets and systems.
250		Business and other services	
	25010	Business policy and administration	Public sector policies and institution support to the business environment and investment climate, including business regulations, property rights, non-discrimination, investment promotion, competition policy, enterprises law, private-public partnerships.
310		Agriculture, forestry, fishing	
311		Agriculture	
	31110	Agricultural policy and administrative management	Agricultural sector policy, planning and programmes; aid to agricultural ministries; institution capacity building and advice; unspecified agriculture.
312		Forestry	
	31210	Forestry policy and administrative management	Forestry sector policy, planning and programmes; institution capacity building and advice; forest surveys; unspecified forestry and agro-forestry activities.
313		Fishing	
	31310	Fishing policy and administrative management	Fishing sector policy, planning and programmes; institution capacity building and advice; ocean and coastal fishing; marine and freshwater fish surveys and prospecting; fishing boats/equipment; unspecified fishing activities.

320		Industry, mining, construction	
321		Industry	
	32110	Industrial policy and administrative management	Industrial sector policy, planning and programmes; institution capacity building and advice; unspecified industrial activities; manufacturing of goods not specified below.
322		Mineral resources and mining	
	32210	Mineral/mining policy and administrative management	Mineral and mining sector policy, planning and programmes; mining legislation, mining cadastre, mineral resources inventory, information systems, institution capacity building and advice; unspecified mineral resources exploitation.
323		Construction	
	32310	Construction policy and administrative management	Construction sector policy and planning; excluding construction activities within specific sectors (e.g. hospital or school construction).
330		Trade policies and regulations	
331		Trade policies and regulations	
	33110	Trade policy and administrative management	Trade policy and planning; support to ministries and departments responsible for trade policy; trade-related legislation and regulatory reforms; policy analysis and implementation of multilateral trade agreements, e.g. technical barriers to trade and sanitary and phytosanitary measures (TBT/SPS) except at regional level (see 33130); mainstreaming trade in national development strategies (e.g. poverty reduction strategy papers); wholesale/retail trade; unspecified trade and trade promotion activities.
332		Tourism	
	33210	Tourism policy and administrative management	
410		General environmental protection	
	41010	Environmental policy and administrative management	Environmental policy, laws, regulations and economic instruments; administrative institutions and practices; environmental and land use planning and decision-making procedures; seminars, meetings; miscellaneous conservation and protection measures not specified below.
430		Other multisector	
	43030	Urban development and management	Integrated urban development projects; local development and urban management; urban infrastructure and services; municipal finances; urban environmental management; urban development and planning; urban renewal and urban housing; land information systems.

	43071	Food security policy and administrative management	Food security policy, programmes and activities; institution capacity strengthening; policies, programmes for the reduction of food loss/waste; food security information systems, data collection, statistics, analysis, tools, methods; co-ordination and governance mechanisms; other unspecified food security activities.
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