



Global ODA, and aid for least developed countries, recovers in 2019

- ODA increased by 1.4 per cent in 2019 over the comparable period in 2018 in real terms, as calculated by the new grant-equivalent measure, while falling slightly as a share of donor country GNI, from 0.31 to 0.30 per cent on average.
- Based on the previous cash-flow methodology, net ODA to LDCs and Africa increased by 2.6 per cent and 1.3 per cent, respectively.
- The Inter-agency Task Force on Financing for Development (IATF) welcomes the increase in ODA, particularly given growing developing country needs due to COVID-19.

The 2019 release marks the first year for comparable analysis under the OECD's new grant equivalent reporting standard. According to this measure, ODA totaled \$152.8 billion in 2019, or 0.30

per cent of gross national income (GNI), below the United Nations target of 0.7 per cent of GNI. Five donors met or exceeded the target: Denmark, Luxembourg, Norway, Sweden, and the United Kingdom.

The OECD also continues to publish data according to the previous cash flow basis. Under this methodology, net bilateral ODA by DAC members to least developed countries (LDCs) was \$33 billion, an increase of 2.6 per cent in real terms. Bilateral aid to African countries amounted to \$37 billion, an increase of 1.3 per cent in real terms.

However, under the cash flow basis, 2019 net ODA by DAC members remained relatively flat compared to 2018 and below the peak of 2016 (Figure 1). The IATF looks forward to the more detailed data that will be published later this year to better understand the reasons behind the difference in estimates.

Figure 1. Net ODA from DAC donors by components on a cash basis, 2015-2019 (Billions of US dollars, 2018 constant prices)



Source: OECD, 16 April 2020

¹ See OECD, "Aid by DAC Members Increases in 2019 with More Aid to the Poorest Countries," April 16, 2020, Available at http://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-data/ODA-2019-detailed-summary.pdf.