# Becoming a Participant in the Development Assistance Committee

| What is the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC)? | • The leading international forum for providers of development co-operation.  
• Promotes sustainability through development co-operation and other related policies.  
• Currently has 29 members. |
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| What does the DAC do? | • Collects, compiles and publishes data on development co-operation.  
• Reviews its members’ development co-operation programmes periodically.  
• Provides analysis, guidance and good practice on development cooperation. |
| Who can become a DAC Participant? | • Countries that are not members of the OECD, wanting to contribute to discussions on key development issues and benefit from DAC members’ experiences. |
| What are the rights of a Participant in the DAC? | • Can take part in all non-confidential meetings of the DAC, including its High-Level and Senior-Level Meetings and the meetings of its subsidiary bodies on development finance statistics, evaluation, gender equality, environment, governance, conflict and fragility, and investment.  
• Not entitled to take part in formal decision-making processes or to serve as Chair or Vice Chair of the DAC or its subsidiary bodies. |
| What are the advantages of becoming a Participant in the DAC? | • Share development experiences through policy dialogue and exchange.  
• Gain visibility and legitimacy for the country’s development co-operation activities.  
• Confirm the country’s commitment to promoting international development.  
• Learn from other countries’ experience in managing development co-operation. |
| What are the criteria for becoming a DAC Participant? | • There are no specific conditions for becoming a Participant in the DAC.  
• The partnership should serve the interests of both the country concerned and the DAC and should not impact on the efficient functioning of the Committee. |
| What are the obligations of a Participant in the DAC? | • Participate actively in the DAC.  
• Pay an annual fee:  
  ➢ EUR 10 800 (in 2016) to participate in the DAC and its subsidiary bodies.  
  ➢ EUR 3 600 (in 2016) to participate in a single subsidiary body, up to a maximum of EUR 10 800 (in 2016) for three or more subsidiary bodies. |
| How does a country become a Participant in the DAC? | • An applicant country sends a brief letter to the Chair of the OECD Development Assistance Committee announcing its interest in becoming a DAC Participant.  
  ➢ The OECD Secretariat will then prepare a proposal for consideration by the DAC.  
  ➢ If the Committee’s decision is positive, the final approval will be given by the OECD Council, the OECD’s governing body.  
  ➢ The Secretary-General invites the country to become a DAC Participant.  
  ➢ The country formalises the arrangement by accepting the invitation in writing. |