Aid in Support of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

DONOR CHARTS



March 2017 Statistics based on DAC Members' reporting on the Gender Equality Policy Marker, 2014-2015 Creditor Reporting System database



DEFINITION

THE GENDER EQUALITY POLICY MARKER

DEFINITION

An activity should be classified as gender equality focused (score Principal or Significant) if:

It is intended to advance gender equality and women's empowerment or reduce discrimination and inequalities based on sex.

CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

Gender equality is explicitly promoted in activity documentation through specific measures which:

- a) Reduce social, economic or political power inequalities between women and men, girls and boys, ensure that women benefit equally with men from the activity, or compensate for past discrimination; or
- b) Develop or strengthen gender equality or anti-discrimination policies, legislation or institutions.

This approach requires analysing gender inequalities either separately or as an integral part of agencies' standard procedures.

EXAMPLES OF TYPICAL ACTIVITIES

- $\hfill \Box$ Examples of activities that could be marked as principal objective:
 - -- legal literacy for women and girls;
 - -- male networks against gender violence:
 - -- a social safety net project which focuses specifically on assisting women and girls as a particularly disadvantaged group in a society;
 - -- capacity building of Ministries of Finance and Planning to incorporate gender equality objectives in national poverty reduction or comparable strategies.

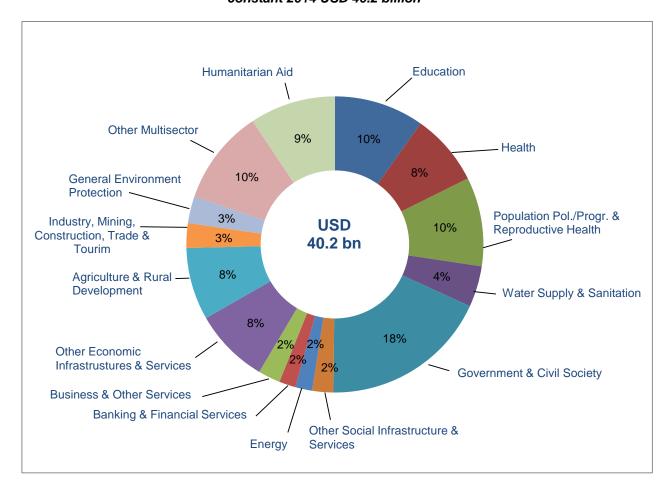
Such activities can target women specifically, men specifically or both women and men.

- ☐ Examples of activities that could be marked as significant objective:
 - -- activity which has as its principal objective to provide drinking water to a district or community while at the same time ensuring that women and girls have safe and easy access to the facilities;
 - -- a social safety net project which focuses on the community as a whole and ensures that women and girls benefit equally with men and boys.

N.B. Support to women's equality organisations and institutions (CRS sector code 15170) scores, by definition, principal objective.

OVERVIEW

Gender Equality Focus of DAC Members' Aid by Sector Average annual value of commitments in 2014-2015 constant 2014 USD 40.2 billion



Coverage – All DAC members report on the gender equality focus of their aid. As from 2010 data, the calculation of allocable aid is no longer based on sectors but on types of aid. This new methodology slightly extends the scope of aid screened, mainly with the inclusion of humanitarian aid. The calculation includes the following types of aid: sector budget support, core support to NGOs, support to specific funds managed by international organisations, pooled funding, projects, donor country personnel and other technical assistance, and scholarships in donor country. The term *bilateral allocable aid* in this publication refers to this new methodology.

This chart is based on commitment data, which best reflect current policies by donors. A two-year average is given, as the focus and volume of commitments vary from year to year. DAC members use a 'marker' to identify activities that have gender equality as a principal or significant objective. Reporting has strongly improved over the years, and although some members encounter difficulties in applying the methodology, the currently available data nevertheless give a reliable indication of the extent to which those donors that report address gender equality in their aid programmes.

AID AT A GLANCE - DONORS' CHARTS

The following charts (2014-2015) summarise statistics on **aid focused on gender equality and women's empowerment** extended by each DAC member. Information shown includes the gender equality policy marker coverage, the top ten recipients and a sector breakdown of aid focused on gender equality and women's empowerment.

Charts are not shown for Hungary which became DAC member in 2016 and did not report on the marker in 2014-2015.

Guidance for the interpretation of the charts: The first element to take into account when analysing the data for one country or when comparing data between countries is the COVERAGE RATIO, i.e. the proportion of aid which is screened. A high percentage of gender equality focused aid ALONE does not mean that aid is well aligned with the gender equality policy objective, such a conclusion would only be valid for a donor with 100% coverage. When comparing data between donors, both coverage ratio and % of aid focused on gender equality and women's empowerment have to be considered. (A number of members do not screen contributions that are by nature likely to fall under the "not targeted" category, e.g. imputed student costs. Therefore, a high amount in the category "not screened" generally increases the percentage of gender equality focused aid significantly.)

Aid in support of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment, 2014-2015 average (2014 USD million)

	Principal	Significant	Sub-Total: Gender Equality focused	as % of aid screened	Not targeted	Total: aid screened	Not screened	Bilateral allocable, total	Support to women's equality organisations and institutions
	а	b	c = a + b	c/e	d	e = c + d	f		included in (a)
Australia	175	1,423	1,597	55	1,289	2,886	285	3,171	59
Austria	7	80	87	35	160	247	43	290	1
Belgium	106	715	821	75	277	1,098	23	1,121	5
Canada	72	2,105	2,177	67	1,095	3,272	0	3,272	3
Czech Republic	1	7	8	17	37	45	9	53	0
Denmark	101	834	936	58	669	1,605	156	1,761	5
EU Institutions	215	5,383	5,599	34	10,713	16,312	2,858	19,170	12
Finland	52	239	292	47	333	625	0	625	18
France	24	1,068	1,091	16	5,652	6,743	799	7,542	4
Germany	203	6,092	6,295	43	8,479	14,774	637	15,411	30
Greece	0	4	5	74	2	6	1	7	0
Iceland	2	19	21	83	4	25	0	25	2
Ireland	29	253	282	63	165	447	8	455	5
Italy	31	264	296	42	413	708	141	849	10
Japan	259	5,366	5,625	33	11,191	16,817	1,126	17,942	12
Korea	56	213	269	12	2,049	2,318	35	2,354	2
Luxembourg	14	74	88	32	188	275	3	278	0
Netherlands	522	1,512	2,035	60	1,380	3,415	0	3,415	80
New Zealand	9	214	223	53	198	421	0	421	0
Norway	396	638	1,034	27	2,786	3,819	0	3,819	78
Poland	1	1	1	2	93	95	0	95	0
Portugal	1	35	36	17	180	216	0	216	0
Slovak Republic	0	0	0	1	15	15	0	16	0
Slovenia	0	1	1	13	8	10	1	10	0
Spain	113	223	336	56	268	604	0	604	30
Sweden	367	1,733	2,100	86	344	2,444	41	2,485	61
Switzerland	34	286	321	14	2,018	2,339	0	2,339	1
United Kingdom	1,200	1,960	3,161	52	2,975	6,136	1,848	7,984	39
United States	1,704	3,770	5,474	21	20,737	26,211	0	26,211	7
Total DAC members	5,697	34,514	40,211	35	73,717	113,928	8,013	121,941	465

Note: An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundamental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was found to not be targeted to it.

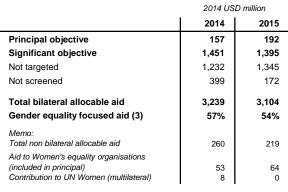
Australia

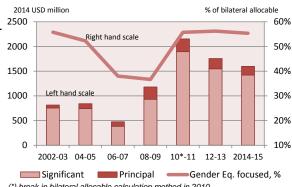
Investment in gender equality and women's empowerment is vital for improving economic, social and political conditions in developing countries within the framework of sustainable development. A focus on gender equality and women's empowerment in development co-operation is a means for enhancing the total

An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundemental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was not found to have targeted it.

Not all activities have been screened against the gender marker: the coverage ratio for bilateral allocable activities is 91%.

Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

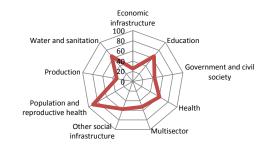




(*) break in bilateral allocable calculation method in 2010

Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector

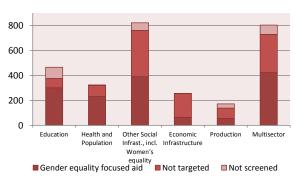


Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2014 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)	
Papua New Guinea	461	461	61%	
Indonesia	449	445	62%	
Solomon Islands	143	143	52%	
Viet Nam	126	126	46%	
Afghanistan	122	122	41%	
Philippines	122	122	40%	
Timor-Leste	83	83	57%	
Vanuatu	82	82	45%	
Myanmar	78	78	49%	
Bangladesh	72	72	85%	

Gender equality focus of sectors 2014 USD million



Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid

2014 USD million				
	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equal	ity focused aid 3)	
Indonesia	445	272	62%	
Papua New Guinea	461	272	61%	
Solomon Islands	143	60	52%	
Viet Nam	126	55	46%	
Pakistan	69	53	77%	
Afghanistan	122	50	41%	
Bangladesh	72	48	85%	
Philippines	122	48	40%	
Timor-Leste	83	44	57%	
Myanmar	78	38	49%	

- (1) Amounts are average commitments for 2014-2015, unless otherwise shown
- (2) DAC Guidelines for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Development Co-operation, 1999
- (3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

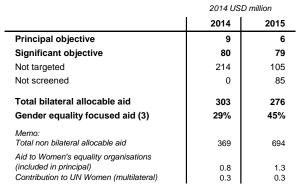
Austria

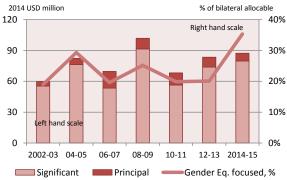
Investment in gender equality and women's empowerment is vital for improving economic, social and political conditions in developing countries within the framework of sustainable development. A focus on gender equality and women's empowerment in development co-operation is a means for enhancing the total effectiveness of aid (2).

An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundemental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was not found to have targeted it.

Not all activities have been screened against the gender marker: the coverage ratio for bilateral allocable activities is 85%.

Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

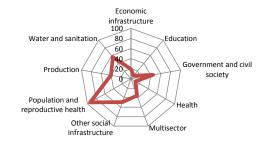




(*) break in bilateral allocable calculation method in 2010

Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



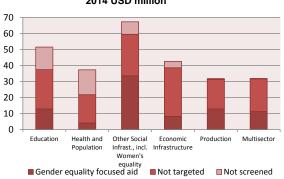
sector Gender equ

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2014 USD million

Top ten recipients

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Myanmar	54	0	0%
Turkey	30	7	0%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	28	10	5%
Albania	15	13	5%
Serbia	12	2	19%
Uganda	12	12	91%
Ukraine	12	4	0%
Kosovo	12	8	42%
Mongolia	11	10	0%
Iran	10	0	0%

Gender equality focus of sectors 2014 USD million



Top ten recipients of gender equality

focused aid

2014 USD MilliON				
	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused ai (3)		
Uganda	12	10	91%	
Mozambique	6	5	89%	
Ethiopia	6	4	76%	
Burkina Faso	5	4	80%	
West Bank and Gaza Strip	6	4	72%	
Kosovo	8	3	42%	
Georgia	7	3	41%	
Armenia	6	2	44%	
Moldova	5	2	69%	
Bhutan	4	2	56%	

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2014-2015, unless otherwise shown

- (2) DAC Guidelines for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Development Co-operation, 1999
- (3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

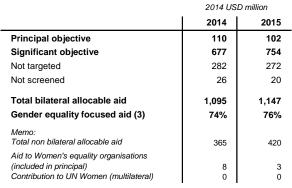
Belgium

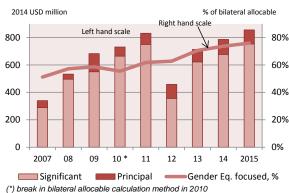
Investment in gender equality and women's empowerment is vital for improving economic, social and political conditions in developing countries within the framework of sustainable development. A focus on gender equality and women's empowerment in development co-operation is a means for enhancing the total effectiveness of aid (2).

An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundemental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was not found to have targeted it.

Not all activities have been screened against the gender marker: the coverage ratio for bilateral allocable activities is 98%.

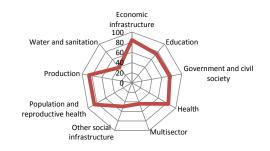
Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme





Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector

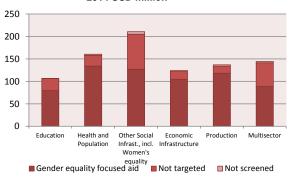


Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2014 USD million

Top ten recipients

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Democratic Republic of the Congo	132	132	83%
Rwanda	79	79	85%
Burundi	63	63	89%
Benin	45	45	94%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	37	37	97%
Kenya	33	33	10%
Uganda	31	31	98%
Tanzania	30	30	94%
Syrian Arab Republic	24	24	93%
Bolivia	24	24	92%

Gender equality focus of sectors 2014 USD million



Top ten recipients of gender equality

focused aid

2014 USD million					
	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equal	ity focused aid 3)		
Democratic Republic of the Congo	132	107	83%		
Rwanda	79	68	85%		
Burundi	63	56	89%		
Benin	45	43	94%		
West Bank and Gaza Strip	37	36	97%		
Uganda	31	30	98%		
Tanzania	30	27	94%		
Syrian Arab Republic	24	22	93%		
Bolivia	24	21	92%		
Peru	19	14	79%		

- (1) Amounts are average commitments for 2014-2015, unless otherwise shown
- (2) DAC Guidelines for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Development Co-operation, 1999
- (3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

Canada

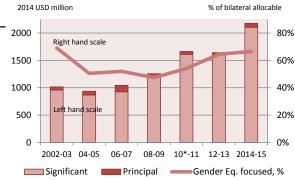
Investment in gender equality and women's empowerment is vital for improving economic, social and political conditions in developing countries within the framework of sustainable development. A focus on gender equality and women's empowerment in development co-operation is a means for enhancing the total effectiveness of aid (2).

An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundemental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was not found to have targeted it.

All activities have been screened against the gender marker: the gender coverage ratio is thus 100%.

Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

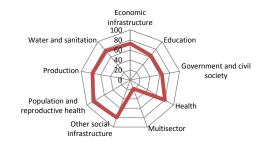
2014 USD million 2014 2015 Principal objective 69 76 Significant objective 1,704 2,506 Not targeted 1,172 1,018 Not screened 0 0 Total bilateral allocable aid 2.945 3.600 Gender equality focused aid (3) 60% 72% Total non bilateral allocable aid 583 556 Aid to Women's equality organisations (included in principal) 2 Contribution to UN Women (multilateral) 9 6



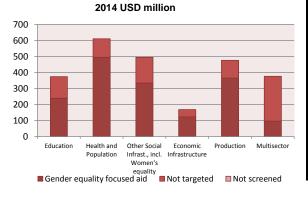
(*) break in bilateral allocable calculation method in 2010

Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



Gender equality focus of sectors



Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2014 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Ukraine	287	287	23%
Afghanistan	160	160	84%
Senegal	152	120	36%
Jordan	126	126	79%
Mali	116	116	92%
Ethiopia	113	113	78%
South Sudan	100	100	88%
Haiti	96	96	76%
Ghana	93	84	99%
Tanzania	91	82	60%

Top ten recipients of gender equality

focused aid

	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)	
Afghanistan	160	134	84%
Mali	116	107	92%
Jordan	126	100	79%
Ethiopia	113	88	78%
South Sudan	100	88	88%
Ghana	84	84	99%
Haiti	96	73	76%
Ukraine	287	67	23%
Syrian Arab Republic	79	55	70%
Burkina Faso	54	51	95%

- (1) Amounts are average commitments for 2014-2015, unless otherwise shown
- (2) DAC Guidelines for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Development Co-operation, 1999
- (3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

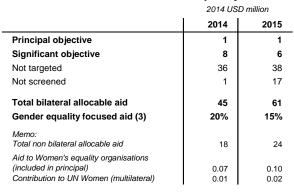
Czech Republic

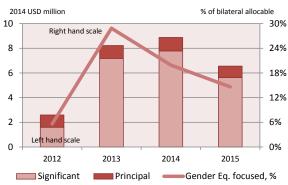
Investment in gender equality and women's empowerment is vital for improving economic, social and political conditions in developing countries within the framework of sustainable development. A focus on gender equality and women's empowerment in development co-operation is a means for enhancing the total effectiveness of aid (2).

An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundemental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was not found to have targeted it.

Not all activities have been screened against the gender marker: the coverage ratio for bilateral allocable activities is 84%.

Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

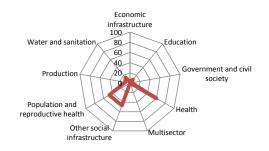




(*) break in bilateral allocable calculation method in 2010

Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector

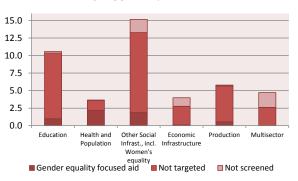


Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2014 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	equality focused aid (3)
Ukraine	6.4	3.8	4%
Afghanistan	5.7	5.6	4%
Moldova	4.9	4.9	19%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4.1	4.1	3%
Ethiopia	3.8	3.7	48%
Georgia	3.1	3.0	19%
Mongolia	2.3	2.2	0%
Kosovo	2.1	2.0	14%
Jordan	2.0	2.0	70%
Serbia	2.0	1.9	3%

Gender equality focus of sectors 2014 USD million



Top ten recipients of gender equality

focused aid

2014 USD million				
	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equal	ity focused aid 3)	
Ethiopia	3.7	1.8	48%	
Cambodia	1.7	1.0	61%	
Moldova	4.9	0.9	19%	
Georgia	3.0	0.5	19%	
Kosovo	2.0	0.3	14%	
Jordan	2.0	0.2	70%	
Afghanistan	5.6	0.2	4%	
Iraq	1.0	0.2	46%	
Myanmar	0.8	0.2	38%	
South Sudan	0.3	0.2	71%	

- (1) Amounts are average commitments for 2014-2015, unless otherwise shown
- (2) DAC Guidelines for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Development Co-operation, 1999
- (3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

Denmark

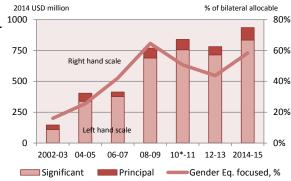
Investment in gender equality and women's empowerment is vital for improving economic, social and political conditions in developing countries within the framework of sustainable development. A focus on gender equality and women's empowerment in development co-operation is a means for enhancing the total effectiveness of aid (2).

An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundemental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was not found to have targeted it.

Not all activities have been screened against the gender marker: the coverage ratio for bilateral allocable activities is 91%.

Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

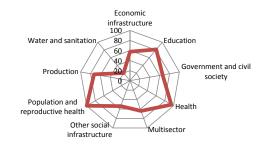
2014 USD million 2014 2015 Principal objective 84 119 963 Significant objective 705 Not targeted 712 626 Not screened 173 138 Total bilateral allocable aid 1.933 1.588 Gender equality focused aid (3) 60% 57% Total non bilateral allocable aid 137 608 Aid to Women's equality organisations (included in principal) Contribution to UN Women (multilateral) 11 11



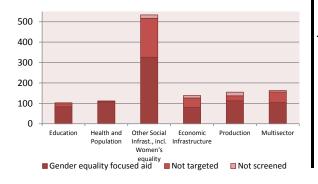
(*) break in bilateral allocable calculation method in 2010

Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



Gender equality focus of sectors 2014 USD million



Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients

2014 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Tanzania	182	142	98%
Kenya	98	98	98%
Afghanistan	82	82	96%
Syrian Arab Republic	68	68	3%
Uganda	59	59	90%
Somalia	55	55	7%
Mali	47	47	43%
Bolivia	47	47	99%
Ghana	43	43	97%
Mozambique	33	33	94%

Top ten recipients of gender equality

focused aid 2014 USD million

2014 OSD Million			
	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused ai (3)	
Tanzania	142	139	98%
Kenya	98	92	98%
Afghanistan	82	78	96%
Uganda	59	53	90%
Bolivia	47	45	99%
Ghana	43	40	97%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	28	23	84%
Nepal	25	23	92%
Mozambique	33	22	94%
Niger	26	20	94%

- (1) Amounts are average commitments for 2014-2015, unless otherwise shown
- (2) DAC Guidelines for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Development Co-operation, 1999
- (3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

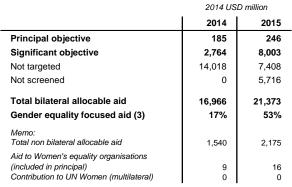
EU Institutions

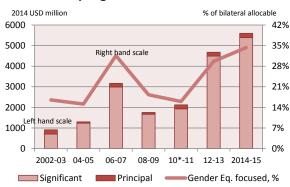
Investment in gender equality and women's empowerment is vital for improving economic, social and political conditions in developing countries within the framework of sustainable development. A focus on gender equality and women's empowerment in development co-operation is a means for enhancing the total effectiveness of aid (2).

An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundemental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was not found to have targeted it.

Not all activities have been screened against the gender marker: the coverage ratio for bilateral allocable activities is 85%.

Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

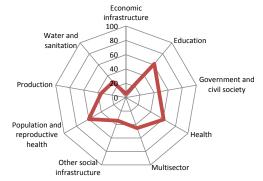




(*) break in bilateral allocable calculation method in 2010

Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector

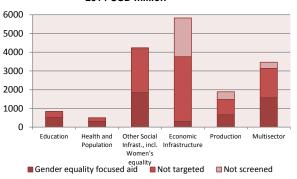


Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2014 USD million

Top ten recipients

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Turkey	2,857	2,857	20%
Tunisia	742	630	19%
Ukraine	611	457	34%
Serbia	550	550	19%
Syrian Arab Republic	521	521	55%
Morocco	503	497	34%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	471	471	36%
India	427	427	0%
Afghanistan	378	375	72%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	303	303	0%

Gender equality focus of sectors 2014 USD million



Top ten recipients of gender equality

focused aid

2014 USD million			
		Gender equal	•
	allocable aid	(;	3)
Turkey	2,857	449	20%
Syrian Arab Republic	521	286	55%
Afghanistan	375	270	72%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	471	167	36%
Ethiopia	231	161	70%
Pakistan	210	149	71%
Morocco	497	145	34%
Georgia	214	116	54%
Ukraine	457	110	34%
Jordan	269	107	40%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2014-2015, unless otherwise shown

(2) DAC Guidelines for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Development Co-operation, 1999

(3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

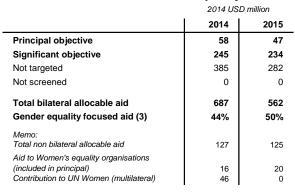
Finland

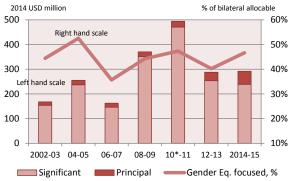
Investment in gender equality and women's empowerment is vital for improving economic, social and political conditions in developing countries within the framework of sustainable development. A focus on gender equality and women's empowerment in development co-operation is a means for enhancing the total

An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundemental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was not found to have targeted it.

All activities have been screened against the gender marker: the gender coverage ratio is thus 100%.

Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme



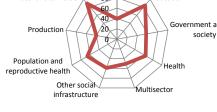


(*) break in bilateral allocable calculation method in 2010

Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



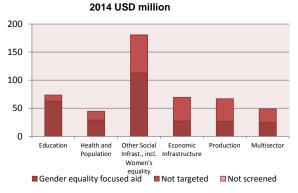


Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2014 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Nepal	37	36	79%
Mozambique	37	27	98%
Kenya	35	33	39%
Somalia	25	25	52%
Zambia	22	21	65%
Afghanistan	21	17	63%
Myanmar	21	20	90%
Tanzania	20	18	27%
Ethiopia	20	17	64%
Viet Nam	16	14	3%

Gender equality focus of sectors



Top ten recipients of gender equality

focused aid

2014 USD million			
	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equal	ity focused aid 3)
Nepal	36	28	79%
Mozambique	27	26	98%
Myanmar	20	18	90%
Zambia	21	13	65%
Somalia	25	13	52%
Kenya	33	13	39%
Ethiopia	17	11	64%
Afghanistan	17	11	63%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	14	9	65%
Lebanon	6	6	94%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2014-2015, unless otherwise shown

- (2) DAC Guidelines for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Development Co-operation, 1999
- (3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

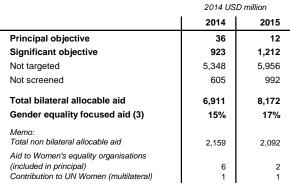
France

Investment in gender equality and women's empowerment is vital for improving economic, social and political conditions in developing countries within the framework of sustainable development. A focus on gender equality and women's empowerment in development co-operation is a means for enhancing the total effectiveness of aid (2).

An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundemental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was not found to have targeted it.

Not all activities have been screened against the gender marker: the coverage ratio for bilateral allocable activities is 89%.

Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme





Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector

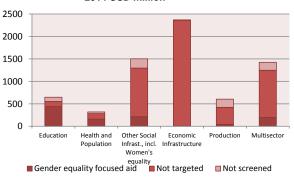


Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2014 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Egypt	439	409	1%
India	377	365	1%
Côte d'Ivoire	369	350	1%
Morocco	323	206	45%
Cameroon	286	262	5%
Senegal	277	236	29%
Indonesia	259	253	1%
Brazil	251	223	3%
China (People's Republic of)	249	123	10%
Turkey	245	232	6%

Gender equality focus of sectors 2014 USD million



Top ten recipients of gender equality

focused aid

2014 USD million			
	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equali	ity focused aid 3)
Dominican Republic	143	135	95%
Morocco	206	86	45%
Senegal	236	61	29%
Niger	97	52	60%
Jordan	197	40	21%
Tunisia	154	35	24%
Bangladesh	98	31	32%
Tanzania	129	30	23%
Algeria	31	22	97%
Viet Nam	135	20	16%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2014-2015, unless otherwise shown

(2) DAC Guidelines for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Development Co-operation, 1999

(3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

Germany

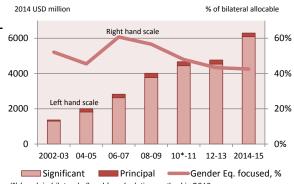
Investment in gender equality and women's empowerment is vital for improving economic, social and political conditions in developing countries within the framework of sustainable development. A focus on gender equality and women's empowerment in development co-operation is a means for enhancing the total effectiveness of aid (2).

An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundemental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was not found to have targeted it.

Not all activities have been screened against the gender marker: the coverage ratio for bilateral allocable activities is 96%.

Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

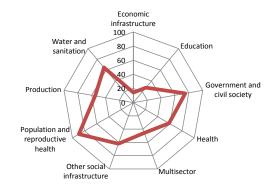
2014 USD million 2014 2015 Principal objective 233 174 Significant objective 5.711 6.473 Not targeted 9,303 7,655 Not screened 328 946 Total bilateral allocable aid 15.575 15.248 Gender equality focused aid (3) 39% 46% Total non bilateral allocable aid 2 385 5 460 Aid to Women's equality organisations (included in principal) 28 33 Contribution to UN Women (multilateral)



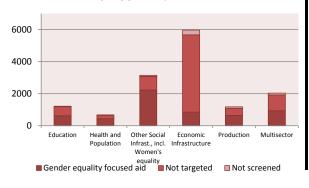
(*) break in bilateral allocable calculation method in 2010

Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



Gender equality focus of sectors 2014 USD million



Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2014 USD million

Gender Total aid Total bilateral equality allocable aid focused aid (3) 24% India 1,363 1,263 837 615 10% China (People's Republic of) Morocco 638 610 6% 584 553 12% Indonesia 506 475 8% Brazil Afghanistan 495 492 73% 470 469 12% South Africa 417 369 2% Turkey 28% Ukraine 345 307 307 270 29% Egypt

Top ten recipients of gender equality

focused aid

2014 USD Million			
	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equali	ty focused aid 3)
Afghanistan	492	355	73%
India	1,263	302	24%
Colombia	282	192	68%
Mexico	262	159	61%
Tunisia	184	130	71%
Kenya	201	113	57%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	126	110	87%
Ethiopia	122	99	87%
Yemen	110	97	88%
Viet Nam	262	96	37%

- (1) Amounts are average commitments for 2014-2015, unless otherwise shown
- (2) DAC Guidelines for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Development Co-operation, 1999
- (3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

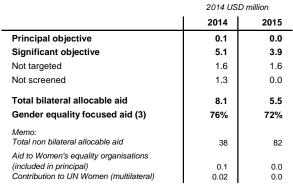
Greece

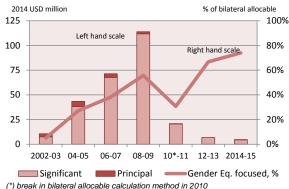
Investment in gender equality and women's empowerment is vital for improving economic, social and political conditions in developing countries within the framework of sustainable development. A focus on gender equality and women's empowerment in development co-operation is a means for enhancing the total effectiveness of aid (2).

An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundemental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was not found to have targeted it.

Not all activities have been screened against the gender marker: the coverage ratio for bilateral allocable activities is 90%.

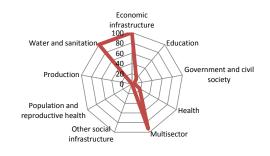
Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme



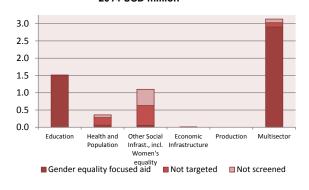


Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



Gender equality focus of sectors 2014 USD million



Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2014 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Ukraine	2.3	0.4	79%
Albania	1.8	0.7	100%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	1.2	0.4	22%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.8	0.1	100%
Syrian Arab Republic	0.8	0.1	96%
Egypt	0.7	0.4	100%
Iran	0.6	0.1	100%
Turkey	0.6	0.3	97%
Moldova	0.5	0.1	100%
Belarus	0.4	0.0	100%

Top ten recipients of gender equality

focused aid

2014 USD million			
	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equali	ity focused aid 3)
Albania	0.7	0.7	100%
Egypt	0.4	0.4	100%
Turkey	0.3	0.3	97%
Ukraine	0.4	0.3	79%
Tunisia	0.3	0.3	100%
Serbia	0.3	0.2	62%
Jordan	0.2	0.2	100%
Algeria	0.2	0.2	100%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.1	0.1	100%
Argentina	0.1	0.1	100%

- (1) Amounts are average commitments for 2014-2015, unless otherwise shown
- (2) DAC Guidelines for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Development Co-operation, 1999
- (3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

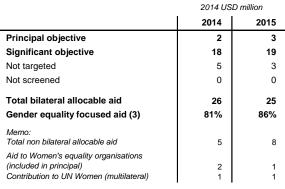
Iceland

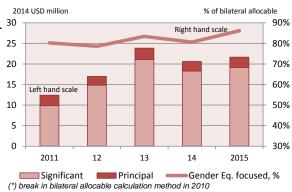
Investment in gender equality and women's empowerment is vital for improving economic, social and political conditions in developing countries within the framework of sustainable development. A focus on gender equality and women's empowerment in development co-operation is a means for enhancing the total

An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundemental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was not found to have targeted it.

All activities have been screened against the gender marker: the gender coverage ratio is thus 100%.

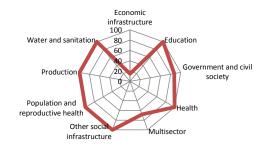
Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme





Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector

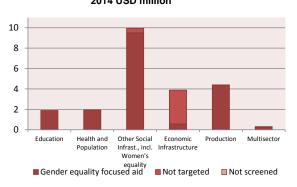


Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2014 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Malawi	5.1	5.1	100%
Uganda	3.5	3.5	100%
Mozambique	3.1	3.1	100%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	1.3	1.3	81%
Syrian Arab Republic	0.8	0.8	93%
Afghanistan	0.7	0.7	66%
Lebanon	0.6	0.6	100%
Ethiopia	0.4	0.4	100%
Ukraine	0.3	0.3	30%
Belarus	0.2	0.2	100%

Gender equality focus of sectors 2014 USD million



Top ten recipients of gender equality

locused ald	
2014 LISD million	

2014 OSD IIIIIIOII			
	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)	
Malawi	5.1	5.1	100%
Uganda	3.5	3.5	100%
Mozambique	3.1	3.1	100%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	1.3	1.1	81%
Syrian Arab Republic	0.8	0.8	93%
Lebanon	0.6	0.6	100%
Afghanistan	0.7	0.5	66%
Ethiopia	0.4	0.4	100%
Belarus	0.2	0.2	100%
Nepal	0.2	0.2	100%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2014-2015, unless otherwise shown

- (2) DAC Guidelines for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Development Co-operation, 1999
- (3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

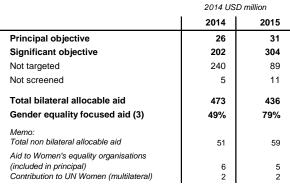
Ireland

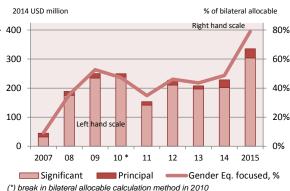
Investment in gender equality and women's empowerment is vital for improving economic, social and political conditions in developing countries within the framework of sustainable development. A focus on gender equality and women's empowerment in development co-operation is a means for enhancing the total effectiveness of aid (2).

An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundemental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was not found to have targeted it.

Not all activities have been screened against the gender marker: the coverage ratio for bilateral allocable activities is 98%.

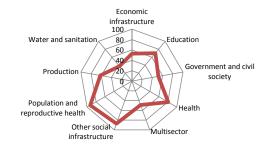
Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme





Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector

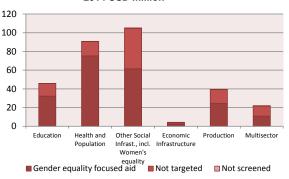


Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2014 USD million

Top ten recipients

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Mozambique	50	37	75%
Ethiopia	46	45	84%
Tanzania	35	29	83%
Uganda	33	31	71%
Malawi	25	24	75%
Zambia	23	22	83%
Viet Nam	16	15	51%
Sierra Leone	15	14	62%
South Sudan	13	13	68%
Syrian Arab Republic	11	11	42%

Gender equality focus of sectors 2014 USD million



Top ten recipients of gender equality

focused aid

2014 USD million				
	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equal	ity focused aid 3)	
Ethiopia	45	37	84%	
Mozambique	37	28	75%	
Tanzania	29	24	83%	
Uganda	31	22	71%	
Malawi	24	18	75%	
Zambia	22	18	83%	
South Sudan	13	9	68%	
Sierra Leone	14	9	62%	
Viet Nam	15	8	51%	
Zimbabwe	9	7	78%	

- (1) Amounts are average commitments for 2014-2015, unless otherwise shown
- (2) DAC Guidelines for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Development Co-operation, 1999
- (3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

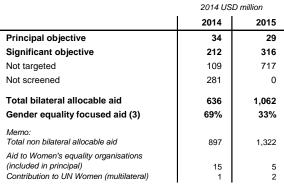
Italy

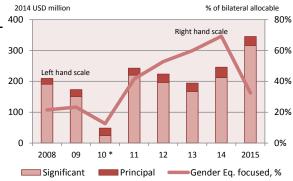
Investment in gender equality and women's empowerment is vital for improving economic, social and political conditions in developing countries within the framework of sustainable development. A focus on gender equality and women's empowerment in development co-operation is a means for enhancing the total effectiveness of aid (2).

An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundemental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was not found to have targeted it.

Not all activities have been screened against the gender marker: the coverage ratio for bilateral allocable activities is 83%.

Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme





(*) break in bilateral allocable calculation method in 2010

Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector

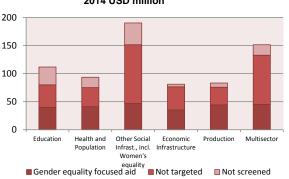


Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2014 USD million

Gender Total aid Total bilateral equality allocable aid focused aid (3) 47% Afghanistan West Bank and Gaza Strip 47 47 62% Ethiopia 45 44 82% Lebanon 24 24 39% 75% 22 15 Mozambique Senegal 22 22 94% 22 21 24% Kenya 21 91% 21 Myanmai Egypt 18 18 9% 17 India 17 20%

Gender equality focus of sectors 2014 USD million



Top ten recipients of gender equality

focused aid

2014 03D IIIIII0II				
	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equal	ty focused aid 3)	
Afghanistan	87	38	47%	
Ethiopia	44	33	82%	
West Bank and Gaza Strip	47	27	62%	
Senegal	22	20	94%	
Myanmar	21	18	91%	
Niger	16	14	86%	
Ecuador	12	9	90%	
Mozambique	15	9	75%	
Lebanon	24	8	39%	
Iraq	16	8	55%	

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2014-2015, unless otherwise shown

- (2) DAC Guidelines for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Development Co-operation, 1999
- (3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

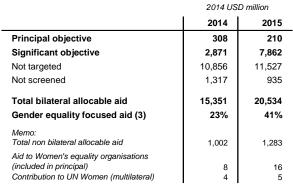
Japan

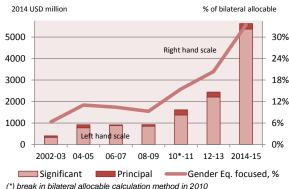
Investment in gender equality and women's empowerment is vital for improving economic, social and political conditions in developing countries within the framework of sustainable development. A focus on gender equality and women's empowerment in development co-operation is a means for enhancing the total effectiveness of aid (2).

An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundemental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was not found to have targeted it.

Not all activities have been screened against the gender marker: the coverage ratio for bilateral allocable activities is 94%.

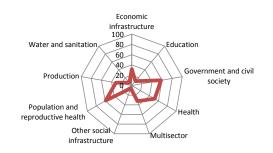
Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme





Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector

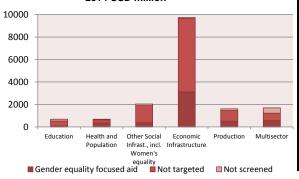


Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2014 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
India	1,832	1,832	56%
Philippines	1,713	1,713	73%
Viet Nam	1,513	1,442	20%
Myanmar	1,339	1,339	21%
Bangladesh	1,263	1,263	44%
Indonesia	1,017	1,017	9%
Iraq	754	754	6%
Ukraine	736	518	0%
Uzbekistan	479	479	0%
Turkey	429	429	51%

Gender equality focus of sectors 2014 USD million



Top ten recipients of gender equality

focused aid

2014 USD million			
	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equal	ity focused aid 3)
Philippines	1,713	1,240	73%
India	1,832	1,014	56%
Bangladesh	1,263	553	44%
Myanmar	1,339	279	21%
Viet Nam	1,442	276	20%
Afghanistan	393	240	64%
Turkey	429	217	51%
Thailand	210	181	93%
Mongolia	281	172	64%
Papua New Guinea	155	127	86%

- (1) Amounts are average commitments for 2014-2015, unless otherwise shown
- (2) DAC Guidelines for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Development Co-operation, 1999
- (3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

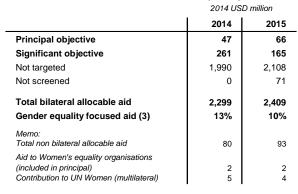
Korea

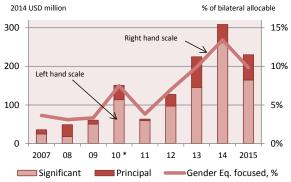
Investment in gender equality and women's empowerment is vital for improving economic, social and political conditions in developing countries within the framework of sustainable development. A focus on gender equality and women's empowerment in development co-operation is a means for enhancing the total effectiveness of aid (2).

An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundemental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was not found to have targeted it.

Not all activities have been screened against the gender marker: the coverage ratio for bilateral allocable activities is 98%.

Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

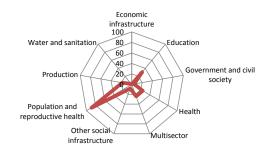




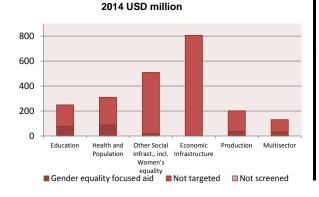
(*) break in bilateral allocable calculation method in 2010

Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



Gender equality focus of sectors



Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2014 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Viet Nam	340	339	11%
Bangladesh	258	258	6%
Myanmar	177	177	16%
Cambodia	131	131	8%
Lao People's Democratic Republic	126	126	10%
Philippines	94	93	12%
Mozambique	76	76	6%
Côte d'Ivoire	70	70	7%
Tanzania	69	69	17%
Senegal	63	63	14%

Top ten recipients of gender equality

focused aid 2014 USD million

201 <u>4</u> 03D IIIIII0II			
	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equal	ity focused aid 3)
		`	<u>, </u>
Viet Nam	339	37	11%
Myanmar	177	29	16%
Bangladesh	258	17	6%
Lao People's Democratic Republic	126	13	10%
Rwanda	24	12	49%
Philippines	93	12	12%
Tanzania	69	11	17%
Ethiopia	31	11	36%
Cambodia	131	10	8%
Nepal	27	10	36%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2014-2015, unless otherwise shown

- (2) DAC Guidelines for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Development Co-operation, 1999
- (3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

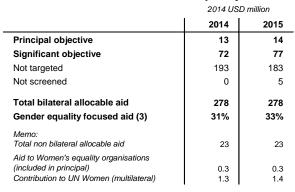
Luxembourg

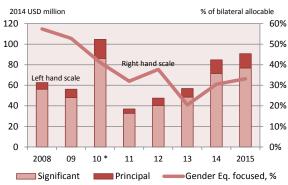
Investment in gender equality and women's empowerment is vital for improving economic, social and political conditions in developing countries within the framework of sustainable development. A focus on gender equality and women's empowerment in development co-operation is a means for enhancing the total effectiveness of aid (2).

An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundemental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was not found to have targeted it.

Not all activities have been screened against the gender marker: the coverage ratio for bilateral allocable activities is 99%.

Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

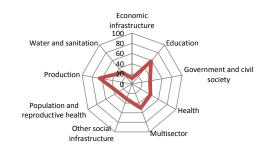




(*) break in bilateral allocable calculation method in 2010

Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector

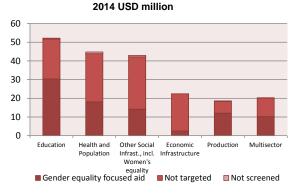


Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2014 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	equality focused aid (3)
Burkina Faso	28	25	86%
Niger	24	21	68%
Senegal	23	20	68%
Lao People's Democratic Republic	18	17	43%
Cabo Verde	16	15	3%
Mali	15	14	38%
Viet Nam	13	11	25%
Nicaragua	10	9	67%
Kosovo	7	6	5%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	7	7	8%

Gender equality focus of sectors



Top ten recipients of gender equality

focused aid

2014 USD million				
	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equal	ity focused aid 3)	
Burkina Faso	25	21	86%	
Niger	21	14	68%	
Senegal	20	14	68%	
Lao People's Democratic Republic	17	7	43%	
Nicaragua	9	6	67%	
Mali	14	5	38%	
El Salvador	6	4	63%	
Viet Nam	11	3	25%	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	4	1	42%	
Peru	1	1	72%	

- (1) Amounts are average commitments for 2014-2015, unless otherwise shown
- (2) DAC Guidelines for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Development Co-operation, 1999
- (3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

Netherlands

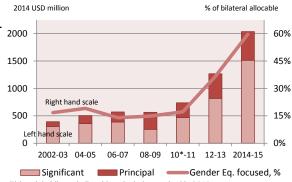
Investment in gender equality and women's empowerment is vital for improving economic, social and political conditions in developing countries within the framework of sustainable development. A focus on gender equality and women's empowerment in development co-operation is a means for enhancing the total effectiveness of aid (2).

An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundemental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was not found to have targeted it.

All activities have been screened against the gender marker: the gender coverage ratio is thus 100%.

Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

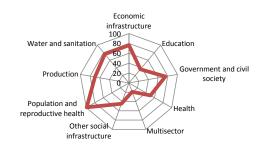
2014 USD million 2014 2015 Principal objective 303 742 Significant objective 1.294 1.731 Not targeted 1,198 1,562 Not screened 0 0 Total bilateral allocable aid 2.795 4.035 Gender equality focused aid (3) 57% 61% Total non bilateral allocable aid 1,168 2.089 Aid to Women's equality organisations (included in principal) 136 Contribution to UN Women (multilateral)



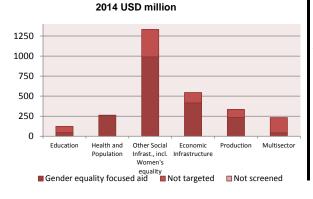
(*) break in bilateral allocable calculation method in 2010

Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



Gender equality focus of sectors



Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2014 USD million

Gender Total aid Total bilateral equality allocable aid focused aid (3) Ethiopia 108 108 59% 84% Afghanistan 77 77 Mali 70 70 83% 57 57 2% Syrian Arab Republic 57 33% 57 Burundi Bangladesh 43 43 79% 43 43 46% Ghana 34 34 36% Rwanda 34 34 41% Yemer 34 34 53%

Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid

2014 USD million

	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equal	ity focused aid 3)
Afghanistan	77	64	84%
Ethiopia	108	63	59%
Mali	70	58	83%
Bangladesh	43	34	79%
Benin	29	27	93%
Ghana	43	20	46%
Burundi	57	18	33%
Yemen	34	18	53%
Indonesia	26	17	66%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	29	15	52%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2014-2015, unless otherwise shown

- (2) DAC Guidelines for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Development Co-operation, 1999
- (3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

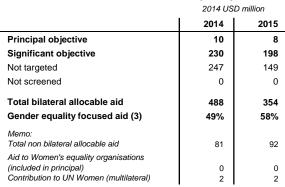
New Zealand

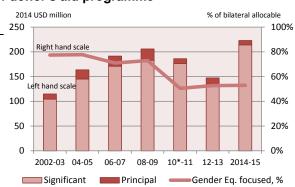
Investment in gender equality and women's empowerment is vital for improving economic, social and political conditions in developing countries within the framework of sustainable development. A focus on gender equality and women's empowerment in development co-operation is a means for enhancing the total effectiveness of aid (2)

An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundemental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was not found to have targeted it.

All activities have been screened against the gender marker: the gender coverage ratio is thus 100%.

Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

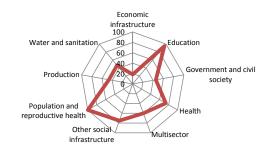




(*) break in bilateral allocable calculation method in 2010

Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector

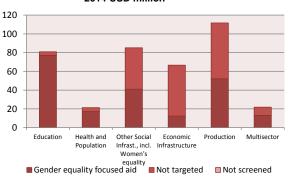


Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2014 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Papua New Guinea	38	38	90%
Vanuatu	33	33	67%
Cook Islands	28	24	24%
Solomon Islands	27	27	53%
Timor-Leste	22	22	70%
Tonga	20	20	32%
Indonesia	20	20	49%
Samoa	19	19	59%
Tuvalu	18	18	6%
Kiribati	18	18	42%

Gender equality focus of sectors 2014 USD million



Top ten recipients of gender equality

focused aid 2014 USD million

2014 USD million			
	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equal	ity focused aid 3)
Papua New Guinea	38	34	90%
Vanuatu	33	22	67%
Timor-Leste	22	16	70%
Solomon Islands	27	15	53%
Samoa	19	11	59%
Indonesia	20	10	49%
Kiribati	18	7	42%
Tonga	20	7	32%
Fiji	13	6	49%
Myanmar	9	6	70%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2014-2015, unless otherwise shown

- (2) DAC Guidelines for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Development Co-operation, 1999
- (3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

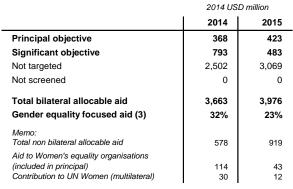
Norway

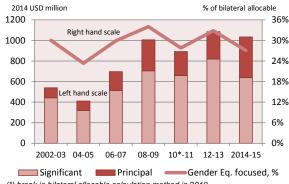
Investment in gender equality and women's empowerment is vital for improving economic, social and political conditions in developing countries within the framework of sustainable development. A focus on gender equality and women's empowerment in development co-operation is a means for enhancing the total effectiveness of aid (2).

An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundemental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was not found to have targeted it.

All activities have been screened against the gender marker: the gender coverage ratio is thus 100%.

Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

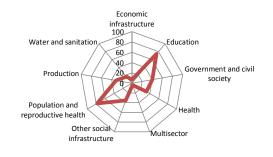




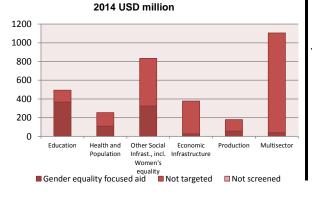
(*) break in bilateral allocable calculation method in 2010

Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



Gender equality focus of sectors



Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2014 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Brazil	174	174	1%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	127	127	24%
South Sudan	93	93	28%
Malawi	90	90	59%
Nepal	84	84	42%
Somalia	71	71	44%
Syrian Arab Republic	64	64	5%
Ethiopia	63	63	47%
Afghanistan	60	58	58%
Myanmar	56	56	40%

Top ten recipients of gender equality

focused aid

2014 USD million				
	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equal	ity focused aid 3)	
Malawi	90	53	59%	
Nepal	84	35	42%	
Afghanistan	58	34	58%	
West Bank and Gaza Strip	127	31	24%	
Somalia	71	31	44%	
Ethiopia	63	30	47%	
South Sudan	93	26	28%	
Uganda	46	24	52%	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	40	24	59%	
Myanmar	56	22	40%	

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2014-2015, unless otherwise shown

- (2) DAC Guidelines for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Development Co-operation, 1999
- (3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

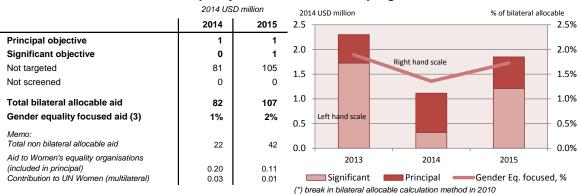
Poland

Investment in gender equality and women's empowerment is vital for improving economic, social and political conditions in developing countries within the framework of sustainable development. A focus on gender equality and women's empowerment in development co-operation is a means for enhancing the total effectiveness of aid (2).

An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundemental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was not found to have targeted it.

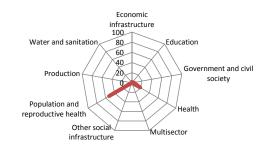
All activities have been screened against the gender marker: the gender coverage ratio is thus 100%.

Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

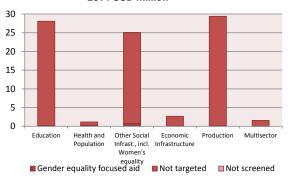


Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



Gender equality focus of sectors 2014 USD million



Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2014 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Ukraine	28	15	2%
Ethiopia	28	28	0%
Belarus	21	14	0%
Angola	16	16	0%
Moldova	3	3	3%
Georgia	3	2	3%
Syrian Arab Republic	2	2	0%
Kazakhstan	1	0	0%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	1	1	29%
Afghanistan	1	1	0%

Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid

2014 USD million

2014 OSD Hillion			
	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused ai (3)	
West Bank and Gaza Strip	1.1	0.3	29%
Ukraine	14.6	0.3	2%
Tajikistan	0.4	0.2	43%
Tanzania	0.4	0.1	39%
Moldova	3.0	0.1	3%
Georgia	2.4	0.1	3%
Kenya	0.9	0.1	6%
Myanmar	0.3	0.0	16%
Tunisia	0.4	0.0	10%
Uganda	0.3	0.0	8%

- (1) Amounts are average commitments for 2014-2015, unless otherwise shown
- (2) DAC Guidelines for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Development Co-operation, 1999
- (3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

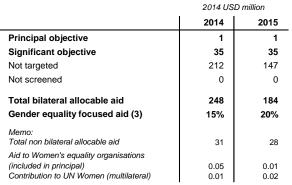
Portugal

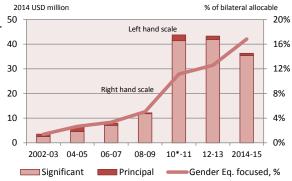
Investment in gender equality and women's empowerment is vital for improving economic, social and political conditions in developing countries within the framework of sustainable development. A focus on gender equality and women's empowerment in development co-operation is a means for enhancing the total effectiveness of aid (2).

An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundemental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was not found to have targeted it.

All activities have been screened against the gender marker: the gender coverage ratio is thus 100%.

Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

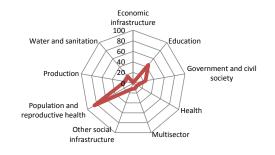




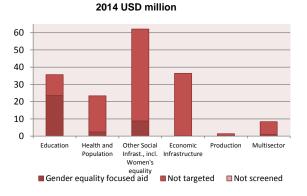
(*) break in bilateral allocable calculation method in 2010

Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



Gender equality focus of sectors



Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients

2014 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Cabo Verde	101	91	2%
Mozambique	38	36	30%
Sao Tome and Principe	22	19	24%
Timor-Leste	16	14	72%
Guinea-Bissau	14	12	39%
Angola	7	7	34%
China (People's Republic of)	7	7	0%
Morocco	7	7	0%
Brazil	4	4	0%
South Africa	2	2	0%

Top ten recipients of gender equality

focused aid

2014 USD million

2014 000 111111011				
	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused ai		
Mozambique	36	11	30%	
Timor-Leste	14	10	72%	
Sao Tome and Principe	19	5	24%	
Guinea-Bissau	12	5	39%	
Angola	7	2	34%	
Cabo Verde	91	2	2%	
Rwanda	0.2	0.2	100%	
Kosovo	0.2	0.2	93%	
Syrian Arab Republic	0.5	0.1	14%	
Georgia	0.05	0.03	60%	

- (1) Amounts are average commitments for 2014-2015, unless otherwise shown
- (2) DAC Guidelines for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Development Co-operation, 1999
- (3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

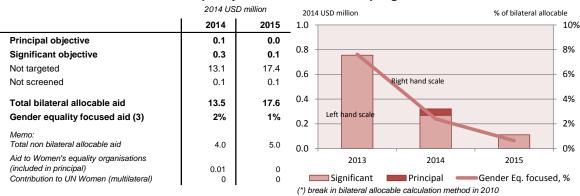
Slovak Republic

Investment in gender equality and women's empowerment is vital for improving economic, social and political conditions in developing countries within the framework of sustainable development. A focus on gender equality and women's empowerment in development co-operation is a means for enhancing the total effectiveness of aid (2).

An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundemental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was not found to have targeted it.

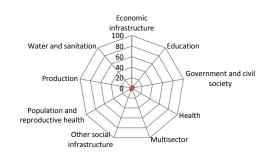
All activities have been screened against the gender marker: the gender coverage ratio is thus 100%.

Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

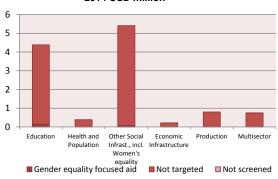


Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



Gender equality focus of sectors 2014 USD million



Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2014 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Ukraine	2.2	2.2	0%
Kenya	1.9	1.9	7%
Serbia	1.5	1.5	0%
Moldova	1.1	1.1	5%
Kosovo	0.6	0.6	0%
Georgia	0.5	0.5	2%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.4	0.4	1%
Albania	0.4	0.4	1%
Afghanistan	0.3	0.3	0%
South Sudan	0.3	0.3	0%

Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid

2014 USD million				
	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equal	ity focused aid 3)	
Kenya	1.9	0.1	7%	
Moldova	1.1	0.1	5%	
Georgia	0.5	0.0	2%	
Albania	0.4	0.0	1%	
Uganda	0.0	0.0	18%	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.4	0.0	1%	

- (1) Amounts are average commitments for 2014-2015, unless otherwise shown
- (2) DAC Guidelines for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Development Co-operation, 1999
- (3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

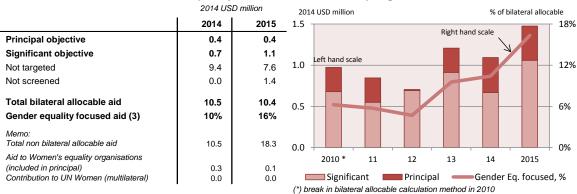
Slovenia

Investment in gender equality and women's empowerment is vital for improving economic, social and political conditions in developing countries within the framework of sustainable development. A focus on gender equality and women's empowerment in development co-operation is a means for enhancing the total effectiveness of aid (2).

An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundemental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was not found to have targeted it.

Not all activities have been screened against the gender marker: the coverage ratio for bilateral allocable activities is 93%.

Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

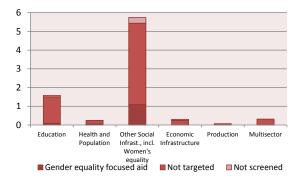


Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



Gender equality focus of sectors 2014 USD million



Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2014 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3.5	1.6	3%
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	2.9	0.5	0%
Montenegro	1.7	1.5	5%
Serbia	1.6	0.7	7%
Kosovo	1.3	1.3	63%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	0.4	0.4	29%
Moldova	0.3	0.3	0%
Albania	0.2	0.2	0%
Ukraine	0.2	0.2	0%
Afghanistan	0.2	0.2	26%

Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid

2014 USD million

2014 USD million			
	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equal	ity focused aid 3)
Kosovo	1.3	0.8	63%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	0.4	0.1	29%
Montenegro	1.5	0.1	5%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1.6	0.1	3%
Rwanda	0.1	0.1	100%
Uganda	0.1	0.1	100%
Serbia	0.7	0.1	7%
Lebanon	0.1	0.05	56%
Afghanistan	0.2	0.04	26%
Egypt	0.03	0.03	100%

- (1) Amounts are average commitments for 2014-2015, unless otherwise shown
- (2) DAC Guidelines for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Development Co-operation, 1999
- (3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

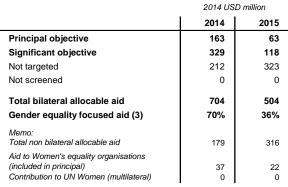
Spain

Investment in gender equality and women's empowerment is vital for improving economic, social and political conditions in developing countries within the framework of sustainable development. A focus on gender equality and women's empowerment in development co-operation is a means for enhancing the total effectiveness of aid (2)

An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundemental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was not found to have targeted it.

All activities have been screened against the gender marker: the gender coverage ratio is thus 100%.

Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

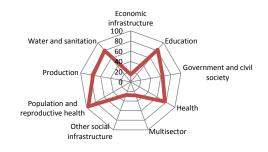




(") break in bilateral allocable calculat

Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector

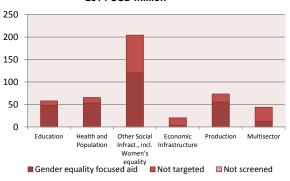


Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2014 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Cuba	80	7	86%
Morocco	32	31	74%
Peru	26	26	87%
Colombia	26	26	77%
El Salvador	24	24	91%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	23	22	71%
Bolivia	21	21	91%
Guatemala	19	19	90%
Mozambique	17	16	75%
Nicaragua	16	16	90%

Gender equality focus of sectors 2014 USD million



Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid

2014 USD million

2014 USD million				
	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equal	ity focused aid 3)	
Morocco	31	23	74%	
Peru	26	23	87%	
El Salvador	24	22	91%	
Colombia	26	20	77%	
Bolivia	21	19	91%	
Guatemala	19	17	90%	
West Bank and Gaza Strip	22	15	71%	
Nicaragua	16	15	90%	
Mozambique	16	12	75%	
Honduras	14	11	79%	

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2014-2015, unless otherwise shown

- (2) DAC Guidelines for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Development Co-operation, 1999
- (3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

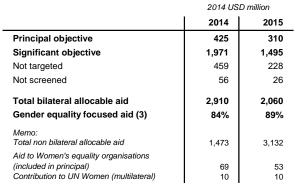
Sweden

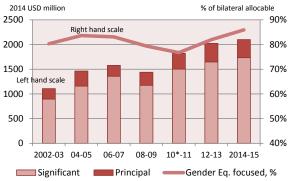
Investment in gender equality and women's empowerment is vital for improving economic, social and political conditions in developing countries within the framework of sustainable development. A focus on gender equality and women's empowerment in development co-operation is a means for enhancing the total

An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundemental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was not found to have targeted it.

Not all activities have been screened against the gender marker: the coverage ratio for bilateral allocable activities is 98%.

Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

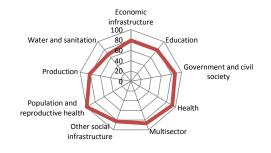




(*) break in bilateral allocable calculation method in 2010

Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector

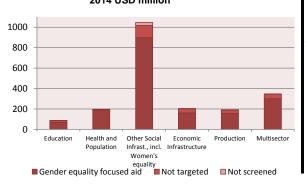


Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2014 USD million

Top ten recipients

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Afghanistan	133	133	100%
Tanzania	127	127	98%
Mozambique	102	50	89%
Zambia	86	86	94%
Kenya	80	80	95%
Uganda	67	66	97%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	62	62	95%
Somalia	60	60	92%
Mali	53	53	99%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	47	47	92%

Gender equality focus of sectors 2014 USD million



Top ten recipients of gender equality

focused aid

2014 OSD Hillion				
	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equali	ity focused aid 3)	
Afghanistan	133	132	100%	
Tanzania	127	124	98%	
Zambia	86	81	94%	
Kenya	80	76	95%	
Uganda	66	64	97%	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	62	59	95%	
Mali	53	52	99%	
Somalia	60	52	92%	
Mozambique	50	44	89%	
West Bank and Gaza Strip	47	43	92%	

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2014-2015, unless otherwise shown

- (2) DAC Guidelines for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Development Co-operation, 1999
- (3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

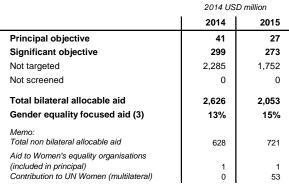
Switzerland

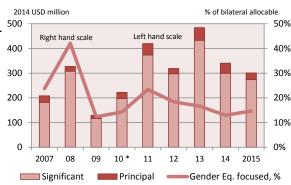
Investment in gender equality and women's empowerment is vital for improving economic, social and political conditions in developing countries within the framework of sustainable development. A focus on gender equality and women's empowerment in development co-operation is a means for enhancing the total effectiveness of aid (2).

An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundemental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was not found to have targeted it.

All activities have been screened against the gender marker: the gender coverage ratio is thus 100%.

Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

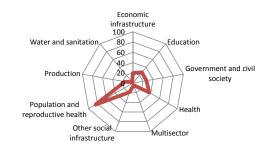




(*) break in bilateral allocable calculation method in 2010

Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector

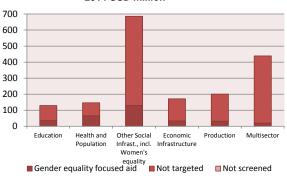


Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2014 USD million

Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
70	70	24%
55	55	9%
53	53	48%
49	49	5%
46	46	4%
46	46	4%
45	45	1%
42	42	38%
42	41	19%
38	38	6%
	70 55 53 49 46 46 45 42	allocable aid 70 70 55 55 53 53 49 49 46 46 46 46 45 45 42 42 41

Gender equality focus of sectors 2014 USD million



Top ten recipients of gender equality

focused aid

2014 USD million				
	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equal	ity focused aid 3)	
Tanzania	53	26	48%	
Nepal	70	17	24%	
Afghanistan	42	16	38%	
Chad	34	13	40%	
Tunisia	30	10	35%	
Mozambique	23	10	43%	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	22	8	39%	
Bangladesh	34	8	24%	
Ukraine	41	8	19%	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	25	6	25%	

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2014-2015, unless otherwise shown

- (2) DAC Guidelines for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Development Co-operation, 1999
- (3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

United Kingdom

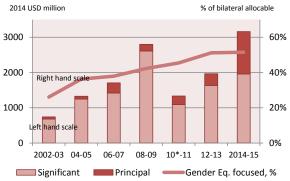
Investment in gender equality and women's empowerment is vital for improving economic, social and political conditions in developing countries within the framework of sustainable development. A focus on gender equality and women's empowerment in development co-operation is a means for enhancing the total effectiveness of aid (2).

An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundemental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was not found to have targeted it.

Not all activities have been screened against the gender marker: the coverage ratio for bilateral allocable activities is 77%.

Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

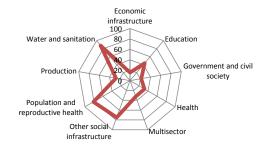
2014 USD million 2014 2015 Principal objective 2.024 377 2,032 Significant objective 1.889 Not targeted 2,623 3,327 Not screened 1,391 2,305 Total bilateral allocable aid 8.070 7.898 Gender equality focused aid (3) 61% 41% Total non bilateral allocable aid 495 1 764 Aid to Women's equality organisations (included in principal) 31 Contribution to UN Women (multilateral) 0 0



(*) break in bilateral allocable calculation method in 2010

Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector

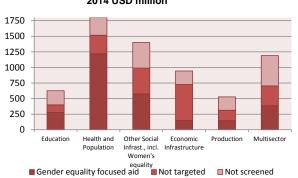


Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2014 USD million

Gender Total aid Total bilateral equality allocable aid focused aid (3) 99% Kenya 1,040 319 316 19% Sierra Leone India 280 274 90% Afghanistan 279 263 19% 96% 262 257 Ethiopia Pakistan 252 221 71% 227 224 17% Syrian Arab Republic 210 208 61% South Sudan Tanzania 186 184 82% Uganda 133 131 69%

Gender equality focus of sectors 2014 USD million



Top ten recipients of gender equality

focused aid

	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equal	ity focused aid 3)	
Kenya	1,036	989	99%	
Ethiopia	257	243	96%	
Tanzania	184	140	82%	
Pakistan	221	132	71%	
South Sudan	208	126	61%	
India	274	116	90%	
Uganda	131	76	69%	
Myanmar	76	65	92%	
Nigeria	119	64	66%	
Sierra Leone	316	60	19%	

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2014-2015, unless otherwise shown

- (2) DAC Guidelines for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Development Co-operation, 1999
- (3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

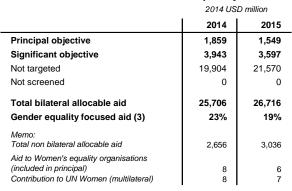
United States

Investment in gender equality and women's empowerment is vital for improving economic, social and political conditions in developing countries within the framework of sustainable development. A focus on gender equality and women's empowerment in development co-operation is a means for enhancing the total effectiveness of aid (2).

An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundemental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was not found to have targeted it.

All activities have been screened against the gender marker: the gender coverage ratio is thus 100%.

Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme





(*) break in bilateral allocable calculation method in 2010

Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector

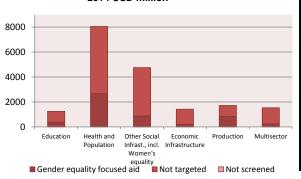


Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2014 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Afghanistan	2,126	2,126	26%
Jordan	1,037	806	7%
Kenya	894	894	23%
South Sudan	844	844	19%
Syrian Arab Republic	836	836	0%
Ethiopia	794	794	23%
Pakistan	782	782	22%
Nigeria	612	612	29%
Liberia	610	610	17%
Uganda	533	533	19%

Gender equality focus of sectors 2014 USD million



Top ten recipients of gender equality

focused aid

2014 USD million				
	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equal	ity focused aid 3)	
Afghanistan	2,126	547	26%	
Kenya	894	205	23%	
Ethiopia	794	180	23%	
Nigeria	612	180	29%	
Pakistan	782	174	22%	
South Sudan	844	160	19%	
Tanzania	514	140	27%	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	404	134	33%	
Ghana	230	119	51%	
Colombia	422	111	26%	

- (1) Amounts are average commitments for 2014-2015, unless otherwise shown
- (2) DAC Guidelines for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Development Co-operation, 1999
- (3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.



