The Development Assistance Committee (DAC) publishes statistics and reports on aid and other resource flows to developing countries, based principally on reporting by DAC Members, multilateral organisations and other donors. This activity provides a firm basis for analytical work on aid trends such as sectoral and geographical breakdown of aid; promoting specific policy objectives (e.g. gender equality); providing a good estimate of the volume of resources transferred to developing countries through country programmable aid (CPA); estimating future flows based on results from the annual DAC Survey on Forward Spending Plans and estimating total developing countries’ receipts, including non-aid flows.

In 2015, the development community will take stock of progress made against the Millennium Development Goals and financing support provided. In defining the post-2015 development agenda, the DAC is exploring new directions in measuring and monitoring external financing for development.

### Find out more
- OECD (2013), Geographical Distribution of Financial Flows to Developing Countries.
- OECD International Development Statistics (IDS) (database).

Aid is only a fraction of total flows to developing countries and work is underway to improve DAC statistics on non-aid flows.

The Partnership in Statistics for Development in the 21st Century (PARIS21) is a unique initiative that aims to promote production and better use of statistics in developing countries. It assists low income and lower middle income countries to design, implement and monitor a National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS).

### Developing Countries’ Net Resource Receipts from DAC Countries and Multilateral Organisations
Constant 2010 billion USD

![Graph showing developing countries’ net resource receipts from DAC countries and multilateral organisations from 2000 to 2011.](image-url)