

Development

www.oecd.org/dac/stats – www.paris21.org

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

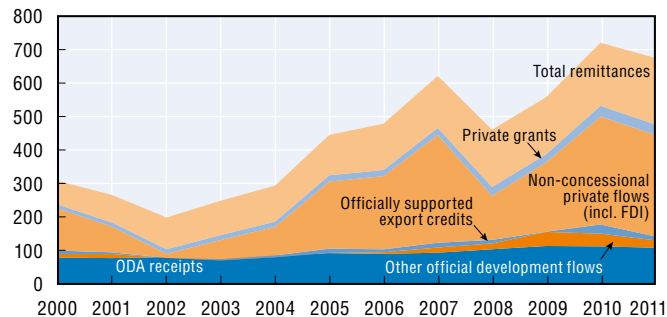
- OECD (2013), *Development Co-operation Report*.
- OECD (2013), *Geographical Distribution of Financial Flows to Developing Countries*.
- *OECD International Development Statistics (IDS)* (database).

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



Source: OECD IDS and World Bank Estimates of DAC country Remittances.