Gambia received: US$144.4 million in 2011, 102nd largest recipient
Government expenditure per capita: $408.2 (PPP)
Population in extreme poverty: 0.48 million (33.6%) in 2003

Domestic spending has more than doubled since 2000 but remains low at just over $400 per person. ODA is the largest international resource and accounted for three-quarters of inflows in 2011.
- Many of the largest donors are multilateral institutions.
- Infrastructure, primarily road transportation, and health are the largest sectors.

All resource flows to Gambia
International resources – led by ODA – are equivalent to 77% of government spending

ODA per capita has fluctuated since 2000, totalling just over US$80 in 2011

ODA and poverty
ODA has doubled as a share of GNI, from 7.7% in 2000 to 16.6% in 2011

The largest three donors – EU Institutions, the Global Fund and IDA – provide most ODA as cash grants

43% of ODA is cash grants – more than double the average
What is aid spent on?
The largest sector for aid is infrastructure: US$43.1 million in 2011, 82% of which goes to road transport infrastructure, funded almost exclusively by EU Institutions. Some 13% of ODA to infrastructure goes to telecommunications, funded by IDA. ODA to health accounts for 23% of total aid, with over a quarter of it provided by the Global Fund and targeted specifically at malaria control. Spending on HIV/AIDS projects accounts for 23% of aid to health, while 23% goes to medical research, funded by technical cooperation from the UK. The third largest sector is agriculture and food security, with 53% of spending going to food security programmes, which are funded mainly by Japan and Canada and channelled primarily through the public sector.

Over a third of ODA goes to infrastructure – primarily as cash grants
% of gross ODA, 2011

Multilateral institutions are important donors in many of the largest sectors
% of gross ODA, 2011

Note: The information in this profile is based on data from the DAC (ODA and other official flows), the World Bank (remittances, GNI and poverty) and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (foreign direct investment). All data in US$ is in 2011 prices. Data on ODA includes assistance from all donors that report to the DAC; aid bundle figures may not align with totals elsewhere as data is drawn from different DAC data sets. Some overlaps of international flows have been taken into account; see Methodology for details. AfDF is the African Development Fund. DAC is the Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Co-operation and Development. Global Fund is the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. GNI is gross national income. GPGs is global public goods. IBRD is the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. IDA is the International Development Association. IMF is the International Monetary Fund. NNGOs is Northern non-governmental organisations. ODA is official development assistance (aid). OFID is the OECD Fund for International Development. PPP is purchasing power parity. UNDP is the United Nations Development Programme. UNICEF is the United Nations Children’s Fund. WHO is the World Health Organization.