

Briefing Paper

Pakistan: Country Aid Factsheet

Indicator	Result	Global ranking
Population	173 million	
HDI Rank	0.572	141/182
GDP per Capita (2007)	US\$2,496	132/184
Population below income poverty line % (2000-2007) less than US\$2 a day	60.3	63/100
Life expectancy (2007)	66.2	118/194
Probability of not living until 40	13%	61/183

Pakistan has significant development challenges, ranked amongst the 'medium development' countries in UNDP's Human Development Index (HDI) but with 60% of the large population of 173 million people living on less than US\$2 a day.

Pakistan a major aid beneficiary receiving US\$1.5 billion in official development assistance (ODA) and ranking as the 14th largest global recipient of aid in 2008.

Pakistan is prone to natural disasters and has already suffered a series of major events in the last five years, especially in 2005 when severe and flooding affected seven million people and an additional five million were affected by the Kashmir earthquake.

Pakistan is also affected by regional and domestic instability and is ranked towards the bottom of the Global Peace Index at 145 out of 149 in 2010. Military offensives against militants in north-west Pakistan in 2009 rapidly displaced more than two million people. Pakistan also hosts one of the world's largest refugee populations, 1.7 million people mostly from Afghanistan.

Pakistan has received significant volumes of humanitarian assistance in response to specific disasters, including US\$576 million following the flooding and Kashmir earthquake in 2005, and a further US\$465 million in 2006 as humanitarian needs in Kashmir continued. In 2008 Pakistan was the 16th largest global recipient of humanitarian aid.

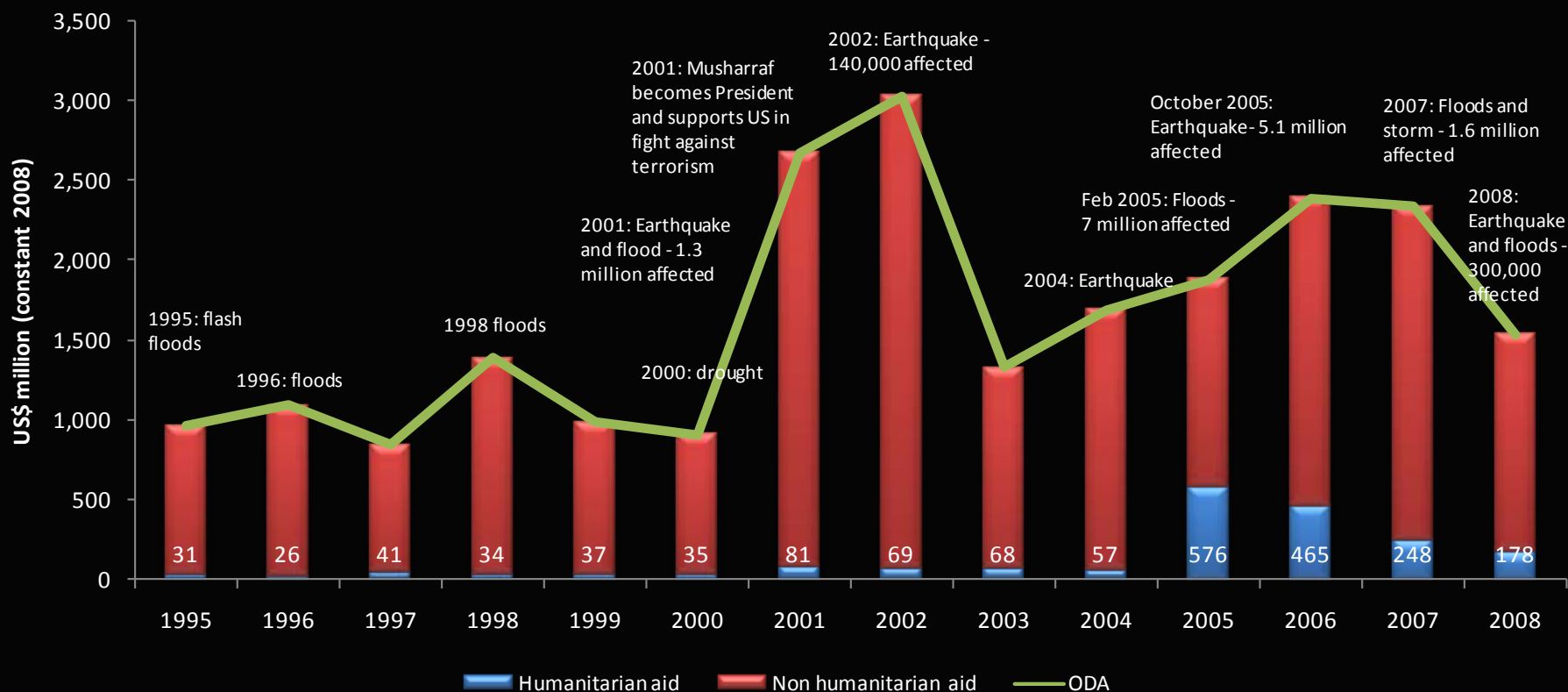
Sources: Human Development Report, United Nations

Aid to Pakistan, 1995-2008

In 2008 Pakistan received US\$1.5 billion in ODA, its lowest level since 2003 and a 34% drop from the previous year's US\$2.3 billion.

In 2001 contributions rose sharply, up 195% from 2000, reflecting a convergence of global interest in the region following the invasion of Afghanistan in 2001.

Humanitarian aid contributions to Pakistan respond to natural disaster events. In 2005 Pakistan received substantial humanitarian aid, US\$576 million (which made up 31% of ODA) in response to the earthquake and floods which affected 12 million people. Humanitarian aid to Pakistan declined between 2006 and 2008 but remains significantly higher than in any year preceding the 2005 peak.



Source: OECD DAC (all donors)
EM-DAT CRED

ODA to Pakistan compared to other recipient countries, 2008

In absolute terms, Pakistan ranked as the 14th largest recipient of ODA in 2008, having received US\$1.5 billion.

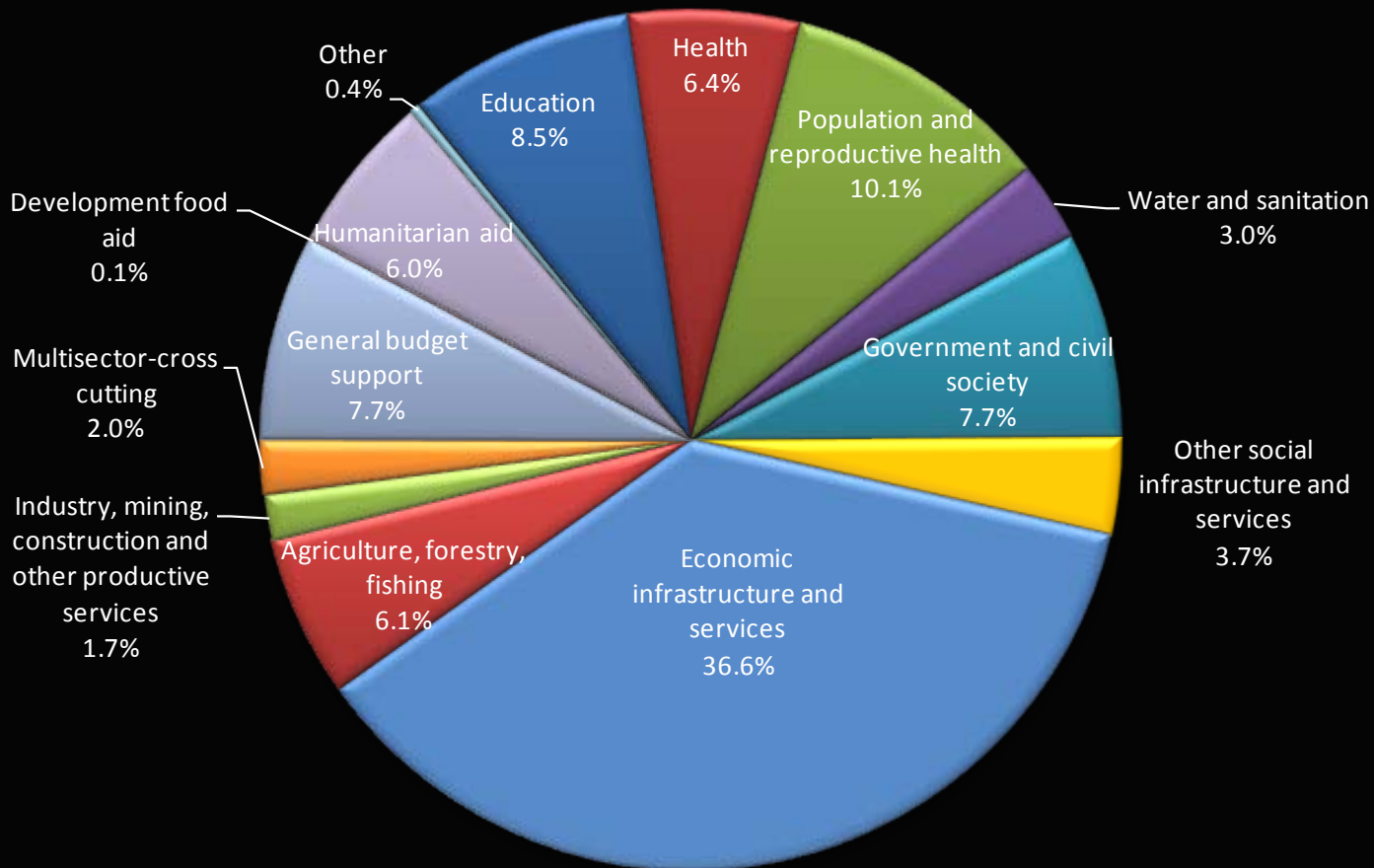
Pakistan's ODA per capita in 2008 amounted to US\$9.2, placing it 101st amongst countries with more than half million inhabitants. Amongst the countries receiving more aid per capita than Pakistan were other states high on the political priority list of major donor countries - the occupied Palestinian territory, Iraq and Afghanistan.

Note: Our method of calculation of ODA per capita excludes all countries with less than half a million population. The very small population figures seriously distort the analysis per capita. In 2008 14 out of the top 15 recipients of ODA per capita were small island states.

Recipient	Total ODA, 2008 (US\$m)	Ranking per total ODA	ODA per capita, 2008 (US\$m)	Ranking per capita
Iraq	9880.2	1	333.7	5
Afghanistan	4865.1	2	172.2	12
Ethiopia	3327.5	3	39.0	66
occupied Palestinian territory (OPT)	2592.8	4	624.7	1
Viet Nam	2551.8	5	28.8	45
Sudan	2383.6	6	60.3	46
Tanzania	2330.7	7	56.1	50
India	2107.7	8	1.8	116
Bangladesh	2061.4	9	12.8	94
Turkey	2023.7	10	26.7	79
Mozambique	1993.8	11	91.5	28
Uganda	1656.8	12	51.8	54
Congo, Dem. Rep.	1648.3	13	25.4	80
Pakistan	1539.4	14	9.2	101
China	1488.9	15	1.1	119
Kenya	1360.4	16	35.2	70
Egypt	1348.4	17	17.5	87
Ghana	1293.3	18	54.0	51
Nigeria	1289.8	19	8.5	105
Liberia	1250.4	20	315.5	6

Donor funding to Pakistan by sector, 2008

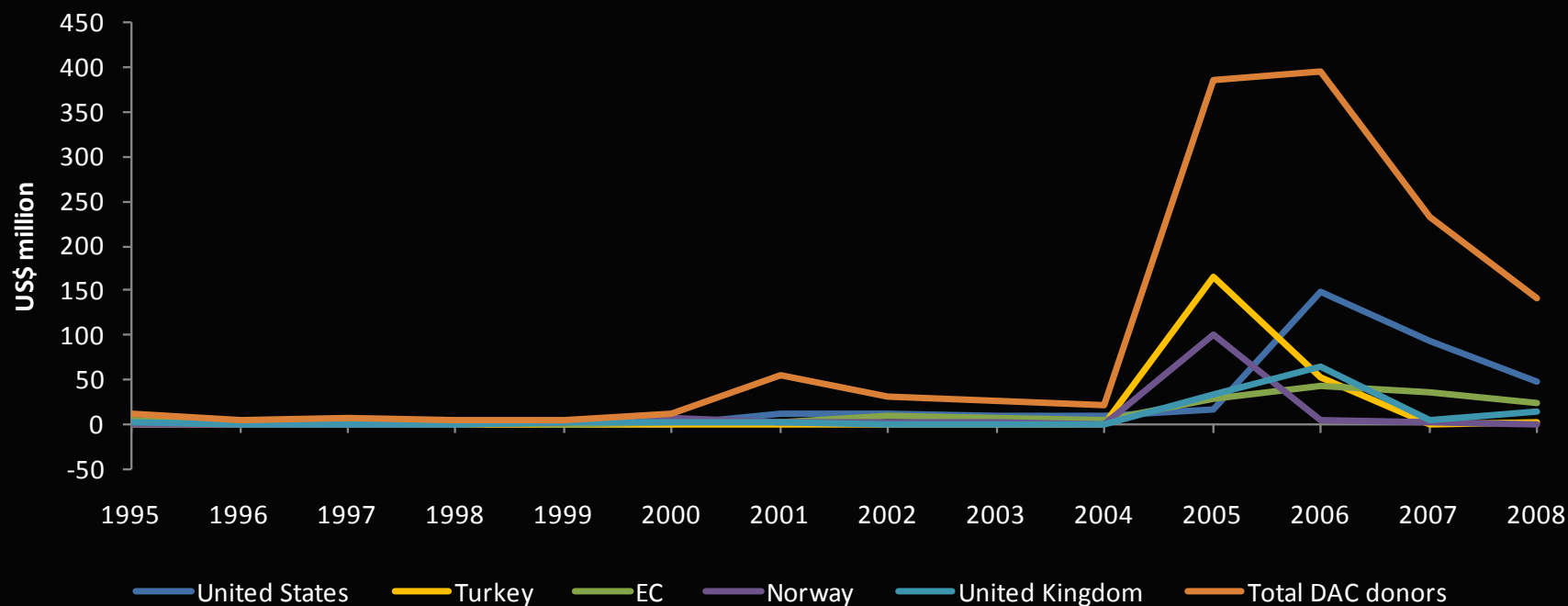
Almost a third of all aid committed by donors in 2008 was for activities promoting the health, well-being and education of the population. By far the largest proportion of Pakistan's aid is channelled to a range of activities encouraging economic growth.



Top humanitarian donors 1995-2008

In 2008 the top five humanitarian donors to Pakistan were the United States (US), the European Commission (EC), Australia, the United Kingdom (UK) and Canada. These donors provided 79% of total DAC donor humanitarian aid in that year. The US alone contributed 35% of the total DAC donor humanitarian aid in 2008 however its overall contributions had fallen by 67% since 2006.

Over the period 1995-2008 the top 5 donors of humanitarian aid were the US, Turkey, the EC, Norway and the UK. Disbursements from these donors remained more or less constant until 2005 when large amounts of humanitarian aid were given by Turkey, US\$165 million and Norway, US\$100 million. The sharp increase in aid corresponds with the major earthquake and floods in 2005.



Top 10 humanitarian donors to Pakistan 07-08 (constant prices)

2007	US\$ m	2008	US\$ m
United States	94.54	United States	49.08
France	53.38	EC	25.09
EC	36.29	Australia	16.66
Germany	8.97	United Kingdom	13.46
Finland	7.39	Canada	8.14
Switzerland	5.37	Japan	7.14
Australia	5.19	Germany	4.54
United Kingdom	4.72	Switzerland	4.07
Canada	3.85	Sweden	3.78
Sweden	2.95	Turkey	2.68

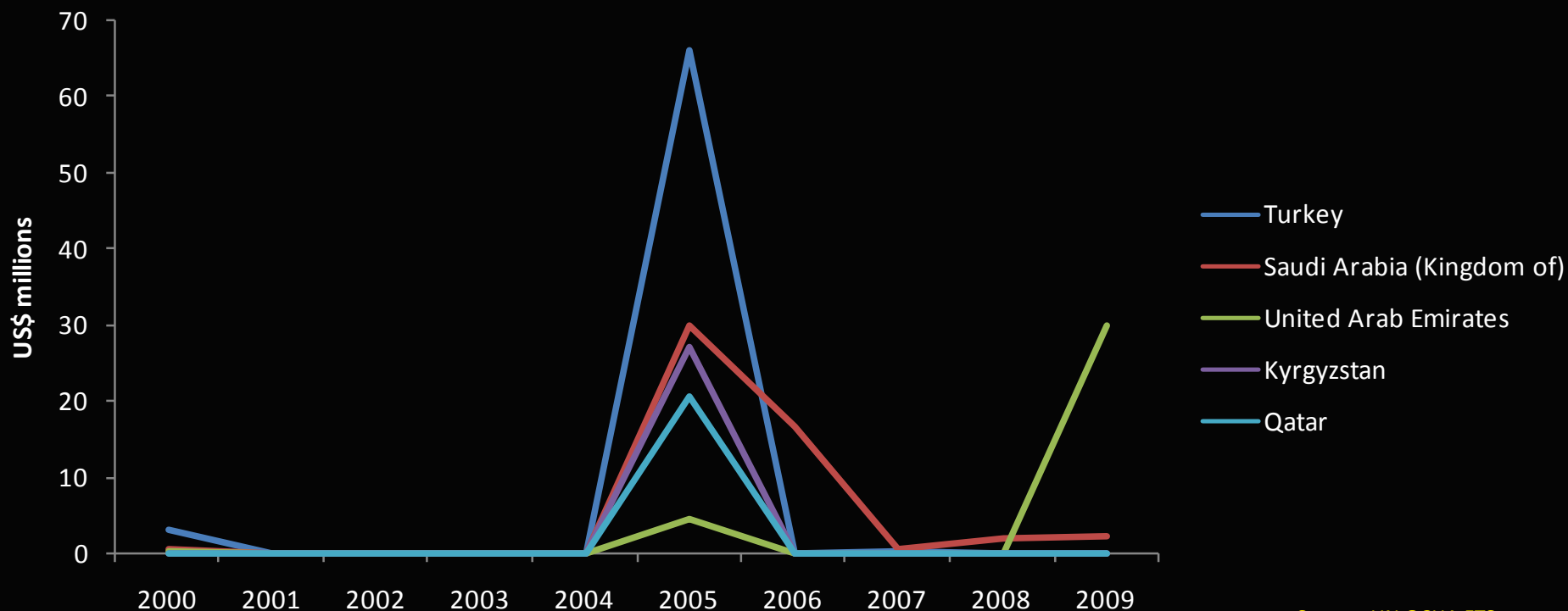
Top non-DAC humanitarian donors 1995-2008

In 2009 the UAE was the most generous non-DAC donor donating US\$30 million to Pakistan, the majority of which went through UN agencies.

In 2005 Turkey was the most generous non-DAC donor, reporting US\$66 million to Pakistan, of which US\$25 million was channel bilaterally to the Pakistan government.

Note: Contributions reported through the FTS are voluntary so do not capture all humanitarian aid flows from non-DAC donors. Some donors, such as Turkey, also report voluntarily to the OECD DAC; For example, in 2005 it reported over US\$160 million in total humanitarian aid to Pakistan

Top 5 non-DAC donors to Pakistan 2008-2009			
2008	US\$ m	2009	US\$ m
Saudi Arabia	1.9	UAE	30
Korea	0.1	Saudi Arabia	2.4
-		Oman	2
-		Russia	1
-		Korea	0.7



Source: UN OCHA FTS

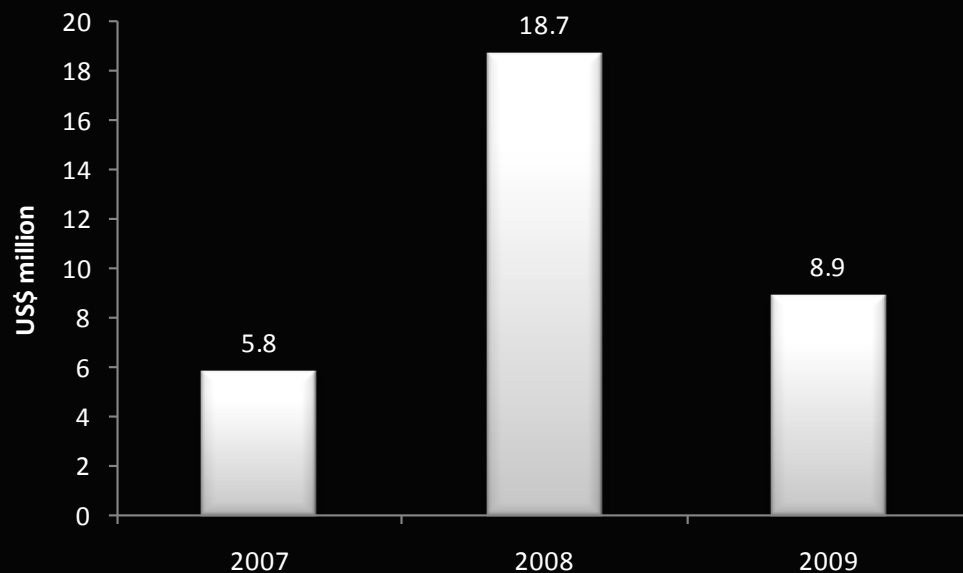
Humanitarian aid to Pakistan compared to other recipient countries, 2008

Pakistan was 16th largest recipient of humanitarian assistance in 2008, higher than China (ranked 23rd) and India (32nd) which both suffered natural disasters in that year.

Recipient	US\$m	Ranking
Sudan	1399.9	1
Afghanistan	870.7	2
Ethiopia	840.3	3
Palestinian Adm. Areas	799.1	4
Somalia	566.5	5
Congo, Dem. Rep.	548.5	6
Iraq	394.8	7
Myanmar	365.7	8
Zimbabwe	333.5	9
Kenya	306.1	10
Lebanon	254.4	11
Sri Lanka	246.6	12
Chad	244.3	13
Uganda	244.1	14
Haiti	206.2	15
Pakistan	178.3	16
Jordan	150.8	17
Bangladesh	141.6	18
Indonesia	137.4	19
Korea, Dem. Rep.	109.2	20

Contributions to Pakistan via the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)

Between 2007 and 2008, CERF contributions to Pakistan increased by 222% from US\$5.8 million in 2007 to US\$18.7 million in 2008. In 2008 Pakistan was the 5th largest recipient of CERF funds. In 2009 CERF contributions to Pakistan dropped to US\$8.9 million ranking Pakistan 12th.



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Email: gha@devinit.org

Tel: +44 (0)1749 671343

Web: globalhumanitarianassistance.org

Global Humanitarian Assistance, Development Initiatives, Keward Court, Jocelyn Drive, Wells, Somerset, BA5 1DB, UK



Photo courtesy of UNICEF. UNICEF/IRAQ/07/Sabah Arar

