

BELGIUM

Net ODA: US\$2.3 billion in 2012, 14th largest DAC donor

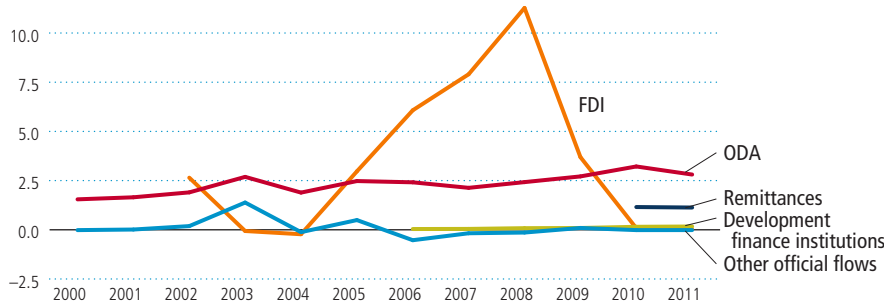
FDI was the largest outflow from Belgium over 2005–2008 but has fallen below ODA in recent years. Aid has risen in both volume and as a share of national income since 2000. Over one-third of aid is non-transferred.

- Almost half of overall aid goes to Africa; Democratic Republic of Congo is the largest bilateral aid recipient.
- One-third of aid is not transferred, half is debt relief, refugee costs a fifth.

Resource flows from Belgium to developing countries

While FDI outflows were high over 2005–2008, they have since fallen behind ODA

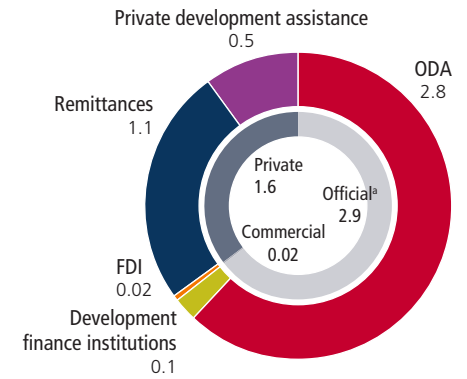
US\$ billions, 2000–2011



Note: Data on remittances before 2010 is unavailable. Data on private development assistance is available only for 2011.

Aid accounts for over half of outflows from Belgium

US\$ billions, 2011

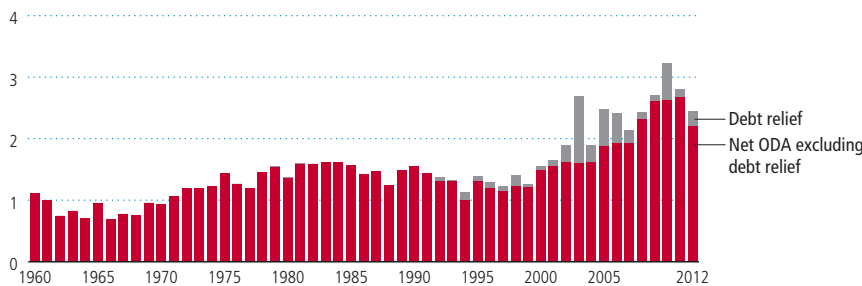


a. Excludes -US\$0.01 billion in net other official flows.

How much ODA does Belgium give and where does it go?

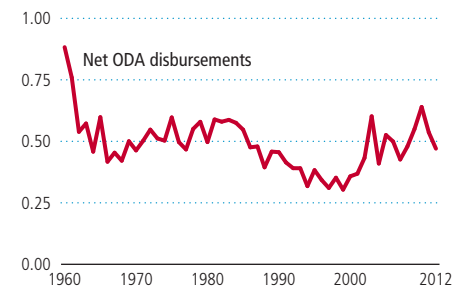
Aid levels have increased since the late 1990s but fell in 2011 and 2012

US\$ billions, 1960–2012



Aid as a share of GNI dipped in the 1990s but has generally risen since

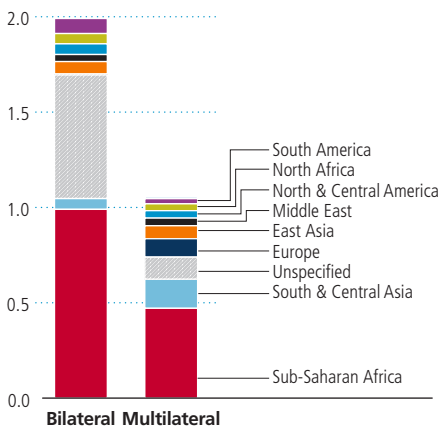
% of GNI, 1960–2012



Note: At the May 2005 European Council, EU-15 member states committed to reach 0.7% of GNI as ODA.

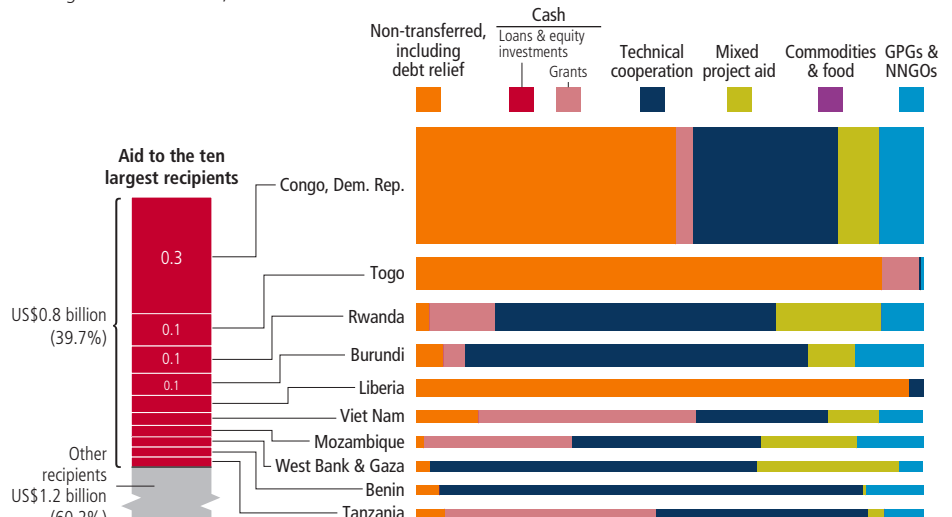
Almost half of overall aid goes to Africa; a quarter is not allocated to a specific region

US\$ billions, 2011



Democratic Republic of Congo receives a quarter of bilateral aid

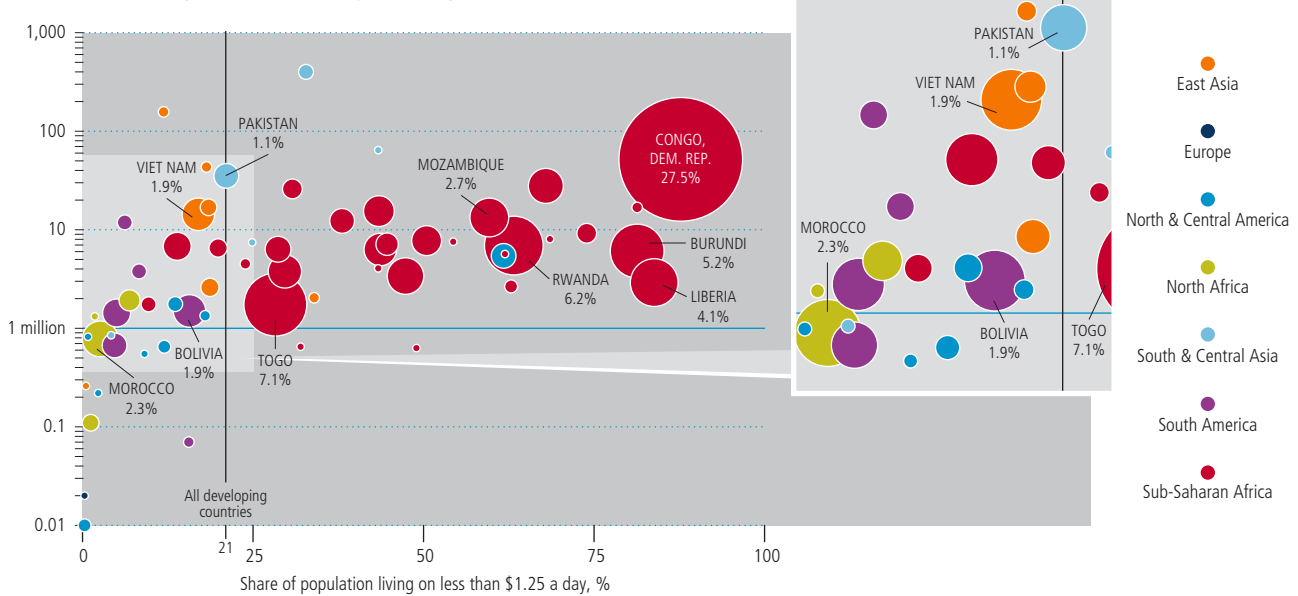
% of gross bilateral ODA, 2011



What does the aid bundle look like for each recipient?

90% of aid from Belgium goes to countries with more than 1 million poor people, and almost half goes to countries with above-average poverty rates

Number of people living on less than \$1.25 a day, millions (log scale), 2011

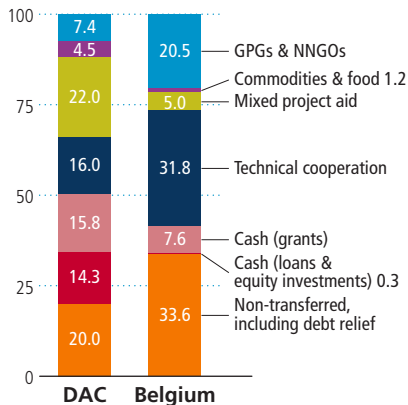


Note: Bubble size indicates the share of bilateral ODA allocated to the country in 2011.

What is in the ODA bundle from Belgium?

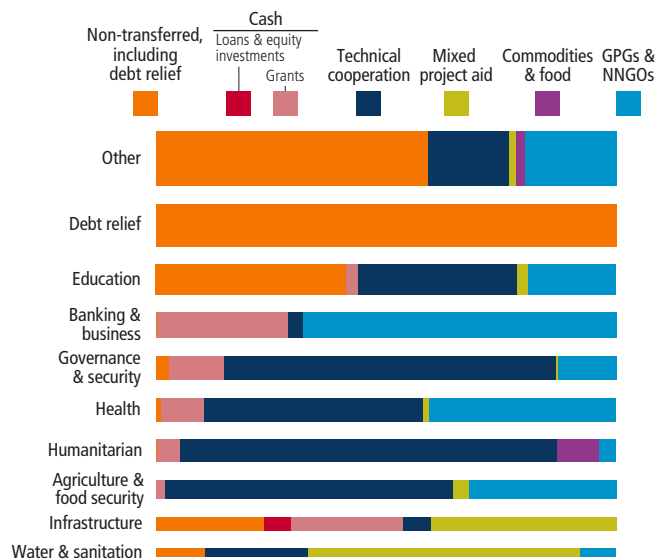
Over a third of aid is non-transferred

% of gross bilateral ODA, 2011



Support to GPGs and NNGOs is notable in several sectors, particularly banking and finance

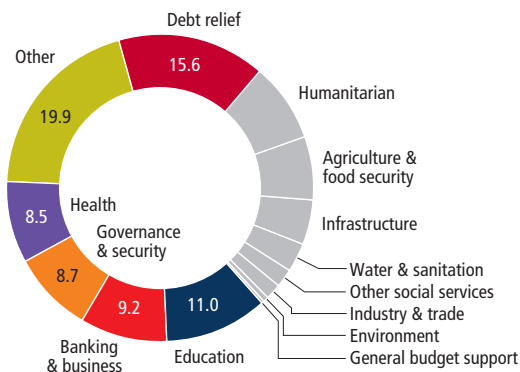
Gross bilateral ODA by aid type, % of total, 2011



What does the aid bundle look like for each sector?

Debt relief and 'other' aid dominate

Gross bilateral aid by sector, % of total, 2011



What is Belgium's commitment to transparency?

| Category | Commitment Level |
|----------|-----------------------|
| IATI | Signatory |
| OGP | Non-member |
| EITI | Supportive government |

Key

| |
|---------------------|
| Excellent/committed |
| Good/moving forward |
| Poor/no action |

Note: Data is from the DAC (ODA and other official flows data), the World Bank (remittances, GNI and poverty), the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (FDI) and Development Initiatives (private development assistance and development finance institutions). All data in US\$ is in 2011 prices except the 2012 figure in the title area, which is in current (2012) prices. Some overlaps of international flows have been taken into account; see *Methodology*. 'Other' aid includes multisector ODA, administrative costs, support for refugees in the donor country and unallocated or unspecified ODA. DAC is the Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. EITI is the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative. FDI is foreign direct investment. GNI is gross national income. GPGs are global public goods. IATI is the International Aid Transparency Initiative. NNGOs are Northern non-governmental organisations. ODA is official development assistance (aid). OGP is the Open Government Partnership.