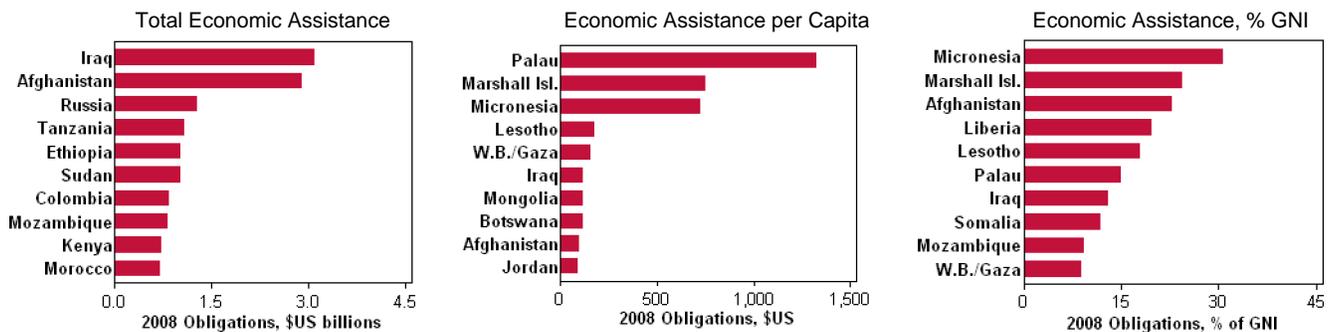


This snapshot presents FY 2008 highlights on U.S. economic assistance from the USAID Foreign Assistance Database (FADB). In 2008 the United States remained the largest donor with \$33.6 billion of economic assistance, a \$6 billion increase from 2007 and a 75% increase from 2003.

For a fifth consecutive year, Iraq, Afghanistan and Russia rank first, second and third, respectively, in total U.S. economic assistance received. Egypt, Pakistan and Ghana no longer appear in the list of top ten recipients. Tanzania, Ethiopia, Mozambique and Morocco have joined the ranks of the top ten - Tanzania for the first time, Ethiopia following a one year absence, Mozambique for the first time since 1992, and Morocco for the first time since 1961.

As the graphs below show, Iraq and Afghanistan also rank among the top ten in Economic Assistance per Capita and Economic Assistance as a percent of GNI rankings, which are led by the Pacific islands of the former Trust Territories.

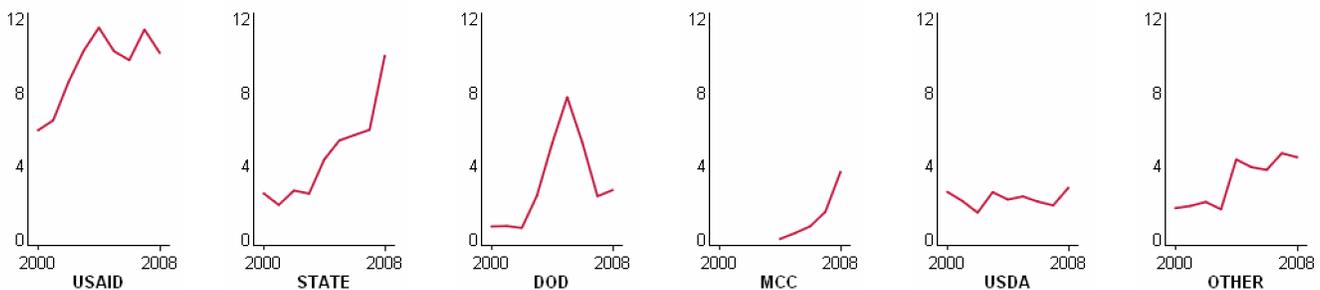


## Twenty-Six Agencies Now Funding Assistance

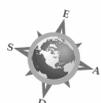
Over the last decade, the number of agencies outside of USAID and State Department undertaking economic assistance has increased dramatically. Since 2000, 15 agencies have started funding economic assistance, bringing the total to 26. By 2008, the number of agencies implementing assistance, as opposed to funding agencies, increased to 33.

Agencies outside the major five increased their funding by almost \$2.8 billion between 2000 and 2008. The graphs below and the table on page 2 clearly show the growing importance of this new second tier of funding agencies.

Trends in Economic Assistance by Funding Agency



Obligations, \$US billions



## Economic Assistance by Funding Agency in 2008

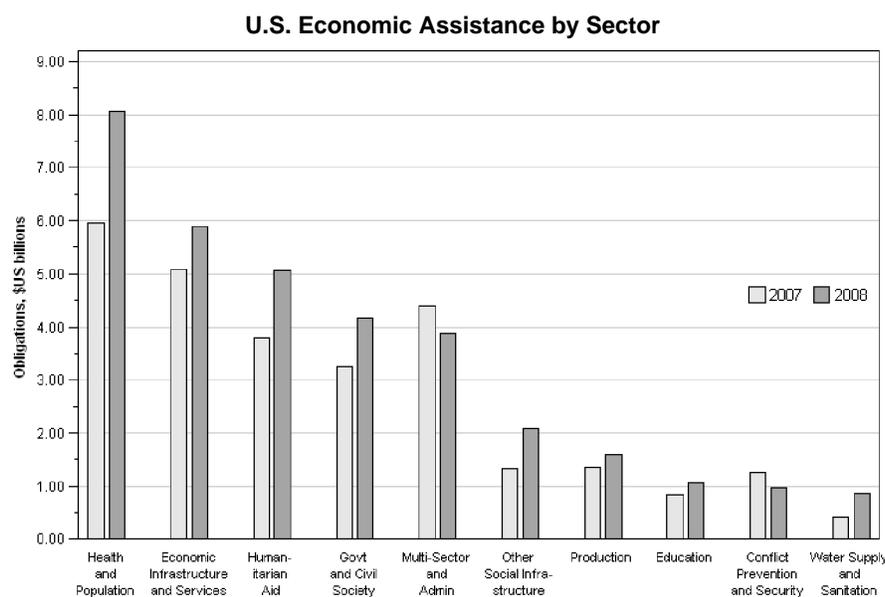
Funding Agency	Obligations	Disbursements	Funding Agency	Obligations	Disbursements
USAID	10,111	10,359	Dept. of the Interior	201	201
Dept. of State	9,951	6,689	Dept. of Labor	63	64
MCC	3,649	498	Trade & Development Agency	58	54
Dept. of Agriculture	2,792	2,808	African Development Foundation	29	25
Dept. of Energy	1,665	1,678	Environmental Protection Agency	25	25
Dept. of the Army	1,492	1,492	Inter-American Foundation	25	21
Dept. of the Treasury	1,212	1,202	Dept. of Justice	12	9
Dept. of Defense	1,172	1,086	Dept. of Commerce	5	5
Dept. of Health & Human Services	822	775	Other not specified	1	1
Peace Corps	327	275	<b>Total</b>	<b>33,611</b>	<b>27,268</b>

Obligations and Disbursements, \$US millions

## Sectoral Allocation Shifts in 2008 are Large

Foreign assistance funding is coded in the FADB to conform to the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) sector classifications to meet reporting requirements of the DAC.<sup>1</sup> Applying the DAC classification, the graph below shows significant changes between the 2007 and 2008 sector allocations.

The graph reveals two sector groups, delineating a distinction between those receiving more than \$3 billion and those receiving less than \$2.5 billion. The first five sectors comprise the primary group and account for over 80% of all funding. Within this group, Health and Population and Humanitarian Aid sectors have the largest 2008 increases in absolute terms, both expanding by over \$1 billion. Funding for HIV/AIDS programs continue to drive the growth in Health and Population programs. In 2008, HIV/AIDS programs account for over 70% of all Health and Population programs. The secondary group has, on average, larger percentage changes in funding levels. For example, Water Supply and Sanitation sector funding decreased by 40% from 2006 to 2007, then increased by over 100% from 2007 to 2008.



## Economic Assistance by Framework Objective

Objective	2007	2008
Investing in People	9,111	12,605
Economic Growth	6,415	7,491
Humanitarian	3,215	4,526
Governing Justly	3,764	4,180
Other & Admin	3,869	3,852
Peace & Security	1,258	957
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,632</b>	<b>33,611</b>

Obligations, \$US millions

The sectors in the chart are aggregations of OECD Development Assistance Committee purpose codes used in the USAID Foreign Assistance Database. The chart sectors are then mapped to the US Foreign Assistance Framework Objectives in the table above.

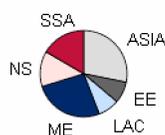
<sup>1</sup> [http://www.oecd.org/document/21/0,3343,en\\_2649\\_34447\\_1914325\\_1\\_1\\_1\\_1,00.html](http://www.oecd.org/document/21/0,3343,en_2649_34447_1914325_1_1_1_1,00.html)

## USAID and other U.S. Agencies Target Regions Differently

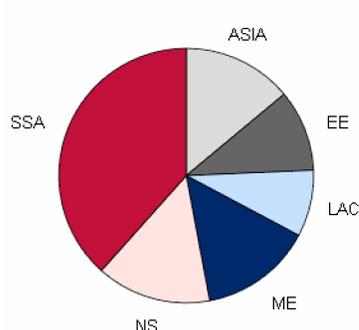
Although the number of agencies funding and implementing assistance continues to increase, USAID still funds about 31% and implements 47%. The regional distribution of assistance demonstrates the Agency's strategic focus on the Middle East and Asia. Non-USAID funding, however, is primarily directed to Sub-Saharan Africa. A comparison reveals only 17% of USAID flows went to Sub-Saharan Africa versus 38% of non-USAID flows.

### Bilateral Economic Assistance by Geographic Region

**USAID (\$9.6b)**



**NON-USAID (\$21.5b)**



SSA - Sub-Saharan Africa  
 ME - Middle East  
 LAC - Latin America and Caribbean  
 ASIA - Asia  
 EE - Europe and Eurasia  
 NS - Not Country/Region Specific

The increased disparity between USAID and non-USAID economic assistance is partly attributable to the 2008 Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, which merged the USAID Child Survival and Health account with the State Global HIV/AIDS Initiative account to create a State Global Health and Child Survival account.

Pie charts areas are proportional to the amount of economic assistance. Pie chart values are FY 2008 obligations.

### USAID Economic Assistance by Funding Appropriation in 2008

Funding Appropriation	Obligations	Disbursements
Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States	311	202
Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union	340	385
Capital Investment Fund	78	83
Central America and the Caribbean Emergency Disaster Recovery Fund	0	1
Child Survival and Health Programs	162	1,781
Development Assistance	1,601	1,389
Development Credit Authority	32	23
Economic Support Fund	5,063	4,031
Foreign National Employees Separation Liability Fund	7	3
Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Tuberculosis, U.S.	788	788
HIV/AIDS Working Capital Fund	155	190
International Disaster and Famine Assistance	591	469
Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund [USAID Implemented]	116	58
Operating Expenses of USAID	723	713
Operating Expenses of the USAID, Office of Inspector General	41	43
Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund	36	36
Sub-Saharan Africa Development Assistance		3
Transition Initiatives	50	38
Tsunami Recovery and Reconstruction Fund		107
Working Capital Fund	17	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,111</b>	<b>10,359</b>

Obligations and Disbursements, \$US millions. 0 Denotes a value less than \$500,000.

#### About the Data

Data for economic assistance are reported in fiscal years from the USAID Foreign Assistance Database (FADB). The FADB is updated and maintained by USAID Economic Analysis and Data Services. Data for population and GNI are from the U.S. Bureau of Census, International Database and the World Bank, World Development Indicators, respectively.

The FADB was created as a repository for tracking all U.S. Government funding on foreign assistance programs overseas and contains detailed information on a country and activity level basis. The primary purpose of the database is to fulfill two U.S. Government reporting requirements. The U.S. Overseas Loans and Grants annual publication for Congress is available at <http://gbk.eads.usaidallnet.gov/>. The U.S. Government's annual submission to the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) is available at <http://usoda.eads.usaidallnet.gov/>.