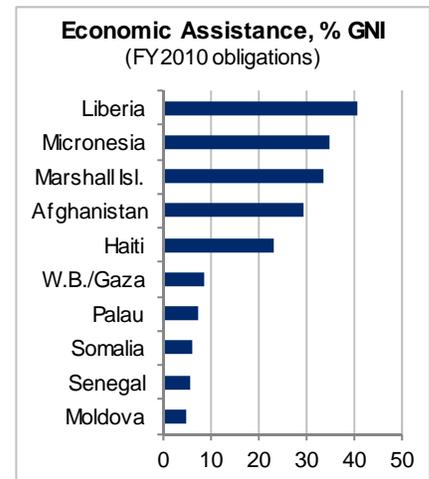
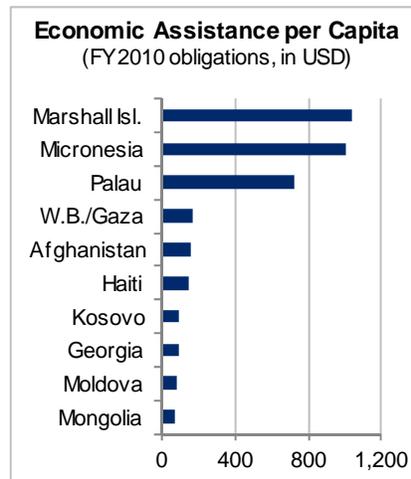
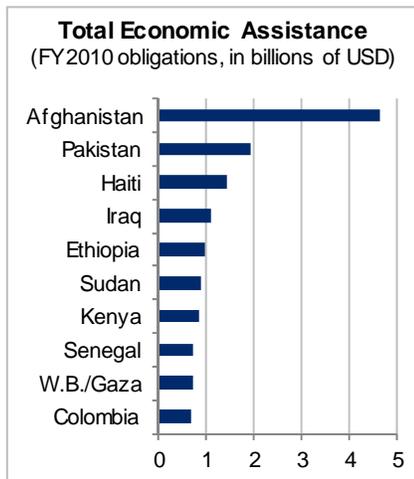


This snapshot presents FY2010 highlights from the newly released *U.S. Overseas Loans and Grants* report (Greenbook). Some of the U.S. government data sources reported later than usual in this fiscal 2010 cycle, causing a delay in the official release. The U.S. economic assistance reported below, as well as official development assistance figures, are maintained in the USAID Foreign Assistance Database (FADB).

In FY2010 the United States remained the largest bilateral donor, obligating nearly \$38 billion of economic assistance. For the second consecutive year Afghanistan is the top recipient of U.S. economic assistance. Iraq who has been the top recipient the last decade fell to the fourth position. Haiti now appears in all three 'Top Ten' charts below. Pakistan, Ethiopia, Kenya, and Sudan all continue as perennial top ten recipients.



FY2010 Top U.S. Economic Assistance Recipients by Region

(obligations, in millions of USD)

Region	Country	FY2009	FY2010
Asia	Afghanistan	2,784	4,647
Europe and Eurasia	Georgia	593	420
Latin America and the Caribbean	Haiti	366	1,406
Middle East and North Africa	Iraq	2,231	1,082
Sub-Saharan Africa	Ethiopia	952	981

FY2010 U.S. Economic Assistance by Region

(obligations, \$38 billion)

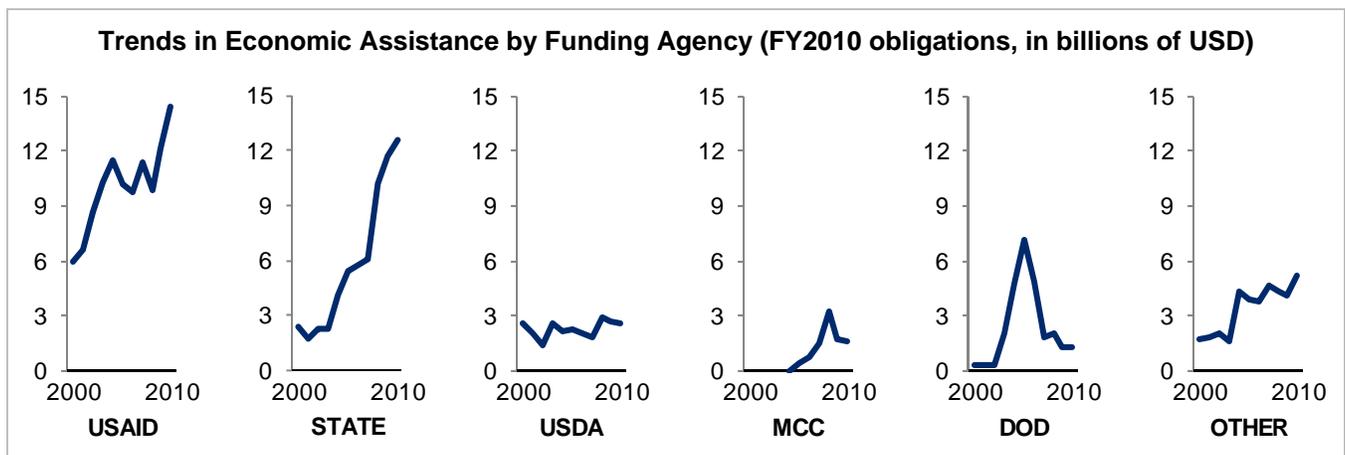
Region	Percent
Sub-Saharan Africa	26
Asia	24
Latin America and Caribbean	11
Middle East and North Africa	9
Europe and Eurasia	8
Non-Region Specific	22



Over 20 Agencies Fund Economic Assistance

In FY2010, slightly more than 20 agencies funded and implemented economic assistance activities, with more than 80 official reporters. Other agencies, outside the first tier (USAID, State, DoD, MCC, and USDA) play an increasingly larger role in funding economic assistance.

Both State Department and USAID funding had sizable increases in FY2010. After a mid-decade spike in funding for Iraq reconstruction, DOD assistance has leveled out at a more modest amount. MCC had lower obligations in FY2010 yet successfully increased disbursements by almost 60 percent over the previous year. Treasury has long been in the second tier of agencies, along with HHS, Energy, Peace Corps, and Interior. Although Treasury is ranked fourth in funding, over 98 percent of the funding is contributions to multilateral organizations.



Economic Assistance by Funding Agency FY2010 (in millions of USD)					
Funding Agency	Obligations	Disbursements	Funding Agency	Obligations	Disbursements
USAID	14,369	10,489	Department of Labor	67	70
Department of State	12,618	9,453	Trade and Development Agency	50	42
Department of Agriculture	2,638	2,590	Environmental Protection Agency	41	9
Department of the Treasury	2,246	2,239	African Development Foundation	33	33
MCC	1,617	1,288	Inter-American Foundation	26	27
Department of Defense	1,278	1,252	Department of Justice	14	13
Department of Energy	1,037	734	Open World Leadership Center	13	15
Dept. of Health and Human Services	918	740	Department of Commerce	7	7
Peace Corps	354	274	Federal Trade Commission	1	1
Department of the Interior	343	343	Other, not specified	3	3
Total				37,671	29,622

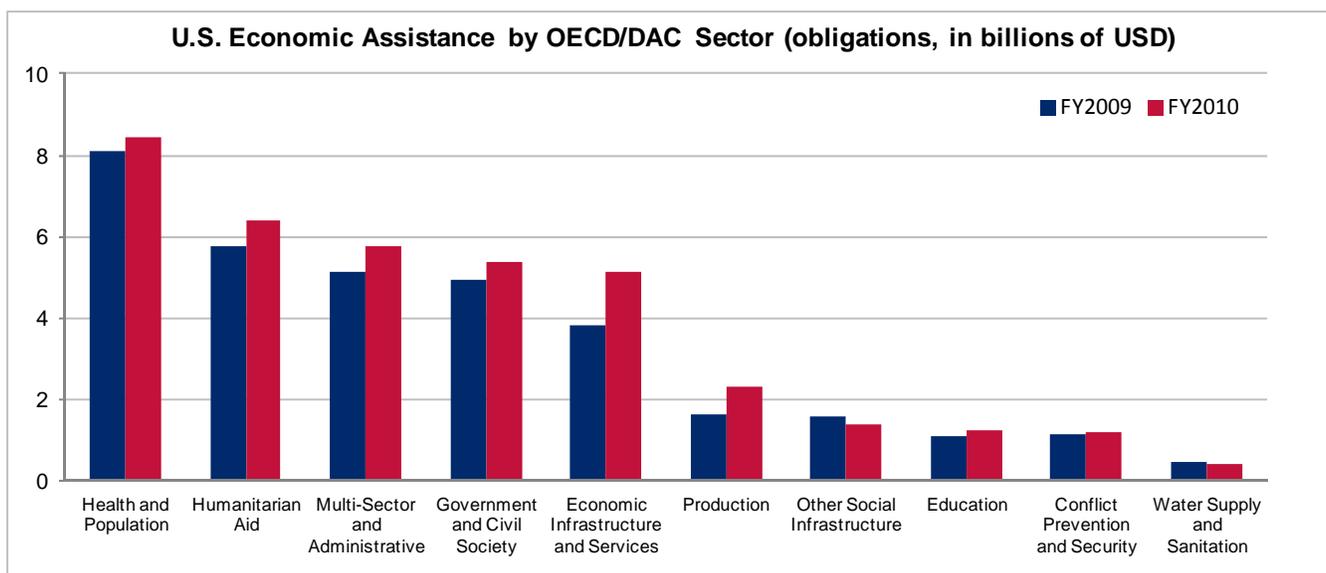
Sector Allocation Shifts in 2010

The FADB database continues to code foreign assistance using OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) sector classifications to meet reporting requirements of the DAC. The U.S. Foreign Assistance Framework has only recently been added to the database. Applying the DAC classification in the bar chart below, shows the trend in sector allocations over the last two years.

The graph shows two groups of sectors, one receiving more than \$3 billion and a second group less than \$3 billion. The first group comprises about 83 percent of all funding. Within this group, all five sectors continue to grow in funding. Health and Population still maintains its lead position. Funding for HIV/AIDS programs continue to dominate this sector. Economic Infrastructure and Services contracted in FY2009 but is again increasing. The most noticeable shift in the second group is the continued decline in funding to Water Supply and Sanitation.

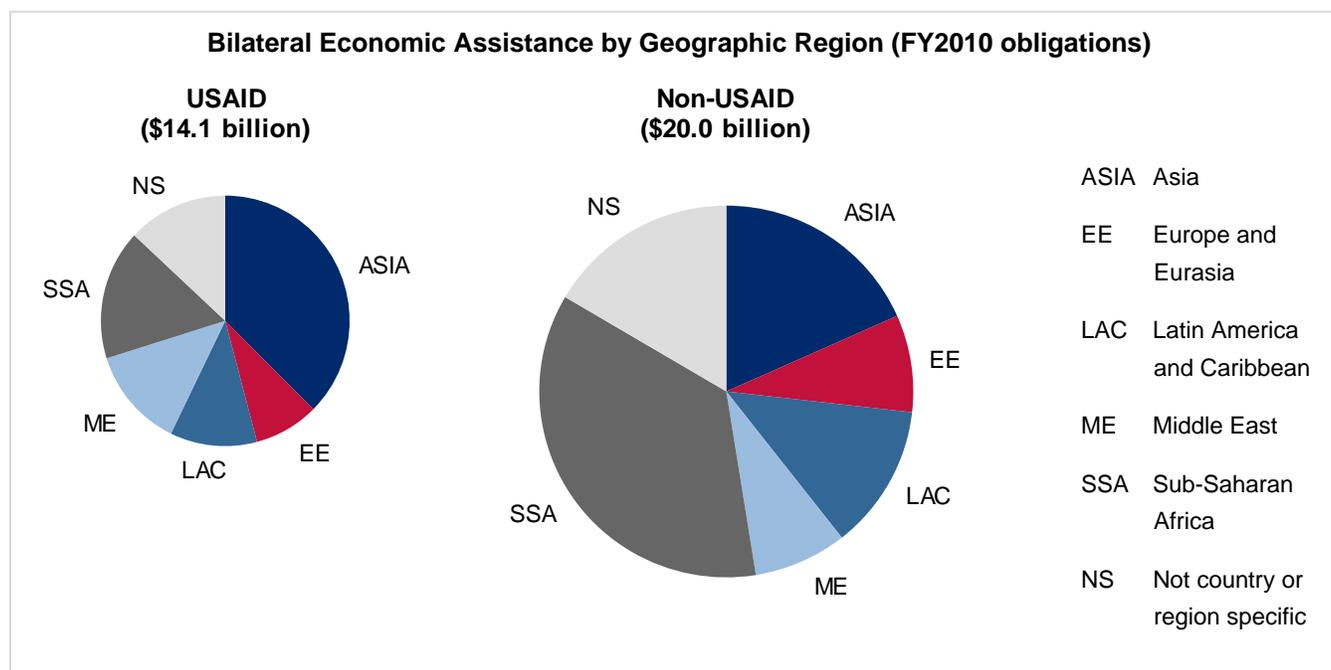
Economic Assistance by Framework Objective (obligations, in millions of USD)

Objective	FY2009	FY2010
Investing in People	11,829	12,180
Economic Growth	5,449	7,579
Humanitarian	5,148	5,731
Other and Administrative	4,533	5,633
Governing Justly	5,504	5,374
Peace and Security	1,156	1,173
Total	33,620	37,671



USAID and other U.S. Agencies Target Regions Differently

The regional distribution of assistance highlights USAID's strategic focus on Asia (37 percent) and a reduced emphasis on the Middle East (13 percent). USAID focuses another 17 percent in the Sub-Saharan Africa region. The LAC region (11 percent), Europe and Eurasia (8 percent), and not country specific (13 percent) complete the USAID distribution. Non-USAID U.S. funding, is primarily directed to Sub-Saharan Africa (36 percent) followed by Asia (18 percent), and not country specific (17 percent).



USAID Economic Assistance by Funding Appropriation in FY2010 (in millions of USD)

Funding Appropriation	Obligation	Disbursements
Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States	2	113
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia (AEECA)	850	217
Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union	101	200
Capital Investment Fund	194	165
Capital Investment Fund of the USAID - Recovery Act	18	19
Child Survival and Health Programs	5	158
Civilian Stabilization Initiative	21	8
Complex Crises Fund	32	a
Development Assistance	2,345	1,608
Development Credit Authority	34	12

(continued)

USAID Economic Assistance by Funding Appropriation (continued)

Funding Appropriation	Obligations	Disbursements
Economic Support Fund	7,190	5,147
Foreign National Employees Separation Liability Fund	9	3
Gifts and Contributions, Inter-American Foundation	40	33
Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Tuberculosis, U.S.	300	a
HIV/AIDS Working Capital Fund	444	317
International Disaster and Famine Assistance	1,239	833
Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund [USAID Implemented]	a	52
Operating Expenses of USAID	1,360	1,049
Operating Expenses of the USAID, Office of Inspector General	57	52
Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund	45	45
Property Management Fund	a	a
Sub-Saharan Africa Development Assistance	a	a
Transition Initiatives	60	71
Tsunami Recovery and Reconstruction Fund	a	46
Working Capital Fund	20	342
Total	14,369	10,489

a. Less than \$500,000.

Additional Information

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 United Nations, National Accounts Statistics database, respectively. Information on the OECD/DAC sector classifications is available at <http://www.oecd.org/dac/stats/methodology/>.

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