# Aid in Support of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

# **DONOR CHARTS**

March 2023 Statistics based on DAC Members' reporting on the Gender Equality Policy Marker, 2020-2021 Creditor Reporting System database



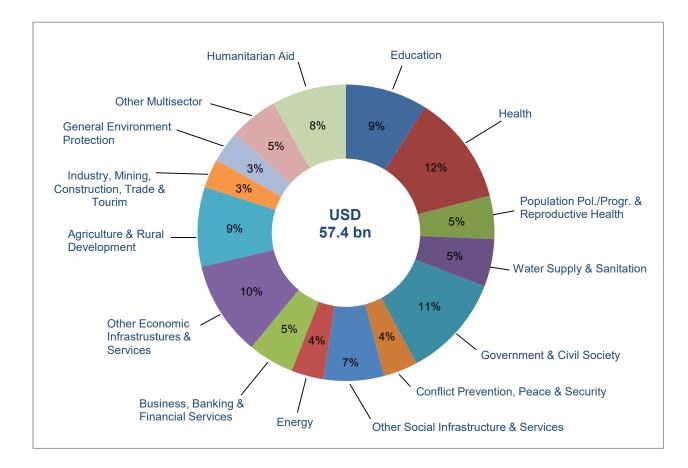
## **DEFINITION**

THE G	THE GENDER EQUALITY POLICY MARKER			
DEFINITION				
An activity should be classified as gender equality focused (score Principal or Significant) if:	It is intended to advance gender equality and women's empowerment or reduce discrimination and inequalities based on sex.			
CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY	Gender equality is explicitly promoted in activity documentation through specific measures which:			
	<ul> <li>a) Reduce social, economic or political power inequalities between women and men, girls and boys, ensure that women benefit equally with men from the activity, or compensate for past discrimination; or</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>b) Develop or strengthen gender equality or anti-discrimination policies, legislation or institutions.</li> </ul>			
	This approach requires analysing gender inequalities either separately or as an integral part of agencies' standard procedures.			
EXAMPLES OF TYPICAL ACTIVITIES	Examples of activities that could be marked as principal objective:			
	<ul> <li> legal literacy for women and girls;</li> <li> male networks against gender violence;</li> <li> a social safety net project which focuses specifically on assisting women and girls as a particularly disadvantaged group in a society;</li> <li> capacity building of Ministries of Finance and Planning to incorporate gender equality objectives in national poverty reduction or comparable strategies.</li> <li>Such activities can target women specifically, men specifically or both women and men.</li> </ul>			
	Examples of activities that could be marked as significant objective:			
	activity which has as its principal objective to provide drinking water to a district or community while at the same time ensuring that women and girls have safe and easy access to the facilities; a social safety net project which focuses on the community as a whole and ensures that women and girls benefit equally with men and boys.			

**N.B.** Support to women's equality organisations and institutions (CRS sector code 15170) scores, by definition, principal objective.

## **OVERVIEW**

#### Gender Equality Focus of DAC Members' Aid by Sector Average annual value of commitments in 2020-2021 constant 2020 USD 57.4 billion



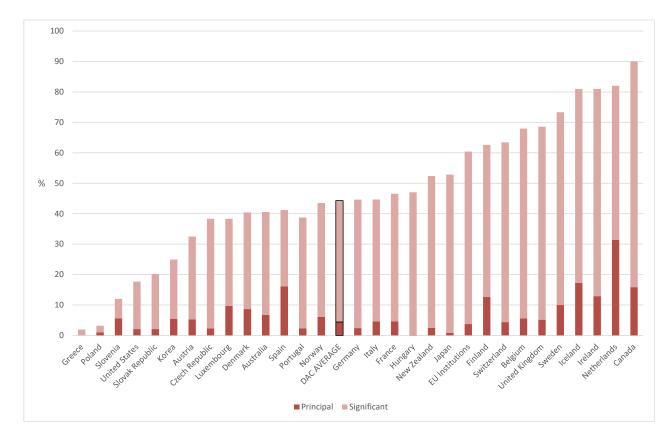
**Coverage** – All DAC members, except one, report on the gender equality focus of their aid. As from 2010 data, the calculation of allocable aid is based on types of aid. The calculation includes the following types of aid: sector budget support, core support to NGOs, support to specific funds managed by international organisations, pooled funding, projects, donor country personnel and other technical assistance, and scholarships in donor country. The term *bilateral allocable aid* in this publication refers to this methodology.

These charts are based on commitment data, which best reflect current policies by donors. A two-year average is given, as the focus and volume of commitments vary from year to year. DAC members use a 'marker' to identify activities that have gender equality as a principal or significant objective. Reporting has strongly improved over the years, and although some members encounter difficulties in applying the methodology, the currently available data nevertheless give a reliable indication of the extent to which those donors that report address gender equality in their aid programmes.

## **AID AT A GLANCE - DONORS' CHARTS**

The following charts (2020-2021 average) summarise statistics on **aid focused on gender equality and women's empowerment** extended by each DAC member. Information shown includes the gender equality policy marker coverage, the top ten recipients and a sector breakdown of aid focused on gender equality and women's empowerment.

**Guidance for the interpretation of the charts:** The first element to take into account when analysing the data for one country or when comparing data between countries is the **coverage ratio**, i.e. the proportion of aid which is screened. A high percentage of gender equality focused aid **alone** does not mean that aid is well aligned with the gender equality policy objective, such a conclusion would only be valid for a donor with 100% coverage. When comparing data between donors, both coverage ratio and % of aid focused on gender equality and women's empowerment have to be considered. (Some members do not screen contributions that are by nature likely to fall under the "not targeted" category. Therefore, a high amount in the category "not screened" generally increases the percentage of gender equality focused aid significantly.)



Percentage of ODA focused on gender equality in Bilateral Allocable Aid 2020-2021 average

	Principal	Significant	Sub-Total: Gender Equality focused	as % of aid screened	Not targeted	Total: aid screened	Not screened	Bilateral allocable, total	Support to women's equality organisations and institutions	Ending violence against women and girls
	а	b	c = a + b	c / e	d	e = c + d	f		both included	d in (a)
Australia	160	803	963	40	1,415	2,378	0	2,378	14	30
Austria	25	127	151	32	314	465	0	465	4	2
Belgium	45	502	548	68	258	806	186	992	5	12
Canada	522	2,438	2,960	90	327	3,287	0	3,287	72	70
Czech Republic	2	24	26	38	42	68	1	69	0	0
Denmark	137	503	640	40	944	1,583	48	1,632	7	0
EU Institutions	575	8,765	9,340	60	6,127	15,467	6,050	21,517	54	34
Finland	83	328	411	63	245	656	76	733	10	36
France	552	4,999	5,551	47	6,379	11,931	587	12,518	52	6
Germany	565	9,919	10,483	45	13,003	23,486	137	23,623	45	42
Greece	0	0	0	2	16	16	0	16	0	0
Hungary	0	106	106	47	120	226	0	226	0	0
Iceland	7	25	32	81	7	39	0	39	3	0
Ireland	54	284	338	81	79	418	52	470	10	15
Italy	42	366	408	45	506	914	245	1,159	5	8
Japan	133	7,979	8,111	53	7,237	15,348	1,217	16,565	18	11
Korea	157	556	713	25	2,143	2,856	199	3,055	25	21
Luxembourg	16	48	64	38	103	167	133	300	1	4
Netherlands	1,089	1,759	2,848	82	624	3,472	0	3,472	200	11
New Zealand	11	228	240	52	218	458	0	458	1	4
Norway	207	1,269	1,476	43	1,920	3,396	0	3,396	48	59
Poland	1	3	4	3	128	132	0	133	0	0
Portugal	2	41	44	39	69	113	0	113	0	0
Slovak Republic	0	4	5	20	18	23	0	23	0	0
Slovenia	1	1	2	12	12	13	3	16	0	0
Spain	140	217	356	41	509	865	0	866	33	27
Sweden	196	1,235	1,431	73	521	1,951	153	2,104	63	31
Switzerland	102	1,388	1,491	63	860	2,350	133	2,483	9	32
United Kingdom	218	2,688	2,906	69	1,331	4,237	166	4,404	9	18
United States	679	5,051	5,730	18	26,739	32,468	0	32,468	0	7
Total DAC members	5,721	51,656	57,377	44	72,215	129,592	9,387	138,978	689	480

# Aid in support of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment, 2020-2021 average (2020 USD million)

Note: An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundamental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was found to not target it.

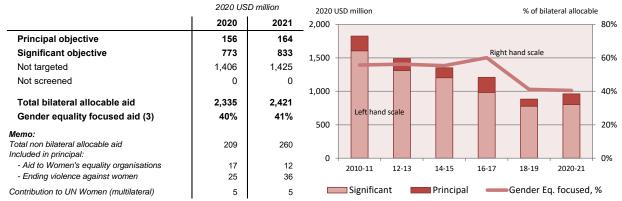
## Australia

An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundemental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was not found to have targeted it.

The use of the recommended minimum criteria for the marker by some members in recent years can result in lower levels of aid reported as focused on gender equality (2).

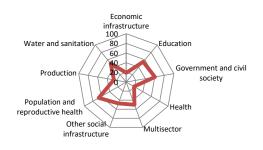
All activities have been screened against the gender marker: the gender coverage ratio is thus 100%.

#### Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

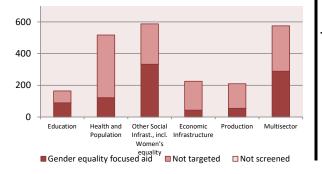


#### Sector breakdown

#### Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector







#### Top ten recipients

#### Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2020 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Papua New Guinea	453	453	36%
Indonesia	238	237	44%
Fiji	110	80	20%
Solomon Islands	109	109	36%
Timor-Leste	88	80	49%
Bangladesh	82	82	78%
Vanuatu	67	67	41%
Myanmar	63	63	64%
Viet Nam	62	62	45%
Cambodia	55	55	35%

#### Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid

2020 USD million

	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equal (;	ity focused aid 3)
Papua New Guinea	453	164	36%
Indonesia	237	103	44%
Bangladesh	82	63	78%
Myanmar	63	40	64%
Solomon Islands	109	40	36%
Timor-Leste	80	40	49%
Viet Nam	62	28	45%
Vanuatu	67	28	41%
Philippines	53	26	50%
Afghanistan	44	22	51%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2020-2021, unless otherwise shown

(2) Handbook on the OECD-DAC Gender Equality Policy Marker 2016

(3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

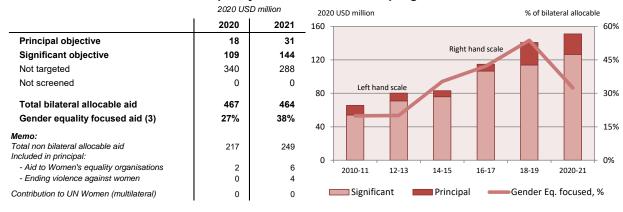
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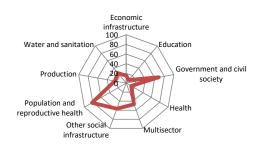
All activities have been screened against the gender marker: the gender coverage ratio is thus 100%.

#### Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

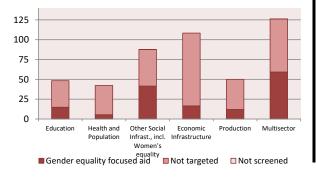


#### Sector breakdown

#### Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector







(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2020-2021, unless otherwise shown

(2) Handbook on the OECD-DAC Gender Equality Policy Marker 2016

(3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

Note: Statistics on gender focus exclude bilateral non-allocable aid since several members do not apply the gender marker on these forms of aid. This category includes programme assistance (e.g. general budget support...), debt relief and in-donor expenses.

Source: (Creditor Reporting System) CRS Aid Activity database at https://oe.cd/oda-gender-equality

#### Top ten recipients

## Gender equality focus in aid to

top ten recipients 2020 USD million

2020	000 111111011		
	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Serbia	39	29	1%
Türkiye	28	15	0%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	23	3	20%
Uganda	19	19	69%
Syrian Arab Republic	18	14	30%
Ukraine	18	5	35%
Mozambique	18	18	51%
Indonesia	17	16	0%
Iran	14	3	0%
Ethiopia	13	13	76%

#### Top ten recipients of gender equality

focused aid

2020	USD million		
	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equal ;;	ity focused aid 3)
Uganda	19	13	69%
Burkina Faso	11	10	94%
Ethiopia	13	10	76%
Mozambique	18	9	51%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	7	6	92%
Moldova	6	5	86%
Kosovo	5	4	85%
Syrian Arab Republic	14	4	30%
Lebanon	6	3	63%
Armenia	4	3	87%

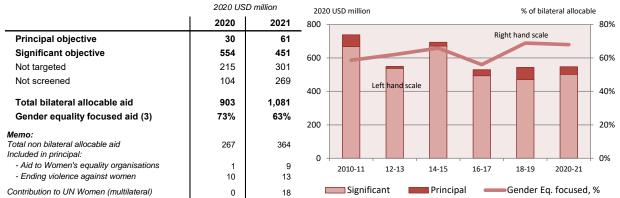
## **Belgium**

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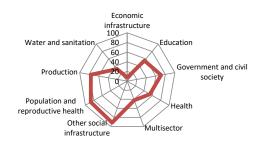
Not all activities have been screened against the gender marker: the coverage ratio for bilateral allocable activities is 81%.

### Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

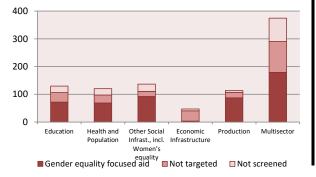


#### Sector breakdown

#### Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



#### Gender equality focus of sectors 2020 USD million



#### Top ten recipients

### Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2020 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Democratic Republic of the Congo	131	131	75%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	61	61	80%
Uganda	41	41	93%
Burundi	40	40	92%
Niger	36	36	74%
Burkina Faso	31	31	56%
Rwanda	26	26	86%
Kenya	22	22	8%
Mozambique	20	20	56%
Türkiye	19	19	86%

#### Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid

2020 USD million Total bilateral. Gender equality focused aid

	l otal bilateral allocable aid	Gender equal	ity focused aid 3)
Democratic Republic of the Congo	131	90	75%
Burundi	40	36	92%
Uganda	41	28	93%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	61	21	80%
Rwanda	26	19	86%
Türkiye	19	16	86%
Burkina Faso	31	15	56%
Mali	17	14	87%
Mozambique	20	11	56%
Syrian Arab Republic	17	10	62%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2020-2021, unless otherwise shown

(2) Handbook on the OECD-DAC Gender Equality Policy Marker 2016

(3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

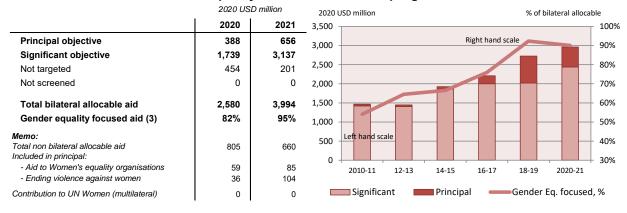
## Canada

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The use of the recommended minimum criteria for the marker by some members in recent years can result in lower levels of aid reported as focused on gender equality (2).

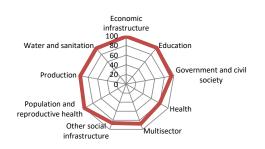
All activities have been screened against the gender marker: the gender coverage ratio is thus 100%.

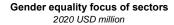
#### Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

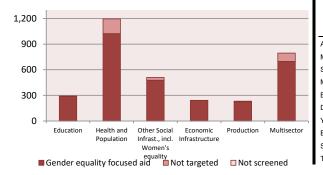


#### Sector breakdown

#### Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector







#### Top ten recipients

## Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients

2020 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Afghanistan	114	114	99%
Mali	111	111	98%
South Sudan	82	82	99%
Mozambique	78	78	99%
Bangladesh	75	75	91%
Senegal	69	59	97%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	65	65	98%
Yemen	61	61	98%
Ethiopia	58	58	99%
Tanzania	55	55	99%

#### Top ten recipients of gender equality

focused aid

2020 USD million						
	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equali	ity focused aid 3)			
Afghanistan	114	113	99%			
Mali	111	110	98%			
South Sudan	82	81	99%			
Mozambique	78	77	99%			
Bangladesh	75	68	91%			
Democratic Republic of the Congo	65	63	98%			
Yemen	61	60	98%			
Ethiopia	58	57	99%			
Senegal	59	57	97%			
Tanzania	55	54	99%			

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2020-2021, unless otherwise shown

(2) Handbook on the OECD-DAC Gender Equality Policy Marker 2016

(3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

Note: Statistics on gender focus exclude bilateral non-allocable aid since several members do not apply the gender marker on these forms of aid. This category includes programme assistance (e.g. general budget support...), debt relief and in-donor expenses.

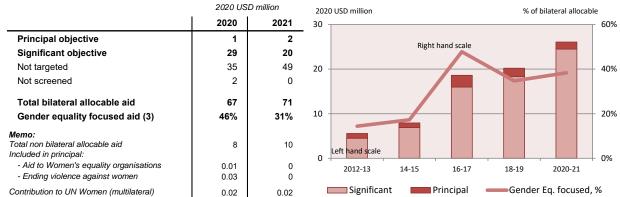
## **Czech Republic**

An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundemental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was not found to have targeted it.

The use of the recommended minimum criteria for the marker by some members in recent years can result in lower levels of aid reported as focused on gender equality (2).

Not all activities have been screened against the gender marker: the coverage ratio for bilateral allocable activities is 99%.

#### Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

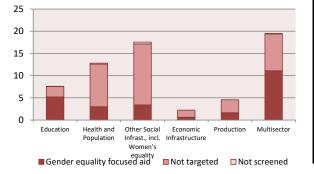


#### Sector breakdown

#### Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



#### Gender equality focus of sectors 2020 USD million



#### Top ten recipients

### Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2020 USD million

2020	000		
	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Moldova	5.4	5.4	8%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	5.1	5.1	19%
Ethiopia	4.9	4.9	46%
Georgia	3.8	3.8	41%
Iraq	3.7	3.7	67%
Ukraine	3.5	3.5	20%
Zambia	3.1	3.1	50%
Türkiye	3.0	3.0	0%
Syrian Arab Republic	2.8	2.8	66%
Afghanistan	2.1	2.1	93%

#### Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid

2020 USD million

	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equal (	ity focused aid 3)
Iraq	3.7	2.5	67%
Ethiopia	4.9	2.2	46%
Afghanistan	2.1	1.9	93%
Syrian Arab Republic	2.8	1.8	66%
Jordan	1.9	1.6	85%
Georgia	3.8	1.6	41%
Zambia	3.1	1.6	50%
Mali	1.8	1.4	80%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	5.1	1.0	19%
Cambodia	2.0	0.9	46%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2020-2021, unless otherwise shown

(2) Handbook on the OECD-DAC Gender Equality Policy Marker 2016

(3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

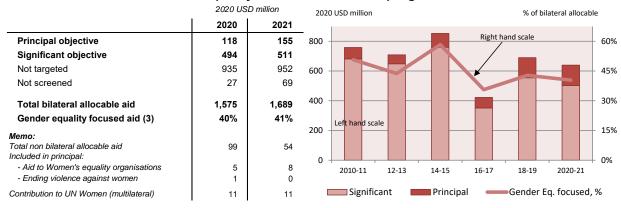
## Denmark

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The use of the recommended minimum criteria for the marker by some members in recent years can result in lower levels of aid reported as focused on gender equality (2).

Not all activities have been screened against the gender marker: the coverage ratio for bilateral allocable activities is 97%.

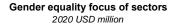
#### Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

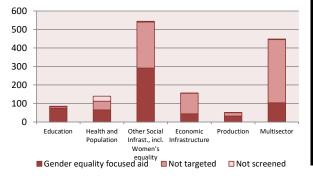


#### Sector breakdown

#### Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector







#### Top ten recipients

#### Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients

2020 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Kenya	146	146	49%
Afghanistan	79	79	45%
Ethiopia	67	67	42%
Syrian Arab Republic	55	55	5%
Burkina Faso	49	49	80%
Mali	45	45	61%
Somalia	38	35	52%
Uganda	34	34	22%
Lebanon	32	32	41%
Ukraine	31	31	24%

#### Top ten recipients of gender equality

focused aid

2020	USD million		
	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equal ;;	ity focused aid 3)
Kenya	146	71	49%
Burkina Faso	49	40	80%
Afghanistan	79	35	45%
Mali	45	28	61%
Ethiopia	67	27	42%
Tanzania	23	18	82%
Somalia	35	18	52%
Lebanon	32	13	41%
Myanmar	20	7	38%
Uganda	34	7	22%

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(3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

Note: Statistics on gender focus exclude bilateral non-allocable aid since several members do not apply the gender marker on these forms of aid. This category includes programme assistance (e.g. general budget support...), debt relief and in-donor expenses

Source: (Creditor Reporting System) CRS Aid Activity database at https://oe.cd/oda-gender-equality

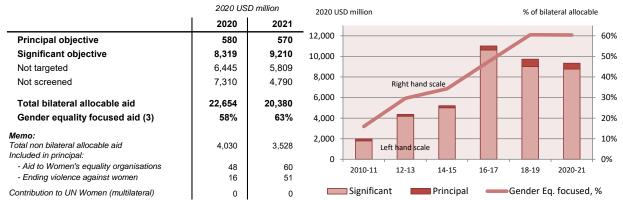
## **EU Institutions**

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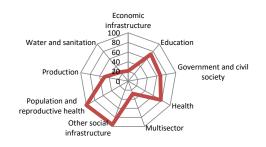
Not all activities have been screened against the gender marker: the coverage ratio for bilateral allocable activities is 72%.

#### Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

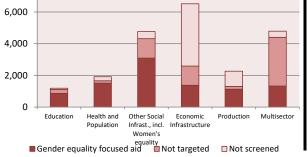


#### Sector breakdown

#### Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector







#### Top ten recipients

## Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients

2020 USD million				
	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)	
Ukraine	1,725	763	79%	
Egypt	1,433	1,433	100%	
Türkiye	1,397	1,397	52%	
Tunisia	624	286	57%	
Jordan	564	282	100%	
Morocco	512	471	87%	
Syrian Arab Republic	411	411	54%	
Brazil	391	391	0%	
India	385	385	99%	
Serbia	361	361	29%	

#### Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid

2020 USD million

	Total bilateral allocable aid	•	ity focused aid 3)
Türkiye	1,397	526	52%
Syrian Arab Republic	411	223	54%
Ukraine	763	200	79%
Mozambique	194	194	100%
Morocco	471	191	87%
Tanzania	178	174	98%
Mali	183	152	83%
Iraq	216	142	65%
Lebanon	137	134	98%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	179	122	72%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2020-2021, unless otherwise shown

(2) Handbook on the OECD-DAC Gender Equality Policy Marker 2016

(3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

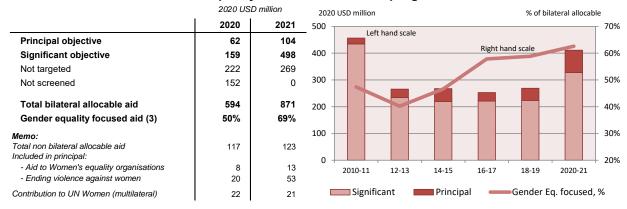
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The use of the recommended minimum criteria for the marker by some members in recent years can result in lower levels of aid reported as focused on gender equality (2).

Not all activities have been screened against the gender marker: the coverage ratio for bilateral allocable activities is 90%.

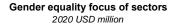
#### Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

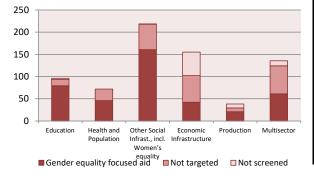


#### Sector breakdown

#### Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector







#### Top ten recipients

#### Gender equality focus in aid to

top ten recipients 2020 USD million

2020	000		
	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Somalia	32	32	86%
Ethiopia	22	21	54%
Afghanistan	20	18	68%
Syrian Arab Republic	18	18	46%
Nepal	18	17	95%
Tanzania	16	15	79%
Myanmar	12	12	38%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	11	11	94%
Ukraine	9	9	43%
Mozambique	7	6	56%

#### Top ten recipients of gender equality

focused aid

Nepal1716Afghanistan1812	
Nepal1716Afghanistan1812	sed aid
Afghanistan 18 12	86%
5	95%
	68%
Tanzania 15 12	79%
Ethiopia 21 11	54%
West Bank and Gaza Strip 11 10	94%
Syrian Arab Republic 18 7	46%
Lebanon 5 4	80%
Ukraine 9 4	43%
Myanmar 12 4	38%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2020-2021, unless otherwise shown

(2) Handbook on the OECD-DAC Gender Equality Policy Marker 2016

(3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

Note: Statistics on gender focus exclude bilateral non-allocable aid since several members do not apply the gender marker on these forms of aid. This category includes programme assistance (e.g. general budget support...), debt relief and in-donor expenses.

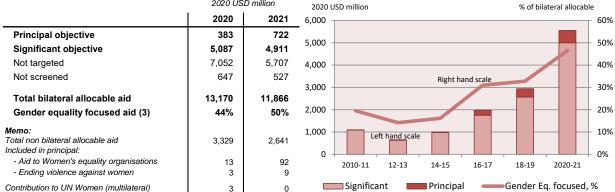
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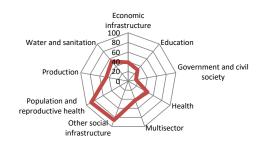
Not all activities have been screened against the gender marker: the coverage ratio for bilateral allocable activities is 95%.

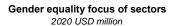
#### Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme 2020 USD million

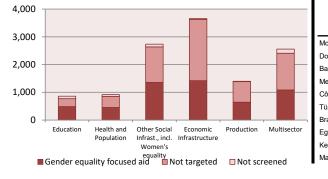


#### Sector breakdown

#### Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector







#### Top ten recipients

### Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2020 USD million

2020	000		
	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Могоссо	707	580	63%
Côte d'Ivoire	553	526	52%
Mexico	462	449	66%
Brazil	442	420	51%
Bangladesh	431	430	71%
Colombia	379	363	22%
Kenya	362	360	52%
Egypt	345	333	61%
Indonesia	336	331	40%
Nigeria	331	326	43%

#### Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid

2020 USD million			
	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equali	
lorocco	580	364	63%
ominican Republic	326	311	95%
angladesh	430	302	71%
lexico	449	297	66%
ôte d'Ivoire	526	238	52%
ürkiye	309	223	83%
razil	420	214	51%
gypt	333	203	61%
enya	360	185	52%
lauritius	190	178	94%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2020-2021, unless otherwise shown

(2) Handbook on the OECD-DAC Gender Equality Policy Marker 2016

(3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

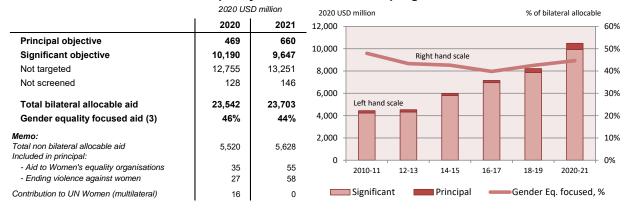
## Germany

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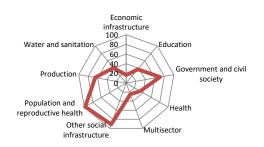
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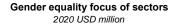
#### Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

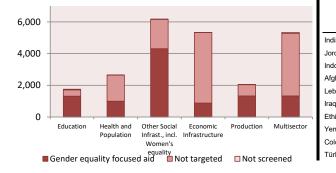


#### Sector breakdown

#### Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector







#### Top ten recipients

## Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients

2020 USD million

2020 002 1111011			
	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
India	1,544	1,324	33%
Indonesia	926	884	34%
China (People's Republic of)	764	432	17%
Syrian Arab Republic	762	594	13%
Могоссо	737	700	11%
Jordan	705	686	51%
Colombia	640	614	28%
Afghanistan	547	540	56%
Iraq	542	534	49%
Tunisia	534	482	22%

#### Top ten recipients of gender equality

focused aid

2020 USD million				
	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equali	ity focused aid 3)	
lia	1,324	442	33%	
rdan	686	349	51%	
lonesia	884	303	34%	
ghanistan	540	301	56%	
banon	364	268	74%	
q	534	262	49%	
niopia	431	247	57%	
men	337	211	63%	
lombia	614	174	28%	
rkiye	236	169	72%	

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2020-2021, unless otherwise shown

(2) Handbook on the OECD-DAC Gender Equality Policy Marker 2016

(3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

Note: Statistics on gender focus exclude bilateral non-allocable aid since several members do not apply the gender marker on these forms of aid. This category includes programme assistance (e.g. general budget support...), debt relief and in-donor expenses.

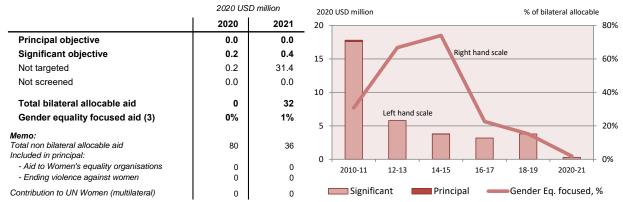
## Greece

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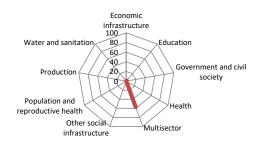
All activities have been screened against the gender marker: the gender coverage ratio is thus 100%.

#### Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

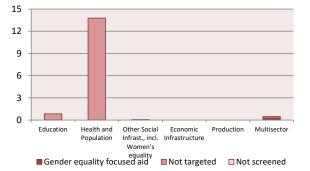


#### Sector breakdown

#### Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



#### Gender equality focus of sectors 2020 USD million



#### Top ten recipients

### Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2020 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Indonesia	2.2	2.2	0%
Rwanda	1.8	1.7	0%
Kenya	1.8	1.8	0%
Egypt	1.3	1.3	0%
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1.0	1.0	0%
Albania	0.9	0.9	0%
Libya	0.9	0.9	26%
Viet Nam	0.8	0.8	0%
Syrian Arab Republic	0.6	0.6	0%
Jordan	0.5	0.5	0%

#### Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid

2020 USD million Total hilatoral. Conder equality featured aid

allocable aid	Gender equal	,
0.85	0.22	26%
0.02	0.02	100%
0.02	0.02	100%
0.03	0.02	61%
0.03	0.02	51%

1.33

0.00

0.01

0.34

0.00

0.003

0.002

0.002

0.002

0.001

0%

100%

18%

0%

100%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2020-2021, unless otherwise shown

(2) Handbook on the OECD-DAC Gender Equality Policy Marker 2016

(3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

Note: Statistics on gender focus exclude bilateral non-allocable aid since several members do not apply the gender marker on these forms of aid. This category includes programme assistance (e.g. general budget support...), debt relief and in-donor expenses

Libya

Afghanistan Sudan

Venezuela Yemen

Eavpt

Mexico

Türkiye

Ukraine

Colombia

## Hungary

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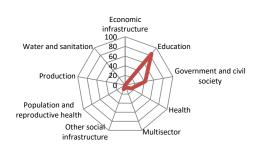
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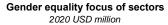
#### Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

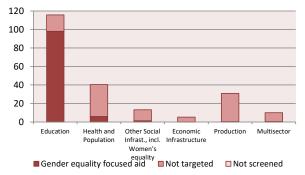


#### Sector breakdown

#### Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector







Total aid

Total bilateral

allocable aid

Gender

equality

focused aid (3)

Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2020 USD million

Serbia	27	27	2%
Ukraine	19	19	10%
Syrian Arab Republic	13	13	74%
Jordan	10	10	87%
Viet Nam	9	9	89%
Mongolia	7	7	58%
Lao People's Democratic Republic	6	6	42%
Türkiye	5	5	53%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	5	5	8%
Iraq	5	5	81%

#### Top ten recipients of gender equality

focused aid

2020	USD million		
	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equali	ity focused aid 3)
Syrian Arab Republic	13	9	74%
Jordan	10	8	87%
Viet Nam	9	8	89%
Mongolia	7	4	58%
Iraq	5	4	81%
Kazakhstan	4	4	92%
Pakistan	5	4	87%
Azerbaijan	4	4	91%
China (People's Republic of)	5	4	72%
Tunisia	4	4	82%

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(2) Handbook on the OECD-DAC Gender Equality Policy Marker 2016

(3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

Note: Statistics on gender focus exclude bilateral non-allocable aid since several members do not apply the gender marker on these forms of aid. This category includes programme assistance (e.g. general budget support...), debt relief and in-donor expenses

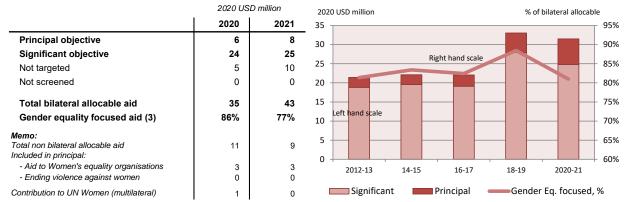
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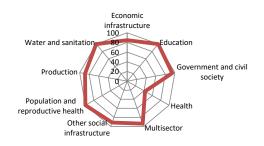
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#### Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

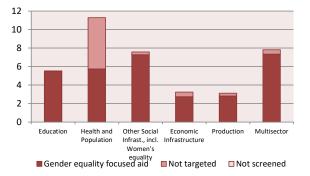


#### Sector breakdown

#### Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



#### Gender equality focus of sectors 2020 USD million



#### Top ten recipients

### Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2020 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Malawi	6.7	6.7	100%
Uganda	6.4	6.4	100%
Sierra Leone	2.0	2.0	99%
Afghanistan	1.2	1.2	74%
Syrian Arab Republic	1.1	1.1	100%
Yemen	0.8	0.8	100%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	0.8	0.8	100%
Mozambique	0.7	0.7	100%
Ethiopia	0.6	0.6	73%
Lebanon	0.3	0.3	91%

#### Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid

2020 USD million

	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused a (3)	
Malawi	6.7	6.7	100%
Uganda	6.4	6.4	100%
Sierra Leone	2.0	1.9	99%
Syrian Arab Republic	1.1	1.1	100%
Afghanistan	1.2	0.9	74%
Yemen	0.8	0.8	100%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	0.8	0.8	100%
Mozambique	0.7	0.7	100%
Ethiopia	0.6	0.5	73%
Lebanon	0.3	0.3	91%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2020-2021, unless otherwise shown

(2) Handbook on the OECD-DAC Gender Equality Policy Marker 2016

(3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

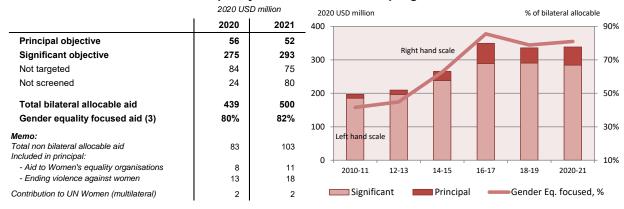
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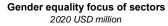
#### Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

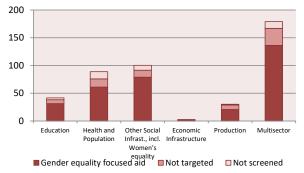


#### Sector breakdown

#### Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector







Top ten recipients

## Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients

2020 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Ethiopia	46	44	86%
Mozambique	30	29	93%
Tanzania	27	26	91%
Uganda	27	25	84%
Malawi	22	21	82%
Sierra Leone	18	17	92%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	11	11	81%
South Sudan	10	10	84%
Zimbabwe	10	10	89%
Kenya	10	10	62%

#### Top ten recipients of gender equality

focused aid

Total bilateral allocable aidGender equality focused aid (3)Ethiopia443786%Mozambique292593%Tanzania262191%Uganda251884%Malawi211782%Sierra Leone171592%Zimbabwe10984%	2020 USD million				
Mozambique         29         25         93%           Tanzania         26         21         91%           Uganda         25         18         84%           Malawi         21         17         82%           Sierra Leone         17         15         92%           Zimbabwe         10         9         89%					
Tanzania         26         21         91%           Uganda         25         18         84%           Malawi         21         17         82%           Sierra Leone         17         15         92%           Zimbabwe         10         9         89%	Ethiopia	44	37	86%	
Uganda         25         18         84%           Malawi         21         17         82%           Sierra Leone         17         15         92%           Zimbabwe         10         9         89%	Mozambique	29	25	93%	
Malawi         21         17         82%           Sierra Leone         17         15         92%           Zimbabwe         10         9         89%	Tanzania	26	21	91%	
Sierra Leone         17         15         92%           Zimbabwe         10         9         89%	Uganda	25	18	84%	
Zimbabwe 10 9 <b>89%</b>	Malawi	21	17	82%	
	Sierra Leone	17	15	92%	
South Sudan 10 9 84%	Zimbabwe	10	9	89%	
	South Sudan	10	9	84%	
Democratic Republic of the Congo 8 7 93%	Democratic Republic of the Congo	8	7	93%	
Somalia 8 7 <b>91%</b>	Somalia	8	7	91%	

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2020-2021, unless otherwise shown

(2) Handbook on the OECD-DAC Gender Equality Policy Marker 2016

(3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

Note: Statistics on gender focus exclude bilateral non-allocable aid since several members do not apply the gender marker on these forms of aid. This category includes programme assistance (e.g. general budget support...), debt relief and in-donor expenses.

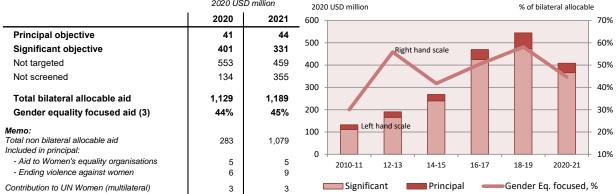
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Not all activities have been screened against the gender marker: the coverage ratio for bilateral allocable activities is 79%.

#### Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme 2020 USD million

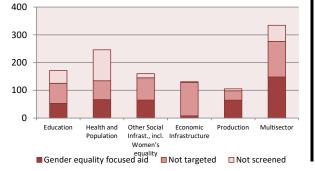


#### Sector breakdown

#### Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



#### Gender equality focus of sectors 2020 USD million



#### Top ten recipients

### Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2020 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Somalia	273	26	40%
Afghanistan	61	61	69%
Ethiopia	39	39	87%
Tunisia	36	36	68%
Libya	35	35	16%
Türkiye	31	31	3%
Mozambique	31	30	73%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	29	28	60%
Lebanon	27	27	62%
Jordan	20	19	69%

#### Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid

2020 USD million

	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equal ;;	ity focused aid 3)
Afghanistan	61	41	69%
Ethiopia	39	28	87%
Mozambique	30	21	73%
Tunisia	36	19	68%
Senegal	20	17	87%
Bolivia	18	16	95%
Lebanon	27	15	62%
Sudan	19	14	81%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	28	13	60%
Pakistan	16	13	84%

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(2) Handbook on the OECD-DAC Gender Equality Policy Marker 2016

(3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

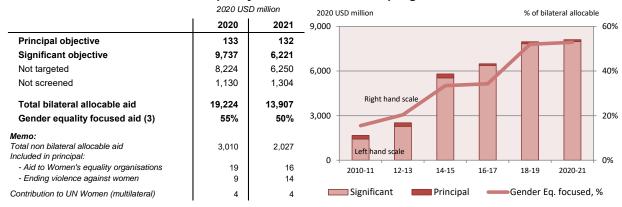
### Japan

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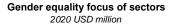
#### Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

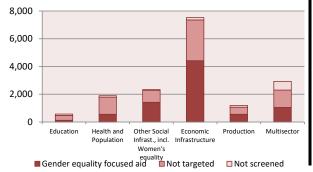


#### Sector breakdown

#### Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector







#### Top ten recipients

## Gender equality focus in aid to

top ten recipients 2020 USD million

2020	030 11111011		
	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
India	3,702	3,702	79%
Bangladesh	3,226	3,062	76%
Philippines	1,319	1,085	24%
Myanmar	1,248	1,107	38%
Indonesia	1,183	949	70%
Viet Nam	401	401	32%
Cambodia	397	280	66%
Türkiye	386	386	43%
Kenya	282	282	21%
Brazil	234	234	23%

#### Top ten recipients of gender equality

focused aid

2020 USD million				
	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equali	ity focused aid 3)	
India	3,702	2,872	79%	
Bangladesh	3,062	2,331	76%	
Indonesia	949	651	70%	
Myanmar	1,107	413	38%	
Philippines	1,085	253	24%	
Cambodia	280	175	66%	
Türkiye	386	167	43%	
Viet Nam	401	120	32%	
Afghanistan	181	108	68%	
Paraguay	94	87	97%	

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2020-2021, unless otherwise shown

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(3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

Note: Statistics on gender focus exclude bilateral non-allocable aid since several members do not apply the gender marker on these forms of aid. This category includes programme assistance (e.g. general budget support...), debt relief and in-donor expenses

Source: (Creditor Reporting System) CRS Aid Activity database at https://oe.cd/oda-gender-equality

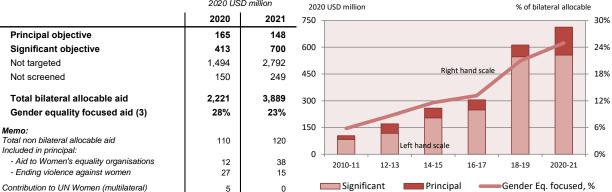
## Korea

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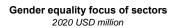
#### Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme 2020 USD million 2020 USD million

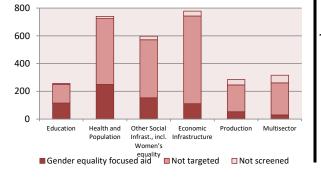


#### Sector breakdown

#### Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector







#### Top ten recipients

### Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2020 USD million

2020	000		
	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Cambodia	225	225	13%
Indonesia	215	215	15%
Philippines	178	178	35%
Egypt	156	156	2%
Uzbekistan	153	153	78%
Tanzania	130	130	9%
Bangladesh	120	120	47%
Ghana	119	119	7%
Ethiopia	111	111	16%
Viet Nam	103	103	2%

#### Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid

2020 USD million

	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equal (;	ity focused aid 3)
Uzbekistan	153	110	78%
Philippines	178	62	35%
Bangladesh	120	56	47%
Colombia	74	51	74%
Dominican Republic	54	50	94%
Guatemala	54	43	79%
Indonesia	215	30	15%
Cambodia	225	27	13%
Rwanda	28	20	72%
El Salvador	29	20	69%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2020-2021, unless otherwise shown

(2) Handbook on the OECD-DAC Gender Equality Policy Marker 2016

(3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

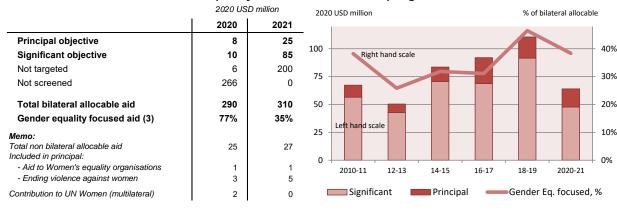
## Luxembourg

An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundemental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was not found to have targeted it.

The use of the recommended minimum criteria for the marker by some members in recent years can result in lower levels of aid reported as focused on gender equality (2).

Not all activities have been screened against the gender marker: the coverage ratio for bilateral allocable activities is 56%.

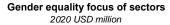
#### Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

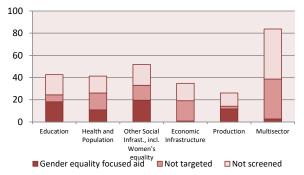


#### Sector breakdown

#### Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector







#### Top ten recipients

## Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients

2020 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Niger	34	31	64%
Burkina Faso	31	28	76%
Mali	21	20	54%
Lao People's Democratic Republic	21	18	39%
Senegal	20	17	80%
Cabo Verde	18	16	70%
Afghanistan	6	6	0%
Myanmar	5	5	51%
Kosovo	5	5	27%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	4	4	4%

#### Top ten recipients of gender equality

focused aid

2020 USD million				
	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equali	ity focused aid 3)	
Burkina Faso	28	12	76%	
Niger	31	10	64%	
Senegal	17	10	80%	
Cabo Verde	16	6	70%	
Mali	20	5	54%	
Lao People's Democratic Republic	18	3	39%	
Bangladesh	4	3	76%	
Nepal	3	2	71%	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	3	1	59%	
Myanmar	5	1	51%	

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2020-2021, unless otherwise shown

(2) Handbook on the OECD-DAC Gender Equality Policy Marker 2016

(3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

Note: Statistics on gender focus exclude bilateral non-allocable aid since several members do not apply the gender marker on these forms of aid. This category includes programme assistance (e.g. general budget support...), debt relief and in-donor expenses.

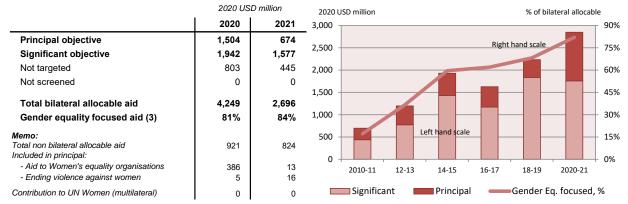
## **Netherlands**

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The use of the recommended minimum criteria for the marker by some members in recent years can result in lower levels of aid reported as focused on gender equality (2).

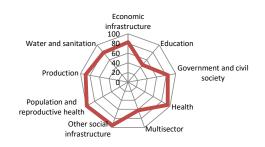
All activities have been screened against the gender marker: the gender coverage ratio is thus 100%.

#### Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

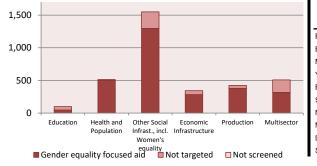


#### Sector breakdown

#### Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector







#### Top ten recipients

### Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2020 USD million

ECEC			
	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Ethiopia	88	88	82%
Mali	64	64	65%
Burkina Faso	54	54	85%
Yemen	50	50	81%
Niger	40	40	75%
South Sudan	38	38	79%
Mozambique	38	38	75%
Burundi	36	36	90%
Uganda	32	32	65%
Guinea	30	30	0%

#### Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid 2020 USD million

Total bilatoral. Conder equality featured aid

	allocable aid	Gender equal	,
Ethiopia	88	72	82%
Burkina Faso	54	46	85%
Mali	64	42	65%
Yemen	50	41	81%
Burundi	36	32	90%
South Sudan	38	30	79%
Niger	40	30	75%
Mozambique	38	28	75%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	29	28	97%
Somalia	22	22	97%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2020-2021, unless otherwise shown

(2) Handbook on the OECD-DAC Gender Equality Policy Marker 2016

(3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

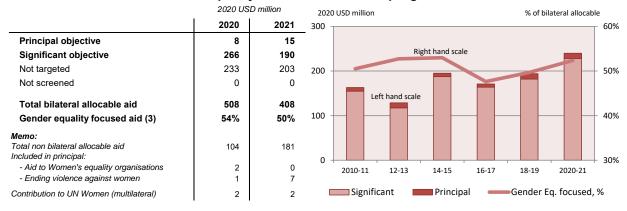
## **New Zealand**

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The use of the recommended minimum criteria for the marker by some members in recent years can result in lower levels of aid reported as focused on gender equality (2).

All activities have been screened against the gender marker: the gender coverage ratio is thus 100%.

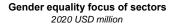
#### Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

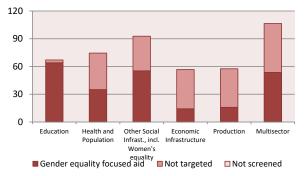


#### Sector breakdown

#### Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector







#### (1) Amounts are average commitments for 2020-2021, unless otherwise shown

(2) Handbook on the OECD-DAC Gender Equality Policy Marker 2016

(3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

Note: Statistics on gender focus exclude bilateral non-allocable aid since several members do not apply the gender marker on these forms of aid. This category includes programme assistance (e.g. general budget support...), debt relief and in-donor expenses.

Source: (Creditor Reporting System) CRS Aid Activity database at https://oe.cd/oda-gender-equality

#### Top ten recipients

## Gender equality focus in aid to

top ten recipients 2020 USD million

2020	000 111111011		
	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Fiji	50	24	71%
Solomon Islands	41	30	41%
Niue	30	14	2%
Kiribati	30	29	56%
Papua New Guinea	28	24	85%
Vanuatu	25	22	66%
Samoa	25	19	85%
Timor-Leste	23	23	93%
Myanmar	18	18	67%
Tonga	15	12	44%

#### Top ten recipients of gender equality

focused aid

2020 USD million				
	Total bilateral	Gender equal	ity focused aid	
	allocable aid	(:	3)	
Timor-Leste	23	22	93%	
Papua New Guinea	24	21	85%	
Fiji	24	17	71%	
Kiribati	29	16	56%	
Samoa	19	16	85%	
Vanuatu	22	14	66%	
Solomon Islands	30	13	41%	
Myanmar	18	12	67%	
Indonesia	13	7	52%	
Cambodia	8	5	65%	

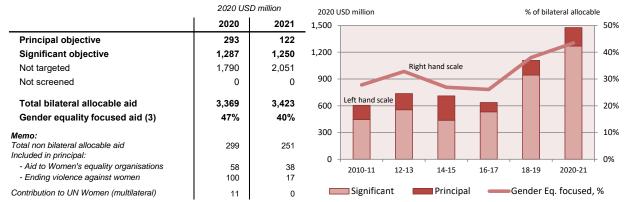
## Norway

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The use of the recommended minimum criteria for the marker by some members in recent years can result in lower levels of aid reported as focused on gender equality (2).

All activities have been screened against the gender marker: the gender coverage ratio is thus 100%.

#### Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

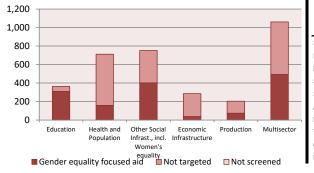


#### Sector breakdown

#### Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector







#### Top ten recipients

### Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2020 USD million

2020	000		
	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Syrian Arab Republic	101	101	77%
Afghanistan	89	89	43%
Malawi	83	83	60%
South Sudan	79	79	60%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	73	73	31%
Ethiopia	70	70	72%
Colombia	65	65	47%
Brazil	63	63	21%
Somalia	62	61	65%
Lebanon	61	61	55%

#### Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid

2020 USD million Total bilateral. Gender equality focused aid

	l otal bilateral allocable aid	•	ity focused aid 3)
Syrian Arab Republic	101	77	77%
Ethiopia	70	51	72%
Malawi	83	49	60%
South Sudan	79	48	60%
Somalia	61	40	65%
Afghanistan	89	39	43%
Lebanon	61	33	55%
Tanzania	47	33	70%
Colombia	65	31	47%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	39	24	61%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2020-2021, unless otherwise shown

(2) Handbook on the OECD-DAC Gender Equality Policy Marker 2016

(3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

## Poland

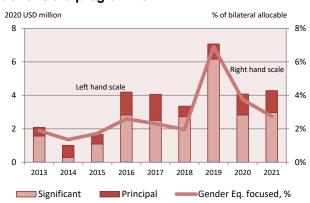
An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundemental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was not found to have targeted it.

The use of the recommended minimum criteria for the marker by some members in recent years can result in lower levels of aid reported as focused on gender equality (2).

All activities have been screened against the gender marker: the gender coverage ratio is thus 100%.

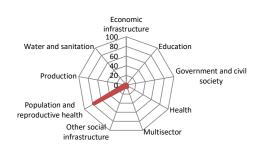
#### Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

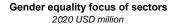
	2020 USD million	
	2020	2021
Principal objective	1	1
Significant objective	3	3
Not targeted	105	152
Not screened	0	0
Total bilateral allocable aid	109	156
Gender equality focused aid (3)	4%	3%
<b>Memo:</b> Total non bilateral allocable aid Included in principal:	125	138
- Aid to Women's equality organisations	0	0
<ul> <li>Ending violence against women</li> </ul>	0	0
Contribution to UN Women (multilateral)	0	0

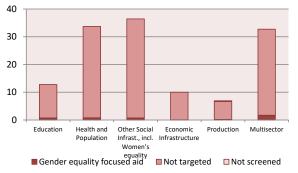


#### Sector breakdown

#### Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector







Top ten recipients

## Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients

2020	USD million		
	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Ukraine	78.3	33.0	1%
Belarus	58.3	30.3	0%
Türkiye	11.0	8.0	0%
Bangladesh	8.7	8.1	0%
India	6.9	0.1	0%
Viet Nam	6.5	5.4	0%
Tanzania	6.2	6.0	7%
China (People's Republic of)	5.3	0.0	0%
Mongolia	4.9	4.6	0%
Nigeria	3.9	0.3	4%

#### Top ten recipients of gender equality

focused aid

2020 USD million				
	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equali	ity focused aid 3)	
Lebanon	2.7	0.9	32%	
Kenya	2.6	0.4	17%	
Tanzania	6.0	0.4	7%	
Georgia	2.8	0.4	15%	
Iraq	1.0	0.3	31%	
West Bank and Gaza Strip	1.1	0.3	26%	
Ukraine	33.0	0.2	1%	
Senegal	0.3	0.2	56%	
Yemen	0.4	0.2	41%	
Jordan	0.7	0.2	23%	

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2020-2021, unless otherwise shown

(2) Handbook on the OECD-DAC Gender Equality Policy Marker 2016

(3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

Note: Statistics on gender focus exclude bilateral non-allocable aid since several members do not apply the gender marker on these forms of aid. This category includes programme assistance (e.g. general budget support...), debt relief and in-donor expenses.

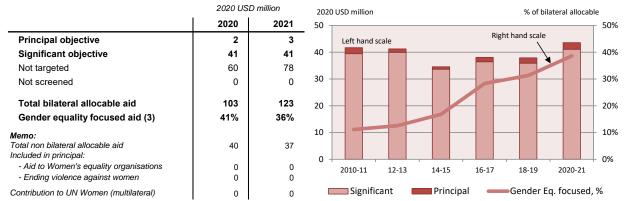
## Portugal

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The use of the recommended minimum criteria for the marker by some members in recent years can result in lower levels of aid reported as focused on gender equality (2).

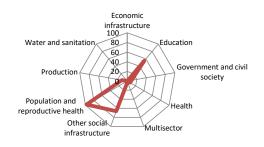
All activities have been screened against the gender marker: the gender coverage ratio is thus 100%.

#### Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

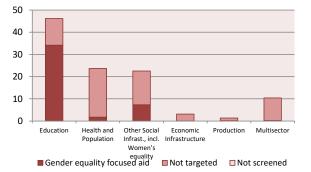


#### Sector breakdown

#### Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



#### Gender equality focus of sectors 2020 USD million



#### Top ten recipients

### Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2020 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Mozambique	25	22	49%
Guinea-Bissau	18	8	31%
Timor-Leste	15	15	80%
Cabo Verde	15	12	44%
Sao Tome and Principe	13	13	37%
Angola	11	10	15%
Brazil	7	7	72%
Syrian Arab Republic	4	4	0%
Afghanistan	2	1	0%
Cuba	2	0	0%

#### Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid

2020 USD million

	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equal (	ity focused aid 3)
Timor-Leste	15	12	80%
Mozambique	22	11	49%
Cabo Verde	12	5	44%
Brazil	7	5	72%
Sao Tome and Principe	13	5	37%
Guinea-Bissau	8	2	31%
Angola	10	2	15%
China (People's Republic of)	1	1	67%
Colombia	1	0	12%
Côte d'Ivoire	0	0	30%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2020-2021, unless otherwise shown

(2) Handbook on the OECD-DAC Gender Equality Policy Marker 2016

(3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

## **Slovak Republic**

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The use of the recommended minimum criteria for the marker by some members in recent years can result in lower levels of aid reported as focused on gender equality (2).

All activities have been screened against the gender marker: the gender coverage ratio is thus 100%.

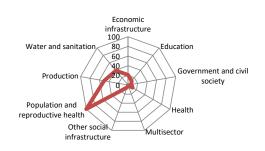
#### Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

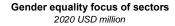
	2020 USD million	
	2020	2021
Principal objective	1	0
Significant objective	5	3
Not targeted	8	28
Not screened	0	0
Total bilateral allocable aid	14	31
Gender equality focused aid (3)	41%	11%
<b>Memo:</b> Total non bilateral allocable aid Included in principal:	22	5
- Aid to Women's equality organisations     - Ending violence against women	0 0	0.01 0
Contribution to UN Women (multilateral)	0.2	0

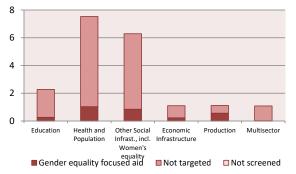


#### Sector breakdown

#### Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector







Top ten recipients

## Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients

2020 USD million			
	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Serbia	10.0	1.3	7%
Rwanda	1.7	1.7	4%
Kenya	1.6	1.6	21%
Türkiye	1.5	1.5	99%
Ukraine	1.4	1.4	12%
Georgia	1.1	1.1	14%
Moldova	1.0	1.0	35%
Lebanon	0.7	0.7	52%
Montenegro	0.7	0.1	4%
Algeria	0.7	0.7	0%

#### Top ten recipients of gender equality

focused aid

2020 USD million			
	Total bilateral	Gender equali	ty focused aid
	allocable aid	(3	3)
Türkiye	1.5	1.5	99%
Lebanon	0.7	0.4	52%
Moldova	1.0	0.4	35%
Kenya	1.6	0.3	21%
Iraq	0.4	0.3	68%
Ethiopia	0.3	0.3	88%
South Sudan	0.3	0.2	67%
Syrian Arab Republic	0.3	0.2	68%
Ukraine	1.4	0.2	12%
Georgia	1.1	0.2	14%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2020-2021, unless otherwise shown

(2) Handbook on the OECD-DAC Gender Equality Policy Marker 2016

(3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

Note: Statistics on gender focus exclude bilateral non-allocable aid since several members do not apply the gender marker on these forms of aid. This category includes programme assistance (e.g. general budget support...), debt relief and in-donor expenses.

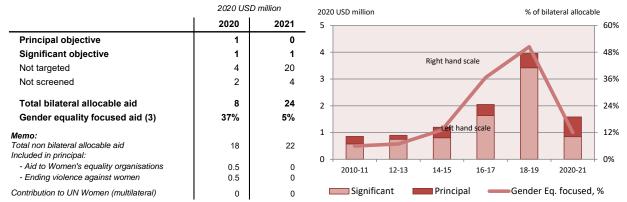
## Slovenia

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The use of the recommended minimum criteria for the marker by some members in recent years can result in lower levels of aid reported as focused on gender equality (2).

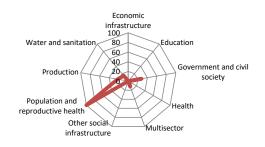
Not all activities have been screened against the gender marker: the coverage ratio for bilateral allocable activities is 81%.

#### Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

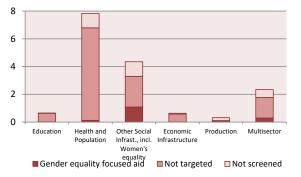


#### Sector breakdown

#### Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector







#### Top ten recipients

### Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2020 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	6.6	1.2	9%
North Macedonia	6.5	1.5	0%
Serbia	5.3	0.8	15%
Montenegro	1.3	0.4	35%
Nigeria	1.2	1.2	0%
Kosovo	1.1	0.6	50%
Egypt	0.8	0.8	3%
Congo	0.7	0.7	0%
Uganda	0.7	0.7	35%
Ukraine	0.5	0.5	6%

#### Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid

2020 USD million

	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equal (;	ity focused aid 3)
Kosovo	0.6	0.3	50%
Uganda	0.7	0.3	35%
Albania	0.2	0.2	100%
Lebanon	0.5	0.2	55%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	0.2	0.1	48%
Montenegro	0.4	0.1	35%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1.2	0.1	9%
Serbia	0.8	0.1	15%
Afghanistan	0.2	0.1	30%
Jordan	0.1	0.1	100%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2020-2021, unless otherwise shown

(2) Handbook on the OECD-DAC Gender Equality Policy Marker 2016

(3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

Note: Statistics on gender focus exclude bilateral non-allocable aid since several members do not apply the gender marker on these forms of aid. This category includes programme assistance (e.g. general budget support...), debt relief and in-donor expenses

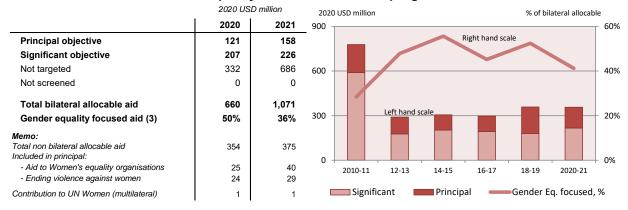
## Spain

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The use of the recommended minimum criteria for the marker by some members in recent years can result in lower levels of aid reported as focused on gender equality (2).

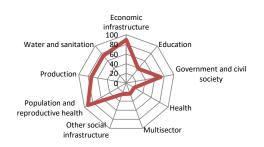
All activities have been screened against the gender marker: the gender coverage ratio is thus 100%.

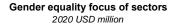
#### Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

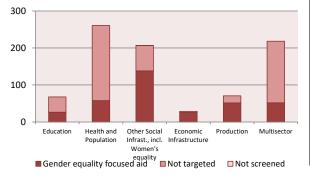


#### Sector breakdown

#### Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector







Top ten recipients

### Gender equality focus in aid to

top ten recipients 2020 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Colombia	83	62	46%
Могоссо	33	29	48%
Peru	32	29	74%
El Salvador	31	25	83%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	30	29	73%
Guatemala	29	29	70%
Bolivia	29	29	64%
Venezuela	29	8	18%
Ecuador	28	28	62%
Nicaragua	23	20	42%

#### Top ten recipients of gender equality

focused aid

2020 USD million				
	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equali	ity focused aid 3)	
Colombia	62	29	46%	
Peru	29	21	74%	
West Bank and Gaza Strip	29	21	73%	
El Salvador	25	21	83%	
Guatemala	29	20	70%	
Bolivia	29	18	64%	
Ecuador	28	17	62%	
Senegal	20	14	73%	
Могоссо	29	14	48%	
Honduras	14	9	62%	

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2020-2021, unless otherwise shown

(2) Handbook on the OECD-DAC Gender Equality Policy Marker 2016

(3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

Note: Statistics on gender focus exclude bilateral non-allocable aid since several members do not apply the gender marker on these forms of aid. This category includes programme assistance (e.g. general budget support...), debt relief and in-donor expenses.

## Sweden

An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundemental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was not found to have targeted it.

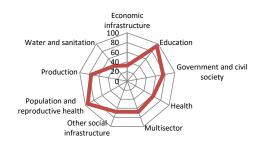
The use of the recommended minimum criteria for the marker by some members in recent years can result in lower levels of aid reported as focused on gender equality (2).

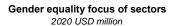
Not all activities have been screened against the gender marker: the coverage ratio for bilateral allocable activities is 93%.

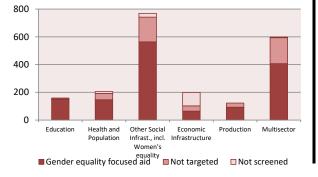
#### Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme 2020 USD million 2020 USD million % of bilateral allocable 2020 2021 2.500 90% Right hand scale Principal objective 151 241 2,000 80% Significant objective 883 1,587 Not targeted 382 659 1,500 70% Not screened 114 191 l eft h Total bilateral allocable aid 1.530 2.678 1,000 60% Gender equality focused aid (3) 73% 74% 500 50% Memo: Total non bilateral allocable aid 374 318 Included in principal: 0 40% - Aid to Women's equality organisations 50 76 2010-11 12-13 18-19 2020-21 14-15 16-17 - Ending violence against women 16 46 Contribution to UN Women (multilateral) Significant Principal Gender Eq. focused, % 3 0

#### Sector breakdown

#### Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector







#### Top ten recipients

## Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients

2020 USD million			
	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Somalia	82	82	89%
Tanzania	77	77	68%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	73	73	65%
Syrian Arab Republic	59	59	82%
Zambia	46	46	83%
Mali	44	44	92%
South Sudan	37	37	87%
Ukraine	36	36	48%
Sudan	36	31	74%
Uganda	34	34	84%

#### Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid

2020 USD million

	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused a (3)	
Somalia	82	73	89%
Tanzania	77	52	68%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	73	48	65%
Syrian Arab Republic	59	45	82%
Mali	44	40	92%
Zambia	46	38	83%
South Sudan	37	32	87%
Rwanda	29	29	100%
Uganda	34	28	84%
Bolivia	33	24	73%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2020-2021, unless otherwise shown

(2) Handbook on the OECD-DAC Gender Equality Policy Marker 2016

(3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

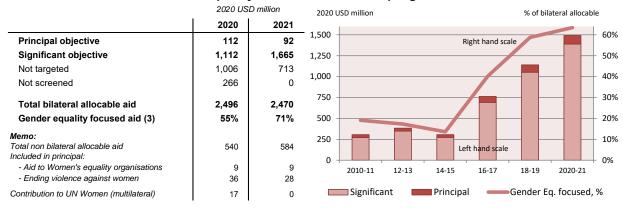
## Switzerland

An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundemental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was not found to have targeted it.

The use of the recommended minimum criteria for the marker by some members in recent years can result in lower levels of aid reported as focused on gender equality (2).

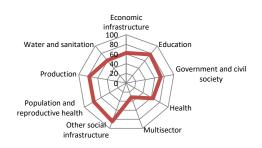
Not all activities have been screened against the gender marker: the coverage ratio for bilateral allocable activities is 95%.

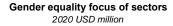
#### Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

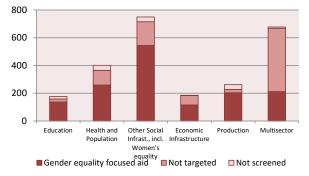


#### Sector breakdown

#### Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector







(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2020-2021, unless otherwise shown

(2) Handbook on the OECD-DAC Gender Equality Policy Marker 2016

(3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

Note: Statistics on gender focus exclude bilateral non-allocable aid since several members do not apply the gender marker on these forms of aid. This category includes programme assistance (e.g. general budget support...), debt relief and in-donor expenses.

Source: (Creditor Reporting System) CRS Aid Activity database at https://oe.cd/oda-gender-equality

#### Top ten recipients

### Gender equality focus in aid to

top ten recipients 2020 USD million

2020	000 111111011		
	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Nepal	58	55	86%
Bangladesh	53	51	90%
Benin	47	44	95%
Mali	46	44	82%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	44	41	74%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	43	40	70%
Tanzania	41	38	87%
Niger	40	38	85%
Afghanistan	40	37	44%
Somalia	39	39	82%

#### Top ten recipients of gender equality

focused aid

2020 USD million				
	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equal ;;	ity focused aid 3)	
Nepal	55	48	86%	
Bangladesh	51	46	90%	
Benin	44	42	95%	
Mali	44	36	82%	
Tanzania	38	33	87%	
Niger	38	32	85%	
Somalia	39	32	82%	
West Bank and Gaza Strip	41	31	74%	
Tunisia	33	30	90%	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	40	28	70%	

## **United Kingdom**

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The use of the recommended minimum criteria for the marker by some members in recent years can result in lower levels of aid reported as focused on gender equality (2).

Not all activities have been screened against the gender marker: the coverage ratio for bilateral allocable activities is 96%.

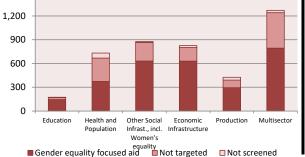
#### Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme 2020 USD million 2020 USD million % of bilateral allocable 2020 2021 Principal objective 297 139 80% 4 000 Significant objective 3,766 1,611 Not targeted 1,310 1,352 60% 3.000 Right hand scale Not screened 204 129 2.000 40% 3,230 Total bilateral allocable aid 5.577 Left hand scale Gender equality focused aid (3) 76% 56% 1.000 20% Memo: Total non bilateral allocable aid 1,347 107 Included in principal: 0 0% - Aid to Women's equality organisations 9 8 2010-11 12-13 14-15 18-19 2020-21 16-17 - Ending violence against women 27 9 Contribution to UN Women (multilateral) Significant Principal Gender Eq. focused, % 0 0

#### Sector breakdown

#### Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



#### Gender equality focus of sectors 2020 USD million



#### Top ten recipients

### Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2020 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)	
Yemen	205	204	56%	
Ethiopia	194	190	97%	
Syrian Arab Republic	121	121	69%	
Somalia	109	102	74%	
Nigeria	100	94	74%	
Pakistan	81	74	64%	
South Africa	76	71	16%	
Afghanistan	73	55	91%	
Sudan	71	67	90%	
Nepal	71	70	66%	

#### Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid

2020 USD million

	Total bilateral allocable aid	•	ity focused aid 3)
Ethiopia	190	185	97%
Yemen	204	114	56%
Syrian Arab Republic	121	83	69%
Somalia	102	75	74%
Nigeria	94	70	74%
Sudan	67	60	90%
Afghanistan	55	50	91%
Pakistan	74	47	64%
Nepal	70	46	66%
Colombia	60	43	72%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2020-2021, unless otherwise shown

(2) Handbook on the OECD-DAC Gender Equality Policy Marker 2016

(3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

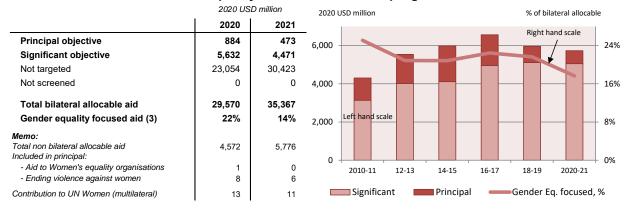
## **United States**

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The use of the recommended minimum criteria for the marker by some members in recent years can result in lower levels of aid reported as focused on gender equality (2).

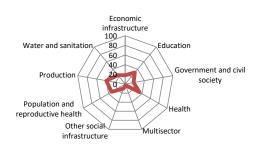
All activities have been screened against the gender marker: the gender coverage ratio is thus 100%.

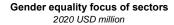
#### Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

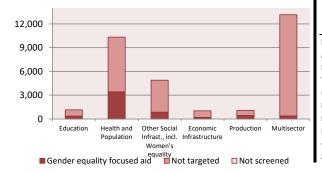


#### Sector breakdown

#### Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector







#### Top ten recipients

## Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients

2020 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Afghanistan	1,929	1,852	11%
Jordan	1,365	1,046	9%
Ethiopia	1,279	1,249	16%
Nigeria	1,024	997	26%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	918	881	13%
Yemen	903	896	2%
Syrian Arab Republic	851	845	0%
South Sudan	839	794	5%
South Africa	785	759	6%
Kenya	749	721	22%

#### Top ten recipients of gender equality

focused aid

2020 USD million				
Total bilateral allocable aid		ity focused aid 3)		
997	261	26%		
1,852	201	11%		
1,249	200	16%		
540	173	32%		
639	161	25%		
721	156	22%		
465	119	26%		
881	117	13%		
708	105	15%		
403	105	26%		
	Total bilateral allocable aid 997 1,852 1,249 540 639 721 465 881 708	Total bilateral allocable aid         Gender equali (3           997         261           1,852         201           1,249         200           540         173           639         161           721         156           465         119           881         117           708         105		

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2020-2021, unless otherwise shown

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(3) % of bilateral allocable aid excluding activities not screened against the gender equality marker.

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