

Aid in Support of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

DONOR CHARTS



March 2021

Statistics based on DAC Members' reporting on the Gender Equality Policy Marker, 2018-2019

Creditor Reporting System database

DEFINITION

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:

- 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
- b) Develop or strengthen gender equality or anti-discrimination policies, legislation or institutions.

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:

- legal literacy for women and girls;
- male networks against gender violence;
- a social safety net project which focuses specifically on assisting women and girls as a particularly disadvantaged group in a society;
- capacity building of Ministries of Finance and Planning to incorporate gender equality objectives in national poverty reduction or comparable strategies.

Such activities can target women specifically, men specifically or both women and men.

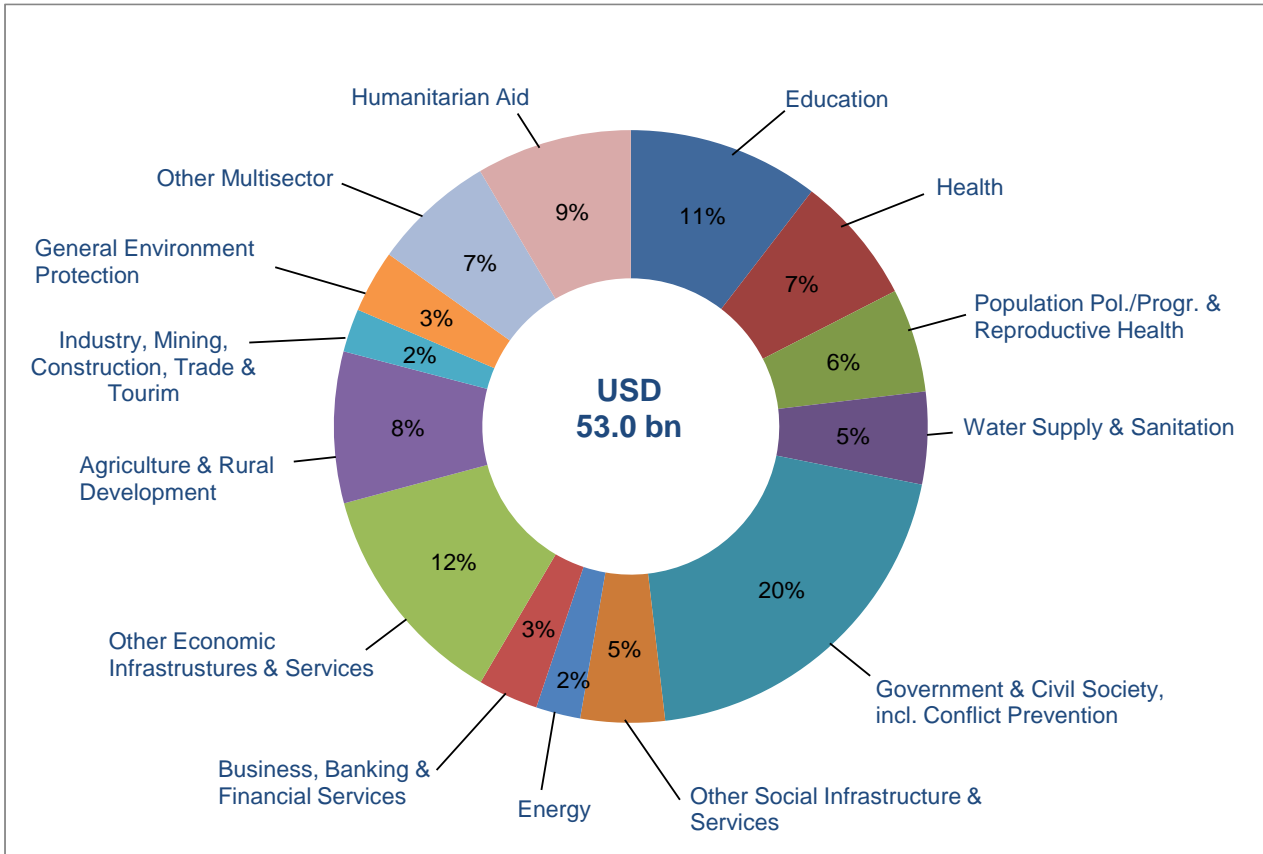
Examples of activities that could be marked as significant objective:

- 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 2018-2019 constant 2018 USD 53.0 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 no longer based on sectors but on types of aid. This new methodology slightly extends the scope of aid screened, mainly with the inclusion of humanitarian 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.

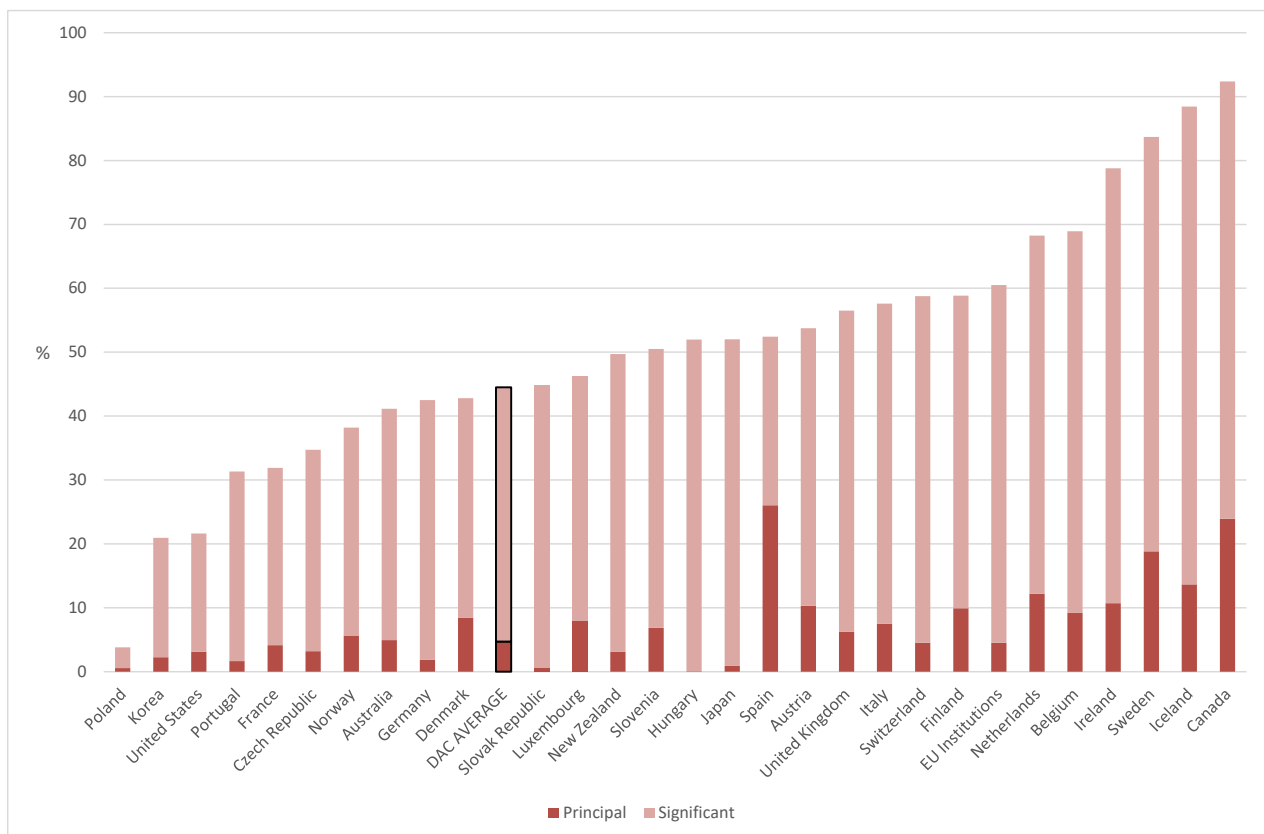
AID AT A GLANCE - DONORS' CHARTS

The following charts (2018-2019 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.

Charts are not shown for Greece who did not report on the marker in 2018-2019.

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. (A number of members do not screen contributions that are by nature likely to fall under the "not targeted" category, e.g. imputed student costs. 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
2018-2019 average**



Hungary has reported on 2019 only.

**Aid in support of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment,
2018-2019 average (2018 USD million)**

	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
	a	b	c = a + b	c / e	d	e = c + d	f	both included in (a)		
Australia	111	810	921	41	1,317	2,238	0	2,238	9	27
Austria	27	113	140	54	121	261	24	285	8	8
Belgium	73	474	547	69	247	794	127	920	1	9
Canada	711	2,034	2,745	92	227	2,972	47	3,019	259	74
Czech Republic	2	18	20	35	38	58	11	68	0	0
Denmark	135	556	691	43	923	1,615	40	1,655	5	1
EU Institutions	726	9,032	9,758	60	6,372	16,130	4,237	20,367	19	176
Finland	46	225	271	59	189	460	0	460	12	11
France	371	2,479	2,850	32	6,086	8,937	36	8,973	59	0
Germany	360	7,862	8,222	42	11,127	19,349	125	19,474	35	16
Greece	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	0	0
Hungary ⁽¹⁾	0	83	83	51	79	162	0	144	0	0
Iceland	6	32	38	88	5	43	0	43	3	0
Ireland	47	297	344	79	93	437	10	447	6	14
Italy	70	471	542	58	398	940	185	1,124	11	5
Japan	131	7,463	7,593	52	7,012	14,605	1,249	15,854	49	9
Korea	70	583	653	21	2,464	3,117	103	3,220	7	2
Luxembourg	18	89	108	46	125	233	105	339	2	2
Netherlands	393	1,806	2,199	68	1,024	3,223	0	3,223	30	6
New Zealand	12	186	198	50	201	399	0	399	0	4
Norway	199	1,143	1,342	38	2,171	3,513	0	3,513	40	43
Poland	1	4	5	4	132	137	0	137	0	0
Portugal	2	36	38	31	83	121	0	121	0	0
Slovak Republic	0	11	12	45	14	26	0	26	0	0
Slovenia	1	3	4	50	4	8	7	15	0	0
Spain	180	183	362	52	329	691	1	692	35	31
Sweden	527	1,817	2,345	84	458	2,802	19	2,822	57	48
Switzerland	84	1,013	1,097	59	770	1,867	134	2,000	9	11
United Kingdom	454	3,639	4,093	56	3,152	7,245	297	7,543	18	30
United States	829	4,957	5,786	22	20,959	26,745	0	26,745	4	5
Total DAC members	5,584	47,423	53,007	44	66,121	119,128	6,758	125,894	681	533

⁽¹⁾ Data for 2019 only

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.

Aid in Support of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment 2018-2019 ⁽¹⁾

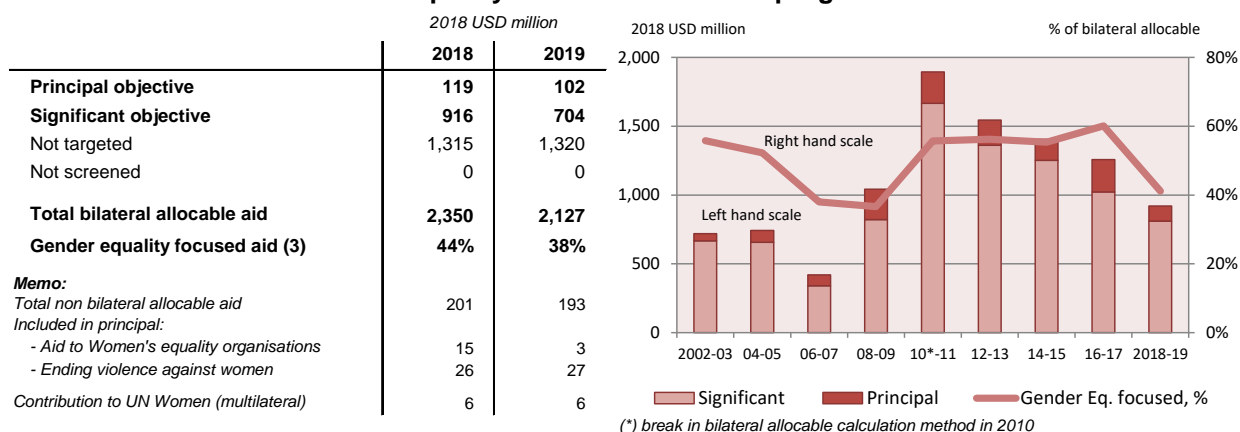
Australia

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 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 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).

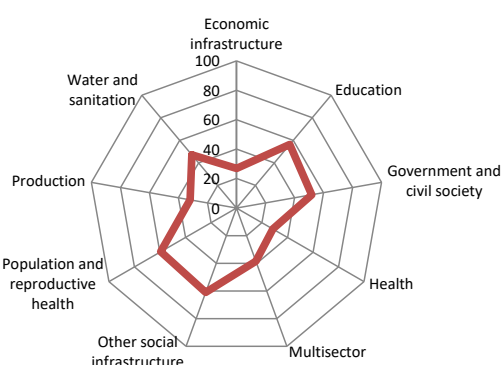
All activities have been screened against the gender marker: the gender coverage ratio is thus **100%**.

Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

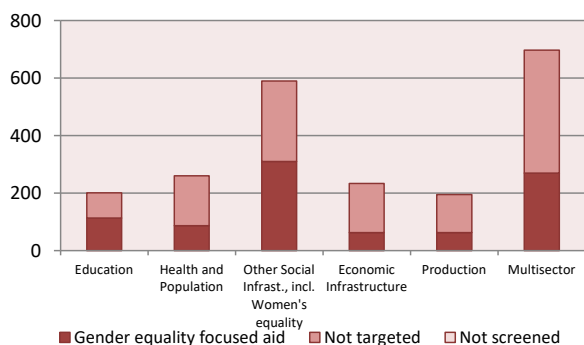


Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



Gender equality focus of sectors 2018 USD million



Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2018 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Papua New Guinea	425	424	40%
Indonesia	229	225	44%
Solomon Islands	119	119	45%
Afghanistan	69	69	39%
Bangladesh	58	58	57%
Timor-Leste	57	57	59%
Myanmar	55	55	48%
Philippines	53	53	56%
Viet Nam	50	49	51%
Cambodia	49	49	24%

Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid

	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)	
Papua New Guinea	424	170	40%
Indonesia	225	99	44%
Solomon Islands	119	54	45%
Timor-Leste	57	34	59%
Bangladesh	58	33	57%
Philippines	53	30	56%
Afghanistan	69	27	39%
Myanmar	55	26	48%
Viet Nam	49	25	51%
Iraq	24	24	100%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2018-2019, 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.

Aid in Support of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment 2018-2019 ⁽¹⁾

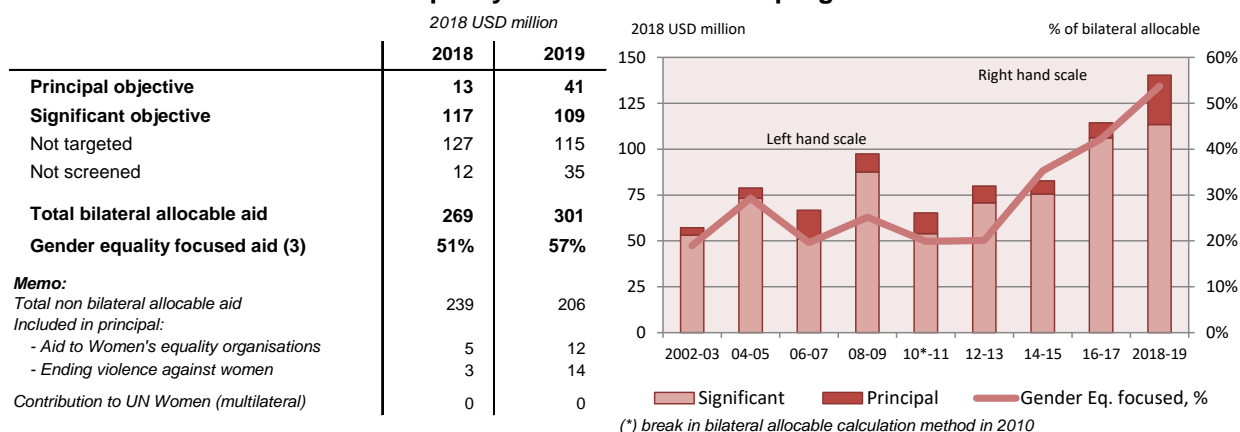
Austria

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 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).

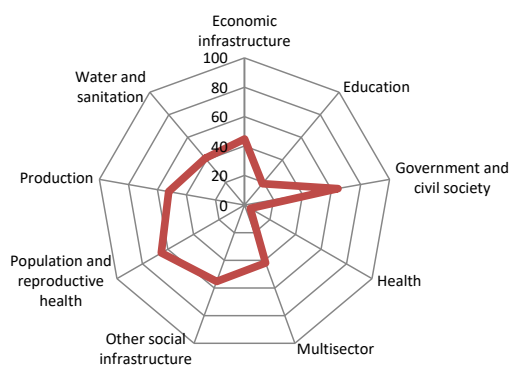
Not all activities have been screened against the gender marker: the coverage ratio for bilateral allocable activities is **92%**.

Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

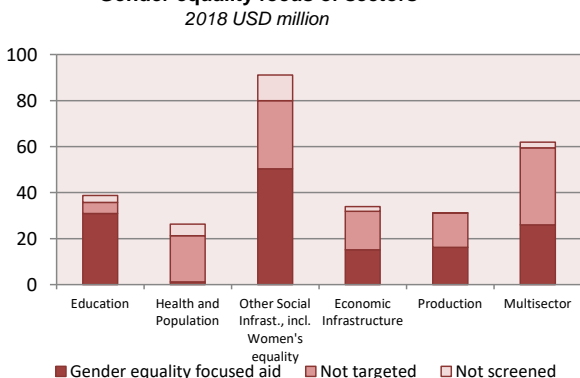


Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



Gender equality focus of sectors



Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2018 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Turkey	28	13	100%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	21	1	65%
Kosovo	15	11	74%
Ukraine	15	4	26%
Uganda	14	13	72%
Serbia	13	2	59%
Ethiopia	13	12	76%
Iran	12	0	7%
Syrian Arab Republic	11	7	28%
Albania	10	6	85%

Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid

	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)	
Uganda	13	10	72%
Ethiopia	12	9	76%
Burkina Faso	7	7	95%
Turkey	13	6	100%
Mozambique	7	6	86%
Albania	6	5	85%
Myanmar	7	5	71%
Georgia	6	5	79%
Guatemala	5	4	95%
Armenia	4	4	97%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2018-2019, 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.

Aid in Support of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment 2018-2019 ⁽¹⁾

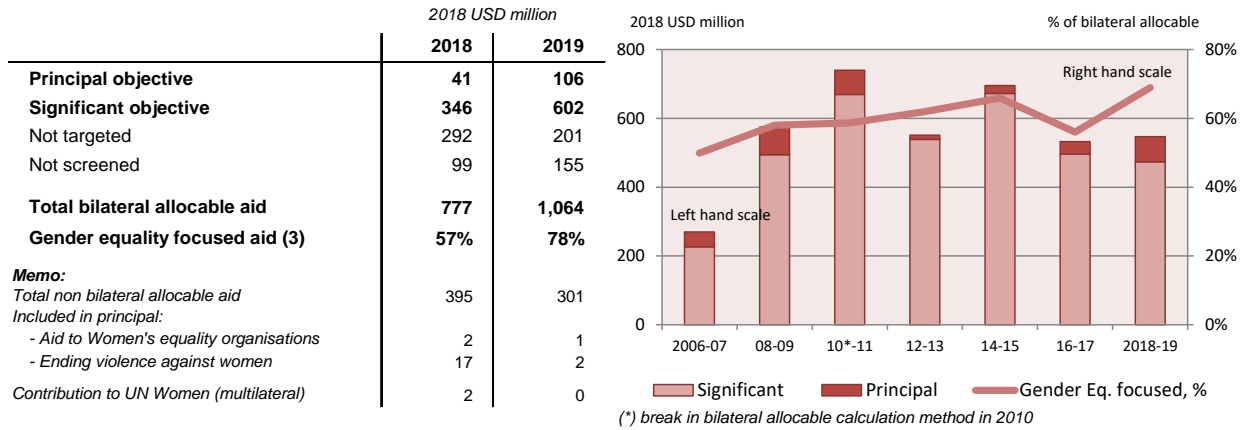
Belgium

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 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).

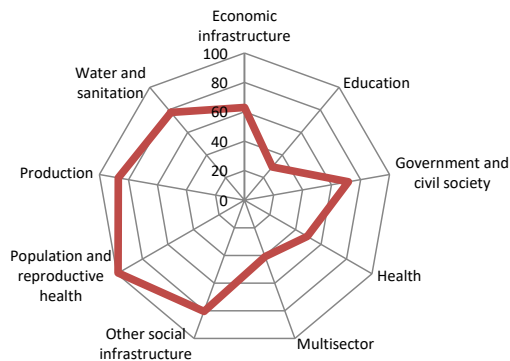
Not all activities have been screened against the gender marker: the coverage ratio for bilateral allocable activities is **86%**.

Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

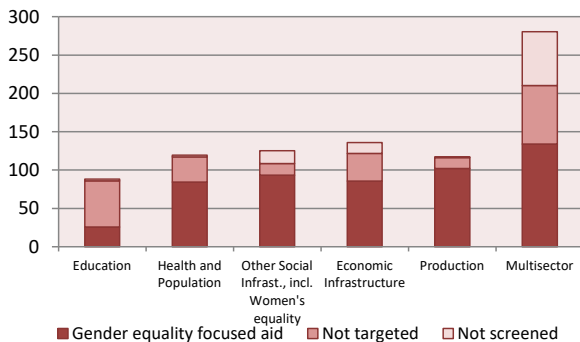


Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



Gender equality focus of sectors
2018 USD million



Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to
top ten recipients
2018 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Democratic Republic of the Congo	89	89	55%
Rwanda	76	76	91%
Burkina Faso	51	51	86%
Benin	44	44	91%
Guinea	34	34	98%
Senegal	29	29	92%
Mali	21	21	85%
Burundi	18	18	65%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	16	16	62%
Syrian Arab Republic	16	16	89%

Top ten recipients of gender equality
focused aid
2018 USD million

	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)	
Rwanda	76	65	91%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	89	47	55%
Burkina Faso	51	36	86%
Benin	44	34	91%
Senegal	29	23	92%
Guinea	34	19	98%
Mali	21	18	85%
Syrian Arab Republic	16	13	89%
Burundi	18	11	65%
Morocco	14	10	78%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2018-2019, 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.

Aid in Support of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment 2018-2019 ⁽¹⁾

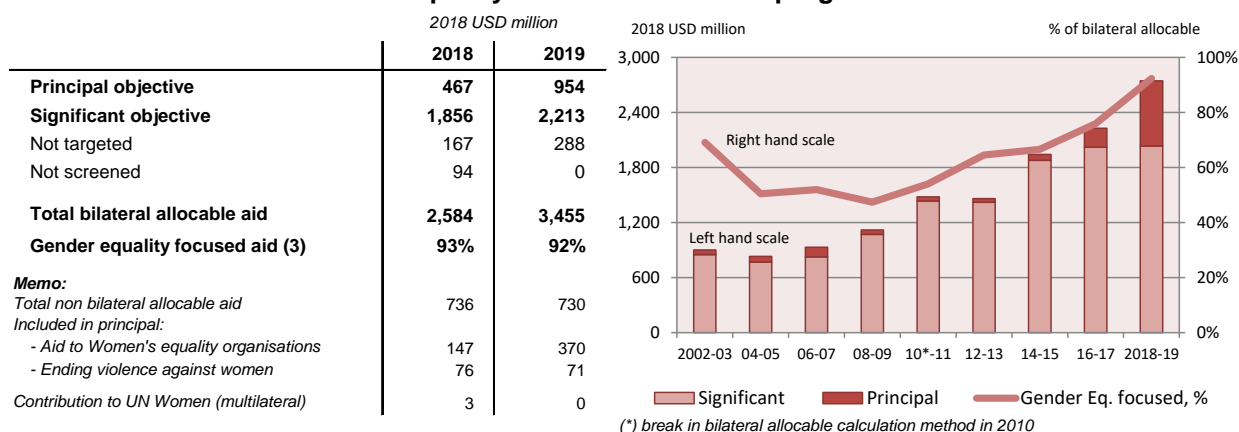
Canada

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 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).

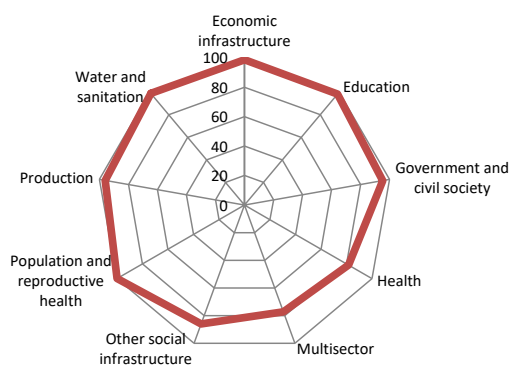
Not all activities have been screened against the gender marker: the coverage ratio for bilateral allocable activities is **98%**.

Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

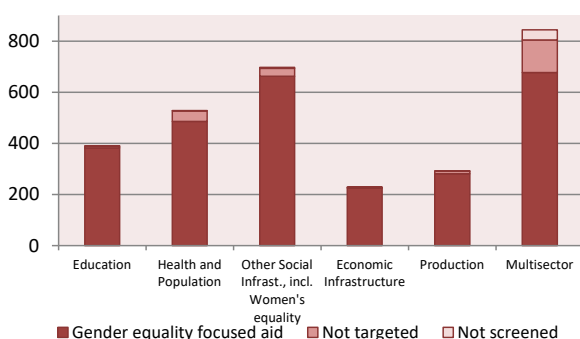


Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



Gender equality focus of sectors 2018 USD million



Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2018 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Afghanistan	122	122	69%
Haiti	108	108	98%
Bangladesh	107	107	100%
South Sudan	95	95	100%
Syrian Arab Republic	86	86	100%
Mozambique	82	82	99%
Jordan	76	76	99%
Mali	74	74	99%
Iraq	70	70	97%
Lebanon	64	64	99%

Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid 2018 USD million

	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)	
Bangladesh	107	107	100%
Haiti	108	104	98%
South Sudan	95	95	100%
Syrian Arab Republic	86	86	100%
Afghanistan	122	84	69%
Mozambique	82	82	99%
Jordan	76	75	99%
Mali	74	73	99%
Iraq	70	68	97%
Lebanon	64	64	99%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2018-2019, 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.

Aid in Support of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment 2018-2019 ⁽¹⁾

Czech Republic

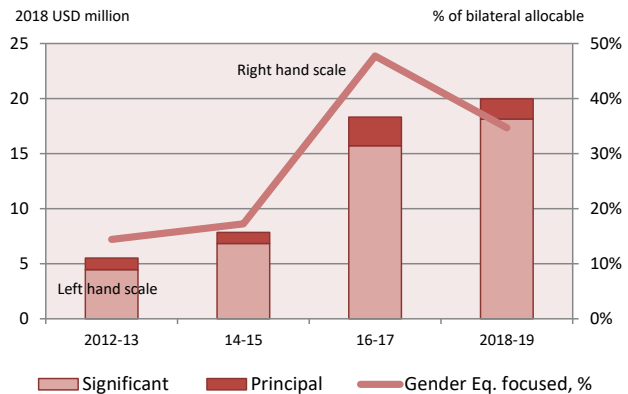
An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundamental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was 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 **84%**.

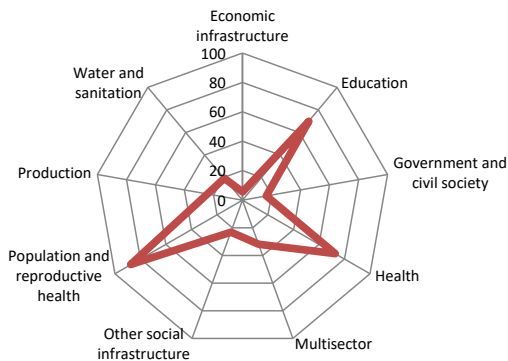
Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

	2018 USD million	
	2018	2019
Principal objective	2	2
Significant objective	12	24
Not targeted	35	40
Not screened	22	0
Total bilateral allocable aid	71	66
Gender equality focused aid (3)	30%	39%
Memo:		
Total non bilateral allocable aid	31	34
Included in principal:		
- Aid to Women's equality organisations	0.02	0.12
- Ending violence against women	0	0.03
Contribution to UN Women (multilateral)	0	0.02

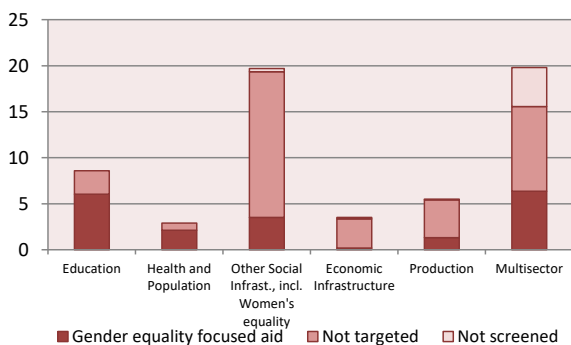


Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



Gender equality focus of sectors
2018 USD million



Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients
2018 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Serbia	12.6	1.0	44%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	5.9	5.9	17%
Ethiopia	5.3	5.3	51%
Moldova	4.8	4.8	14%
Turkey	4.7	4.7	0%
Georgia	3.9	3.9	42%
Ukraine	3.5	3.5	32%
Iraq	2.5	2.5	59%
Jordan	2.4	2.4	41%
Zambia	2.2	2.2	54%

Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid
2018 USD million

	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)	
Ethiopia	5.3	2.5	51%
Georgia	3.9	1.6	42%
Iraq	2.5	1.2	59%
Zambia	2.2	1.2	54%
Ukraine	3.5	1.1	32%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	5.9	1.0	17%
Jordan	2.4	1.0	41%
Afghanistan	1.8	0.8	83%
Myanmar	1.3	0.8	74%
Moldova	4.8	0.6	14%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2018-2019, 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.

Aid in Support of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment 2018-2019 ⁽¹⁾

Denmark

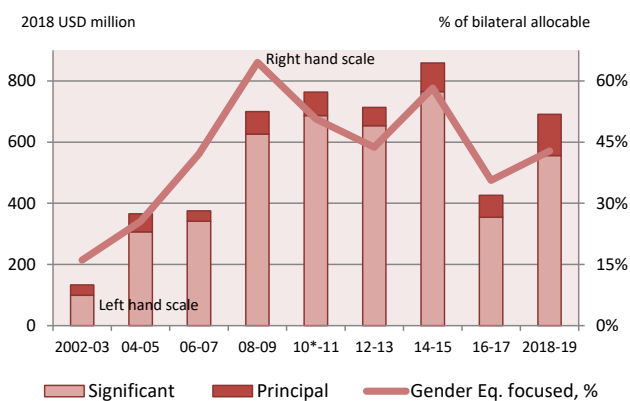
An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundamental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was 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 **98%**.

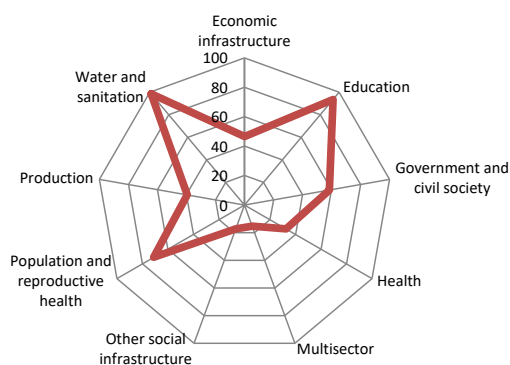
Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

	2018 USD million	
	2018	2019
Principal objective	133	137
Significant objective	494	617
Not targeted	902	945
Not screened	40	41
Total bilateral allocable aid	1,569	1,741
Gender equality focused aid (3)	41%	44%
Memo:		
Total non bilateral allocable aid	85	-43
Included in principal:		
- Aid to Women's equality organisations	3	7
- Ending violence against women	1	0
Contribution to UN Women (multilateral)	10	9



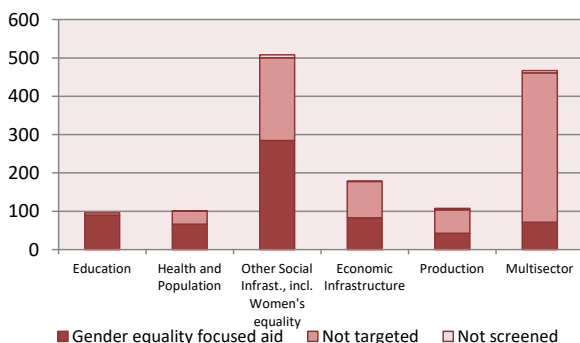
Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



Gender equality focus of sectors

2018 USD million



Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients

2018 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Ethiopia	97	97	66%
Uganda	78	78	28%
Syrian Arab Republic	75	75	0%
Mali	72	72	30%
Afghanistan	63	63	84%
Somalia	63	63	75%
Yemen	34	34	0%
Bangladesh	31	31	54%
Ghana	28	28	19%
Ukraine	23	23	12%

Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid

2018 USD million

	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)	
Ethiopia	97	61	66%
Afghanistan	63	53	84%
Somalia	63	45	75%
Uganda	78	22	28%
Mali	72	21	30%
Bangladesh	31	16	54%
Niger	16	16	100%
Tanzania	15	14	98%
Burkina Faso	13	11	79%
Kenya	11	10	89%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2018-2019, 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.

Aid in Support of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment 2018-2019 ⁽¹⁾

EU Institutions

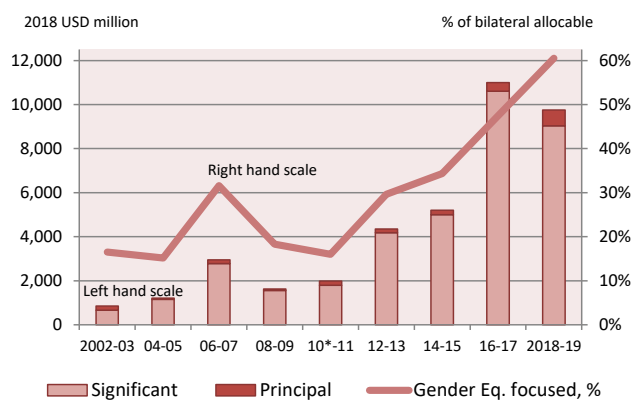
An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundamental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was 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 **79%**.

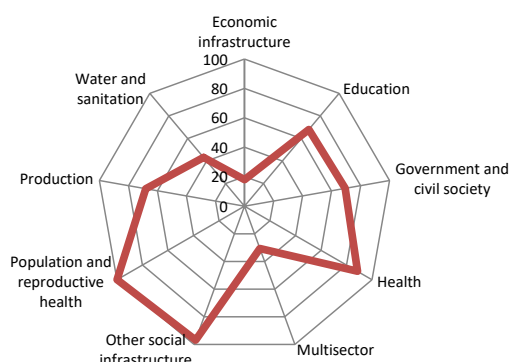
Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

	2018 USD million	
	2018	2019
Principal objective	699	753
Significant objective	9,721	8,344
Not targeted	6,106	6,638
Not screened	4,794	3,681
Total bilateral allocable aid	21,319	19,415
Gender equality focused aid (3)	63%	58%
Memo:		
Total non bilateral allocable aid	1,637	1,357
Included in principal:		
- Aid to Women's equality organisations	17	22
- Ending violence against women	277	76
Contribution to UN Women (multilateral)	0	0

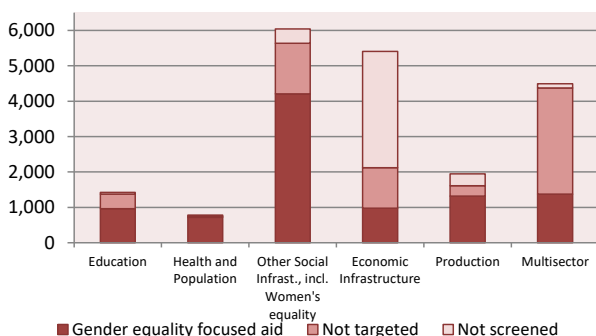


Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



Gender equality focus of sectors
2018 USD million



Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to
top ten recipients
2018 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Turkey	2,278	2,278	66%
Morocco	631	590	57%
Syrian Arab Republic	590	590	34%
Serbia	584	584	59%
Egypt	557	557	66%
Tunisia	489	430	73%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	332	332	80%
Ukraine	302	302	75%
Afghanistan	278	155	99%
Ethiopia	257	257	42%

Top ten recipients of gender equality
focused aid
2018 USD million

	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Turkey	2,278	1,016
West Bank and Gaza Strip	332	264
Myanmar	253	246
Ukraine	302	202
Syrian Arab Republic	590	200
Mozambique	217	192
Tunisia	430	168
Serbia	584	154
Afghanistan	155	154
Georgia	224	137

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2018-2019, 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.

Aid in Support of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment 2018-2019 ⁽¹⁾

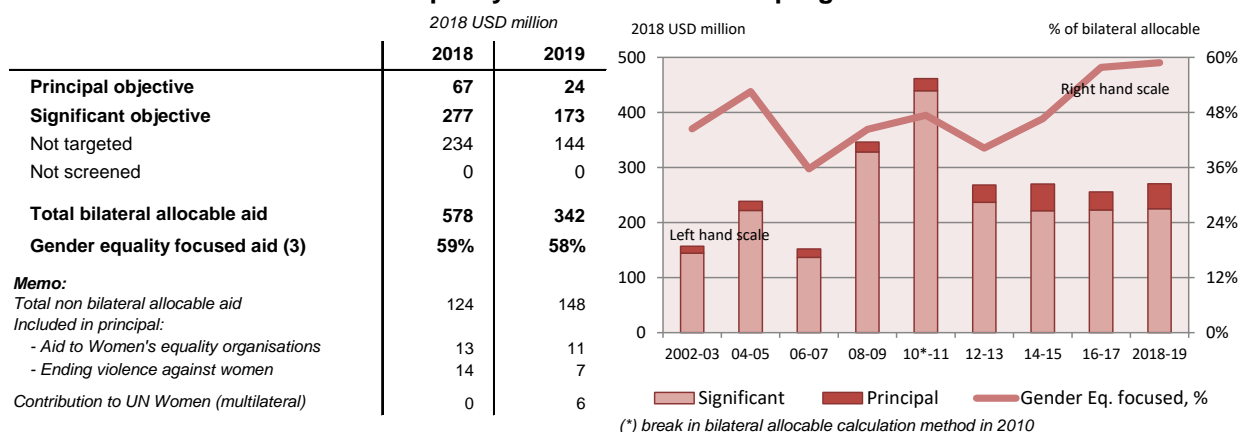
Finland

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 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).

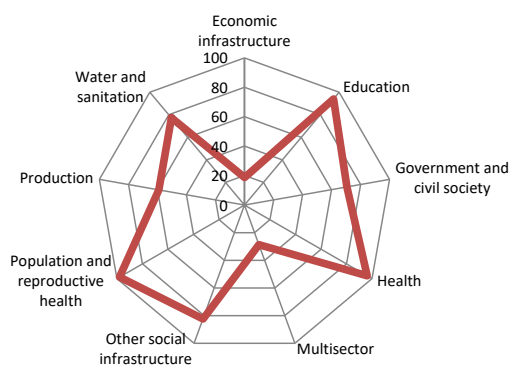
All activities have been screened against the gender marker: the gender coverage ratio is thus **100%**.

Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

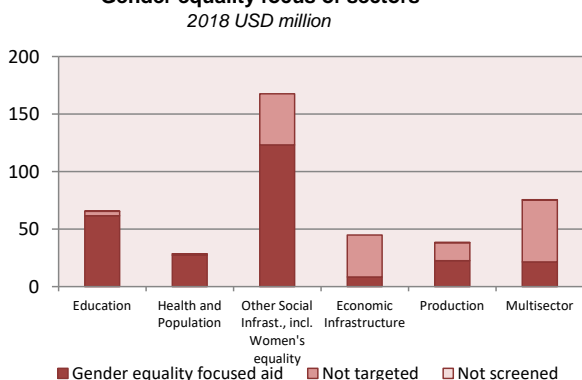


Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



Gender equality focus of sectors



Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2018 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Afghanistan	33	32	93%
Mozambique	26	25	85%
Ethiopia	24	22	89%
Nepal	22	21	66%
Myanmar	21	21	85%
Somalia	21	21	39%
Kenya	18	16	87%
Tanzania	14	13	36%
Syrian Arab Republic	12	12	35%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	11	10	73%

Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid

	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)	
Afghanistan	32	30	93%
Mozambique	25	21	85%
Ethiopia	22	20	89%
Myanmar	21	18	85%
Kenya	16	14	87%
Nepal	21	14	66%
Turkey	9	9	100%
Somalia	21	8	39%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	10	7	73%
Uganda	9	6	72%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2018-2019, 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.

Aid in Support of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment 2018-2019 ⁽¹⁾

France

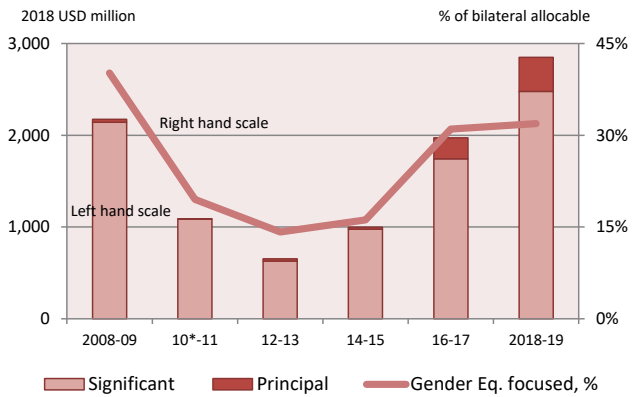
An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundamental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted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

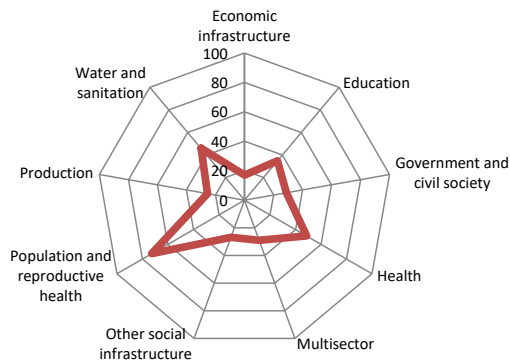
Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

	2018 USD million	
	2018	2019
Principal objective	63	679
Significant objective	1,201	3,758
Not targeted	5,369	6,804
Not screened	20	52
Total bilateral allocable aid	6,653	11,293
Gender equality focused aid (3)	19%	39%
<i>Memo:</i>		
Total non bilateral allocable aid	2,813	3,212
Included in principal:		
- Aid to Women's equality organisations	2	116
- Ending violence against women	0	0
Contribution to UN Women (multilateral)	1	3

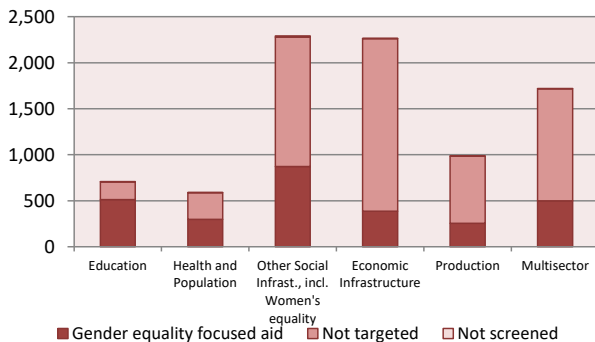


Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



Gender equality focus of sectors
2018 USD million



Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients
2018 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Morocco	588	468	45%
Côte d'Ivoire	565	541	11%
Nigeria	458	454	29%
Tunisia	418	374	27%
China (People's Republic of)	389	294	34%
Senegal	322	279	30%
India	314	299	52%
Turkey	298	286	20%
Cameroon	256	121	8%
Indonesia	227	222	1%

Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid
2018 USD million

	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)	
Morocco	468	210	45%
Ecuador	196	164	84%
India	299	154	52%
Nigeria	454	134	29%
Cambodia	197	120	61%
Jordan	205	117	57%
Tunisia	374	101	27%
China (People's Republic of)	294	101	34%
Senegal	279	84	30%
Pakistan	166	80	48%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2018-2019, 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.

Aid in Support of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment 2018-2019 ⁽¹⁾

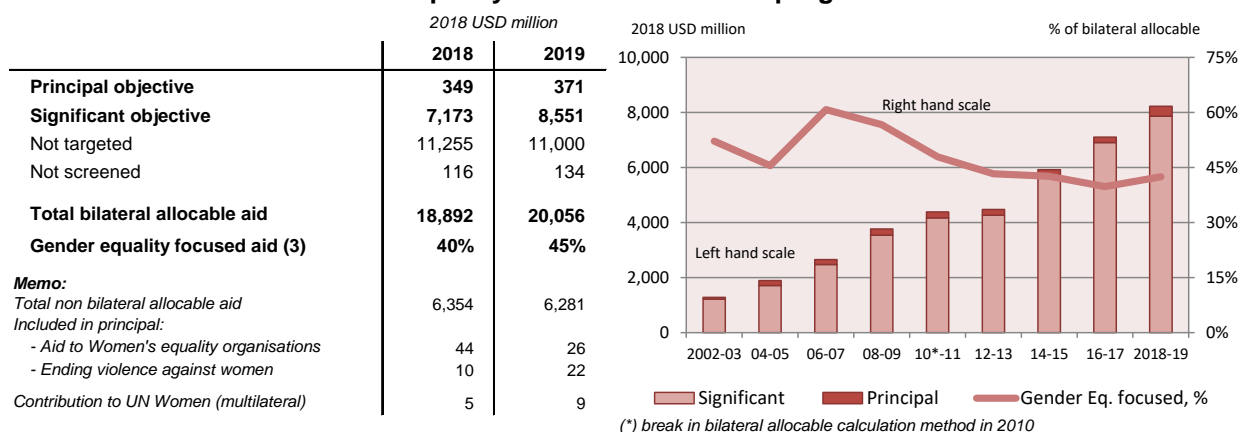
Germany

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 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).

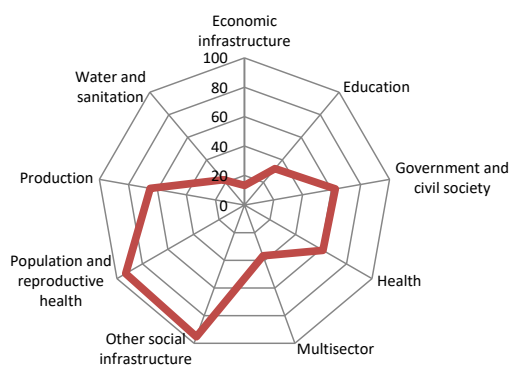
Not all activities have been screened against the gender marker: the coverage ratio for bilateral allocable activities is **99%**.

Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

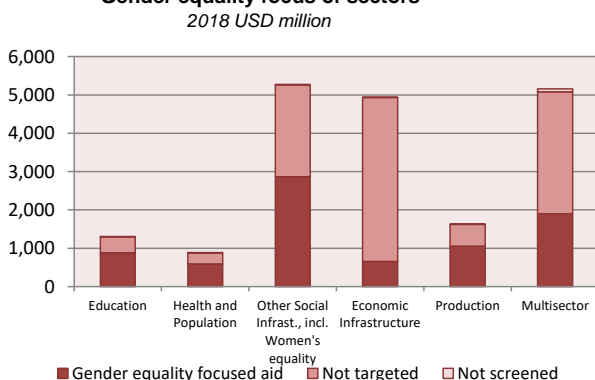


Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



Gender equality focus of sectors



Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2018 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
India	1,485	1,333	11%
Indonesia	1,138	1,098	7%
Syrian Arab Republic	800	689	13%
China (People's Republic of)	732	447	7%
Iraq	614	608	52%
Morocco	575	542	12%
Jordan	557	491	29%
Afghanistan	444	437	74%
Turkey	406	347	68%
Colombia	386	364	49%

Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid

	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)	
Afghanistan	437	324	74%
Iraq	608	314	52%
Turkey	347	234	68%
Lebanon	261	202	78%
Colombia	364	177	49%
India	1,333	148	11%
Ethiopia	209	145	69%
Jordan	491	144	29%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	206	142	69%
Yemen	289	129	45%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2018-2019, 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.

Aid in Support of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment 2019 ⁽¹⁾

Hungary

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 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).

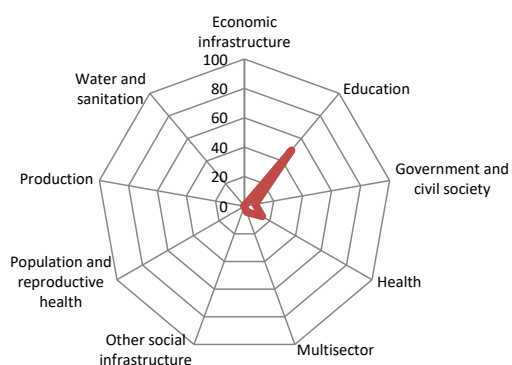
All activities have been screened against the gender marker: the gender coverage ratio is thus **100%**.

Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

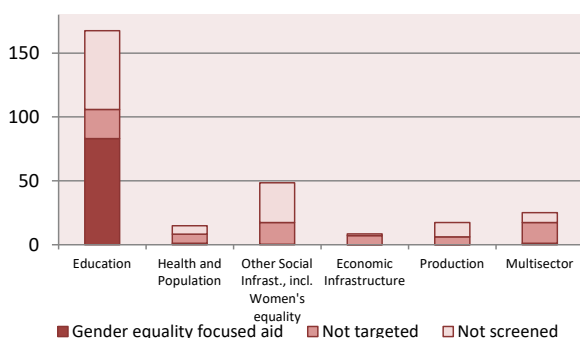
	2018 USD million	
	2018	2019
Principal objective		0
Significant objective		83
Not targeted		79
Not screened		0
Total bilateral allocable aid		162
Gender equality focused aid (3)		51%
Memo:		
Total non bilateral allocable aid		2
Included in principal:		
- Aid to Women's equality organisations		0
- Ending violence against women		0
Contribution to UN Women (multilateral)		0

Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



Gender equality focus of sectors
2018 USD million



Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients
2018 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Lao People's Democratic Republic	18	18	6%
Syrian Arab Republic	11	11	50%
Jordan	10	10	96%
Uganda	8	8	0%
Ukraine	8	8	11%
Serbia	7	7	26%
Viet Nam	6	6	45%
Turkey	5	5	55%
China (People's Republic of)	5	5	77%
Mongolia	4	4	95%

Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid
2018 USD million

	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)	
Jordan	10	10	96%
Syrian Arab Republic	11	5	50%
Mongolia	4	4	95%
Azerbaijan	4	4	93%
China (People's Republic of)	5	4	77%
Kazakhstan	4	4	94%
India	4	4	91%
Pakistan	4	4	91%
Tunisia	4	3	91%
Brazil	3	3	95%

(1) Amounts are commitments for 2019, first reporting year.

(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.

Aid in Support of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment 2018-2019 ⁽¹⁾

Iceland

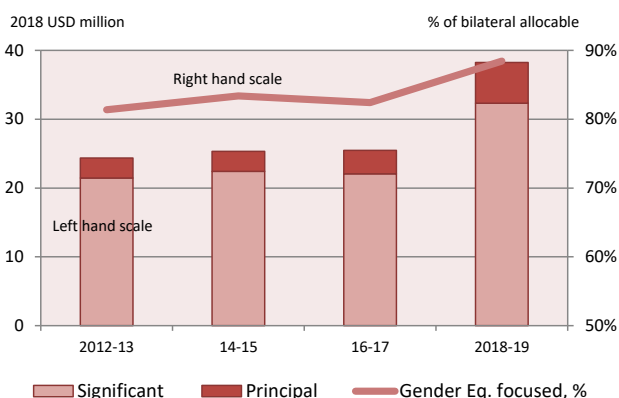
An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundamental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted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

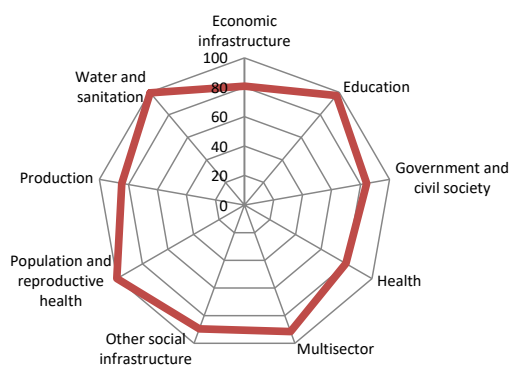
Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

	2018 USD million	
	2018	2019
Principal objective	5	7
Significant objective	35	30
Not targeted	6	4
Not screened	0	0
Total bilateral allocable aid	46	41
Gender equality focused aid (3)	86%	91%
Memo:		
Total non bilateral allocable aid	15	15
Included in principal:		
- Aid to Women's equality organisations	3	3
- Ending violence against women	0	0.1
Contribution to UN Women (multilateral)	1	1

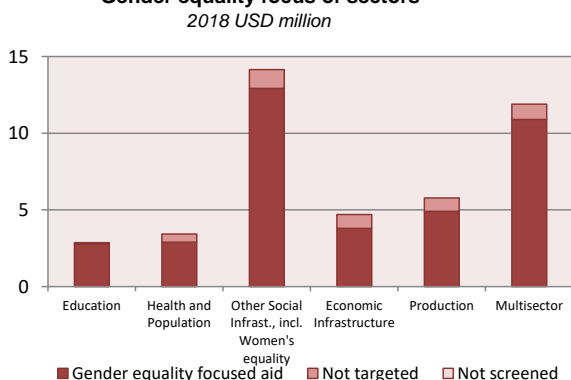


Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



Gender equality focus of sectors



Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients

	2018 USD million		
	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Malawi	9.4	9.4	89%
Uganda	7.5	7.5	99%
Mozambique	1.9	1.9	98%
Sierra Leone	1.8	1.8	100%
Syrian Arab Republic	1.6	1.6	70%
Yemen	1.1	1.1	100%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	0.8	0.8	86%
Liberia	0.7	0.7	100%
Ethiopia	0.6	0.6	91%
Afghanistan	0.6	0.6	61%

Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid

	2018 USD million		
	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)	
Malawi	9.4	8.4	89%
Uganda	7.5	7.4	99%
Mozambique	1.9	1.9	98%
Sierra Leone	1.8	1.8	100%
Syrian Arab Republic	1.6	1.1	70%
Yemen	1.1	1.1	100%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	0.8	0.7	86%
Liberia	0.7	0.7	100%
Ethiopia	0.6	0.5	91%
Jordan	0.4	0.4	100%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2018-2019, 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.

Aid in Support of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment 2018-2019 ⁽¹⁾

Ireland

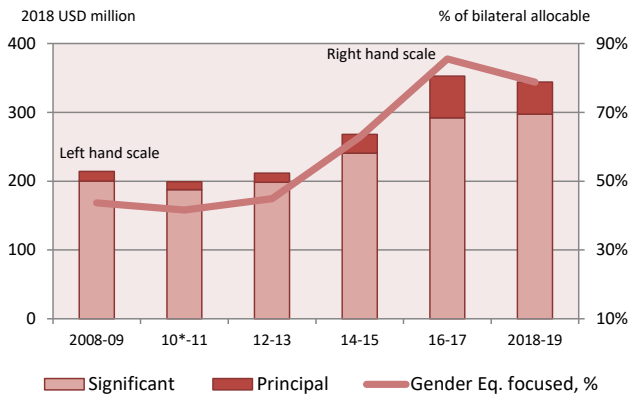
An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundamental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was 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 **98%**.

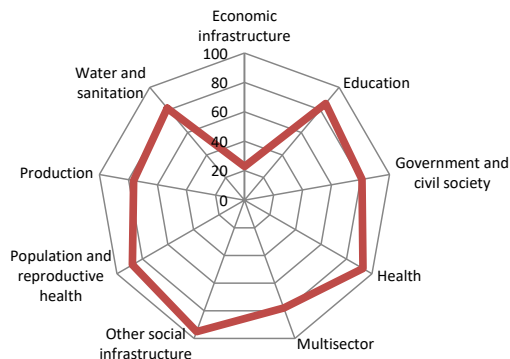
Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

	2018 USD million	
	2018	2019
Principal objective	32	62
Significant objective	306	289
Not targeted	97	89
Not screened	1	19
Total bilateral allocable aid	435	458
Gender equality focused aid (3)	78%	80%
<i>Memo:</i>		
Total non bilateral allocable aid	95	135
Included in principal:		
- Aid to Women's equality organisations	6	6
- Ending violence against women	13	15
Contribution to UN Women (multilateral)	2	2

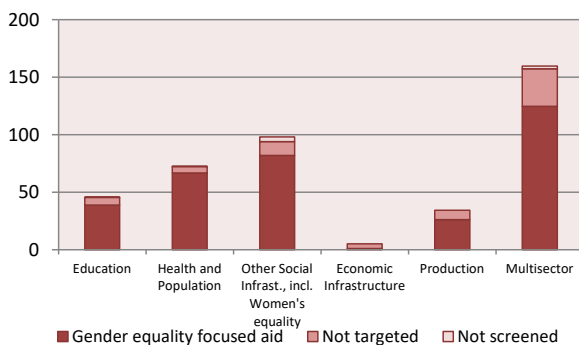


Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



Gender equality focus of sectors
2018 USD million



Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients
2018 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Ethiopia	45	43	82%
Uganda	28	27	90%
Tanzania	28	27	87%
Mozambique	28	26	95%
Malawi	25	25	88%
Sierra Leone	15	14	94%
South Sudan	13	13	87%
Viet Nam	10	10	85%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	10	10	35%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	10	10	85%

Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid
2018 USD million

	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)	
Ethiopia	43	36	82%
Mozambique	26	25	95%
Uganda	27	24	90%
Tanzania	27	23	87%
Malawi	25	22	88%
Sierra Leone	14	13	94%
South Sudan	13	11	87%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	10	9	85%
Viet Nam	10	8	85%
Zimbabwe	9	8	90%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2018-2019, 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.

Aid in Support of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment 2018-2019 ⁽¹⁾

Italy

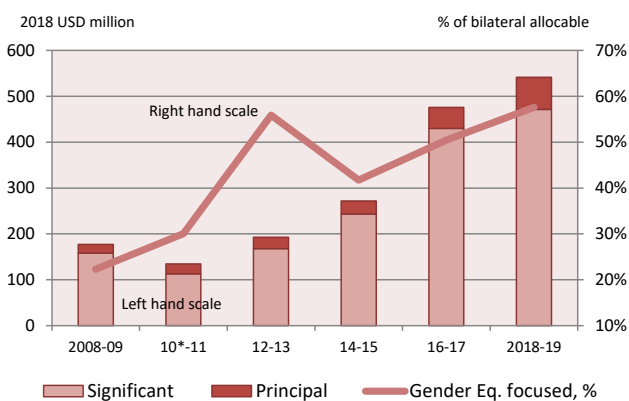
An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundamental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was 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 **84%**.

Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

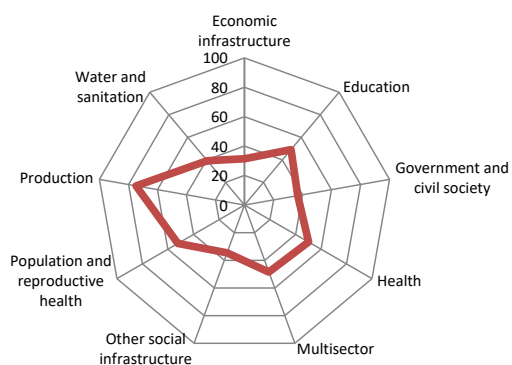
	2018 USD million	
	2018	2019
Principal objective	57	84
Significant objective	444	499
Not targeted	384	412
Not screened	263	106
Total bilateral allocable aid	1,148	1,101
Gender equality focused aid (3)	57%	59%
Memo:		
Total non bilateral allocable aid	1,186	546
Included in principal:		
- Aid to Women's equality organisations	12	11
- Ending violence against women	3	7
Contribution to UN Women (multilateral)	3	2



(*) break in bilateral allocable calculation method in 2010

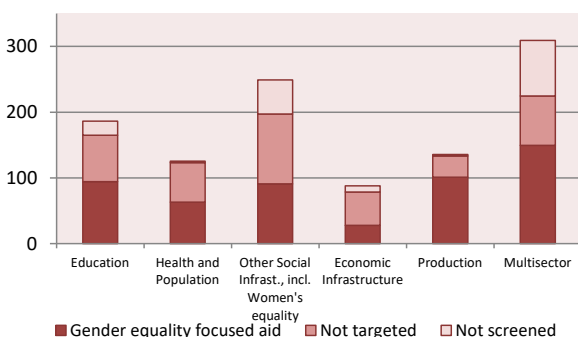
Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



Gender equality focus of sectors

2018 USD million



Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients

2018 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Afghanistan	90	89	28%
Jordan	76	75	80%
Ethiopia	57	57	83%
Tunisia	46	46	63%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	36	35	70%
Lebanon	34	34	65%
Turkey	30	30	6%
Mozambique	26	25	48%
India	24	24	12%
Myanmar	24	24	91%

Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid

2018 USD million

	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)	
Jordan	75	60	80%
Ethiopia	57	46	83%
Tunisia	46	28	63%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	35	24	70%
Myanmar	24	21	91%
Lebanon	34	21	65%
Sudan	20	17	88%
Afghanistan	89	17	28%
Libya	23	13	58%
Senegal	15	12	85%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2018-2019, 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.

Aid in Support of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment 2018-2019 ⁽¹⁾

Japan

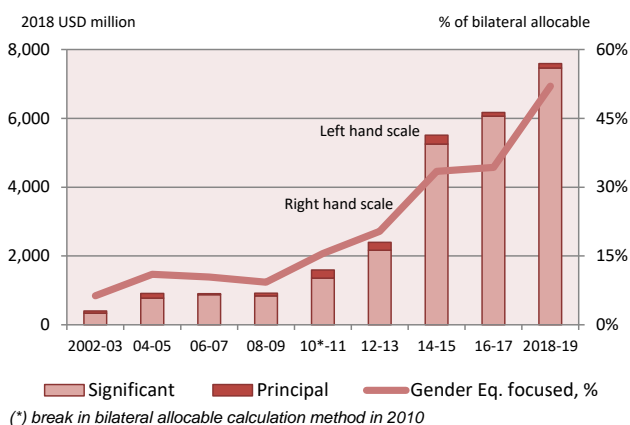
An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundamental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was 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 **92%**.

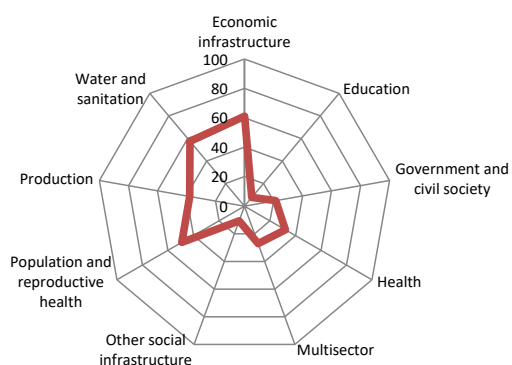
Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

	2018 USD million	
	2018	2019
Principal objective	163	98
Significant objective	10,992	3,934
Not targeted	5,831	8,193
Not screened	1,246	1,252
Total bilateral allocable aid	18,232	13,477
Gender equality focused aid (3)	66%	33%
<i>Memo:</i>		
Total non bilateral allocable aid	1,057	941
Included in principal:		
- Aid to Women's equality organisations	58	41
- Ending violence against women	9	9
Contribution to UN Women (multilateral)	5	4

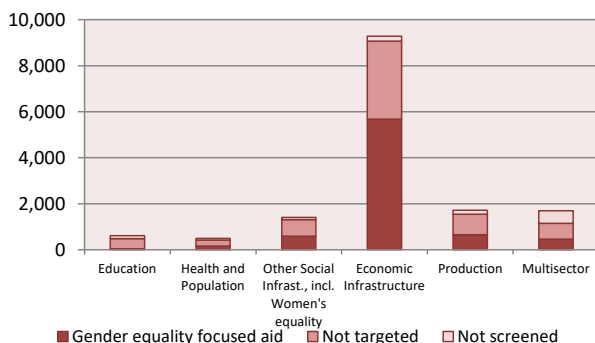


Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



Gender equality focus of sectors
2018 USD million



Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients
2018 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
India	3,586	3,519	95%
Bangladesh	2,256	2,256	39%
Philippines	1,901	1,901	81%
Uzbekistan	860	860	12%
Myanmar	850	850	59%
Iraq	724	724	15%
Indonesia	547	547	89%
Kenya	331	331	3%
Sri Lanka	212	212	93%
Jordan	187	37	26%

Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid
2018 USD million

	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
India	3,519	3,265
Philippines	1,901	1,492
Bangladesh	2,256	869
Myanmar	850	479
Indonesia	547	461
Sri Lanka	212	188
Iraq	724	111
Uzbekistan	860	105
Rwanda	75	39
Syrian Arab Republic	63	33

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2018-2019, 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.

Aid in Support of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment 2018-2019 ⁽¹⁾

Korea

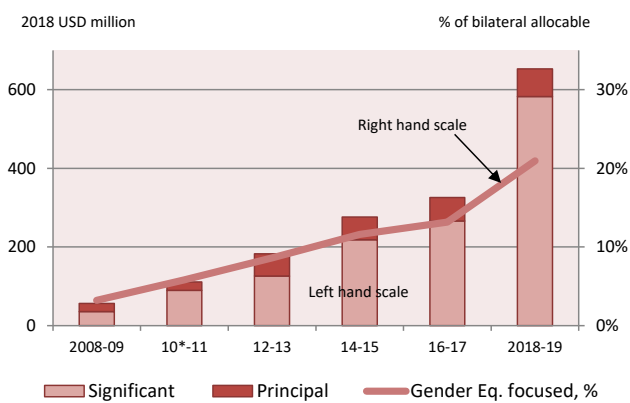
An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundamental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was 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 **97%**.

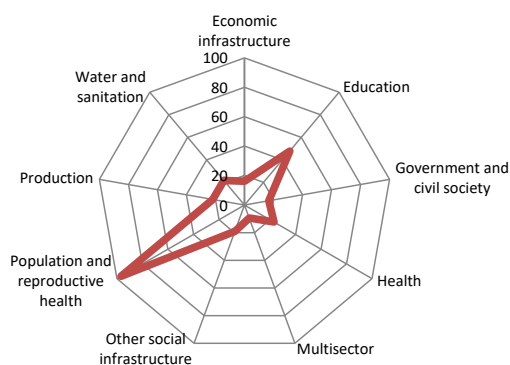
Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

	2018 USD million	
	2018	2019
Principal objective	60	80
Significant objective	411	755
Not targeted	2,167	2,761
Not screened	97	110
Total bilateral allocable aid	2,736	3,705
Gender equality focused aid (3)	18%	23%
Memo:		
Total non bilateral allocable aid	115	117
Included in principal:		
- Aid to Women's equality organisations	4	10
- Ending violence against women	0	5
Contribution to UN Women (multilateral)	5	5

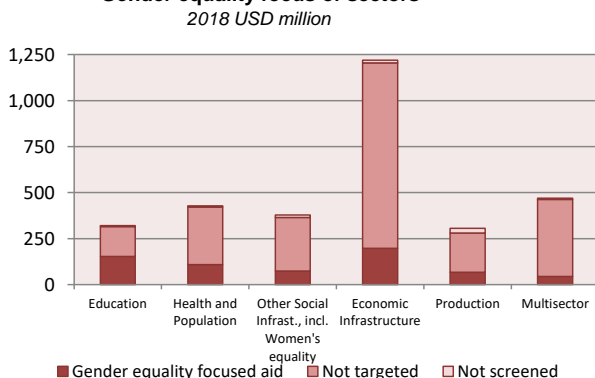


Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



Gender equality focus of sectors



Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients

	2018 USD million		
	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Mongolia	357	357	2%
Ethiopia	278	278	39%
Myanmar	195	195	2%
Pakistan	176	176	51%
Ghana	159	159	29%
Uzbekistan	151	151	59%
Kenya	151	151	4%
Cambodia	134	134	28%
Philippines	119	119	1%
Bolivia	93	93	2%

Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid

	2018 USD million		
	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)	
Ethiopia	278	107	39%
Pakistan	176	90	51%
Uzbekistan	151	88	59%
Ghana	159	46	29%
Cambodia	134	36	28%
Colombia	44	30	81%
Nepal	37	28	75%
Paraguay	43	27	63%
Bangladesh	76	25	33%
Honduras	22	19	87%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2018-2019, 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.

Aid in Support of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment 2018-2019 ⁽¹⁾

Luxembourg

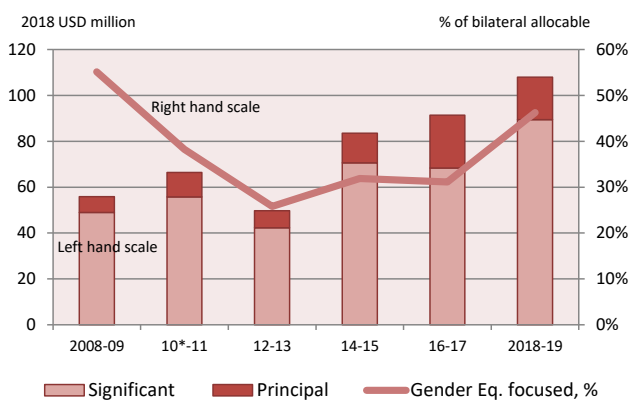
An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundamental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was 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 **69%**.

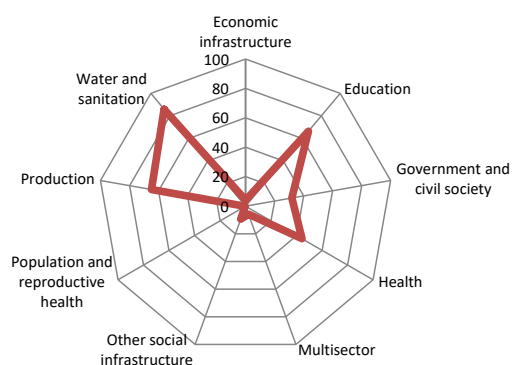
Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

	2018 USD million	
	2018	2019
Principal objective	13	24
Significant objective	89	89
Not targeted	225	26
Not screened	0	211
Total bilateral allocable aid	327	351
Gender equality focused aid (3)	31%	81%
Memo:		
Total non bilateral allocable aid	25	25
Included in principal:		
- Aid to Women's equality organisations	3	2
- Ending violence against women	2	3
Contribution to UN Women (multilateral)	2	2

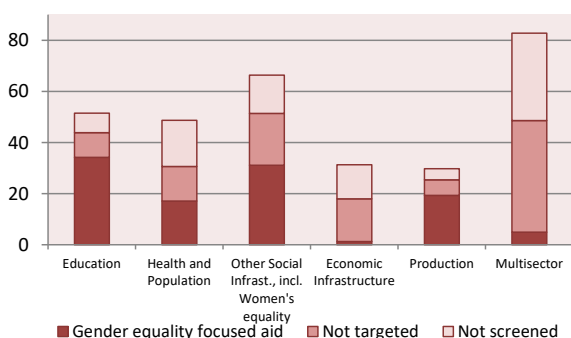


Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



Gender equality focus of sectors
2018 USD million



Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients
2018 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Niger	44	40	88%
Lao People's Democratic Republic	27	25	36%
Burkina Faso	26	24	66%
Mali	25	23	72%
Senegal	21	19	78%
Cabo Verde	16	15	53%
Nicaragua	10	9	87%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	8	8	1%
Kosovo	7	7	31%
Myanmar	6	6	30%

Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid
2018 USD million

	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Niger	40	31
Senegal	19	14
Burkina Faso	24	13
Mali	23	13
Lao People's Democratic Republic	25	8
Nicaragua	9	7
Cabo Verde	15	6
Viet Nam	4	2
Myanmar	6	2
Kosovo	7	2

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2018-2019, 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.

Aid in Support of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment 2018-2019 ⁽¹⁾

Netherlands

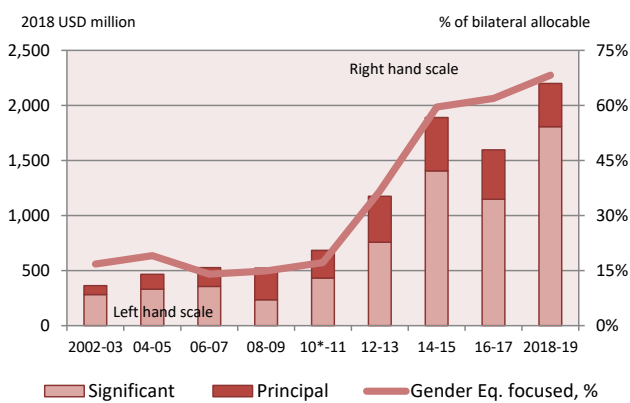
An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundamental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted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

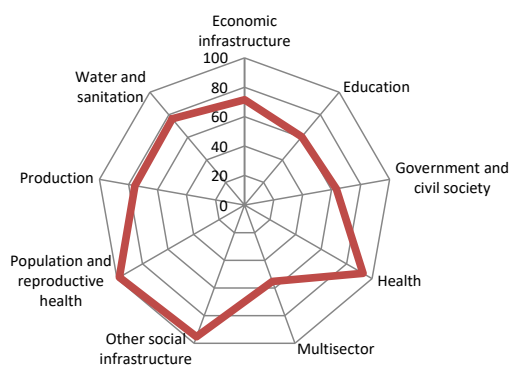
Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

	2018 USD million	
	2018	2019
Principal objective	347	438
Significant objective	1,235	2,378
Not targeted	1,173	875
Not screened	0	0
Total bilateral allocable aid	2,755	3,691
Gender equality focused aid (3)	57%	76%
Memo:		
Total non bilateral allocable aid	938	897
Included in principal:		
- Aid to Women's equality organisations	28	32
- Ending violence against women	3	10
Contribution to UN Women (multilateral)	9	14

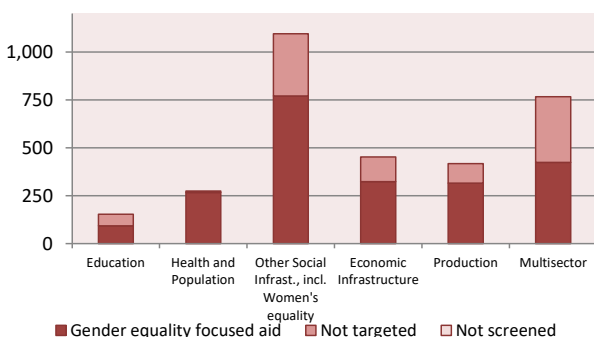


Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



Gender equality focus of sectors 2018 USD million



Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2018 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Ethiopia	108	108	78%
Afghanistan	74	74	76%
South Sudan	64	64	72%
Mali	58	58	66%
Mozambique	55	55	61%
Iraq	45	45	48%
Uganda	43	43	79%
Burundi	40	40	60%
Yemen	39	39	82%
Lebanon	37	37	82%

Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid 2018 USD million

	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)	
Ethiopia	108	84	78%
Afghanistan	74	56	76%
South Sudan	64	46	72%
Mali	58	38	66%
Uganda	43	34	79%
Mozambique	55	34	61%
Yemen	39	32	82%
Lebanon	37	31	82%
Benin	30	30	99%
Somalia	31	27	89%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2018-2019, 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.

Aid in Support of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment 2018-2019 ⁽¹⁾

New Zealand

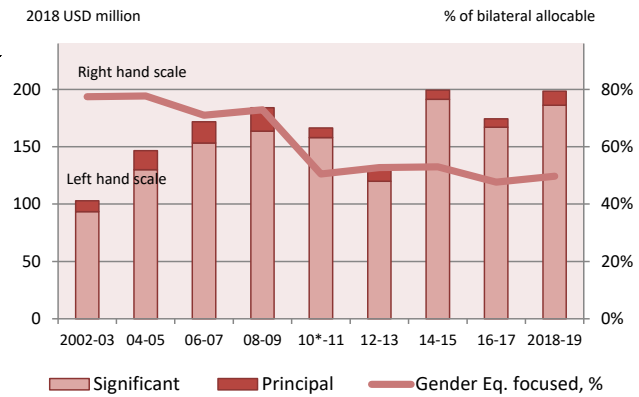
An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundamental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted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

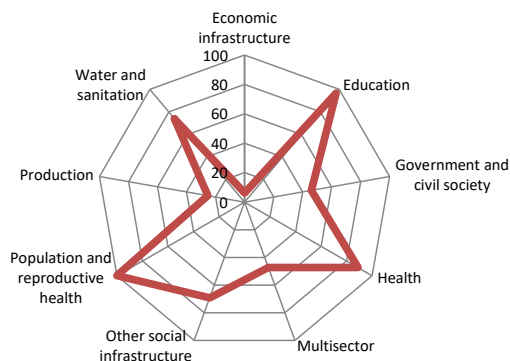
Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

	2018 USD million	
	2018	2019
Principal objective	6	18
Significant objective	157	215
Not targeted	169	233
Not screened	0	0
Total bilateral allocable aid	333	466
Gender equality focused aid (3)	49%	50%
Memo:		
Total non bilateral allocable aid	88	116
Included in principal:		
- Aid to Women's equality organisations	0	1
- Ending violence against women	0	7
Contribution to UN Women (multilateral)	0	3

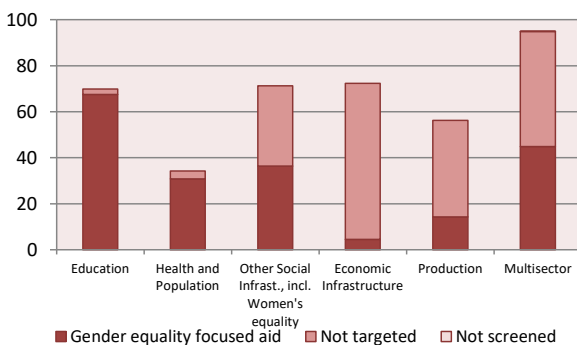


Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



Gender equality focus of sectors
2018 USD million



Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to
top ten recipients
2018 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Solomon Islands	32	32	59%
Papua New Guinea	25	25	70%
Samoa	23	18	86%
Tokelau	22	10	18%
Vanuatu	22	22	77%
Kiribati	19	13	81%
Tonga	18	16	42%
Indonesia	17	17	51%
Myanmar	16	16	58%
Cook Islands	16	16	46%

Top ten recipients of gender equality
focused aid
2018 USD million

	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)	
Solomon Islands	32	19	59%
Papua New Guinea	25	18	70%
Vanuatu	22	17	77%
Samoa	18	15	86%
Kiribati	13	10	81%
Myanmar	16	10	58%
Timor-Leste	11	9	80%
Indonesia	17	9	51%
Cook Islands	16	7	46%
Tonga	16	7	42%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2018-2019, 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.

Aid in Support of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment 2018-2019 ⁽¹⁾

Norway

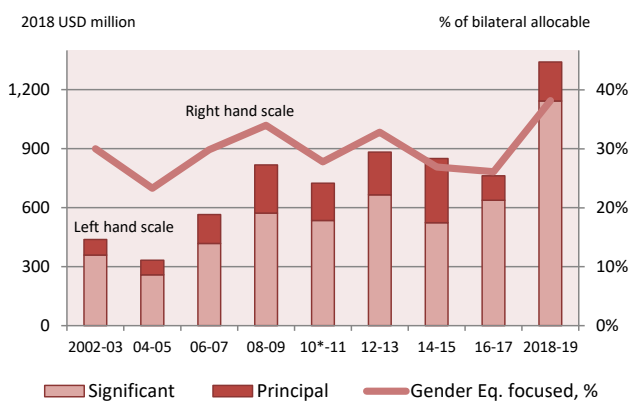
An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundamental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted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

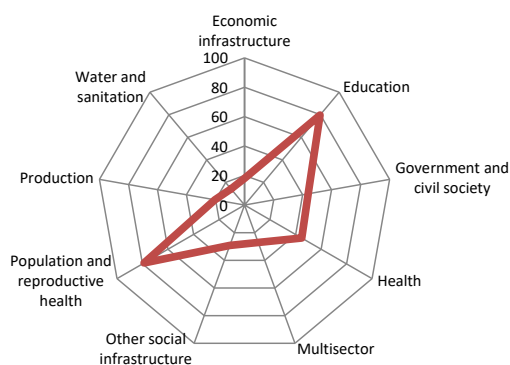
Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

	2018 USD million	
	2018	2019
Principal objective	165	232
Significant objective	1,181	1,105
Not targeted	2,324	2,018
Not screened	0	0
Total bilateral allocable aid	3,670	3,355
Gender equality focused aid (3)	37%	40%
Memo:		
Total non bilateral allocable aid	333	292
Included in principal:		
- Aid to Women's equality organisations	37	43
- Ending violence against women	36	49
Contribution to UN Women (multilateral)	10	12

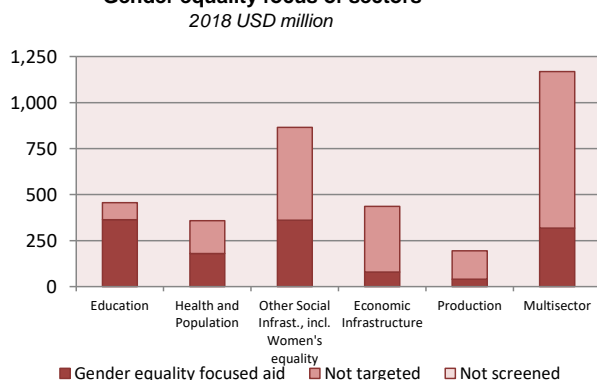


Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



Gender equality focus of sectors



Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients

	2018 USD million		
	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Syrian Arab Republic	142	142	55%
Afghanistan	94	94	39%
Ethiopia	90	90	31%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	89	89	34%
Somalia	89	89	35%
South Sudan	87	87	26%
Mozambique	79	79	37%
Colombia	70	70	41%
Nepal	64	64	90%
Lebanon	63	63	39%

Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid

	2018 USD million		
	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)	
Syrian Arab Republic	142	78	55%
Nepal	64	57	90%
Afghanistan	94	36	39%
Somalia	89	31	35%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	89	31	34%
Mozambique	79	29	37%
Colombia	70	28	41%
Malawi	41	28	69%
Ethiopia	90	28	31%
Uganda	59	25	42%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2018-2019, 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.

Aid in Support of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment 2018-2019 ⁽¹⁾

Poland

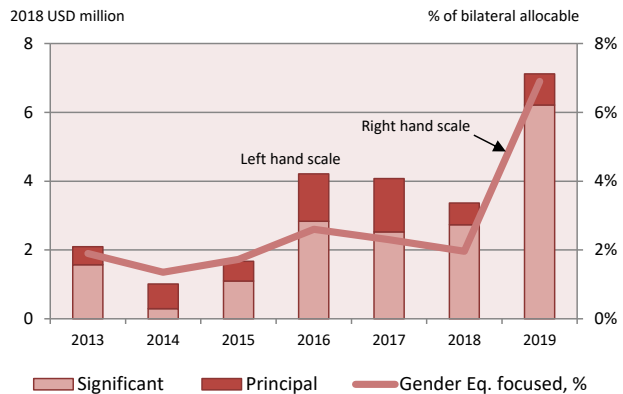
An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundamental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted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

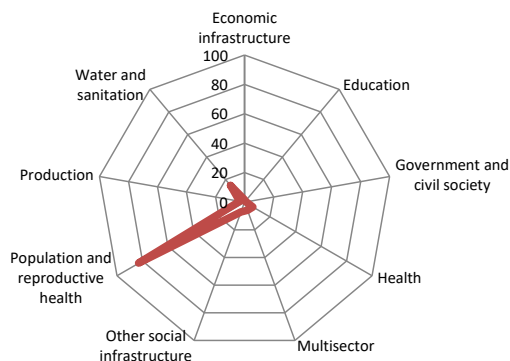
Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

	2018 USD million	
	2018	2019
Principal objective	1	1
Significant objective	3	6
Not targeted	168	96
Not screened	0	0
Total bilateral allocable aid	172	103
Gender equality focused aid (3)	2%	7%
Memo:		
Total non bilateral allocable aid	94	140
Included in principal:		
- Aid to Women's equality organisations	0	0
- Ending violence against women	0.1	0.2
Contribution to UN Women (multilateral)	0.04	0.1

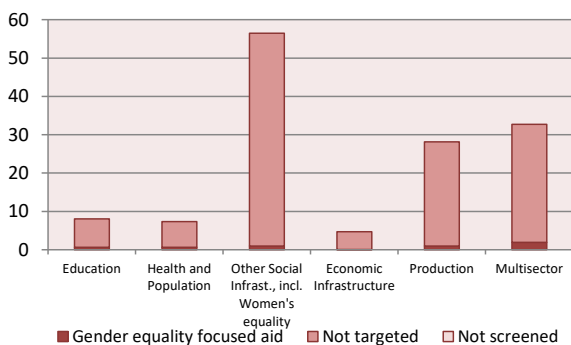


Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



Gender equality focus of sectors
2018 USD million



Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients
2018 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Ukraine	76	16	2%
Belarus	38	15	2%
Myanmar	30	30	0%
Tanzania	21	21	2%
Turkey	15	13	0%
Kenya	7	7	9%
Mongolia	6	5	0%
India	5	0	15%
Lebanon	4	4	21%
Iraq	4	3	23%

Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid
2018 USD million

	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)	
Georgia	2	0.8	35%
Lebanon	4	0.8	21%
Iraq	3	0.6	23%
Kenya	7	0.6	9%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	1	0.6	43%
Tanzania	21	0.4	2%
Jordan	2	0.4	21%
Belarus	15	0.3	2%
Ukraine	16	0.3	2%
Senegal	0	0.1	48%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2018-2019, 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.

Aid in Support of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment 2018-2019 ⁽¹⁾

Portugal

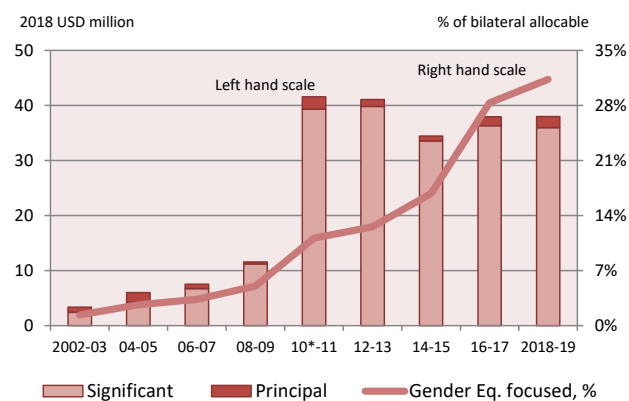
An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundamental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted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

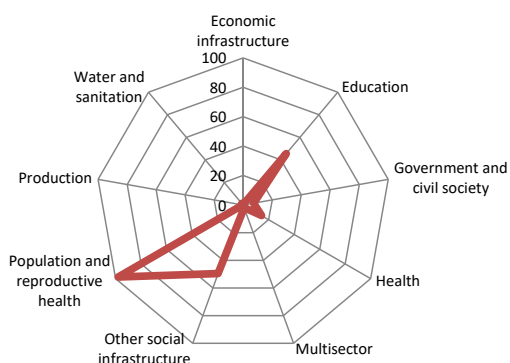
	2018 USD million	
	2018	2019
Principal objective	2	2
Significant objective	35	37
Not targeted	93	73
Not screened	0	0
Total bilateral allocable aid	130	113
Gender equality focused aid (3)	28%	35%
Memo:		
Total non bilateral allocable aid	37	44
Included in principal:		
- Aid to Women's equality organisations	0.2	0.3
- Ending violence against women	0.01	0.1
Contribution to UN Women (multilateral)	0	0



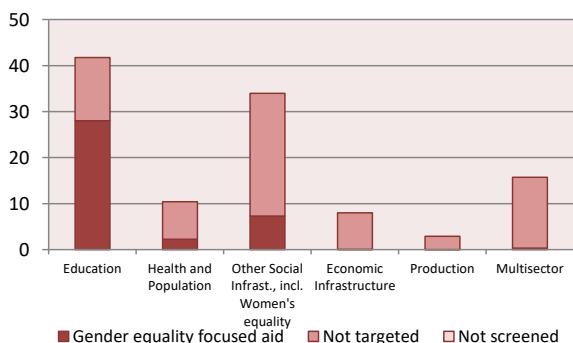
(*) break in bilateral allocable calculation method in 2010

Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



Gender equality focus of sectors 2018 USD million



Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2018 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Mozambique	29	26	40%
Cabo Verde	24	17	30%
Guinea-Bissau	16	9	31%
Timor-Leste	16	14	80%
Sao Tome and Principe	14	13	35%
Angola	6	5	37%
Syrian Arab Republic	6	6	0%
Brazil	4	4	2%
Morocco	2	1	0%
Afghanistan	1	1	0%

Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid 2018 USD million

	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)	
Timor-Leste	14	11	80%
Mozambique	26	10	40%
Cabo Verde	17	5	30%
Sao Tome and Principe	13	5	35%
Guinea-Bissau	9	3	31%
Angola	5	2	37%
China (People's Republic of)	1	1	70%
Colombia	0.6	0.2	27%
Kosovo	0.1	0.1	87%
Brazil	4.1	0.1	2%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2018-2019, 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.

Aid in Support of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment 2018-2019 ⁽¹⁾

Slovak Republic

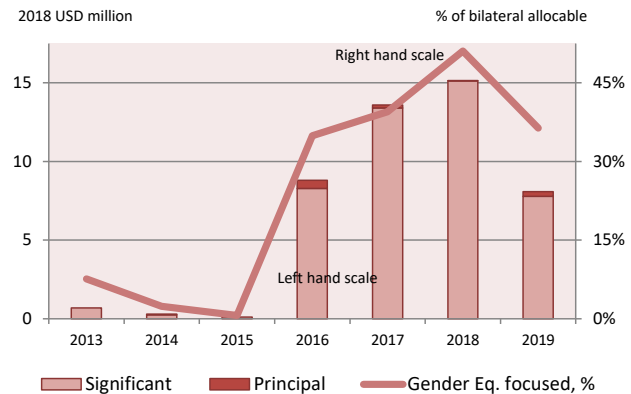
An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundamental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted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

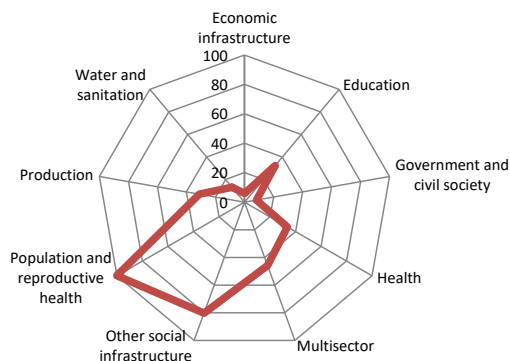
Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

	2018 USD million	
	2018	2019
Principal objective	0	0
Significant objective	15	8
Not targeted	15	14
Not screened	0	0
Total bilateral allocable aid	30	22
Gender equality focused aid (3)	51%	36%
<i>Memo:</i>		
Total non bilateral allocable aid	3	3
Included in principal:		
- Aid to Women's equality organisations	0.01	0.01
- Ending violence against women	0	0
Contribution to UN Women (multilateral)	0.1	0.1

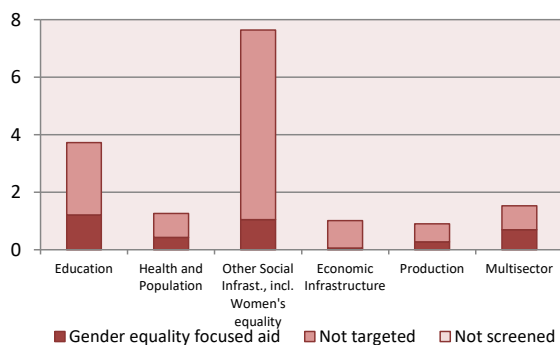


Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



Gender equality focus of sectors
2018 USD million



Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients
2018 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Kenya	2.2	2.2	61%
Serbia	1.6	1.6	9%
Ukraine	1.4	1.4	12%
Moldova	1.0	1.0	39%
Turkey	1.0	1.0	100%
Montenegro	0.8	0.8	0%
Lebanon	0.7	0.7	84%
Iraq	0.7	0.7	36%
Georgia	0.6	0.6	8%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.6	0.6	2%

Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid
2018 USD million

	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)	
Kenya	2.2	1.3	61%
Turkey	1.0	1.0	100%
Lebanon	0.7	0.6	84%
Moldova	1.0	0.4	39%
Iraq	0.7	0.2	36%
South Sudan	0.4	0.2	56%
Ukraine	1.4	0.2	12%
Serbia	1.6	0.1	9%
Ethiopia	0.2	0.1	77%
Albania	0.5	0.1	25%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2018-2019, 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.

Aid in Support of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment 2018-2019 ⁽¹⁾

Slovenia

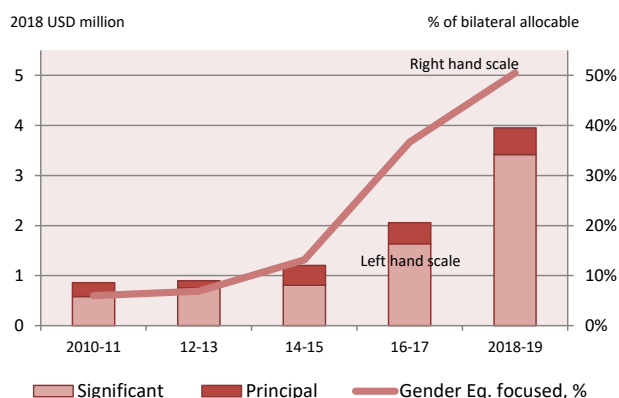
An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundamental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted means that the activity was screened for promoting gender equality, but was 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 **54%**.

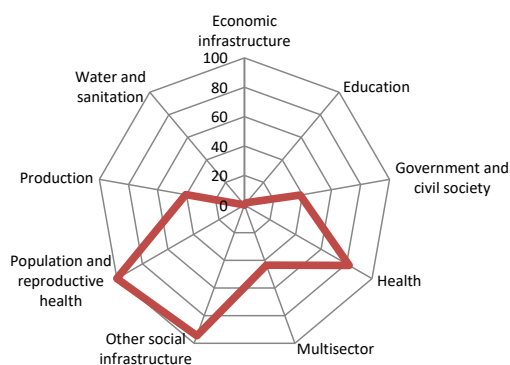
Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

	2018 USD million	
	2018	2019
Principal objective	1	0
Significant objective	5	2
Not targeted	3	4
Not screened	10	4
Total bilateral allocable aid	19	10
Gender equality focused aid (3)	62%	35%
Memo:		
Total non bilateral allocable aid	17	19
Included in principal:		
- Aid to Women's equality organisations	0	0
- Ending violence against women	0	0
Contribution to UN Women (multilateral)	0.02	0.01

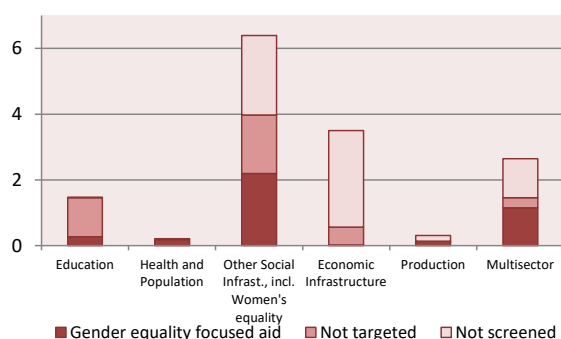


Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



Gender equality focus of sectors 2018 USD million



Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2018 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	5.2	1.1	24%
North Macedonia	4.9	1.1	10%
Serbia	4.4	1.7	12%
Ukraine	2.8	2.8	0%
Montenegro	1.7	1.1	12%
Turkey	1.6	1.6	100%
Kosovo	1.1	0.7	48%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	0.6	0.6	100%
Syrian Arab Republic	0.3	0.3	100%
Rwanda	0.2	0.2	100%

Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid 2018 USD million

	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)	
Turkey	1.6	1.6	100%
Kosovo	0.7	0.3	48%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	0.6	0.2	100%
Rwanda	0.2	0.2	100%
Syrian Arab Republic	0.3	0.2	100%
Jordan	0.2	0.2	100%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1.1	0.1	24%
Egypt	0.1	0.1	100%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.1	0.1	100%
Serbia	1.7	0.1	12%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2018-2019, 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.

Aid in Support of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment 2018-2019 ⁽¹⁾

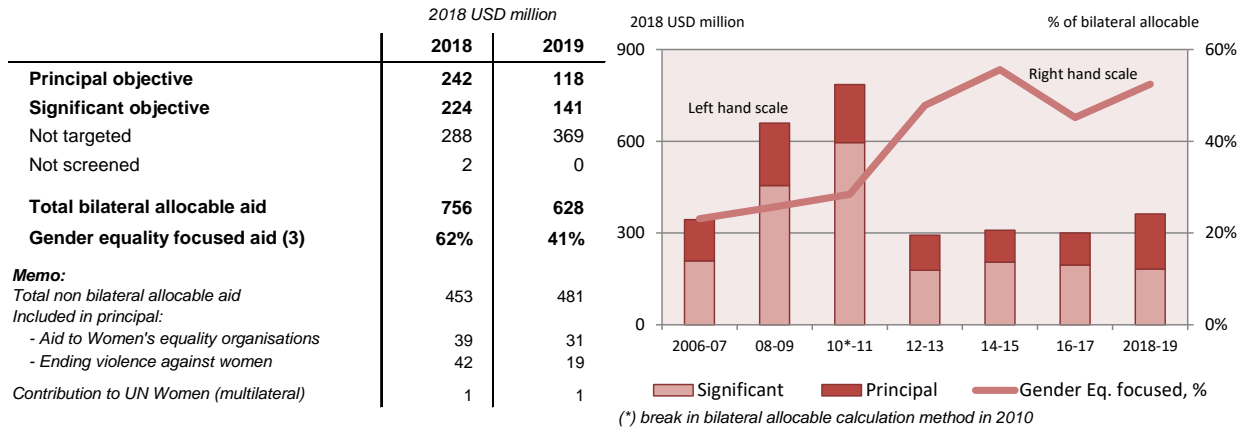
Spain

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 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).

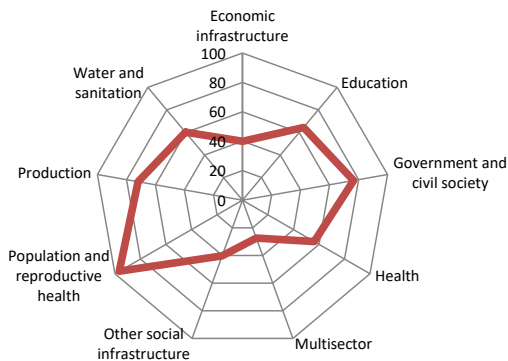
All activities have been screened against the gender marker: the gender coverage ratio is thus **100%**.

Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

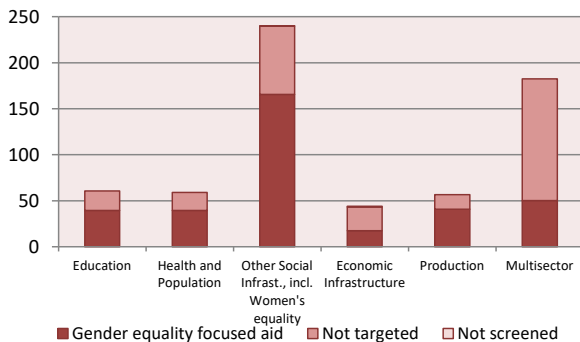


Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



Gender equality focus of sectors 2018 USD million



Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2018 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Venezuela	69	1	7%
El Salvador	63	48	61%
Colombia	52	21	81%
Morocco	46	34	71%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	35	25	67%
Syrian Arab Republic	34	8	30%
Guatemala	31	30	86%
Bolivia	26	26	83%
Peru	25	23	68%
Mali	25	19	70%

Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid 2018 USD million

	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)	
El Salvador	48	29	61%
Guatemala	30	26	86%
Morocco	34	24	71%
Bolivia	26	22	83%
Colombia	21	17	81%
West Bank and Gaza Strip	25	17	67%
Peru	23	15	68%
Mali	19	13	70%
Senegal	17	13	74%
Honduras	15	13	85%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2018-2019, 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.

Aid in Support of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment 2018-2019 ⁽¹⁾

Sweden

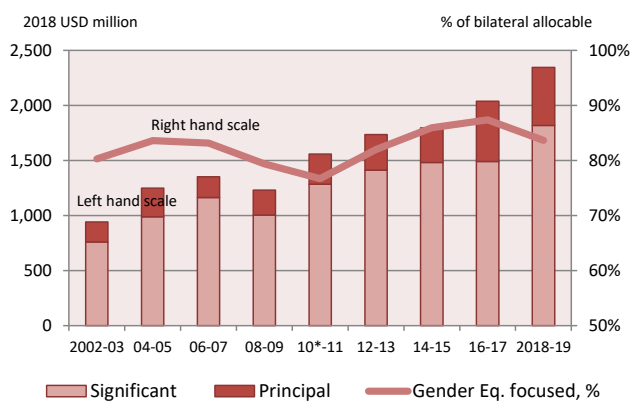
An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundamental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted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

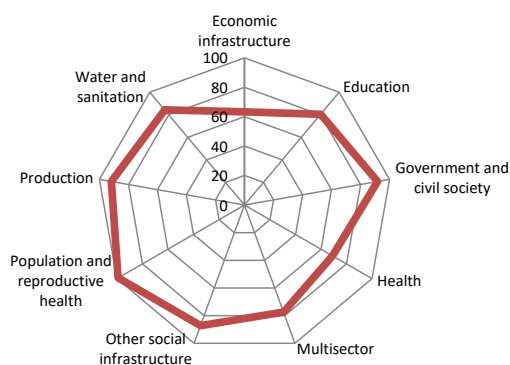
Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

	2018 USD million	
	2018	2019
Principal objective	584	471
Significant objective	2,333	1,302
Not targeted	444	471
Not screened	39	0
Total bilateral allocable aid	3,400	2,244
Gender equality focused aid (3)	87%	79%
Memo:		
Total non bilateral allocable aid	778	499
Included in principal:		
- Aid to Women's equality organisations	59	54
- Ending violence against women	57	39
Contribution to UN Women (multilateral)	19	0

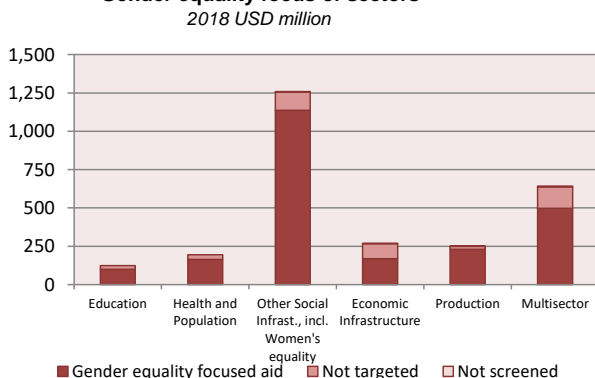


Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



Gender equality focus of sectors



Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients

	2018 USD million		
	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Afghanistan	169	169	89%
Zambia	74	74	93%
Somalia	71	71	80%
Uganda	66	66	85%
Mozambique	58	58	93%
Burkina Faso	51	51	98%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	51	51	86%
Myanmar	48	48	87%
Kenya	47	47	97%
Sudan	45	45	83%

Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid

	2018 USD million		
	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)	
Afghanistan	169	150	89%
Zambia	74	69	93%
Uganda	66	56	85%
Mozambique	58	54	93%
Somalia	71	53	80%
Burkina Faso	51	50	98%
Kenya	47	45	97%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	51	44	86%
Myanmar	48	41	87%
Ethiopia	44	40	92%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2018-2019, 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.

Aid in Support of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment 2018-2019 ⁽¹⁾

Switzerland

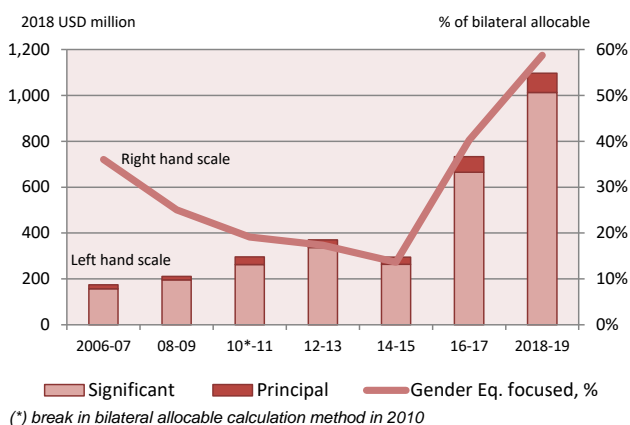
An activity can target gender equality as a "principal objective" or "significant objective". Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundamental in its design. Significant means gender equality was an important, but secondary, objective of the activity. Not targeted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

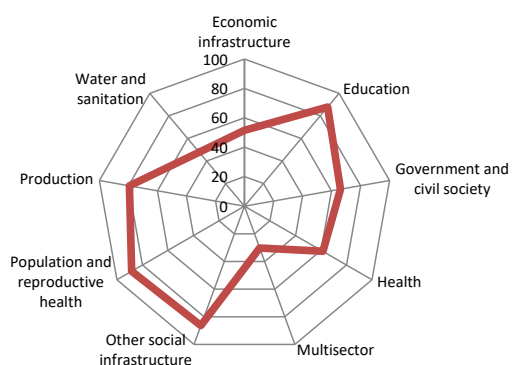
Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

	2018 USD million	
	2018	2019
Principal objective	92	76
Significant objective	951	1,075
Not targeted	709	830
Not screened	258	9
Total bilateral allocable aid	2,010	1,991
Gender equality focused aid (3)	60%	58%
<i>Memo:</i>		
Total non bilateral allocable aid	499	501
Included in principal:		
- Aid to Women's equality organisations	8	10
- Ending violence against women	8	14
Contribution to UN Women (multilateral)	49	0

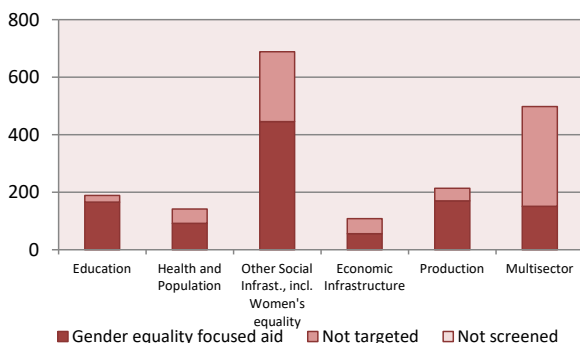


Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



Gender equality focus of sectors
2018 USD million



Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to
top ten recipients
2018 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Myanmar	63	60	84%
Chad	54	52	89%
Bangladesh	48	45	80%
Nepal	44	41	69%
Albania	43	42	65%
Afghanistan	42	40	64%
Burkina Faso	40	37	93%
Haiti	39	37	73%
Ukraine	38	36	56%
Mali	37	34	72%

Top ten recipients of gender equality
focused aid
2018 USD million

	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)	
Myanmar	60	50	84%
Chad	52	47	89%
Bangladesh	45	36	80%
Burkina Faso	37	35	93%
Nepal	41	28	69%
Albania	42	27	65%
Haiti	37	27	73%
Afghanistan	40	26	64%
Benin	26	25	97%
Mali	34	25	72%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2018-2019, 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.

Aid in Support of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment 2018-2019 ⁽¹⁾

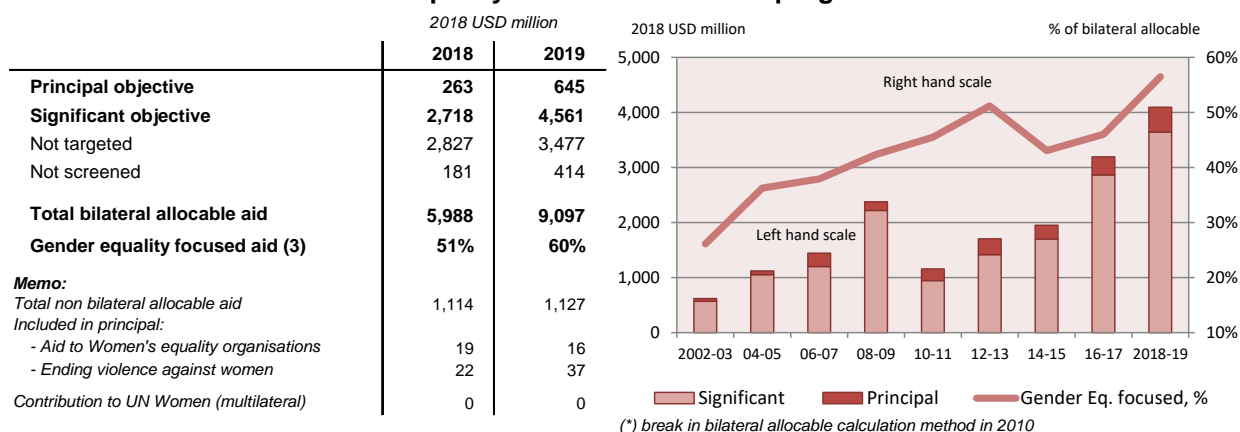
United Kingdom

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 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).

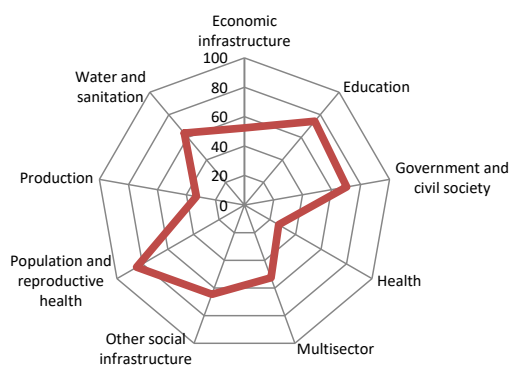
Not all activities have been screened against the gender marker: the coverage ratio for bilateral allocable activities is **96%**.

Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

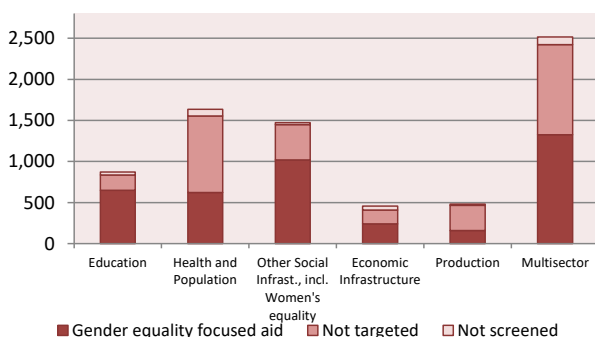


Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



Gender equality focus of sectors 2018 USD million



Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients 2018 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Yemen	567	566	85%
Nigeria	453	448	90%
Afghanistan	238	218	93%
Ethiopia	234	231	89%
Syrian Arab Republic	188	186	41%
Bangladesh	153	151	97%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	143	142	12%
Pakistan	140	133	76%
India	138	128	42%
Somalia	133	123	91%

Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid 2018 USD million

	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)	
Yemen	566	483	85%
Nigeria	448	403	90%
Ethiopia	231	205	89%
Afghanistan	218	168	93%
Bangladesh	151	145	97%
Somalia	123	112	91%
Pakistan	133	100	76%
Kenya	110	92	84%
Zimbabwe	88	86	99%
Jordan	98	82	84%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2018-2019, 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.

Aid in Support of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment 2018-2019 ⁽¹⁾

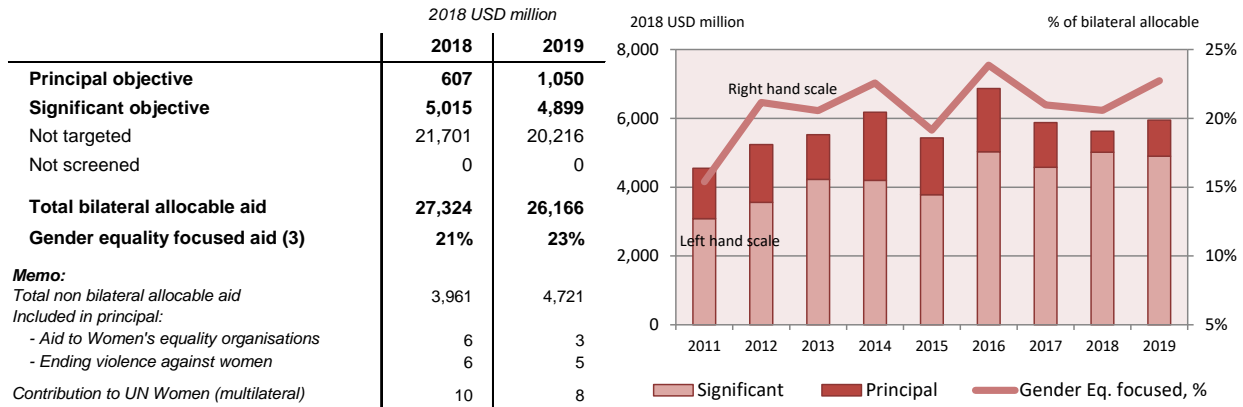
United States

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 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).

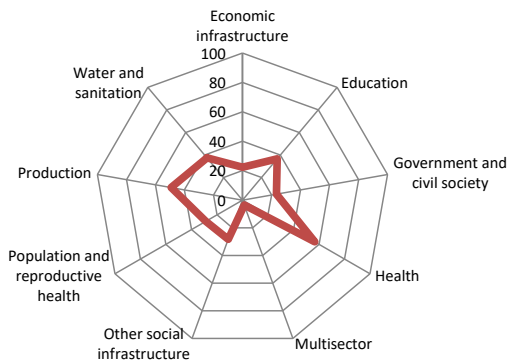
All activities have been screened against the gender marker: the gender coverage ratio is thus **100%**.

Gender equality focus of donor's aid programme

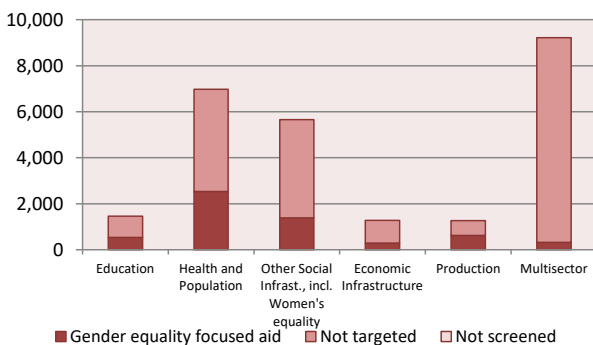


Sector breakdown

Percentage of gender equality focused aid by sector



Gender equality focus of sectors
2018 USD million



Top ten recipients

Gender equality focus in aid to top ten recipients
2018 USD million

	Total aid	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)
Jordan	1,316	1,295	9%
Afghanistan	1,289	1,151	44%
Ethiopia	857	825	27%
Iraq	830	806	6%
Nigeria	805	776	28%
Syrian Arab Republic	793	789	0%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	756	724	22%
Kenya	720	694	23%
South Sudan	711	681	11%
Yemen	654	649	3%

Top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid
2018 USD million

	Total bilateral allocable aid	Gender equality focused aid (3)	
Afghanistan	1,151	504	44%
Tanzania	531	260	49%
Uganda	623	230	37%
Ethiopia	825	225	27%
Nigeria	776	214	28%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	724	161	22%
Kenya	694	160	23%
Colombia	583	152	26%
Rwanda	189	126	67%
Mali	206	123	60%

(1) Amounts are average commitments for 2018-2019, 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.

