

Key Statistics

Gross Public Expenditure on Development (GPEX)

- The UK's Gross Public Expenditure on Development (GPEX) amounted to **£8,950m** in 2011/12. The DFID aid programme accounted for **£7,682m** (87%) of this expenditure.
- GPEX decreased to **£8,950m** in 2011/12 from **£9,007m** in 2010/11. This represents a decrease of **£57m** (0.6%).
- Excluding debt relief, GPEX totalled **£8,768m** in 2011/12; this represents a decrease of **£61m** (0.7%) from the 2010/11 total of **£8,829m**.
- In 2011/12 **£4,204m** (55%) of the DFID programme was bilateral assistance and **£3,258m** (42%) was multilateral assistance. The remaining **£220m** (3%) was spent on administration costs.

DFID's Bilateral GPEX

- DFID's bilateral expenditure fell to **£4,204m** in 2011/12 from **£4,248m** in 2010/11 (a 1% decrease). Of the **£4,204m** bilateral assistance delivered in 2011/12, **73 per cent** (or **£3,050m**) was spent through DFID's country programme¹.
- DFID's bilateral assistance to sub-Saharan Africa rose to **£1,807m** in 2011/12 from **£1,760m** in 2010/11 (a 3% increase). DFID bilateral assistance to Asia increased from **£1,093m** in 2010/11 to **£1,165m** in 2011/12 (a 7% increase). Bilateral assistance to the Pacific increased from **£2.6m** in 2010/11 to **£3.0m** in 2011/12 (a 15% increase). Bilateral assistance to Europe decreased from **£18m** in 2010/11 to **£5m** in 2011/12 (a decrease of 72%).
- In 2011/12, DFID provided **bilateral assistance** to 68 countries, of which **31 countries** received direct **financial aid**². The total DFID bilateral assistance to these 31 countries was **£2,424m**. When humanitarian assistance is excluded, DFID bilateral assistance to these 31 countries represented **85 per cent** of DFID country specific bilateral aid.
- **Ethiopia** (£324m), **India** (£284m) and **Bangladesh** (£219m) received the largest amounts of DFID bilateral aid.

¹ For a definition please see the Glossary entry for "Country Programme".

² i.e. General Budget Support, Sector Budget Support or Other Financial Aid.

- DFID's bilateral assistance excluding humanitarian assistance was **£3,850m** in 2011/12, down from **£3,897m** in 2010/11 (a 1% decrease). **India** (£284m), **Ethiopia** (£268m) and **Bangladesh** (£219m) were the largest recipients of bilateral aid excluding humanitarian assistance.
- DFID's bilateral **humanitarian assistance** in 2011/12 totalled **£354m**, representing a decrease of **£3m** (1%) from 2010/11. The largest recipients of bilateral humanitarian assistance were the **Somali Republic** (£79m), **Pakistan** (£59m) and **Ethiopia** (£57m). In 2011/12 7 countries received only humanitarian assistance bilaterally.
- In 2011/12 **£336m** of bilateral assistance was channelled through UK **Civil Society Organisations**.
- The sector receiving the highest share of DFID bilateral expenditure in 2011/12 was the **health sector** with **£929m**. This was followed by the **government and civil society sector** with **£728m** and the **education sector** with **£625m**.

DFID's Multilateral GPEX

- DFID's total multilateral programme accounted for **£3,258m** in 2011/12 up from **£3,222m** in 2010/11. This represents an increase of 1%.
- The **European Commission's** development programme received the largest amount of DFID multilateral assistance (£1,220), followed by the **World Bank** (£1,039m) and the **United Nations** (£377m).

Official Development Assistance (ODA)

- In the calendar year 2011 the UK reported **£8,629m** as Official Development Assistance (ODA), making the UK the 3rd largest OECD-DAC donor on this internationally agreed classification of aid. The UK's ODA/GNI ratio for 2011 was **0.56 per cent**.