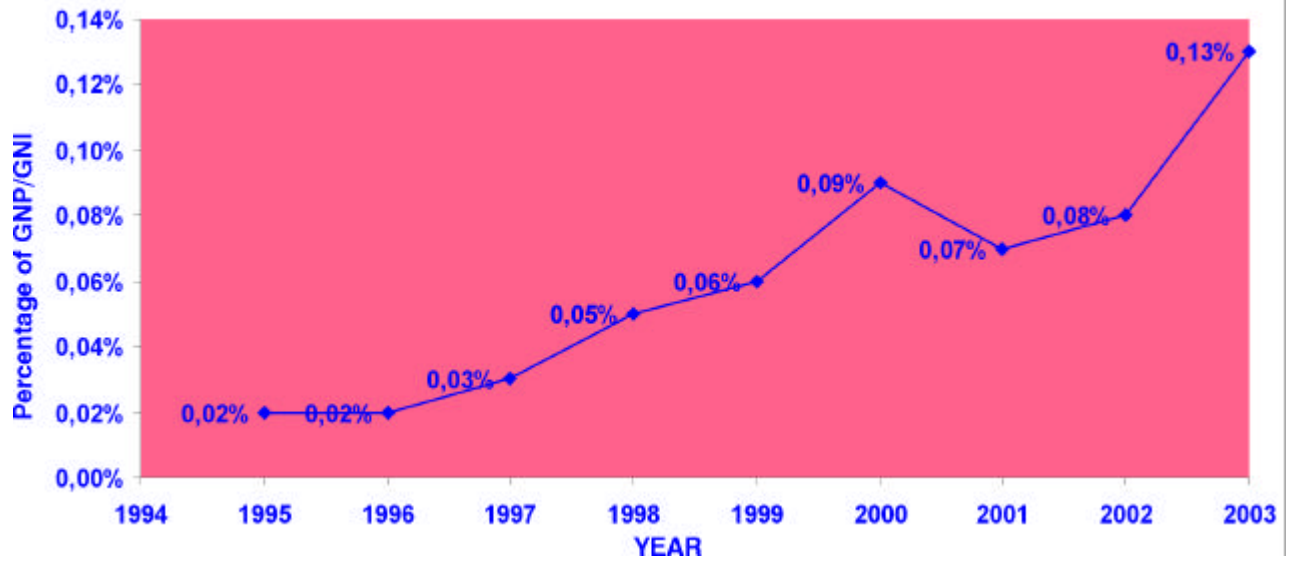


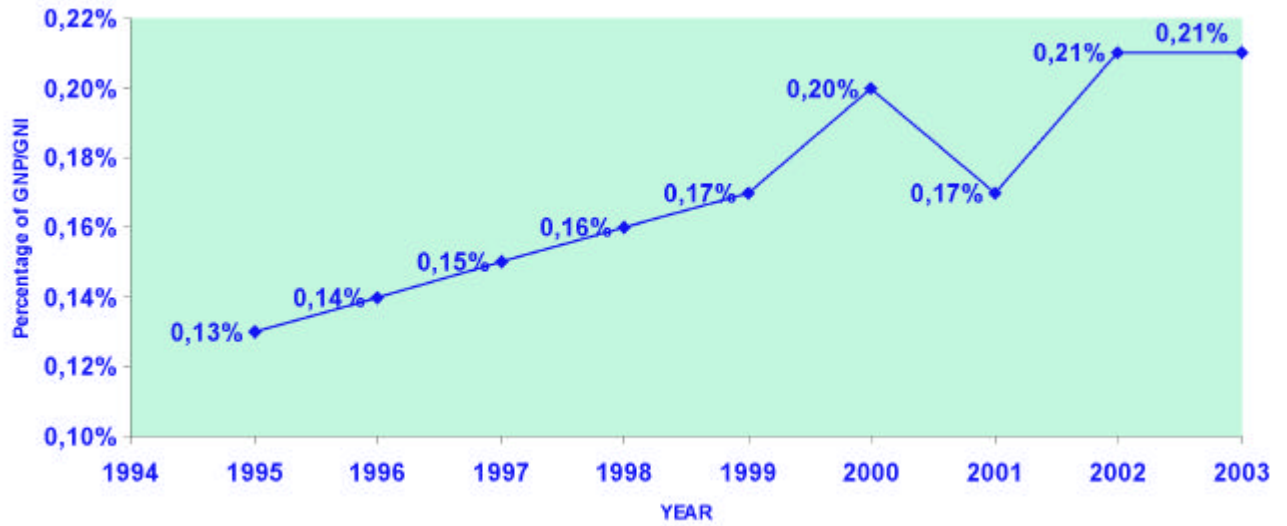
GRAPH A

Total Net Disbursements of Bilateral ODA
as Percentage of GNP (1995-2000) and GNI (2001-2003)
Years 1995-2003



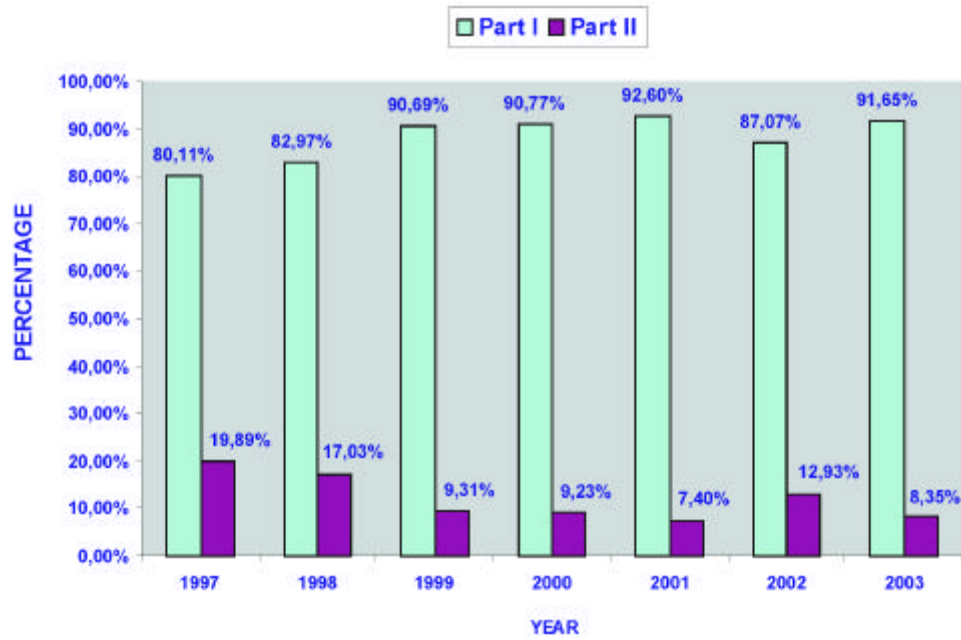
GRAPH A1

Total Net Disbursements of Bilateral and Multilateral ODA
as Percentage of GNP (1995-2000) and GNI (2001-2003)
years 1995-2003



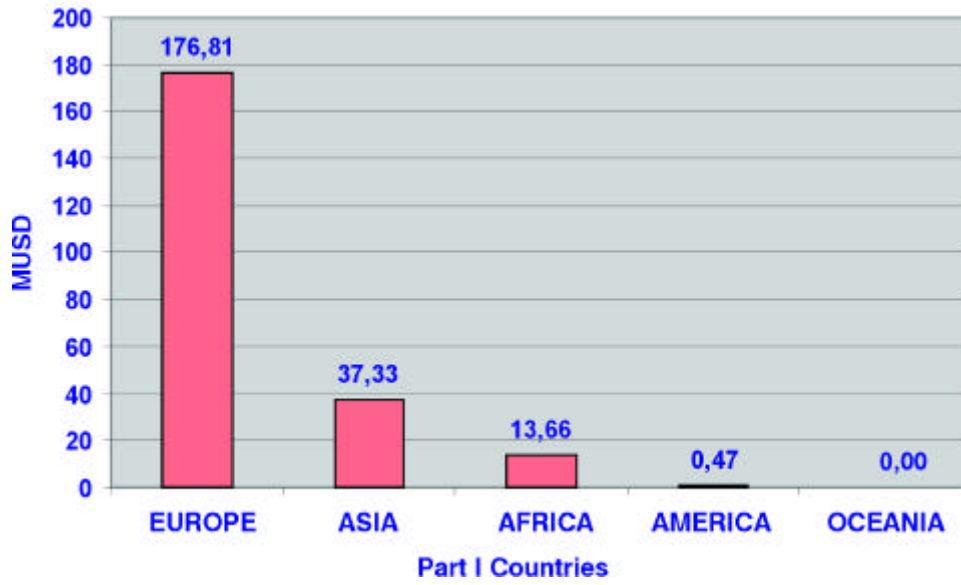
GRAPH B

Percentage Allocation of Bilateral Development Assistance
 by Geographical Area
 (Part I, Part II Countries) - Years 1997-2003



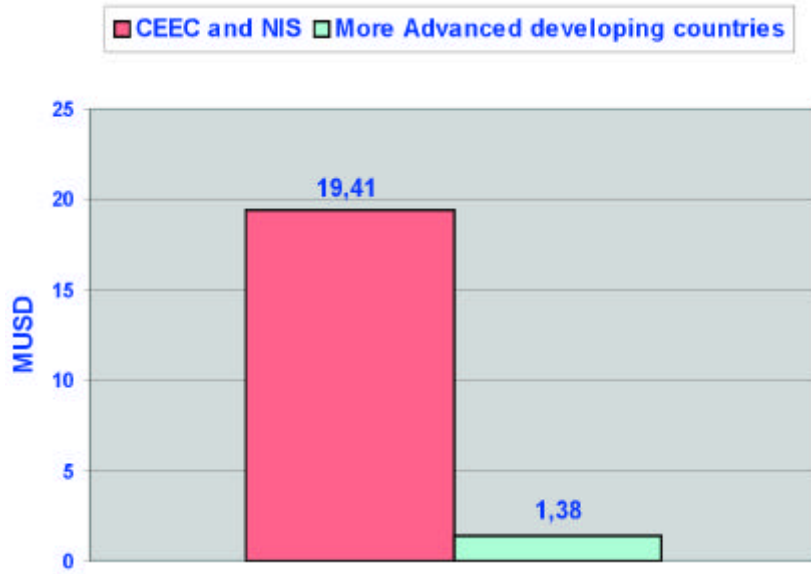
GRAPH C

Allocation of Bilateral Official Development Assistance
by Geographical Area
Part I Countries - Year 2003



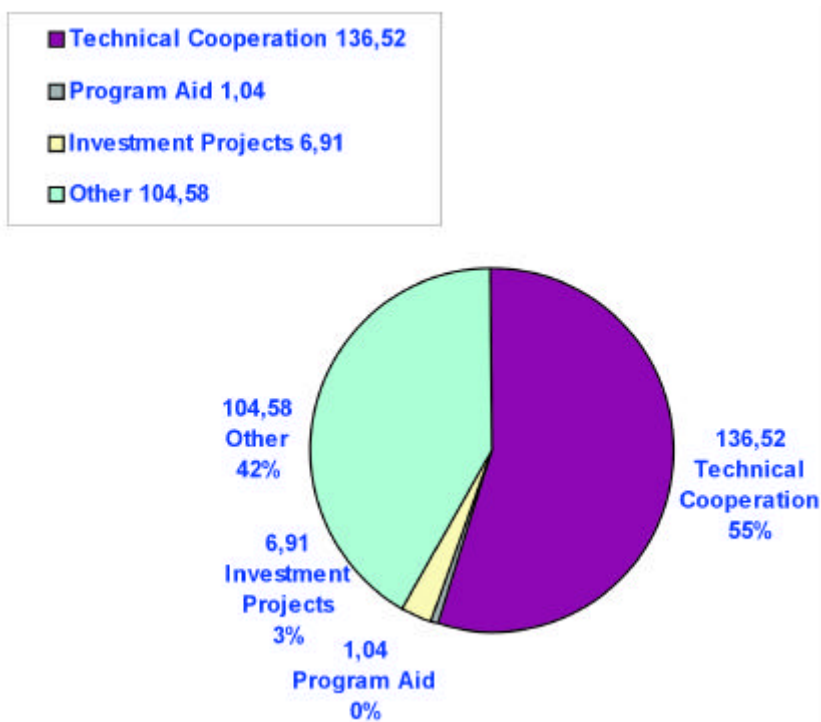
GRAPH D

Allocation of Official Aid (OA) by Geographical Area
Part II Countries
Year 2003

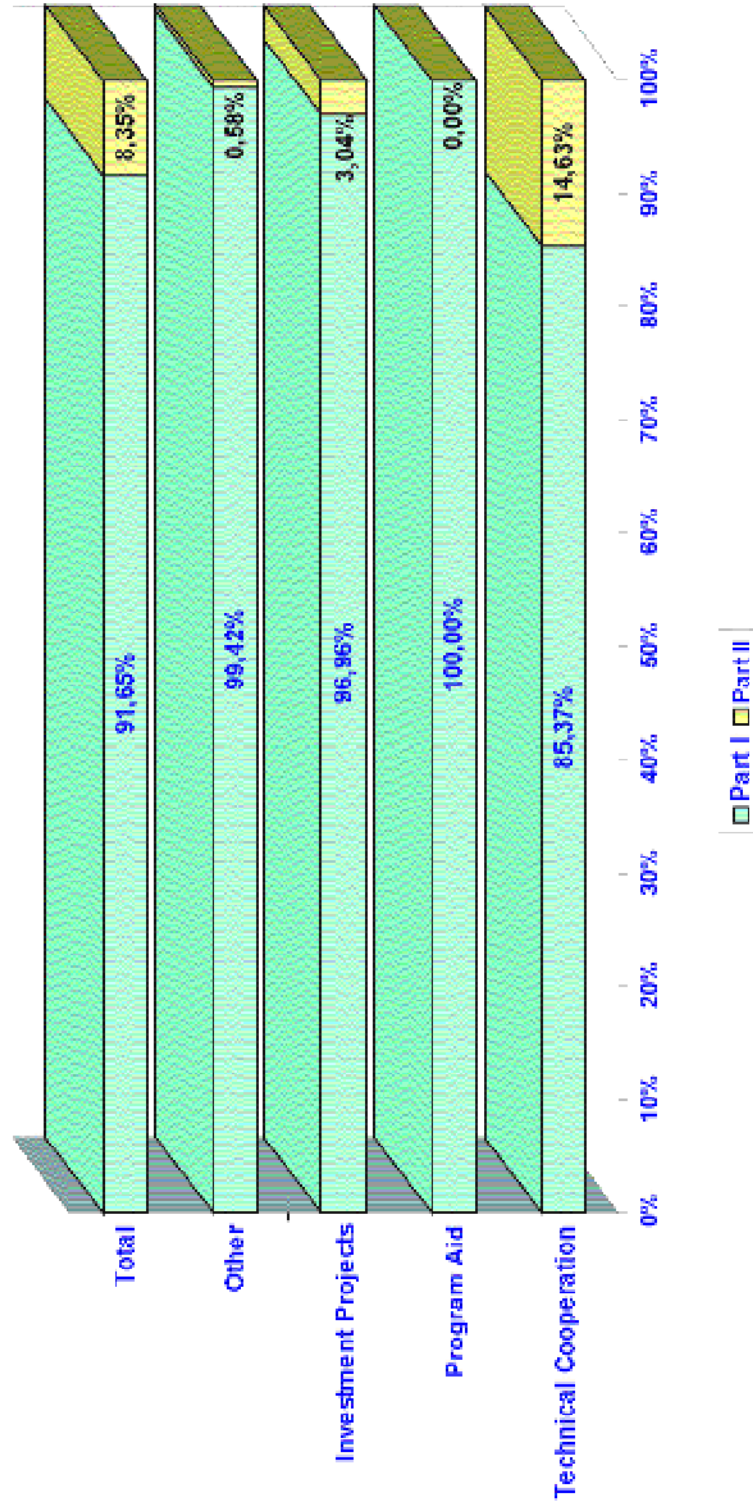


GRAPH E

Percentage Allocation of ODA & OA by Kind
Part I & Part II Countries
Year 2003



GRAPH F
 Percentage Allocation of ODA & OA by Kind and Geographical Area
 Part I and Part II Countries
 Year 2003



22. Annexes

ANNEX 1

Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

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ANNEX 3

Part I and Part II countries.

ANNEX 4

Eligible development co-operation activities that may be implemented by donor countries.

ANNEX 5

Bilateral and Multilateral ODA provided by DAC Members (Year 2002).

ANNEX 6

Bilateral and Multilateral ODA provided by DAC Members (Year 2003).

ANNEX 1

Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| GOAL 1 | ERADICATE EXTREME POVERTY AND HUNGER |
| TARGET 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day <p>Indicators for monitoring progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of population below 1 USD (PPP) per day • Poverty gap ratio [incidence x depth of poverty] • Share of poorest quintile in national consumption |
| TARGET 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger <p>Indicators for monitoring progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevalence of underweight children under-five years of age • Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption |
| GOAL 2 | ACHIEVE UNIVERSAL PRIMARY EDUCATION |
| TARGET 3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling <p>Indicators for monitoring progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Net enrolment ratio in primary education • Proportion of pupils starting grade 1 who reach grade 5 • Literacy rate of 15-24 year-olds |
| GOAL 3 | PROMOTE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER WOMEN |
| TARGET 4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education preferably by 2005 and to all levels of education no later than 2015 <p>Indicators for monitoring progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ratios of girls to boys in primary, secondary and tertiary education • Ratio of literate females to males of 15-24 year-olds • Share of women in wage employment in the nonagricultural sector • Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament |
| GOAL 4 | REDUCE CHILD MORTALITY |
| TARGET 5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate <p>Indicators for monitoring progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under-five mortality rate • Infant mortality rate • Proportion of 1 year-old children immunized against measles |
| GOAL 5 | IMPROVE MATERNAL HEALTH |
| TARGET 6 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce by three-quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio <p>Indicators for monitoring progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maternal mortality ratio • Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel |
| GOAL 6 | COMBAT HIV/AIDS, MALARIA AND OTHER DISEASES |
| TARGET 7 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS <p>Indicators for monitoring progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIV prevalence among 15-24 year old pregnant women • Condom use rate of the contraceptive prevalence rate • Number of children orphaned by HIV/AIDS |

| | |
|------------------|---|
| TARGET 8 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases <p>Indicators for monitoring progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevalence and death rates associated with malaria • Proportion of population in malaria risk areas using effective malaria prevention and treatment measured • Prevalence and death rates associated with tuberculosis • Proportion of tuberculosis cases detected and cured under directly observed treatment short course (DOTS) |
| GOAL 7 | ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY |
| TARGET 9 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes and reverse the loss of environmental resources <p>Indicators for monitoring progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of land area covered by forest • Ratio of area protected to maintain biological diversity to surface area • Energy use (metric ton oil equivalent) per \$1 GDP (PPP) • Carbon dioxide emissions (per capita) and consumption of ozone-depleting CFCs (ODP tons) • Proportion of population using solid fuels |
| TARGET 10 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water <p>Indicators for monitoring progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of population with sustainable access to an improved water source, urban and rural |
| TARGET 11 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By 2020, to have achieved a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers <p>Indicators for monitoring progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of urban population with access to improved sanitation • Proportion of households with access to secure tenure (owned or rented) |
| GOAL 8 | DEVELOP A GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT |
| TARGET 12 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop further an open, rule-based, predictable, non-discriminatory trading and financial system <p>(Includes a commitment to good governance, development, and poverty reduction - both nationally and internationally)</p> |
| TARGET 13 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address the special needs of the least developed countries <p>(Includes: tariff and quota free access for least developed countries' exports; enhanced programme of debt relief for HIPC and cancellation of official bilateral debt; and more generous ODA for countries committed to poverty reduction)</p> |
| TARGET 14 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address the special needs of landlocked countries and small island developing States <p>(through the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing states and the outcome of the twenty-second special session of the General Assembly)</p> |
| TARGET 15 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deal comprehensively with the debt problems of developing countries through national and international measures in order to make debt sustainable in the long term <p>Indicators for monitoring progress:</p> <p><u>Official Development Assistance (ODA)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Net ODA, total and to LDCs, as percentage of OECD/DAC donors' gross national income • Proportion of total bilateral, sector-allocable ODA of OECD/DAC donors to basic social services (basic education, primary health care, nutrition, safe water and sanitation) • Proportion of bilateral ODA of OECD/DAC donors that is untied • ODA received in landlocked countries as proportion of their GNIs • ODA received in small island developing States as proportion of their GNIs <p><u>Market access</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of total developed country imports (by value and excluding arms) from developing countries and LDCs, admitted free of duties |

- Average tariffs imposed by developed countries on agricultural products and textiles and clothing from developing countries
- Agricultural support estimate for OECD countries as percentage of their GDP
- Proportion of ODA provided to help build trade capacity

Debt sustainability

- Total number of countries that have reached their HIPC decision points and number that have reached their HIPC completion points (cumulative)
- Debt relief committed under HIPC initiative, US\$
- Debt service as a percentage of exports of goods and services

TARGET 16 • In co-operation with developing countries, develop and implement strategies for decent and productive work for youth

Indicators for monitoring progress:

- Unemployment rate of 15-24 year-olds, each sex and total

TARGET 17 • In co-operation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable, essential drugs in developing countries

Indicators for monitoring progress:

- Proportion of population with access to affordable essential drugs on a sustainable basis

TARGET 18 • In co-operation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications

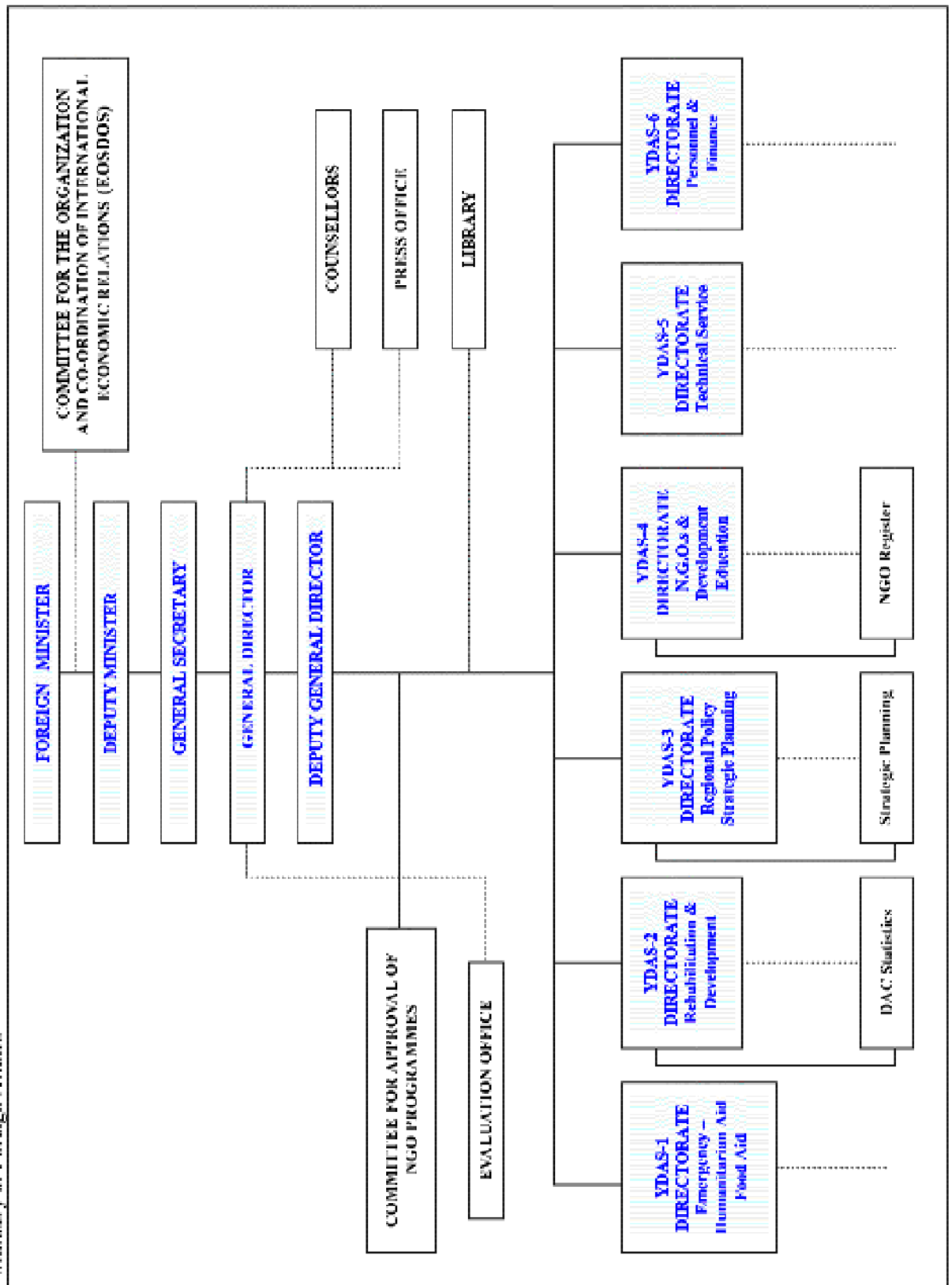
Indicators for monitoring progress:

- Telephone lines and cellular subscribers per 100 population
- Personal computers in use per 100 population and Internet users per 100 population

ANNEX 2

Organigramme of "HELLENIC AID"

Ministry of Foreign Affairs



ANNEX 3

DAC List of Aid Recipients
As at 1 January 2003

| Part I: Developing Countries and Territories (Official Development Assistance) | | | | | Part II: Countries and Territories in Transition (Official Aid) | |
|--|---|--|---|--|---|---|
| Least Developed Countries (LDCs) | Other Low-Income Countries (Other LICs) (per capita GNI < \$745 in 2001) | Lower Middle-Income Countries (LMICs) (per capita GNI \$746-\$2975 in 2001) | Upper Middle-Income Countries (UMICs) (per capita GNI \$2976-\$9205 in 2001) | High-Income Countries (HICs) (per capita GNI > \$9206 in 2001) | Central and Eastern European Countries and New Independent States of the former Soviet Union (CEECs/NIS) | More Advanced Developing Countries and Territories |
| Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo Dem.Rep., Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, Laos, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, Vanuatu, Yemen, Zambia | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Armenia, ➢ Azerbaijan, Cameroon, Congo Rep., Cote d'Ivoire, Georgia, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Korea ➢ Democratic Republic, Kyrgyz ➢ Rep. Moldova, Mongolia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, ➢ Tajikistan, ➢ Uzbekistan, ➢ Viet Nam, Zimbabwe | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Albania, Algeria, Belize, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, China, Colombia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Fiji, FYROM, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan ➢ Kazakhstan, Marshall Islands, ➢ Micronesia - Federated States, Morocco, Namibia, Niue, Palestinian Administered Areas, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, ➢ Serbia & Montenegro, South Africa, Sri Lanka, St Vincent & Grenadines, Suriname, Swaziland, Syria, Thailand, Tokelau, Tonga, Tunisia, Turkey, ➢ Turkmenistan, • Wallis and Futuna | <p>Botswana</p> <p>Brazil</p> <p>Chile</p> <p>Cook Islands</p> <p>Costa Rica</p> <p>Croatia</p> <p>Dominica</p> <p>Gabon</p> <p>Grenada</p> <p>Lebanon</p> <p>Malaysia</p> <p>Mauritius</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mayotte <p>Nauru</p> <p>Panama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • St Helena <p>St Lucia</p> <p>Venezuela</p> <p>Threshold for World Bank Loan Eligibility (\$5185 in 2001)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anguilla <p>Antigua and Barbuda</p> <p>Argentina</p> <p>Barbados</p> <p>Mexico</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Montserrat <p>Oman</p> <p>Palau Islands</p> <p>Saudi Arabia</p> <p>Seychelles</p> <p>St Kitts and Nevis</p> <p>Trinidad and Tobago</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turks and Caicos Islands ➢ Uruguay | Bahrain | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Belarus ➢ Bulgaria ➢ Czech Republic ➢ Estonia ➢ Hungary ➢ Latvia ➢ Lithuania ➢ Poland ➢ Romania ➢ Russia ➢ Slovak Republic ➢ Ukraine | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aruba Bahamas • Bermuda Brunei • Cayman Islands Chinese Taipei Cyprus • Falkland Islands • French Polynesia • Gibraltar • Hong Kong, China, Israel, Korea, Kuwait, Libya • Macao Malta • Netherlands Antilles • New Caledonia Qatar, Singapore, Slovenia, United Arab Emirates • Virgin Islands (UK) |

➢ Central and Eastern European countries and New Independent States of the former Soviet Union (CEECs/NIS)
• Territory

ANNEX 4

Eligible development co-operation activities that may be implemented by donor countries

| Line Number | DESCRIPTION | Content |
|-------------|--|--|
| 100 | SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES | This main category relates essentially to efforts to develop the human resource potential of aid recipients. |
| 110 | EDUCATION | Includes general teaching and instruction at all levels; as well as construction specifically to improve or adapt educational establishments. Training in a particular field, such as agriculture, is reported against the sector concerned. |
| 111 | EDUCATION, LEVEL UNSPECIFIED | Includes education sector policy and research, as well as buildings and teacher training when level of education unspecified. |
| 112 | BASIC EDUCATION | Includes primary, basic life skills for youth and adults and early childhood education. |
| 113 | SECONDARY EDUCATION | Includes vocational training. |
| 114 | POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION | Includes higher education and advanced technical and managerial training. |
| 120 | HEALTH | Covers assistance to hospitals, clinics, other medical and dental services, public health administration and medical insurance programmes. |
| 121 | HEALTH, GENERAL | Includes health policy, medical education and research, laboratories, hospitals and specialised clinics, ambulances, dental services, mental health, rehabilitation, non-infectious disease control, drug and substance abuse control (excluding narcotics traffic control). |
| 122 | BASIC HEALTH | Basic health care provision, training of basic health personnel and development of basic health infrastructure; nutrition, infectious disease control, public health campaigns. |
| 130 | POPULATION POLICIES/ PROGRAMMES AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH | Covers all activities in the field of reproductive health, family planning and research into population problems. |
| 140 | WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION | Covers assistance given for water supply and use, sanitation and water resources development (including rivers). |
| 150 | GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY | Includes assistance to strengthen the administrative apparatus and government planning, and activities promoting good governance and strengthening civil society. |
| 160 | OTHER SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES | Covers assistance to employment, housing, other social services and cultural development. Includes also research when sector cannot be identified. |
| 161 | EMPLOYMENT | Employment policy and planning; labour law; labour unions; institution capacity building and advice; support programmes for unemployed; employment creation and income generation programmes; occupational safety and health; combating child labour. |
| 162 | HOUSING | Housing sector policy, planning and programme aid; low-cost housing and slum clearance. |

| Line Number | DESCRIPTION | Content |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| 163 | OTHER SOCIAL SERVICES | Includes social legislation and administration; programmes for specific social groups; reconstruction assistance; police and customs; narcotics control; statistical capacity building, culture and recreation; assistance to research and scientific institutions when sector cannot be more closely specified. |
| 200 | ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES | This major heading groups assistance for networks, utilities and services that facilitate economic activity. |
| 210 | TRANSPORT AND STORAGE | Covers road, rail, water and air transport and storage, whether or not related to transportation. |
| 220 | COMMUNICATIONS | Includes all communications (post and telecommunications, radio, television, print media). |
| 230 | ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY | Covers both the production and distribution of energy. Assistance towards the peaceful use of nuclear energy is reportable as ODA. This includes the construction and decommissioning of nuclear power reactors for civilian power supply, the development or supply of medical isotopes, and food irradiation and other industrial and commercial applications. Nuclear weapons research and other military applications of nuclear technology are excluded. |
| 240 | BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES | Covers assistance to finance and banking in both formal and informal sectors. |
| 250 | BUSINESS AND OTHER SERVICES | Includes business development and activities aimed at improving the business climate; privatisation. |
| 300 | PRODUCTION SECTORS | This main heading groups contributions to all directly productive sectors. |
| 310 | AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING | Covers all primary production except resource extraction. |
| 311 | AGRICULTURE | Including agricultural sector policy, agricultural development and inputs, crops and livestock production, agricultural credit, co-operatives and research. |
| 312 | FORESTRY | Includes forestry policy, planning and programmes, fuelwood and charcoal projects, forestry education, research and development. |
| 313 | FISHING | Includes fisheries policy, planning and programmes as well as fisheries research and education. |
| 320 | INDUSTRY, MINING AND CONSTRUCTION | Covers assistance to manufacturing industries of all kinds, technological research and development, extractive industries, and construction when sector cannot be identified. |
| 321 | INDUSTRY | Industrial policy, small business and craft development; all types of manufacturing, including agro-processing, chemicals and fertilisers, gas liquefaction and petroleum refining, fuel wood production, textiles and leather. |
| 322 | MINING | Includes mining and minerals policy and programmes, geology, and extraction of metals, minerals and fuels. |
| 323 | CONSTRUCTION | Construction sector policy and planning; excluding construction activities within specific sectors (e.g., hospital or school construction). |

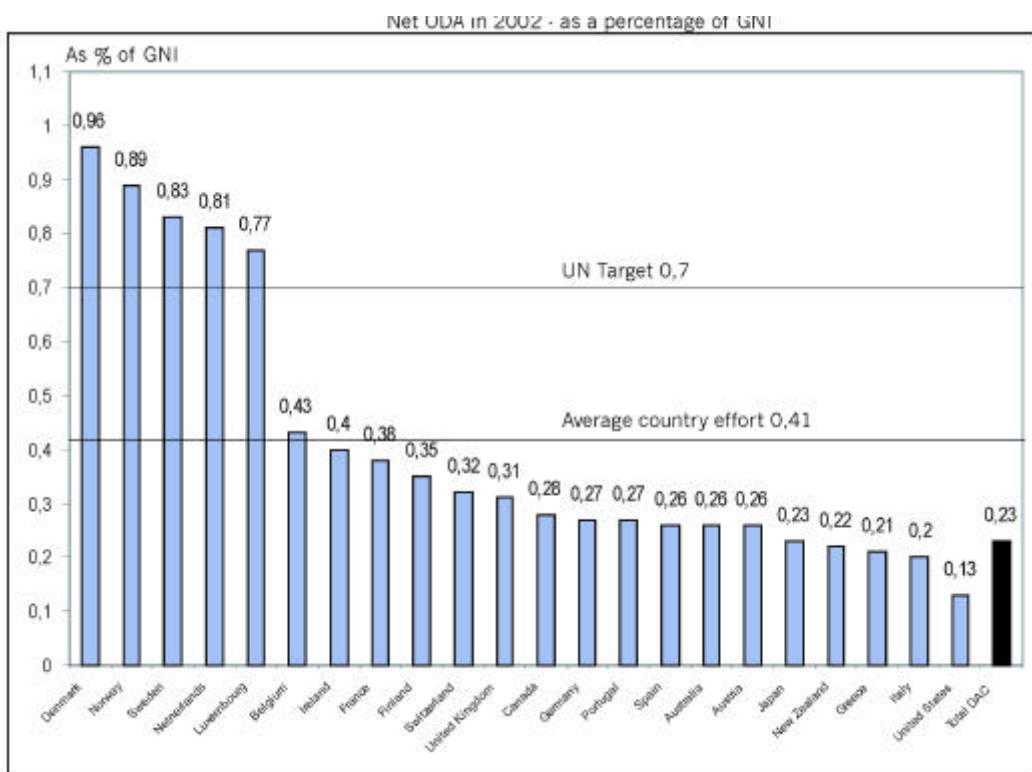
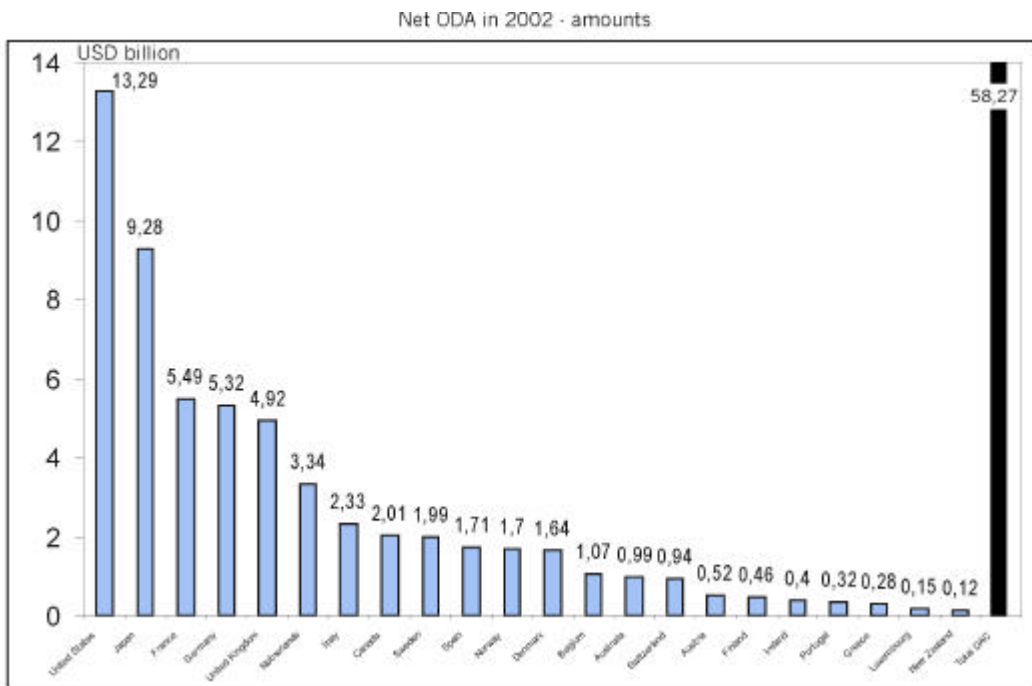
| Line Number | DESCRIPTION | Content |
|-------------|--|---|
| 330 | TRADE AND TOURISM | Covers trade and export promotion; hotels and other tourist facilities. |
| 331 | TRADE | Trade policy and planning; domestic marketing, trade, service industries, patents and trademarks, wholesale and retail trade and export promotion. |
| 332 | TOURISM | Tourism policy and administrative management. |
| 400 | MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING | This main heading includes support for projects which straddle several sectors. However, entries should be made here only if the reporting country is unable to make an estimate of the amounts that can be allocated to and reported under individual sectors elsewhere in the table. |
| 410 | GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION | Covers activities concerned with conservation, protection or amelioration of the physical environment without sector allocation. |
| 420 | WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT | Covers activities concerned with advancement of women in development without sector allocation. |
| 430 | OTHER MULTISECTOR | Covers urban and rural development projects and other multi-sector activities. |
| 450 | TOTAL SECTOR ALLOCABLE | Sum of amounts on lines 100, 200, 300 and 400. |
| 500 | COMMODITY AID AND GENERAL PROGRAMME ASSISTANCE | This main heading includes contributions for general development purposes without sector allocation, with or without restrictions on the specific use of the funds (and irrespective of any control by the donor of the use of counterpart funds). Funds supplied on the general condition that they be used for capital projects at the recipient's choice, but not subject to agreement by the donor, are also to be included here. |
| 510 | STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE WITH WORLD BANK/IMF | Non-sector allocable programme assistance whose provision is explicitly linked to agreed policy packages, in particular those implementing recommendations made by the World Bank and the IMF. |
| 520 | DEVELOPMENTAL FOOD AID | Supplies and transport of food, cash for food, and intermediate products (fertilisers, seeds etc.) provided as part of a food aid programme. |
| 530 | OTHER GENERAL PROGRAMME AND COMMODITY ASSISTANCE | Includes import, budget and balance-of-payments support. |
| 600 | ACTION RELATING TO DEBT | This main heading groups all actions relating to debt (forgiveness, swaps, buy-backs, rescheduling, refinancing). |
| 700 | EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE | This main heading groups emergency and distress relief in cash or in kind, emergency food aid, humanitarian aid including aid to refugees, and assistance for disaster preparedness. |
| 710 | RELIEF FOOD AID | Food aid for population groups affected by emergency situations. |
| 720 | OTHER EMERGENCY AND DISTRESS RELIEF | All emergency, distress relief and humanitarian aid except food aid. |
| 910 | ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS OF DONORS | Administrative costs as defined in paragraphs 1.26 to 1.30. |

| Line Number | DESCRIPTION | Content |
|-------------|--|--|
| 920 | SUPPORT TO NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS | This main heading refers to official funds paid over to national and international non-governmental organisations for use at the latter's discretion. Official funds made available to NGO's for use on behalf of the official sector, in connection with purposes designated by the official sector, or known to and approved by the official sector, are not reportable as support to NGO's but as ODA through NGO's. The sectoral allocation of this total is included in Table DAC 5 indistinguishably as part of the sectoral allocation of ODA in general. |
| 998 | UNALLOCATED/UNSPECIFIED | Amounts should be reported under this heading only for forms of aid which cannot be assigned to another part of the table, and also, in the case of project or sector assistance, to record contributions for which sectoral destination remains to be specified by or in agreement with the donor. |

ANNEX 5

Bilateral and Multilateral ODA provided by DAC Members (Year 2002)

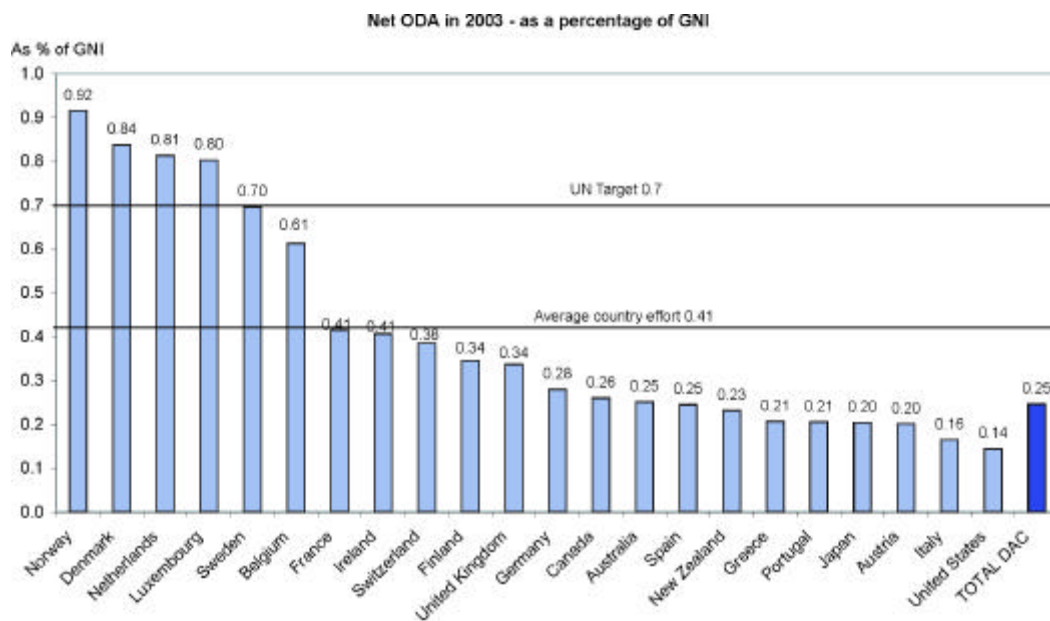
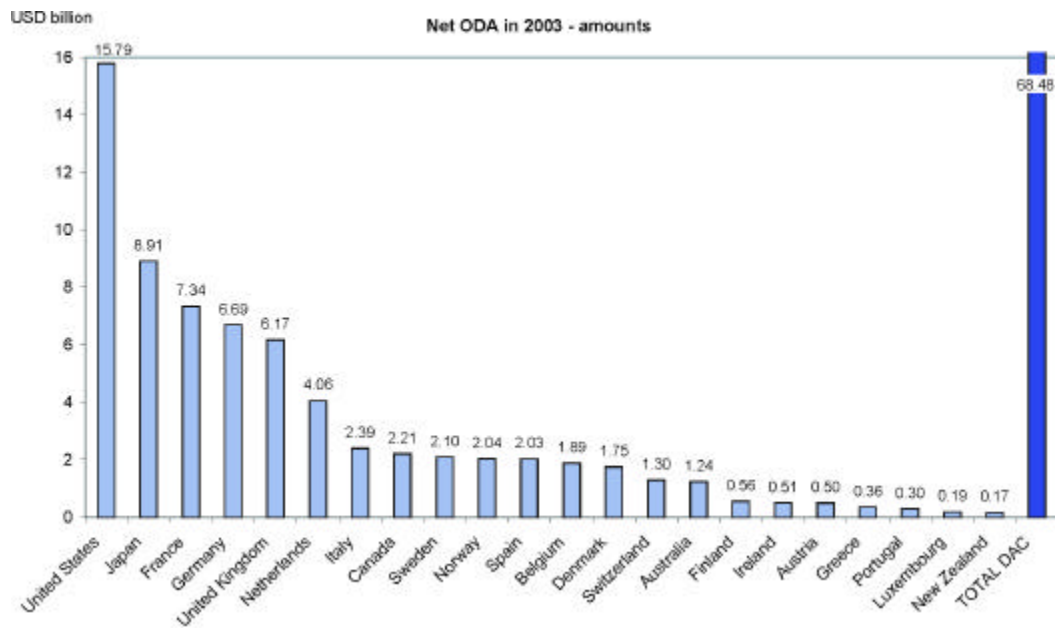
CHART 1: NET OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE IN 2002



ANNEX 6

Bilateral and Multilateral ODA provided by DAC Members (Year 2003)

CHART: NET OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE IN 2003



Source: OECD, 16 April 2004.