Development Partner Profile

Australia Summary

This development partner profile showcases different dimensions of performance and the distribution of development finance of Australia. The information below was compiled from two sources: AidData’s 2014 Reform Efforts Survey and 2004-2013 Core Database. The 2014 Reform Efforts Survey asked public, private, and civil society leaders in 126 low- and middle-income countries questions about the most pressing problems they face, their top policy priorities, and how aid agencies can partner with them most effectively. Leaders evaluated the degree to which Australia’s influenced the policy agenda (n=562), provided useful advice (n=313), and how helpful this development partner was in implementation (n=160). The 2004-2013 Core Database represents the most comprehensive dataset tracking international development finance.

Where does Australia’s Development Finance go?

Top Partner Countries
(in millions USD by % of development finance)
1. Indonesia (14%, 5,272.8)
2. Papua New Guinea (13%, 4,861.2)
3. Solomon Islands (7%, 2,478.1)
4. Philippines (4%, 1,667.5)
5. Iraq (4%, 1,660.7)
6. Afghanistan (3%, 1,151.4)
7. Vietnam (3%, 1,109.1)
8. Timor-Leste (3%, 1,010)
9. Bangladesh (2%, 636.1)
10. Pakistan (2%, 591.6)

Distribution of Australia’s Development Finance, 2004-2013
(millions of USD)

In which countries is Australia performing the best?

Influences the policy agenda (0-5)
Provides useful advice* (1-5)
Helpful in implementation (0-5)

* The usefulness of advice scale ranged from 1 to 5.

Source: AidData’s 2014 Reform Efforts Survey, Q14, Q21, Q25

Source: AidData’s 2004-2013 Core Database

Citation
Samantha Custer, Zachary Rice, Takaaki Masaki, Rebecca Latourell and Bradley Parks. 2015. Listening to Leaders: Which Development Partners Do They Prefer and Why? AidData’s 2004-2013 Core Database and 2014 Reform Efforts Survey, Q14, Q21
How do in-country stakeholders perceive Australia's performance?

**Influences the policy agenda**

Survey respondents gave an average score of 1.5 to Australia's agenda-setting influence, 0.4 below the average country.

**Provides useful advice**

Survey respondents gave a score of 2.6 to Australia's usefulness of advice.

*The usefulness of advice scale ranged from 1 to 5.

**Helpful in implementation**

Survey respondents gave a score of 2.9 to Australia's helpfulness in policy reform implementation.

Australia's Useful Advice, Amount of Development Finance, and Influence by Policy Area

Policy Domain
- Economic policy
- Social and environmental policy
- Governance policy

**Agenda-setting influence**

Governance: land, decentralization, anti-corruption & transparency, democracy, public administration, justice & security, tax, customs, and public expenditure management
Economic: macroeconomic management, trade, business regulatory environment, investment, labor, energy & mining, infrastructure, and finance, credit & banking
Environment & Social: health, education, family & gender, social protection & welfare, environmental protection, and agriculture & rural development

The amount of development finance is log-transformed to account for skewed distribution of aid across sectors.

Source: AidData's 2004-2013 Core Database and 2014 Reform Efforts Survey, Q14, Q21, Q25

Citation