China

Summary

This development partner profile showcases different dimensions of performance and the distribution of development finance of China. 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 China’s influenced the policy agenda (n=480), provided useful advice (n=370), and how helpful this development partner was in implementation (n=103). The 2004-2013 Core Database represents the most comprehensive dataset tracking international development finance.

Where does China's Development Finance go?

Top Partner Countries
(In millions USD by % of development finance)

Insufficient data
Source: AidData’s 2004-2013 Core Database

In which countries is China performing the best?

Influences the policy agenda (0-5)

Provides useful advice* (1-5)

Helpful in implementation (0-5)

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

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

Influences the policy agenda

0 = not at all influential
5 = extremely influential

Provides useful advice*

1 = not at all useful
5 = extremely useful

Helpful in implementation

0 = not at all helpful
5 = extremely helpful

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

Policy Domain

Economic policy
Social and environmental policy
Governance policy

Agenda-setting influence
0= no influence at all
5= maximum influence

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

Scope of Governance:
land, decentralization, anti-corruption & transparency, democracy, public administration, justice & security, tax, customs, and public expenditure management

** 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

Citation
How do in-country stakeholders perceive China's performance?

1.6
Survey respondents gave an average score of 1.6 to China's agenda-setting influence, 0.4 below the average country.

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

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

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

2.7
Survey respondents gave a score of 2.7 to China's helpfulness in policy reform implementation.

China’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

0= no influence at all
5= maximum 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

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