Development Partner Profile

Ireland

Summary

This development partner profile showcases different dimensions of performance and the distribution of development finance of Ireland. 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 Ireland’s influenced the policy agenda (n=32), provided useful advice (n=14), and how helpful this development partner was in implementation (n=11). The 2004-2013 Core Database represents the most comprehensive dataset tracking international development finance.

Where does Ireland's Development Finance go?

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

1. Mozambique (9%, 570.4)
2. Uganda (9%, 528.3)
3. Ethiopia (8%, 493.7)
4. Tanzania (7%, 454.8)
5. Zambia (5%, 297.1)
6. Malawi (3%, 168.8)
7. Vietnam (2%, 152.2)
8. Sudan (2%, 147)
9. South Africa (2%, 140.6)
10. Lesotho (2%, 138.3)

Source: AidData’s 2004-2013 Core Database

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

In which countries is Ireland performing the best?

Influences the policy agenda (0-5)

Provides useful advice (1-5)

Helpful in implementation (0-5)

Malawi

Insufficient data

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

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

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
How do in-country stakeholders perceive Ireland's performance?

**Influences the policy agenda**  
Survey respondents gave an average score of 2.3 to Ireland's agenda-setting influence, 0.3 above the average country.

**Provides useful advice**  
Survey respondents gave a score of 3.5 to Ireland's usefulness of advice.

**Helpful in implementation**  
Survey respondents gave a score of 4.1 to Ireland's helpfulness in policy reform implementation.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy Domain</th>
<th>Level of Usefulness of Advice (1-5)</th>
<th>Log of Development Finance (USD in millions)**</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic policy</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social and environmental policy</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governance policy</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment &amp; Social</td>
<td>Insufficient data</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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