Development Partner Profile

United Arab Emirates

Summary

This development partner profile showcases different dimensions of performance and the distribution of development finance of the United Arab Emirates. 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 the United Arab Emirates’ influenced the policy agenda (n=98), provided useful advice (n=74), and how helpful this development partner was in implementation (n=13). The 2004-2013 Core Database represents the most comprehensive dataset tracking international development finance.

Where does the United Arab Emirates' Development Finance go?

Top Partner Countries
(in millions USD by % of development finance)
1. Egypt (44%, 6196.3)
2. Jordan (18%, 2550.9)
3. Yemen (7%, 940.8)
4. Pakistan (4%, 616.1)
5. Afghanistan (4%, 573.1)
6. Morocco (3%, 364.6)
7. Lebanon (2%, 341.9)
8. Sudan (2%, 340)
9. Algeria (2%, 290.3)
10. Palestine (2%, 267)

Distribution of the United Arab Emirates' Development Finance, 2004-2013
(millions of USD)

In which countries is the United Arab Emirates performing the best?

Influences the policy agenda (0-5)

Provides useful advice* (1-5)

Helpful in implementation (0-5)

Source: AidData's 2004-2013 Core Database

* The usefulness of advice scale ranged from 1 to 5.
How do in-country stakeholders perceive the United Arab Emirates' performance?

**Influences the policy agenda**

Survey respondents gave an average score of 1.0 to the United Arab Emirates' agenda-setting influence, 1 below the average country.

Survey respondents gave a score of 2.4 to the United Arab Emirates' usefulness of advice.

Survey respondents gave a score of 2.6 to the United Arab Emirates' helpfulness in policy reform implementation.

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

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

The United Arab Emirates' 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

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