Development Partner Profile

United States

Summary

This development partner profile showcases different dimensions of performance and the distribution of development finance of the United States. 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 States’ influenced the policy agenda (n=2195), provided useful advice (n=1239), and how helpful this development partner was in implementation (n=799). The 2004-2013 Core Database represents the most comprehensive dataset tracking international development finance.

Where does the United States' Development Finance go?

Top Partner Countries

( in millions USD by % of development finance)

1. Iraq (13%, 38116.6)
2. Afghanistan (9%, 26220.5)
3. Pakistan (3%, 9194.2)
4. Ethiopia (2%, 7247.5)
5. Colombia (2%, 6816.5)
6. Sudan (2%, 6692)
7. Kenya (2%, 6457.3)
8. Jordan (2%, 5751.4)
9. Palestine (2%, 5719.5)
10. Haiti (2%, 5216.3)

Distribution of the United States' Development Finance, 2004-2013

(millions of USD)

In which countries is the United States 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 States' performance?

**Influences the policy agenda**
- The United States: 2.5
- Average Development Partner: 1

Survey respondents gave an average score of 2.5 to the United States’ agenda-setting influence, 0.5 above the average country.

**Provides useful advice***
- The United States: 3.2
- Average Development Partner: 3

Survey respondents gave a score of 3.2 to the United States’ usefulness of advice.

**Helpful in implementation**
- The United States: 3.2
- Average Development Partner: 3

Survey respondents gave a score of 3.2 to the United States’ 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 States' 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