

KEY QUESTION



How much ODA does Norway provide?

Norway is committed to continue spending 1% of its GNI on ODA

Norway is the ninth-largest donor country. It spent US\$4.4 billion in 2016 (in current prices; US\$6 billion in 2014 prices).¹ This represents 1.1% of its gross national income (GNI), making Norway the largest donor in relation to the size of its economy. Norway is committed to maintain its ODA at ‘high levels’, continuing its policy of spending 1% of its GNI on ODA. ODA is expected to remain stable in 2017.

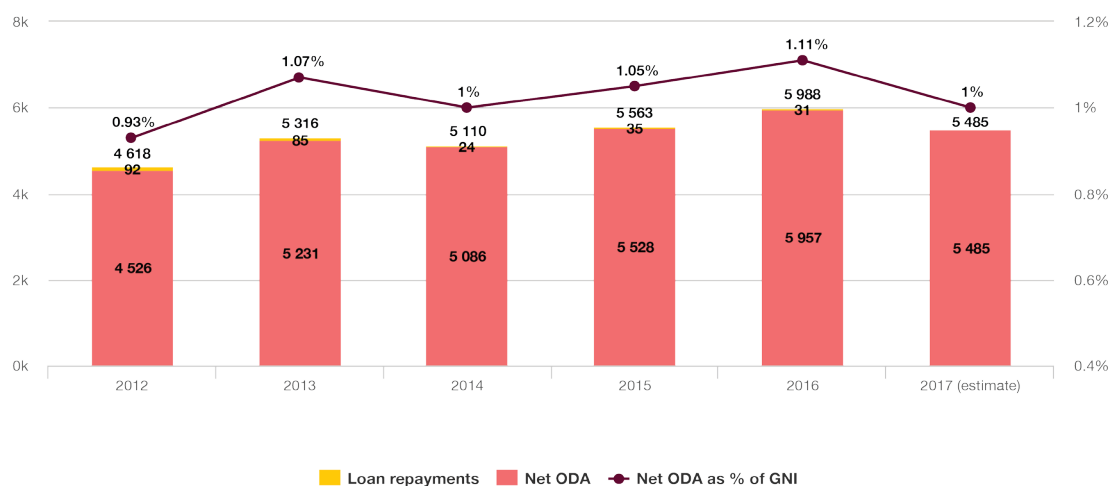
In 2015 and 2016, Norway used part of its ODA budget to cover the costs of hosting refugees within the country, by reshuffling funding that had been previously allocated to development programs abroad and finding additional funding to allocate towards refugee costs. In 2015, this represented 14% of Norway’s total ODA (US\$598 million, more than double the amount spent in 2014 – US\$279

million). In 2016, ODA budget allocated for refugees in Norway initially reached NOK7.4 billion (US\$1.2 billion).

However, Norway’s restrictive refugee policy – including tighter border controls in Europe – implemented from early 2016 has led to a sharp decrease in the number of new asylum seekers. While the government had foreseen a decrease in asylum applications in 2016 to 10,750 (down from more than 31,000 in 2015), only 3,460 asylum seekers actually applied. This is the lowest figure since 1997. This has taken pressure off the ODA budget, and Norway ‘saved’ NOK652 million (US\$103 million) in the 2016 ODA budget as a result of this. This funding was reallocated to other development programs at the end of that budget year. The largest share of the reshuffled amount (NOK500 million; US\$663 million) was allocated to emergency humanitarian assistance to the Middle East, particularly for Syria. For 2017, the budget foresees NOK3.7 billion (US\$594 million) for in-country refugee costs.

NORWAY’S GROSS/NET ODA DISBURSEMENTS

US\$ millions; in 2014 prices

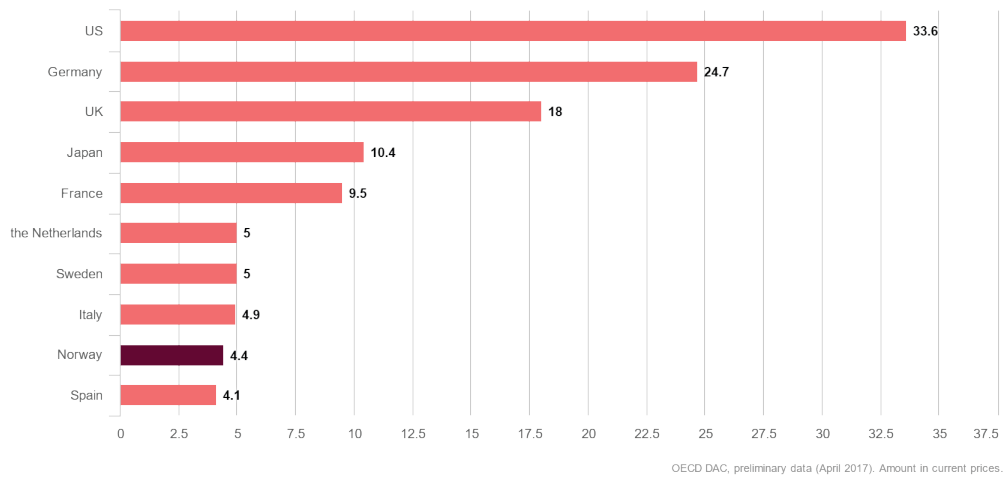


OECD DAC. 2016 data according to OECD preliminary data (April 2017). ODA estimates for 2017 are based on government data.

¹ ‘2016 prices’ refers to the actual ODA amount disbursed in 2016. This figure is commonly used when comparing ODA across donors in 2016. To compare ODA levels in 2016 with ODA levels provided in previous years, figures need to be measured in constant prices. This means that the ODA amounts for each year are adjusted to take into account the effect of inflation and of exchange rate fluctuations. In this profile, we generally state ODA figures in ‘2014 prices’, meaning that we use 2014 as a base year, to ensure data is comparable over time

TOP 10 DAC DONOR COUNTRIES, 2016

Net ODA disbursements; US\$ billions; 2016 prices



TOP 10 DAC DONOR COUNTRIES, 2016

Net ODA as % of GNI

