

# KEY QUESTIONS

## the big six



### How much ODA does Canada provide?

#### Canada is the 11th-largest donor; ODA levels have risen, with potential for further increases

In 2017, Canada was the 9th-largest donor country among members of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), with ODA at US\$4.3 billion (in current prices; US\$4.1 billion in 2016 prices), a 4% increase in real terms from 2016. According to the OECD DAC preliminary data, this rise was driven by increases in three areas: humanitarian assistance, ODA-reportable costs of hosting refugees in Canada, and climate financing. This represents 0.26% of its GNI, a stable share compared to 2016 (16th among DAC countries).

The Liberal Party of PM Trudeau announced when coming into power in November 2015 that it will “restore and renew” Canada’s international assistance and “re-engage globally”. This included a review of its international assistance policy and a stakeholder consultation that were completed in 2016. This review resulted in a new feminist international assistance policy (FIAP) released in June 2017. The new Budget 2018 provides a costed framework for the FIAP and puts forward an additional CAD2 billion (US\$1.5 billion) over five years to the International Assistance Envelope (IAE), the main budgetary tool that funds Canadian development assistance. For FY2018/19, Canada’s IAE will amount to CAD5.6 billion (US\$4.2 billion). In addition, Budget 2018 proposed two new initiatives that leverage private financing to support the FIAP: the International Assistance Program (US\$659 million over

five years) and the Sovereign Loans Program (US\$473 million over five years). Existing funding will be reallocated to these two programs, and this is expected to double Canada’s ODA provided through innovative mechanisms over the next five years.

The Departmental Plan for the FY2017/18 budget (latest year available) gives an indication into the planned allocations for development-related programs for the coming year. Global Affairs Canada (GAC), Canada’s governmental department in charge of international relations, including foreign affairs and international development, allocates spending across three programs: 1) International Security and Democratic Development, 2) International Development, and 3) International Humanitarian Assistance. The Departmental Plan shows that GAC plans to allocate CAD3.6 billion (US\$2.7 billion) to these three areas for FY2018/19, an increase of CAD103 million (US\$77 million) from FY2017/18. The increase is due to higher spending on ‘International Development’ attributable to funding for climate change and for maternal, newborn, and child health programs.

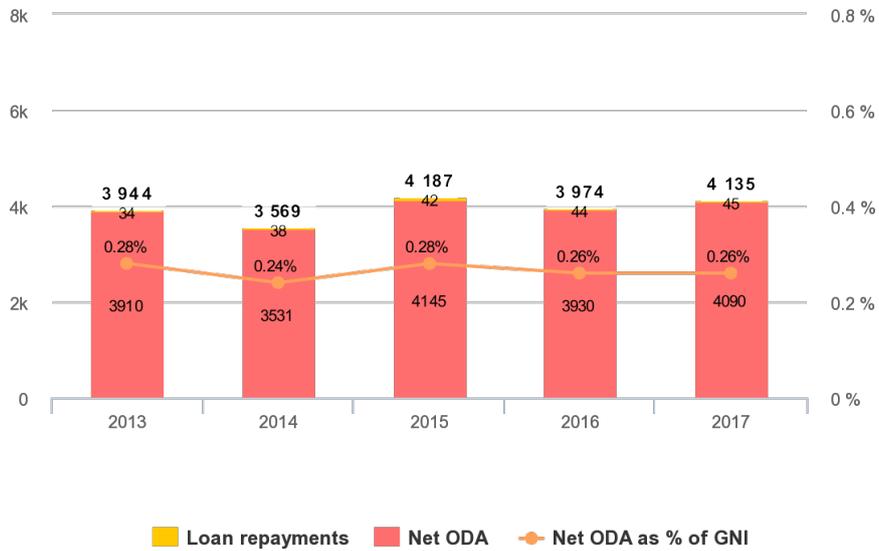
In 2015, the government budgeted CAD678 million (US\$512 million) over six years (2015 to 2021) to support resettling the 25,000 refugees in Canada by the end of February 2016. The Budget 2018 included a further CAD20 million (US\$15 million) over five years for an additional 1,000 refugees. Some of this may be reported as ODA and will likely inflate ODA levels.

#### Further information: 2016 prices

To compare ODA levels in any given year with ODA levels provided in other years, figures need to be adjusted to account for inflation and exchange rate fluctuations. The OECD provides data that accounts for these fluctuations. In this profile, and unless indicated otherwise, figures are stated using 2016 prices.

### CANADA'S GROSS/NET ODA DISBURSEMENTS

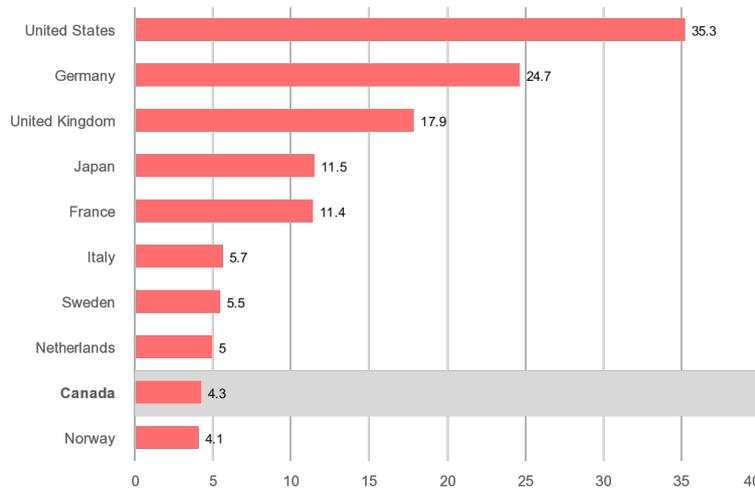
US\$ millions; in 2016 prices



OECD DAC. ODA for 2017 based on OECD DAC preliminary data (April 2018). ODA estimates for 2018 are based on government data.

### TOP 10 DAC DONOR COUNTRIES, 2017

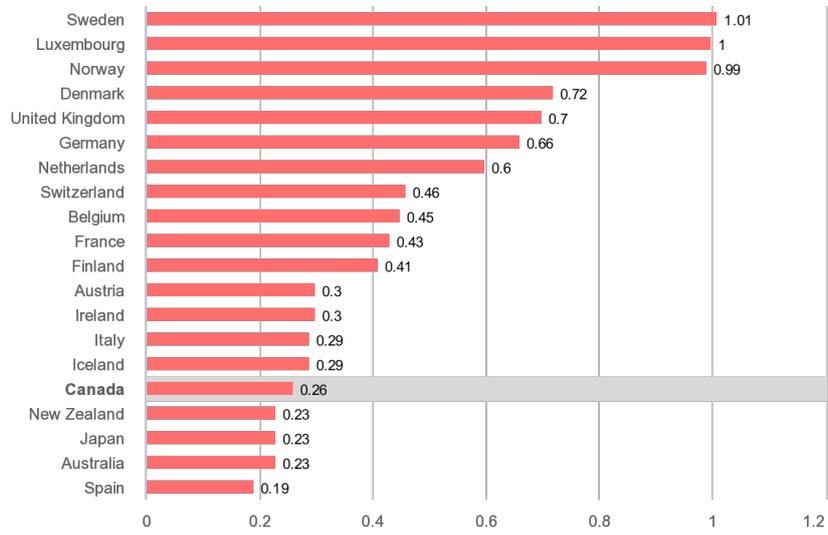
Net ODA disbursements; US\$ billions; in current prices



OECD DAC preliminary data (April 2018).

### TOP 20 DAC DONOR COUNTRIES, 2017

Net ODA as % of GNI



OECD DAC preliminary data (April 2018).