

KEY QUESTIONS

the big six



How much ODA does South Korea provide?

South Korea is a small yet growing donor; government plans to increase ODA to 0.2% of GNI by 2020

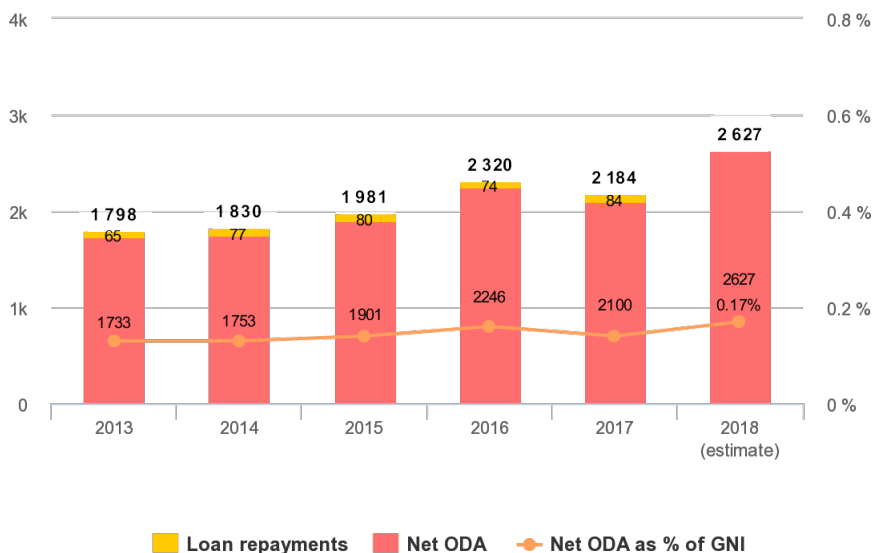
The Republic of Korea (hereafter referred to as South Korea) was the 15th-largest donor country in 2017. It spent US\$2.2 billion in net official development assistance (ODA) in 2017 (in current prices; US\$2.1 billion in 2016 prices). This corresponds to 0.14% of South Korea’s gross national income (GNI), a decrease from 0.16% in 2016.

South Korea was an ODA recipient until 1995 and became a member of the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) in 2010. Since then, it has increased its ODA vol-

ume steadily: ODA rose by 18% between 2015 and 2016. In 2017 however, ODA decreased by 6.5%. According to the OECD DAC preliminary data, this decrease is mainly due to lower level of core contributions to multilateral organizations in 2017. In 2018, the total ODA budget is set to increase to KRW3.0 trillion (US\$2.6 billion), or 0.17% of GNI. The government’s 2015 ‘Strategic Plan for International Development Cooperation for 2016-2020’ foresees that ODA will increase gradually to 0.2% by 2020.

SOUTH KOREA'S GROSS/NET ODA DISBURSEMENTS

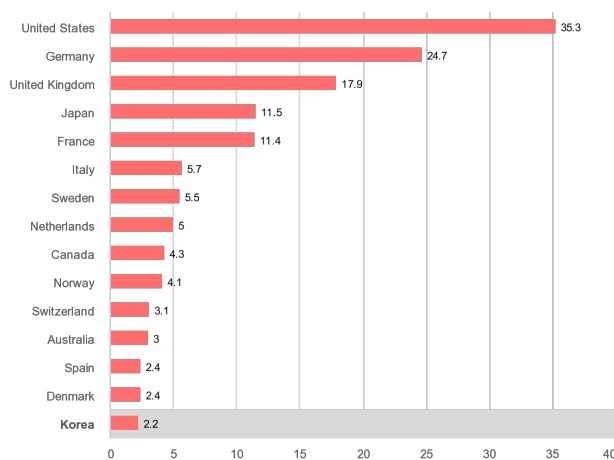
US\$ millions; in 2016 prices



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

TOP 15 DAC DONOR COUNTRIES, 2017

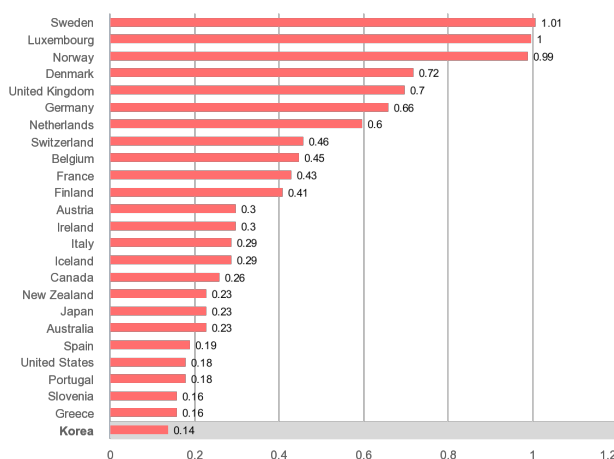
Net ODA disbursements; US\$ billions; in current prices



OECD DAC preliminary data (April 2018).

TOP 25 DAC DONORS COUNTRIES, 2017

Net ODA as % of GNI



OECD DAC preliminary data (April 2018).