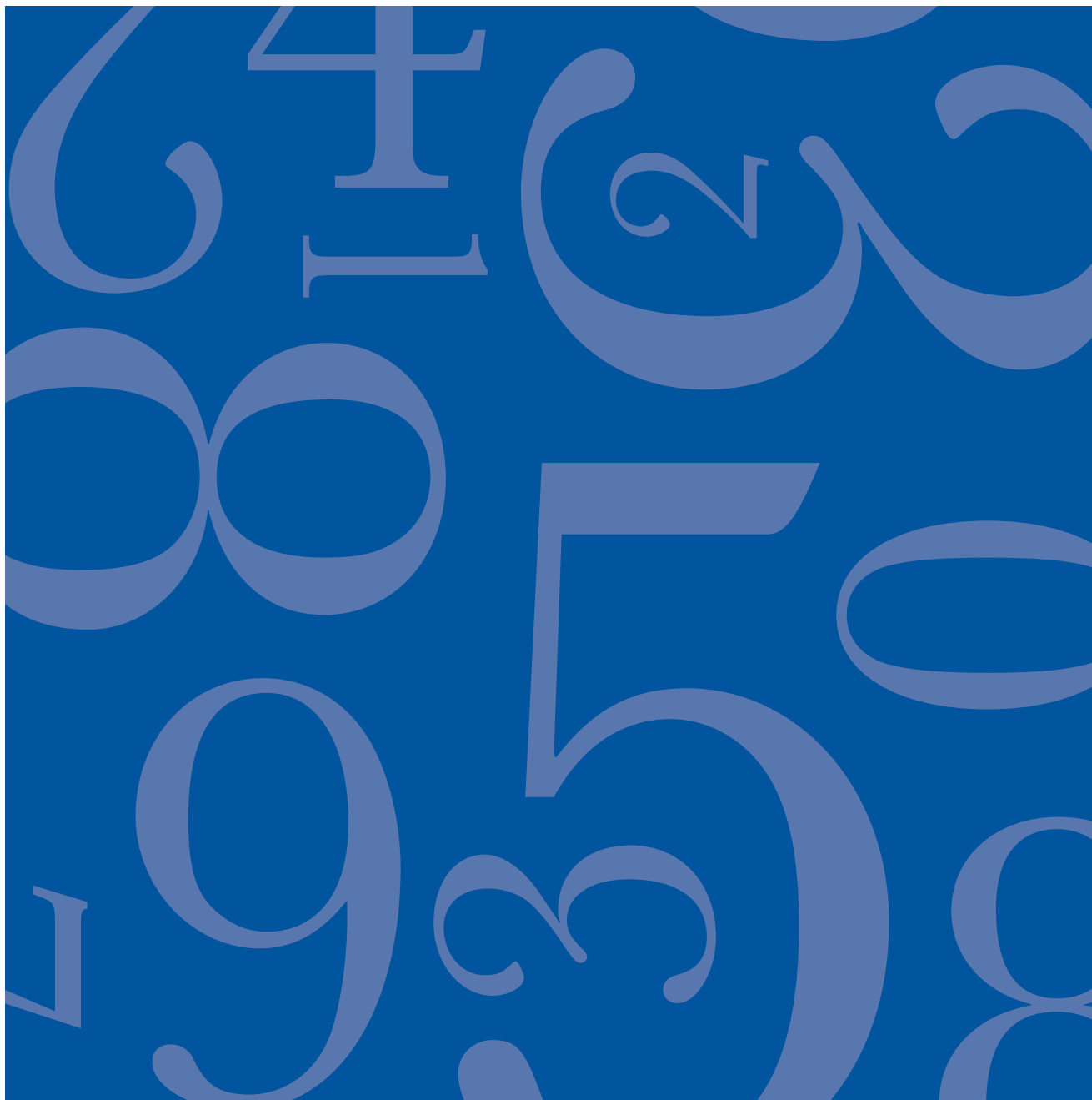




JANUARY 2006 • DEPARTMENT FOR FINANCE
AND CORPORATE DEVELOPMENT

Statistical Yearbook 2004



PREFACE

Statistical Yearbook Development cooperation Sweden 2004 is one of Sida's statistical publications. This publication covers the Swedish international development cooperation during 2004. It does not cover Sida's international development cooperation in detail since this information is published in Sida's Statistical Report 2004. Our ambition with this publication has been to fill out the voluminous material with explanatory texts. We hope that this will make it easier for the reader to grasp some of the interesting tendencies and relationships in the tables and charts.

This booklet is divided into three parts. First we report on Sweden's international development cooperation (Official Development Assistance). Then we present Sweden's cooperation with Central and Eastern Europe (Official Aid). Finally we describe the statistics on global international development cooperation where, among other things, Swedish development cooperation is related to that of other countries.

For more information, please feel free to contact Sida at +46 8 698 50 00.

We hope you enjoy reading this booklet!



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SWEDEN'S INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

Objectives of Sweden's development cooperation

In 1962, in the first Government bill on Swedish international development cooperation (1962:100), the overall aim was to improve the living standards of poor groups of people. In 1978, this focus was confirmed and further developed to include “achieving an improved standard of living and more equal living conditions for poorer groups, so that their basic needs can be fulfilled and they can participate in political decision-making which steers social development” (UU 1978/79:1). The following elements were established: Economic growth, Economic and social equality, Economic and political independence and Democratic development in society. Later, two further elements were adopted: Sustainable use of natural resources and the protection of the environment and Equality between women and men.

In December 2003 the overall objectives of Swedish international development cooperation laid down by Parliament stated the long term effects that should be achieved by development cooperation. The overall objective was that development cooperation should *contribute to an environment supportive of poor people's own efforts to improve their living-conditions*. The Swedish Parliament also adopted the following new central component elements in order to achieve the overall goal;

- Respect for human rights
- Democracy and governance
- Equality between women and men
- Sustainable use of natural resources and the protection of the environment
- Economic growth
- Social development and social security
- Conflict management
- Global public goods

Alleviation of poverty

More than 40 years' experience has provided the insight and knowledge that poverty alleviation requires an integrated approach, in which the inter-relationship between political, economic, environmental and social development is of decisive importance.

The definitions of poverty and good living conditions made by people themselves must be used as the point of departure for poverty alleviation. Poverty does not only encompass the lack of material resources, it is also closely connected to human rights and lack of influence. Sweden's contributions are based on the changes the partner countries themselves wish to implement and are prepared to allocate resources to. Sida's mission is to make a careful analysis of the types of contributions that can achieve the desired results and thereafter build up knowledge and provide capital.

UN's objectives for development cooperation

Together with a large number of countries in the world, Sweden supports the concrete goals adopted by the UN Millennium Summit Meeting. The principal goal among the so called Millennium Development Goals is to halve the proportion of poor people in the world living on less than one dollar per day by 2015. Donor countries should try to reach the UN target to disburse 0.7 per cent of their GNI in Official Development Assistance (ODA). In 2004, only five countries managed to achieve this level. One of these countries was Sweden; the others were Norway, Denmark, Luxembourg and the Netherlands (Chart 6, page 24).

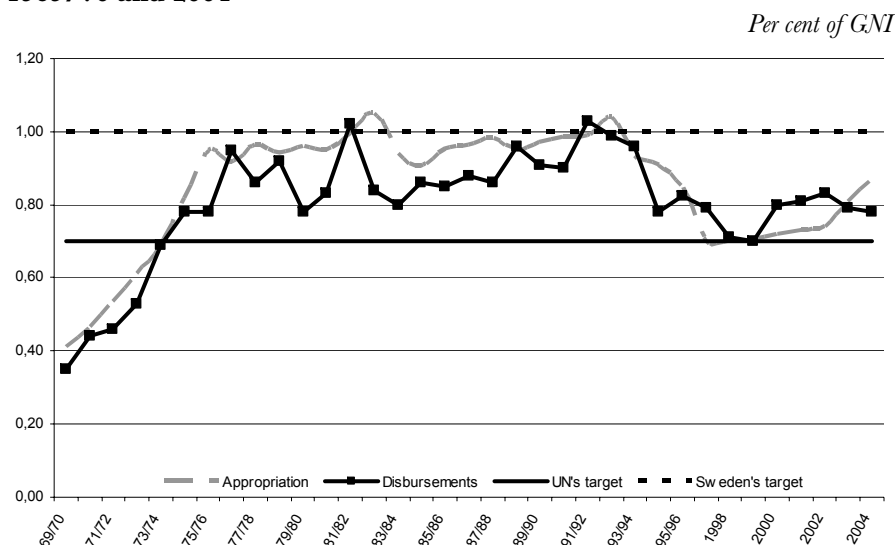
ODA is, briefly, the flow of funds from official authorities to the countries included on DAC's Part I list¹⁾. The primary goal of these funds shall be to promote economic development and welfare in developing countries and shall consist of a grant element of at least 25 per cent.

Since 1974/75, Sweden has maintained a level of support which has exceeded the UN target of 0.7 per cent of GNI. During the 1980s and the beginning of the 1990s, Sweden's ODA was at a high level in comparison to GNI. During the middle 1990s Sweden's ODA in relation to GNI decreased due to the financial situa-

¹⁾ See Appendix 1, page 31

tion in Sweden. During the last few years, Sweden's disbursements have increased slightly. In 2004 Swedish ODA/GNI was 0.78 per cent of GNI.

Chart 1: Appropriations and disbursements between the years 1969/70 and 2004



Bilateral and multilateral development cooperation

Sweden's international development cooperation is dominated by bilateral cooperation. 76 per cent of the total funds allocated are for bilateral cooperation. Because of the accounting principal used by the OECD-DAC, the multilateral figures fluctuate a lot.

Chart 2: Breakdown of funds allocated to bilateral and multilateral development cooperation 2004

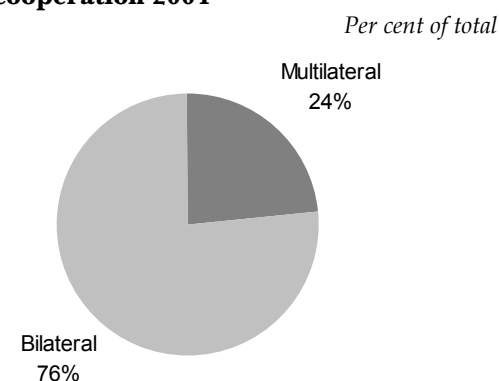


Table 1: Forecast of Sweden's disbursements 2002-2007

SEK '000 and per cent of GNI

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Disbursements	16 487	18 946	21 752	23 946	28 410	29 700
Per cent of GNI	0,74	0,81	0,87	0,89	1	1

Source: Budget proposal 2004, International development cooperation

Each year the government decides the proportion of GNI it wishes to disburse. The forecast of disbursements is then calculated on the basis of the forecast for Swedish GNI.

The Swedish government has the objective of disbursing 1 per cent of GNI to developing countries within the next year. The trend in the forecast of disbursements clearly shows this intention.

Table 2: Sweden's development cooperation by agency/organisation 1992-2004

SEK '000

Authority/organisation	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Bilateral													
Sida (1)	9 338 276	9 236 150	9 392 036	7 329 421	8 203 809	8 004 313	7 201 248	8 328 603	10 022 127	10 667 311	10 265 869	10 819 168	12 307 393
Ministry for Foreign Affairs	904 096	1 113 670	1 197 567	1 145 068	1 145 671	1 178 462	1 055 919	955 014	1 254 197	1 686 034	1 791 874	2 195 979	2 680 840
The Swedish Export Credits Guarantee Board (2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 332 540	192 815
The Swedish Institute	10 423	10 945	9 250	9 250	9 300	47 494	7 722	21 610	16 868	21 227	20 047	11 865	14 717
Nordic Africa Institute	5 876	5 750	5 800	0	0	0	13 250	14 255	18 070	17 873	21 478	11 381	12 382
Swedish National Defence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	180 423	62 199	64 365	51 985	0	0
Folke Bernadotte Academy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 028	14 980
State Audit Institution (Riksrevisionen)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25 378
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	10 258 671	10 366 515	10 604 653	8 483 738	9 358 780	9 230 269	8 278 164	9 499 905	11 373 462	12 456 810	12 151 253	14 373 961	15 248 505
Multilateral													
Sida (1)	122 157	131 203	108 896	79 747	0	0	55 920	0	0	1 337 500	1 092 500	0	0
Ministry for Foreign Affairs	3 852 159	3 270 904	3 333 732	3 592 107	4 048 800	3 985 101	4 128 798	3 995 538	5 092 024	3 406 881	6 090 590	4 964 477	4 696 355
Ministry of the Environment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20 000	20 000	49 859	51 043
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	44 422	0	14 300	0	0	0	0
Total	3 974 316	3 402 107	3 442 628	3 671 854	4 048 800	3 985 101	4 229 140	3 995 538	5 106 324	4 764 381	7 203 090	5 014 336	4 747 398
Grand total	14 232 987	13 768 622	14 047 281	12 155 592	13 407 580	13 215 370	12 507 304	13 495 443	16 479 786	17 221 191	19 354 342	19 388 297	19 995 903

1) In July 1995 the former SIDA was merged with SAREC, BITS, SWEDECORP and Sandö and a new agency, Sida, was formed.

2) Debt relief grants

Table 2 shows the breakdown of Sweden's development cooperation between government agencies or organisations responsible for bilateral and multilateral cooperation over the last thirteen years. Sida is the largest government agency involved in Swedish bilateral development cooperation, with a share of 81 per cent of Swedish development cooperation in 2004. The Ministry for Foreign Affairs was responsible for 99 per cent of Swedish multilateral development cooperation in 2004. The multilateral development cooperation increased with such a big amount between 2001 and 2002 because of the promissory notes that was written in 2002 between the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and the World Bank (IDA). The promissory note to IDA was written with an amount of SEK 3.5 billion and will be encashed during nine years. Since the note was signed in 2002 the full amount should be reported in the DAC-statistics for 2002, according to the DAC-directives. This may cause fluctuations in the ODA/GNI percentage.

2001 and 2002 Sida had the administration of annual core funding grants to some UN agencies (UNDP, Unicef, UNFPA, UNDCP and UNAIDS). The Ministry for Foreign Affairs has resumed the administration of the core funding grants.

In 2003 the Swedish Export Credits Guarantee Board started reporting debt relief grants. The largest debt rescheduling agreement was with the government of the Democratic Republic of Congo, a total of SEK 1.29 billion. In 2004 the largest debt relief was written with Cameroon, SEK 104 million.

Bilateral development cooperation

Sweden's development cooperation is mostly provided in the form of bilateral assistance. This is defined as direct development cooperation between Sweden and the individual countries concerned.

The contributions to Africa decreased considerably during the first part of the 1990s, while contributions to the other regions remained at a fairly constant level. Between 1999 and 2003, support to Africa increased due to an increasing focus on Africa. The main focus is still on Africa even though the disbursements decreased in 2004 compared to 2003. This is mainly caused by the large debt relief to the Democratic Republic of Congo in 2003.

Chart 3: Sweden's bilateral development cooperation by region 1992-2004
SEK '000

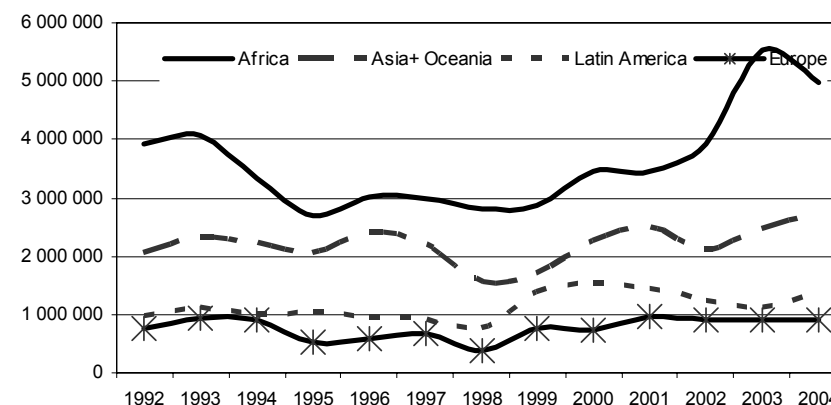


Table 3: Sweden's bilateral development cooperation by region and country 1992-2004

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
SEK '000													
AFRICA South of Sahara													
<i>Western Africa</i>													
Benin	0	877	10	350	69	43	0	1 861	1 643	948	910	1 793	672
Burkina Faso	2 809	5 563	1 379	6 522	5 302	10 969	15 344	5 265	11 336	61 896	73 303	86 225	89 783
Cape Verde	61 136	93 778	69 030	35 266	27 096	16 819	61 757	474	15 605	610	619	686	2 201
Côte d'Ivoire	0	1 828	0	440	2 548	1 122	1 369	2 312	1 887	1 150	2 233	22 460	12 038
Gambia	2 429	4 806	10	7 945	8 314	5 032	5 275	5 057	6 777	4 003	4 737	2 646	4 099
Ghana	12 387	28 205	3 324	8 351	25 791	28 675	5 151	5 012	54 353	20 830	13 089	3 380	3 386
Guinea	5 983	4 158	3 177	2 972	1 829	1 759	7 313	4 678	684	6 134	4 774	7 235	10 251
Guinea-Bissau	59 460	94 683	87 657	53 673	41 966	41 931	72 984	45 443	22 496	21 335	17 559	18 842	17 402
Liberia	21 928	5 883	12 312	9 597	17 931	44 036	60 135	29 631	13 226	11 755	10 394	41 487	92 031
Mali	0	1 179	64	1 776	5 599	6 177	6 470	2 370	4 037	45 099	88 542	92 576	109 365
Mauretania	3 000	4 782	0	513	2 129	1 565	1 990	1 715	1 816	3 927	3 046	8 480	2 983
Niger	0	586	220	715	269	2 342	0	601	608	-6	673	382	613

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Nigeria	379	1 603	1 403	4 306	6 458	4 726	2 947	4 756	7 506	6 921	14 175	10 716	8 522
Senegal	10 740	3 261	2 309	13 574	11 729	13 662	5 610	1 290	3 579	897	2 866	2 544	65 603
Sierra Leone	0	5 778	482	8 180	14 665	5 724	30 172	20 683	34 299	35 870	16 893	30 812	23 398
Togo	10	2 504	8 360	1 350	10 217	804	590	2 370	5 335	2 790	856	1 192	1 137
Regional Western Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 682	6 894	3 458	14 499	76 210	63 384	99 639
Total	180 261	259 474	189 737	155 530	181 912	185 386	283 791	140 409	188 645	238 658	330 879	394 840	543 123
Eastern Africa													
Burundi	0	16 102	11 397	24 361	32 758	22 666	35 679	30 431	38 952	25 873	34 671	42 194	48 160
Eritrea	-	31 288	68 772	38 223	14 211	38 429	22 283	35 547	50 150	76 080	41 186	19 328	23 525
Ethiopia	264 744	406 889	197 672	278 674	263 601	274 449	245 878	156 169	189 803	213 200	207 162	231 297	372 871
Kenya	165 383	139 867	134 513	141 026	156 353	132 265	126 641	93 697	130 107	140 235	140 215	206 516	219 789
Madagascar	0	1 015	1 349	528	327	0	0	0	2 000	0	1 281	1 539	1 549
Mauritius	2 362	3 302	2 625	1 517	256	303	0	0	0	20	0	108	163
Rwanda	1 761	26 070	93 443	41 478	36 449	14 482	78 934	108 327	134 049	87 105	151 416	106 131	62 184
Seychells	0	1 613	0	2 148	467	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somalia	69 108	77 324	82 919	96 022	76 228	56 896	31 259	43 725	41 426	57 645	53 251	53 236	100 678
Sudan	11 226	48 787	40 035	37 459	14 801	31 182	82 795	56 617	113 374	81 209	93 608	102 165	194 693
Tanzania	542 061	708 449	395 754	322 831	437 182	367 814	475 556	382 170	582 079	488 717	597 097	534 633	614 400
Uganda	168 917	129 095	195 841	180 572	218 962	239 225	76 703	168 162	207 509	303 900	227 571	265 959	313 960
Zambia	463 027	268 327	273 803	231 210	208 727	162 780	110 280	126 207	175 035	180 794	188 598	161 865	192 630
Regional Eastern Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	28 737	60 668	52 629	69 024	109 373	124 905	129 631
Total	1 688 589	1 858 128	1 498 123	1 396 049	1 460 322	1 340 491	1 314 745	1 261 721	1 717 113	1 723 800	1 845 429	1 849 876	2 274 233
Central Africa													
Cameroon	0	37	17	28 843	215	0	0	62	796	82	211	42 525	105 139
Central African Republic	179	6 371	89	4 143	3 926	3 373	4 230	2 314	2 438	7 954	2 285	1 098	5 459
Chad	0	3 968	0	1 915	1 921	3 443	2 390	1 508	1 845	1 076	-50	2 500	10 920
Comoros	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	0
Congo Brazzaville	210	9 253	0	2 283	3 738	9 434	85 553	7 350	14 886	17 321	20 973	24 376	26 122
Congo, the Dem. Rep. (Zaire)**	8 399	26 302	31 480	28 523	29 902	51 295	33 491	76 902	70 470	56 474	74 718	1 381 138	171 166
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66	-5
Gabon	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	608	-6	0	0	0
Sao Tome & Principe	0	343	15 000	550	566	295	0	0	930	-10	0	0	149
Regional Central Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 500	3 500	2 863	4 836	6 314
Total	8 788	46 304	46 586	66 257	40 268	67 840	125 665	88 137	93 473	86 430	101 000	1 456 539	325 264

** A large debt relief grant (SEK 1,29 billion) was agreed between the Swedish Export Credits Guarantee Board and the Democratic Republic of Congo.

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Southern Africa													
Angola	210 849	140 900	247 077	189 217	242 606	212 438	179 125	146 805	156 786	138 184	137 245	112 768	127 080
Botswana	101 572	111 291	72 921	46 058	105 359	64 482	30 186	9 499	6 437	3 666	5 774	4 957	3 175
Lesotho	37 349	181 317	25 060	25 672	17 208	49 408	1 828	875	608	12	2 649	128	150
Malawi	2 013	1 711	1 035	3 090	54 169	40 784	1 531	29 925	46 793	23 493	74 345	112 515	116 689
Mozambique	566 159	558 820	567 304	386 281	410 801	397 358	253 545	424 860	423 853	440 646	440 090	456 673	498 935
Namibia	111 659	142 054	115 491	101 770	112 938	113 889	98 935	71 604	192 900	88 536	91 540	79 492	72 169
South Africa	0	294 866	229 373	139 807	222 976	313 446	247 239	340 009	296 421	273 436	213 751	192 032	187 919
Swaziland	0	2 927	1 238	3 514	3 001	883	700	40	185	19	1 737	538	1 321
Zimbabwe	375 984	278 622	261 930	206 722	241 046	174 821	156 877	158 159	135 499	85 002	80 265	81 801	94 617
Regional Southern Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	37 034	53 243	48 565	58 667	136 244	132 000	133 241
Total	1 194 736	1 571 608	1 274 352	912 914	1 167 498	1 155 071	827 876	1 088 214	1 151 261	973 477	1 183 640	1 172 904	1 235 296
Regional Africa	856 793	321 930	314 369	176 184	171 032	237 243	264 226	284 369	307 130	421 895	471 318	606 860	552 319
TOTAL AFRICA	3 929 167	4 057 444	3 323 167	2 706 934	3 021 032	2 986 031	2 816 302	2 862 850	3 457 622	3 444 260	3 932 266	5 481 019	4 930 235
ASIA excl. Central Asia													
Northern Africa													
Algeria	12 992	7 422	10 594	21 123	20 321	5 621	22 326	16 188	1 848	17 595	6 627	11 619	14 661
Egypt	5 232	47 733	22 193	52 231	79 348	17 170	8 310	7 988	23 527	19 840	21 547	7 525	12 255
Libya*	189	5	142	95	1 596	792	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Morocco	61 391	4 996	6 918	6 741	4 404	2 600	2 608	5 253	7 426	5 778	7 588	5 957	4 775
Tunisia	42 442	17 220	56 758	8 451	7 843	3 882	3 344	12 918	3 592	3 899	938	4 829	4 642
Regional Northern Africa	87	322	562	95	70	0	209	6 832	3 412	4 670	6 139	7 306	566
Total	122 333	77 698	97 167	88 736	113 582	30 065	36 797	49 179	39 805	51 781	42 839	37 236	36 899
Middle East													
Iran	900	7 254	16 305	40 692	55 373	28 287	0	536	508	311	128	2 942	18 930
Iraq	73 724	93 420	135 250	203 044	230 495	340 273	59 261	71 553	66 233	40 029	43 773	98 011	156 459
Israel*	0	0	0	1 457	3 748	0	8 000	3 890	0	244	0	0	0
Jordan	30 275	5 562	7 676	7 519	11 067	6 828	9 770	16 708	8 300	7 007	40 784	10 842	6 161
Kuwait*	0	0	0	0	0	0	750	1 500	0	0	0	0	0
Lebanon	11 625	15 311	16 537	13 185	18 571	29 276	14 987	16 257	34 850	8 879	10 703	8 825	4 751
Oman													14
Palestinian Adm. Areas	0	0	72 377	124 422	185 352	158 836	126 953	208 100	296 891	226 398	272 384	284 193	289 498
Syria	69	68	75	12 072	13 563	10 391	389	809	8 980	1 030	1 547	6 406	590
Yemen	1 350	5 972	1 459	5 950	4 877	4 252	6 130	4 507	8 314	6 280	4 103	2 663	2 368
Regional Middle East	18 307	73 673	1 490	7 508	130	7 755	1 303	8 500	23 600	46 892	12 995	10 721	56 961
Total	136 250	201 260	251 169	415 849	523 176	585 898	227 542	332 361	447 676	337 070	386 417	424 603	535 732

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
South Asia													
Afghanistan	75 551	70 782	95 280	109 134	98 910	93 111	99 402	85 190	105 314	212 937	267 548	338 349	409 007
Bangladesh	278 485	208 869	194 770	188 675	189 732	252 250	159 185	208 070	291 729	293 412	145 285	283 186	195 594
Bhutan	2 028	1 515	2 151	3 456	2 190	3 243	2 812	551	2 469	3 101	5 069	4 378	7 475
India	376 418	512 367	702 971	367 397	344 785	195 463	131 705	110 588	140 594	115 743	79 355	149 000	85 086
Maldives	0	12 670	44	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nepal	166	11 871	4 157	11 258	10 333	9 119	8 830	8 596	11 248	140 989	35 023	9 755	7 716
Pakistan	16 535	25 594	26 328	95 569	53 079	13 342	15 981	9 995	15 363	10 917	15 130	12 610	15 108
Sri Lanka	70 521	93 328	65 683	88 141	83 642	106 006	102 463	118 204	152 852	188 867	146 128	108 973	168 593
Regional South Asia	11 180	12 153	8 348	7 067	1 095	1 300	16 170	30 967	25 483	70 085	60 261	16 953	9 816
Total	830 884	949 149	1 099 732	870 728	783 766	673 834	536 546	572 162	745 052	1 036 052	753 799	923 204	898 395
Southeast Asia													
Brunei*	933	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cambodia (Kampuchea)	107 981	91 916	77 799	77 869	107 280	175 420	113 501	62 422	153 783	174 923	141 201	151 140	166 316
East Timor	0	66	40	0	0	0	3 186	12 216	30 473	25 111	37 731	43 948	41 967
Indonesia	2 298	6 372	4 578	3 685	7 045	9 995	4 835	24 576	37 302	38 619	15 407	47 945	66 979
Laos	92 689	132 163	102 021	95 261	118 847	118 154	95 319	95 541	133 405	125 053	149 475	183 048	162 870
Malaysia	47 212	25 154	18 606	9 603	4 972	766	4 529	1 745	1 250	316	42	41	29
Myanmar (Burma)	560	5 676	0	2 924	1 948	898	2 057	1 973	4 710	5 892	8 899	17 793	27 142
Philippines	34 971	71 834	195 170	35 547	106 815	127 447	30 856	32 871	24 830	26 040	15 358	17 479	46 247
Singapore*	0	0	0	270	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	72 286	69 962	27 966	50 329	127 692	41 000	28 938	29 910	36 603	33 298	34 485	38 428	46 962
Viet Nam	347 798	343 053	162 433	242 236	310 150	272 295	267 654	274 173	341 873	361 055	237 188	168 884	196 986
Regional Southeast Asia	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 480	32 769	0	54 864	55 758	60 976	38 246
Total	706 728	746 196	588 613	517 724	784 749	745 975	571 354	568 196	764 229	845 172	695 544	729 682	793 744
Far East Asia													
China	180 516	275 782	135 056	109 039	118 839	51 855	81 434	33 796	101 172	104 178	62 252	49 564	133 979
Hong Kong*	0	5 023	0	1 284	1 780	0	0	1 765	90	0	0	0	0
Korea, Dem. People's Rep	0	11	0	910	8 520	25 786	36 456	36 532	31 616	34 718	41 371	39 550	39 936
Korea, Rep. of*	196	792	180	180	1 134	0	880	5 704	290	-42	0	0	0
Mongolia	1 664	1 784	13 202	6 535	1 906	6 044	22 361	6 554	16 568	27 315	22 905	85 695	17 286
Taiwan*	0	191	10	180	0	0	0	100	-54	1 329	0	0	0
Regional Far East Asia	-	-	-	11 131	15 887	28 492	4 820	3 263	41 573	4 700	7 730	0	68 686
Total	182 376	283 583	148 448	129 259	148 066	112 177	145 952	87 714	191 255	172 198	134 258	174 809	259 887

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Oceania													
Cook Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	0	0
Fiji	0	199	177	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Micronesia	0	123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Papua New Guinea	0	1 134	145	844	1 693	3 029	2 190	1 126	1 827	546	1 232	614	703
Samoa, Western	1 080	0	0	0	61	0	0	601	0	40	0	0	0
Regional Oceania	6 973	2 363	265	235	283	261	0	601	0	620	611	382	382
Total	8 053	3 819	587	1 132	2 037	3 290	2 190	2 327	1 827	1 266	1 843	996	1 105
Regional Asia	52 354	48 604	25 374	24 426	35 663	49 118	41 656	87 650	71 860	49 777	84 413	131 479	121 768
TOTAL ASIA	2 038 978	2 310 309	2 211 090	2 047 854	2 391 039	2 200 357	1 562 037	1 699 589	2 261 704	2 493 316	2 099 113	2 422 009	2 647 530
LATIN AMERICA													
Central America													
Belize	0	136	226	52	0	0	87	84	0	0	0	0	0
Costa Rica	36 239	76 574	54 652	57 479	21 087	23 307	15 664	13 926	15 561	3 425	10 588	11 384	8 699
El Salvador	23 624	54 038	41 223	32 351	49 125	36 500	40 225	58 228	72 290	85 506	51 431	44 379	56 317
Guatemala	9 471	14 574	15 066	43 710	55 205	103 837	88 683	150 164	122 971	127 818	109 907	95 371	117 688
Honduras	80	4 588	4 836	6 747	11 493	13 741	21 905	239 581	381 951	324 001	106 976	108 917	203 164
Mexico	2 362	2 752	3 156	6 178	1 769	2 425	151	1 827	1 577	2 910	3 740	3 762	1 161
Nicaragua	399 067	282 309	236 551	227 009	331 526	163 979	157 611	275 218	305 220	234 932	375 673	290 151	301 953
Panama	0	332	929	1 067	150	150	162	84	0	0	0	0	0
Regional Central America	151 349	182 159	127 907	129 947	95 709	120 277	76 726	243 175	122 449	172 488	110 503	96 974	112 213
Total	622 192	617 462	484 546	504 540	566 064	464 216	401 214	982 287	1 022 019	951 079	768 818	650 938	801 195
The Caribbean													
Cuba	6 669	3 865	48 960	25 543	7 506	8 120	8 379	16 450	10 275	8 387	18 326	20 837	19 536
Dominica	0	0	65	119	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0
Dominican Rep.	5 610	8 193	3 570	9 369	4 875	1 067	656	968	11 714	741	1 461	1 143	986
Grenada	0	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haiti	0	1 713	14 629	15 432	1 145	899	2 510	3 755	4 488	1 836	4 266	3 339	16 375
Jamaica	2 464	7 984	4 885	4 834	1 500	24 252	1 886	1 666	1 892	3 582	1 376	2 827	1 686
Netherlands Antilles*	0	0	0	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saint Kitts & Nevis	0	0	125	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saint Lucia	0	0	0	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saint Vincent & Grenadines	0	0	0	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad & Tobago	0	573	528	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regional the Caribbean	0	0	0	5 444	0	3 357	1 431	2 248	81	0	0	0	3 324
Total	14 743	22 400	72 762	61 019	15 026	37 695	14 863	25 086	28 450	14 566	25 429	28 146	41 907

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
South America													
Argentina	11 548	25 270	10 553	15 946	10 715	4 676	4 574	1 173	1 767	1 840	2 192	2 417	2 143
Bolivia	35 914	102 234	131 259	162 940	133 891	153 692	104 921	109 308	172 220	209 049	159 668	189 459	212 704
Brazil	2 051	28 525	9 896	18 236	17 536	19 899	16 070	13 749	14 434	21 165	19 324	16 773	18 166
Chile	57 150	67 258	137 618	48 673	35 328	23 016	12 315	14 177	20 333	24 167	8 820	6 243	5 779
Colombia	470	9 681	9 551	14 403	23 631	36 372	25 165	34 512	40 041	64 255	66 571	69 771	103 425
Ecuador	41 351	11 577	18 294	26 242	16 985	24 177	23 117	11 729	8 519	4 073	5 836	8 506	9 163
Guyana	0	304	647	504	2 043	248	780	0	608	674	-9	133	72
Paraguay	1 150	5 967	10 202	7 081	5 357	19 082	7 030	8 866	7 573	14 144	12 436	10 617	12 633
Peru	33 699	28 198	29 961	57 057	26 438	35 433	24 820	27 972	33 826	27 741	38 312	28 075	33 431
Surinam	0	0	148	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uruguay	13 899	23 911	10 952	20 606	10 713	7 030	3 434	999	1 236	678	1 388	1 714	1 612
Venezuela	159	2 001	3 357	1 437	217	1 050	593	928	12 096	1 167	1 057	255	321
Regional South America	21 534	54 255	25 976	32 158	23 805	3 909	38 219	35 434	45 154	16 240	19 552	11 465	23 517
Total	218 925	359 181	398 414	405 360	306 659	328 584	261 037	258 847	357 807	385 193	335 147	345 428	422 966
Regional Latin America	104 364	98 969	30 713	41 130	44 907	63 362	86 923	98 702	101 866	89 285	95 193	101 984	118 717
TOTAL LATIN AMERICA	960 224	1 098 012	986 435	1 012 049	932 656	893 857	764 036	1 364 922	1 510 142	1 440 122	1 224 587	1 126 496	1 384 785
EUROPE													
Western Balkan													
Albania	23 352	12 817	1 475	2 135	2 924	7 584	8 745	44 169	3 633	39 274	38 426	43 706	41 963
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0	0	382 220	273 451	201 899	238 159	195 399	251 228	218 860	300 012	262 287	285 976	250 334
Croatia	0	0	161 475	26 295	23 025	22 848	13 107	16 266	26 937	64 060	53 118	56 745	50 895
Macedonia	-	0	15 686	901	3 539	7 504	2 942	66 323	4 070	63 951	60 224	48 653	68 605
Slovenia*	0	0	10	10	584	0	198	313	2 986	4 835	203	-	-
Serbia & Montenegro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	238 014	281 723	289 621
States of Ex-Yugoslavia	646 410	921 345	228 200	91 441	87 270	173 381	44 201	162 724	307 206	362 240	47 699	-	-
Regional Western Balkan	0	0	0	0	109 794	75 242	0	60 609	26 005	7 096	29 138	95 096	103 440
Total	669 762	934 162	789 066	394 233	429 035	524 718	264 592	601 633	589 697	841 468	729 109	811 899	804 858
Kaukasus													
Armenia	0	2 883	43 000	19 692	18 330	10 005	4 867	2 930	6 525	8 870	10 179	13 037	17 042
Azerbaijan	0	0	20 000	11 991	10 902	2 500	6 637	4 446	1 151	726	3 518	2 475	3 435
Georgia	0	0	19 764	11 375	9 500	4 500	10 117	17 743	16 193	20 522	19 657	19 515	30 301
Regional Kaukasus	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 282	6 226	6 660	6 039	31 199	23 687	30 473
Total	0	2 883	82 764	43 058	38 732	17 005	22 903	31 346	30 529	36 158	64 553	58 714	81 251

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Central Asia													
Kazakhstan	0	0	0	1 171	3 723	950	1 030	670	1 718	6 030	4 657	4 097	8 459
Kyrgyzstan	0	0	0	518	0	0	2 000	992	2 627	9 278	8 148	7 825	18 563
Tajikistan	0	16	25 013	9 311	5 025	10 188	8 800	10 194	16 220	10 065	19 588	14 397	22 903
Turkmenistan	0	0	0	460	25	0	0	43	0	9 911	0	0	0
Uzbekistan	0	0	0	1 001	0	1 029	3 617	2 437	1 445	393	1 340	1 147	2 726
Regional Central Asia	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	13 355	5 762	5 637	7 562	8 674	5 909
Total	0	16	25 013	12 461	8 773	12 167	15 747	27 691	27 772	41 314	41 295	36 140	58 560
Moldova	0	0	90	200	71	658	7 626	19 812	22 089	26 312	44 432	36 746	53 064
Turkey	6 684	8 623	18 130	26 053	28 300	17 069	7 530	12 789	24 087	7 758	16 125	12 094	13 300
Regional Europe	92 835	4 369	319	62 969	78 265	98 772	47 464	55 070	36 274	7 718	15 760	22 552	44 546
TOTAL EUROPE	769 281	950 053	915 382	538 974	583 176	670 389	365 862	748 340	730 448	960 729	911 274	978 145	1 055 579
GLOBAL	1 816 999	1 244 794	2 341 434	1 412 686	1 542 686	1 576 987	1 933 644	1 933 333	2 498 036	3 264 297	3 267 218	3 559 341	4 375 529
TOTAL BILATERAL	9 514 649	9 660 612	9 777 508	7 718 497	8 470 589	8 327 619	7 441 881	8 609 034	10 457 952	11 602 724	11 434 458	13 567 010	14 393 658
ADMINISTRATION	533 173	565 003	580 068	576 024	645 585	690 212	657 159	744 066	758 724	715 903	716 794	806 951	854 846
TOTAL BILATERAL incl. ADMINISTRATION	10 047 822	10 225 615	10 357 576	8 294 521	9 116 174	9 017 831	8 099 039	9 353 100	11 216 676	12 318 626	12 151 252	14 373 961	15 248 504

* Countries not classified as Developing countries and territories according to the recipient list made by OECD-DAC .

Country strategies in 2004

Sweden's development cooperation has a number of different forms in order to meet the needs of each cooperation activity and the situation in each individual country. The partner countries differ considerably and their potential for development is equally diverse. Sweden had in 2004 country strategies for the larger partner countries. In 2004 these country strategies were Sweden's most important instrument for planning development cooperation at national level.

The focus of support and selection of sectors, programmes and projects are based on this overall assessment and concretized in country plans. This approach also

determines decisions on the scope of cooperation, time schedules, forms of financing and participants. Sida's support has the aim of reflecting the efforts, reality and development needs of each individual country. Sida's operations are based on a holistic approach, which also takes into account the opportunities available to Sweden to make meaningful contributions.

The country strategies and the strategic priorities form the basis of the selection of inputs in each individual country and the concentration of operations to central sectors or problem areas. Sida plans new activities jointly with partner countries.

Table 4: Sweden's 60 largest bilateral partner countries 2004

SEK '000, per cent and accumulated per cent

Country	Disb.	%	Acc%	Country	Disb.	%	Acc%	Country	Disb.	%	Acc%
1 Tanzania	614 400	4,0	4,0	21 Laos	162 870	1,1	36,8	41 Moldova	53 064	0,3	49,1
2 Mozambique	498 935	3,3	7,3	22 Iraq	156 459	1,0	37,8	42 Croatia	50 895	0,3	49,5
3 Afghanistan	409 007	2,7	10,0	23 China	133 979	0,9	38,7	43 Burundi	48 160	0,3	49,8
4 Ethiopia	372 871	2,4	12,4	24 Angola	127 080	0,8	39,5	44 Thailand	46 962	0,3	50,1
5 Uganda	313 960	2,1	14,5	25 Guatemala	117 688	0,8	40,3	45 Philippines	46 247	0,3	50,4
6 Nicaragua	301 953	2,0	16,5	26 Malawi	116 689	0,8	41,1	46 East Timor	41 967	0,3	50,7
7 Serbia & Montenegro	289 621	1,9	18,4	27 Mali	109 365	0,7	41,8	47 Albania	41 963	0,3	50,9
8 Palestinian Adm. Areas	289 498	1,9	20,3	28 Cameroon	105 139	0,7	42,5	48 Korea, Dem. People's Rep	39 936	0,3	51,2
9 Bosnia-Herzegovina	250 334	1,6	21,9	29 Colombia	103 425	0,7	43,2	49 Peru	33 431	0,2	51,4
10 Kenya	219 789	1,4	23,3	30 Somalia	100 678	0,7	43,8	50 Georgia	30 301	0,2	51,6
11 Bolivia	212 704	1,4	24,7	31 Zimbabwe	94 617	0,6	44,5	51 Myanmar (Burma)	27 142	0,2	51,8
12 Honduras	203 164	1,3	26,1	32 Liberia	92 031	0,6	45,1	52 Congo Brazzaville	26 122	0,2	52,0
13 Viet Nam	196 986	1,3	27,4	33 Burkina Faso	89 783	0,6	45,6	53 Eritrea	23 525	0,2	52,1
14 Bangladesh	195 594	1,3	28,7	34 India	85 086	0,6	46,2	54 Sierra Leone	23 398	0,2	52,3
15 Sudan	194 693	1,3	29,9	35 Namibia	72 169	0,5	46,7	55 Tajikistan	22 903	0,2	52,4
16 Zambia	192 630	1,3	31,2	36 Macedonia	68 605	0,4	47,1	56 Cuba	19 536	0,1	52,5
17 South Africa	187 919	1,2	32,4	37 Indonesia	66 979	0,4	47,6	57 Iran	18 930	0,1	52,7
18 Congo, the Dem. Rep.	171 166	1,1	33,5	38 Senegal	65 603	0,4	48,0	58 Kyrgyzstan	18 563	0,1	52,8
19 Sri Lanka	168 593	1,1	34,7	39 Rwanda	62 184	0,4	48,4	59 Brazil	18 166	0,1	52,9
20 Cambodia	166 316	1,1	35,7	40 El Salvador	56 317	0,4	48,8	60 Guinea-Bissau	17 402	0,1	53,0

Percentage (%) gives each country's share of Sweden's total bilateral development cooperation. Tanzania, for example, received 4 per cent of Sweden's disbursements in 2004.

The accumulated percentage (Acc%) gives the size of the share of Sweden's total bilateral development cooperation which the countries receive together, for example, the five largest countries (Tanzania, Mozambique, Afghanistan, Ethiopia and Uganda) together received 14.5 per cent of Sweden's total development cooperation.

Altogether the 60 largest bilateral partner countries received 53 per cent of Sweden's total bilateral development cooperation. A large portion of the development cooperation was given to regional or global projects.

The largest bilateral partner country in 2004 was Tanzania. Tanzania is one of the development cooperation partners to have received most support from Sweden in recent years, and has been one of the main recipients of Swedish aid ever since the country became independent in 1961. Cooperation with Tanzania focuses on three areas; growth that benefits the poor, human development and democratisation.

The overall aim of Swedish support in Mozambique is to reduce poverty, and its primary focus is in the areas of democratisation, sustainable economic growth and social initiatives.

Afghanistan is one of the world's most serious trouble spots and is in need of help. Although progress towards peace and stability means that the country's prospects are brighter than they have been in a long while, its government apparatus is not

strong enough to manage the massive volumes of aid needed. Swedish aid is given to education, health care, infrastructure and national reconstruction.

Sweden has been providing support to Ethiopia since the 1950s. This support goes mainly to educational, healthcare and agricultural initiatives for those who live in rural areas, where the poverty is the greatest.

Sweden supports Uganda's efforts to reduce poverty, to develop a more democratic society in which human rights are respected, and to spur economic growth.

The share of Swedish cooperation allocated to Nicaragua and Honduras increased at the end of the 1990s mostly due to the humanitarian assistance and reconstruction activities resulting from the hurricane Mitch. Nicaragua is still a country that receives a lot of support from Sweden. Sweden mainly provides support to the establishment of democratic state institutions.

Poverty has increased greatly in the Palestinian Adm. Areas since April 2002, when the Israeli reoccupation of Palestinian towns and villages commenced. Palestinian society is in a deep crisis and the conflict is leaving deep scars: human rights are being violated every day, unemployment is rife and the destruction of the infrastructure continues. The aims of Swedish development cooperation with the West Bank/Gaza are to alleviate suffering and to help bring about a peaceful resolution to the conflict.

Table 5: Sweden's 10 largest bilateral partner countries in 1990, 1995, 2000 and 2004

SEK '000 and per cent of total bilateral

1990			1995			2000			2004		
Country	Disb.	%	Country	Disb.	%	Country	Disb.	%	Country	Disb.	%
1 Tanzania	885 275	10,8	1 Mozambique	386 281	4,6	1 Tanzania	582 079	5,1	1 Tanzania	614 400	4,0
2 Mozambique	805 430	9,9	2 India	367 397	4,3	2 Mozambique	423 853	3,7	2 Mozambique	498 935	3,3
3 India	349 328	4,3	3 Tanzania	322 831	3,8	3 Honduras	381 951	3,4	3 Afghanistan	409 007	2,7
4 Viet Nam	317 544	3,9	4 Ethiopia	278 674	3,3	4 Viet Nam	341 873	3,0	4 Ethiopia	372 871	2,4
5 Ethiopia	289 607	3,5	5 Bosnia-Herzegov.	273 451	3,2	5 Yugoslavia	307 206	2,7	5 Uganda	313 960	2,1
6 Angola	226 394	2,8	6 Viet Nam	242 236	2,9	6 Nicaragua	305 220	2,7	6 Nicaragua	301 953	2,0
7 Zambia	220 002	2,7	7 Zambia	231 210	2,7	7 Palestinian Adm. Areas	296 891	2,6	7 Serbia & Montenegro	289 621	1,9
8 Zimbabwe	215 148	2,6	8 Nicaragua	227 009	2,7	8 South Africa	296 421	2,6	8 Palestinian Adm. Areas	289 498	1,9
9 China	188 987	2,3	9 Zimbabwe	206 722	2,4	9 Bangladesh	291 729	2,6	9 Bosnia-Herzegovina	250 334	1,6
10 Nicaragua	186 797	2,3	10 Iraq	203 044	2,4	10 Bosnia-Herzegovina	218 860	1,9	10 Kenya	219 789	1,4

Some countries have been among the ten largest partner countries since the beginning to the 1990s: Tanzania, Mozambique and Nicaragua.

Multilateral development cooperation

24 per cent of Sweden's development cooperation was multilateral in 2004, i.e. provided in the form of support via multilateral organisations (Chart 2, page 5). Support to multilateral cooperation is provided through regular contributions and assistance for the core funding of multilateral organisations. (Multi-bilateral assistance, i.e. bilateral cooperation implemented by multilateral organisations, is registered as bilateral cooperation.) By utilising the comparative advantages of the different organisations, the multilateral system's total development effects are maximised.

Sweden tries to ensure that the activities of the UN and the World Bank are co-ordinated efficiently, especially in recipient countries.

A lot of Sweden's multilateral cooperation (45 per cent in 2004) is channelled through the UN and its various agencies. The World Bank Group, regional development banks, other development banks and funds, and the EU implement other programmes of multilateral cooperation. A transaction to a multilateral agency should internationally be counted as ODA when it is deposited not when it is encashed, according to the DAC-directives.

Table 6: Sweden's multilateral development cooperation by organisation 1992-2004

SEK '000

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
UN	2 484 266	1 953 028	2 057 810	1 844 854	1 789 000	1 687 000	1 685 008	1 831 802	2 275 781	2 820 480	2 190 894	1 867 774	2 131 168
UNDP	739 105	568 840	613 000	464 787	460 000	460 000	474 200	490 000	540 000	808 400	549 300	275 000	640 000
UNFPA	145 000	140 000	140 000	116 000	116 000	116 000	125 000	140 000	166 000	163 000	185 000	205 000	270 000
UNHCR	235 000	236 500	275 000	248 500	248 000	263 500	260 000	270 000	410 000	587 090	199 900	400 000	0
Unicef	415 000	350 000	350 000	283 000	283 000	283 000	250 000	265 000	292 500	299 500	298 000	300 000	340 000
UNRWA	146 000	130 000	146 000	140 000	135 000	135 000	145 000	150 000	160 000	165 005	170 000	175 000	195 000
WFP	437 037	270 000	270 000	245 000	245 000	200 000	180 000	90 000	285 000	210 000	210 000	210 000	290 000
UN other	367 124	257 688	263 810	347 567	302 000	229 500	250 808	426 802	422 281	587 485	578 694	302 774	396 168
THE MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT BANKS	1 385 129	1 289 871	1 040 104	1 080 000	1 267 800	1 422 604	1 699 606	1 397 950	1 992 322	614 803	4 173 986	1 075 911	530 349
World Bank group and IMF	864 213	984 966	859 906	931 000	935 000	965 545	1 017 817	865 479	1 381 016	0	3 489 040	0	180 000
World Bank IBRD	18 000	18 000	40 718	8 000	0	0	11 000	0	0	0	0	0	0
International Development Fund IDA	842 613	949 656	805 188	826 000	916 000	965 545	989 056	865 479	1 366 234	0	3 489 040	0	180 000
International Financing Company IFC	3 600	17 310	14 000	17 000	19 000	0	17 761	0	0	0	0	0	0
International Monetary Fund IMF	0	0	0	80 000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14 782	0	0	0	0
Regional development banks	388 493	304 905	71 264	60 000	259 400	356 040	472 635	343 276	445 602	470 367	409 031	892 261	177 627
African Development Bank	9 304	10 452	7 257	0	0	0	0	0	11 482	12 281	10 788	9 011	8 605
African Development Fund	255 244	290 451	0	22 000	176 400	223 677	278 194	142 599	271 391	313 485	395 754	883 250	0
Asian Development Bank	25 127	0	0	0	0	0	1 941	188 438	2 214	61 796	2 489	0	0
Asian Development Bank, Special Fund	95 390	0	59 486	20 000	83 000	114 990	177 831	0	135 830	82 805	0	0	165 610

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Inter-American Development Bank	1 549	2 123	0	0	0	0	1 148	12 239	22 188	0	0	0	3 412
Inter-American Dev. Bank, Special Fund	1 879	1 879	4 521	18 000	0	17 373	13 521	0	2 497	0	0	0	
Other development banks	132 423	0	108 934	89 000	73 400	101 019	209 154	189 195	165 704	144 436	275 915	183 650	172 722
Nordic Development Fund	132 423	0	105 000	89 000	73 400	101 019	-	158 182	146 330	103 751	0	183 650	172 722
Other development banks	0	0	3 934	0	0	0	209 154	31 013	19 374	40 686	275 915	0	0
OTHER MULTILATERAL COOPERATION	104 921	159 208	344 714	40 000	285 000	168 497	77 526	25 104	80 909	166 544	29 327	1 078 531	431 945
GEF	0	65 355	225 000	-	151 000	70 000	0	0	10 080	0	0	588 796	0
Other environmental contributions	0	12 326	11 600	-	0	0	17 400	15 000	30 695	12 099	0	15 978	0
IFAD	25 000	2 765	43 818	0	37 000	38 297	1 000	6 058	40 134	131 845	0	296 706	0
Other contributions	79 921	78 762	64 296	40 000	97 000	60 200	59 126	4 046	0	22 600	29 327	177 051	431 945
DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION VIA EU	0	0	0	707 000	707 000	707 000	767 000	740 682	757 312	1 162 553	808 882	992 121	1 653 937
EC	0	0	0	707 000	707 000	707 000	707 000	740 682	757 312	731 986	757 000	798 307	961 000
European Development Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	60 000	0	0	430 567	51 882	193 814	692 937
MULTILATERAL COOPERATION TOTAL	3 974 316	3 402 107	3 442 628	3 671 854	4 048 800	3 985 101	4 229 140	3 995 538	5 106 324	4 764 381	7 203 089	5 014 337	4 747 399

SWEDEN'S COOPERATION WITH CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE, NON ODA

Goals of cooperation with Central and Eastern Europe

This text includes countries that the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) has not classified as developing countries (Non ODA-countries). Seven countries in this group are geographically close to Sweden: Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, and the new EU member states- Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Polen. There is also a small amount of development cooperation with Romania and Bulgaria. Sweden has given extensive support to the reform process in Central and Eastern Europe since 1989.

On December 16, 2003, the Swedish Parliament approved the Government's new coordinated policy for global development. In 2004 cooperation with Central and Eastern Europe changed focus and instead of having different goals as before, the main goal became the same as that of Sweden's other development cooperation activities; *contribute to an environment supportive of poor people's own efforts to improve their living-conditions.*

Development cooperation with Non ODA countries in Central and Eastern Europe focuses on measures that promote closer relations with European cooperation structures and values, as an important component in the struggle against poverty. Cooperation should promote the countries relations with Sweden.

Support to Central and Eastern Europe increased during the 1990s, though less support was given in 1994 and 1995, and reached a total of SEK 1 027 million in 2003. In 2004 the disbursement decreased to SEK 903 million. The forecast of disbursements for the coming years shows a decrease, partly due to the EU membership of some of the countries.

Table 7: Sweden's cooperation by agency/organisation with Central and Eastern Europe 1992-2004

SEK '000

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
BILATERAL	572 755	594 618	587 953	698 861	853 842	797 146	824 976	766 715	1 088 981	1 166 661	974 865	851 482	902 561
Sida (1)	n.a	n.a	271 389	500 536	377 792	484 993	538 473	529 563	686 733	694 279	683 688	587 857	607 969
Ministry for Foreign Affairs	n.a	n.a	181 087	96 133	354 800	190 163	169 590	181 357	253 917	334 727	131 634	150 088	170 594
The Swedish Institute	n.a	n.a	40 200	50 100	51 049	37 493	34 668	45 095	81 883	78 916	90 858	66 256	84 096
Swedish International Project	n.a	n.a	33 304	28 000	44 419	50 162	47 429	0	58 883	54 691	60 957	47 281	39 902
Other	572 755	594 618	61 973	24 092	25 782	34 335	34 817	10 700	7 565	4 048	7 728	0	0
MULTILATERAL	206 766	274 046	97 500	50 400	340 096	335 000	335 000	382 780	27 374	63 094	64 768	175 874	0
Sida (1)	n.a	n.a	3 000	5 000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ministry for Foreign Affairs	n.a	n.a	94 500	42 300	335 000	335 000	335 000	382 780	27 374	63 094	64 768	175 874	0
Other	206 766	274 046	0	3 100	5 096	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	779 521	868 664	685 453	749 261	1 193 938	1 132 146	1 159 976	1 149 495	1 116 355	1 229 755	1 039 633	1 027 356	902 561

¹ In July 1995, the former SIDA was merged with SAREC, BITS, SWEDECORP and Sandö and a new agency, Sida, was formed.

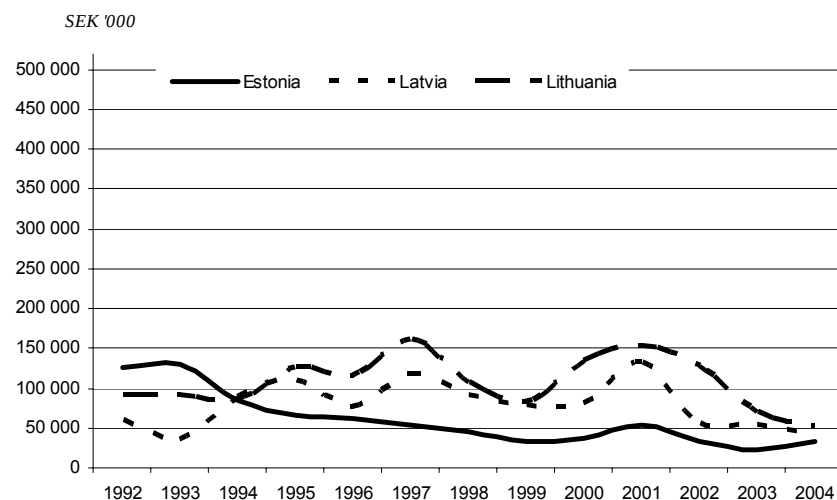
Bilateral cooperation

Most of Sweden's cooperation with Central and Eastern Europe is in the form of bilateral assistance. This is defined as direct development cooperation between Sweden and the individual countries concerned. Sida was responsible for 67 per cent of Swedish bilateral cooperation with Central and Eastern Europe in 2004. In 2004 no multilateral support was given for work with Non ODA countries.

Most of the support consists of transfer of know-how and the exchange of experience in strategically important sectors in the region. Experts from companies, agencies and universities participate on the Swedish side. The Swedish resource

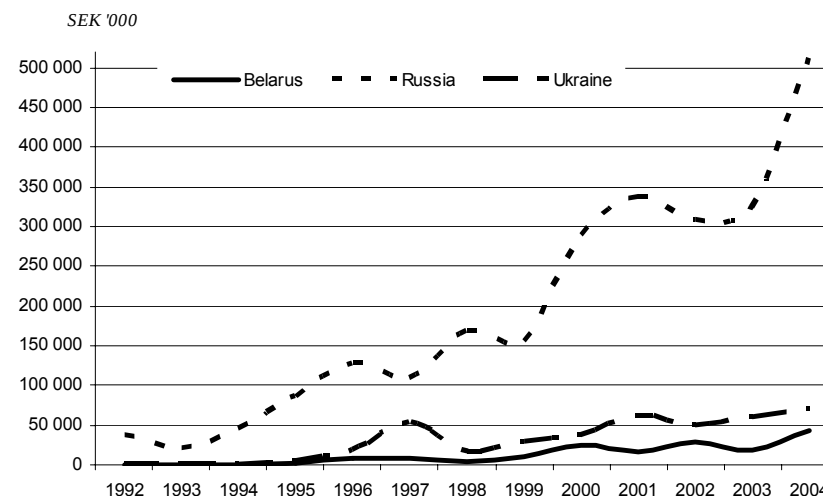
base should be utilised whenever appropriate. The authorities in the partner country make priorities in respect of the projects which shall be implemented. The partner country is responsible for the implementation of each project and pays part of the costs.

Chart 4: Sweden's cooperation with the Baltic countries 1992-2004



Cooperation with the Baltic countries started in 1991 when the countries achieved independence. Support to Estonia decreased from around SEK 130 million in 1992 to SEK 34 million in 2004. Support to Lithuania and Latvia has also fallen during the last three years. This is because development cooperation with the Baltic States was phased out in 2004. Support for the so-called OA-countries (Official Aid countries) is now mainly allocated to Russia, Ukraine and Belarus.

Chart 5: Sweden's cooperation with other countries in Central and Eastern Europe 1992-2004



Russia is by far the country in Central and Eastern Europe that receives the most support from Sweden. Sweden mainly supports projects in north-west Russia. Since 1991 support to Russia has increased from almost zero to SEK 511 million in 2004. Support to the Ukraine started in 1991 when the country was recognised, but remained on a small scale until 1996 when Sida's cooperation with Ukraine started. Development cooperation with Russia and Ukraine mainly focuses on promoting a continuation of the reform process, which can reduce poverty in a different dimension. Sectors given high priority are democracy including human rights and gender equality, the social and health sectors, economic transition and the environment.

Support to Belarus was fairly constant during the 1990s. Support to Belarus has increased slightly since the beginning of the 2000s. Where Belarus is concerned, support for democracy and civil society is given highest priority.

Table 8: Sweden's bilateral cooperation with Central and Eastern Europe, by country 1992-2004

SEK '000

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Belarus	0	156	0	2 044	7 848	7 237	3 736	10 015	25 091	15 758	27 906	18 333	44 086
Bulgaria	408	78	131	640	50	475	362	160	2 256	1 559	2 032	1 787	5 913
Czech Republic	6 989	5 605	2 086	4 199	1 213	445	3 024	0	1 581	1 925	11 380	939	424
Estonia	126 642	130 195	84 773	66 956	62 325	54 669	44 999	33 826	37 646	53 523	32 575	21 926	33 899
Hungary	6 407	3 426	1 618	1 624	317	158	4 076	133	3 382	3 707	1 799	2 807	7 853
Latvia	59 409	35 346	88 794	109 974	76 632	118 070	90 833	79 425	81 136	131 369	55 425	53 477	42 072
Lithuania	90 175	90 461	85 089	126 590	116 468	161 057	107 398	82 930	134 871	153 441	128 883	71 044	51 317
Poland	63 082	47 024	47 640	53 866	35 856	60 255	90 418	69 923	53 250	35 806	39 361	31 818	9 751
Romania	11 066	1 246	970	1 783	1 022	280	4 303	3 591	9 025	4 693	5 873	6 299	7 581
Russia	37 276	20 320	45 089	86 993	127 212	109 131	168 769	155 748	289 856	336 279	307 634	325 120	511 650
Slovakia	3 495	234	535	2 960	623	1 066	1 353	520	1 140	2 529	1 601	692	737
Slovenia*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	457	491
Ukraine	0	311	269	4 948	18 409	52 577	16 464	28 717	36 749	61 044	48 784	59 158	70 244
Regional Baltic region	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 036	18 994	53 228	32 394	46 587	38 387	30 200
Regional Central & Eastern Europe	167 806	260 217	230 959	236 284	405 867	231 726	277 205	282 733	359 770	332 634	250 363	219 238	86 343
BILATERAL COOPERATION TOTAL	572 755	594 618	587 953	698 861	853 842	797 146	824 976	766 715	1 088 981	1 166 661	960 203	851 482	902 561

*Slovenia was in 2003 transferred to Part II on the DAC list of Aid Recipients.

Multilateral cooperation

Sweden's multilateral cooperation with Central and Eastern Europe is the responsibility of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, but in 2004 they did no multilateral payment.

Swedish multilateral support to Central and Eastern Europe increased considerably in 1995 due to Swedish membership of the EU. Thereafter, multilateral support was fairly constant up to 1999, after which it decreased drastically due to changes in the reporting system of DAC.

The EU has three major programmes for cooperation with Central and Eastern Europe: Phare, Cards and Tacis. Phare includes countries in the Baltic Sea region and Central Europe and Cards the Balkans. Tacis includes countries in the former Soviet Union, apart from the Baltic States.

Table 9: Sweden's multilateral cooperation with Central and Eastern Europe, by organisation 1992-2004

SEK '000

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
EBRD	206 766	199 306	3 000	13 200	0	0	0	27 887	17 777	47 894	11 175	0	0
EC	0	-	-	0	335 000	335 000	335 000	335 000	2 123	0	0	0	0
Other	0	74 740	94 500	37 200	5 096	0	0	19 893	7 474	15 200	53 593	175 874	0
MULTILATERAL COOPERATION TOTAL	206 766	274 046	97 500	50 400	340 096	335 000	335 000	382 780	27 374	63 094	64 768	175 874	0

*Support to GEF (Global Environment facility)

GLOBAL INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

OECD/DAC compiles annual statistics from member countries and countries which have programmes of international development cooperation. The aim of these statistics is to provide an overall picture of global development cooperation and to enable comparisons to be made between donor countries.

A number of different types of information are collected: bilateral cooperation; multilateral cooperation; cooperation by target and sector; ways in which coopera-

tion activities are financed (grants, credits, guarantees, loans, personnel etc.). Information on private flows of funds to developing countries is also collected.

All this information, plus studies and evaluations, are published in various publications as well as on OECD/DAC's web-site. There are also databases on statistics (IDS online) at <http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/50/17/5037721.htm>. A brief extract is given below of the information available in the IDS online database.

Table 10: DAC countries' development cooperation by donor country, 1991-2004

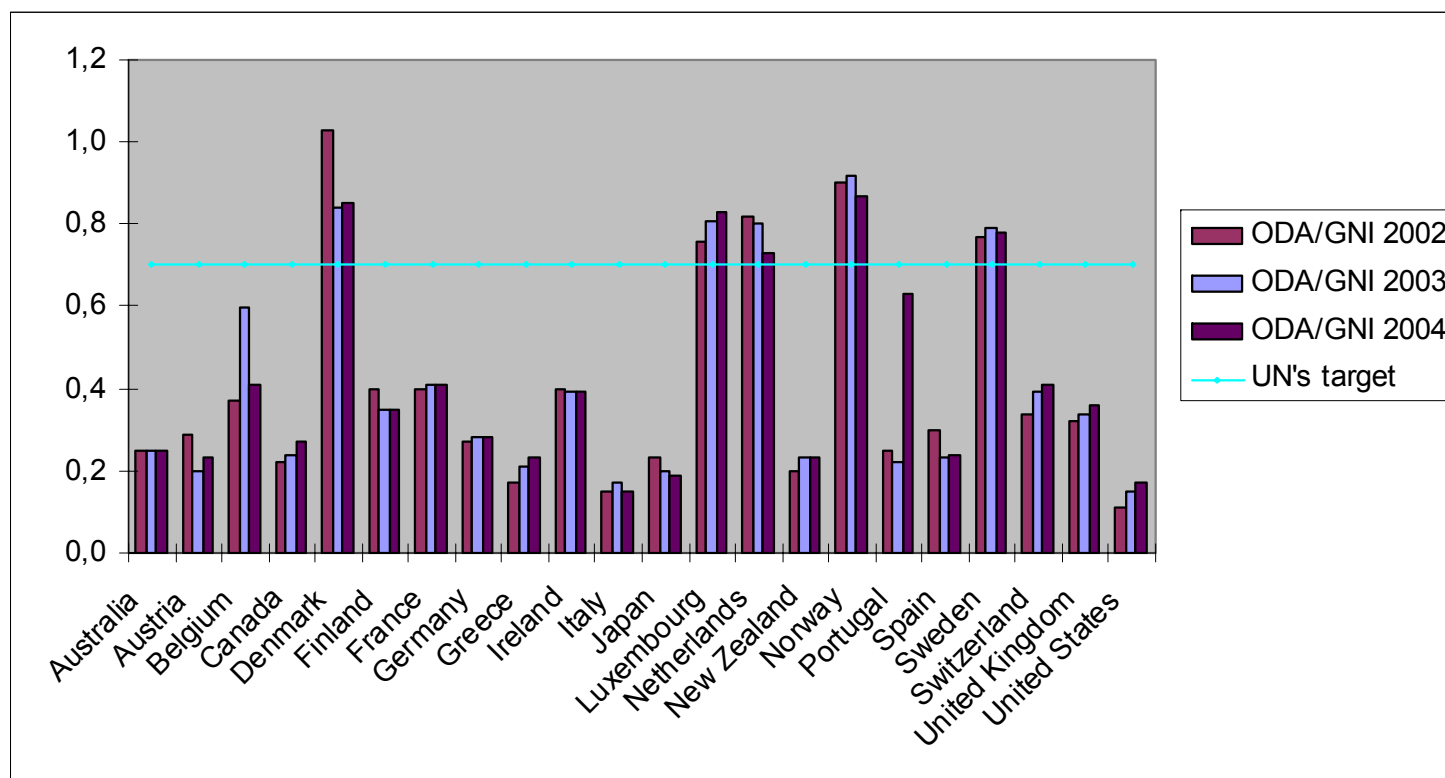
	<i>USD million</i>													
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Australia	1 050	1 015	953	1 091	1 194	1 074	1 061	960	982	987	873	989	1 219	1 460
Austria	547	556	544	655	767	557	527	456	527	423	533	520	505	678
Belgium	831	870	810	727	1 034	913	764	883	760	820	867	1 072	1 853	1 463
Canada	2 604	2 515	2 400	2 250	2 067	1 795	2 045	1 691	1 706	1 744	1 533	2 006	2 031	2 599
Denmark	1 200	1 392	1 340	1 446	1 623	1 772	1 637	1 704	1 733	1 664	1 634	1 643	1 748	2 037
Finland	930	644	355	290	388	408	379	396	416	371	389	462	558	655
France	7 386	8 270	7 915	8 466	8 443	7 451	6 307	5 742	5 639	4 105	4 198	5 486	7 253	8 473
Germany	6 890	7 583	6 954	6 818	7 524	7 601	5 857	5 581	5 515	5 030	4 990	5 324	6 784	7 534
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	184	173	179	194	226	202	276	362	465
Ireland	72	70	81	109	153	179	187	199	245	235	287	398	504	607
Italy	3 347	4 122	3 043	2 705	1 623	2 416	1 266	2 278	1 806	1 376	1 627	2 332	2 433	2 462
Japan	10 952	11 151	11 259	13 239	14 489	9 439	9 358	10 640	15 323	13 508	9 847	9 283	8 880	8 906
Luxembourg	42	38	50	59	65	82	95	112	119	127	139	147	194	236
Netherlands	2 517	2 753	2 525	2 517	3 226	3 246	2 947	3 042	3 134	3 135	3 172	3 338	3 981	4 204
New Zealand	100	97	98	110	123	122	154	130	134	113	112	122	165	212
Norway	1 178	1 273	1 014	1 137	1 244	1 311	1 306	1 321	1 370	1 264	1 346	1 696	2 042	2 199
Portugal	205	293	235	303	258	218	250	259	276	271	268	323	320	1 031
Spain	1 262	1 518	1 304	1 305	1 348	1 251	1 234	1 376	1 363	1 195	1 737	1 712	1 961	2 437
Sweden	2 116	2 460	1 769	1 819	1 704	1 999	1 731	1 573	1 630	1 799	1 666	2 012	2 400	2 722
Switzerland	863	1 139	793	982	1 084	1 026	911	898	984	890	908	939	1 299	1 545
United Kingdom	3 201	3 243	2 920	3 197	3 202	3 199	3 433	3 864	3 426	4 501	4 579	4 924	6 282	7 883
United States	11 262	11 709	10 123	9 927	7 367	9 377	6 878	8 786	9 145	9 955	11 429	13 290	16 254	19 705
Total	58 554	62 711	56 486	59 152	58 926	55 622	48 497	52 068	56 428	53 737	52 336	58 294	69 028	79 512

Source: OECD/DAC

Sweden is the 7th largest contributor of ODA with 2 722 USD million (ca SEK 20 miljarder). Norway, Denmark, Sweden, Luxembourg and the Netherlands provide support to developing countries amounting to 0.7-1.0 per cent of their GNI.

As mentioned above, Sweden has maintained a level in excess of UN's target of 0.7 per cent of GNI since 1974/75.

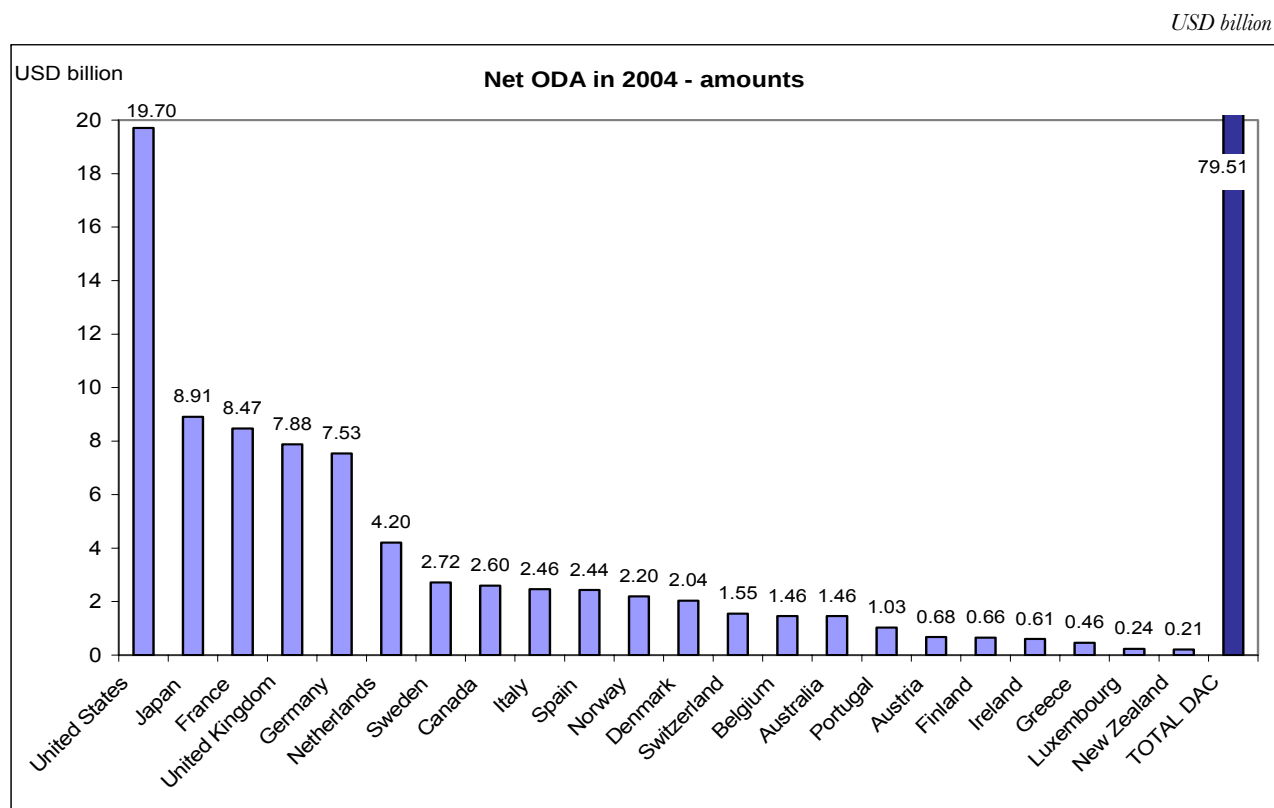
Chart 6: DAC countries' development cooperation ODA/GNI 2002-2004



Source: OECD/DAC

The donors providing most support in terms of money are the United States, Japan, France and Germany, but their support to developing countries only amounts to some 0.1-0.3 per cent of their GNI, as is the case for many other DAC countries. The United States gives by far the most support, 19.7 USD billion.

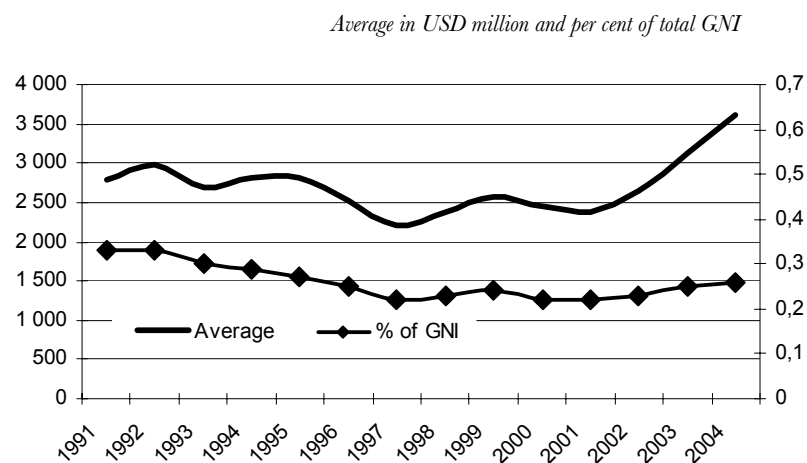
Chart 7: DAC countries' development cooperation Net ODA 2004



Source: OECD/DAC

The support provided to developing countries by DAC member countries mostly shows a decreasing trend in the 1990s. In 1997 the trend seems to turn, both in terms of disbursements and in per cent of GNI. This might be a result of the goal to decrease poverty by 50 per cent before the year 2015.

Chart 8: DAC countries' development cooperation 1991-2004



Source: OECD/DAC

In 2004, the DAC countries allocated, all in all, approximately 0.26 per cent of GNI to support for developing countries. This is far below the UN target of 0.7 per cent but we can see a positive trend with increasing disbursements.

Table 11: Disbursements to Sweden's 15 largest partner countries by donor country 2004

USD million

	Tanzania	Mozambique	Afghanistan	Ethiopia	Uganda	Nicaragua	Serbia & Montenegro	Palestinian adm. areas	Bosnia-Herzegovina	Kenya	Bolivia	Honduras	Viet Nam	Bangladesh	Sudan
Australia	1,2	2,0	21,1	1,9	0,6	3,8	0,5	3,0	-	1,0	-	-	48,4	24,6	10,4
Austria	3,2	5,2	8,7	4,3	8,1	8,7	25,5	4,6	18,6	1,7	0,3	0,0	1,6	1,2	2,2
Belgium	17,6	10,6	7,0	9,4	8,1	3,2	0,8	13,2	0,5	9,6	17,3	1,3	14,4	-0,1	1,1
Canada	32,7	27,3	56,2	59,5	10,2	9,0	10,4	22,4	5,9	18,1	11,9	9,4	25,3	48,9	26,3
Denmark	93,9	67,4	14,2	2,6	61,3	37,7	17,8	7,0	2,7	25,8	28,5	0,0	59,4	45,7	3,4
Finland	15,6	22,5	11,9	10,8	1,2	9,3	9,3	5,0	8,3	6,7	1,0	1,4	9,3	0,8	4,0
France	120,0	14,6	15,0	26,3	6,2	65,3	9,0	25,2	3,4	32,2	17,8	21,3	106,8	0,9	11,6
Germany	56,4	38,7	75,1	126,1	41,8	278,0	115,7	31,2	29,9	41,7	75,3	26,1	74,8	25,2	48,3
Greece	0,1	0,0	9,6	1,3	0,0	0,0	12,1	4,9	7,1	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,7
Ireland	32,2	48,7	4,6	42,4	47,6	1,0	0,7	6,3	0,7	9,0	0,2	3,1	0,2	1,8	11,5
Italy	5,1	27,0	37,3	11,2	8,2	2,3	0,0	15,1	7,7	-0,1	9,5	19,6	-4,3	0,7	16,9
Japan	52,5	19,4	172,5	33,3	11,8	29,9	11,4	9,0	22,2	70,9	50,8	31,3	615,3	38,2	1,6
Luxembourg	0,2	0,4	1,0	0,4	0,1	6,9	7,1	2,7	0,4	0,2	0,6	0,1	10,8	0,6	2,6
Netherlands	117,6	54,7	90,3	57,5	70,9	40,8	22,8	20,9	24,8	24,4	48,1	16,1	52,3	65,2	0,3
New Zealand	1,0	0,4	10,0	0,8	0,2	0,2	-	0,4	-	0,5	0,0	-	4,1	1,0	4,4
Norway	59,6	61,1	67,7	34,0	41,7	12,6	37,0	53,8	17,0	7,9	3,4	1,8	12,1	23,9	57,2
Portugal	-	24,3	2,0	0,0	-	-	0,2	0,6	7,4	-	0,0	-	-	-	0,3
Spain	5,8	32,5	16,6	0,8	3,3	207,7	18,5	23,8	24,7	2,4	54,5	54,0	6,3	0,1	7,9
Sweden	83,6	67,9	55,7	50,8	42,7	41,1	39,4	39,4	34,1	29,9	29,0	27,7	26,8	26,6	26,5
Switzerland	26,0	27,7	18,8	3,2	3,2	17,6	56,3	13,4	12,7	0,9	20,9	2,0	19,7	11,8	13,4
United Kingdom	215,6	65,9	224,0	147,1	107,6	13,4	9,6	29,5	11,0	45,8	50,8	1,2	67,7	252,7	116,6
United States	89,5	110,0	778,3	402,3	207,7	69,7	181,2	273,9	61,9	140,9	137,6	112,1	30,5	62,9	377,6
TOTAL	1 029,5	728,1	1 697,5	1 026,2	682,6	858,0	585,3	605,1	301,0	469,5	557,4	328,5	1 181,5	632,9	744,8

Source: OECD/DAC

Table 12: Disbursements to Central and Eastern Europe by donor country in 1991-2004

	USD million													
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Australia	1,6	1,9	2,0	0,5	2,0	7,3	0,1	0,0	2,1	1,7	1,6	3,7	2,1	4,7
Austria	269,7	320,8	373,0	231,1	234,5	185,5	145,0	144,0	130,1	143,8	161,4	141,5	161,8	158,4
Belgium	193,1	76,4	20,4	10,6	14,4	14,1	11,0	2,7	6,1	5,1	4,8	12,0	28,7	7,8
Canada	114,2	234,2	54,2	46,4	225,1	180,8	156,8	157,0	164,6	164,9	152,1	104,5	102,4	93,1
Denmark	27,9	55,8	111,2	81,0	138,2	108,7	92,2	118,5	127,7	118,6	112,8	95,2	115,3	43,1
Finland	101,6	22,5	22,9	32,0	41,7	49,9	50,4	50,9	36,6	33,0	32,3	32,0	40,2	45,0
France	101,8	112,9	370,9	344,1	365,5	416,9	305,6	495,4	336,3	1 084,1	1 010,8	1 062,7	1 429,9	1 563,6
Germany	2 132,7	2 994,1	2 103,5	1 967,0	4 107,3	886,1	301,9	239,4	242,3	222,8	245,0	265,6	385,1	475,7
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	1,1	9,0	13,0	8,1	10,0	6,6	15,9	20,8	50,6
Ireland	-	0,1	0,3	0,4	1,6	1,2	0,7	-	-	0,8	0,2	1,0	1,1	3,0
Italy	82,4	108,3	44,2	13,1	12,3	11,6	5,6	2,8	7,7	213,2	20,9	0,8	15,3	13,7
Japan	38,3	153,2	122,7	133,3	144,4	156,6	67,2	93,8	27,2	-92,5	24,7	56,1	-298,3	60,8
Luxembourg	-	1,7	1,6	2,0	2,7	2,1	2,4	2,7	2,6	2,8	3,0	3,2	3,8	2,7
Netherlands	33,3	52,8	105,0	-	149,2	13,2	7,3	129,7	22,0	206,8	96,3	131,7	148,0	52,6
New Zealand	-	0,1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,2	0,3	0,2	0,4	0,5	0,6
Norway	12,6	47,8	53,4	63,2	57,2	50,1	55,5	52,1	27,8	26,8	29,4	43,1	48,2	45,0
Portugal	-	-	-	-	0,1	0,4	0,3	0,0	0,0	0,5	0,8	1,1	0,4	1,1
Spain	23,5	0,4	-	-	-2,1	2,4	2,2	5,2	12,6	11,9	14,3	11,5	5,3	14,7
Sweden	16,6	300,7	29,8	78,3	98,0	127,3	104,4	104,9	93,7	119,4	113,0	100,3	105,4	122,9
Switzerland	29,8	65,6	73,2	92,8	87,6	75,8	74,8	72,7	63,4	57,9	55,4	57,4	66,1	88,6
United Kingdom	44,6	100,2	82,9	100,7	127,3	133,9	140,1	121,4	97,7	88,3	86,7	87,6	72,4	70,2
United States	1 762,0	554,0	1 646,0	2 353,0	1 280,0	1 613,0	2 516,0	2 714,1	3 443,3	2 461,5	1 459,2	2 244,4	1 401,4	1 535,5
TOTAL	4 985,5	5 203,5	5 217,2	5 549,5	7 087,0	4 037,9	4 048,2	4 520,1	4 852,2	4 881,8	3 631,5	4 471,5	3 856,1	4 453,2

Source: OECD/DAC

Table 13: Disbursements to Central and Eastern Europe by partner and donor country 2004

USD million

	Belarus	Bulgaria	Czech Republic	Estonia	Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Ukraine
Australia	-	-	-	-	0,0	-	-	-	-	0,0	-	0,0	-
Austria	0,7	9,9	5,7	0,1	8,9	0,1	0,2	82,9	4,0	23,0	6,6	2,8	3,9
Belgium	0,0	1,0	0,7	0,1	0,5	0,1	0,4	0,7	1,5	0,1	0,3	0,0	0,4
Canada	0,2	1,7	0,5	0,4	0,8	0,2	0,3	49,6	1,9	13,2	1,2	0,1	19,3
Denmark	0,6	2,4	0,6	7,1	1,1	7,6	1,4	8,9	2,0	0,7	3,8	0,1	2,2
Finland	0,1	-	-	3,5	0,1	2,8	2,6	0,2	-	16,0	-	-	2,1
France	4,4	24,7	11,4	2,3	12,8	2,0	3,7	196,5	42,1	31,9	6,7	1,5	11,3
Germany	12,6	106,5	18,2	4,5	22,9	6,0	9,8	72,9	51,4	98,3	11,9	-2,1	50,8
Greece	0,1	11,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	1,0	6,4	3,0	0,1	0,0	5,3
Ireland	0,1	-	-	-	0,0	-	-	-	0,7	0,6	-	-	0,0
Italy	0,1	1,0	0,0	-	0,0	-	-	0,1	3,2	1,0	-	0,2	0,3
Japan	0,2	28,7	1,7	0,8	4,7	0,7	3,2	-4,0	34,2	4,8	22,8	0,1	2,1
Luxembourg	0,1	0,0	0,0	-	-	-	-	0,0	0,2	0,7	-	-	0,1
New Zealand	1,5	3,5	2,2	0,6	1,8	0,6	1,2	1,0	2,3	12,8	2,5	0,3	5,8
Norway	-	1,2	0,1	0,4	0,1	0,3	0,6	0,4	0,8	29,6	0,1	-	0,2
Portugal	-	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,1	-	-	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0	-
Spain	0,0	0,5	0,5	0,1	4,4	0,0	0,1	2,1	1,5	3,3	0,3	0,2	0,2
Sweden	6,0	0,8	0,1	4,6	1,1	5,7	7,0	1,3	1,0	69,7	0,1	0,1	9,6
Switzerland	2,7	10,9	0,5	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,2	9,5	12,2	1,4	0,0	5,8
United Kingdom	0,2	3,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,5	37,9	0,0	0,1	11,1
United States	2,0	38,9	0,7	2,9	1,5	2,8	1,6	-0,8	38,0	716,4	1,1	0,9	102,8
TOTAL:	31,4	246,0	42,8	27,4	61,0	29,1	32,1	413,0	209,3	1 075,2	58,9	4,3	233,4
Average	1,7	13,7	2,5	1,7	3,2	1,9	2,1	22,9	11,0	51,2	3,7	0,3	12,3

Source: OECD/DAC

QUALITY ETC.

General

The information in this publication concerns Sweden's development cooperation, both multilateral and bilateral, and Sweden's cooperation with Central and Eastern Europe. Information has been obtained from Sida, Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Ministry of the Environment, Swedish Export Credits Guarantee Board (EKN), Nordic Africa Institute (NAI), Swedish International Project for Nuclear Safety (SiP), Swedish Institute (SI), Swedish Radiation Protection Institute (SSI), the State Audit Institution – (Riksrevisionen, RiR) and the Folke Bernadotte Academy.

To make the international statistics in this area comparable between donor countries, definitions and directives are drawn up and agreed upon by the member countries of OECD's Development Assistance Committee (DAC). Sweden makes considerable efforts to ensure that its statistics are comparable and correct.

All amounts show net disbursements, i.e. amounts paid out minus any repaid amounts (unutilised funds remaining after completion of a project or programme which are repaid to the donor), in SEK '000 (Swedish kronor) and current prices, unless otherwise stated.

All information in the section "Global international development cooperation" has been obtained from OECD/DAC's database on the Internet.

Comparison with other publications

Sida's Annual Report

Sida's Annual Report shows Sida's responsibilities for Swedish development cooperation.

The annual report shows costs while this publication shows disbursements. The distinction between costs and disbursements is a matter of accounting techniques. Costs are the sum of the invoices which have been registered during a period of one year. Costs become disbursements only when invoices have been paid i.e. an invoice may be registered in 2003 but disbursement may not be made until 2004.

The operational areas shown in the annual report are not identical to the sectors presented here.

Sweden 2003 Statistical Yearbook

The publication is fully comparable with this publication.

Sida 2004 Statistical Report

The Statistical Report shows Sida's development cooperation and cooperation 2004. This publication shows all Swedish development cooperation and cooperation with Central and Eastern Europe i.e. Sida is only one of the many parties involved.

APPENDICES

1. DAC list of aid recipients for resource flows in 2004

Part I: Developing Countries and Territories (Official Development Assistance)							Part II: Countries and Territories in Transition (Official Aid)		
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)		Other Low Income Countries (Other LICs) (per capita GNP < \$760 in 1998)	Lower Middle- Income Countries (LMICs) (per capita GNP \$761-\$3030 in 1998)		Upper Middle Income Countries (UMICs) (per capita GNP \$3031-\$9360 in 1998)	Threshold for World Bank Loan Eligibility (\$5280 in 1998)	High-Income Countries (HICs) (per capita GNI >9206 in 2001)	CEECs/NIS	More Advanced Developing Countries and Territories
Afghanistan	Madagascar	*Armenia	*Albania	Palestinian	Botswana	. Anguilla	Bahrain	*Belarus	. Aruba
Angola	Malawi	*Azerbaijan	Algeria	Administered	Brazil	Antigua and		*Bulgaria	. Bahamas
Bangladesh	Maldives	Cameroon	Belize	Areas	Chile	Barbuda		*Czech	. Bermuda
Benin	Mali	Congo, Rep.	Bolivia	Paraguay	Cook Islands	Argentina		Republic	. Brunei
Bhutan	Mauritania	Côte d'Ivoire	Bosnia and	Peru	Costa Rica	Barbados		*Estonia	. Cayman
Burkina Faso	Mozambique	*Georgia	Herzegovina	Philippines	Croatia	Mexico		*Hungary	. Islands
Burundi	Myanmar	Ghana	China	Serbia &	Dominica	. Montserrat		*Latvia	. Chinese
Cambodia	Nepal	India	Colombia	Montenegro	Gabon	Oman		*Lithuania	. Taipei
Cape Verde	Niger	Indonesia	Cuba	South Africa	Grenada	Palau Islands		*Poland	. Cyprus
Central African	Rwanda	Kenya	Dominican	Sri Lanka	Lebanon	Saudi Arabia		*Romania	. Falkland
Republic	Samoa	Korea,	Republic	St Vincent &	Malaysia	Seychelles		*Russia	. Islands
Chad	Sao Tome and	Democratic	Ecuador	Grenadines	Mauritius	St Kitts and		*Slovak	. French
Comoros	Principe	Republic	Egypt	Suriname	. Mayotte	Nevis		Republic	. Polynesia
Congo, Dem.Rep.	Senegal	*Kyrgyz Rep.	El Salvador	Swaziland	Nauru	Trinidad and		*Ukraine	. Gibraltar
Djibouti	Sierra Leone	*Moldova	Fiji	Syria	Panama	Tobago			. Hong Kong,
Equatorial Guinea	Solomon Islands	Mongolia	Guatemala	Thailand	. St Helena	Turks and			. China
Eritrea	Somalia	Nicaragua	Guyana	. Tokelau	St Lucia	Caicos			. Israel
Ethiopia	Sudan	Nigeria	Honduras	Tonga	Venezuela	Islands			. Korea
Gambia	Tanzania	Pakistan	Iran	Tunisia		Uruguay			. Kuwait
Guinea	Timor-Leste	Papua New	Iraq	Turkey					. Libya
Guinea-Bissau	Togo	Guinea	Jamaica	*Turkmenistan					. Macao
Haiti	Tuvalu	*Tajikistan	Jordan	. Wallis and					. Malta
Kiribati	Uganda	*Uzbekistan	*Kazakhstan	Futuna					. Netherlands
Laos	Vanuatu	Viet Nam	Macedonia (former						. Antilles
Lesotho	Yemen	Zimbabwe	Yugoslav Republic)						. New Caledonia
Liberia	Zambia		Marshall Islands						. Qatar
			Micronesia,						. Singapore
			Federated States						. Slovenia
			Morocco						. United
			Namibia						. Arab
			Niue						. Emirates
									. Virgin
									. Islands (UK)

* Central and Eastern European countries and New Independent States of the former Soviet Union (CEECs/NIS) Territory

2. List of acronyms

AfDB	African Development Bank	MFA	Swedish Ministry for Foreign Affairs
AsDB	Asian Development Bank	MFS	Minor Field Studies
AsDF	Asian Development Fund	MIGA	Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency
CABEI	Central American Development Bank	NDF	Nordic Development Fund
CDB	Caribbean Development Bank	NGO	Non-Governmental Organisations
DAC	OECD's Development Assistance Committee	OA	Official Assistance
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development	ODA	Official Development Assistance
EC	European Commission	OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
EDF	European Development Fund	PHARE	EU's Programme for Cooperation with Central Europe and the Baltic States
EIB	European Investment Bank	SADC	Southern Africa Development Community
ESAF	IMF's extended Structural Adjustment Facility	SEK	Swedish crown (krona)
EU	European Union	Sida	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
GATT	General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade	SIP	Swedish International Project for Nuclear Safety
GEF	Global Environmental Fund	UN	United Nations
GNI	Gross National Income	UNCDF	UN Capital Development Fund
HR	Human Rights	UNCTAD	UN Conference on Trade and Development
IBRD	International Bank of Reconstruction and Development (World Bank)	UNDCP	UN Drug Control Programme
ICRC	International Red Cross Committee	UNDP	UN Development Programme
IDA	International Development Fund	UNFPA	UN Population Fund
IDB	Inter-American Development Bank	UNHCR	UN High Commissioner for Refugees
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development	Unicef	UN Children's Fund
ILO	International Labour Organisation	UNRWA	UN Relief Agency for Palestinian Refugees in the Near East
IMF	International Monetary Fund	UNV	United Nation Volunteers
IPPF	International Federation for Planned Parenthood	WFP	World Food Programme
ITC	UNCTAD/GATT's International Trade Centre	WHO	World Health Organisation
		WMU	World Maritime University

3. Literature for further reading and other information

Statistical publications

“Statistical Report. Sida 2004”; Sida. 2005

“Statistical Yearbook. Sweden’s International Development Cooperation 2003”; Sida. 2005

“The DAC Journal Development Cooperation 2004 Report International Development”;
OECD. 2004. Volume 4. No.1

*“Geographical Distribution of Financial Flows to Aid Recipients 1997-2003 Disbursements.
Commitments. Country Indicators”*; OECD 2004

Swedish development cooperation publications

“Annual Report. Sida 2004”; Sida. 2005

“Perspectives on Poverty”; Sida. 2003

Internet addresses

Sida’s web-site *www.sida.se*

Statistics Sweden’s web-site *www.scb.se*

OECD/DAC’s web-site *www.oecd.org/dac*

Ministry for Foreign Affairs’ web-site *www.ud.se*

World Bank web-site *www.worldbank.org*

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The centre includes a reference library with literature, reports, CDs, databases etc.

Halving poverty by 2015 is one of the greatest challenges of our time, requiring cooperation and sustainability. The partner countries are responsible for their own development. Sida provides resources and develops knowledge and expertise, making the world a richer place.



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