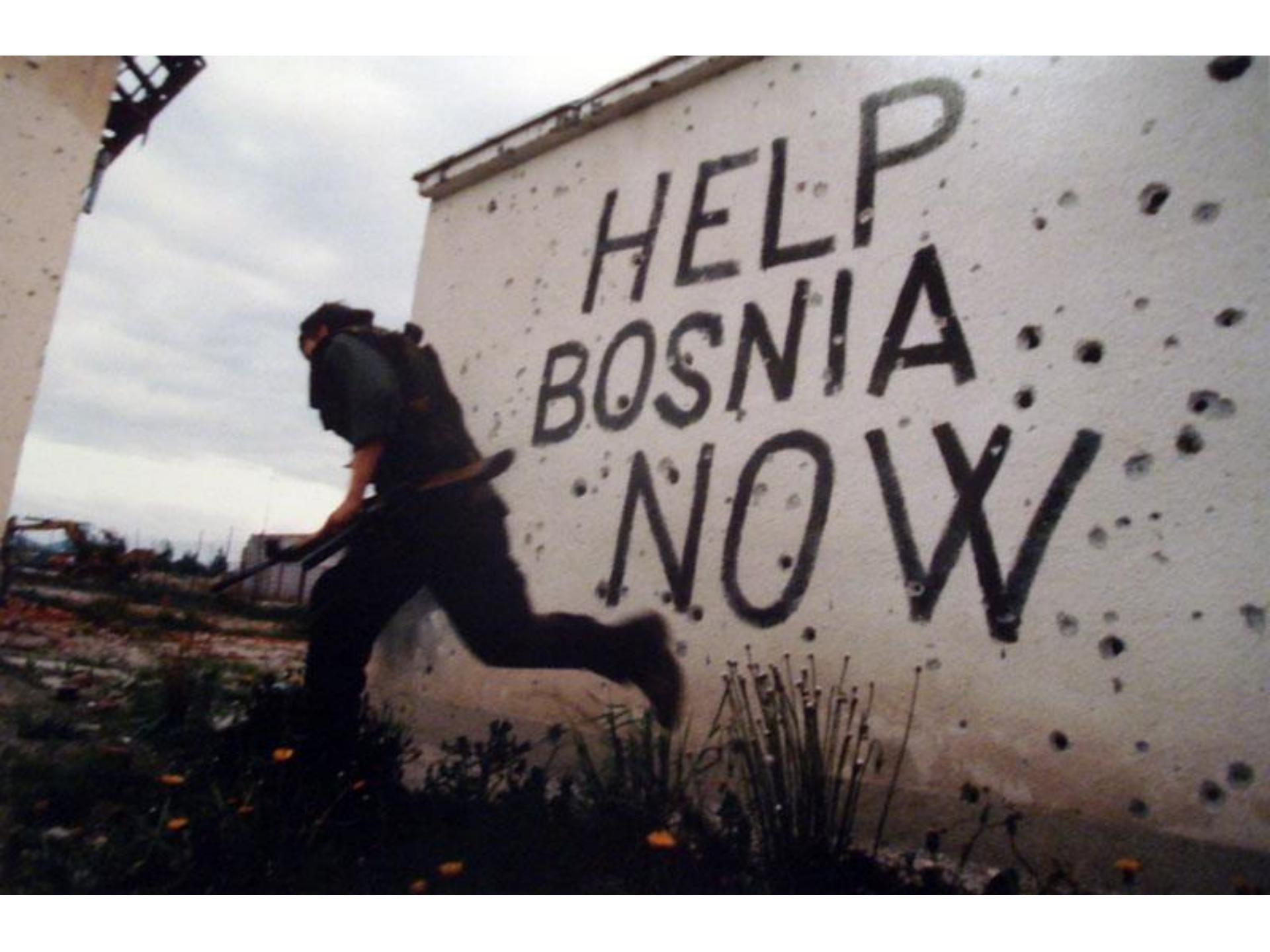


# Ελληνική αναπτυξιακή βοήθεια

Αστέρης Χουλιάρας  
Πανεπιστήμιο Πελοποννήσου

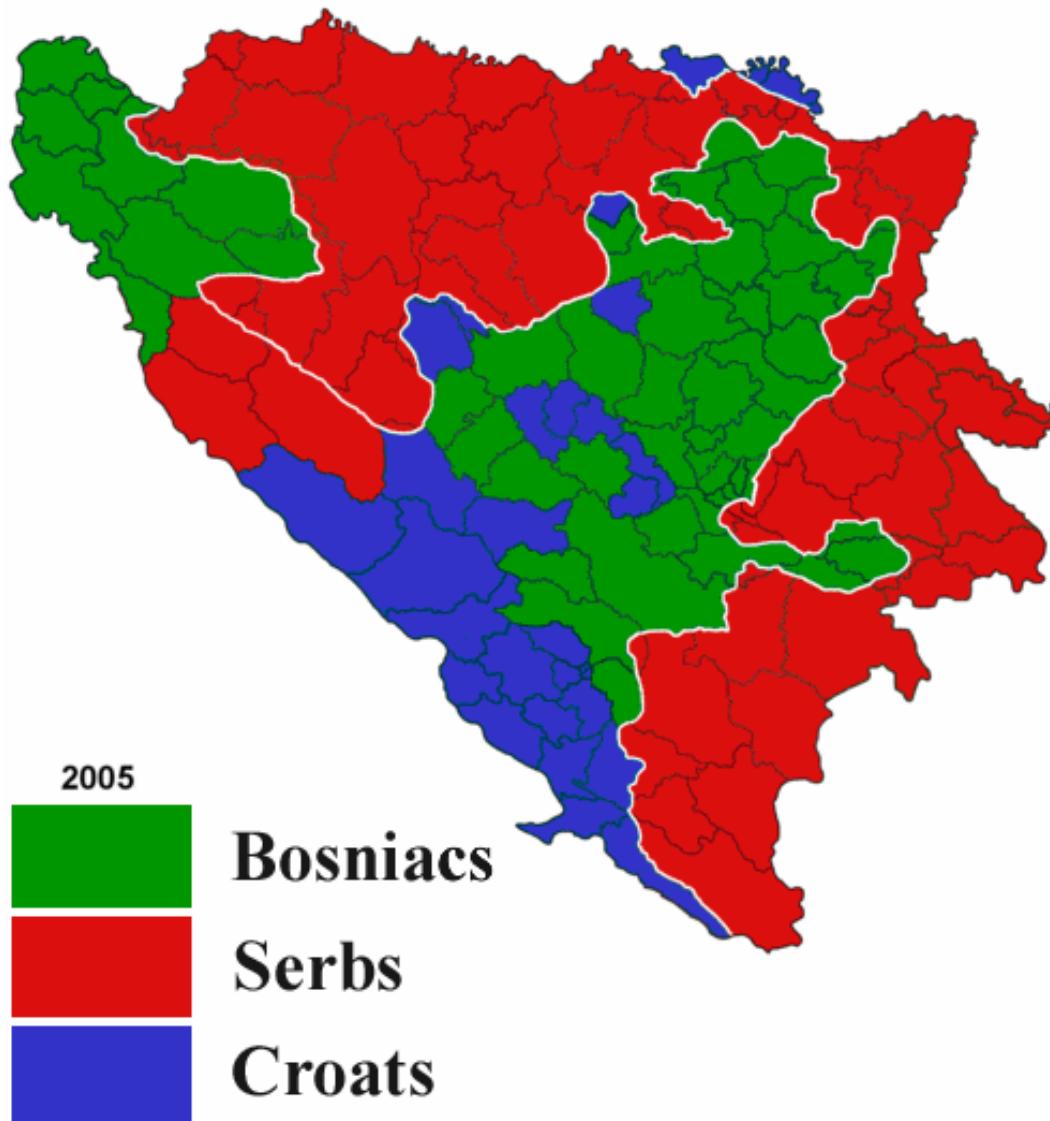


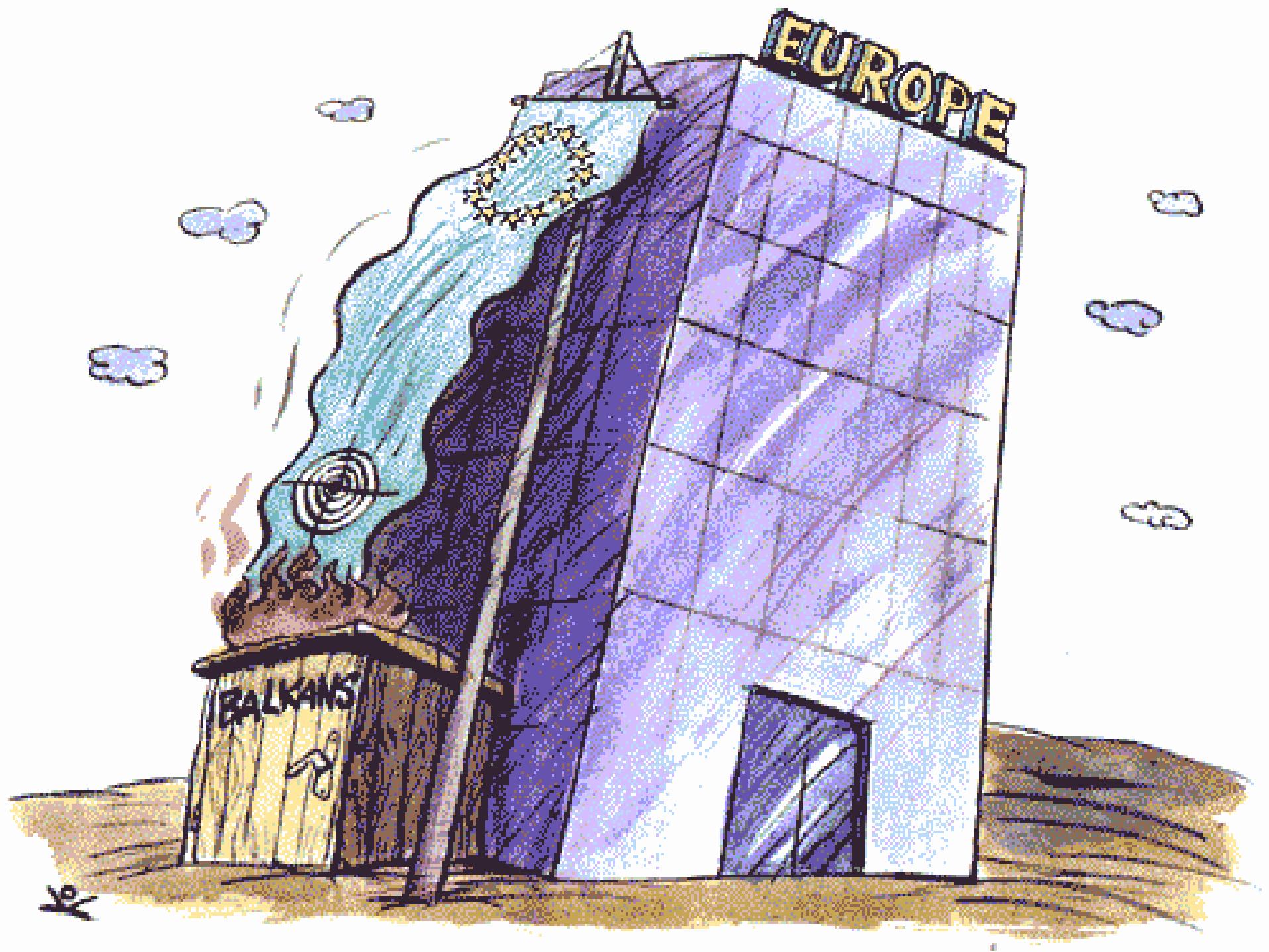
A color photograph capturing a moment of intense movement. In the foreground, a soldier in dark camouflage gear and a helmet is seen from behind, running towards the left. He carries a rifle across his chest and has a backpack on his back. The ground is uneven and covered with low-lying vegetation and small yellow flowers. To the right, a large, light-colored concrete wall is covered in black spray-painted text. The text reads "HELP BOSNIA NOW!" in a bold, sans-serif font. The wall shows signs of age and wear, with numerous small dark spots and a slightly textured surface. The background is a bright, overcast sky, suggesting a day with no sunlight.

HELP  
BOSNIA  
NOW!



# Ethnic composition in BiH





EUROPE

BALKANS







**ΑΠΟΓΕΥΜΑΤΙΝΗ**

Απογευματινή εφημερίδα για την πολιτική, την οικονομία, την ακαδημαϊκή, την πολιτιστική, την αθλητική και την ιατρική σφραγίδα.

**ΑΠΕΙΛΟΥΝ 2 ΥΠΟΥΡΓΟΥΣ, ΠΟΛΙΤΙΚΟΥΣ, ΔΙΚΑΙΣΤΕΣ ΚΑΙ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΟΓΡΑΦΟΥΣ**

Οι απορριφτικές πολιτικές που προβλέπεται να αναληφθούν από την Επόμενη ρυθμίση της Βουλής

# ΕΙΜΑΙ ΜΑΚΕΔΩΝ όπως και 2,5 εκατομμύρια Ελληνες

■ Ο ΕΦΕΤΟΣ ΤΟΝ ΣΧΟΛΙΟΝ ΦΕΒΡ. ΡΑΠΤΟ ΚΑΙ Ε. ΤΕΡΓΑ. ΑΠΟ ΤΗΝ ΑΘΗΝΑ.

■ Η ΤΗΛΕΟΠΤΙΚΗ ΣΤΟ ΒΟΡΕΙΟ ΣΤΗΝ Ε.Ε. ΤΟΥΡΚΙΑ ΣΥΝΑΙΝΕΙ ΜΕ ΤΗΝ ΕΛΛΑΣ ΛΟΓΟΤΕΤΕΣ

ΑΠΟΝΑΣ ΒΟΤΑΝΑΡΑΙΗ ΓΙΑ ΤΗΝ ΕΠΑΝΑΛΑΙΤΡΟΣΗ ΤΩΝ ΚΕΙΜΕΝΩΝ

Επι πρώτη φορά στην Ελλάδα μετατρέπεται σε βοτανάρια η Βορειοανατολική Ελλάδα, η οποία έχει αποδειχθεί ως η μεγαλύτερη περιοχή στην Ευρώπη για την παραγωγή βοτανών.







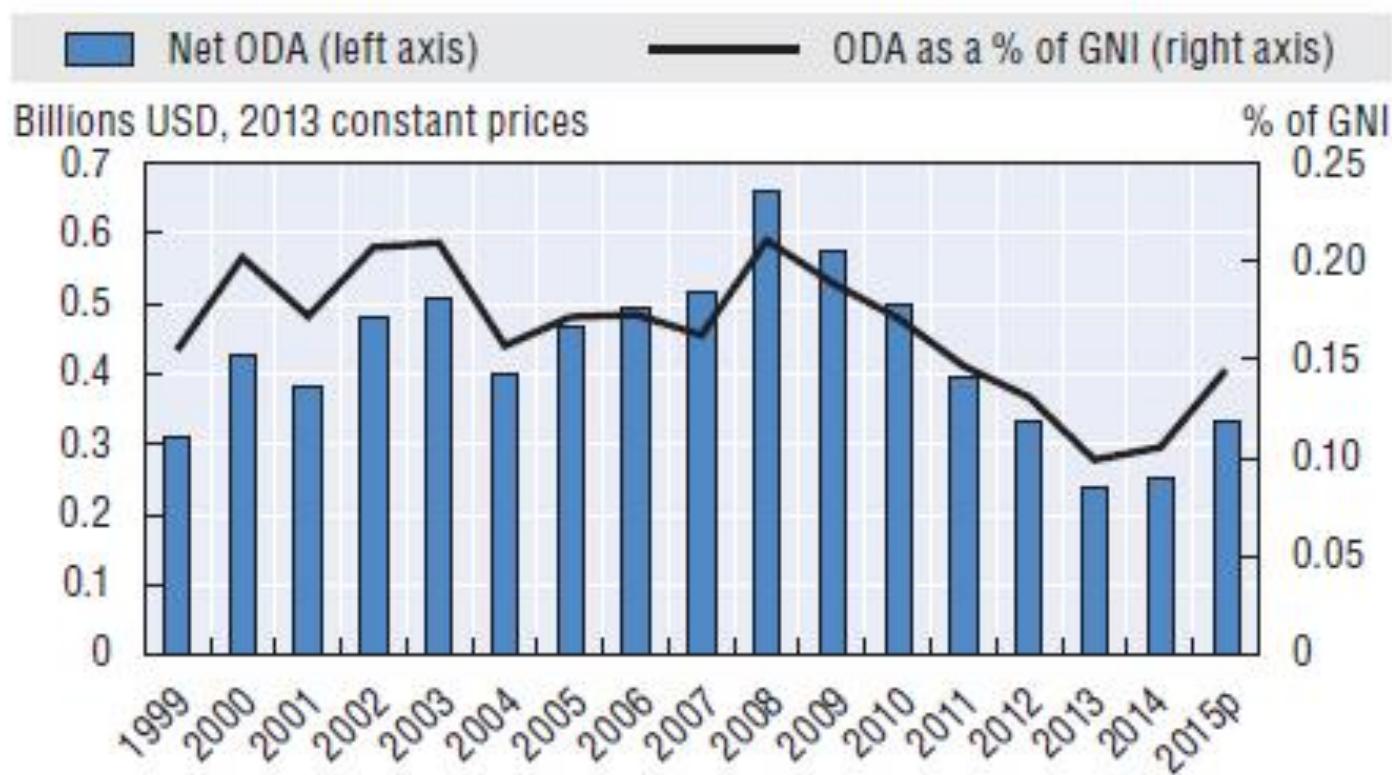
ΔΗΜΟΣΙΑ ΚΑΙ ΙΔΙΩΤΙΚΑ ΤΕΧΝΙΚΑ ΕΡΓΑ



# Στόχοι

- Σταθερότητα /ειρήνη
- Ανάπτυξη
- Ασφάλεια
- Διπλωματία
- Εικόνα της χώρας
- Οικονομικά/επιχειρηματικά συμφέροντα
- Ανθρωπιστικοί λόγοι

## Net ODA: Trends in volume and as a share of GNI, 1999-2015, Greece



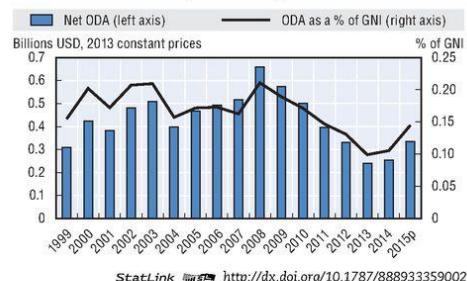
## Greece's official development assistance

In 2015, Greece provided USD 282 million in net ODA (preliminary data), which represented 0.14% of gross national income (GNI) and an increase of 38.7% in real terms from 2014, partly due to in-donor refugee costs. Greece's ODA budget decreased between 2009 and 2013, as a direct consequence of the severe economic crisis, and started to grow again in 2014. Greece is the 26th largest Development Assistance Committee (DAC) provider in terms of its share of ODA as a percentage of GNI, and the 24th in terms of volume.

Greece's share of untied ODA (excluding administrative costs and in-donor refugee costs) was 22% in 2014, showing an important increase from 2013 (when it was at 2.7%), but still well below the 2014 DAC average of 80.6%. The high share of tied aid reflects the composition of Greece's aid portfolio, affected by severe fiscal constraints in recent years, which has a high share of tied technical co-operation (i.e. scholarships, imputed students' costs – considered by the DAC as tied by definition). The grant element of total ODA was 100% in 2014.

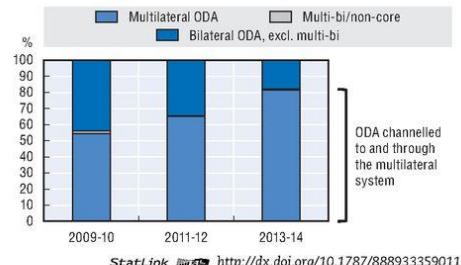
Greece reported USD 21.3 million of its in-donor refugee costs as ODA in 2014. These costs represented 8.6% of its total net ODA.

Figure 19.2. Net ODA: Trends in volume and as a share of GNI, 1999-2015, Greece



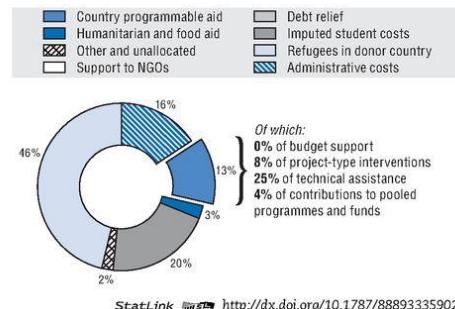
In 2014, 18.6% of Greece's ODA was provided bilaterally. Greece allocated 81.4% of total ODA as core contributions to multilateral organisations, compared with the DAC country average of 28.3%. This high share reflects the overall decline in its ODA. In addition, it channelled 4.1% of its bilateral ODA for specific projects implemented by multilateral organisations (multi-bi/non-core contributions).

Figure 19.3. Share of ODA channelled to and through the multilateral system, two year averages, gross disbursements, Greece



In 2014, only 13% of Greece's bilateral ODA was programmed at partner country level. Greece's share of country programmable aid (CPA) was low compared to the DAC country average (52.9%) in 2014. This is explained by its limited grant-giving funds, its high spending for refugees in Greece (46% of bilateral aid) and imputed student costs. Technical assistance accounted for 25% of CPA.

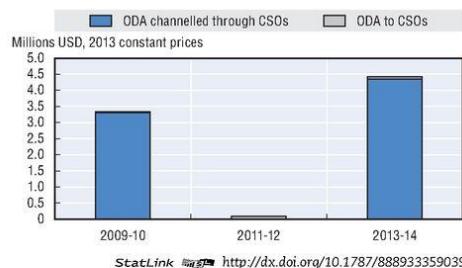
Figure 19.4. Composition of bilateral ODA, 2014, gross disbursements, Greece



StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933359023>

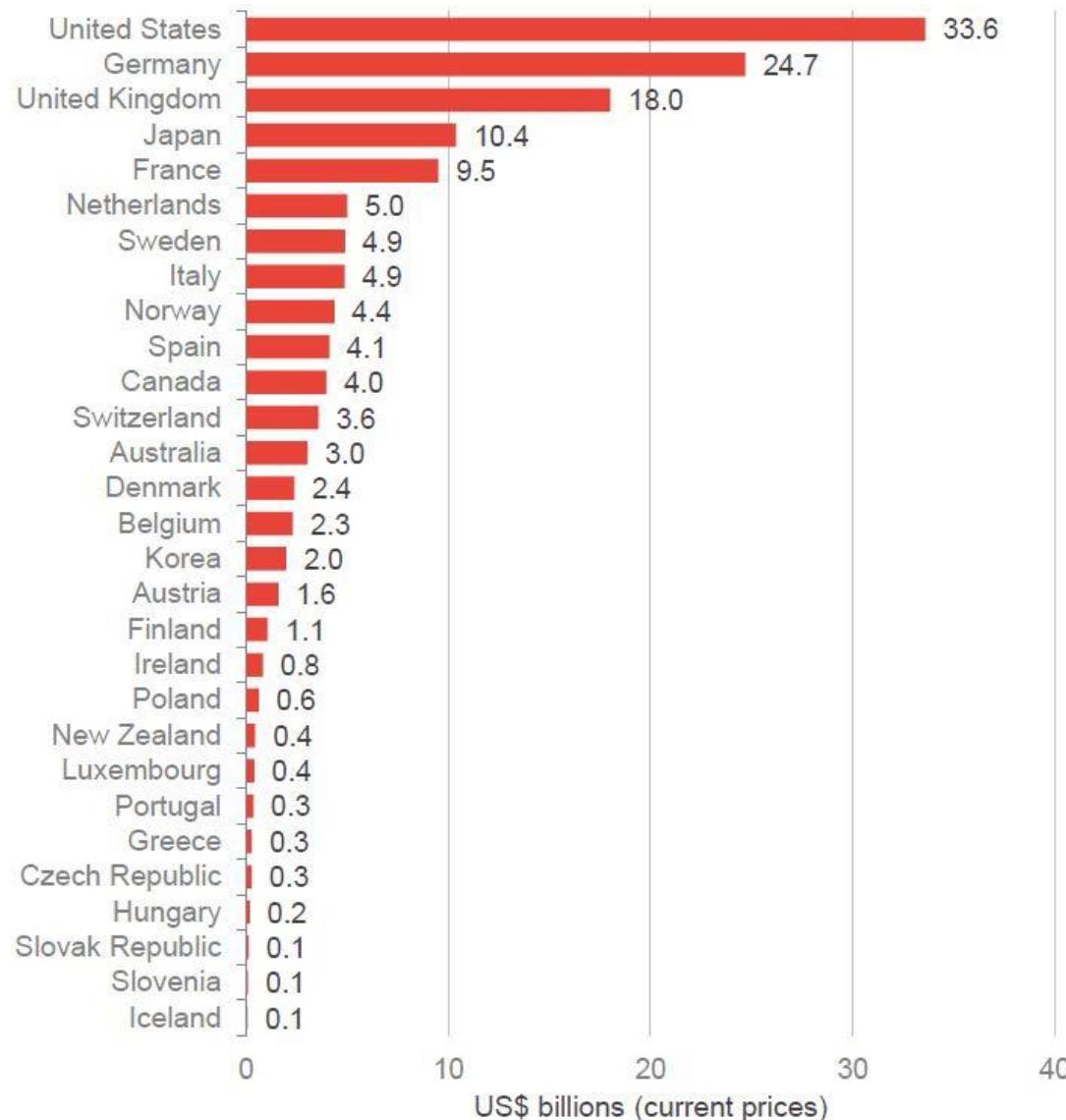
In 2014, USD 4.2 million of bilateral ODA was channelled to and through civil society organisations (CSOs), corresponding to 9.2% of bilateral aid (compared to the DAC country average of 17.4%).

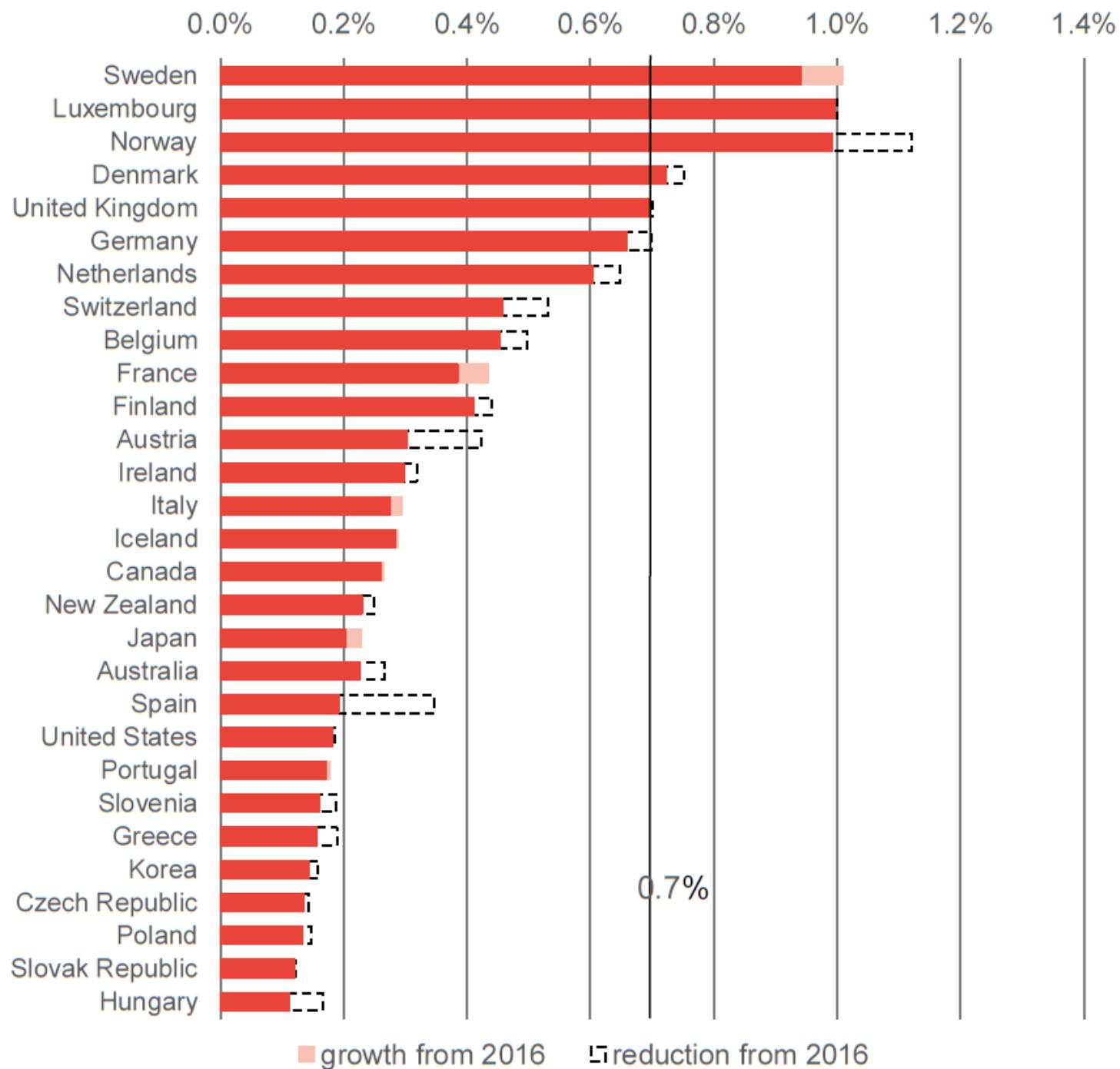
Figure 19.5. Bilateral ODA to and through CSOs, two year averages, gross disbursements, Greece

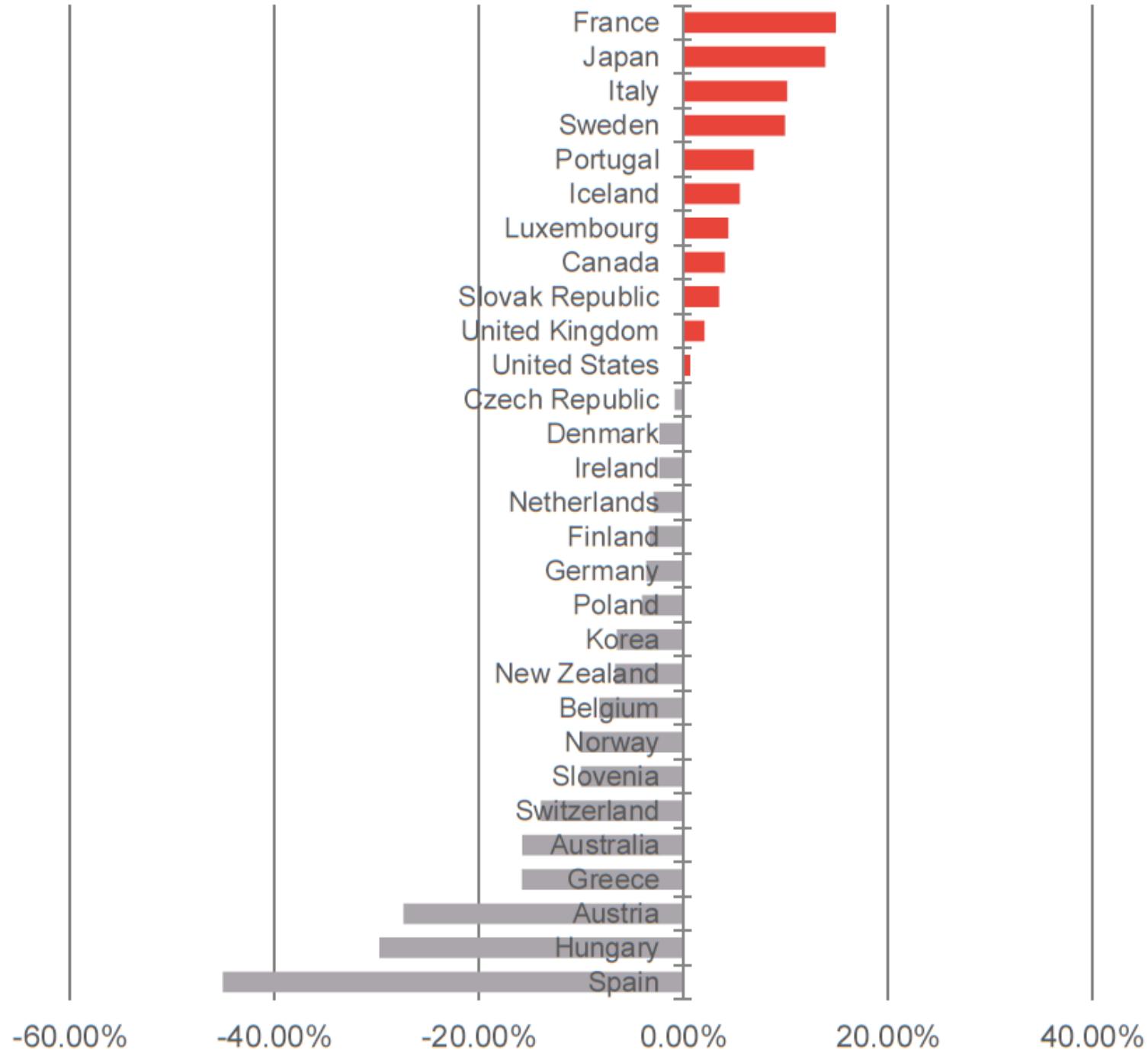


StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933359039>

### Net ODA in 2016 by DAC donor, US\$ billions, current prices



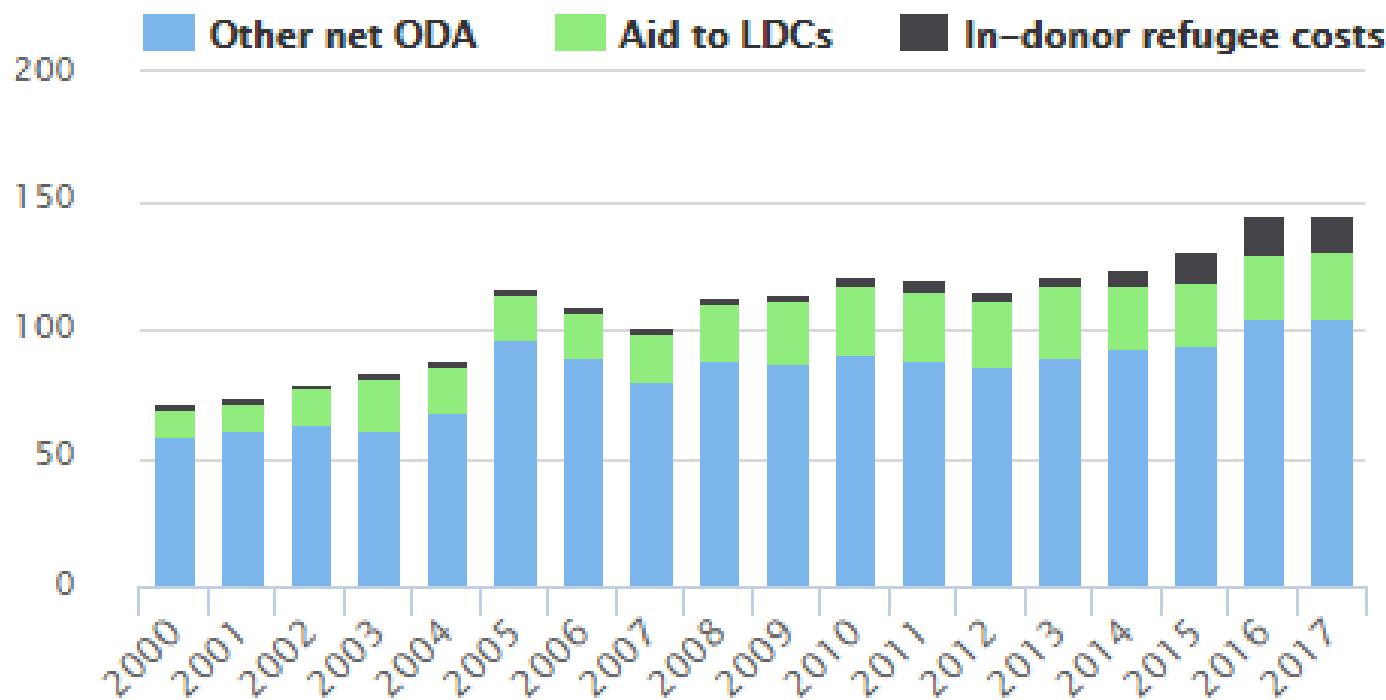






## Development aid stable in 2017 as refugee costs ease

Net ODA, constant 2016 USD billions



Source: OECD (2018), DAC statistics

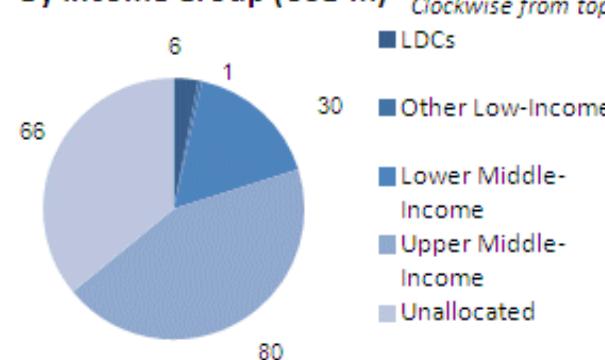
# GREECE

Gross Bilateral ODA, 2010-11 average, unless otherwise shown

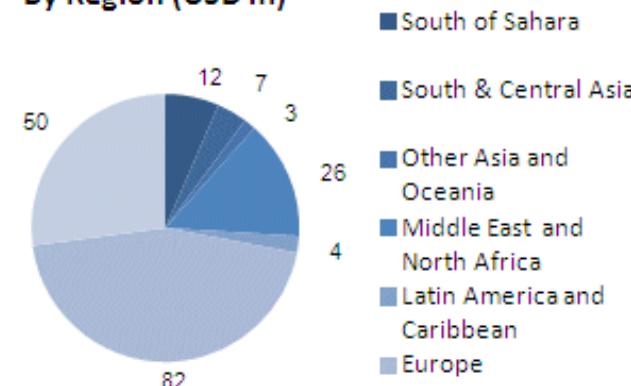
Net ODA	2010	2011	Change 2010/11
Current (USD m)	508	425	-16.3%
Constant (2010 USD m)	508	396	-22.1%
In Euro (million)	383	305	-20.3%
ODA/GNI	0.17%	0.15%	
Bilateral share	42%	36%	

Top Ten Recipients of Gross ODA (USD million)	
1 Albania	52
2 Serbia	13
3 Egypt	9
4 West Bank & Gaza Strip	6
5 Turkey	5
6 Ukraine	3
7 Syria	3
8 Jordan	2
9 Armenia	2
10 Georgia	2
Memo: Share of gross bilateral ODA	
Top 5 recipients	46%
Top 10 recipients	53%
Top 20 recipients	59%

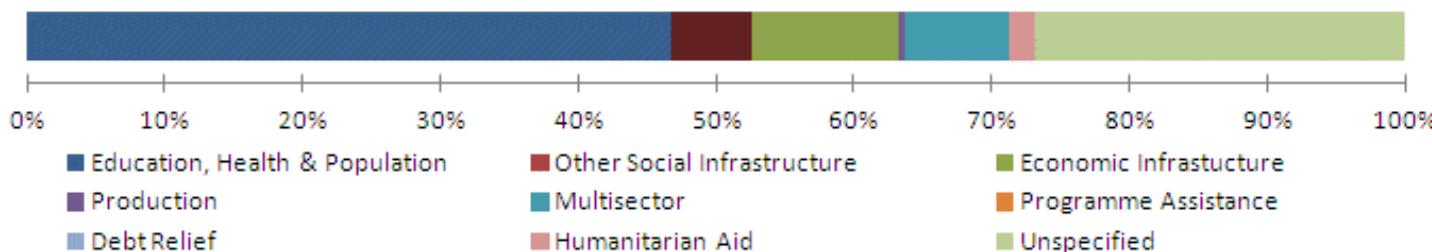
## By Income Group (USD m)



## By Region (USD m)



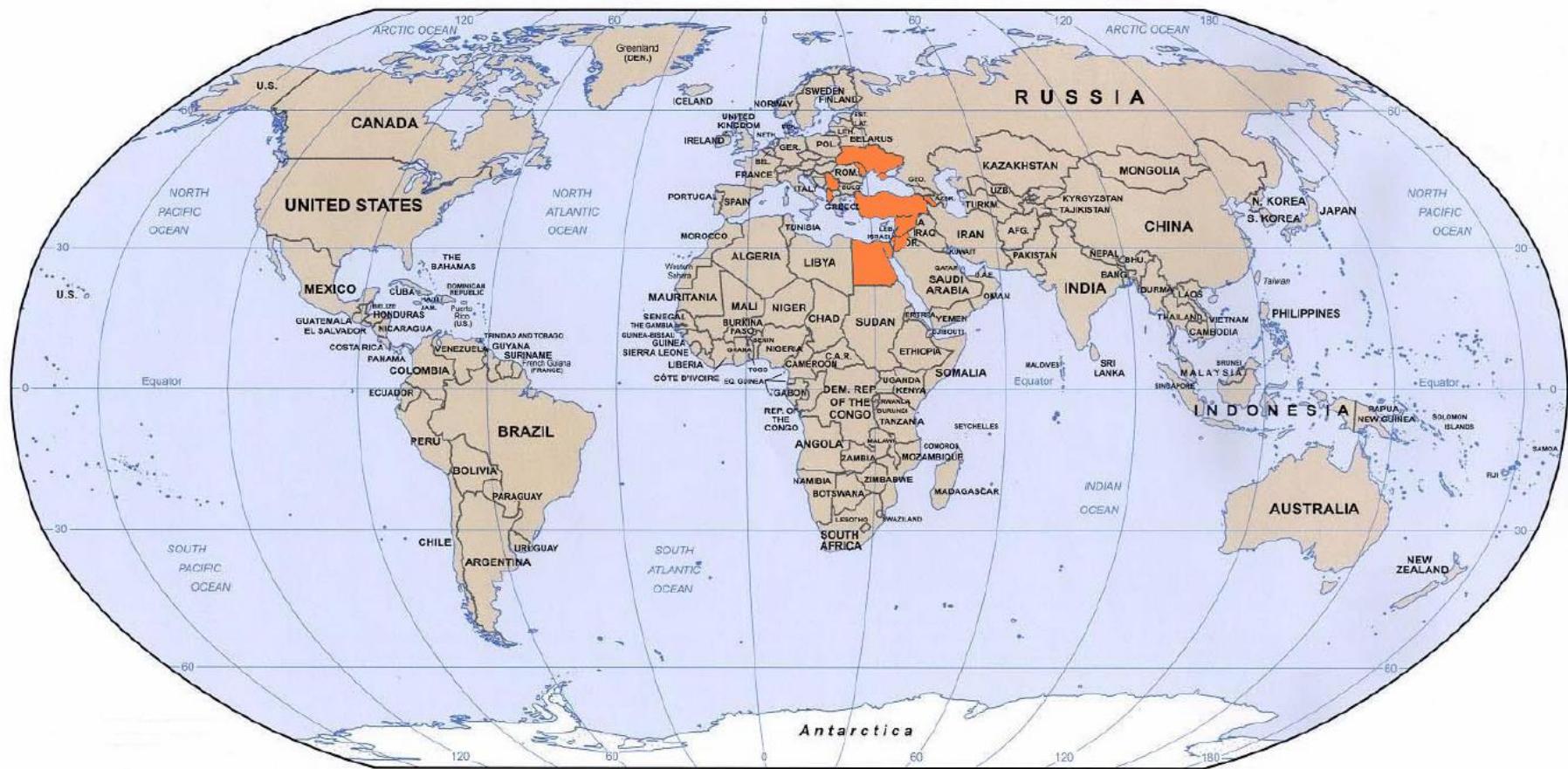
## By Sector



# HELLENICAID

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN  
AFFAIRS OF GREECE





**ΔΕΚΑ ΠΡΩΤΕΣ ΑΠΟΔΕΚΤΡΙΕΣ ΧΩΡΕΣ ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗΣ ΔΙΜΕΡΟΥΣ ΟΔΑ**

**ΕΤΟΣ 2011**

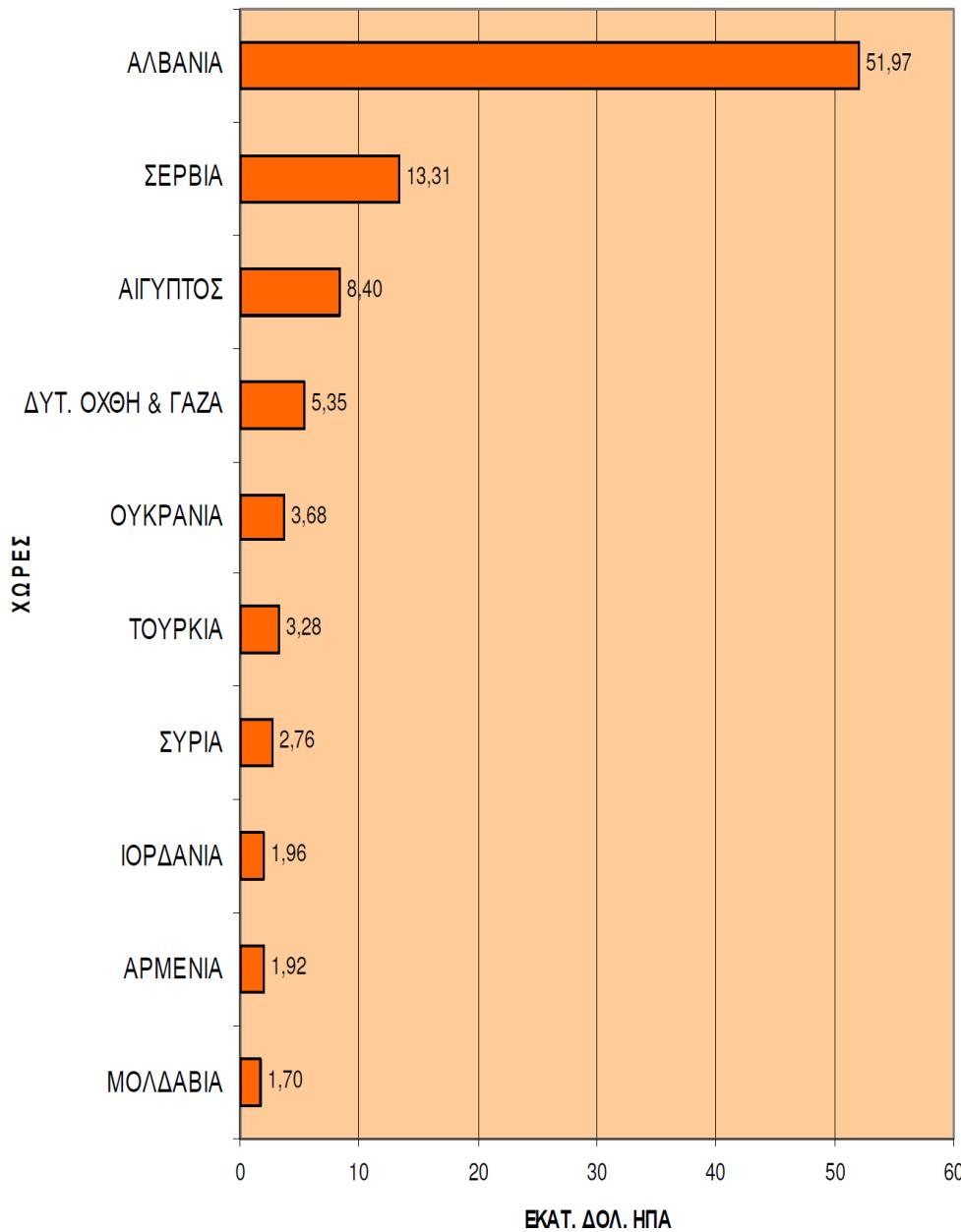


Chart IV-38 DAC List of Aid Recipients (Countries and Regions) for 2009

(Applied to 2009 disbursements)

Least Developed Countries (LDC) (49 countries)		Other Low Income Countries (per capita GNI <US\$935)	Lower Middle Income Countries and Territories (per capita GNI US\$936–3,705)		Upper middle income countries and territories (per capita GNI US\$3,706–11,455)	
Afghanistan	Togo	Uzbekistan	Azerbaijan	Dominican Republic	Argentina	Barbados <sup>[*3]</sup>
Angola	Niger	Ghana	Algeria	Turkmenistan	Anguilla	Fiji
Yemen	Nepal	North Korea	Albania	Tonga	Antigua and Barbuda <sup>[*2]</sup>	Brazil
Uganda	Haiti	Kyrgyz Republic	Armenia	Namibia	Uruguay	Venezuela
Ethiopia	Vanuatu	Kenya	Iraq	Niue	Oman <sup>[*2]</sup>	Belarus
Eritrea	Bangladesh	Côte d'Ivoire	Iran	Nicaragua	Kazakhstan	Belize
Gambia	Timor-Leste	Zimbabwe	India	Paraguay	Gabon	Botswana
Cambodia	Bhutan	Tajikistan	Indonesia	Palestinian Authorities	Cuba	Mayotte
Guinea	Burkina Faso	Nigeria	Ukraine	Philippines	Cook Islands	Malaysia
Guinea-Bissau	Burundi	Pakistan	Ecuador	Peru	Grenada	Mexico
Kiribati	Benin	Papua New Guinea	Egypt	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Croatia	Mauritius
Comoros	Madagascar	Viet Nam	El Salvador	Bolivia	Costa Rica	Montenegro
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Malawi		Cape Verde	Honduras	Jamaica	Montserrat
Samoa	Mali		Guyana	Marshall Islands	Suriname	Libya
São Tomé and Príncipe	Myanmar		Cameroon	Macedonia	Seychelles	Lebanon
Zambia	Mauritania		Guatemala	Micronesia	Serbia	South Africa
Sierra Leone	Mozambique		Republic of Congo	Moldova	Saint Helena	
Djibouti	Maldives		Georgia	Morocco	Saint Christopher and Nevis	
Sudan	Laos		Kosovo <sup>[*4]</sup>	Mongolia	Saint Vincent	
Equatorial Guinea	Liberia		Colombia	Jordan	Saint Lucia	
Senegal	Rwanda		Syria	Wallis and Futuna Islands	Chile	
Somalia	Lesotho		Sri Lanka		Dominica	
Solomon			Swaziland		Trinidad and Tobago <sup>[*3]</sup>	
Tanzania			Thailand		Turkey	
Chad			China		Nauru	
Central Africa			Tunisia		Panama	
Tuvalu			Tokelau Islands		Palau	

Source: DAC Sources

\*1 GNI values are from 2007.

\*2 Antigua and Barbuda and Oman passed the high income countries threshold in 2007. In accordance with the DAC rules for revisions of this List, they will graduate from the List in 2011 if they remain high income countries until 2010.

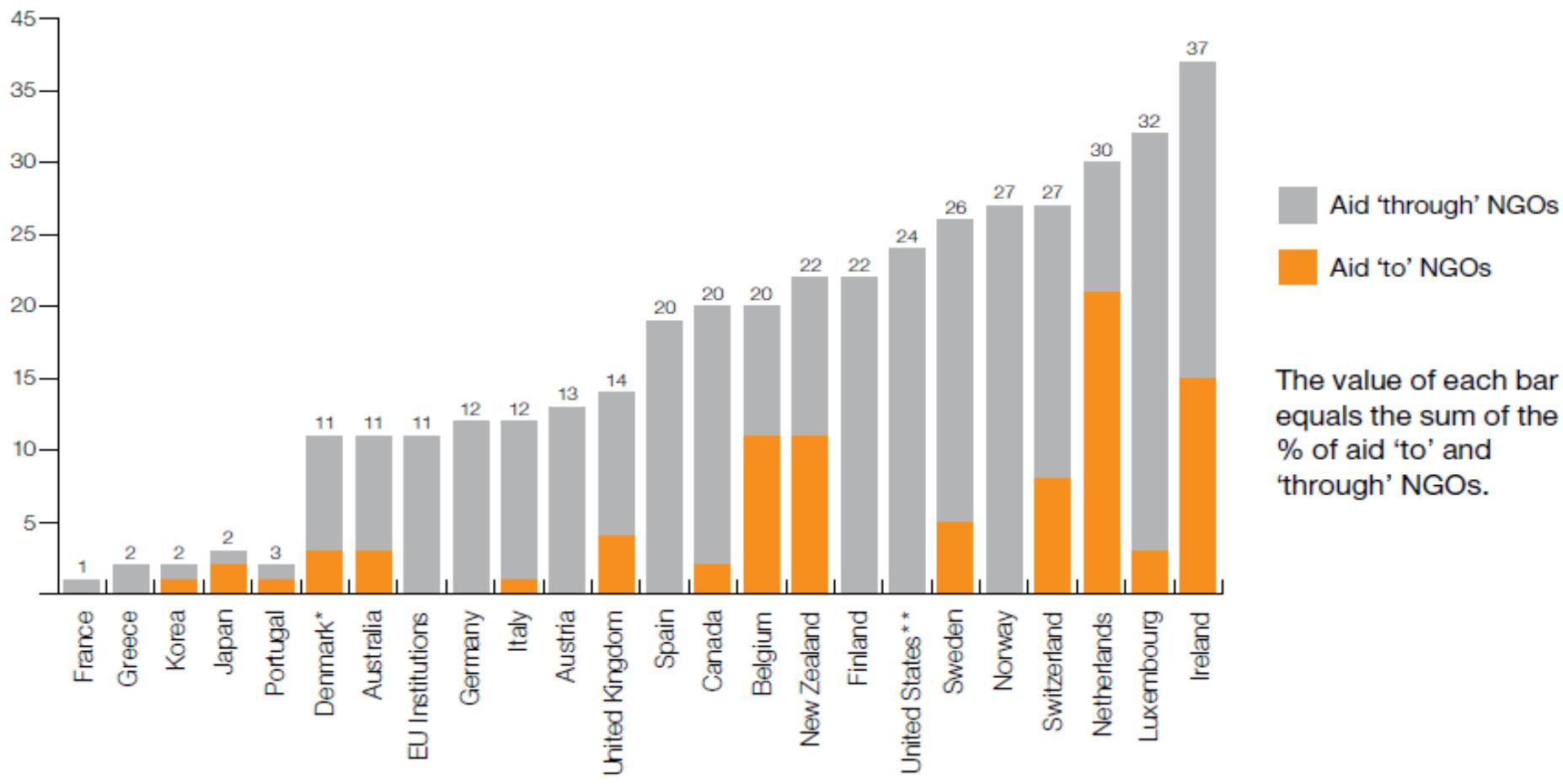
\*3 Barbados and Trinidad and Tobago passed the high income countries threshold in 2006 and 2007. In accordance with the DAC rules for revisions of this List, they will graduate from the List in 2011 if they remain high income countries until 2010.

\*4 This does not imply any legal position of the OECD regarding Kosovo's status.





Figure 3.2. Percentage of bilateral ODA allocated to and through NGOs by DAC member, 2009



Source: Development Assistance Committee (DAC) Creditor Reporting System (CRS).

Note: This table uses the CRS database on donors' reporting aid to and through NGOs. The 'to' NGO aid flows are based on the bj/multi field which indicates '3' or purpose codes starting with 920. The 'through' NGO aid flows are based on the bj/multi field which indicates '1', channel codes starting with 20 but excluding the purpose code starting with 920.

\* Denotes where 25% or more of channel codes are blank/not completed.

\*\* Data for the United States on ODA through NGOs are incomplete.

Aid to and through NGOs, 2007–2009,  
USD million (disbursements)

DAC Member	2007	2008	2009
Australia	171	192	253
Austria	76	70	69
Belgium	259	305	336
Canada	0	217	639
Denmark	203	207	181
Finland	135	160	176
France	82	91	118
Germany	788	940	993
Greece	0	2	5
Ireland	297	348	255
Italy	129	123	126
Japan	8	195	321
Korea	8	10	11
Luxembourg	0	82	84
Netherlands	1 491	1 766	1 480
New Zealand	0	54	49
Norway	784	853	863
Portugal	6	12	8
Spain*	0	1 468	942
Sweden	725	765	777
Switzerland	394	454	480
United Kingdom	963	982	1 068
United States	3 267	4 438	6 239
EU Institutions	639	761	1 455
Grand total	10 426	14 494	16 929

Aid through NGOs, 2007–09,  
USD million (disbursements)

DAC Member	2007	2008	2009
Australia	157	2	195
Austria	75	68	67
Belgium	113	137	155
Canada		217	585
Denmark	96	164	126
Finland	128	150	173
France	28	33	106
Germany*	788	940	993
Greece		1	5
Ireland	147	156	153
Italy	109	121	118
Japan	5	58	81
Korea	1	1	4
Luxembourg		74	77
Netherlands	479	543	453
New Zealand	0	28	25
Norway	784	853	863
Portugal	3	4	5
Spain**		1 439	922
Sweden	430	494	640
Switzerland	262	319	340
United Kingdom		637	745
United States	3 267	4 438	6 239
EU Institutions	639	759	1 455
Grand total	7 509	11 637	14 523

Aid to NGOs, 2007–09,  
USD million (disbursements)

DAC Member	2007	2008	2009
Australia	14	190	58
Austria	1	2	2
Belgium	146	168	181
Canada	0	0	55
Denmark	108	43	55
Finland	8	10	3
France	54	58	12
Germany*	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0
Ireland	150	192	102
Italy	21	2	8
Japan	3	137	240
Korea	7	9	8
Luxembourg	0	8	8
Netherlands	1 011	1 222	1 027
New Zealand	0	27	24
Norway	0	0	0
Portugal	3	7	4
Spain	0	29	20
Sweden	295	271	137
Switzerland	132	135	140
United Kingdom	963	345	323
United States	0	0	0
EU Institutions	0	2	0
Grand total	2 917	2 857	2 406

# 3rd PEER REVIEW OF GREECE

by  
the Development Assistance Committee  
DAC  
of the OECD  
Belgium and Portugal



November 8th , 2011

# Μια σύγκριση

- Μείωση όταν οι άλλοι την αυξάνουν
- Πολύ μικρότερο ποσοστό διμερούς βοήθειας
- Γεωγραφική συγκέντρωση και πολύ μεγάλη έμφαση σε χώρες μέσου εισοδήματος
- Πολύ μεγάλη έμφαση στις κοινωνικές υποδομές
- Πολύ μεγάλο το ποσοστό της «τεχνικής βοήθειας»
- Μεγάλο ποσοστό «δεσμευμένης βοήθειας»