

Since 2002, the HIPC CBP has been assisting developing countries to evaluate the performance of their donors, according to a set of criteria designed by the countries. From 2006, it developed a set of “donor profiles” allowing aid recipients to analyse donors’ policies and procedures, to see if they match their external financing needs.

This information on donor best practice in other countries has allowed recipients to design aid strategies and discuss more actively with donors how to improve their performance, holding them “mutually accountable”. There are currently 48 profiles of bilateral (DAC and non-DAC) and multilateral donors and global funds.

The features analysed include: aid quantity and pledges; institutions and structures; key policies and legislation; country allocation criteria and performance; concessionality; types of assistance; channels of assistance; sector allocations; flexibility; predictability; conditionality; disbursement methods and procedures; procurement procedures; and participation in coordination and alignment initiatives.

Updating of these profiles has been funded by the UK Department for International Development in 2008-09. Donor funding is currently being finalised to transform the profiles into a “Guide to Donors” which will be annually published, put on an interactive website, and disseminated jointly with the Overseas Development Institute (ODI), as well as extended to 30 more bilateral and multilateral donors.

For a brief introduction to the Donor Guide, please click [here](#).

To download a profile of an individual donor, please see below:

Multilateral

OECD

Non-OECD

[African Development Bank Group](#) [Australia](#)

[Abu Dhabi Fund for Development](#)

[Asian Development Bank](#) [Austria](#)

[Chile](#)

[BADEA](#) [Belgium](#) [China](#)
[European Community](#) [Canada](#)

[India](#)

[EFA-FTI](#) [Denmark](#)

[Kuwait](#)

[GAVI](#) [Finland](#) [Malaysia](#)

[Saudi Fund](#)

[GFATM](#) [France](#)

[South Korea](#)

[IADB](#) [Germany](#)

[Greece](#)

[IFAD](#) [Taiwan](#)

[land](#)

[IMF](#) [Ireland](#) [Thai](#)

[Islamic Development Bank](#) [Italy](#)

[Turkey](#)

[OPEC Fund](#)
[Venezuela](#)
[United Nations](#) [Luxembourg](#)
[World Bank](#) [Netherlands](#)

[Japan](#)

[New Zealand](#)

[Norway](#)

[Portugal](#)

[Spain](#)
[Sweden](#)

[Switzerland](#)

[UK](#)
[USA](#)

To download all the Multilateral donor profiles as a Zip file, please click [here](#) .

To download all the OECD donor profiles as a Zip file, please click [here](#) .

To download all the Non-OECD donor profiles as a Zip file, please click [here](#) .

To download all the donor profiles as a Zip file, please click [here](#) .

To see two earlier summaries of the analysis, please see:

- [UN Secretary-General Report to Development Cooperation Forum](#)
- [Trends in South-South and triangular development cooperation](#)
- [UK Commission for Africa report](#)

To see publications for which international CSOs have used the analysis, see:

- [DATA report 2008](#)
- [Europe Aid Watch report](#)