

# Opening the Black Box Appendix

These are the statistical appendices for **Opening the Black Box of International Aid: Understanding Delivery Actors and Democratization** by Caroline Dunton and Jack Hasler.

For questions or comments on these appedices, please contact Jack Hasler at [jhasler@gwu.edu](mailto:jhasler@gwu.edu).

## Appendix A1: Donor Countries

DonorName	Mean_Aid	Min_Recipients	Max_Recipients
Australia	773.38	28	86
Austria	108.99	76	100
Belgium	202.43	60	98
Canada	457.13	56	110
Czech Republic	11.75	64	73
Denmark	180.60	3	81
Estonia	3.15	15	19
Finland	84.52	35	95
France	1211.80	94	113
Germany	1868.92	89	116
Greece	47.55	14	82
Hungary	17.84	83	93
Iceland	5.68	6	12
Ireland	144.62	56	79
Italy	112.42	36	103
Japan	908.97	47	115
Korea	236.14	85	106
Latvia	0.42	6	6
Lithuania	1.75	16	24
Luxembourg	57.23	44	63
Netherlands	343.12	1	81
New Zealand	37.12	16	53
Norway	404.24	89	96
Poland	67.09	61	83
Portugal	88.26	37	49
Slovak Republic	3.84	32	45
Slovenia	4.21	14	25
Spain	383.99	85	100
Sweden	426.22	59	100
Switzerland	163.54	56	87
United Kingdom	1764.14	94	109
United States	4996.01	97	115

## Appendix A2: Recipient Countries

RecipientName	Mean_Aid	Min_Donors	Max_Donors
Afghanistan	1795.23	25	27
Albania	76.95	7	24
Algeria	97.68	6	20
Angola	59.79	7	20
Argentina	33.49	6	22
Armenia	43.37	4	22
Azerbaijan	25.09	5	21
Bangladesh	271.68	5	25
Belarus	43.30	6	26
Benin	69.69	6	21
Bhutan	12.95	4	15
Bolivia	112.40	8	24
Botswana	80.72	4	16
Brazil	170.59	9	27
Burkina Faso	114.29	8	20
Burundi	49.89	7	23
Cabo Verde	47.63	5	14
Cambodia	145.48	6	25
Cameroon	116.45	6	21
Central African Republic	9.87	3	13
Chad	15.47	4	12
Chile	32.49	7	23
China (People's Republic of)	641.94	7	28
Colombia	242.43	8	24
Comoros	8.72	2	6
Congo	16.37	5	17
Costa Rica	14.37	4	18
Cote d'Ivoire	90.78	5	19
Croatia	27.69	8	19
Cuba	25.62	8	21
Democratic Republic of the Congo	197.36	7	24
Djibouti	18.71	4	10
Dominican Republic	43.42	3	17
Ecuador	52.96	7	21
Egypt	183.24	7	26
El Salvador	63.61	6	22
Equatorial Guinea	6.04	2	9
Eritrea	8.44	4	15
Ethiopia	455.51	8	28
Fiji	26.63	2	10
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	43.20	7	24
Gabon	21.10	4	12

(continued)

RecipientName	Mean_Aid	Min_Donors	Max_Donors
Gambia	5.00	4	18
Georgia	78.49	6	24
Ghana	140.94	7	24
Guatemala	100.32	6	22
Guinea	40.03	4	19
Guinea-Bissau	13.67	4	14
Guyana	15.42	3	11
Haiti	198.54	6	19
Honduras	73.78	6	22
India	345.43	7	26
Indonesia	505.13	8	24
Iran	66.23	4	19
Iraq	551.72	17	21
Jamaica	18.16	4	13
Jordan	221.31	5	24
Kazakhstan	30.05	5	23
Kenya	501.05	9	28
Kyrgyzstan	42.89	6	23
Lao People's Democratic Republic	59.30	4	21
Lebanon	135.74	7	23
Lesotho	34.50	3	13
Liberia	68.37	4	18
Libya	15.68	3	18
Madagascar	53.76	6	19
Malawi	162.40	6	24
Malaysia	37.24	3	17
Mali	146.00	6	23
Mauritania	28.67	4	15
Mauritius	11.81	4	13
Mexico	189.40	6	25
Moldova	49.09	6	26
Mongolia	62.65	5	21
Montenegro	13.34	11	19
Morocco	250.80	7	24
Mozambique	390.49	9	22
Myanmar	99.77	4	24
Namibia	91.78	7	21
Nepal	139.87	5	24
Nicaragua	79.60	8	22
Niger	47.22	5	20
Nigeria	418.29	7	23
Oman	1.77	1	8
Pakistan	474.70	5	24
Panama	8.27	4	15
Papua New Guinea	202.61	3	15
Paraguay	31.91	5	20
Peru	126.99	9	25
Philippines	144.23	6	23

(continued)

RecipientName	Mean_Aid	Min_Donors	Max_Donors
Rwanda	189.68	7	25
Saudi Arabia	5.45	2	7
Senegal	143.56	8	23
Sierra Leone	47.65	4	21
Solomon Islands	136.91	2	9
Somalia	116.74	17	21
South Africa	509.43	9	27
South Sudan	175.21	14	20
Sri Lanka	63.50	6	23
Sudan	185.89	7	44
Suriname	10.59	3	10
Swaziland	28.41	2	16
Syrian Arab Republic	25.33	4	10
Tajikistan	31.04	5	21
Tanzania	439.02	8	23
Thailand	59.58	5	25
Timor-Leste	78.70	5	17
Togo	23.45	6	18
Trinidad and Tobago	1.12	2	10
Tunisia	130.75	6	23
Turkey	162.34	7	25
Turkmenistan	5.14	2	12
Uganda	376.37	9	27
Ukraine	174.21	6	29
Uruguay	9.03	5	19
Uzbekistan	34.59	4	22
Venezuela	22.18	7	20
Yemen	97.96	5	22
Zambia	278.96	6	21
Zimbabwe	153.91	7	25

## Appendix B1: ECM Model

One of the things you can test for with an error correction model is endogeneity resulting from reverse causality. This is possible if we believe countries are likely to systematically change their method of delivering aid and how much they give based changes in a country's level of democracy. The following ecm model should have coefficients that are 0 for all but the lagged dependent variables. Some are significantly different from 0, which suggests that some endogeneity may be present. Intuitively, this makes sense because aid will be allocated partially based on existing levels of democracy.

Here we only present the ECM model for Polity since those results are the most robust, but ECMs for the other Models can be produced upon request.

Table 2:

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>				
	NGO	IGO	CORP	DONOR	RECIP
lag_ngo	0.578*** (0.006)				
lag_igo		0.318*** (0.007)			
lag_corp			0.414*** (0.022)		
lag_gov_d				0.655*** (0.006)	
lag_gov_r					0.522*** (0.007)
lag_polity2	0.052*** (0.009)	0.013 (0.010)	0.006 (0.005)	0.025** (0.011)	0.052*** (0.011)
lag_gdp	0.00001*** (0.00000)	−0.00000 (0.00000)	−0.00000** (0.00000)	0.00002*** (0.00000)	0.00001*** (0.00000)
lag_pop	−0.000* (0.000)	−0.000*** (0.000)	0.000** (0.000)	0.000** (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)
lag_urban	0.004** (0.002)	0.003 (0.002)	0.009*** (0.001)	0.023*** (0.002)	0.022*** (0.002)
diff_polity2	0.041*** (0.010)	0.023** (0.011)	−0.003 (0.005)	0.042*** (0.012)	0.011 (0.012)
diff_gdp	0.00001*** (0.00000)	−0.00000 (0.00000)	0.00000 (0.00000)	0.00003*** (0.00000)	0.00001*** (0.00000)
diff_pop	0.000 (0.000)	−0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	−0.000 (0.000)	−0.000 (0.000)
diff_urban	−0.025** (0.011)	−0.018 (0.013)	0.010 (0.006)	0.019 (0.014)	−0.008 (0.014)
Observations	19,067	19,067	19,067	19,067	19,067
R <sup>2</sup>	0.404	0.103	0.031	0.471	0.285
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.307	−0.043	−0.127	0.384	0.168
F Statistic (df = 9; 16392)	1,234.053***	209.128***	57.709***	1,620.328***	725.610***

Note:

\*p&lt;0.1; \*\*p&lt;0.05; \*\*\*p&lt;0.01

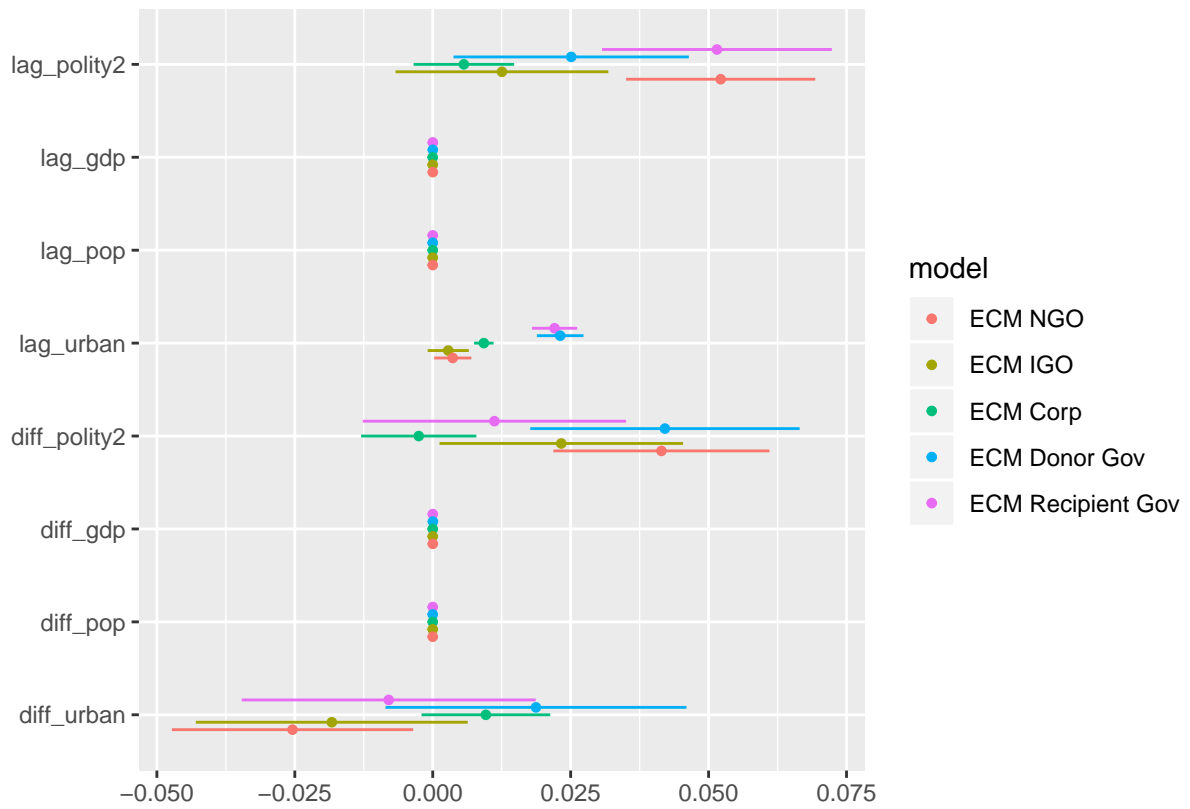


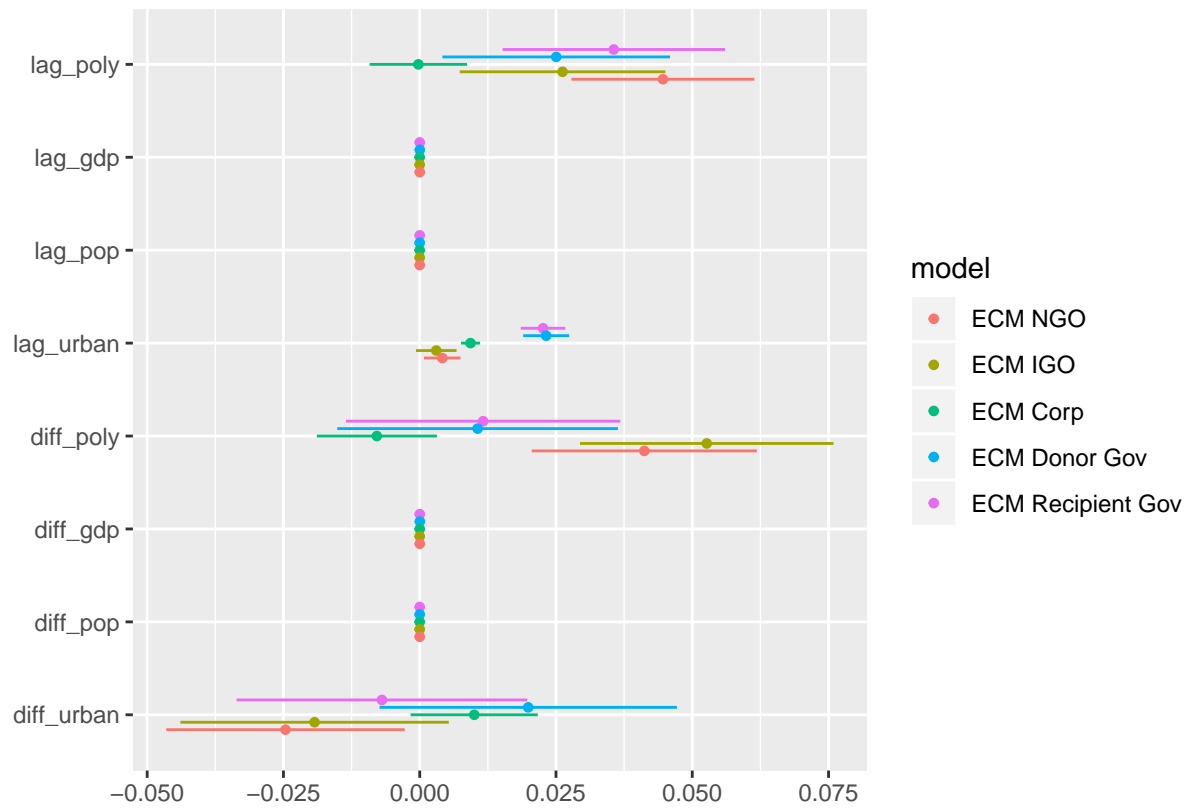
Table 3:

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>				
	NGO	IGO	CORP	DONOR	RECIP
lag_ngo	0.579*** (0.006)				
lag_igo		0.318*** (0.007)			
lag_corp			0.414*** (0.022)		
lag_gov_d				0.655*** (0.006)	
lag_gov_r					0.523*** (0.007)
lag_poly	0.045*** (0.009)	0.026*** (0.010)	−0.0003 (0.005)	0.025** (0.011)	0.036*** (0.010)
lag_gdp	0.00001*** (0.00000)	−0.00000 (0.00000)	−0.00000** (0.00000)	0.00002*** (0.00000)	0.00001*** (0.00000)
lag_pop	−0.000 (0.000)	−0.000*** (0.000)	0.000** (0.000)	0.000** (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)
lag_urban	0.004** (0.002)	0.003 (0.002)	0.009*** (0.001)	0.023*** (0.002)	0.023*** (0.002)
diff_poly	0.041*** (0.011)	0.053*** (0.012)	−0.008 (0.006)	0.011 (0.013)	0.012 (0.013)
diff_gdp	0.00001*** (0.00000)	−0.00000 (0.00000)	0.00000 (0.00000)	0.00003*** (0.00000)	0.00001*** (0.00000)
diff_pop	0.000 (0.000)	−0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	−0.000 (0.000)	−0.000 (0.000)
diff_urban	−0.025** (0.011)	−0.019 (0.013)	0.010* (0.006)	0.020 (0.014)	−0.007 (0.014)
Observations	19,067	19,067	19,067	19,067	19,067
R <sup>2</sup>	0.404	0.104	0.031	0.471	0.284
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.306	−0.042	−0.127	0.384	0.168
F Statistic (df = 9; 16392)	1,232.466***	211.120***	57.679***	1,618.870***	723.643***

Note:

\*p&lt;0.1; \*\*p&lt;0.05; \*\*\*p&lt;0.01





## Appendix C1: Other Types of Democracy Measures

For space reasons, the egalitarian and deliberative measures in VDem were not included in the main results, but they are presented here. They provide even stronger support for our theory.

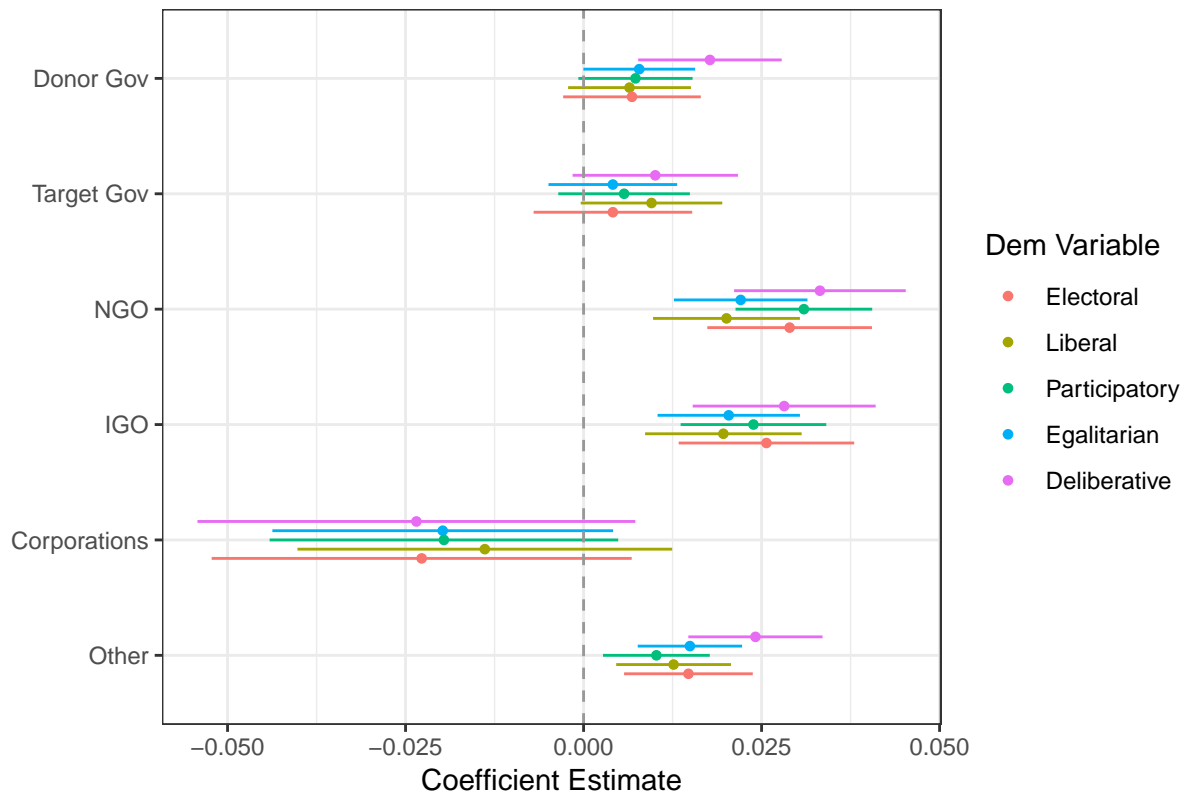
Table 4: All VDem Results

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>				
	Electoral	Liberal	Participatory	Deliberative	Egalitarian
Donor Gov	0.007 (0.005)	0.006 (0.004)	0.007* (0.004)	0.018*** (0.005)	0.008* (0.004)
Target Gov	0.004 (0.006)	0.010* (0.005)	0.006 (0.005)	0.010* (0.006)	0.004 (0.005)
NGO	0.029*** (0.006)	0.020*** (0.005)	0.031*** (0.005)	0.033*** (0.006)	0.022*** (0.005)
IGO	0.026*** (0.006)	0.020*** (0.006)	0.024*** (0.005)	0.028*** (0.007)	0.020*** (0.005)
Corporation	-0.023 (0.015)	-0.014 (0.013)	-0.020 (0.012)	-0.023 (0.016)	-0.020 (0.012)
Other	0.015*** (0.005)	0.013*** (0.004)	0.010*** (0.004)	0.024*** (0.005)	0.015*** (0.004)
log(GDP)	0.091*** (0.011)	0.047*** (0.010)	0.034*** (0.009)	0.030*** (0.012)	0.051*** (0.009)
Urban	-0.015*** (0.002)	-0.014*** (0.002)	-0.016*** (0.002)	-0.029*** (0.002)	-0.015*** (0.002)
log(Population)	0.212*** (0.047)	0.298*** (0.042)	0.333*** (0.039)	0.067 (0.049)	0.115*** (0.038)
Observations	21,935	21,935	21,935	21,935	21,935
R <sup>2</sup>	0.011	0.009	0.013	0.024	0.011
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	-0.138	-0.141	-0.136	-0.124	-0.139
F Statistic (df = 9; 19058)	23.208***	18.816***	26.970***	51.072***	22.711***

Note:

\*p<0.1; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01

## Main Results



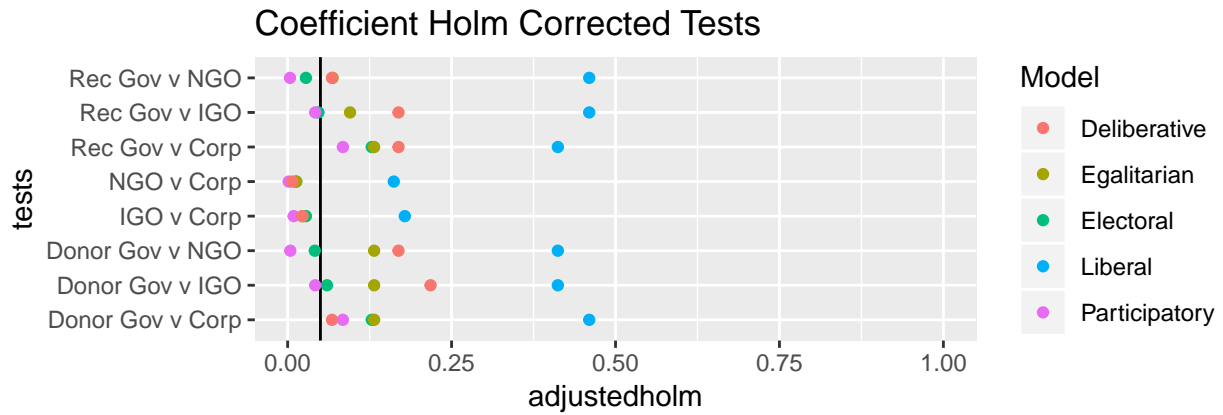
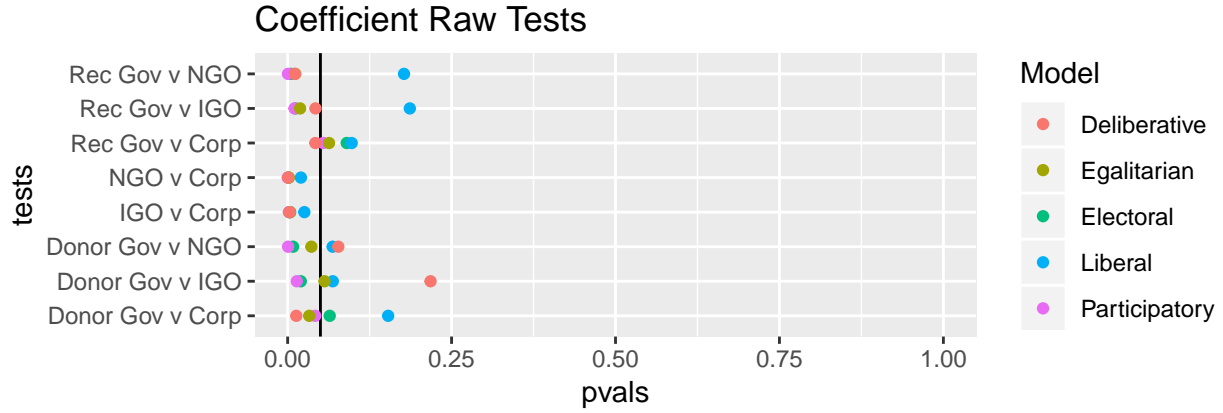


Table 5:

	tests	chi2	pvals	adjustedholm	adjustedby	Model
1	Rec Gov v NGO	8.045	0.005	0.028	0.033	Electoral
2	Rec Gov v IGO	6.350	0.012	0.047	0.051	Electoral
3	Rec Gov v Corp	2.872	0.090	0.128	0.245	Electoral
4	Donor Gov v NGO	6.972	0.008	0.041	0.045	Electoral
5	Donor Gov v IGO	5.410	0.020	0.060	0.073	Electoral
6	Donor Gov v Corp	3.427	0.064	0.128	0.199	Electoral
7	NGO v Corp	9.945	0.002	0.013	0.033	Electoral
8	IGO v Corp	8.291	0.004	0.028	0.033	Electoral

Table 6:

	tests	chi2	pvals	adjustedholm	adjustedby	Model
1	Rec Gov v NGO	1.819	0.177	0.460	0.506	Liberal
2	Rec Gov v IGO	1.746	0.186	0.460	0.506	Liberal
3	Rec Gov v Corp	2.744	0.098	0.412	0.425	Liberal
4	Donor Gov v NGO	3.314	0.069	0.412	0.374	Liberal
5	Donor Gov v IGO	3.311	0.069	0.412	0.374	Liberal
6	Donor Gov v Corp	2.039	0.153	0.460	0.506	Liberal
7	NGO v Corp	5.391	0.020	0.162	0.278	Liberal
8	IGO v Corp	4.988	0.026	0.179	0.278	Liberal

Table 7:

	tests	chi2	pvals	adjustedholm	adjustedby	Model
1	Rec Gov v NGO	12.088	0.001	0.004	0.005	Participatory
2	Rec Gov v IGO	6.544	0.011	0.042	0.046	Participatory
3	Rec Gov v Corp	3.704	0.054	0.084	0.148	Participatory
4	Donor Gov v NGO	11.548	0.001	0.004	0.005	Participatory
5	Donor Gov v IGO	6.045	0.014	0.042	0.051	Participatory
6	Donor Gov v Corp	4.131	0.042	0.084	0.131	Participatory
7	NGO v Corp	13.823	0.0002	0.002	0.004	Participatory
8	IGO v Corp	9.705	0.002	0.009	0.010	Participatory

Table 8:

	tests	chi2	pvals	adjustedholm	adjustedby	Model
1	Rec Gov v NGO	6.396	0.011	0.069	0.083	Egalitarian
2	Rec Gov v IGO	5.499	0.019	0.095	0.103	Egalitarian
3	Rec Gov v Corp	3.454	0.063	0.132	0.172	Egalitarian
4	Donor Gov v NGO	4.386	0.036	0.132	0.131	Egalitarian
5	Donor Gov v IGO	3.643	0.056	0.132	0.172	Egalitarian
6	Donor Gov v Corp	4.547	0.033	0.132	0.131	Egalitarian
7	NGO v Corp	9.909	0.002	0.013	0.035	Egalitarian
8	IGO v Corp	8.671	0.003	0.023	0.035	Egalitarian

Table 9:

	tests	chi2	pvals	adjustedholm	adjustedby	Model
1	Rec Gov v NGO	6.422	0.011	0.068	0.072	Deliberative
2	Rec Gov v IGO	4.117	0.042	0.169	0.154	Deliberative
3	Rec Gov v Corp	4.124	0.042	0.169	0.154	Deliberative
4	Donor Gov v NGO	3.121	0.077	0.169	0.240	Deliberative
5	Donor Gov v IGO	1.518	0.218	0.218	0.592	Deliberative
6	Donor Gov v Corp	6.144	0.013	0.068	0.072	Deliberative
7	NGO v Corp	11.005	0.001	0.007	0.020	Deliberative
8	IGO v Corp	8.681	0.003	0.023	0.035	Deliberative

## Appendix C2: Freedom House

As stated in the paper, VDem was chosen for its comprehensive approach and clear rating guidelines while polity was chosen for its ubiquity in the discipline. Freedom House can be somewhat more opaque in its ratings which are based on expert answers to questions rather than a cohesive overview. That said, they are still a useful robustness check to make sure our results are not dependent on a particular rating of democracy.

The scales for civil liberties, political rights and status come from Freedom House inverted relative to the other two and the other measures used in our paper (a lower score means more democratic). For consistency and ease of interpretation, we invert them back. As such, all but the rule of law model support our argument to some degree. This is not surprising as our coding as “democratic purpose” excludes some types of aid that might be targeted at rule of law, such as aid to police forces and prisons.

It is worth noting that for civil liberties and personal autonomy, the coefficient for aid delivered by the recipient country is statistically significant, contradicting our theory. While the effect is not robust to other specifications of the dependent variable, it does present some cause for caution.

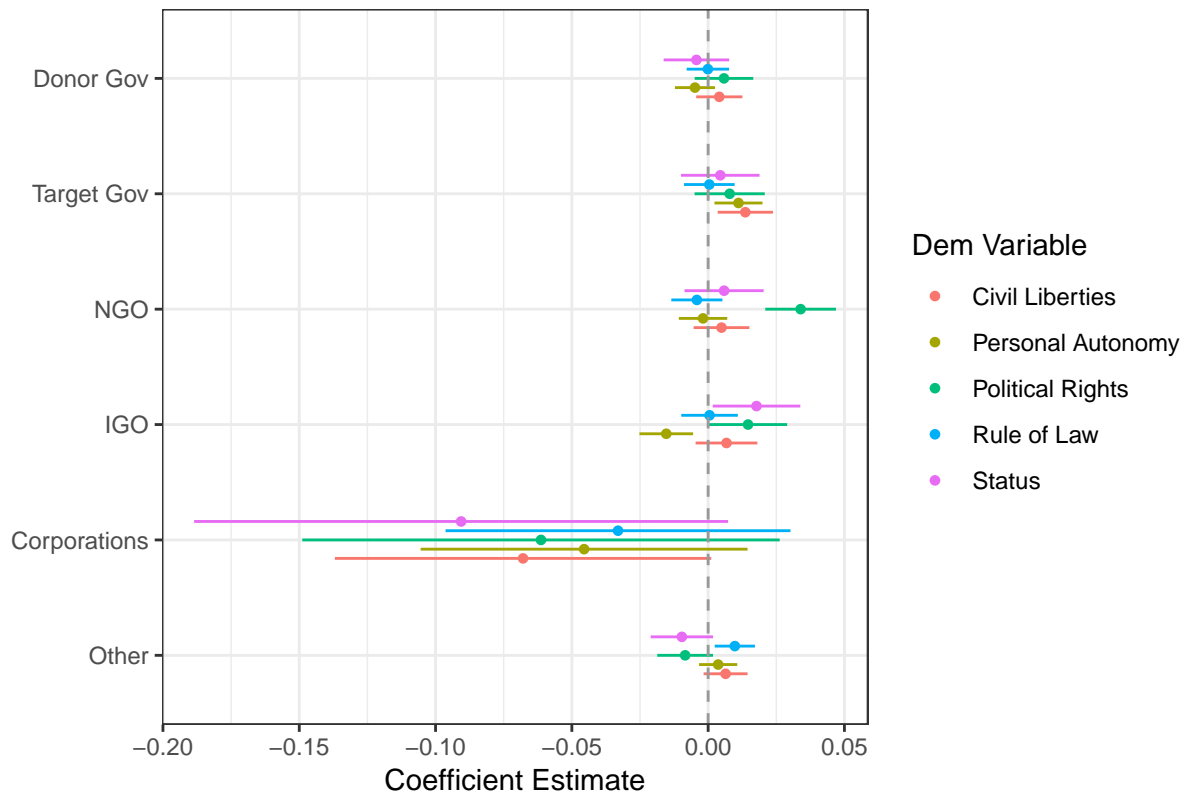
Table 10: All Freedom House Results

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>				
	Civil Liberties	Personal Autonomy	Political Rights	Rule of Law	Status
Donor Gov	0.004 (0.004)	-0.005 (0.004)	0.006 (0.005)	-0.0001 (0.004)	-0.004 (0.006)
Target Gov	0.014*** (0.005)	0.011** (0.004)	0.008 (0.007)	0.0004 (0.005)	0.004 (0.007)
NGO	0.005 (0.005)	-0.002 (0.005)	0.034*** (0.007)	-0.004 (0.005)	0.006 (0.007)
IGO	0.007 (0.006)	-0.015*** (0.005)	0.015** (0.007)	0.001 (0.005)	0.018** (0.008)
Corporation	-0.068* (0.035)	-0.046 (0.031)	-0.061 (0.045)	-0.033 (0.032)	-0.091* (0.050)
Other	0.006 (0.004)	0.004 (0.004)	-0.008 (0.005)	0.010*** (0.004)	-0.010* (0.006)
log(GDP)	0.084*** (0.010)	0.248*** (0.009)	0.105*** (0.013)	0.046*** (0.009)	0.066*** (0.014)
Urban	-0.019*** (0.002)	-0.036*** (0.002)	-0.013*** (0.002)	-0.007*** (0.002)	-0.043*** (0.003)
log(Population)	-0.720*** (0.045)	0.063 (0.039)	-0.248*** (0.056)	-0.741*** (0.041)	0.109* (0.063)
Observations	19,654	19,654	19,654	19,654	19,654
R <sup>2</sup>	0.060	0.068	0.011	0.052	0.026
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	-0.097	-0.088	-0.155	-0.107	-0.137
F Statistic (df = 9; 16831)	120.080***	136.471***	20.681***	102.314***	50.862***

Note:

\*p<0.1; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01

## Main Results



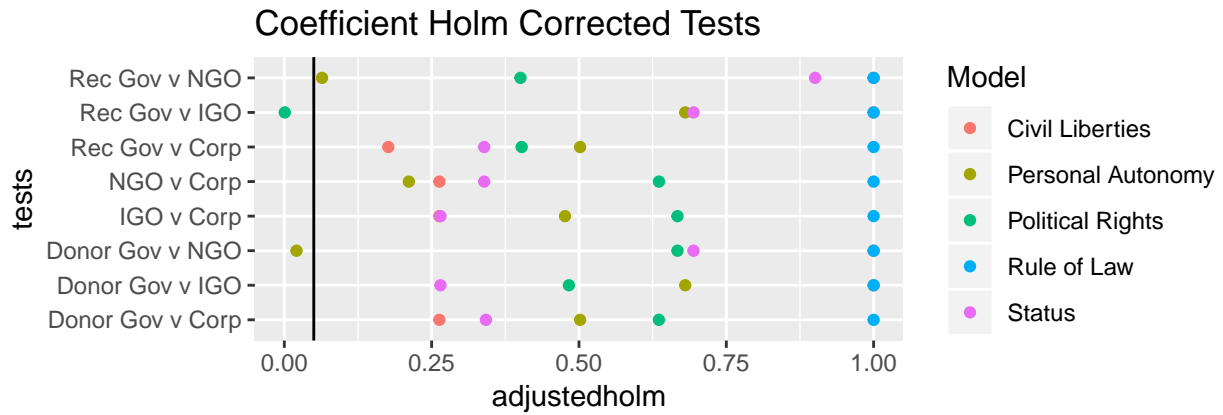
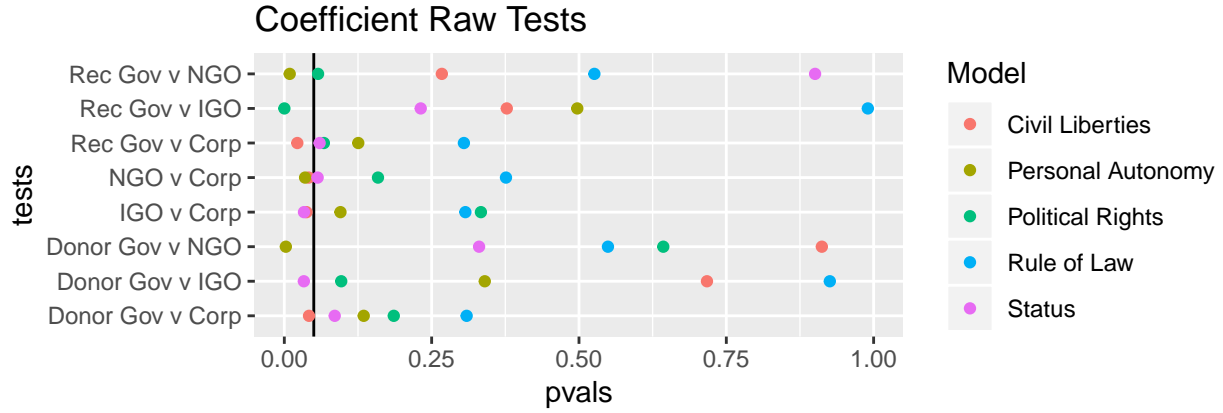


Table 11:

	tests	chi2	pvals	adjustedholm	adjustedby	Model
1	Rec Gov v NGO	1.231	0.267	1	1	Civil Liberties
2	Rec Gov v IGO	0.779	0.377	1	1	Civil Liberties
3	Rec Gov v Corp	5.241	0.022	0.176	0.228	Civil Liberties
4	Donor Gov v NGO	0.012	0.912	1	1	Civil Liberties
5	Donor Gov v IGO	0.131	0.717	1	1	Civil Liberties
6	Donor Gov v Corp	4.139	0.042	0.263	0.228	Civil Liberties
7	NGO v Corp	4.168	0.041	0.263	0.228	Civil Liberties
8	IGO v Corp	4.323	0.038	0.263	0.228	Civil Liberties

Table 12:

	tests	chi2	pvals	adjustedholm	adjustedby	Model
1	Rec Gov v NGO	6.795	0.009	0.064	0.099	Personal Autonomy
2	Rec Gov v IGO	0.461	0.497	0.680	1	Personal Autonomy
3	Rec Gov v Corp	2.347	0.125	0.502	0.488	Personal Autonomy
4	Donor Gov v NGO	9.080	0.003	0.021	0.056	Personal Autonomy
5	Donor Gov v IGO	0.910	0.340	0.680	1	Personal Autonomy
6	Donor Gov v Corp	2.237	0.135	0.502	0.488	Personal Autonomy
7	NGO v Corp	4.435	0.035	0.211	0.255	Personal Autonomy
8	IGO v Corp	2.783	0.095	0.476	0.488	Personal Autonomy



Table 13:

	tests	chi2	pvals	adjustedholm	adjustedby	Model
1	Rec Gov v NGO	3.615	0.057	0.401	0.487	Political Rights
2	Rec Gov v IGO	15.197	0.0001	0.001	0.002	Political Rights
3	Rec Gov v Corp	3.352	0.067	0.403	0.487	Political Rights
4	Donor Gov v NGO	0.215	0.643	0.667	1	Political Rights
5	Donor Gov v IGO	2.761	0.097	0.483	0.525	Political Rights
6	Donor Gov v Corp	1.751	0.186	0.636	0.673	Political Rights
7	NGO v Corp	1.984	0.159	0.636	0.673	Political Rights
8	IGO v Corp	0.935	0.334	0.667	1	Political Rights

Table 14:

	tests	chi2	pvals	adjustedholm	adjustedby	Model
1	Rec Gov v NGO	0.402	0.526	1	1	Rule of Law
2	Rec Gov v IGO	0.0002	0.990	1	1	Rule of Law
3	Rec Gov v Corp	1.053	0.305	1	1	Rule of Law
4	Donor Gov v NGO	0.359	0.549	1	1	Rule of Law
5	Donor Gov v IGO	0.009	0.926	1	1	Rule of Law
6	Donor Gov v Corp	1.033	0.309	1	1	Rule of Law
7	NGO v Corp	0.783	0.376	1	1	Rule of Law
8	IGO v Corp	1.043	0.307	1	1	Rule of Law

Table 15:

	tests	chi2	pvals	adjustedholm	adjustedby	Model
1	Rec Gov v NGO	0.016	0.901	0.901	1	Status
2	Rec Gov v IGO	1.432	0.231	0.694	0.839	Status
3	Rec Gov v Corp	3.541	0.060	0.339	0.326	Status
4	Donor Gov v NGO	0.947	0.330	0.694	1	Status
5	Donor Gov v IGO	4.540	0.033	0.265	0.326	Status
6	Donor Gov v Corp	2.956	0.086	0.342	0.372	Status
7	NGO v Corp	3.636	0.057	0.339	0.326	Status
8	IGO v Corp	4.528	0.033	0.265	0.326	Status

## Appendix C3: Lagged measures of democracy

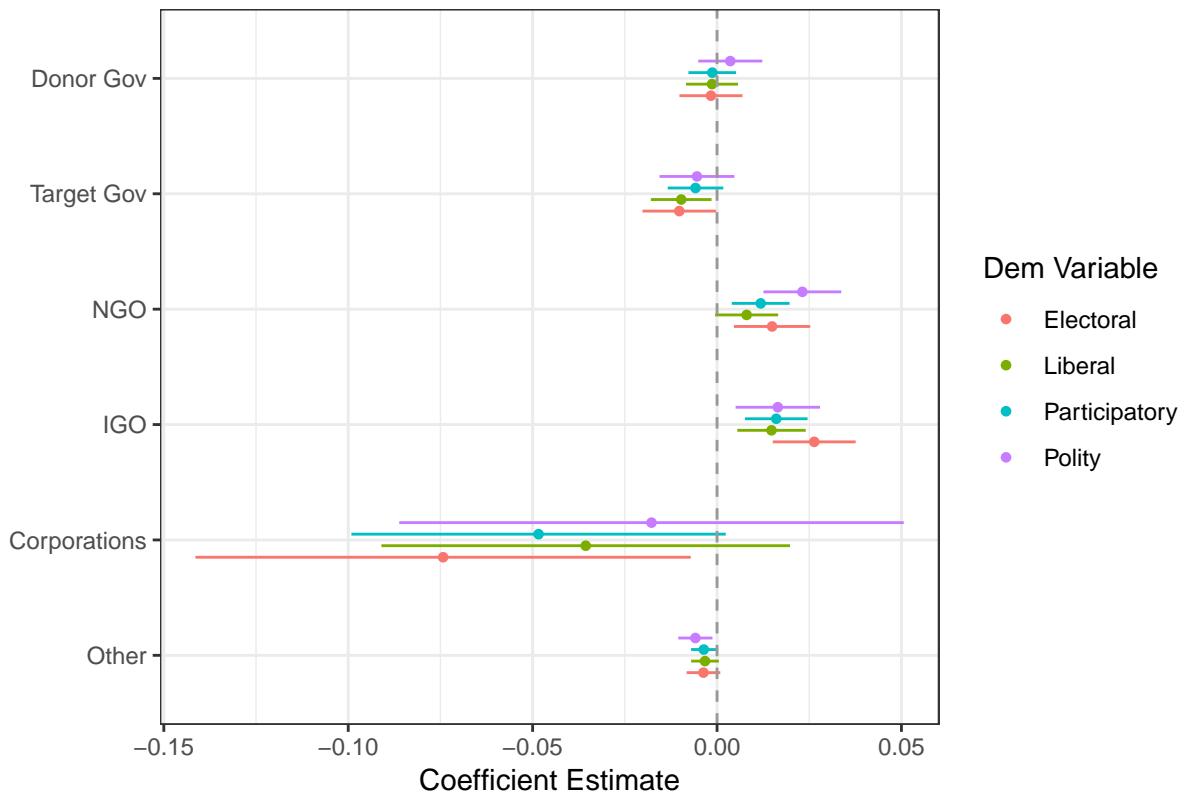
Table 16: Main Results with Lagged DV

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>			
	Electoral	Liberal	Participatory	PolityIV
Donor Gov	−0.002 (0.004)	−0.001 (0.004)	−0.001 (0.003)	0.004 (0.004)
Target Gov	−0.010** (0.005)	−0.010** (0.004)	−0.006 (0.004)	−0.005 (0.005)
NGO	0.015*** (0.005)	0.008* (0.004)	0.012*** (0.004)	0.023*** (0.005)
IGO	0.026*** (0.006)	0.015*** (0.005)	0.016*** (0.004)	0.016*** (0.006)
Corporation	−0.074** (0.034)	−0.036 (0.028)	−0.048* (0.026)	−0.018 (0.035)
Other	−0.004 (0.002)	−0.003* (0.002)	−0.004** (0.002)	−0.006** (0.002)
log(GDP)	0.041*** (0.011)	0.022** (0.009)	0.003 (0.008)	−0.008 (0.011)
Urban	−0.016*** (0.002)	−0.012*** (0.002)	−0.012*** (0.001)	−0.013*** (0.002)
log(Population)	0.257*** (0.047)	0.242*** (0.039)	0.252*** (0.036)	0.327*** (0.048)
lag_poly	0.627*** (0.007)			
lag_lib		0.707*** (0.006)		
lag_partip			0.709*** (0.006)	
lag_polity				0.108*** (0.001)
Observations	16,840	16,840	16,840	16,840
R <sup>2</sup>	0.403	0.481	0.481	0.334
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.296	0.388	0.388	0.215
F Statistic (df = 10; 14289)	962.866***	1,321.962***	1,323.382***	716.009***

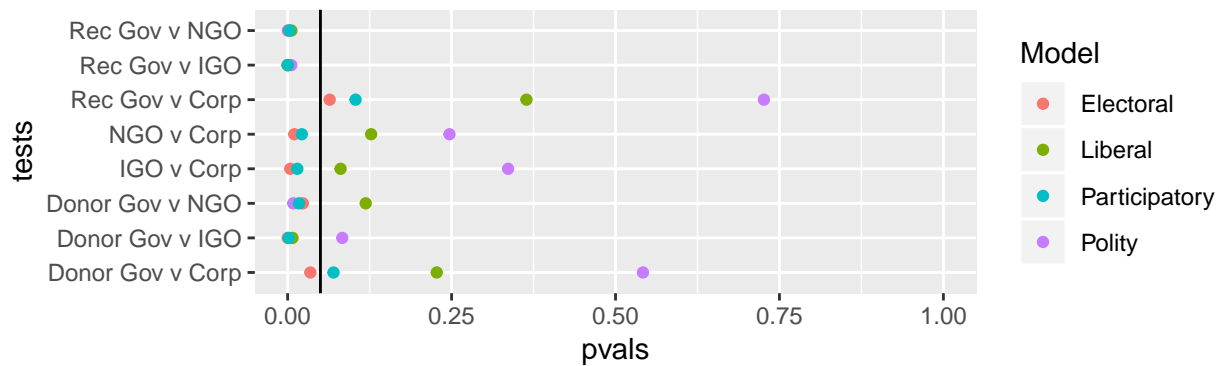
Note:

\*p<0.1; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01

## Main Results



## Coefficient Raw Tests



## Coefficient Holm Corrected Tests

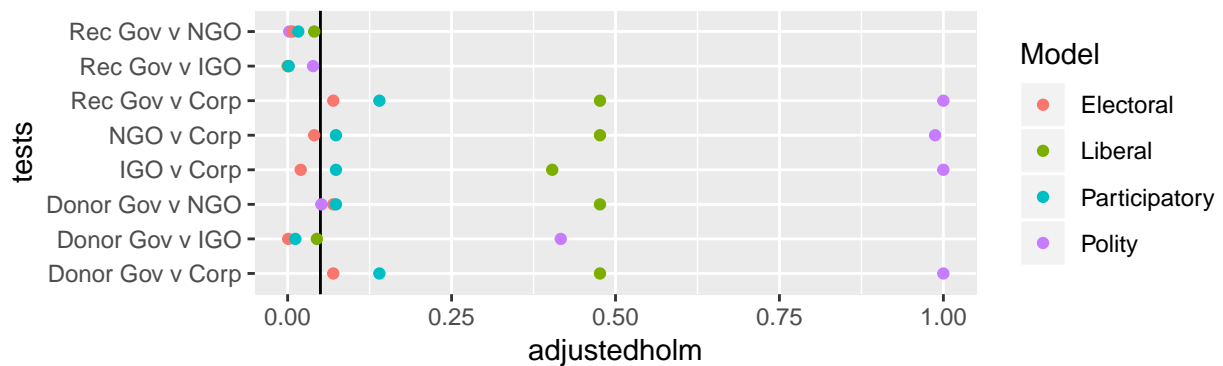


Table 17:

	tests	chi2	pvals	adjustedholm	adjustedby
1	Rec Gov v NGO	12.954	0.0003	0.003	0.007
2	Rec Gov v IGO	7.694	0.006	0.039	0.060
3	Rec Gov v Corp	0.122	0.726	1	1
4	Donor Gov v NGO	6.907	0.009	0.052	0.062
5	Donor Gov v IGO	2.999	0.083	0.416	0.453
6	Donor Gov v Corp	0.372	0.542	1	1
7	NGO v Corp	1.341	0.247	0.987	1
8	IGO v Corp	0.925	0.336	1	1

Table 18:

	tests	chi2	pvals	adjustedholm	adjustedby
1	Rec Gov v NGO	10.417	0.001	0.007	0.009
2	Rec Gov v IGO	22.246	0.00000	0.00002	0.0001
3	Rec Gov v Corp	3.429	0.064	0.070	0.174
4	Donor Gov v NGO	5.154	0.023	0.070	0.084
5	Donor Gov v IGO	14.709	0.0001	0.001	0.001
6	Donor Gov v Corp	4.461	0.035	0.070	0.108
7	NGO v Corp	6.614	0.010	0.040	0.044
8	IGO v Corp	8.287	0.004	0.020	0.022

Table 19:

	tests	chi2	pvals	adjustedholm	adjustedby
1	Rec Gov v NGO	7.609	0.006	0.041	0.054
2	Rec Gov v IGO	14.629	0.0001	0.001	0.003
3	Rec Gov v Corp	0.823	0.364	0.476	0.990
4	Donor Gov v NGO	2.429	0.119	0.476	0.461
5	Donor Gov v IGO	7.167	0.007	0.045	0.054
6	Donor Gov v Corp	1.457	0.227	0.476	0.706
7	NGO v Corp	2.325	0.127	0.476	0.461
8	IGO v Corp	3.051	0.081	0.403	0.439

Table 20:

	tests	chi2	pvals	adjustedholm	adjustedby
1	Rec Gov v NGO	8.989	0.003	0.016	0.020
2	Rec Gov v IGO	13.928	0.0002	0.002	0.004
3	Rec Gov v Corp	2.650	0.104	0.140	0.281
4	Donor Gov v NGO	5.658	0.017	0.074	0.076
5	Donor Gov v IGO	9.871	0.002	0.012	0.018
6	Donor Gov v Corp	3.284	0.070	0.140	0.217
7	NGO v Corp	5.277	0.022	0.074	0.078
8	IGO v Corp	5.948	0.015	0.074	0.076

## Appendix C4: Including all types of donors

These results include all donors in the original CRS data, not just country donors. The most significant inclusion is organizations that use their own money as opposed to being delivery method for money from a country. Since these organizations will almost always use themselves, these results are biased in favor on the organizations and our hypotheses.

### Main Results

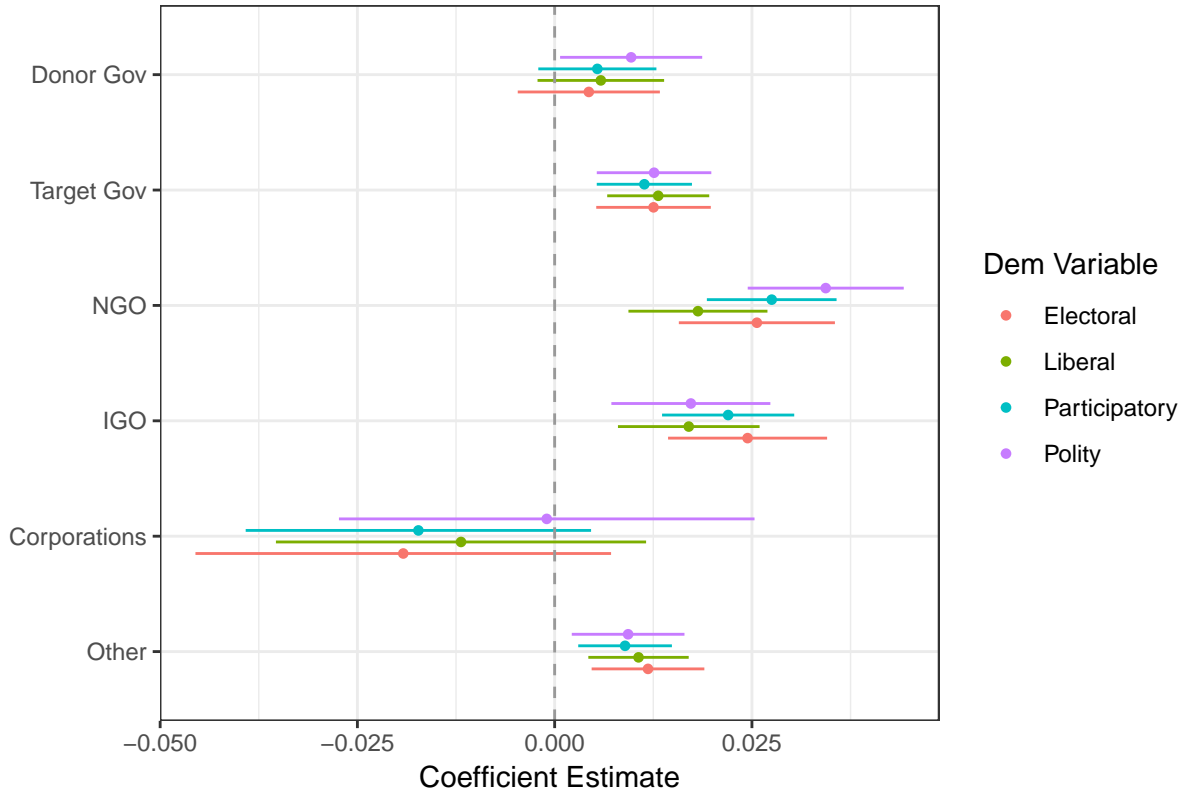


Table 21: Main Results

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>			
	Electoral	Liberal	Participatory	PolityIV
Donor Gov	0.004 (0.005)	0.006 (0.004)	0.005 (0.004)	0.010** (0.005)
Target Gov	0.013*** (0.004)	0.013*** (0.003)	0.011*** (0.003)	0.013*** (0.004)
NGO	0.026*** (0.005)	0.018*** (0.004)	0.028*** (0.004)	0.034*** (0.005)
IGO	0.024*** (0.005)	0.017*** (0.005)	0.022*** (0.004)	0.017*** (0.005)
Corporation	-0.019 (0.013)	-0.012 (0.012)	-0.017 (0.011)	-0.001 (0.013)
Other	0.012*** (0.004)	0.011*** (0.003)	0.009*** (0.003)	0.009** (0.004)
log(GDP)	0.084*** (0.009)	0.041*** (0.008)	0.031*** (0.008)	0.038*** (0.009)
Urban	-0.014*** (0.002)	-0.012*** (0.001)	-0.015*** (0.001)	-0.009*** (0.002)
log(Population)	0.212*** (0.039)	0.273*** (0.035)	0.327*** (0.033)	0.521*** (0.039)
Observations	30,775	30,775	30,775	30,775
R <sup>2</sup>	0.010	0.008	0.011	0.019
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	-0.146	-0.149	-0.145	-0.136
F Statistic (df = 9; 26582)	29.551***	22.833***	33.734***	56.246***

Note:

\*p&lt;0.1; \*\*p&lt;0.05; \*\*\*p&lt;0.01

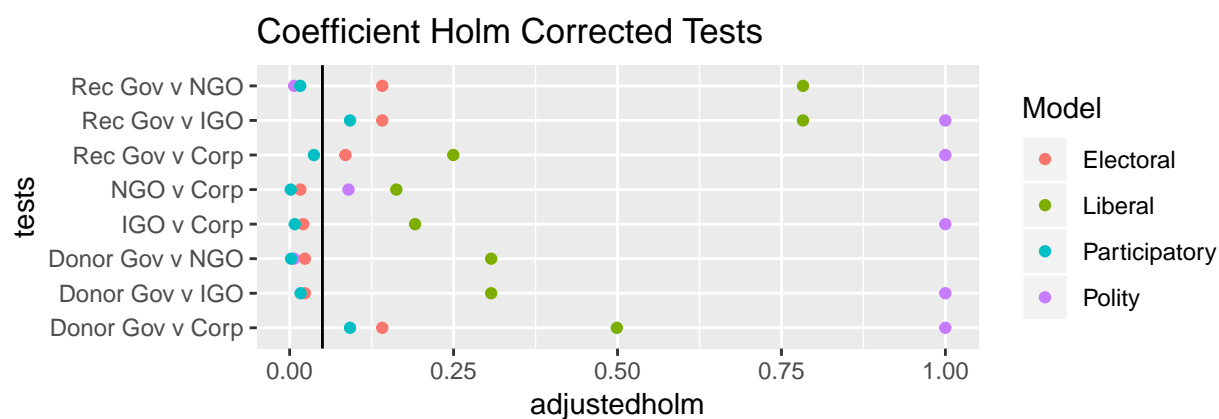
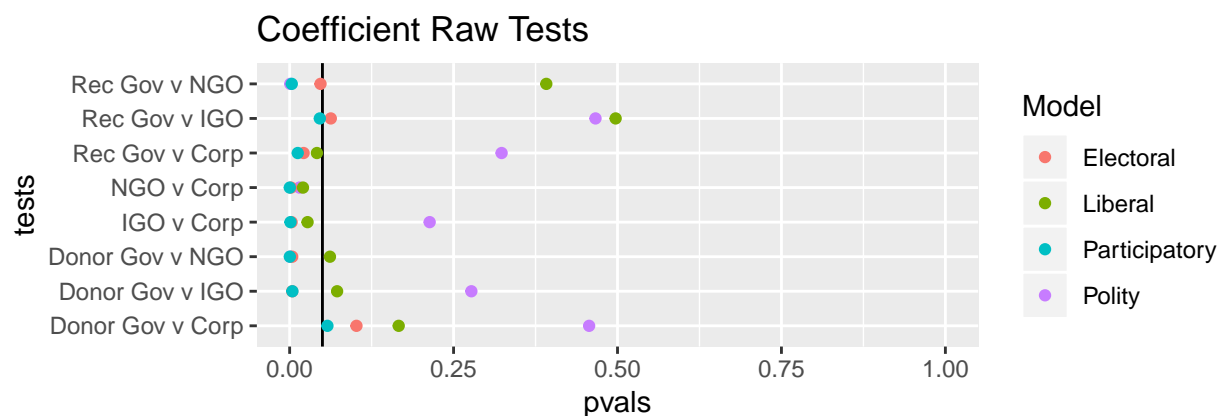


Table 22:

	tests	chi2	pvals	adjustedholm	adjustedby
1	Rec Gov v NGO	10.882	0.001	0.007	0.011
2	Rec Gov v IGO	0.530	0.466	1	1
3	Rec Gov v Corp	0.976	0.323	1	1
4	Donor Gov v NGO	11.141	0.001	0.007	0.011
5	Donor Gov v IGO	1.181	0.277	1	1
6	Donor Gov v Corp	0.554	0.457	1	1
7	NGO v Corp	5.921	0.015	0.090	0.108
8	IGO v Corp	1.547	0.214	1	1

Table 23:

	tests	chi2	pvals	adjustedholm	adjustedby
1	Rec Gov v NGO	3.943	0.047	0.141	0.171
2	Rec Gov v IGO	3.463	0.063	0.141	0.195
3	Rec Gov v Corp	5.303	0.021	0.085	0.093
4	Donor Gov v NGO	8.308	0.004	0.023	0.021
5	Donor Gov v IGO	8.343	0.004	0.023	0.021
6	Donor Gov v Corp	2.676	0.102	0.141	0.277
7	NGO v Corp	9.508	0.002	0.016	0.021
8	IGO v Corp	8.827	0.003	0.021	0.021

Table 24:

	tests	chi2	pvals	adjustedholm	adjustedby
1	Rec Gov v NGO	0.735	0.391	0.783	1
2	Rec Gov v IGO	0.461	0.497	0.783	1
3	Rec Gov v Corp	4.152	0.042	0.250	0.301
4	Donor Gov v NGO	3.497	0.061	0.307	0.315
5	Donor Gov v IGO	3.228	0.072	0.307	0.315
6	Donor Gov v Corp	1.916	0.166	0.499	0.603
7	NGO v Corp	5.382	0.020	0.163	0.297
8	IGO v Corp	4.870	0.027	0.191	0.297

Table 25:

	tests	chi2	pvals	adjustedholm	adjustedby
1	Rec Gov v NGO	8.670	0.003	0.016	0.018
2	Rec Gov v IGO	3.981	0.046	0.092	0.143
3	Rec Gov v Corp	6.260	0.012	0.037	0.045
4	Donor Gov v NGO	12.948	0.0003	0.002	0.003
5	Donor Gov v IGO	8.200	0.004	0.017	0.018
6	Donor Gov v Corp	3.605	0.058	0.092	0.157
7	NGO v Corp	13.745	0.0002	0.002	0.003
8	IGO v Corp	10.346	0.001	0.008	0.009

## Appendix C5: Analysis by Recipient-Year

Aggregating by recipient pools together variation that might exist on the donor level. By using the dyad level, however, we may be artificially increasing the importance of recipients that receive aid from numerous sources. As a robustness check, we aggregate by the recipient in the models below. The results generally also support our argument, that less fungible sources like NGOs and IGOs increase democratization more. Under this specification, corporations increase democracy by a significant but smaller amount for two of the four dependent variables.



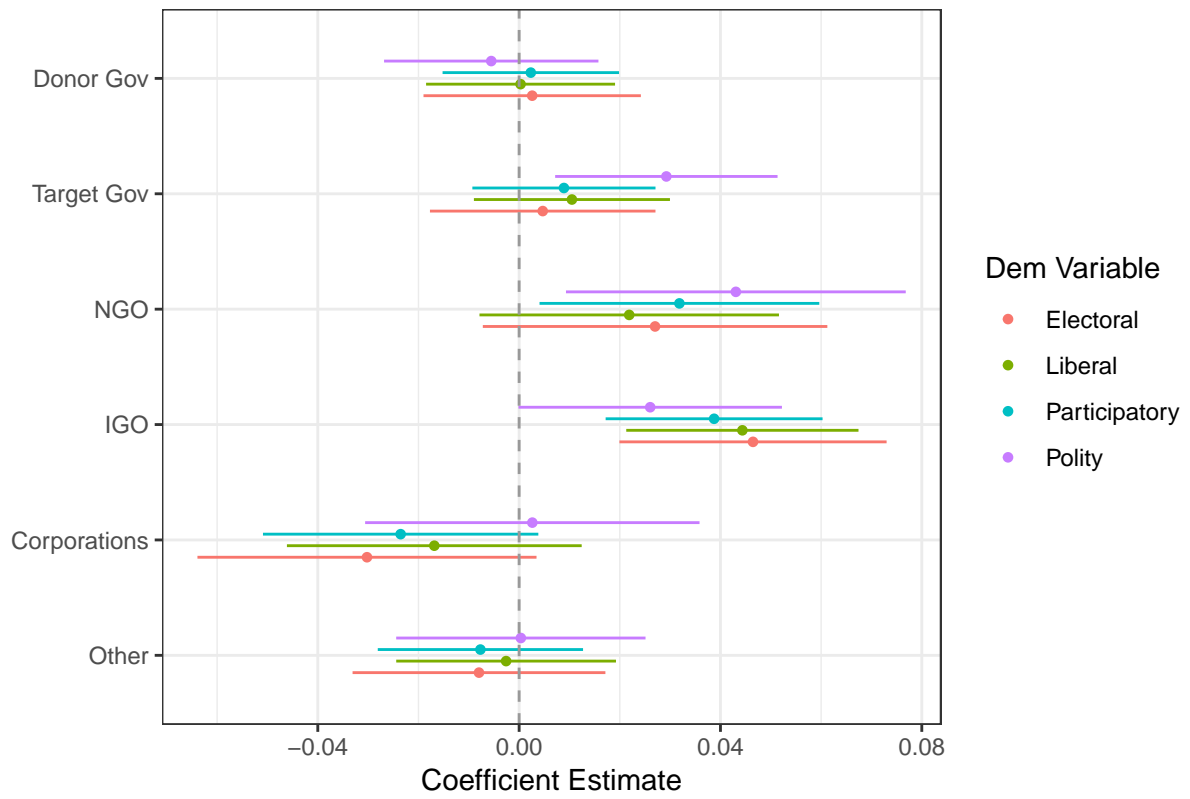
Table 26: Main Results

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>			
	Electoral	Liberal	Participatory	PolityIV
Donor Gov	0.003 (0.011)	0.0003 (0.010)	0.002 (0.009)	−0.006 (0.011)
Target Gov	0.005 (0.011)	0.010 (0.010)	0.009 (0.009)	0.029*** (0.011)
NGO	0.027 (0.017)	0.022 (0.015)	0.032** (0.014)	0.043** (0.017)
IGO	0.046*** (0.014)	0.044*** (0.012)	0.039*** (0.011)	0.026* (0.013)
Corporation	−0.030* (0.017)	−0.017 (0.015)	−0.024* (0.014)	0.003 (0.017)
Other	−0.008 (0.013)	−0.003 (0.011)	−0.008 (0.010)	0.0003 (0.013)
log(GDP)	0.009 (0.045)	−0.023 (0.039)	−0.053 (0.036)	−0.072 (0.044)
Urban	−0.008 (0.007)	−0.007 (0.006)	−0.013** (0.006)	−0.007 (0.007)
log(Population)	−0.029 (0.183)	0.009 (0.159)	0.121 (0.149)	0.252 (0.181)
Observations	1,370	1,370	1,370	1,370
R <sup>2</sup>	0.029	0.030	0.036	0.045
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	−0.071	−0.070	−0.063	−0.053
F Statistic (df = 9; 1241)	4.142***	4.307***	5.197***	6.509***

*Note:*

\*p&lt;0.1; \*\*p&lt;0.05; \*\*\*p&lt;0.01

## Main Results



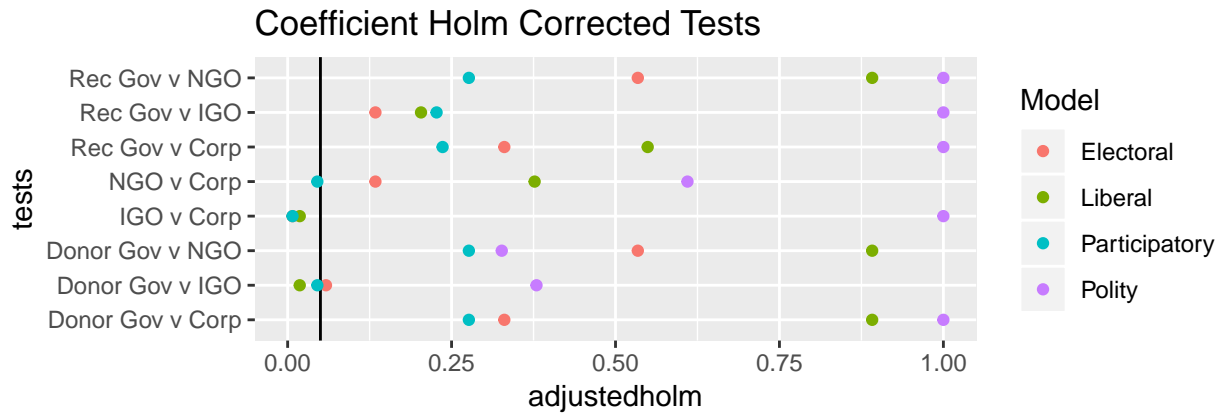
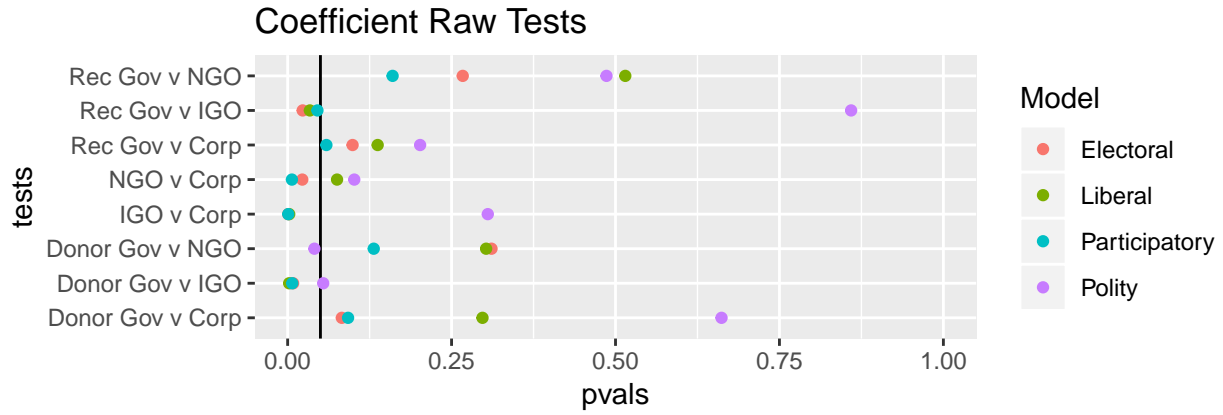


Table 27:

	tests	chi2	pvals	adjustedholm	adjustedby
1	Rec Gov v NGO	0.485	0.486	1	1
2	Rec Gov v IGO	0.031	0.859	1	1
3	Rec Gov v Corp	1.628	0.202	1	1
4	Donor Gov v NGO	4.184	0.041	0.327	0.589
5	Donor Gov v IGO	3.706	0.054	0.379	0.589
6	Donor Gov v Corp	0.191	0.662	1	1
7	NGO v Corp	2.680	0.102	0.610	0.737
8	IGO v Corp	1.051	0.305	1	1

Table 28:

	tests	chi2	pvals	adjustedholm	adjustedby
1	Rec Gov v NGO	1.232	0.267	0.534	0.829
2	Rec Gov v IGO	5.175	0.023	0.134	0.125
3	Rec Gov v Corp	2.721	0.099	0.330	0.359
4	Donor Gov v NGO	1.027	0.311	0.534	0.845
5	Donor Gov v IGO	6.957	0.008	0.058	0.091
6	Donor Gov v Corp	3.013	0.083	0.330	0.359
7	NGO v Corp	5.221	0.022	0.134	0.125
8	IGO v Corp	10.965	0.001	0.007	0.020

Table 29:

	tests	chi2	pvals	adjustedholm	adjustedby
1	Rec Gov v NGO	0.424	0.515	0.891	1
2	Rec Gov v IGO	4.500	0.034	0.203	0.246
3	Rec Gov v Corp	2.208	0.137	0.549	0.597
4	Donor Gov v NGO	1.062	0.303	0.891	0.940
5	Donor Gov v IGO	9.288	0.002	0.018	0.026
6	Donor Gov v Corp	1.087	0.297	0.891	0.940
7	NGO v Corp	3.163	0.075	0.377	0.409
8	IGO v Corp	9.241	0.002	0.018	0.026

Table 30:

	tests	chi2	pvals	adjustedholm	adjustedby
1	Rec Gov v NGO	1.974	0.160	0.276	0.435
2	Rec Gov v IGO	4.003	0.045	0.227	0.247
3	Rec Gov v Corp	3.563	0.059	0.236	0.257
4	Donor Gov v NGO	2.277	0.131	0.276	0.408
5	Donor Gov v IGO	7.269	0.007	0.045	0.051
6	Donor Gov v Corp	2.837	0.092	0.276	0.334
7	NGO v Corp	7.414	0.006	0.045	0.051
8	IGO v Corp	10.965	0.001	0.007	0.020

## Appendix C6: Effect of All Aid on Democratization

In this appendix, we consider all ODA on democratization outcomes, not just aid intended to democratize a country. It still includes military and other aid excluded from the OECD's ODA definition, but includes a large amount of aid intended to assist developing countries in other ways.

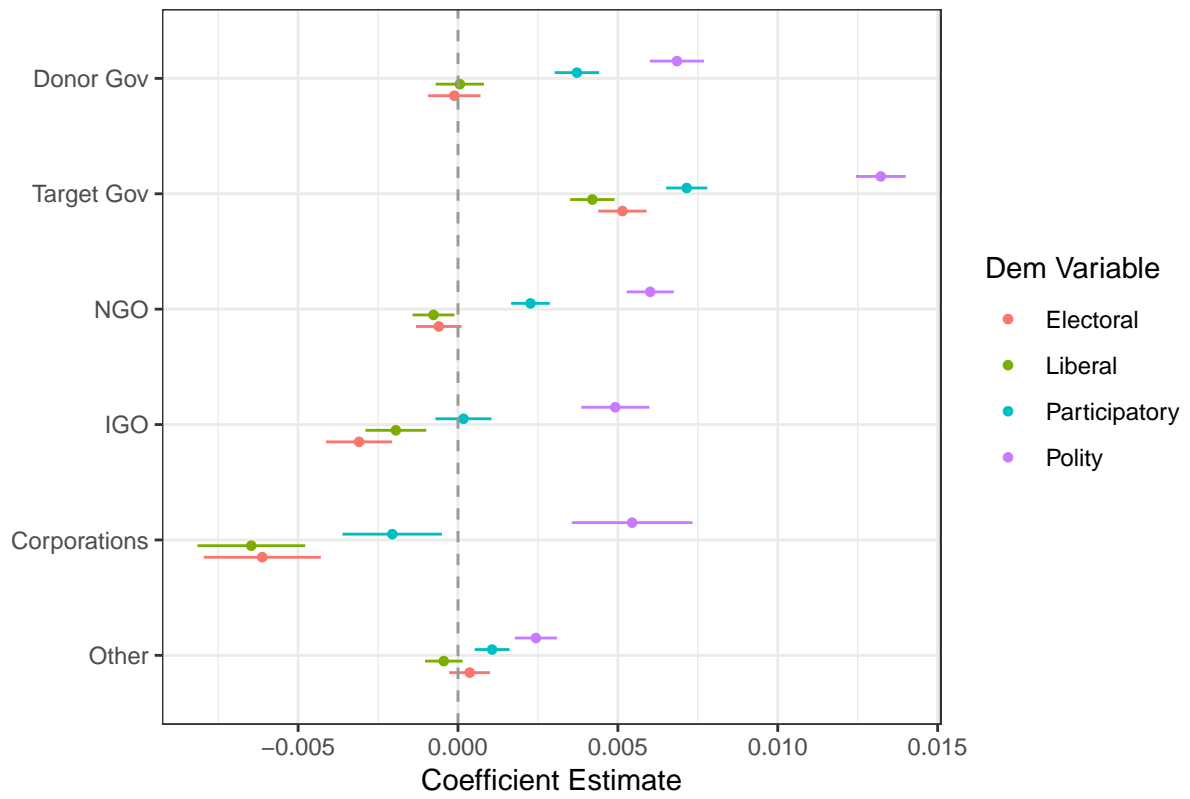
Table 31: Main Results

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>			
	Electoral	Liberal	Participatory	PolityIV
Donor Gov	−0.0001 (0.0004)	0.0001 (0.0004)	0.004*** (0.0004)	0.007*** (0.0004)
Target Gov	0.005*** (0.0004)	0.004*** (0.0004)	0.007*** (0.0003)	0.013*** (0.0004)
NGO	−0.001* (0.0004)	−0.001** (0.0003)	0.002*** (0.0003)	0.006*** (0.0004)
IGO	−0.003*** (0.001)	−0.002*** (0.0005)	0.0002 (0.0004)	0.005*** (0.001)
Corporation	−0.006*** (0.001)	−0.006*** (0.001)	−0.002*** (0.001)	0.005*** (0.001)
Other	0.0004 (0.0003)	−0.0004 (0.0003)	0.001*** (0.0003)	0.002*** (0.0003)
log(GDP)	0.099*** (0.002)	0.049*** (0.001)	0.048*** (0.001)	0.036*** (0.002)
Urban	−0.026*** (0.0003)	−0.020*** (0.0002)	−0.025*** (0.0002)	−0.007*** (0.0003)
log(Population)	0.259*** (0.006)	0.329*** (0.006)	0.398*** (0.006)	0.487*** (0.007)
Observations	1,059,782	1,059,782	1,059,782	1,059,782
R <sup>2</sup>	0.010	0.007	0.012	0.012
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.007	0.004	0.009	0.009
F Statistic (df = 9; 1056412)	1,238.451***	822.935***	1,397.539***	1,455.626***

*Note:*

\*p&lt;0.1; \*\*p&lt;0.05; \*\*\*p&lt;0.01

## Main Results



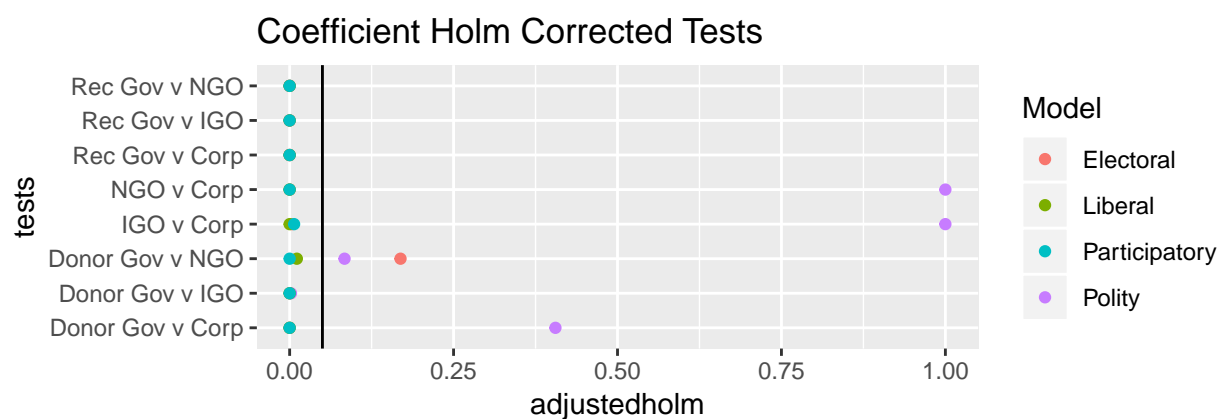
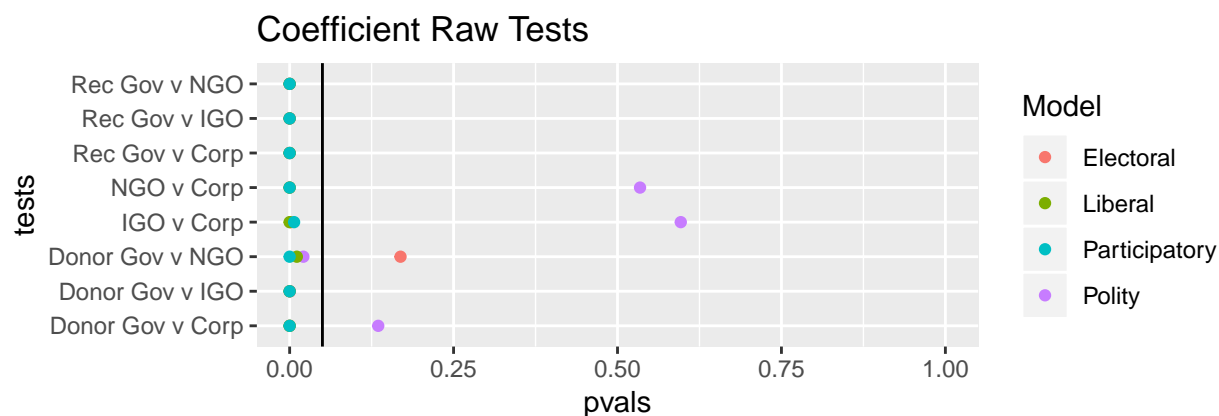


Table 32:

	tests	chi2	pvals	adjustedholm	adjustedby
1	Rec Gov v NGO	324.967	0	0	0
2	Rec Gov v IGO	213.870	0	0	0
3	Rec Gov v Corp	64.965	0	0	0
4	Donor Gov v NGO	5.333	0.021	0.084	0.091
5	Donor Gov v IGO	12.527	0.0004	0.002	0.002
6	Donor Gov v Corp	2.233	0.135	0.405	0.490
7	NGO v Corp	0.386	0.534	1	1
8	IGO v Corp	0.280	0.596	1	1

Table 33:

	tests	chi2	pvals	adjustedholm	adjustedby
1	Rec Gov v NGO	218.795	0	0	0
2	Rec Gov v IGO	223.389	0	0	0
3	Rec Gov v Corp	144.749	0	0	0
4	Donor Gov v NGO	1.891	0.169	0.169	0.460
5	Donor Gov v IGO	31.669	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
6	Donor Gov v Corp	43.509	0	0	0
7	NGO v Corp	39.121	0	0	0
8	IGO v Corp	9.812	0.002	0.003	0.005

Table 34:

	tests	chi2	pvals	adjustedholm	adjustedby
1	Rec Gov v NGO	193.601	0	0	0
2	Rec Gov v IGO	147.003	0	0	0
3	Rec Gov v Corp	153.460	0	0	0
4	Donor Gov v NGO	6.475	0.011	0.011	0.030
5	Donor Gov v IGO	16.889	0.00004	0.0001	0.0001
6	Donor Gov v Corp	60.662	0	0	0
7	NGO v Corp	49.264	0	0	0
8	IGO v Corp	25.866	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

Table 35:

	tests	chi2	pvals	adjustedholm	adjustedby
1	Rec Gov v NGO	219.062	0	0	0
2	Rec Gov v IGO	221.984	0	0	0
3	Rec Gov v Corp	133.764	0	0	0
4	Donor Gov v NGO	23.614	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
5	Donor Gov v IGO	62.208	0	0	0
6	Donor Gov v Corp	55.635	0	0	0
7	NGO v Corp	33.144	0	0.00000	0.00000
8	IGO v Corp	7.336	0.007	0.007	0.018

## Appendix C7: Effect of Broader Dem Aid Coding on Democratization

## Main Results

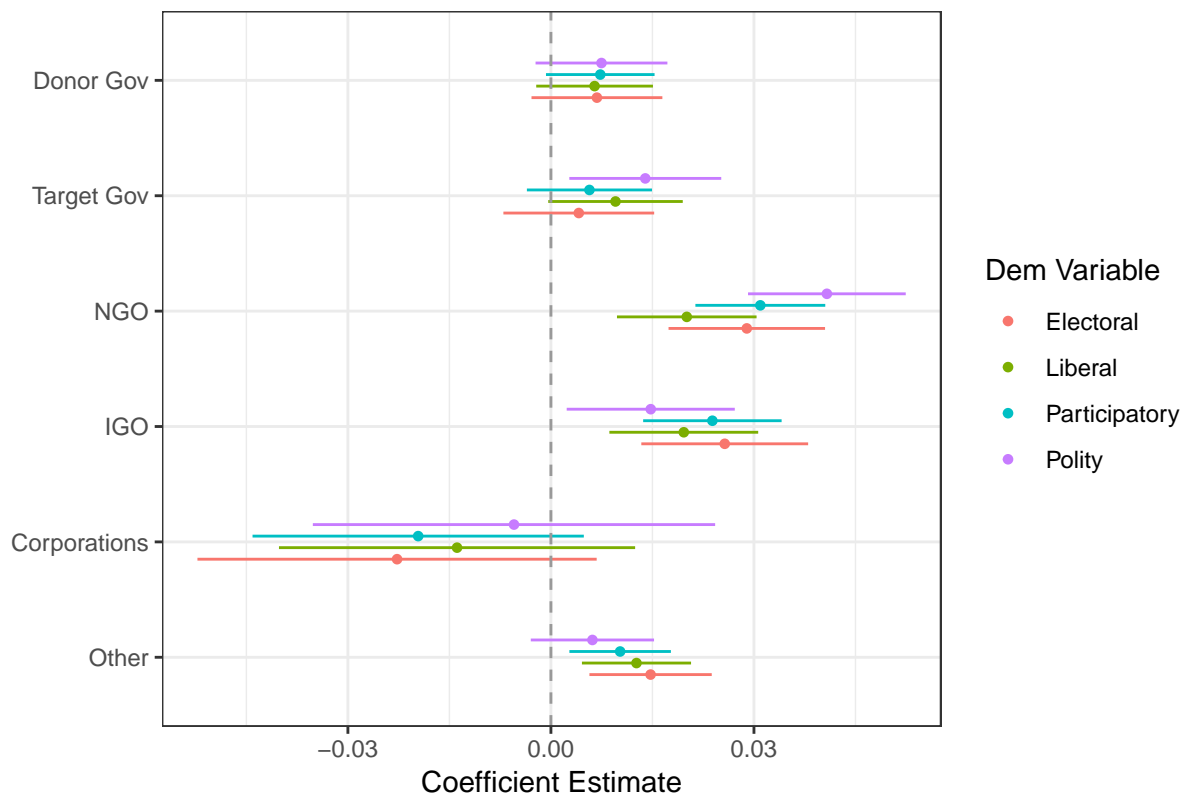
Coefficient Raw Tests <sup>32</sup>



Table 36: Main Results

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>			
	Electoral	Liberal	Participatory	PolityIV
Donor Gov	0.007 (0.005)	0.006 (0.004)	0.007* (0.004)	0.007 (0.005)
Target Gov	0.004 (0.006)	0.010* (0.005)	0.006 (0.005)	0.014** (0.006)
NGO	0.029*** (0.006)	0.020*** (0.005)	0.031*** (0.005)	0.041*** (0.006)
IGO	0.026*** (0.006)	0.020*** (0.006)	0.024*** (0.005)	0.015** (0.006)
Corporation	-0.023 (0.015)	-0.014 (0.013)	-0.020 (0.012)	-0.005 (0.015)
Other	0.015*** (0.005)	0.013*** (0.004)	0.010*** (0.004)	0.006 (0.005)
log(GDP)	0.091*** (0.011)	0.047*** (0.010)	0.034*** (0.009)	0.042*** (0.011)
Urban	-0.015*** (0.002)	-0.014*** (0.002)	-0.016*** (0.002)	-0.010*** (0.002)
log(Population)	0.212*** (0.047)	0.298*** (0.042)	0.333*** (0.039)	0.517*** (0.047)
Observations	21,935	21,935	21,935	21,935
R <sup>2</sup>	0.011	0.009	0.013	0.019
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	-0.138	-0.141	-0.136	-0.129
F Statistic (df = 9; 19058)	23.208***	18.816***	26.970***	40.632***

Note:

\*p&lt;0.1; \*\*p&lt;0.05; \*\*\*p&lt;0.01

Table 37:

	tests	chi2	pvals	adjustedholm	adjustedby
1	Rec Gov v NGO	9.260	0.002	0.016	0.025
2	Rec Gov v IGO	0.009	0.925	1	1
3	Rec Gov v Corp	1.476	0.224	1	1
4	Donor Gov v NGO	15.537	0.0001	0.001	0.002
5	Donor Gov v IGO	0.792	0.373	1	1
6	Donor Gov v Corp	0.647	0.421	1	1
7	NGO v Corp	7.841	0.005	0.031	0.037
8	IGO v Corp	1.422	0.233	1	1

Table 38:

	tests	chi2	pvals	adjustedholm	adjustedby
1	Rec Gov v NGO	8.045	0.005	0.028	0.033
2	Rec Gov v IGO	6.350	0.012	0.047	0.051
3	Rec Gov v Corp	2.872	0.090	0.128	0.245
4	Donor Gov v NGO	6.972	0.008	0.041	0.045
5	Donor Gov v IGO	5.410	0.020	0.060	0.073
6	Donor Gov v Corp	3.427	0.064	0.128	0.199
7	NGO v Corp	9.945	0.002	0.013	0.033
8	IGO v Corp	8.291	0.004	0.028	0.033

Table 39:

	tests	chi2	pvals	adjustedholm	adjustedby
1	Rec Gov v NGO	1.819	0.177	0.460	0.506
2	Rec Gov v IGO	1.746	0.186	0.460	0.506
3	Rec Gov v Corp	2.744	0.098	0.412	0.425
4	Donor Gov v NGO	3.314	0.069	0.412	0.374
5	Donor Gov v IGO	3.311	0.069	0.412	0.374
6	Donor Gov v Corp	2.039	0.153	0.460	0.506
7	NGO v Corp	5.391	0.020	0.162	0.278
8	IGO v Corp	4.988	0.026	0.179	0.278

Table 40:

	tests	chi2	pvals	adjustedholm	adjustedby
1	Rec Gov v NGO	12.088	0.001	0.004	0.005
2	Rec Gov v IGO	6.544	0.011	0.042	0.046
3	Rec Gov v Corp	3.704	0.054	0.084	0.148
4	Donor Gov v NGO	11.548	0.001	0.004	0.005
5	Donor Gov v IGO	6.045	0.014	0.042	0.051
6	Donor Gov v Corp	4.131	0.042	0.084	0.131
7	NGO v Corp	13.823	0.0002	0.002	0.004
8	IGO v Corp	9.705	0.002	0.009	0.010

## Appendix C8: Effect of Narrow Dem Aid Coding on Democratization

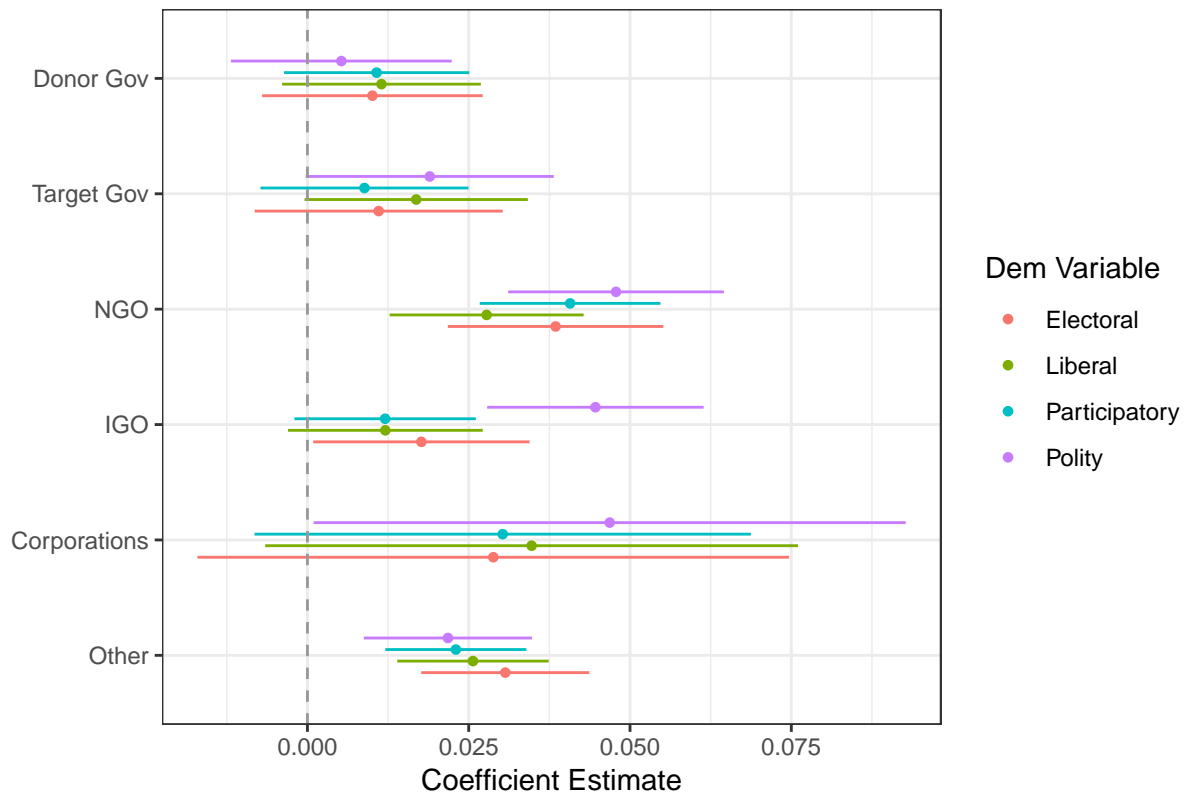
Table 41: Main Results

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>			
	Electoral	Liberal	Participatory	PolityIV
Donor Gov	0.010 (0.009)	0.011 (0.008)	0.011 (0.007)	0.005 (0.009)
Target Gov	0.011 (0.010)	0.017* (0.009)	0.009 (0.008)	0.019* (0.010)
NGO	0.038*** (0.009)	0.028*** (0.008)	0.041*** (0.007)	0.048*** (0.009)
IGO	0.018** (0.009)	0.012 (0.008)	0.012* (0.007)	0.045*** (0.009)
Corporation	0.029 (0.023)	0.035* (0.021)	0.030 (0.020)	0.047** (0.023)
Other	0.031*** (0.007)	0.026*** (0.006)	0.023*** (0.006)	0.022*** (0.007)
log(GDP)	0.118*** (0.013)	0.063*** (0.012)	0.059*** (0.011)	0.064*** (0.013)
Urban	-0.017*** (0.002)	-0.015*** (0.002)	-0.017*** (0.002)	-0.008*** (0.002)
log(Population)	0.139** (0.055)	0.251*** (0.050)	0.262*** (0.046)	0.443*** (0.055)
Observations	15,838	15,838	15,838	15,838
R <sup>2</sup>	0.013	0.010	0.013	0.019
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	-0.154	-0.158	-0.154	-0.147
F Statistic (df = 9; 13542)	20.379***	14.511***	19.942***	29.880***

Note:

\*p<0.1; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01

## Main Results



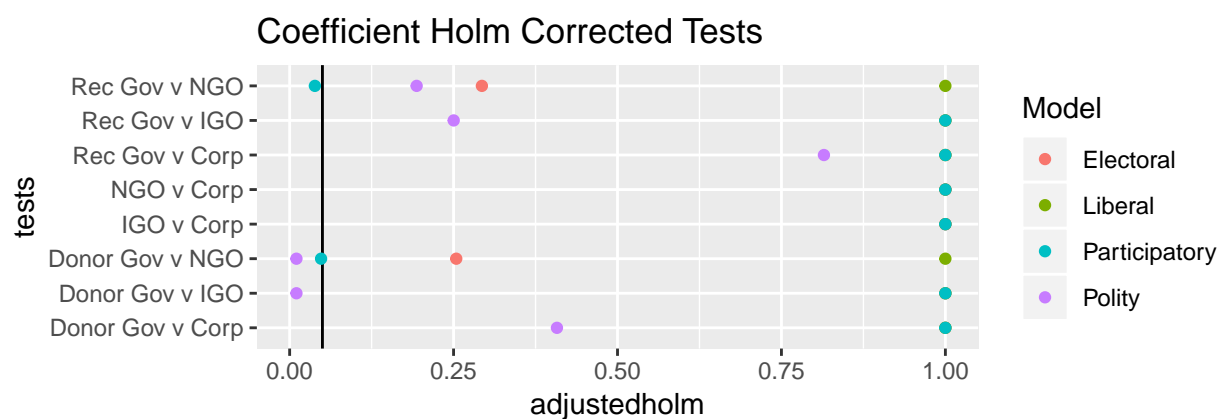
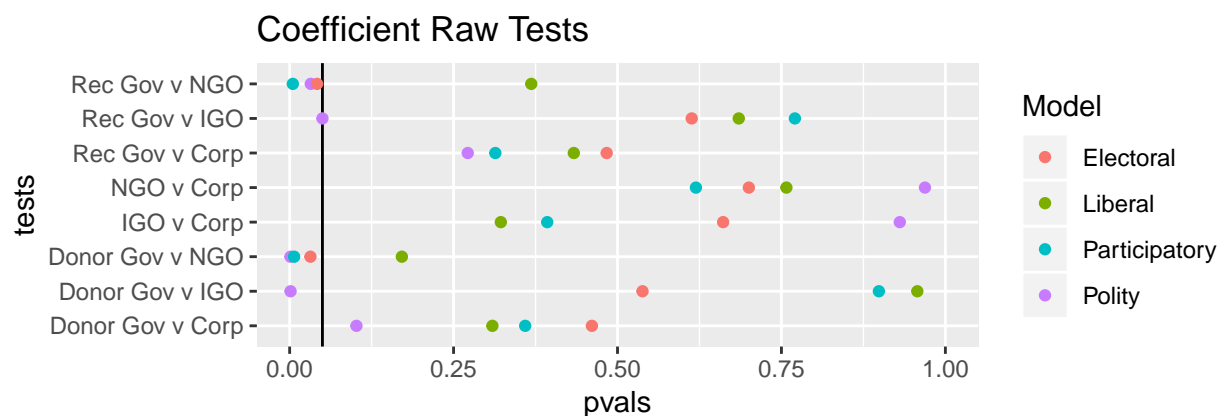


Table 42:

	tests	chi2	pvals	adjustedholm	adjustedby
1	Rec Gov v NGO	4.584	0.032	0.194	0.234
2	Rec Gov v IGO	3.840	0.050	0.250	0.272
3	Rec Gov v Corp	1.209	0.272	0.815	0.984
4	Donor Gov v NGO	10.353	0.001	0.010	0.015
5	Donor Gov v IGO	10.193	0.001	0.010	0.015
6	Donor Gov v Corp	2.675	0.102	0.408	0.443
7	NGO v Corp	0.002	0.969	1	1
8	IGO v Corp	0.008	0.931	1	1

Table 43:

	tests	chi2	pvals	adjustedholm	adjustedby
1	Rec Gov v NGO	4.140	0.042	0.293	0.455
2	Rec Gov v IGO	0.256	0.613	1	1
3	Rec Gov v Corp	0.491	0.484	1	1
4	Donor Gov v NGO	4.611	0.032	0.254	0.455
5	Donor Gov v IGO	0.379	0.538	1	1
6	Donor Gov v Corp	0.544	0.461	1	1
7	NGO v Corp	0.148	0.700	1	1
8	IGO v Corp	0.192	0.661	1	1

Table 44:

	tests	chi2	pvals	adjustedholm	adjustedby
1	Rec Gov v NGO	0.809	0.369	1	1
2	Rec Gov v IGO	0.165	0.685	1	1
3	Rec Gov v Corp	0.614	0.433	1	1
4	Donor Gov v NGO	1.873	0.171	1	1
5	Donor Gov v IGO	0.003	0.957	1	1
6	Donor Gov v Corp	1.034	0.309	1	1
7	NGO v Corp	0.095	0.758	1	1
8	IGO v Corp	0.981	0.322	1	1

Table 45:

	tests	chi2	pvals	adjustedholm	adjustedby
1	Rec Gov v NGO	7.949	0.005	0.038	0.074
2	Rec Gov v IGO	0.085	0.770	1	1
3	Rec Gov v Corp	1.015	0.314	1	1
4	Donor Gov v NGO	7.312	0.007	0.048	0.074
5	Donor Gov v IGO	0.016	0.899	1	1
6	Donor Gov v Corp	0.841	0.359	1	1
7	NGO v Corp	0.246	0.620	1	1
8	IGO v Corp	0.730	0.393	1	1

## Appendix D1: Narrow Codings of Democracy

Category	Description
<b>Public sector policy and administrative management</b>	Institution-building assistance to strengthen core public sector management systems and capacities. This includes macro-economic and other policy management, co-ordination, planning and reform; human resource management; organisational development; civil service reform; e-government; development planning, monitoring and evaluation; support to ministries involved in aid co-ordination; other ministries and government departments when sector cannot be specified. (Use specific sector codes for development of systems and capacities in sector ministries.)
<b>Public finance management</b>	Fiscal policy and planning; support to ministries of finance; strengthening financial and managerial accountability; public expenditure management; improving financial management systems; budget drafting; inter-governmental fiscal relations, public audit, public debt. (Use code 15114 for domestic revenue mobilisation and code 33120 for customs).
<b>Decentralisation and support to subnational government</b>	Decentralisation processes (including political, administrative and fiscal dimensions); intergovernmental relations and federalism; strengthening departments of regional and local government, regional and local authorities and their national associations. (Use specific sector codes for decentralisation of sector management and services.)

(continued)

Category	Description
<b>Anti-corruption organisations and institutions</b>	Specialised organisations, institutions and frameworks for the prevention of and combat against corruption, bribery, money-laundering and other aspects of organised crime, with or without law enforcement powers, e.g. anti-corruption commissions and monitoring bodies, special investigation services, institutions and initiatives of integrity and ethics oversight, specialised NGOs, other civil society and citizens' organisations directly concerned with corruption.
<b>Domestic revenue mobilisation</b>	Support to domestic revenue mobilisation/tax policy, analysis and administration as well as non-tax public revenue, which includes work with ministries of finance, line ministries, revenue authorities or other local, regional or national public bodies. (Use code 16010 for social security and other social protection.)
<b>Budget planning</b>	Operation of the budget office and planning as part of the budget process.
<b>National audit</b>	Operation of the accounting and audit services.
<b>Debt and aid management</b>	Management of public debt and foreign aid received (in the partner country). For reporting on debt reorganisation, use codes 600xx.
<b>Local government finance</b>	Financial transfers to local government; support to institutions managing such transfers. (Use specific sector codes for sector-related transfers.)
<b>Other central transfers to institutions</b>	Transfers to non sector-specific autonomous bodies or state-owned enterprises outside of local government finance; support to institutions managing such transfers. (Use specific sector codes for sector-related transfers.)
<b>Legal and judicial development</b>	Support to institutions, systems and procedures of the justice sector, both formal and informal; support to ministries of justice, the interior and home affairs; judges and courts; legal drafting services; bar and lawyers associations; professional legal education; maintenance of law and order and public safety; border management; law enforcement agencies, police, prisons and their supervision; ombudsmen; alternative dispute resolution, arbitration and mediation; legal aid and counsel; traditional, indigenous and paralegal practices that fall outside the formal legal system. Measures that support the improvement of legal frameworks, constitutions, laws and regulations; legislative and constitutional drafting and review; legal reform; integration of formal and informal systems of law. Public legal education; dissemination of information on entitlements and remedies for injustice; awareness campaigns. (Use codes 152xx for activities that are primarily aimed at supporting security system reform or undertaken in connection with post-conflict and peace building activities.)
<b>Justice, law and order policy, planning and administration</b>	Judicial law and order sectors; policy development within ministries of justice or equivalents.
<b>Judicial affairs</b>	Civil and criminal law courts and the judicial system, including enforcement of fines and legal settlements imposed by the courts and operation of parole and probation systems.

(continued)

Category	Description
<b>Ombudsman</b>	Independent service representing the interests of the public by investigating and addressing complaints of unfair treatment or maladministration.
<b>Democratic participation and civil society</b>	Support to the exercise of democracy and diverse forms of participation of citizens beyond elections (15151); direct democracy instruments such as referenda and citizens' initiatives; support to organisations to represent and advocate for their members, to monitor, engage and hold governments to account, and to help citizens learn to act in the public sphere; curricula and teaching for civic education at various levels. (This purpose code is restricted to activities targeting governance issues. When assistance to civil society is for non-governance purposes use other appropriate purpose codes.)
<b>Elections</b>	Electoral management bodies and processes, election observation, voters' education. (Use code 15230 when in the context of an international peacekeeping operation.)
<b>Legislatures and political parties</b>	Assistance to strengthen key functions of legislatures/ parliaments including subnational assemblies and councils (representation; oversight; legislation), such as improving the capacity of legislative bodies, improving legislatures' committees and administrative procedures;; research and information management systems; providing training programmes for legislators and support personnel. Assistance to political parties and strengthening of party systems.
<b>Media and free flow of information</b>	Activities that support free and uncensored flow of information on public issues; activities that increase the editorial and technical skills and the integrity of the print and broadcast media, e.g. training of journalists. (Use codes 22010-22040 for provision of equipment and capital assistance to media.)
<b>Human rights</b>	Measures to support specialised official human rights institutions and mechanisms at universal, regional, national and local levels in their statutory roles to promote and protect civil and political, economic, social and cultural rights as defined in international conventions and covenants; translation of international human rights commitments into national legislation; reporting and follow-up; human rights dialogue. Human rights defenders and human rights NGOs; human rights advocacy, activism, mobilisation; awareness raising and public human rights education. Human rights programming targeting specific groups, e.g. children, persons with disabilities, migrants, ethnic, religious, linguistic and sexual minorities, indigenous people and those suffering from caste discrimination, victims of trafficking, victims of torture. (Use code 15230 when in the context of a peacekeeping operation and code 15180 for ending violence against women and girls.)
<b>Women's equality organisations and institutions</b>	Support for institutions and organisations (governmental and non-governmental) working for gender equality and women's empowerment.
<b>Local government administration</b>	Decentralisation processes (including political, administrative and fiscal dimensions); intergovernmental relations and federalism; strengthening local authorities.

## Appendix D2: Broad Codings of Democracy



<b>Category</b>	Description
<b>Education</b>	NA
<b>Education, Level Unspecified</b>	The codes in this category are to be used only when level of education is unspecified or unknown (e.g. training of primary school teachers should be coded under 11220).
<b>Basic Education</b>	NA
<b>Secondary Education</b>	NA
<b>Post-Secondary Education</b>	NA
<b>Government &amp; Civil Society</b>	NA
<b>Government &amp; Civil Society-general</b>	N.B. Use code 51010 for general budget support.
<b>Other Social Infrastructure &amp; Services</b>	NA
<b>Communications</b>	NA
<b>Education policy and administrative management</b>	Education sector policy, planning and programmes; aid to education ministries, administration and management systems; institution capacity building and advice; school management and governance; curriculum and materials development; unspecified education activities.
<b>Education facilities and training</b>	Educational buildings, equipment, materials; subsidiary services to education (boarding facilities, staff housing); language training; colloquia, seminars, lectures, etc.
<b>Teacher training</b>	Teacher education (where the level of education is unspecified); in-service and pre-service training; materials development.
<b>Educational research</b>	Research and studies on education effectiveness, relevance and quality; systematic evaluation and monitoring.
<b>Primary education</b>	Formal and non-formal primary education for children; all elementary and first cycle systematic instruction; provision of learning materials.
<b>Basic life skills for youth and adults</b>	Formal and non-formal education for basic life skills for young people and adults (adults education); literacy and numeracy training.
<b>Basic life skills for youth</b>	Formal and non-formal education for basic life skills for young people.
<b>Primary education equivalent for adults</b>	Formal primary education for adults.
<b>Early childhood education</b>	Formal and non-formal pre-school education.
<b>Secondary education</b>	Second cycle systematic instruction at both junior and senior levels.
<b>Lower secondary education</b>	Second cycle systematic instruction at junior level.
<b>Upper secondary education</b>	Second cycle systematic instruction at senior level.
<b>Vocational training</b>	Elementary vocational training and secondary level technical education; on-the job training; apprenticeships; including informal vocational training.
<b>Higher education</b>	Degree and diploma programmes at universities, colleges and polytechnics; scholarships.

(continued)

Category	Description
<b>Advanced technical and managerial training</b>	Professional-level vocational training programmes and in-service training.
<b>STD control including HIV/AIDS</b>	All activities related to sexually transmitted diseases and HIV/AIDS control e.g. information, education and communication; testing; prevention; treatment, care.
<b>Public sector policy and administrative management</b>	Institution-building assistance to strengthen core public sector management systems and capacities. This includes macro-economic and other policy management, co-ordination, planning and reform; human resource management; organisational development; civil service reform; e-government; development planning, monitoring and evaluation; support to ministries involved in aid co-ordination; other ministries and government departments when sector cannot be specified. (Use specific sector codes for development of systems and capacities in sector ministries.)
<b>Public finance management</b>	Fiscal policy and planning; support to ministries of finance; strengthening financial and managerial accountability; public expenditure management; improving financial management systems; budget drafting; inter-governmental fiscal relations, public audit, public debt. (Use code 15114 for domestic revenue mobilisation and code 33120 for customs).
<b>Decentralisation and support to subnational government</b>	Decentralisation processes (including political, administrative and fiscal dimensions); intergovernmental relations and federalism; strengthening departments of regional and local government, regional and local authorities and their national associations. (Use specific sector codes for decentralisation of sector management and services.)
<b>Anti-corruption organisations and institutions</b>	Specialised organisations, institutions and frameworks for the prevention of and combat against corruption, bribery, money-laundering and other aspects of organised crime, with or without law enforcement powers, e.g. anti-corruption commissions and monitoring bodies, special investigation services, institutions and initiatives of integrity and ethics oversight, specialised NGOs, other civil society and citizens' organisations directly concerned with corruption.
<b>Domestic revenue mobilisation</b>	Support to domestic revenue mobilisation/tax policy, analysis and administration as well as non-tax public revenue, which includes work with ministries of finance, line ministries, revenue authorities or other local, regional or national public bodies. (Use code 16010 for social security and other social protection.)
<b>Tax collection</b>	Operation of the inland revenue authority.
<b>Budget planning</b>	Operation of the budget office and planning as part of the budget process.
<b>National audit</b>	Operation of the accounting and audit services.
<b>Debt and aid management</b>	Management of public debt and foreign aid received (in the partner country). For reporting on debt reorganisation, use codes 600xx.
<b>Administration of developing countries' foreign aid</b>	Support to administration of developing countries' foreign aid (including triangular and south-south cooperation).

(continued)

<b>Category</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>National monitoring and evaluation</b>	Operation or support of institutions providing national monitoring and evaluation.
<b>Local government finance</b>	Financial transfers to local government; support to institutions managing such transfers. (Use specific sector codes for sector-related transfers.)
<b>Other central transfers to institutions</b>	Transfers to non sector-specific autonomous bodies or state-owned enterprises outside of local government finance; support to institutions managing such transfers. (Use specific sector codes for sector-related transfers.)
<b>Legal and judicial development</b>	Support to institutions, systems and procedures of the justice sector, both formal and informal; support to ministries of justice, the interior and home affairs; judges and courts; legal drafting services; bar and lawyers associations; professional legal education; maintenance of law and order and public safety; border management; law enforcement agencies, police, prisons and their supervision; ombudsmen; alternative dispute resolution, arbitration and mediation; legal aid and counsel; traditional, indigenous and paralegal practices that fall outside the formal legal system. Measures that support the improvement of legal frameworks, constitutions, laws and regulations; legislative and constitutional drafting and review; legal reform; integration of formal and informal systems of law. Public legal education; dissemination of information on entitlements and remedies for injustice; awareness campaigns. (Use codes 152xx for activities that are primarily aimed at supporting security system reform or undertaken in connection with post-conflict and peace building activities.)
<b>Justice, law and order policy, planning and administration</b>	Judicial law and order sectors; policy development within ministries of justice or equivalents.
<b>Police</b>	Police affairs and services.
<b>Judicial affairs</b>	Civil and criminal law courts and the judicial system, including enforcement of fines and legal settlements imposed by the courts and operation of parole and probation systems.
<b>Ombudsman</b>	Independent service representing the interests of the public by investigating and addressing complaints of unfair treatment or maladministration.
<b>Prisons</b>	NA
<b>Democratic participation and civil society</b>	Support to the exercise of democracy and diverse forms of participation of citizens beyond elections (15151); direct democracy instruments such as referenda and citizens' initiatives; support to organisations to represent and advocate for their members, to monitor, engage and hold governments to account, and to help citizens learn to act in the public sphere; curricula and teaching for civic education at various levels. (This purpose code is restricted to activities targeting governance issues. When assistance to civil society is for non-governance purposes use other appropriate purpose codes.)
<b>Elections</b>	Electoral management bodies and processes, election observation, voters' education. (Use code 15230 when in the context of an international peacekeeping operation.)

(continued)

Category	Description
<b>Legislatures and political parties</b>	Assistance to strengthen key functions of legislatures/ parliaments including subnational assemblies and councils (representation; oversight; legislation), such as improving the capacity of legislative bodies, improving legislatures' committees and administrative procedures;; research and information management systems; providing training programmes for legislators and support personnel. Assistance to political parties and strengthening of party systems.
<b>Media and free flow of information</b>	Activities that support free and uncensored flow of information on public issues; activities that increase the editorial and technical skills and the integrity of the print and broadcast media, e.g. training of journalists. (Use codes 22010-22040 for provision of equipment and capital assistance to media.)
<b>Tax policy and administration support</b>	NA
<b>Other non-tax revenue mobilisation</b>	Non-tax public revenue, which includes line ministries, revenue authorities or other local, regional or national public bodies.
<b>Human rights</b>	Measures to support specialised official human rights institutions and mechanisms at universal, regional, national and local levels in their statutory roles to promote and protect civil and political, economic, social and cultural rights as defined in international conventions and covenants; translation of international human rights commitments into national legislation; reporting and follow-up; human rights dialogue. Human rights defenders and human rights NGOs; human rights advocacy, activism, mobilisation; awareness raising and public human rights education. Human rights programming targeting specific groups, e.g. children, persons with disabilities, migrants, ethnic, religious, linguistic and sexual minorities, indigenous people and those suffering from caste discrimination, victims of trafficking, victims of torture. (Use code 15230 when in the context of a peacekeeping operation and code 15180 for ending violence against women and girls.)
<b>Women's equality organisations and institutions</b>	Support for institutions and organisations (governmental and non-governmental) working for gender equality and women's empowerment.

(continued)

Category	Description
<b>Ending violence against women and girls</b>	Support to programmes designed to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls/gender-based violence. This encompasses a broad range of forms of physical, sexual and psychological violence including but not limited to: intimate partner violence (domestic violence); sexual violence; female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C); child, early and forced marriage; acid throwing; honour killings; and trafficking of women and girls. Prevention activities may include efforts to empower women and girls; change attitudes, norms and behaviour; adopt and enact legal reforms; and strengthen implementation of laws and policies on ending violence against women and girls, including through strengthening institutional capacity. Interventions to respond to violence against women and girls/gender-based violence may include expanding access to services including legal assistance, psychosocial counselling and health care; training personnel to respond more effectively to the needs of survivors; and ensuring investigation, prosecution and punishment of perpetrators of violence.
<b>Local government administration</b>	Decentralisation processes (including political, administrative and fiscal dimensions); intergovernmental relations and federalism; strengthening local authorities.

(continued)

Category	Description
<b>Facilitation of orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility</b>	Assistance to developing countries that facilitates the orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people. This includes: • Capacity building in migration and mobility policy, analysis, planning and management. This includes support to facilitate safe and regular migration and address irregular migration, engagement with diaspora and programmes enhancing the development impact of remittances and/or their use for developmental projects in developing countries. • Measures to improve migrant labour recruitment systems in developing countries. • Capacity building for strategy and policy development as well as legal and judicial development (including border management) in developing countries. This includes support to address and reduce vulnerabilities in migration, and strengthen the transnational response to smuggling of migrants and preventing and combating trafficking in human beings. • Support to effective strategies to ensure international protection and the right to asylum. • Support to effective strategies to ensure access to justice and assistance for displaced persons. • Assistance to migrants for their safe, dignified, informed and voluntary return to their country of origin (covers only returns from another developing country; assistance to forced returns is excluded from ODA). • Assistance to migrants for their sustainable reintegration in their country of origin (use code 93010 for pre-departure assistance provided in donor countries in the context of voluntary returns). Activities that pursue first and foremost providers' interest are excluded from ODA. Activities addressing the root causes of forced displacement and irregular migration should not be coded here, but under their relevant sector of intervention. In addition, use code 15136 for support to countries' authorities for immigration affairs and services (optional), code 24050 for programmes aiming at reducing the sending costs of remittances, code 72010 for humanitarian aspects of assistance to refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs) such as delivery of emergency services and humanitarian protection. Use code 93010 when expenditure is for the temporary sustenance of refugees in the donor country, including for their voluntary return and for their reintegration when support is provided in a donor country in connection with the return from that donor country (i.e. pre-departure assistance), or voluntary resettlement in a third developed country.
<b>Social/welfare services</b>	Social legislation and administration; institution capacity building and advice; social security and other social schemes; special programmes for the elderly, orphans, the disabled, street children; social dimensions of structural adjustment; unspecified social infrastructure and services, including consumer protection.
<b>Social protection and welfare services policy, planning and administration</b>	Administration of overall social protection policies, plans, programmes and budgets including legislation, standards and statistics on social protection.
<b>Social security (excl pensions)</b>	Social protection schemes in the form of cash or in-kind benefits to people unable to work due to sickness or injury.
<b>General pensions</b>	Social protection schemes in the form of cash or in-kind benefits, including pensions, against the risks linked to old age.

(continued)

<b>Category</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Civil service pensions</b>	Pension schemes for government personnel.
<b>Social services (incl youth development and women+ children)</b>	Social protection schemes in the form of cash or in-kind benefits to households with dependent children, including parental leave benefits.
<b>Employment policy and administrative management</b>	Employment policy and planning; labour law; labour unions; institution capacity building and advice; support programmes for unemployed; employment creation and income generation programmes; occupational safety and health; combating child labour.
<b>Housing policy and administrative management</b>	Housing sector policy, planning and programmes; excluding low-cost housing and slum clearance (16040).
<b>Low-cost housing</b>	Including slum clearance.
<b>Multisector aid for basic social services</b>	Basic social services are defined to include basic education, basic health, basic nutrition, population/reproductive health and basic drinking water supply and basic sanitation.
<b>Culture and recreation</b>	Including libraries and museums.
<b>Statistical capacity building</b>	Both in national statistical offices and any other government ministries.
<b>Communications policy and administrative management</b>	Communications sector policy, planning and programmes; institution capacity building and advice; including postal services development; unspecified communications activities.
<b>Communications policy, planning and administration</b>	NA
<b>Postal services</b>	Development and operation of postal services.
<b>Information services</b>	Provision of information services.
<b>Telecommunications</b>	Telephone networks, telecommunication satellites, earth stations.
<b>Radio/television/print media</b>	Radio and TV links, equipment; newspapers; printing and publishing.
<b>Information and communication technology (ICT)</b>	Computer hardware and software; internet access; IT training. When sector cannot be specified.