New Data for Trends in DAC and Canadian ODA

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A. Release of the preliminary 2025 DAC Statistics for ODA (All amounts in 2024 US$)

1. Deep overall cuts in DAC provider ODA in 2025 The release of the preliminary 2025 DAC statistics for ODA paint a bleak picture for the aid regime. They confirm the worst scenario projections for 2025 ODA, with 23% drop in aid from 2024 levels, from $215.1 billion to $165.4 billion (grant equivalent basis for loans). This drop is on top of a 6% decline from 2023 to 2024, and a DAC projection of a further decline of 6% in 2026 (based on a members' survey). Total ODA will have collapsed by more than a third (35%) between 2023 to 2026.

Cuts were driven by all five of the largest providers, but particularly the United States. Perhaps unforeseen is a 6% cut by Japan. Germany becomes the largest provider despite a deep cut of 17% in their ODA.

ODA Cuts, Largest DAC Providers, 2025 (2024 prices)

United States – 57% cut
(57% cut since 2023)

Germany – 17% cut
(31% cut since 2023)

United Kingdom – 11% cut
(21% cut since 2023

France – 11% cut
(11% cut since 2023)

Japan – 6% cut
(17% cut since 2023)

2. Growing importance of middle level providers The share of the five largest providers in total DAC ODA has declined from 70% in 2023 to 61% in 2025. Correspondingly, the share of the next ten providers (total volume) increased from 23% in 2023 to 31% in 2025. Going forward, if these providers sustain their ODA (no indication that they will do so), these providers could play an increasing role in the overall allocation of ODA. These 10 providers are Australia, Canada, Denmark, Italy, Korea, Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. Their ODA totaled $51.5 billion in 2025, $51.5 billion in 2024 and $52.3 billion in 2023. However, $6.4 billion (12%) of this aid was directed to Ukraine, and $6.7 billion (13%) was for in-donor refugee costs. This leaves only $38.4 billion for other purposes.

3. In-Donor refugee costs remain high In-donor refugee costs, which have been very high in recent years, due to support for refugees from Ukraine, declined to $23 billion from $28 billion in 2024, but its share in 2025 ODA increased slightly to 13.2%.

4. Impact of aid for Ukraine remain high, particularly for select providers Support for Ukraine also declined from $16 billion to $10 billion, mainly due to a sharp reduction in aid from the United States. Canada's aid to Ukraine as a share of its 2025 ODA, at 42.1%, is the highest among DAC provider. Canada provided 35% of total DAC members ODA to Ukraine, excluding EU Institutions. The EU Institutions aid to

Ukraine, at $35 billion, are the largest provider for Ukraine and this aid represents 65% of its ODA in 2025. Total aid to Ukraine was $45 billion in 2025, compared to $36 billion in 2024, due to a dramatic increase in this aid by the EU.

In terms of volume, the major providers for Ukraine are

	2025	Share of ODA	2024
1. EU Institution	$35 billion	66%	$20 billion
2. Canada	$4 billion	42%	$2 billion
3. Norway	$1.1 billion	27%	$0.84 billion
4. United States	$0.87 billion	3%	$10 billion
5. Germany	$0.85 billion	4%	$1 billion
6. Japan	$0.66 billion	6%	$0.47 billion
7. Sweden	$0.62 billion	18%	$0.39 billion

5. No protection for the most vulnerable in aid cuts Discounting both in-donor refugee costs and aid for Ukraine, total ODA for other purposes in 2025 was $138 billion, compared to $168 billion in 2024, a drop of 17%. In principle, these resources were available to support the most vulnerable. But DAC providers did nothing to protect the most vulnerable in making these cuts.

- **Humanitarian assistance declined dramatically** by 36% to $15.5 billion.
- **Aid to the Least Developed Countries** declined by 26% to 26%, to $23.5 billion, its lowest level since about 2008.
- **Aid to Sub-Saharan Africa** fell by 26% to $24.5 billion, its lowest level since around 2005.

At $45 billion, total aid for Ukraine far exceeded aid to Least Developed Countries and to Sub-Saharan Africa, home for the most vulnerable populations.

6. The UN hit the hardest in cuts in the multilateral system Total multilateral resources at $45.2 billion, declined by 13%. This is a drop from $57.4 billion in 2023 and the lowest level since 2015, the year that launched the MDGs. However, aid resources for UN core resources dropped by 27%, while core resources for the World Bank and Regional Development Banks grew by 6% and 12% respectively. For the UN system, the dramatic decline in core resources will accentuate the system fragmentation as earmarked provider-directed funds take on an even greater role in the system.

7. Aid through private sector instruments grew DAC members can report official support to Private Sector Instruments (e.g. FinDev Canada) as ODA. This aid grew from $4.0 billion in 2024 to $4.6 billion in 2025 (by 15% but from a low base). Canada (654 million) ranked 4th among those reporting ODA to PSIs, with Japan at $1,019 million, the United States at $749 million, and Germany at $674 million. These four represent two thirds of official aid through PSIs.

8. Canada's aid performance in 2025 down slightly from 2024 Canada recorded $7,220 million in ODA in 2025, down slightly (2.3%) from $7,387 million in 2024 (grant equivalent basis). Net of In-Donor Refugee Costs and support for Ukraine, Canadian ODA was $4,768 in 2025, down only 1.6% from $4,847 in 2024.

Total cash flow aid (counting loans at full face value and discounting returns on loans) in 2025 was $10,097 million up from $8,423 million in 2024. The difference in the cash flow aid is mostly aid to Ukraine, for which loans are the main modality. These loans are provided at near market rates and therefore have very low grant equivalency. In terms of aid performance (ODA to GNI ratio) at 0.32%, Canada ranked 16th among 33 providers in 2025.

Detailed activity level data for DAC providers will be available for further analysis in December 2026.

B. Release of Detailed ODA Data for 2024/25 (All figures current Canadian $)

Note: While based on the same aid activities, the statistics for Canadian aid in this section, based on GAC's Historical Projects Datasets (HPDS), cannot be directly compared to those in the previous section. The latter reflect a calendar year in which activities took place and are valued in US dollars. The HPDS captures activates over a fiscal year (April to March) and are expressed in Canadian dollars. Both are valid measures of aid trends, but activities in the period January to March can make significant differences in the trends. AidWatch Canada uses the HPDS for analyzing Canadian aid trends and the DAC Creditor Reporting System only for comparisons of Canada with other providers.

1. Sharp decline in Canadian ODA eases in 2024/25 GAC has published the detailed activity level ODA figures for 2024/25. The sharp decline in Canadian ODA from 2022/23 to 2023/24 has leveled off in 2024/25. (**Chart 1**) ODA was $9,712 million in 2024/25, down 3% from 2023/24. But this decline was on top of an 18% drop from 2022/23 to 2023/24.

2. Changing levels of Canadian ODA affected by massive support for Ukraine There are a number of underlying factors that account for the marked increases and decreases in Canadian ODA since 2020/21 – large increases for (Ukrainian) in-donor refugee costs, additional allocations for COVID-19 Control, and massive support for Ukraine. When these factors are taken into account, Canadian ODA for other purposes, or "Core ODA," has still been in decline, but much less sharply.

Core ODA peaked at $7,117 million in 2022/23, and then declined by 7% to $6,605 million in 2023/24. But in 2024/25 it increased slightly by 1% to $6,681 million. Core ODA in 2024/25 remains equal to Core ODA of $6,642 million in 2020/21. (**Chart 1**) However, in 2025 dollars, the value of Core ODA in 2024/25 is already 14% lower than 2020/21, with further cuts to come as Budget 2025 is implemented.

Millions Current Cdn$	**2019/20**	**2020/21**	**2022/23**	**2023/24**	**2024/25**
Total ODA	$5,990	$8,206	$12,252	$10,005	$9,712
COVID-19 Control		$ 933	$ 807	$ 15	$ 8
Support for Ukraine	$ 60	$ 50	$ 2,181	$ 818	$ 638
In-Donor Refugee Costs	$ 882	$ 581	$ 2,147	$ 2,567	$2,385
In-Donor Student Costs	$ 36				
Core ODA for other purposes	**$5,012**	**$6,642**	**$ 7,117**	**$6,605**	**$6,681**

3. Canadian ODA performance reaches new lows In 2024/25 Canadian ODA performance (ODA to Gross National Income), as a measure of Canada's generosity, was 0.32%, down from 0.37% in 2020/21. However, when special allocations are taken into account, Core ODA performance fell from 0.30% to 0.22%, the lowest level since 2019/20. (**Chart 2**)

4. Multilateral organizations and CSOs remain major channels for Canadian ODA Canadian CSOs delivered 22% of Canadian ODA in 2024/25. This rises to 41% when only gross bilateral ODA is considered, up from 37% in 2023/24. Various multilateral channels delivered 56% of Canadian ODA in 2024/25, including a significant portion of bilateral aid allocated through multilateral organizations (26% of total ODA and 45% of gross bilateral aid). The latter are ear-marked and other contributions. In 2023/24, 60% of Canadian ODA was delivered through multilateral channels. A mere 1% of Canada's ODA went directly to partner country governments in this year. (**Chart 3**)

Note: A series of four AidWatch Canada **Briefing Notes** that detail Canadian ODA trends are currently under revision and updating, taking account these recent data for 2023/24 and 2024/25. Please check https://aidwatchcanada.ca/canadian-aid-trends/ for more complete analysis after June 2026.

Chart 1: Trends in Net and Real Canadian ODA, 2015/16 to 2024/25

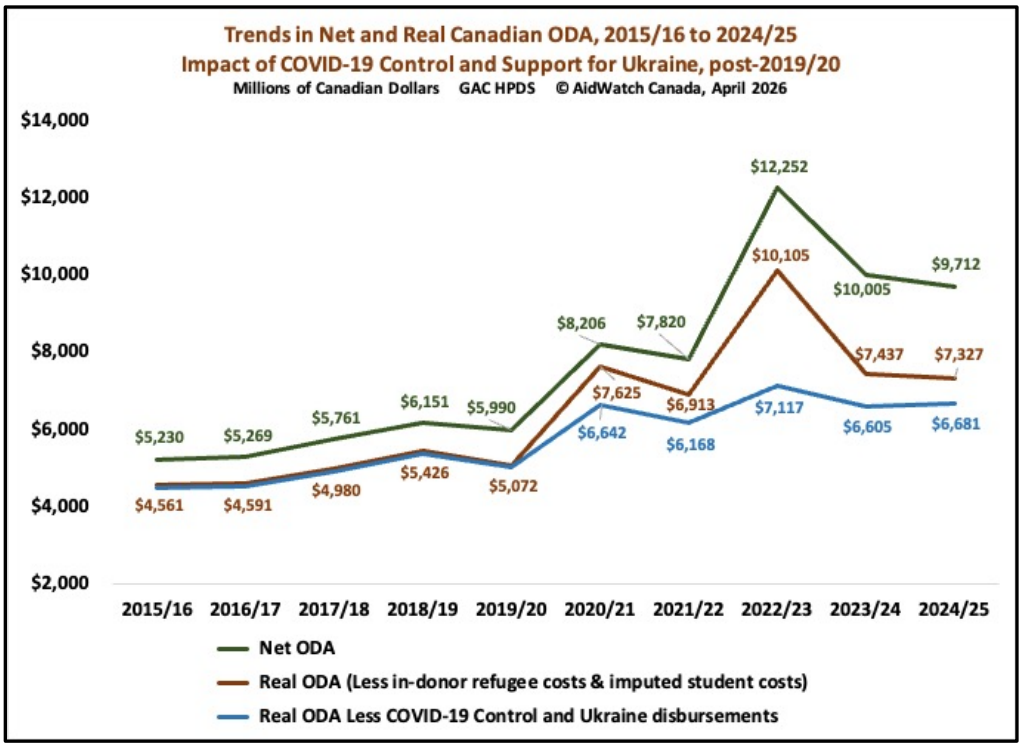

Chart 2: Trends in Canadian ODA Performance, 2015/16 to 2024/25

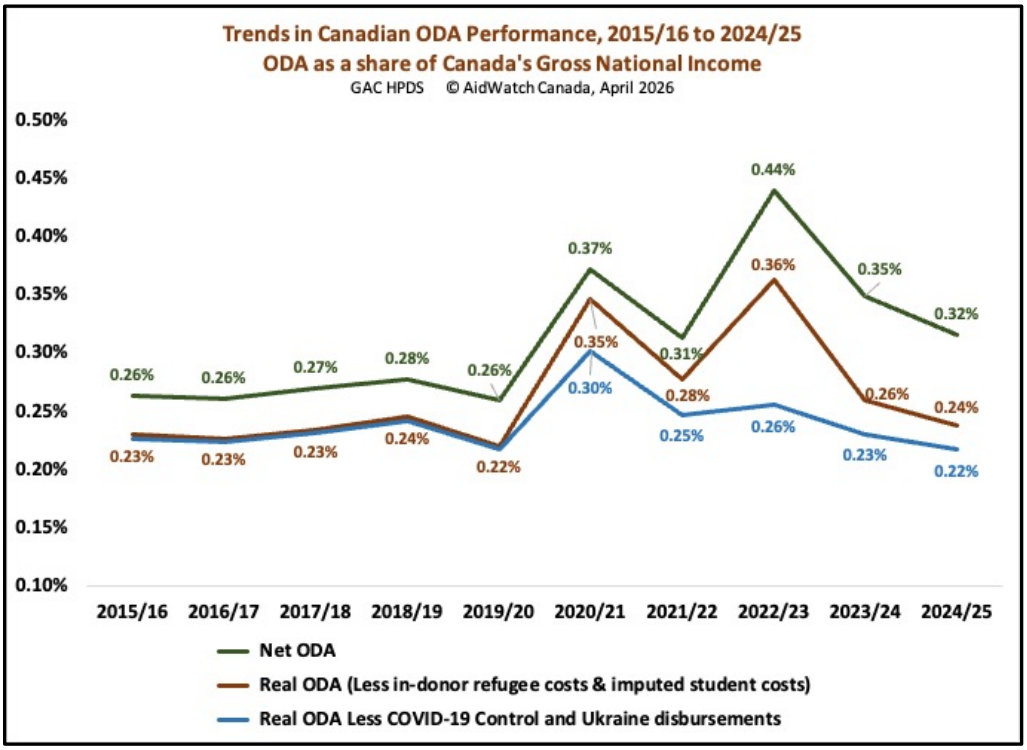
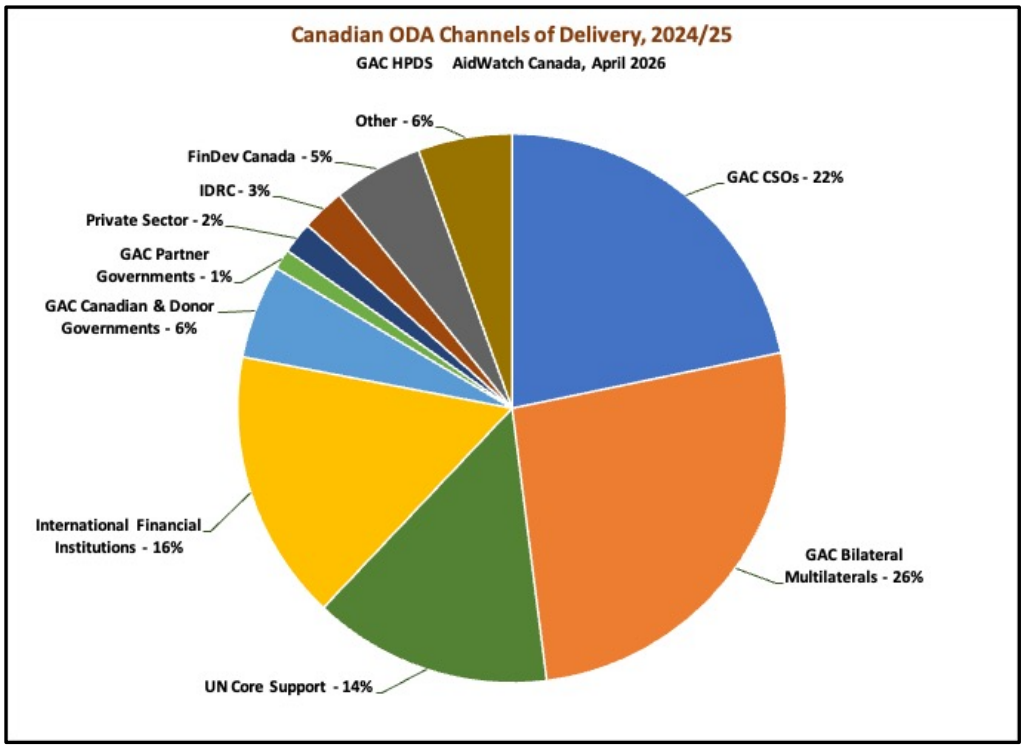
Chart 3: Canadian ODA Channels of Delivery, 2024/25