

Where the United States spends its development aid

September 2023

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The United States is the largest source of aid among the [Development Assistance Committee](#) member countries.

Based on preliminary data from the [Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development](#), U.S. ODA was worth [\\$55.3 billion](#) in 2022 — more than a quarter of the total aid from the DAC member countries.

With this significant spending, the U.S. plays an important role as a lead donor in a number of sectors and geographies.

Devex has aggregated and analyzed data from official sources, including OECD, [Donor Tracker](#), [USASpending](#), and reports from various U.S. agencies, to see how the U.S. spent its ODA in the last decade.

All figures were adjusted to [2021 constant prices](#). This allows us to compare the data with respect to changes in inflation rates.

By sharing this insight, we hope to give you an overview of U.S. aid and potentially identify future partnership opportunities for your organization. To learn more about these and the other donors we track, become a [Devex Pro Funding member](#).

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In brief:

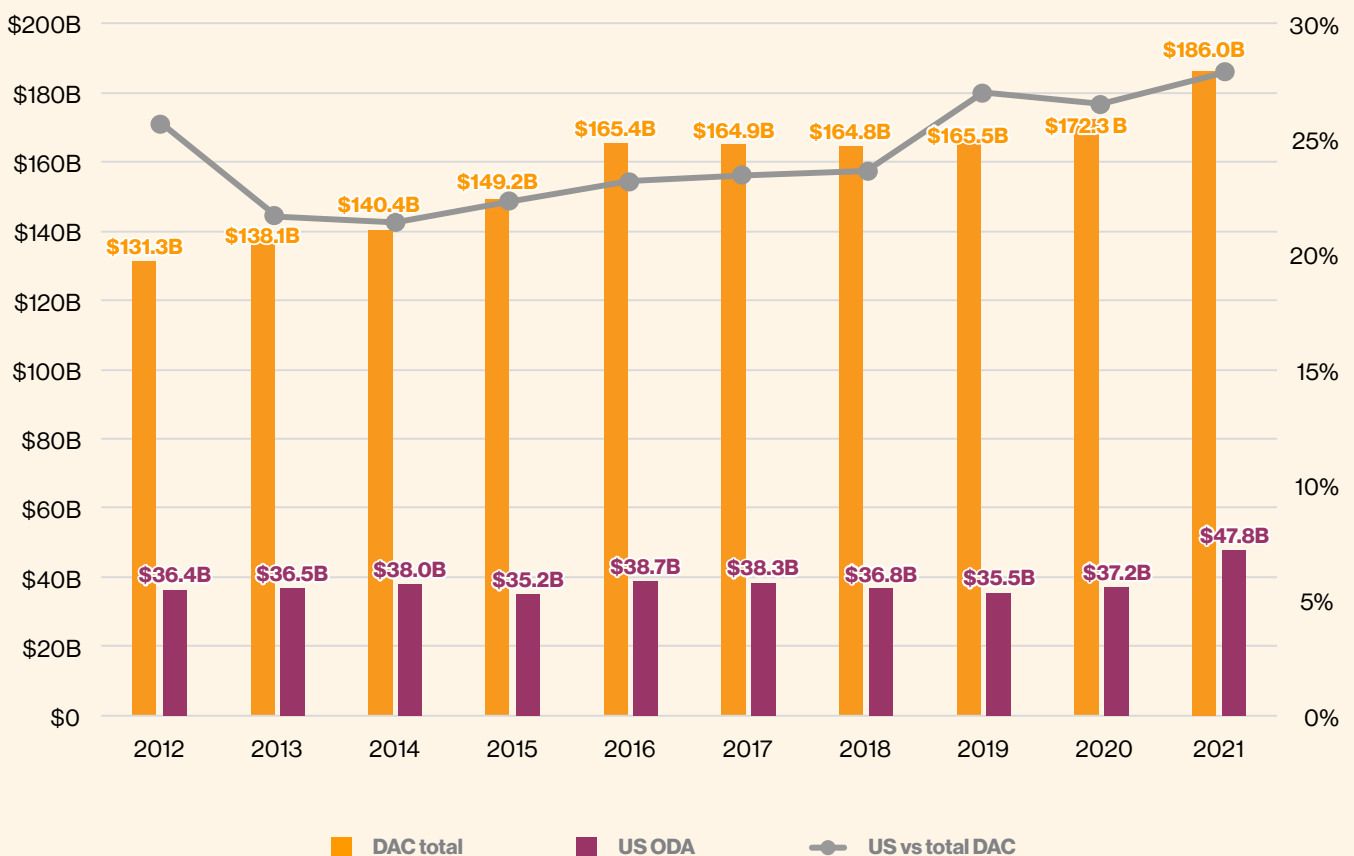
10 years of US development aid

For years, the [United States](#) has retained its spot as the largest source of development assistance among the DAC member countries.

Based on the preliminary data from OECD, U.S. aid rose by 8.2% in real terms from 2021, with the rise mainly driven by additional support to the war in Ukraine and domestic refugee costs.

The U.S. saw steady real growth in aid spending in the last decade, up from \$36.4 billion in 2012, although in 2017 OECD changed its methodology, meaning future years are not directly comparable.

US total ODA from 2012 to 2021 vs DAC total

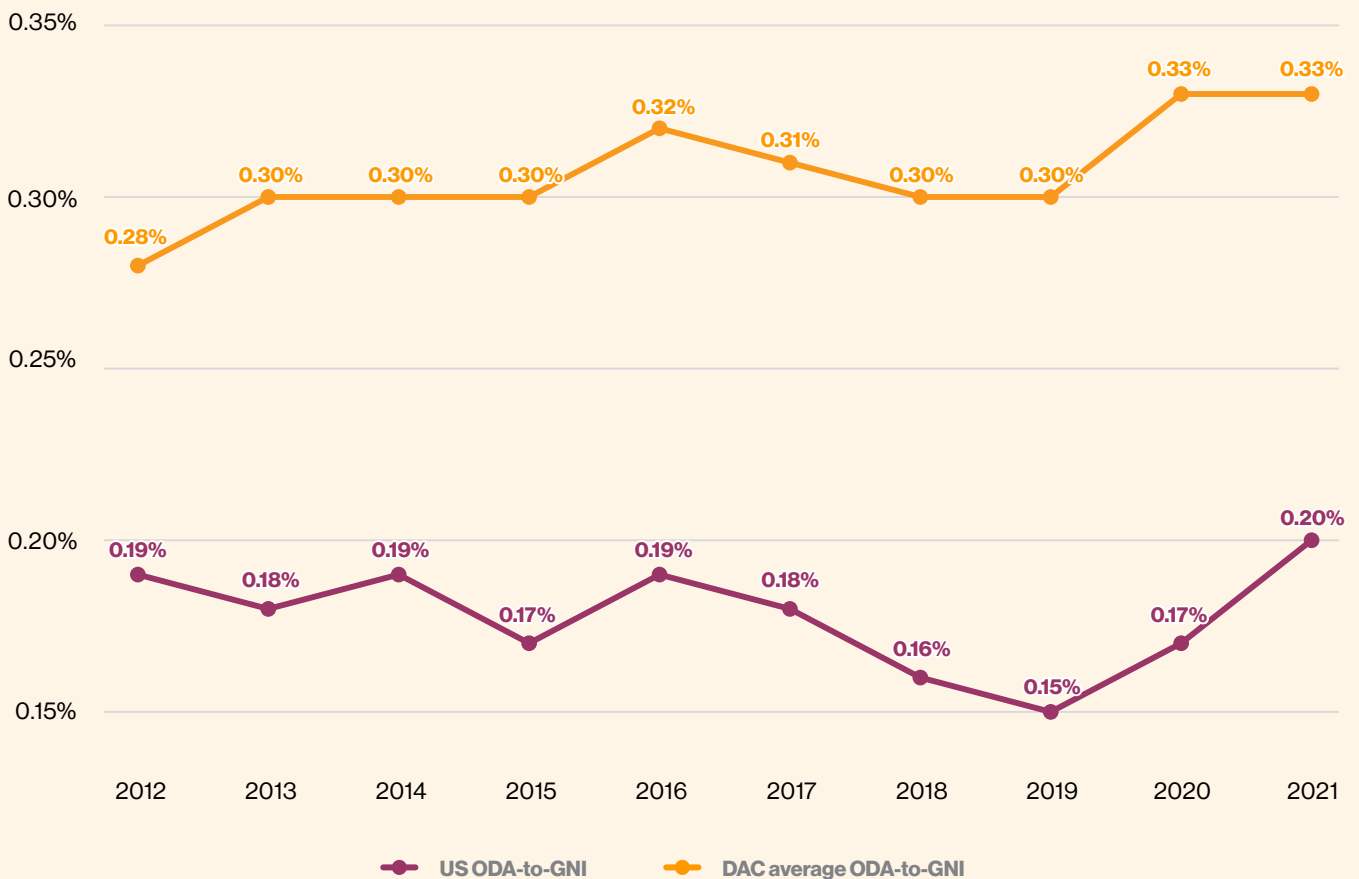


U.S. ODA vs. DAC member countries' total ODA from 2012 to 2021 based on [OECD](#).

During the last 10 years, the U.S. consistently accounted for more than 20% of the DAC's annual aid spending, reaching as high as 27.8% in 2012.

However, when measured relative to its GNI, U.S. ODA remained relatively low. Spending has consistently been between 0.15% and 0.20% — far from the [0.7% target](#) the [U.N. General Assembly](#) set in 1970 and well below the 0.28% to 0.33% average ratio of the DAC member countries.

US ODA-to-GNI from 2012 to 2021 vs DAC average

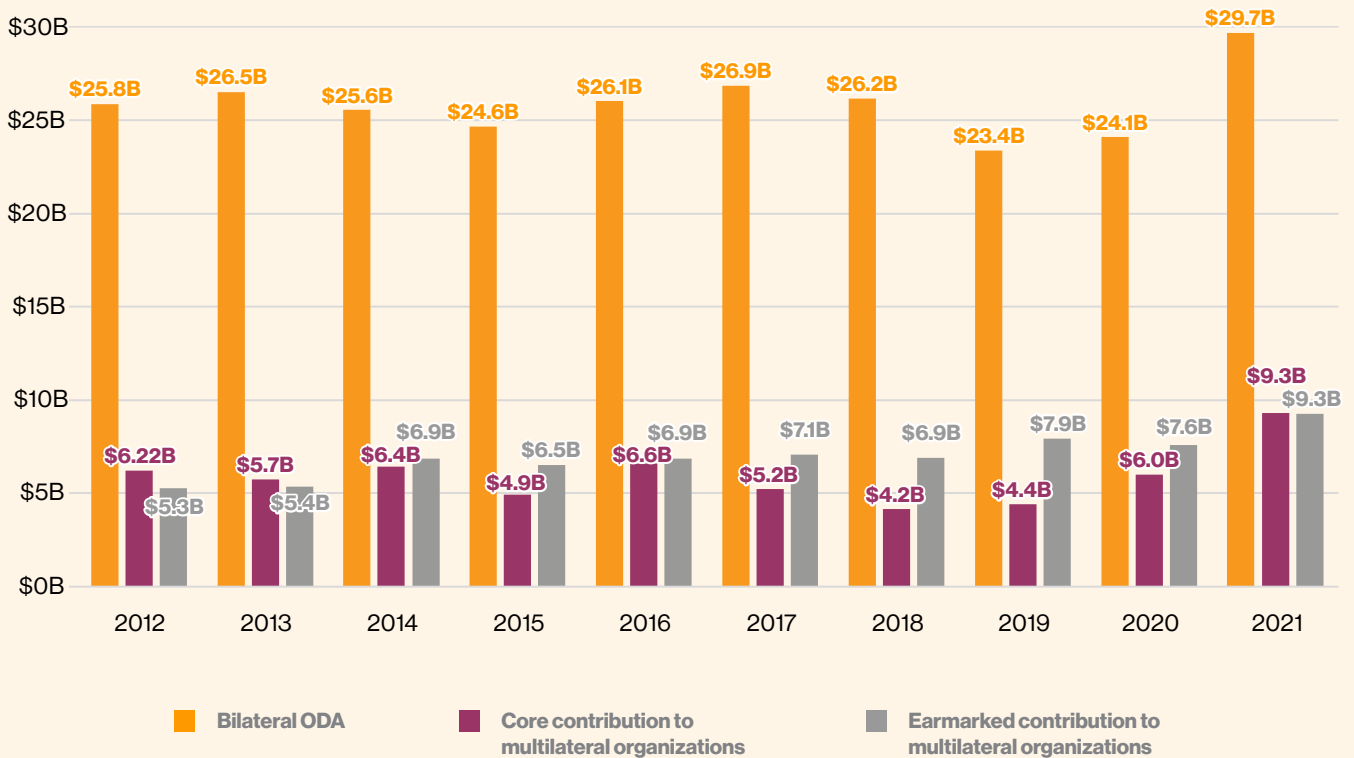


U.S. ODA-to-GNI ratio vs. DAC member countries' average ODA-to-GNI from 2012 to 2021 based on [OECD](#).

During the 10-year period, around 15.1% of U.S. ODA went into unrestricted contributions to multilaterals, while another 17.9% was earmarked contributions to multilaterals, which is technically counted as bilateral aid.

The largest portion was direct bilateral ODA at around 67%.

US ODA by channel (2012 to 2021)



U.S. ODA from 2012 to 2021 by channel based on [OECD](#).

Sub-Saharan Africa was the priority region, with \$104.4 billion during the 10-year period — around a third of the \$320.1 billion total ODA distributed by the U.S. during that period.

Bilateral ODA received by the region grew from \$9.5 billion in 2012 to \$12.1 billion in 2021.

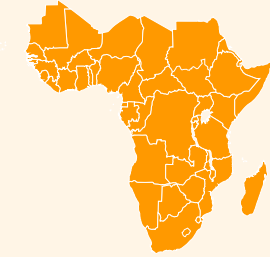
The Middle East and North Africa ranked next — rising from a \$2.8 billion annual budget in 2012 to \$4.2 billion in 2021, receiving a total of \$34.9 billion during the 10-year period.

Meanwhile, South Asia saw its annual ODA cut by 42.1% during the 10-year period — from \$4.3 billion in 2012 to \$2.5 billion in 2021. But, the region still ranked third overall, with \$28.5 billion.

A significant amount of ODA, worth \$97.6 billion, went to projects in multiple countries in different regions — which OECD labels as “developing countries, unspecified.” The rest, worth \$16.3 billion, went to regional projects.

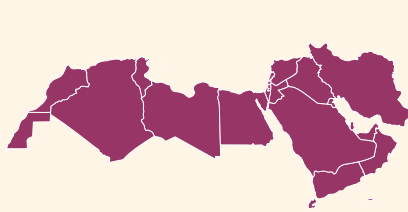
US ODA by region (2012 to 2021)

Sub-Saharan Africa



\$104.4B

Middle East & North Africa



\$34.9B

South Asia



\$28.5B

Latin America & Caribbean



\$18.6B

East Asia & Pacific



\$11.3B

Europe & Central Asia



\$8.5B

Regional + unspecified



\$113.9B

U.S. regional distribution of bilateral ODA from 2012 to 2021 based on [OECD](#).

Track contract awards from USAID and other major donors, and map partners with a [Devex Pro Funding membership](#).



Afghanistan received the largest portion among countries, with \$17.2 billion over the decade. From \$3.2 billion in 2012, its annual bilateral assistance went down by nearly half to \$1.5 billion in 2021.

US ODA overall top recipient countries (2012 to 2021)

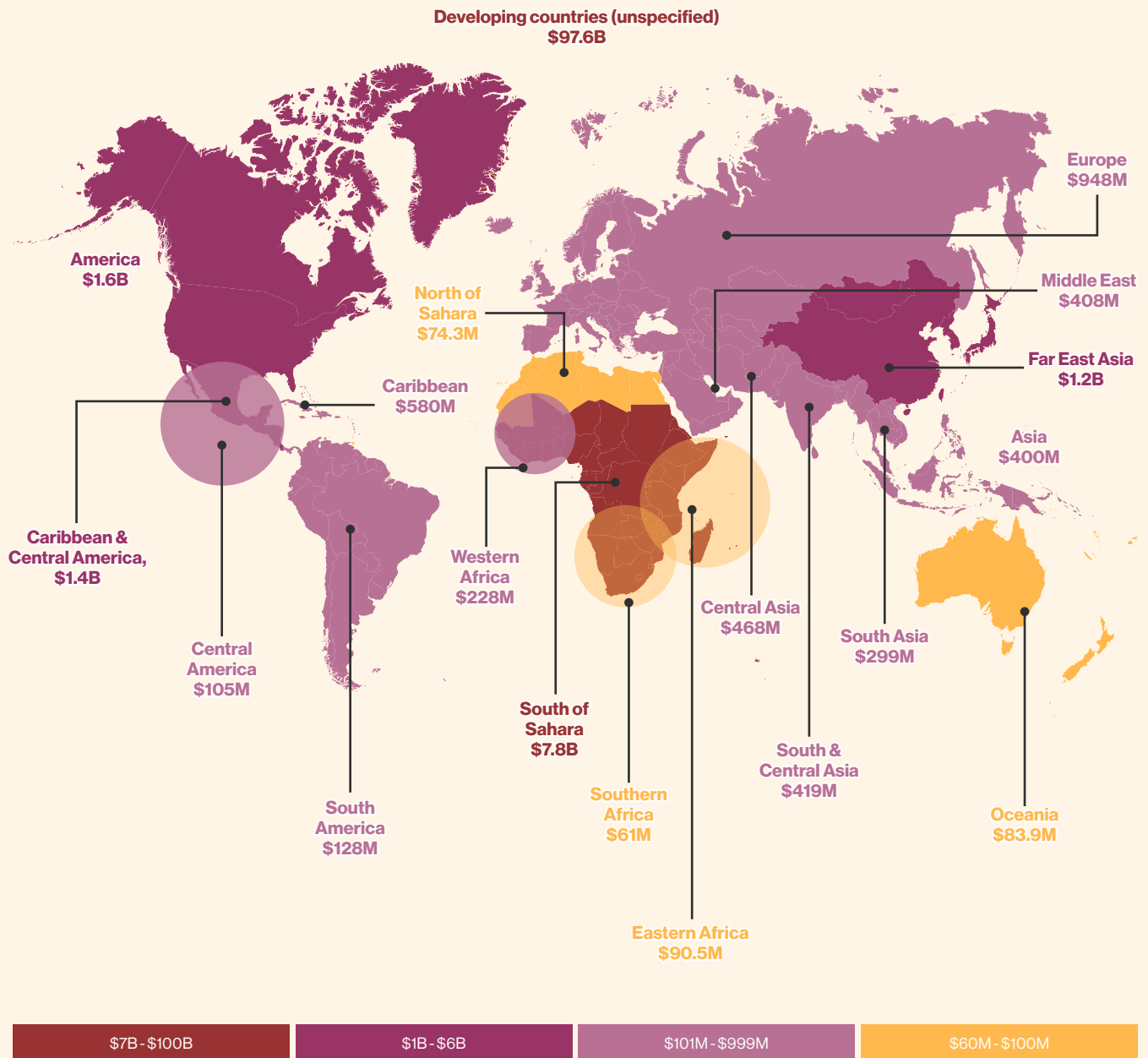


Overall top 20 bilateral recipients of ODA from 2012 to 2021, based on [OECD](#).

Jordan ranked next, with \$10.4 billion over the decade, perhaps based on the cost of supporting refugees from nearby conflicts. The country nearly doubled its bilateral ODA — from \$650.3 million in 2012 to \$1.3 billion in 2021.

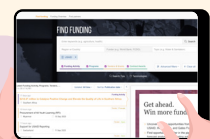
Then Ethiopia, with \$9.3 billion over the decade — from \$824.4 million in 2012 to \$1.3 billion in 2021.

Total bilateral ODA by regions 2012 to 2021



U.S. geographic distribution of bilateral aid from 2012 to 2021 based on [OECD](#).

Explore USAID business opportunities using the [Devex Funding Platform](#).



Among sectors, humanitarian aid was the priority, with \$86.9 billion over the period. From \$4.9 billion in 2012, its ODA grew to \$15.7 billion in 2021.

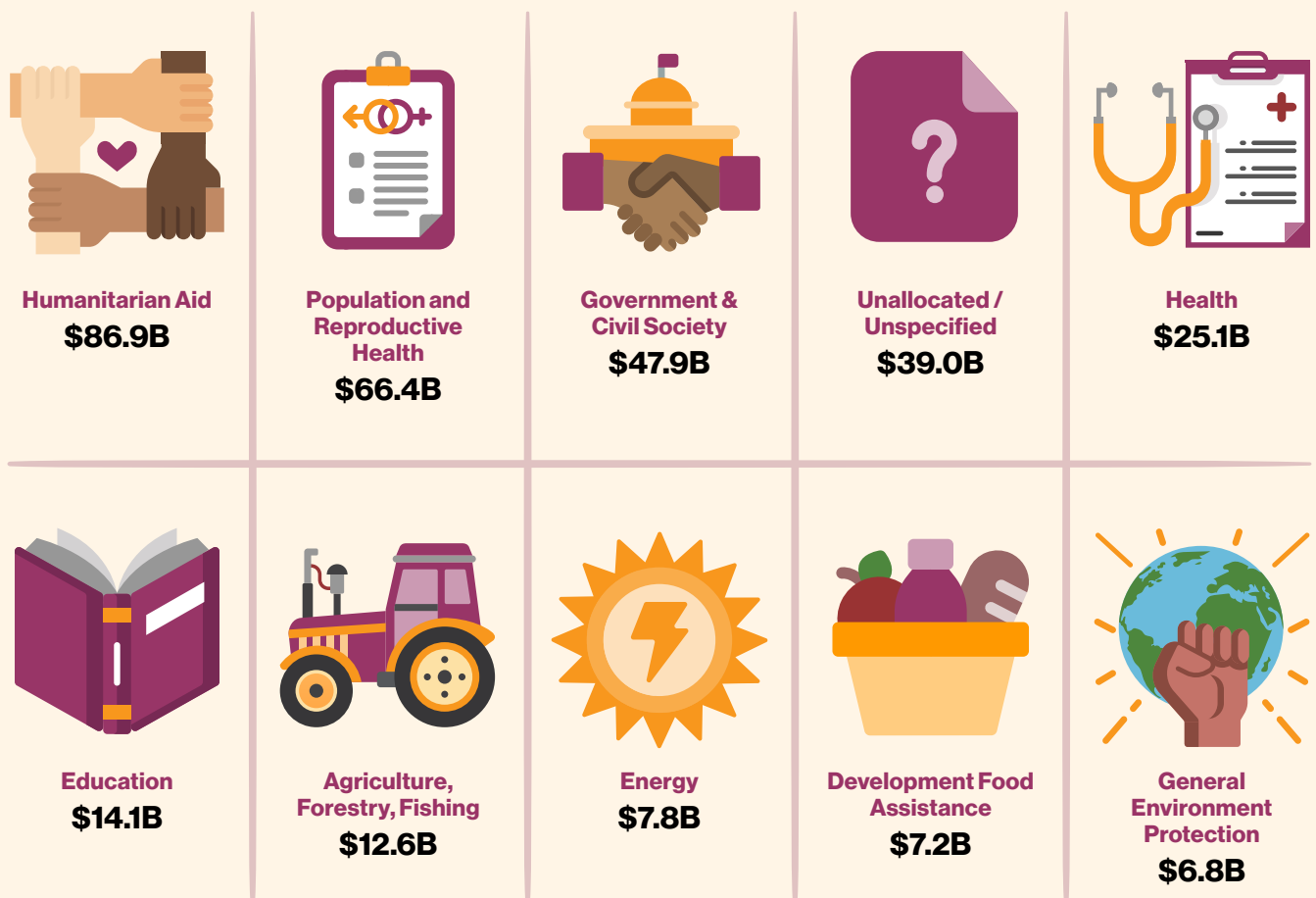
Population and reproductive health ranked next, with \$66.4 billion in the decade. It was the top sector in 2012, 2013, and 2015, with humanitarian aid topping the rest.

Other priority sectors include government and civil society, with \$47.9 billion; health, with \$25.1 billion; education, with \$14.1 billion; agriculture, forestry, and fishing, with \$12.6 billion; and energy, with \$7.8 billion.

A further \$39 billion went to projects that do not fall under a specific sector. OECD labels it as “unallocated/unspecified.”

Meanwhile, \$6.6 billion went to multi-sectoral projects.

US total bilateral ODA by sector (from 2012 to 2021)



U.S. sectoral distribution of bilateral aid from 2012 to 2021 based on [OECD](#).

The U.S.'s total budget for international cooperation is set through the State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations bill.

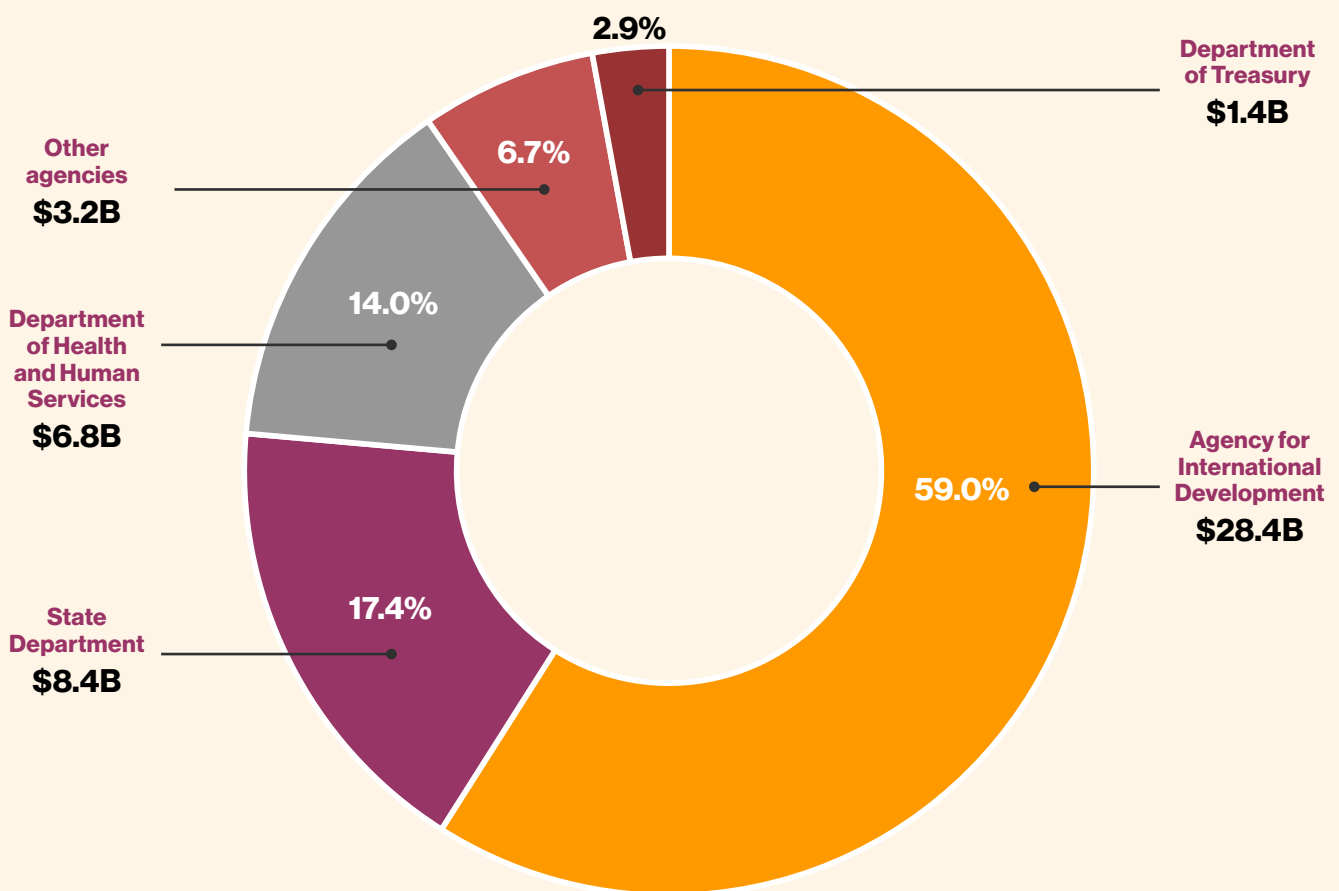
The bill sets the total budget and gives details on what it is intended to be used.

This includes sectors, contribution to multilateral organizations, and budget for two of the main U.S. ODA players – the [U.S. Agency for International Development](#) and the [Department of State](#).

In 2021, USAID accounted for around [59%](#) of ODA, while another [17.4%](#) was managed by DOS.

The rest of ODA went through other agencies, including the [Department of Health & Human Services](#), [U.S. Department of Treasury](#), and the [Millennium Challenge Corporation](#).

ODA disbursement by agencies in 2021



U.S. ODA disbursement by government agencies in 2021 based on [OECD](#).

In focus:

USAID

USAID is the country's lead agency for development and humanitarian activities.

The U.S. mainly awards grants and contracts to different organizations across the globe through its [acquisition and assistance](#) mechanisms.

According to its most recent [progress report](#), USAID obligated \$33.7 billion through A&A in the fiscal year that ended in September 2022.

This is up 83.2% from the \$18.4 billion the agency obligated in 2015 — the earliest available progress report data.

Of this amount, \$28 billion was obligated through the assistance mechanism, which includes grants and cooperative agreements.

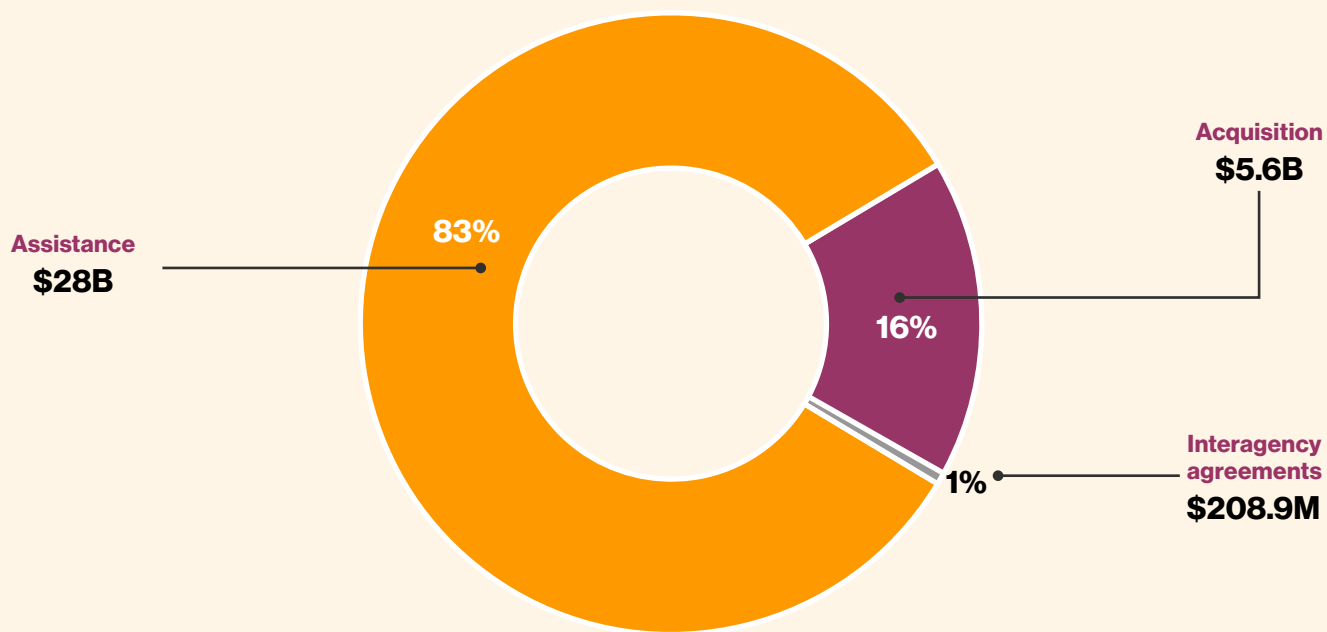
Another \$5.6 billion was obligated through contracts — also known as acquisition.

The remaining \$208.9 million was obligated through interagency agreements.

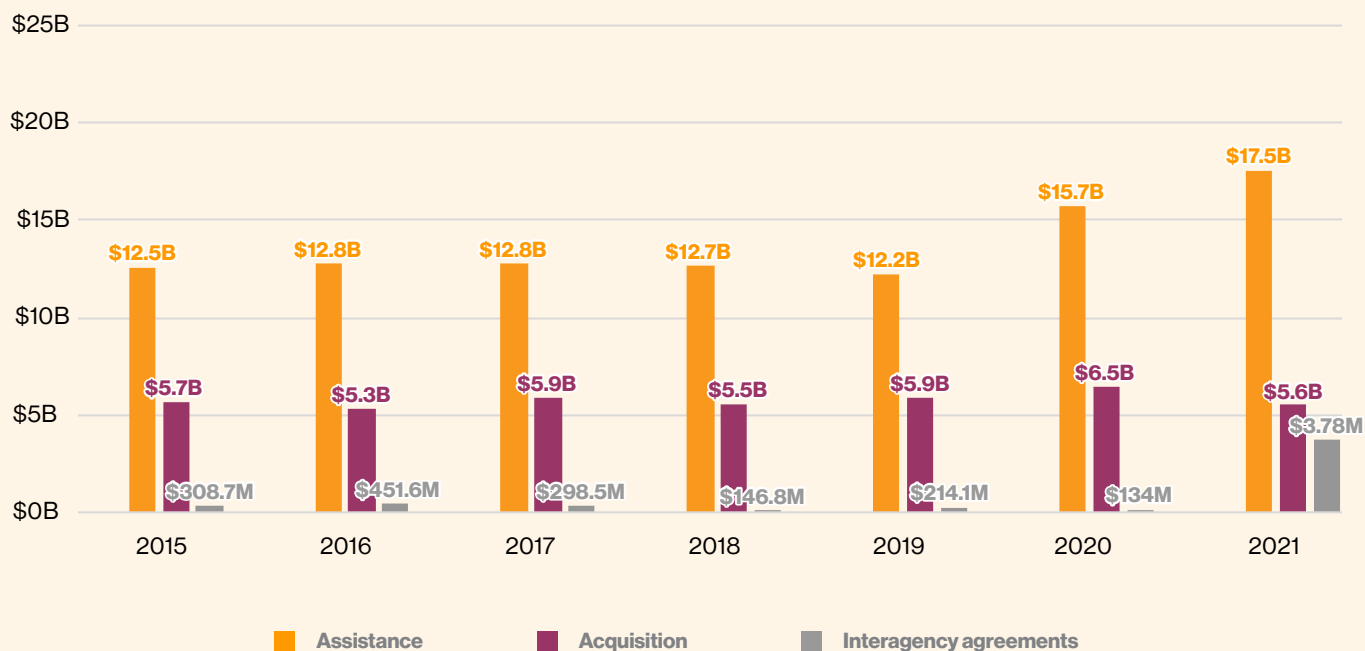
USAID also spends ODA outside the A&A mechanism — such as support to COVID-19 response. In 2021, the ODA outside A&A was worth somewhere between \$1 billion and \$2 billion.



USAID A&A total



USAID total assistance and acquisition in FY 2021-22, based on its [Progress Report](#).



USAID total assistance and acquisition from FY15 to FY22, based on its [Progress Report](#).

Between 2015 and 2019, USAID's total obligation through A&A barely changed.

But it saw a significant leap in 2020, with \$22.4 billion — 23.1% more than the \$18.2 billion obligated in 2019.

Then \$26.9 billion in 2021 — a 20.1% growth from 2020.

The increase in recent years was driven mainly by funding to Ukraine, other humanitarian efforts, and continued [COVID-19](#) pandemic response.

However, looking closely, the growth is limited to assistance funding.

From \$12.5 billion in 2015, the total obligation through grants and cooperative agreements more than doubled to \$28 billion in 2022.

Meanwhile, the obligation through contracts remained below \$6 billion during the eight-year period, while interagency agreements accounted for only a fraction of the total.

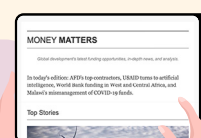
USAID spending can be further differentiated by looking at where the procurement was done — which is either in Washington, or USAID missions across the globe.

During the eight-year period, more than 60% of the assistance and interagency agreements were procured in Washington.

The highest rate was in 2022, when 86.1% of assistance, worth \$24.1 billion, was procured in Washington.

Meanwhile, the ratio between contracts procured in Washington and those procured overseas remained nearly equal during the same time period.

To keep up to date with global development's latest funding opportunities, in-depth news, and analysis, be sure to sign up to [Devex Money Matters](#).

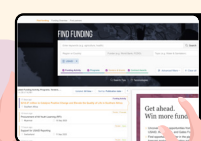


USAID Washington vs. Missions

Year	Assistance		
	Assistance total	Washington	Mission
2022	\$28B	\$24.1B	\$3.9B
2021	\$17.5B	\$14.2B	\$3.3B
2020	\$15.7B	\$11.9B	\$3.8B
2019	\$12.1B	\$8.9B	\$3.2B
2018	\$12.6B	\$8.4B	\$4.2B
2017	\$12.8B	\$8.7B	\$4.1B
2016	\$12.8B	\$8.6B	\$4.2B
2015	\$12.4B	\$7.9B	\$4.5B

USAID's obligation in Washington vs. Missions from 2015 to 2022 based on the most recent [progress report](#).

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USAID Washington vs. Missions

Year	Acquisition		
	Acquisition total	Washington	Mission
2022	\$5.6B	\$3.1B	\$2.5B
2021	\$5.6B	\$3.2B	\$2.4B
2020	\$6.5B	\$3.8B	\$2.7B
2019	\$5.9B	\$2.8B	\$3.1B
2018	\$5.5B	\$2.7B	\$2.8B
2017	\$6B	\$2.8B	\$3.2B
2016	\$5.3B	\$2.4B	\$2.9B
2015	\$5.6B	\$2.6B	\$3B

USAID's obligation in Washington vs. Missions from 2015 to 2022 based on the most recent [progress report](#).

USAID Washington vs. Missions

Year	Interagency agreement		
	Interagency total	Washington	Mission
2022	\$21M	\$18M	\$3M
2021	\$3.8B	\$3.7B	\$4M
2020	\$1.4B	\$92M	\$46M
2019	\$21M	\$17M	\$5M
2018	\$15M	\$7M	\$8M
2017	\$30M	\$23M	\$7M
2016	\$49M	\$42M	\$7M
2015	\$31M	\$22M	\$9M

USAID's obligation in Washington vs. Missions from 2015 to 2022 based on the most recent [progress report](#).

More detailed information on A&A activities can be accessed through USASpending.

Trends in USAID grants and contracts

So who received USAID funding?

We analyzed ten years of data, from FY 2013 to FY 2022, to see who won the most money in each year, both for grants and cooperative agreements, and for contracts. Over the decade, the names of the top recipients barely changed.

Overall top grantees

USAID obligated a total of \$137.5 billion through grants and cooperative agreements during the 10-year period.

The top 10 grantees were a mixture of multilateral agencies and large INGOs.

The [World Food Programme](#) was the overall top recipient, with \$21 billion — 15.3% of the total obligation made in the period.

From \$914.3 million in 2013, its total grant amount steadily increased, reaching \$4.2 billion in 2022.

The [Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria](#) ranked next, with \$10.2 billion — around half of what WFP received in the same time period.

Next came the [World Bank's International Bank for Reconstruction and Development](#), with \$8.9 billion.



Overall top 10 grantees (FY2013-2022)

Organization	Total number of awards	Total obligated amount
World Food Programme	2,617	\$20,993,378,334
The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria	14	\$10,201,836,487
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	286	\$8,958,111,443
Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance	13	\$6,625,271,414
FHI 360	1,414	\$3,800,831,895
United Nations Children's Fund	1,275	\$3,583,214,988
Catholic Relief Services	1,601	\$3,232,345,862
International Organization for Migration	1,141	\$2,097,547,814
Jhpiego	489	\$1,934,201,761
Save the Children USA	1,200	\$1,846,369,169

USAID's overall top 10 grantees from 2013 to 2022, based on [USASpending](#) data.

Meanwhile, [FHI 360](#) was the overall top nonprofit and bilateral recipient, with \$3.8 billion in the decade.

[Catholic Relief Services](#) ranked next, with \$3.2 billion, followed by [Jhpiego](#), with \$1.9 billion, then [Save the Children USA](#), with \$1.8 billion

The top 10 organizations are based in three countries: the U.S., Switzerland, and Italy. These countries rank high on the list among recipient countries.

Track contract awards from USAID and other major donors, and map partners with a [Devex Pro Funding membership](#).



Overall top 10 grantees (FY2013-2022)

Country	Total number of awards	Total obligated amount
United States	43,595	\$102,042,725,731
Switzerland	1,224	\$20,427,816,513
South Africa	1,204	\$2,627,772,027
Italy	565	\$1,187,450,603
Kenya	705	\$1,081,238,069
Pakistan	829	\$1,059,030,574
France	838	\$1,033,691,758
Denmark	405	\$807,728,081
United Kingdom	903	\$648,342,732
Netherlands	221	\$493,697,800

USAID's overall top 10 recipient countries from 2013 to 2022, based on [USA Spending](#) data.

Among LMICs, South Africa received the biggest share, with \$2.6 billion awarded to organizations based in the country over the decade.

Then Kenya and Pakistan, with nearly \$1.1 billion each.

USAID also lists the “place of performance” where the grant was implemented.

The U.S., Switzerland, and Italy remained among the top places of performance. However, these were mostly global, regional, and multicountry grants awarded to multilaterals and INGOs.

Among LMICs, Syria was the primary place of performance, with \$6.7 billion spent there.

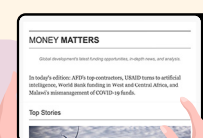
It was followed by Ethiopia, with \$6.3 billion; Afghanistan, with \$5.4 billion; and Nigeria, with \$4.6 billion.

Overall top primary place of performance (FY 2013-2022)

Country	Total number of awards	Total obligated amount
Syria	1,073	\$6,700,032,229
Ethiopia	2,211	\$6,301,472,970
Afghanistan	1,223	\$5,432,294,901
Nigeria	1,333	\$4,570,481,610
Kenya	2,386	\$4,314,388,444
South Sudan	907	\$4,123,065,746
The Democratic Republic of Congo	1,520	\$3,658,062,340
Ukraine	703	\$3,137,852,186
Somalia	730	\$3,133,717,488
Yemen	673	\$3,122,952,792

USAID's overall top 10 primary places of performance from 2013 to 2022, based on [USASpending](#) data.

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Overall top contractors

In total USAID obligated \$52.9 billion through contracts in the 10-year period.

All of USAID's top 10 overall contractors are U.S.-based.

[Chemonics International](#) received the biggest share during the 10-year period, worth \$11.8 billion.

In 2016, Chemonics overtook [Partnership for Supply Chain Management](#) as the top contractor and has retained its spot since.

From just \$250.9 million in 2013, its total contract income grew by more than five times — to \$1.3 billion — in 2022.

[DAI Global](#) ranked next, with \$2.8 billion over the decade, followed by PFSCM, with \$2.1 billion, and [Abt Associates](#), with \$1.6 billion.

Overall top 10 supplier countries (FY 2013-2022)

Organization	Total number of awards	Total obligated amount
Chemonics International	1,915	\$11,761,410,991
DAI Global	1,240	\$2,845,849,597
Partnership for Supply Chain Management	27	\$2,111,009,114
Abt Associates	253	\$1,623,116,723
JSI	200	\$1,477,585,699
Associates for Rural Development	739	\$1,379,816,554
RTI International	592	\$999,708,983
Management Systems International	810	\$849,047,230
Deloitte Consulting	420	\$829,839,441
Creative Associates International	262	\$714,673,474

USAID's overall top 10 contractors from 2013 to 2022, based on [USA Spending](#) data.

Overall top 10 supplier countries (FY 2013-2022)

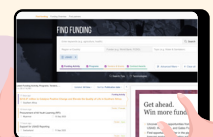
Country	Total number of awards	Total obligated amount
United States	70,382	\$46,343,156,381
Kenya	590	\$558,453,311
South Africa	534	\$189,143,818
Pakistan	587	\$134,698,505
Jordan	312	\$77,471,188
Uganda	248	\$73,010,629
United Arab Emirates	370	\$72,204,983
Mozambique	245	\$63,543,661
Israel	149	\$61,784,882
United Kingdom	126	\$58,133,460

USAID's overall top 10 supplier countries from 2013 to 2022, based on [USA Spending](#) data.

Overall, U.S.-based contractors won around 87.6% of the total contract obligation.

Kenya ranked next, with \$558.5 million; South Africa, with \$189.1 million; Pakistan, with \$134.7 million; then Jordan, with \$77.5 million.

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Overall top 10 primary place of performance (FY 2013-2022)

Country	Total number of awards	Total obligated amount
Afghanistan	2,916	\$2,683,722,797
Kenya	3,471	\$1,803,322,132
Tanzania	1,058	\$1,222,502,332
South Africa	4,339	\$1,118,611,135
Pakistan	2,668	\$1,104,415,942
Zambia	520	\$945,067,166
Uganda	1,036	\$935,548,947
Nigeria	1,750	\$932,091,364
Jordan	1,116	\$863,030,303
Colombia	1,277	\$819,095,686

USAID's overall top 10 primary places of performance from 2013 to 2022, based on [USASpending](#) data.

As with the grants, the largest portion of contracts, worth \$22.4 billion, were implemented in more than one country.

Among LMICs, Afghanistan was the biggest beneficiary, with \$2.7 billion worth of projects implemented in the country.

Kenya ranked next, with \$1.8 billion; Tanzania, with \$1.2 billion; and South Africa, with \$1.1 billion.

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Top 5 grantees from 2013 to 2022

2022		
Organization	Total number of awards	Total obligated amount
World Food Programme	385	\$4,212,168,294
The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria	4	\$3,773,515,693
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	21	\$1,068,573,400
United Nations Children's Fund	190	\$806,408,882
FHI 360	172	\$538,966,570
2021		
Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance	2	\$4,000,000,000
World Food Programme	431	\$2,857,797,218
The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria	1	\$1,500,000,000
FHI 360	176	\$489,322,563
Catholic Relief Services	173	\$468,865,407
2020		
World Food Programme	403	\$2,863,961,260
The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria	4	\$2,722,710,737
Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance	2	\$607,248,533
FHI 360	209	\$477,176,979
Catholic Relief Services	185	\$382,557,499
2019		
World Food Programme	288	\$2,338,780,839
The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria	2	\$900,227,386
FHI 360	151	\$380,136,494
Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance	1	\$307,370,031
Catholic Relief Services	150	\$303,933,658
2018		
World Food Programme	329	\$2,053,089,733
The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria	2	\$998,169,107
Catholic Relief Services	180	\$358,872,860
FHI 360	128	\$325,161,685
Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance	1	\$296,752,978

Top 5 grantees from 2013 to 2022

2017		
Organization	Total number of awards	Total obligated amount
World Food Programme	251	\$2,025,532,117
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	50	\$662,982,475
United Nations Children's Fund	147	\$412,555,579
Catholic Relief Services	175	\$368,386,301
FHI 360	119	\$320,460,210
2016		
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	34	\$2,231,098,073
World Food Programme	143	\$1,132,648,448
Catholic Relief Services	125	\$365,742,665
United Nations Children's Fund	122	\$356,146,554
Jhiego	51	\$316,474,010
2015		
World Food Programme	134	\$1,385,204,298
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	34	\$892,839,839
United Nations Children's Fund	92	\$444,214,307
FHI 360	124	\$324,973,200
Jhiego	69	\$307,844,583
2014		
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	35	\$1,474,753,736
World Food Programme	141	\$1,209,870,209
FHI 360	112	\$314,233,866
United Nations Children's Fund	77	\$280,913,745
Jhiego	40	\$230,676,350
2013		
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	32	\$2,279,045,180
World Food Programme	112	\$914,325,918
FHI 360	120	\$331,432,218
JHPIEGO CORP	38	\$193,101,990
Management Sciences for Health	40	\$190,453,897

Top 5 contractors from 2013 to 2022

2022		
Organization	Total number of awards	Total obligated amount
Chemonics International	181	\$1,318,637,746.95
DAI Global	122	\$339,018,562.16
Associates for Rural Development	62	\$133,056,186.14
Abt Associates	27	\$131,000,036.47
Palladium International	51	\$123,743,448.03
2021		
Chemonics International	198	\$1,599,683,731.93
DAI Global	147	\$246,068,549.50
Abt Associates	28	\$218,206,858.89
Associates for Rural Development	76	\$126,136,816.46
RTI International	64	\$107,606,517.53
2020		
Chemonics International	250	\$1,998,363,977.01
DAI Global	144	\$317,412,335.56
Abt Associates	38	\$236,161,434.09
Palladium International	48	\$134,206,509.15
Associates for Rural Development	71	\$106,545,933.32
2019		
Chemonics International	208	\$1,467,809,186.05
DAI Global	181	\$341,016,454.22
Abt Associates	29	\$233,093,367.52
Associates for Rural Development	93	\$169,086,629.78
Creative Associates International	39	\$138,278,569.95
2018		
Chemonics International	222	\$1,540,585,867.41
DAI Global	163	\$352,470,889.54
Abt Associates	24	\$204,538,958.04
RTI International	115	\$183,759,480.26
Associates for Rural Development	101	\$180,116,394.41

Top 5 grantees from 2013 to 2022

2017		
Organization	Total number of awards	Total obligated amount
Chemonics International	207	\$1,722,504,598.86
DAI Global	148	\$317,007,403.76
Abt Associates	15	\$182,145,063.98
Kenya Medical Supplies Authority	5	\$179,936,440.35
Associates for Rural Development	99	\$134,671,266.12
2016		
Chemonics International	154	\$1,009,071,557.36
DAI Global	107	\$329,674,435.47
Associates for Rural Development	62	\$158,989,998.20
Partnership for Supply Chain Management	6	\$153,788,638.68
Kenya Medical Supplies Authority	3	\$138,475,542.05
2015		
Partnership for Supply Chain Management	5	\$831,326,955.75
JSI	35	\$475,295,940.97
Chemonics International	187	\$450,237,584.87
DAI Global	91	\$229,204,140.66
Management Systems International	79	\$130,703,242.96
2014		
Partnership for Supply Chain Management	2	\$445,520,459.76
Chemonics International	172	\$403,666,254.34
JSI	27	\$318,514,882.99
DAI Global	72	\$138,015,047.41
Associates for Rural Development	53	\$129,678,304.21
2013		
Partnership for Supply Chain Management	7	\$689,243,046.50
JSI	34	\$409,913,414.49
Chemonics International	136	\$250,850,486.07
DAI Global	65	\$235,961,779.16
Associates for Rural Development	59	\$117,536,936.71

Top 5 recipient countries (grants) from 2013 to 2022

2022		
Country	Total number of awards	Total obligated amount
United States	4,545	\$13,578,237,308
Switzerland	137	\$4,775,718,507
Italy	64	\$254,193,897
Kenya	128	\$202,150,089
France	117	\$199,448,158
2021		
United States	4,715	\$10,008,684,996
Switzerland	165	\$5,928,625,709
France	128	\$171,906,287
South Africa	131	\$167,033,713
Italy	79	\$116,714,596
2020		
United States	4,953	\$10,115,142,217
Switzerland	161	\$3,651,992,451
South Africa	183	\$483,308,135
France	141	\$194,837,567
Italy	79	\$149,355,739
2019		
United States	4,428	\$8,987,675,192
Switzerland	139	\$1,614,004,122
South Africa	110	\$187,310,080
France	99	\$166,378,451
Pakistan	87	\$146,646,670
2018		
United States	4,920	\$9,522,937,552
Switzerland	122	\$1,554,464,406
South Africa	126	\$360,913,645
Pakistan	105	\$200,016,653
Denmark	46	\$108,906,968

Top 5 recipient countries (grants) from 2013 to 2022

2017		
Country	Total number of awards	Total obligated amount
United States	4,595	\$10,525,099,114
Switzerland	125	\$814,680,808
South Africa	112	\$285,761,268
Pakistan	131	\$125,806,257
Italy	63	\$123,215,956
2016		
United States	3,715	\$10,428,997,494
Switzerland	87	\$626,712,29
South Africa	109	\$274,507,829
Pakistan	106	\$159,189,340
Kenya	60	\$112,105,777
2015		
United States	4,265	\$10,268,398,895
Switzerland	95	\$577,736,953
South Africa	133	\$229,024,411
Italy	35	\$158,102,436
Pakistan	105	\$102,867,298
2014		
United States	3,850	\$9,452,325,194
Switzerland	97	\$531,374,168
South Africa	111	\$242,715,008
Pakistan	69	\$119,757,972
Kenya	63	\$114,900,034
2013		
United States	3,609	\$9,155,227,769
Switzerland	96	\$352,507,099
South Africa	97	\$199,913,322
Italy	33	\$64,184,890
Pakistan	78	\$60,192,198

Top 5 supplier countries (contracts) from 2013 to 2022

2022		
Country	Total number of awards	Total obligated amount
United States	7356	\$4,672,737,189.32
South Africa	43	\$62,159,574.14
Uganda	53	\$49,286,116.48
Zambia	14	\$29,298,873.79
Tanzania	18	\$23,846,971.14
2021		
United States	6733	\$4,927,157,763.88
Jordan	33	\$19,066,085.93
Turkey	1	\$18,690,961.84
Uganda	26	\$10,460,857.79
Rwanda	4	\$8,994,813.27
2020		
United States	7590	\$5,681,991,014.83
Kenya	61	\$63,678,607.87
South Africa	76	\$10,038,243.99
Jordan	22	\$9,909,599.75
Bahrain	8	\$7,726,778.33
2019		
United States	7972	\$5,613,736,324.80
Kenya	59	\$90,318,021.84
United Arab Emirates	51	\$11,384,640.28
Nepal	6	\$9,851,681.88
Mozambique	55	\$8,837,267.94
2018		
United States	8484	\$5,264,839,925.19
Kenya	57	\$54,884,437.12
United Kingdom	17	\$14,238,852.23
Jordan	36	\$12,526,922.15
Pakistan	74	\$7,190,619.01

Top 5 supplier countries (contracts) from 2013 to 2022

2017		
Country	Total number of awards	Total obligated amount
United States	9374	\$5,200,703,156.47
Kenya	87	\$181,200,761.46
Pakistan	107	\$31,373,552.32
Israel	18	\$31,365,675.56
South Africa	57	\$25,129,414.29
2016		
United States	9374	\$5,200,703,156.47
Kenya	87	\$181,200,761.46
Pakistan	107	\$31,373,552.32
Israel	18	\$31,365,675.56
South Africa	57	\$25,129,414.29
2015		
United States	7846	\$4,546,822,851.56
Pakistan	63	\$41,674,718.57
South Africa	56	\$29,040,664.41
Kenya	96	\$21,876,661.48
Jordan	35	\$8,447,421.06
2014		
United States	3632	\$2,439,787,598.68
South Africa	44	\$38,252,229.14
Pakistan	42	\$29,390,265.71
Georgia	11	\$19,695,386.31
Mozambique	5	\$19,319,081.26
2013		
United States	2630	\$3,089,894,239.46
Pakistan	28	\$8,357,616.47
Philippines	14	\$3,710,973.81
Israel	7	\$2,861,488.66
El Salvador	2	\$2,361,085.67

Top 5 primary place of performance (grants) from 2013 to 2022

2022		
Country	Total number of awards	Total obligated amount
Ukraine	113	\$2,242,894,310
Ethiopia	311	\$1,147,389,222
Nigeria	183	\$1,055,011,384
Kenya	306	\$907,452,993
Afghanistan	91	\$749,087,776
2021		
Ethiopia	220	\$787,158,623
Syria	127	\$758,616,263
South Sudan	131	\$576,256,786
Kenya	267	\$542,455,407
Nigeria	197	\$512,583,476
2020		
Ethiopia	312	\$885,932,239
Syria	179	\$683,756,741
The Democratic Republic of Congo	265	\$645,027,975
South Sudan	127	\$579,514,873
South Africa	222	\$572,559,228
2019		
Ethiopia	206	\$632,911,818
The Democratic Republic of Congo	200	\$584,622,637
Syria	115	\$551,552,704
South Sudan	89	\$541,307,524
Yemen	98	\$504,581,812
2018		
Afghanistan	139	\$677,973,684
Syria	94	\$580,531,473
Central African Republic	63	\$542,369,473
Yemen	64	\$503,052,405
South Sudan	86	\$490,182,395

Top 5 primary place of performance (grants) from 2013 to 2022

2017		
Organization	Total number of awards	Total obligated amount
Syria	115	\$658,922,802
Ethiopia	217	\$532,321,519
Nigeria	142	\$514,904,459
South Sudan	80	\$498,070,306
Iraq	53	\$411,532,211
2016		
Syria	94	\$640,074,594
Afghanistan	101	\$625,123,033
Ethiopia	228	\$617,400,667
Iraq	39	\$365,571,297
South Africa	136	\$333,303,030
2015		
Afghanistan	123	\$764,143,330
Syria	89	\$742,703,589
Ethiopia	233	\$606,879,993
Liberia	117	\$549,899,983
Central African Republic	47	\$392,322,467
2014		
Syria	68	\$656,556,915
Afghanistan	156	\$508,105,645
Ethiopia	162	\$457,816,502
Kenya	218	\$348,564,329
South Africa	152	\$331,794,579
2013		
Aruba	1	\$1,007,398,223
Afghanistan	132	\$735,597,841
Syria	73	\$695,155,756
Pakistan	110	\$300,424,124
Kenya	198	\$288,101,433

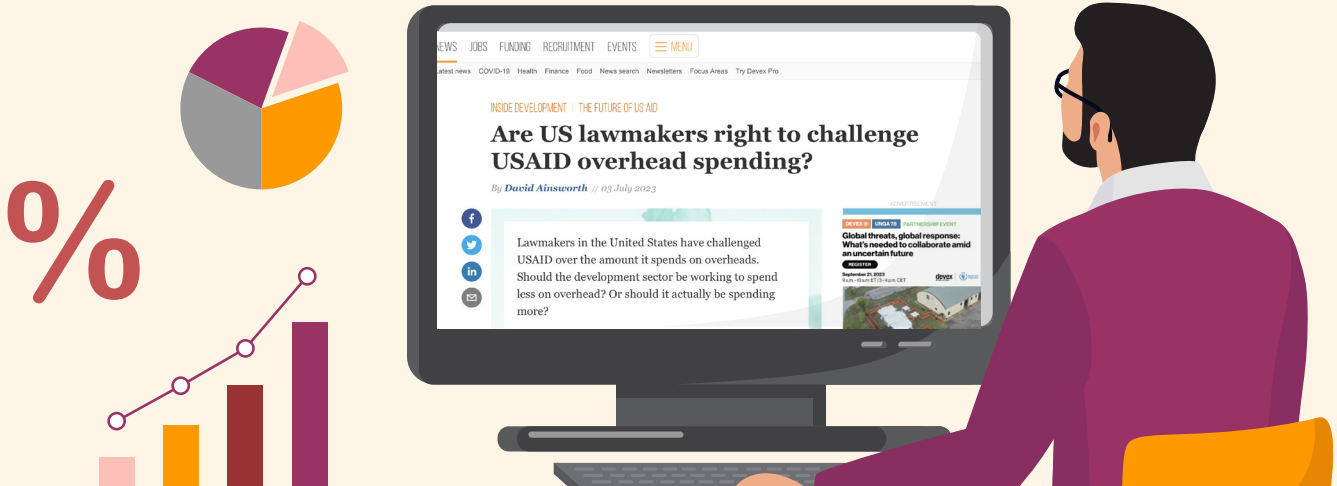
Top 5 primary place of performance (contracts) from 2013 to 2022

2022		
Country	Total number of awards	Total obligated amount
Uganda	134	\$170,078,129.26
South Africa	250	\$162,603,919.54
Nigeria	152	\$156,429,723.92
Tanzania	96	\$150,854,952.94
Zambia	90	\$119,102,767.94
2021		
Tanzania	88	\$182,391,306.35
Ukraine	61	\$120,911,355.74
Afghanistan	181	\$108,626,642.23
Jordan	113	\$104,803,565.10
Uganda	117	\$102,881,589.11
2020		
Nigeria	160	\$176,084,189.24
Afghanistan	166	\$169,781,256.31
Tanzania	111	\$168,203,914.40
Kenya	298	\$154,446,789.56
The Democratic Republic of Congo	130	\$141,509,799.92
2019		
Afghanistan	297	\$344,792,866.35
Kenya	266	\$213,344,968.28
Tanzania	144	\$209,772,006.55
South Africa	472	\$130,958,220.34
Colombia	179	\$125,321,094.93
2018		
Tanzania	143	\$247,697,331.10
Afghanistan	369	\$198,359,069.68
Kenya	349	\$182,020,571.63
The Democratic Republic of Congo	97	\$130,708,878.23
Nigeria	117	\$125,160,885.63

Top 5 primary place of performance (contracts) from 2013 to 2022

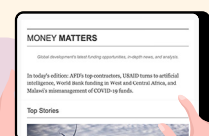
2017		
Country	Total number of awards	Total obligated amount
Kenya	395	\$302,262,760.53
Afghanistan	243	\$189,275,141.95
Pakistan	329	\$131,595,896.91
Mali	87	\$122,083,752.56
South Africa	649	\$116,989,566.09
2016		
Afghanistan	245	\$322,038,230.07
Kenya	444	\$265,983,702.02
West Bank	62	\$116,748,426.29
Liberia	96	\$113,580,895.24
Colombia	105	\$110,860,007.05
2015		
Afghanistan	344	\$484,175,901.40
Pakistan	339	\$229,872,645.80
Kenya	472	\$224,176,141.61
Haiti	291	\$204,555,919.16
Liberia	111	\$176,722,148.76
2014		
Afghanistan	471	\$371,209,434.21
Pakistan	355	\$212,416,130.90
Zambia	39	\$200,386,700.22
Kenya	416	\$198,342,802.29
Philippines	135	\$116,624,011.66
2013		
Afghanistan	442	\$499,866,820.52
Pakistan	490	\$230,375,090.63
Haiti	247	\$152,441,904.34
Zambia	40	\$147,835,681.56
South Africa	444	\$146,922,189.83

Devex coverage of US aid



- [Are US lawmakers right to challenge USAID overhead spending?](#)
- [How will USAID use AI? The benefits and risks of new technology](#)
- [Is USAID taking the right approach on localization?](#)
- [Opinion: It's make-or-break for innovation at USAID. Time to modernize](#)
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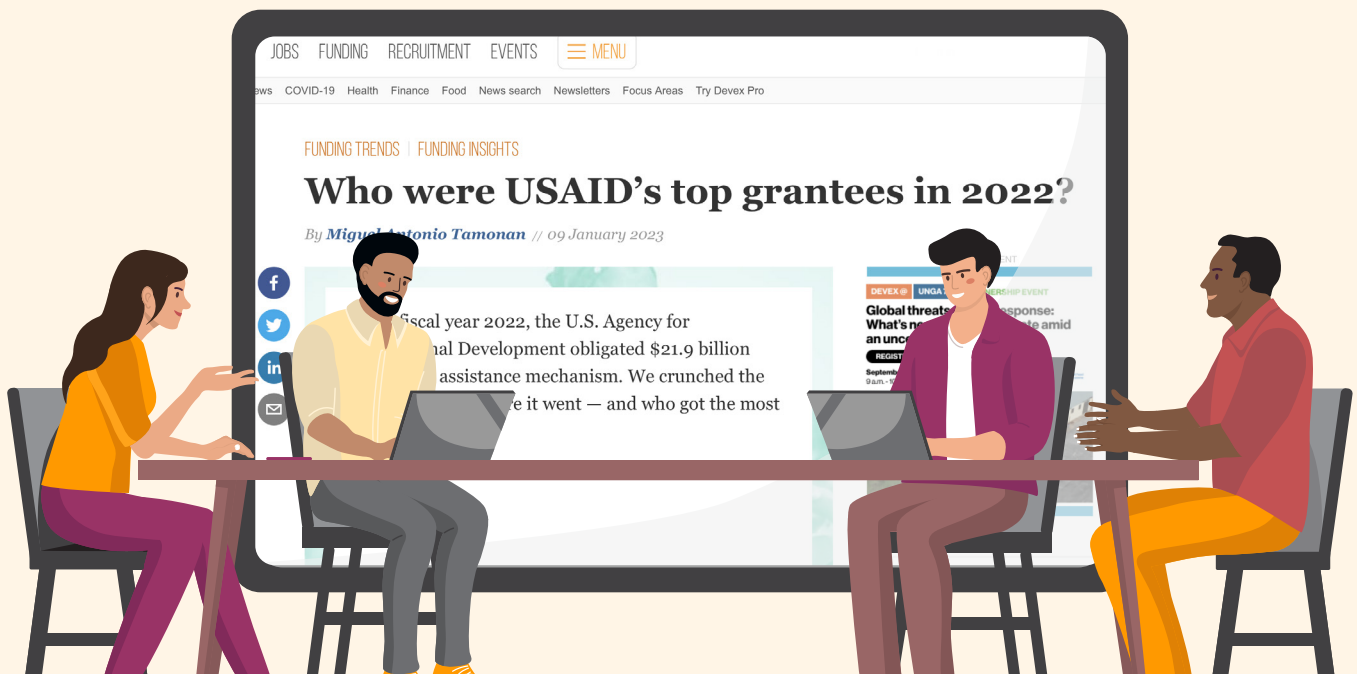
To keep up to date with global development's latest funding opportunities, in-depth news, and analysis, be sure to sign up to [Devex Money Matters](#).



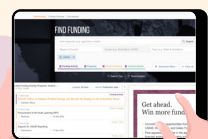
Analysis of USAID grants and contracts

Devex conducts regular analysis of USAID grants and contracts to understand its priorities. Throughout the years, we have expanded our coverage — from the analysis of the top recipients, portion of obligation going to subawards, to the amount of money the agency spends on local organizations in low- and middle-income countries. A few examples:

- [Who were USAID's top grantees in 2022?](#)
- [How much USAID assistance funding went to local partners in 2022?](#)
- [What did USAID primes spend on subawards in 2022?](#)
- [Who were USAID's top contractors in 2022?](#)



Explore USAID business opportunities using the [Devex Funding Platform](#).



USAID business forecast

USAID holds a quarterly business forecast call, which looks into its upcoming business opportunities. The call provides an avenue for existing and potential partners to engage early in the procurement process.

Devex regularly releases an analysis of what's in the pipeline and a follow-up of what's included in the business forecast call.

- [\\$3 billion in new opportunities in USAID's 2023 Q3 business forecast](#)
- [Update: \\$3.4B in new opportunities in USAID's Q2 business forecast](#)
- [USAID business forecast: Q1 2023](#)
- [A record year for USAID: Takeaways from its latest business forecast](#)
- [USAID announces \\$5.5B increase in spending in latest business forecast](#)



How do organizations use Devex Pro Funding to advance their funding strategy?

Devex Pro Funding

Pro Funding is the sector standard membership for business development, fundraising, and partnerships teams working in international development.

1. It includes access to our premium news, analysis, and events, as well as the Devex funding platform and the Devex candidate database.
2. Teams can access funding intelligence and early stage sector information, as well as tenders and grants, with over 850 funding sources tracked each day.
3. The platform goes beyond simply monitoring publicly available funding information to connect you with daily news and analysis from traditional development, foundation, emerging-donor, and private sector sources.
4. With the ability to customize information according to your interests and needs, membership suits organizations of any size, from small to large. There is 24-hour support during the workweek and access to our team of analysts for those hard-to-answer questions.



The Devex funding search

We offer the most comprehensive access to funding opportunities in the sector. **Your team can directly receive email alerts for funding opportunities each day.**



Funding activity database

Gain early information on future funding by accessing a database that tracks 600,000 sources for the latest news on funding from local, national, and global media and donor sources daily.



Tenders, grants, and open opportunities

Efficiently identify and track programs, tenders, grants, and open opportunities from over 850 national donors, emerging foundations, and private sector funding sources. [See a sample of sources here.](#)

Contract awards

Discover the right partner organizations, and learn more about your competitors, through the contract awards and shortlist announcements database.

List and detail view

What a Devex alert looks like in your inbox

We offer the most comprehensive access to funding opportunities in the sector. Receive email alerts on funding opportunities directly to your team each day.

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying a Devex Business Alert. The alert is dated July 22, 2022, and is titled "Business Alert". The main content area shows a summary of the latest published reports based on the criteria set up for "Niger". The summary is divided into four categories: 5 Tenders & Grants, 1 Program, 1 Funding Activity, and 1 Contract Award. Below the summary, there is a section titled "Tenders & Grants" which lists five specific opportunities, each with an "OPEN" button. The opportunities are:

- Production of a Public Report on Girls' Boarding Schools** (United Nations (UN), Niger, 02 August 2022)
- Procurement of Medical and Biomedical Equipment** (Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW) - Germany, Niger, 06 September 2022)
- Study into Strategies for Developing the Traditional Letter-post (Documents) Market** (United Nations (UN), Worldwide, 15 August 2022)
- Provision of Hepatitis B (HepB) Vaccines** (United Nations (UN), Worldwide, 10 August 2022)
- Promoting Cultural Understanding, Developing Communities, Empowering Women and Enabling Young People** (Other - Private Foundations / Corporations, Worldwide)

Visualization view

What is the Devex Pro Funding for Organizations membership?

The sector standard membership for **business development, fundraising, partnerships, advocacy, resource mobilization, strategy, leadership, programmes and communications** teams working in international development.

It provides organizations with access to: Devex Pro - in-depth news, analysis and exclusive events - as well as the Devex Funding Platform, the Devex People Database and collaboration tools designed to share content and knowledge across teams.

Designed for professionals in organizations, the membership enables each user to customize information according to their interests. You'll get 24/5 support as needed and access to our team of analysts for those hard-to-answer questions.

How and why do organizations use the Devex Funding Platform?

- Efficiently track and identify funding opportunities
- Getting in at the right time- donor intelligence
- Build partnerships/competitor analysis
- Know their space
- Save time
- Develop a deeper understanding of funding trends, funder priorities and donor program focus.

Funding database sources:

- 850+ funding sources
- 600,000 sources of early and forecast information
- Journalists and analysts located across the globe