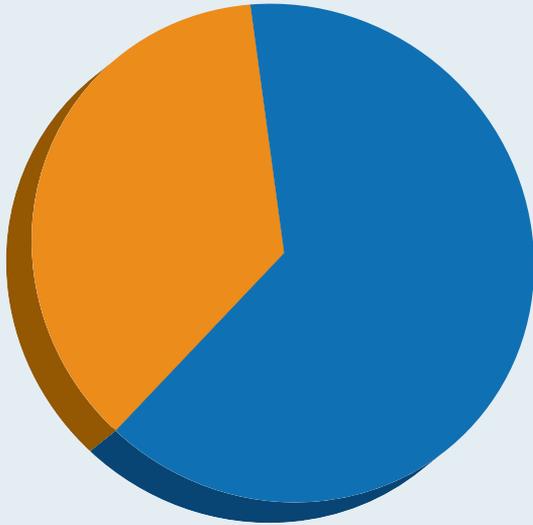


1. Total support for energy in developing countries 2010–2018 (£ million)



■ ODA	£ 3553.4	64%
■ OOF	£ 2013.1	36%

Source: Authors' analysis of data from OECD and CDC Group

The total amount of UK support for energy via ODA and OOF in developing countries was £5.6 billion in 2010–2018; 64 per cent (just over £3.55 billion) was ODA and 36 per cent (just over £2.01 billion) was OOF.

2. Trends for total support for energy and ODA 2010–2018 (£ million)

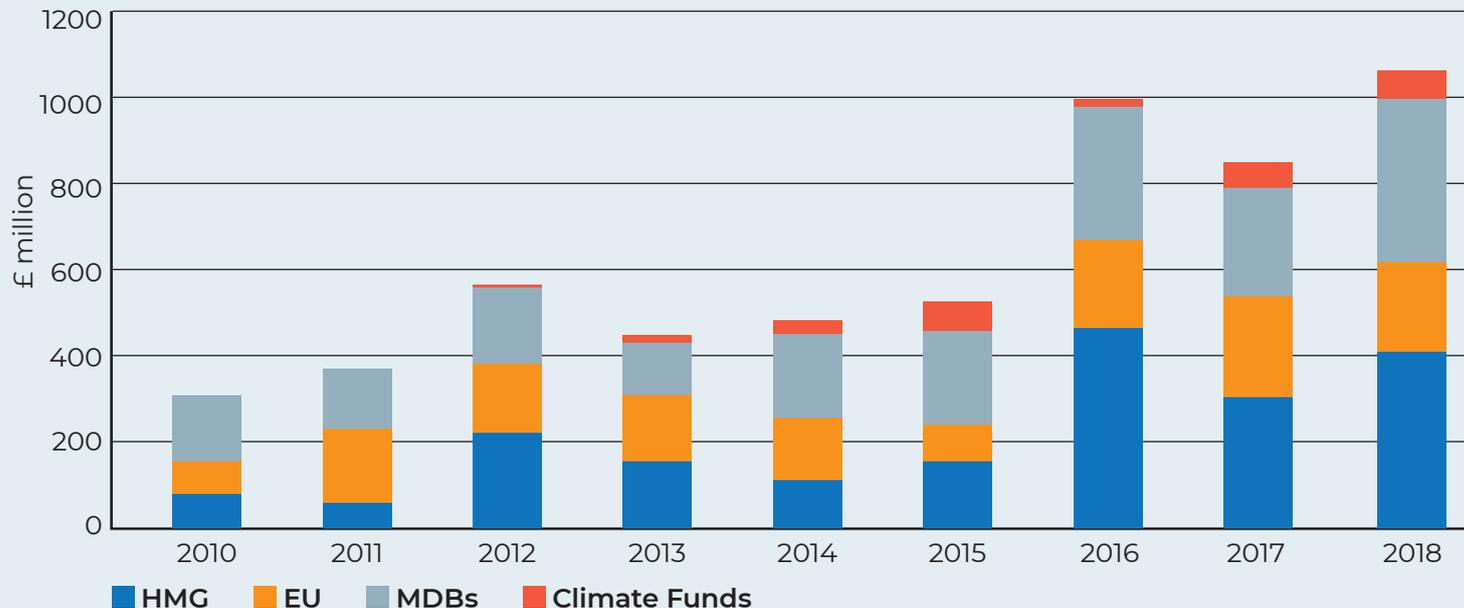


Source: Authors' analysis of data from OECD and CDC Group

— Total — ODA Linear (Total) Linear (ODA)

Both total energy support overseas and ODA support for energy show an upward trend.

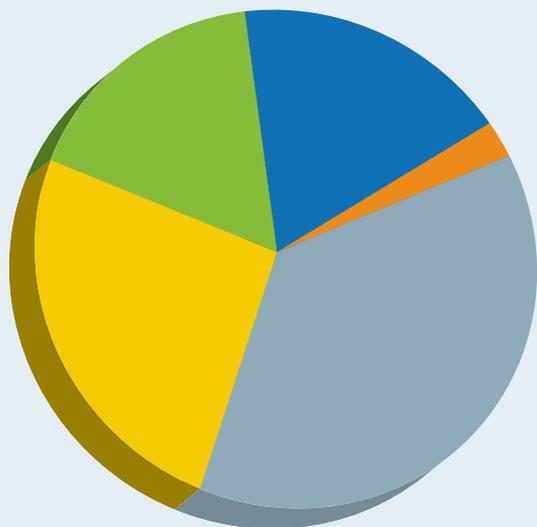
3. Annual support by main channel 2010–2018 (£ million)



Source: Authors' analysis of data from OECD and CDC Group

Most support (65 per cent) flowed through multilateral rather than bilateral channels (Figure 3). About £2 billion went through the MDBs (36 per cent of total UK support); 60 per cent of this was through the World Bank. CDC Group (£791 million) and DFID bilateral programmes (£767 million) account for most bilateral support, 40 per cent each of the total.

4. Support for energy by country income group 2010–2018 (£ million)



■ LDCs	£ 975.1	18%
■ Other LICs	£ 128.2	2%
■ LMICs	£ 2103.1	38%
■ UMICs	£ 1416.0	25%
■ Part 1 unallocated by income	£ 934.4	17%

Source: Authors' analysis of data from OECD and CDC Group

Around two-thirds of support (63 per cent) went to MICs, with 38 per cent going to LMICs where most people without modern energy live. Only 20 per cent of the UK's support for energy went to LDCs and LICs. In terms of regional support, a quarter went to sub-Saharan Africa (26 per cent) and 44 per cent for Africa overall. South and Central Asia received the next largest amount (19 per cent of support), followed by Europe with 13 per cent.

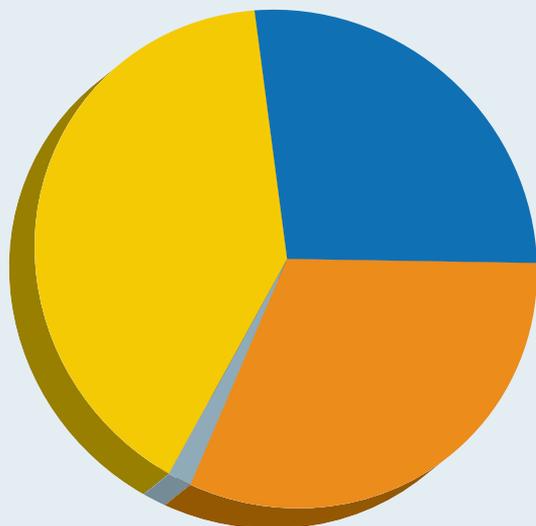
Table 1: Largest recipients of total support and ODA 2010–2018 (£ million)

Rank	Top recipients – all energy support	Value of total support (£ million)	Top recipients – ODA	Value of ODA (£ million)	HIC Electricity	HIC Cooking
1	Turkey	393	India	230	✓	✓
2	Egypt	382	Turkey	203		
3	India	369	Nigeria	199	✓	✓
4	Bangladesh	221	Morocco	155		
5	South Africa	216	Egypt	101		
6	Nigeria	204	South Africa	97		
7	Morocco	189	Kenya	88	✓	✓
8	Ukraine	159	Ukraine	83		
9	Pakistan	144	Bangladesh	82	✓	✓
10	China	138	China	75		✓

Source: Authors' analysis of data from OECD and CDC Group

Turkey, Egypt and India were the top recipients, each receiving about seven per cent of support. About half of the top ten countries are 'high-impact countries' for energy access, with the largest populations living in energy poverty. Only four of the 'top ten' countries for ODA support are HICs for electricity access, and only five are HICs for cooking access.

5. Support for energy by energy source 2010–2018 (£ million)



 Fossil	£ 1489.9	27%
 Renewable	£ 1795.5	32%
 Nuclear	£ 52.7	1%
 Other	£ 2228.4	40%

Source: Authors' analysis of data from OECD and CDC Group

32 per cent of total support (just under £1.8 billion) went to renewables while 27 per cent was for fossil fuels (just under £1.5 billion). The largest proportion of support, 40 per cent (£2.23 billion), was for projects in which the energy source could not be identified (ie was for sector-wide projects or those with mixed or unknown energy sources). For ODA support, a lower proportion of support went to fossil fuels (19 per cent or just over £690 million), with 34 per cent going to renewables. Some channels provided more support for fossil fuels than others. CDC Group provided 32 per cent of the overall support for fossil fuels and the World Bank provided 24 per cent.

6. Total support for fossil fuel energy 2010–2018 (£ million)



Source: Authors' analysis of data from OECD and CDC Group

No clear trend in decreasing fossil fuel energy support could be determined, including after the UK signed the Paris Agreement and pledged to help deliver the SDGs in 2015.

7. Support for renewable energy by year 2010–2018 (£ million)



Source: Authors' analysis of data from OECD and CDC Group

There has been increasing UK energy support for renewables year on year since 2014.

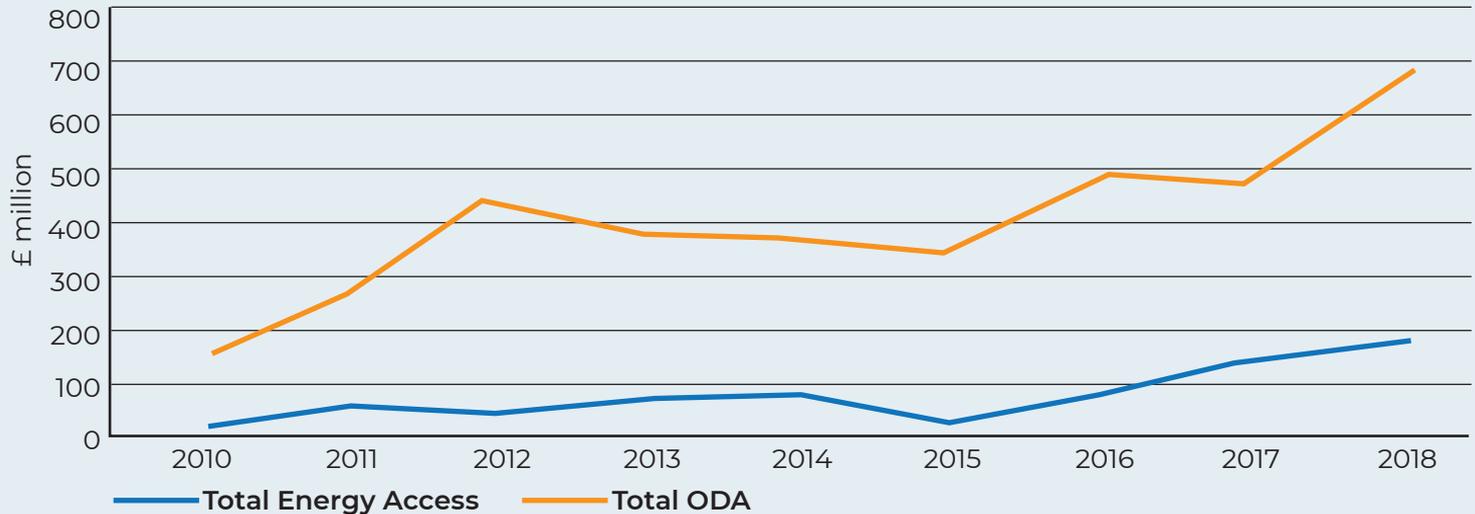
8. Trend in ODA support for renewable energy 2010–2018 (£ million)



Source: Authors' analysis of data from OECD and CDC Group

There is an upwards trend in the amount of ODA support going to renewable energy. Thirty-four per cent (about £1.2 billion) went to renewables, an average of £77 million per year over the period. However, the largest category of ODA support (45 per cent or £1.5 billion) falls into the 'other' category (ie was for sector-wide projects or those with mixed or unknown energy sources).

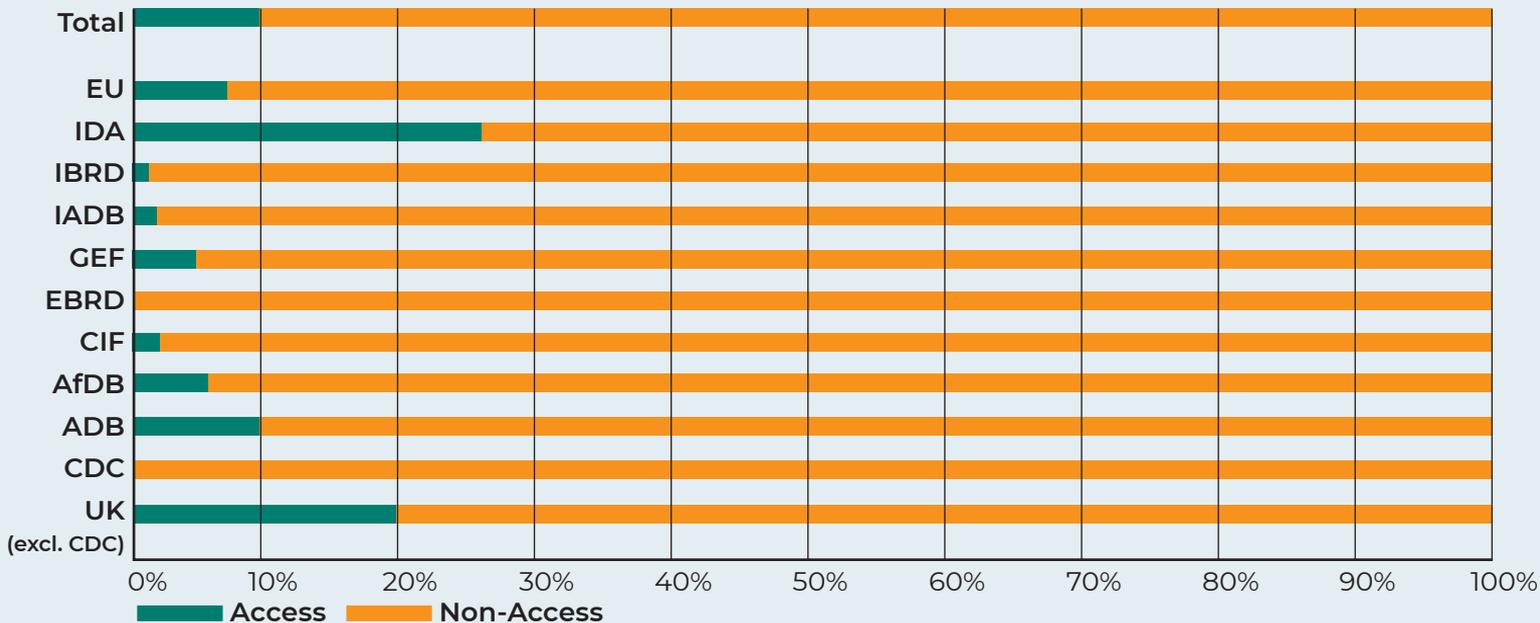
9. Increase in ODA support for energy and support for energy access, 2010–2018 (£ million)



Source: Authors' analysis of data from OECD and CDC Group

Between 2010 and 2018, an estimated £544 million was allocated to energy access or just under ten per cent (9.8) of total support. Almost a third (32 per cent) can be identified as support for renewable energy (£176 million) and 10 per cent (just under £56 million) for fossil fuels. For 58 per cent of the support (£312 million), it is not possible to identify energy sources from the data. While the annual support for energy access increased between 2010 and 2018, from £16 million to £169 million (at current prices), the rate of increase was considerably lower than for ODA energy support.

10. Share of support for energy access by channel 2010–2018 (£ million)



Source: Authors' analysis of data from OECD and CDC Group

The share of energy access support varied between channels, ranging from 26 per cent for support via World Bank IDA to zero in the case of CDC Group* and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

*CDC Group states that it does support energy access but this flows through intermediated investments that are not analysed here.

Table 2: Ten largest recipients of support for energy access 2010–2018 (£ million)

Rank	Country	£ million	HIC Electricity?	HIC clean cooking
1	Bangladesh	49	✓	✓
2	Kenya	32	✓	✓
3	Sierra Leone	31		
4	Ethiopia	26	✓	✓
5	Nigeria	23	✓	✓
6	Brazil	19		
7	Uganda	17	✓	✓
8	Tanzania	15	✓	✓
9	Rwanda	12		
10	Indonesia	11		✓

Source: Authors' analysis of data from OECD and CDC Group

LDCs and LICs received the largest share of support for energy access, 48 per cent of the total, with MICs receiving 25 per cent. Regionally, sub-Saharan Africa received almost half of the access support (46 per cent), while South and Central Asia received 18 per cent. The top recipient of support for energy access was Bangladesh. Six countries out of the top ten recipients are high impact countries (HICs) – those with the largest populations living in energy poverty - for access to electricity and seven for clean cooking.