

# Ocean Economy ODA Toolkit

Fisheries & Sustainable Fisheries - 2010-2023

OECD CRS / DAC Aid Activity Data - Published by TW Policy Group

## 1.

### What you can do with this dashboard

The dashboard gives a dynamic picture of Official Development Assistance (ODA) flows for fisheries, sustainable fisheries, and ocean economy initiatives from 2010 to 2023. It covers 142+ recipient countries and territories, 32 bilateral and multilateral donors, \$6.9B in cumulative commitments, and \$5.1B disbursed. It helps you map the blue-economy donor landscape, track delivery rates, assess income-group allocation, and turn ODA signals into ocean economy investment and policy options.

- See aggregate commitments and disbursements and how they changed year-on-year and over 3- and 5-year CAGR horizons.
- Understand donor concentration: top donor, Top-3 share, DC5 (top-5 donor share). Top-3 donors account for 49.6% of total.
- Understand recipient concentration: top recipient, Top-3 share, RC5. Top-3 recipients account for 23.4% of total.
- Track the delivery gap: \$6.9B committed vs \$5.1B disbursed - identify corridors with implementation risk.
- Analyse finance type: grants (83.6% in 2023) vs loans (16.4%) vs other flows.
- Decompose by purpose: Fishery development (38.1%) vs Fishing policy and administrative management (49.3%) in 2023.
- Filter by Donor, Recipient, Purpose / Sector, Year, Finance Type, Income Group, and Flow Type.
- Use the Executive Snapshot for top-line KPIs and the Strategic Value section for decision-ready signals.
- Review Structural Notes for full methodology and formula transparency.

**Tip:** The dashboard is selection-aware: labels, shares, rankings, and totals switch automatically with your slicers.

## 2.

### Quick start

- Start on the Overview tab to see the global fisheries and ocean economy ODA baseline.
- (Optional) Select filters: a Donor, a Recipient, a Purpose, a Year, a Finance Type, or an Income Group.
- Read the Executive Snapshot: total commitments (\$6.9B), disbursements (\$5.1B), delivery rate, sustainable fisheries share (60.8%), and concentration metrics.
- Review Top Donors bar chart: current-year commitment values with YoY arrows.
- Review Top Recipients bar chart: current-year disbursement values with income group overlay.
- Check the Commitment vs Disbursement timeline for 2010-2023 pipeline and performance trends.
- Explore Purpose breakdown: Fishery development vs Fishing policy and administrative management vs other codes.
- Open Structural Notes for full formula and methodology transparency.

**Tip:** To focus on sustainable fisheries (60.8% of total ODA), filter Purpose to the relevant CRS code.

### 3.

## Layout tour

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- Header bar - title, data source (OECD CRS / DAC), and branding.
- Slicers (left panel) - Year, Donor, Recipient, Purpose, Finance Type, Income Group, Flow Type.
- KPI strip - CommitmentValue (\$6.9B), DisbursementValue (\$5.1B), DeliveryRate, DonorCount (32), RecipientCount (142+), ProjectCount (1,319 in 2023).
- Commitment vs Disbursement timeline - annual trends 2010-2023 for both series.
- Top Donors bar chart - top-5 donors with YoY indicators; DC5 shown.
- Top Recipients bar chart - top-5 recipients with income group overlay; RC5 shown.
- Purpose breakdown - Fishing policy/admin (49.3%) vs Fishery development (38.1%) vs other.
- Finance Type split - Grants 83.6% vs Loans 16.4% (2023).
- Income Group allocation - LDCs \$173.7M (33.8% in 2023); other income groups; unallocated.
- Top Projects snapshot - flagship initiatives by commitment value.
- Structural Notes (accordion) - full definitions, formulas, and interpretation rules.

### 4.

## The slicers and what they do

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### Donor

Select a single donor for a donor profile: total commitments, disbursements, delivery rate, share of ocean economy ODA, top recipients, and top purposes. Select multiple donors for comparative analysis.

### Recipient

Select one or more recipient countries. Enables corridor analysis and is essential for identifying underfunded small-island developing states (SIDS) and LDC fisheries economies.

### Purpose / Sector

Filter by OECD CRS purpose codes covering fisheries, sustainable fisheries, coastal zone management, aquaculture, and ocean economy activities. Use to isolate the sustainable fisheries sub-code (60.8% share) from broader fisheries flows.

### Year

Dataset covers 2010-2023 (14 years). Latest 1-2 years should be treated as provisional pending full OECD DAC validation.

### Finance Type

Filter by Grants (83.6% in 2023), Loans (16.4%), or Other. Critical for blue-economy debt-risk and additionality analysis.

### Income Group

Filter by LDC, LMIC, UMIC, or other income groups. Assess whether ocean economy ODA is reaching the most fisheries-dependent low-income countries.

**Tip:** All slicers support multi-select. Use Ctrl/Cmd-click to select more than one.

### 5.

## Key metrics - how to read them

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- CommitmentValue: total USD committed by selected donors to selected recipients.

- DisbursementValue: total USD disbursed (\$5.1B overall; \$3.1B for sustainable fisheries).
- DeliveryRate: DisbursementValue / CommitmentValue (overall ~73.9%).
- SustainableFisheriesShare: sustainable fisheries commitments as share of total ocean ODA = 60.8%.
- DC5: top-5 donor share; top-3 donors alone account for 49.6%.
- RC5: top-5 recipient share; top-3 recipients account for 23.4%.
- GrantShare: 83.6% in 2023 - dominant modality.
- LDCShare: 33.8% in 2023 (\$173.7M) - alignment with SDG 14 and fisheries-dependent least developed states.
- ProjectCount: 1,319 projects in 2023 snapshot.

## 6.

### ODA signal indicators

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#### Commitment vs Disbursement Timeline

- Annual bars for CommitmentValue and DisbursementValue from 2010 to 2023.
- Gap between series = delivery backlog; track whether the gap is narrowing or widening.
- YoY% shown for the most recent year.

#### Top Donors

- Ranked by CommitmentValue at MaxYear; DC5 displayed as structural metric.
- Top-3 donors = 49.6% - flag coordination opportunities and concentration risk.

#### Top Recipients

- Ranked by DisbursementValue at MaxYear; top-3 = 23.4%.
- Income group overlay: assess whether LDC and SIDS fisheries economies are proportionally served.

#### Purpose Breakdown (2023)

- Fishing policy and administrative management: 49.3%.
- Fishery development: 38.1%.
- Other purpose codes: aquaculture, coastal management, trade-related fisheries support.

## 7.

### Common analysis recipes

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- Donor profile: select a donor -> CommitmentValue and DeliveryRate -> top recipients and purposes.
- Recipient profile: select a recipient -> DisbursementValue -> top donors -> income group and SIDS context.
- Bilateral corridor: select donor + recipient -> bilateral ODA -> purpose and finance type breakdown.
- Sustainable fisheries focus: filter Purpose to sustainable fisheries CRS codes -> compare donor and recipient landscape.
- Delivery gap scan: compare CommitmentValue vs DisbursementValue by donor -> flag low-delivery corridors.
- LDC targeting: filter Income Group = LDC -> assess ODA intensity relative to fisheries GDP and SDG 14 targets.
- Donor coordination brief: select multiple donors + one recipient -> compare programming overlap.
- SDG 14 / AfCFTA alignment: select ocean economy purpose codes -> extract ODA trajectory -> link to policy commitments.
- Project-level intelligence: Top Projects snapshot -> identify flagship programmes for benchmarking or co-financing.

## 8.

### FAQs

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<b>Q: Nothing shows in the chips.</b>	<b>A:</b> Expected on the default global view. Select at least one filter.
<b>Q: ODA values seem low.</b>	<b>A:</b> Source unit is current USD. Verify the unit label and compare with OECD.Stat.
<b>Q: Why do some donors have missing years?</b>	<b>A:</b> OECD CRS reflects annual donor submissions. Gaps are preserved rather than imputed.
<b>Q: How do I reset to the global view?</b>	<b>A:</b> Clear all slicers using the eraser icon or Ctrl/Cmd-click.
<b>Q: What is the difference between fisheries and sustainable fisheries?</b>	<b>A:</b> Sustainable fisheries is a CRS sub-code representing 60.8% of total ocean ODA. Filter Purpose to isolate each.
<b>Q: Can I compare multiple donors?</b>	<b>A:</b> Yes. Select several in the Donor slicer; charts reflect the combined selection.
<b>Q: Numbers differ from recipient country records.</b>	<b>A:</b> CRS reflects donor self-reporting. Pair with domestic fisheries budget data for fiscal decisions.
<b>Q: DC5 or RC5 show 'n/a'.</b>	<b>A:</b> Requires at least 5 active donors (DC5) or 5 active recipients (RC5) in the current scope.
<b>Q: I need exact numbers.</b>	<b>A:</b> Hover charts for exact values. The KPI strip also shows precise figures.

## 9.

### Good practice for responsible use

- Use ODA signals to prioritise questions and frame donor dialogues; do not replace fisheries sector statistics or formal impact assessments.
- When DC5 is high and delivery rates are low, prioritise donor diversification and implementation review.
- Read Structural Notes to understand formulas, eligibility thresholds, and formatting conventions.
- For presentations, pair the KPI strip with the Commitment vs Disbursement timeline and Top Donors chart.
- Redistribution is permitted with clear attribution to OECD CRS / DAC (c) OECD and (c) TW Policy Group for analysis and visualization.
- Caveat: CRS data reflect donor self-reporting and may differ from recipient country records.
- No endorsement. The OECD does not endorse any findings or interpretations. Any errors are the sole responsibility of TW Policy Group.

## 10.

### Structural Notes - Methods & Considerations

#### Acronyms & Symbols

<b>YoY</b>	Year-over-Year growth.
<b>CAGR</b>	Compound Annual Growth Rate.
<b>DC5</b>	Top-5 donors' share of total commitments.
<b>RC5</b>	Top-5 recipients' share of total disbursements.
<b>CRS</b>	OECD Creditor Reporting System.
<b>DAC</b>	OECD Development Assistance Committee.
<b>ODA</b>	Official Development Assistance.
<b>LDC</b>	Least Developed Country.
<b>SIDS</b>	Small Island Developing States.
<b>SDG 14</b>	Sustainable Development Goal 14: Life Below Water.

<b>AfCFTA</b>	African Continental Free Trade Area.
<b>K/M/B</b>	Thousands / millions / billions (USD).

### Core computation rules

- Selection scope: All shares and signals computed over the current on-screen selection.
- Source unit: current USD.
- CommitmentValue:  $\text{Sigma}(\text{Value})$  where FlowType = 'ODA Commitment'.
- DisbursementValue:  $\text{Sigma}(\text{Value})$  where FlowType = 'ODA Disbursement'.
- DeliveryRate:  $\text{DisbursementValue} / \text{CommitmentValue}$ .
- SustainableFisheriesShare:  $\text{sustainable fisheries CommitmentValue} / \text{TotalCommitmentValue} = 60.8\%$ .
- DC5: top-5 donor CommitmentValue share; RC5: top-5 recipient DisbursementValue share.
- Eligibility: DC5/RC5 shown only if  $\geq 5$  active entities; otherwise 'n/a'.
- Zero/blank guards: Metrics show 'n/a' when inputs are blank; growth rates avoid divide-by-zero.
- Provisional years: latest 1-2 reporting years should be treated as provisional.

### Scope & limitations

The OECD CRS covers 32 donors, 142+ recipients, and 14 years (2010-2023) for fisheries and ocean economy purpose codes. Pair with FAO fisheries statistics, national fisheries budget data, and OECD.Stat for final policy decisions.