



EFFECTIVE GOVERNANCE

Aid fact sheet: Updated October 2017

Australia prioritises investments in governance because where governance is poor, development outcomes are also poor. This is particularly true in fragile and conflict-affected settings. Governance influences the extent to which governments develop and implement good policy, citizens have access to basic services, and businesses flourish.

Strategic direction

Our approach to governance is set out in *Effective Governance: Strategy for Australia's aid investments*. This strategy guides our official aid expenditure in governance, and supports our staff to make informed investment choices.

Australia invests in building systems that have a direct role to play in promoting stability, inclusive economic growth and poverty reduction, and in advancing gender equality. The focus of Australia's aid investments in governance will depend on the context but may include:

- strengthening transparent and accountable law and justice systems;
- improving the regulatory environment for business;
- supporting efforts to tackle corruption;
- building fair and broad-based tax systems;
- enabling quality public service delivery; and
- preventing conflict and contributing to inclusive peace-building initiatives.

Australia's work on effective governance contributes towards achieving the global 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, particularly SDG 16 on peace, justice and effective institutions.

Sector performance in 2016 -17

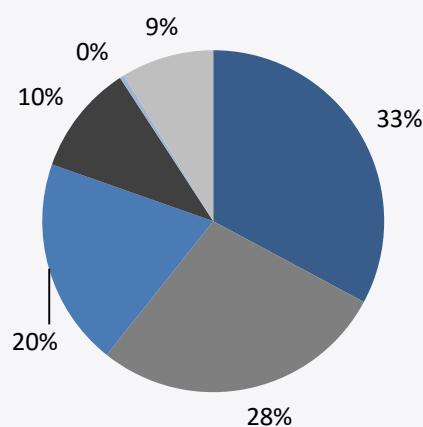
- Providing logistics, policy, and technical advice for the conduct of credible elections, including the 2017 elections in Papua New Guinea
- Increasing transparency in government by supporting the implementation of freedom of information laws, including through the UN-Pacific Regional Anti-Corruption Program's work in Vanuatu
- Conflict resolution and violence reduction through peace support programs in Myanmar, the Philippines and the Autonomous Region of Bougainville
- Providing the Indonesian Government with research-based evidence to support better policy decision-making through the Knowledge Sector Initiative.
- Contributing to global efforts to prevent the destructive and illegal trade in "conflict diamonds" through Australia's chairmanship of the Kimberley Process in 2017.

| | 2016-17 Estimated Outcome (\$m)** | 2017-18 Budget Estimate (\$m)** |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Pacific | 410.4 | 399.6 |
| East Asia | 196.7 | 207.8 |
| South & West Asia | 51.5 | 69.3 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa & the Middle East | 15.4 | 13.5 |
| Rest of the World* | 127.1 | 133.6 |
| Total | 801.1 | 823.7 |

*Includes ODA that is not attributed to particular countries or regions
ODA = Official Development Assistance

**Due to rounding, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

Australian Effective Governance ODA, by Partner Type 2015-16



- Commercial Contractors
- Multilateral Organisations
- Australian Public Sector Organisations
- Non-Government Organisations
- Foreign Donor Government
- Other partners

Key framework document

[Effective Governance: a Strategy for Australia's aid investments](#)



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS