

POWER DYNAMICS: An Examination of Development Payments Across Borders

Motivation

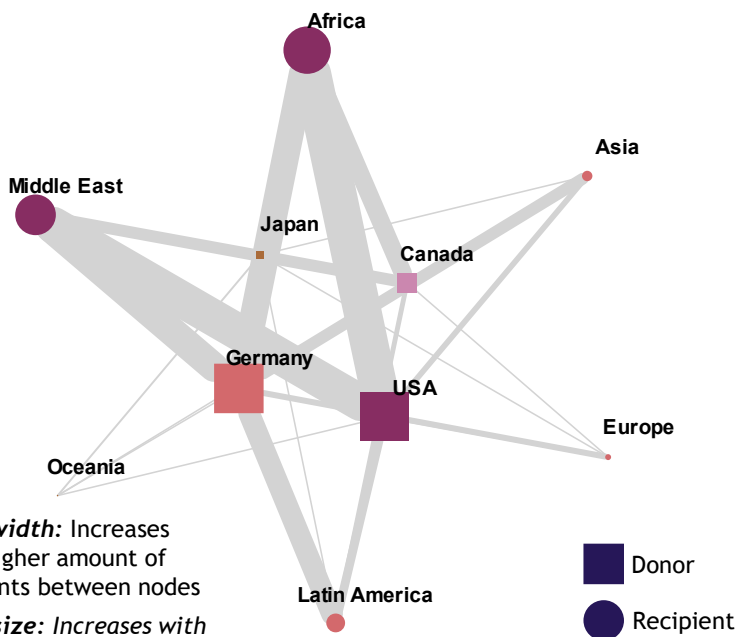
To assess the contributions of the largest industrialized countries in overcoming challenges in less developed nations and understand their international positioning, it is important to analyze their involvement in development aid.

Research Questions

1. What are the key differences among Germany, the USA, Canada, and Japan in terms of development aid, considering both target countries and payment amounts?
2. How do these countries divide up the world in terms of the payments they make?

Payments based on regions & continents

Colors indicating from which country the recipients receive the highest amount of payment

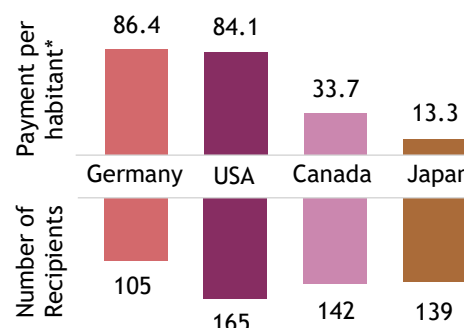


Conclusion

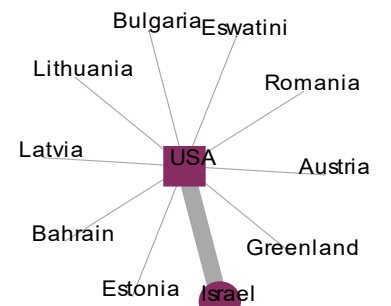
- The USA wins the largest recipients (Africa and the Middle East), while Germany, with its focus on Asia, Europe and Latin America, and Japan, with its focus on Oceania, dominate the smaller recipients. However, no donor country completely dominates a region.
- The USA is the main donor of the largest recipients, which are generally war regions (e.g. Afghanistan). There are also numerous countries over which only the USA has influence (most importantly: Israel).
- Germany has the highest per capita spending but targets fewer countries than other donors.

Power distribution among Donor countries

Differences in influence strength and distribution



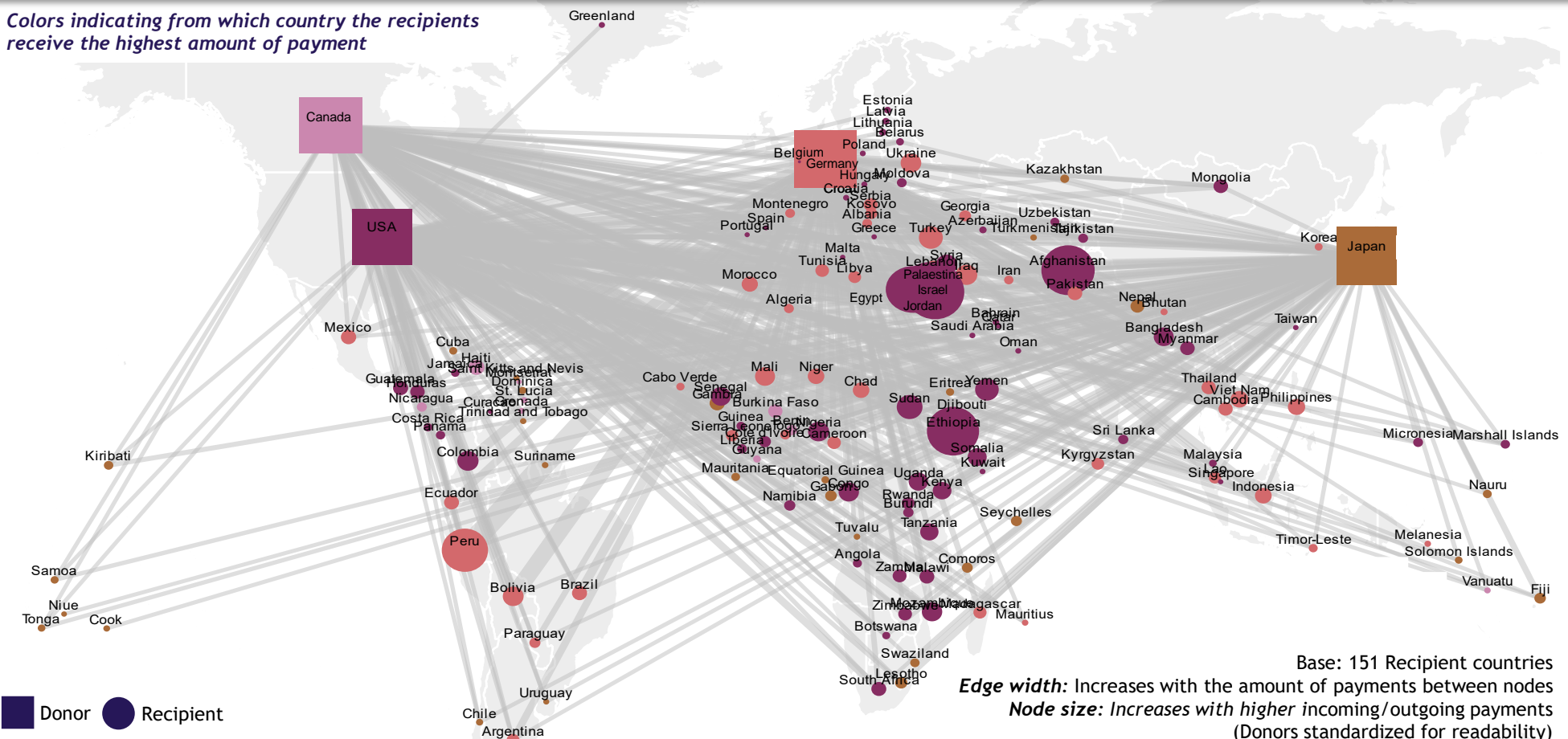
Main differences regarding target countries: Illustration of most important countries, where only USA exerts influence**



*Calculated in Mrd. €; **Explanations regarding node size/edge width see other figures

Payments and thus relations on a country level

Colors indicating from which country the recipients receive the highest amount of payment



Base: 151 Recipient countries