

Geocoded Official Development Aid Dataset (GODAD)

Codebook – Version 1.0, July 29, 2024

1. Introduction

Based on the OECD’s Creditor Reporting System (CRS), the GODAD provides geo-localized information on aid projects from 18 European donors and the United States for the 1973-2020 period. We geolocate CRS data via a natural language processing approach and provide auxiliary information about projects along several dimensions, including donor and recipient countries, donor agencies, flow type (grants, loans, other official flows), sectors and sub-sectors of aid, and commitment and disbursement amounts. We also include data on aid projects from China, India, and the World Bank. Please cite the original sources of all data, as we indicate below.

Please cite the GODAD data as:

Bomprezzi, Pietro; Dreher, Axel; Fuchs, Andreas; Hailer, Teresa; Kammerlander, Andreas; Kaplan, Lennart; Marchesi, Silvia; Masi, Tania; Robert, Charlotte; Unfried, Kerstin (2024). *Wedded to Prosperity? Informal Influence and Regional Favoritism. CEPR Discussion Paper 18878.*

2. List of files included in this release

File	Details
projectlevel_wb.csv projectlevel_wb.dta	Project-location level dataset including World Bank projects
adm1pan_chinese_indian_wb.csv adm1pan_chinese_indian_wb.dta	First-order administrative unit dataset including projects by China, India and the World Bank
adm2pan_chinese_indian_wb.csv adm2pan_chinese_indian_wb.dta	Second-order administrative unit dataset including projects by China, India and the World Bank

3. Project-level dataset: World Bank projects

project_id World Bank 2023	Project identification key.
gid_0 1995-2014: AidData 2017 1998-2023: IATI 2023, Kersting & Kilby 2021	Country string ID for country where a project is located from GADM dataset (version 3.6). ISO 3166-1 alpha-3 country code when available (ADM0 layer).
gid_1 1995-2014: AidData 2017 1998-2023: IATI 2023, Kersting & Kilby 2021	ADM1 region string ID for the first administrative division where a project is located from GADM dataset (version 3.6) (ADM1 layer).
gid_2 1995-2014: AidData 2017 1998-2023: IATI 2023, Kersting & Kilby 2021	ADM2 region string ID for the second administrative division where a project is located from GADM dataset (version 3.6) (ADM2 layer).

name_0 1995-2014: AidData 2017 1998-2023: IATI 2023, Kersting & Kilby 2021	Name of country where a project is located from GADM dataset (version 3.6) (ADM0 layer).
name_1 1995-2014: AidData 2017 1998-2023: IATI 2023, Kersting & Kilby 2021	Name of ADM1 region where a project is located from GADM dataset (version 3.6) (ADM1 layer).
name_2 1995-2014: AidData 2017 1998-2023: IATI 2023, Kersting & Kilby 2021	Name of ADM2 region where a project is located from GADM dataset (version 3.6) (ADM2 layer).
startyear World Bank 2023	Year in which the project starts.
closingyear World Bank 2023	Year in which the project ends.
transactionyear Kersting & Kilby 2021, World Bank 2023	Year in which the transaction occurs.
project_name World Bank 2023	Name of the project.
pdo World Bank 2023	Detailed description of the project.
impagency World Bank 2023	Agencies responsible for implementing project.
projectfinancialtype World Bank 2023	Type of financial transfer.
borrower World Bank 2023	Agencies receiving and managing transfer.
lendinginstr World Bank 2023	Agency issuing the transfer.
projectstatusdisplay World Bank 2023	Status of project indicating the current level of implementation.
precision_code AidData 2017, IATI 2023	Geographic precision code ranging from 1 to 8 (see 5 b) for further details).
latitude AidData 2017, Kersting & Kilby 2021	Geographic latitude.
longitude AidData 2017, Kersting & Kilby 2021	Geographic longitude.
sector_codes AidData 2017, IATI 2023	3-digit sector classification based on OECD sectors (see 5 a) for further details).
sector_categories AidData 2017, IATI 2023	Sector category of the project (see 5 a) for further details).
url World Bank 2023	Project URL under which project details can be found referring to <i>source_urls</i> for Chinese projects and <i>url</i> for World Bank projects.
comm World Bank 2023	Monetary value of the official commitment issued for a project in constant USD2014. The value is calculated referring to <i>curr_total_commitment</i> and deflated to the year 2014 using DAC deflators.
comm_ibrd World Bank 2023	Monetary value of the official commitment issued by IBRD for a project in constant USD (base year = 2014). NAs

	indicating that there is not a deflator yet (applying for the years 2022 and 2023). The value is calculated referring to <i>curr_ibrd_commitment</i> and deflated to the year 2014 using DAC deflators.
comm_ida World Bank 2023	Monetary value of the official commitment issued by IDA for a project in constant USD (base year = 2014). NAs indicating that there is not a deflator yet (applying for the years 2022 and 2023). The value is calculated referring to <i>curr_ida_commitment</i> and deflated to the year 2014 using DAC deflators.
disb Kersting & Kilby 2021	Monetary value of the official disbursement issued for a project in constant USD2014. The value is calculated referring to <i>disbursement</i> and deflated to the year 2014 using DAC deflators. Gross disbursements can be negative in case ineligible expenditures or voluntary refunds from previous years are recorded as negative disbursements.
disb_ibrd Kersting & Kilby 2021	Monetary value of the official disbursement issued by IBRD for a project in constant USD (base year = 2014). NAs indicating that there is not a deflator yet (applying for the years 2022 and 2023). The value is calculated referring to <i>disbursement</i> and deflated to the year 2014 using DAC deflators. Gross disbursements can be negative in case ineligible expenditures or voluntary refunds from previous years are recorded as negative disbursements.
disb_ida Kersting & Kilby 2021	Monetary value of the official disbursement issued by IDA for a project in constant USD (base year = 2014). NAs indicating that there is not a deflator yet (applying for the years 2022 and 2023). The value is calculated referring to <i>disbursement</i> and deflated to the year 2014 using DAC deflators. Gross disbursements can be negative in case ineligible expenditures or voluntary refunds from previous years are recorded as negative disbursements.
comm_loc_adm1 World Bank 2023	Estimation of the total monetary value in constant USD2014 of commitments assigned to the "location" of a project, where a "location" is defined as the segment of the project within an ADM1 region. "Location" amounts are estimated by dividing total amounts committed for a project by the number of "locations" corresponding to this project. Commitments are estimated according to the description in <i>comm</i> .
comm_ibrd_loc_adm1 World Bank 2023	Estimation of the total monetary value in constant USD2014 of commitments issued by IBRD assigned to the "location" of a project, where a "location" is defined as the segment of the project within an ADM1 region. "Location" amounts are estimated by dividing total amounts committed for a project by the number of "locations" corresponding to this project. Commitments are estimated according to the description in <i>comm_ibrd</i> .

comm_ida_loc_adm1 World Bank 2023	Estimation of the total monetary value in constant USD2014 of commitments issued by IDA assigned to the "location" of a project, where a "location" is defined as the segment of the project within an ADM1 region. "Location" amounts are estimated by dividing total amounts committed for a project by the number of "locations" corresponding to this project. Commitments are estimated according to the description in <i>comm_ida</i> .
disb_loc_adm1 Kersting & Kilby 2021	Estimation of the total monetary value in constant USD2014 of disbursements assigned to the "location" of a project, where a "location" is defined as the segment of the project within an ADM1 region. "Location" amounts are estimated by dividing total amounts committed for a project by the number of "locations" corresponding to this project. Disbursements are estimated according to the description in <i>disb</i> . Gross disbursements can be negative in case ineligible expenditures or voluntary refunds from previous years are recorded as negative disbursements.
disb_ibrd_loc_adm1 Kersting & Kilby 2021	Estimation of the total monetary value in constant USD2014 of disbursements issued by IBRD assigned to the "location" of a project, where a "location" is defined as the segment of the project within an ADM1 region. "Location" amounts are estimated by dividing total amounts committed for a project by the number of "locations" corresponding to this project. Disbursements are estimated according to the description in <i>disb_ibrd</i> . Gross disbursements can be negative in case ineligible expenditures or voluntary refunds from previous years are recorded as negative disbursements.
disb_ida_loc_adm1 Kersting & Kilby 2021	Estimation of the total monetary value in constant USD2014 of disbursements issued by IDA assigned to the "location" of a project, where a "location" is defined as the segment of the project within an ADM1 region. "Location" amounts are estimated by dividing total amounts committed for a project by the number of "locations" corresponding to this project. Disbursements are estimated according to the description in <i>disb_ida</i> . Gross disbursements can be negative in case ineligible expenditures or voluntary refunds from previous years are recorded as negative disbursements.
comm_loc_adm2 World Bank 2023	Estimation of the total monetary value in constant USD2014 of commitments assigned to the "location" of a project, where a "location" is defined as the segment of the project within an ADM2 region. "Location" amounts are estimated by dividing total amounts committed for a project by the number of "locations" corresponding to this project. Commitments are estimated according to the description in <i>comm</i> .
comm_ibrd_loc_adm2 World Bank 2023	Estimation of the total monetary value in constant USD2014 of disbursements issued by IBRD assigned to the "location" of a project, where a "location" is defined as the segment of

	<p>the project within an ADM2 region. "Location" amounts are estimated by dividing total amounts committed for a project by the number of "locations" corresponding to this project. Commitments are estimated according to the description in <i>comm_ibrd</i>.</p>
<p>comm_ida_loc_adm2 World Bank 2023</p>	<p>Estimation of the total monetary value in constant USD2014 of commitments issued by IDA assigned to the "location" of a project, where a "location" is defined as the segment of the project within an ADM2 region. "Location" amounts are estimated by dividing total amounts committed for a project by the number of "locations" corresponding to this project. Commitments are estimated according to the description in <i>comm_ida</i>.</p>
<p>disb_loc_adm2 World Bank 2023 1995-2014: AidData 2017 1998-2023: International Aid Transparency Initiative 2023 and Kersting & Kilby 2021</p>	<p>Estimation of the total monetary value in constant USD2014 of disbursements assigned to the "location" of a project, where a "location" is defined as the segment of the project within an ADM2 region. "Location" amounts are estimated by dividing total amounts committed for a project by the number of "locations" corresponding to this project. Disbursements are estimated according to the description in <i>disb</i>.</p> <p>Gross disbursements can be negative in case ineligible expenditures or voluntary refunds from previous years are recorded as negative disbursements.</p>
<p>disb_ibrd_loc_adm2 Kersting & Kilby 2021</p>	<p>Estimation of the total monetary value in constant USD2014 of disbursements issued by IBRD assigned to the "location" of a project, where a "location" is defined as the segment of the project within an ADM2 region. "Location" amounts are estimated by dividing total amounts committed for a project by the number of "locations" corresponding to this project. Disbursements are estimated according to the description in <i>disb_ibrd</i>.</p> <p>Gross disbursements can be negative in case ineligible expenditures or voluntary refunds from previous years are recorded as negative disbursements.</p>
<p>disb_ida_loc_adm2 Kersting & Kilby 2021</p>	<p>Estimation of the total monetary value in constant USD2014 of disbursements issued by IDA assigned to the "location" of a project, where a "location" is defined as the segment of the project within an ADM2 region. "Location" amounts are estimated by dividing total amounts committed for a project by the number of "locations" corresponding to this project. Disbursements are estimated according to the description in <i>disb_ida</i>.</p> <p>Gross disbursements can be negative in case ineligible expenditures or voluntary refunds from previous years are recorded as negative disbursements.</p>
<p>eval_date_{number} World Bank Group 2022</p>	<p>Year of evaluation.</p> <p>One project can be evaluated in several years with the numbers indicating the count and sequence of these evaluations.</p>
<p>ieg_outcome_{number} World Bank Group 2022</p>	<p>IEG (Independent Evaluation Group) outcome ratings.</p>

ieg_overall_bank_performance_{number} World Bank Group 2022	IEG (Independent Evaluation Group) bank performance ratings.
ieg_bank_quality_at_entry_{number} World Bank Group 2022	IEG (Independent Evaluation Group) bank quality at entry ratings.
ieg_bank_quality_supervision_{number} World Bank Group 2022	IEG (Independent Evaluation Group) bank quality of supervision ratings.
ieg_me_quality_{number} World Bank Group 2022	IEG (Independent Evaluation Group) monitoring and evaluation quality ratings.

4. ADM1/ADM2 datasets

Variable	Description	Value for placeholder
gid_0	Country string ID for country where a project is located from GADM dataset (version 3.6). ISO 3166-1 alpha-3 country code when available (ADM0 layer).	
gid_1	ADM1 region string ID for the first administrative division where a project is located from GADM dataset (version 3.6) (ADM1 layer).	
gid_2 (only in the ADM2 dataset)	ADM2 string ID for the second administrative division where a project is located from GADM dataset (version 3.6) (ADM2 layer).	
name_0	Name of country where a project is located from GADM dataset (version 3.6) (ADM0 layer).	
name_1	Name of ADM1 region where a project is located from GADM dataset (version 3.6) (ADM1 layer).	
name_2 (only in the ADM2 dataset)	Name of ADM2 region where a project is located from GADM dataset (version 3.6) (ADM2 layer).	
crs_year	Year of observation.	
indian_{type} Asmus et al. 2021	Sum of monetary value, in constant USD2014, given to Indian project "locations" within the ADM1 (ADM2) region in the ADM1 (ADM2)-level datasets.	- {type}: "comm" (for commitments) or "disb" (for disbursements)
projectscount_indian Asmus et al. 2021	Number of Indian projects within the ADM1 (ADM2) region in the ADM1 (ADM2)-level datasets.	
dummy_indian_{type} Asmus et al. 2021	Dummy variable equal to 1 if the ADM1 (ADM2) region in the ADM1 (ADM2)-level dataset received at least one Indian project "location."	- {type}: "comm" (for commitments) or "disb" (for disbursements)
chinese_{flow}_{sector} Custer et al. 2021, Dreher et al. 2022	Sum of monetary value, in constant USD2014, given to Chinese Official Finance project "locations" within the ADM1 (ADM2) region in the ADM1 (ADM2)-level datasets.	- {flow}: "allflows" (for "ODA-like", "OOF-like" and "Vague") "ODA" (for ODA-like) or "OOF" (for OOF-like) - {sector}: "eco" (for "Economic Infrastructure and Services"), "soc" (for "Social Infrastructure

		and Services”), or “prod” (for “Production Sectors”)
locationscount_chinese_{flow}_{sector} Custer et al. 2021, Dreher et al. 2022	Number of Chinese Official Finance project “locations” within the ADM1 (ADM2) region in the ADM1 (ADM2)-level datasets.	- {type}: “allflows” (for “ODA-like,” “OOF-like” and “Vague”), “ODA” (for ODA-like) or “OOF” (for OOF-like) - {sector}: “eco” (for “Economic Infrastructure and Services”), “soc” (for “Social Infrastructure and Services”), or “prod” (for “Production Sectors”)
dummy_chinese_{flow}_{sector} Custer et al. 2021, Dreher et al. 2022	Dummy variable equal to 1 if the ADM1 (ADM2) region in the ADM1 (ADM2)-level datasets received at least one Chinese Official Finance project “location.”	- {type}: “allflows” (for “ODA-like,” “OOF-like” and “Vague”), “ODA” (for ODA-like) or “OOF” (for OOF-like) - {sector}: “eco” (for “Economic Infrastructure and Services”), “soc” (for “Social Infrastructure and Services”), or “prod” (for “Production Sectors”)
wb_{type}_{sector}_{financing} Commitments: World Bank 2023 Disbursements: Kersting & Kilby 2021 Geographical location: 1995-2014: AidData 2017 1998-2023: IATI 2023, Kersting & Kilby 2021	Sum of monetary value, in constant USD2014, given to World Bank project “locations” within the ADM1 (ADM2) region in the ADM1 (ADM2)-level datasets.	- {type}: “comm” (for commitments) or “disb” (for disbursements) - {sector}: “eco” (for “Economic Infrastructure and Services”), “soc” (for “Social Infrastructure and Services”), or “prod” (for “Production Sectors”) - {Financing Type}: “IBRD” or “IDA”
locationscount_wb_{type}_{sector}_{financing} Commitments: World Bank 2023 Disbursements: Kersting & Kilby 2021 1995-2014: AidData 2017 1998-2023: IATI 2023, Kersting & Kilby 2021	Number of World Bank project “locations” contained in the ADM1 (ADM2) region in the ADM1 (ADM2)-level datasets.	- {type}: “comm” (for commitments) or “disb” (for disbursements) - {sector}: “eco” (for “Economic Infrastructure and Services”), “soc” (for “Social Infrastructure and Services”), or “prod” (for “Production Sectors”) - {Financing Type}: “IBRD” or “IDA”
dummy_wb_{type}_{sector}_{financing} Commitments: World Bank 2023 Disbursements: Kersting & Kilby 2021 Geographical location: 1995-2014: AidData 2017	Dummy variable equal to 1 if the ADM1 (ADM2) region in the ADM1 (ADM2)-level datasets received at least one World Bank project. The project {financing} can be either by the IBRD or IDA.	- {type}: “comm” (for commitments) or “disb” (for disbursements) - {sector}: “eco” (for “Economic Infrastructure and Services”), “soc” (for “Social Infrastructure and Services”), or “prod” (for “Production Sectors”) - {Financing Type}: “IBRD” or “IDA”

1998-2023: IATI 2023, Kersting & Kilby 2021		
{country}_{type}_{sector} OECD 2023	Sum of monetary value, in constant USD2014, given to project “locations” within the ADM1 (ADM2) region in the ADM1 (ADM2)-level datasets financed by a certain country.	- {country}: AUT, BEL, CHE, DEN, ESP, FIN, FRA, GER, GRE, ICE, IRE, ITA, LUX; NED, NOR, POR, SWE, UK, USA, EUR - {type}: “comm” (for commitments), “disb” (for disbursements) - {sector}: “eco” (for “Economic Infrastructure and Services”), “soc” (for “Social Infrastructure and Services”), “prod” (for “Production Sectors”), or “emergency” for emergency transfers
projectscout_{country}_{sector} OECD 2023	Number of projects within the ADM1 (ADM2) region in the ADM1 (ADM2)-level datasets for projects financed by a certain country. Authors’ computations.	- {country}: AUT, BEL, CHE, DEN, ESP, FIN, FRA, GER, GRE, ICE, IRE, ITA, LUX; NED, NOR, POR, SWE, UK, USA, EUR - {sector}: “eco” (for “Economic Infrastructure and Services”), “soc” (for “Social Infrastructure and Services”), “prod” (for “Production Sectors”), or “emergency” for emergency transfers
{country}_{flow} OECD 2023	Sum of monetary value, in constant USD2014, given to project “locations” within the ADM1 (ADM2) region in the ADM1 (ADM2)-level datasets financed by a certain country with a certain type of flow.	- {country}: AUT, BEL, CHE, DEN, ESP, FIN, FRA, GER, GRE, ICE, IRE, ITA, LUX; NED, NOR, POR, SWE, UK, USA, EUR - {flow}: “odagrants” (for ODA grants) “odalans” (for ODA-loans), “oofloans” (for OOF loans)
{country}_{tiedaid} OECD 2023	Sum of monetary value, in constant USD2014, given to project “locations” within the ADM1 (ADM2) region in the ADM1 (ADM2)-level dataset financed by a certain country issued as tied aid.	- {country}: AUT, BEL, CHE, DEN, ESP, FIN, FRA, GER, GRE, ICE, IRE, ITA, LUX; NED, NOR, POR, SWE, UK, USA, EUR

5. Additional comments

a. Project sectors

The variable *sector_category* categorizes projects into three broad sector categories as defined by the OECD: “Economic Infrastructure and Services,” “Social Infrastructure and Services” and “Production Sectors.” This variable was coded using the original sector variables from the original datasets: *sector_name* in the Chinese Official Finance dataset, *sector_code* in the IATI dataset, and *ad_sector_codes* in the Aiddata dataset. We code sectors as follows:

Category	Sector	Code
Social Infrastructure and Services	Education, Health, Water Supply and Sanitation, Government and Civil Society, Other Social Infrastructure and Services, Population Policies/Programmes and Reproductive Health	110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 120, 121, 122, 123, 130, 140, 150, 151, 152, 160
Economic Infrastructure and Services	Transport and Storage, Communications, Energy, Banking and Financial Services, Business and Other Services	210, 220, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 240, 250
Production Sector	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Industry, Mining. Construction, Trade Policies and Regulations	310, 311, 312, 313, 320, 321, 322, 323, 330, 331, 332

b. Geographical precision

The assigned precision codes range from 1 to 8 for each project where locations are identified at the following spatial level:

Code	Name	Description
1	Exact location	The coordinates correspond to an exact location, such as a populated place or a hill. The code is also used for locations that join a location which is a line (such as a road or railroad). Lines are not coded – only the points that connect lines. All points that are mentioned in the source are coded.
2	Near exact location	The location is mentioned in the source as being “near,” in the “area” of, or up to 25 km away from an exact location. The coordinates refer to that adjacent, exact, location.
3	Second order administrative division	The location is, or lies in, a second order administrative division (ADM2), such as a district, municipality or commune.
4	First order administrative division	The location is, or lies in, a first order administrative division (ADM1), such as a province, state or governorate.
5	Estimated coordinates	The location can only be related to estimated coordinates, such as when a location lies between populated places; along rivers, roads and borders; more than 25 km away from a specific location; or when sources refer to parts of a country greater than ADM1 (e.g., “northern Uganda”).
6	Independent political entity	The location can only be related to an independent political entity, meaning the pair of coordinates that represent a country.
7	Unclear - capital	Unclear. The capital is assumed to be one of two possible locations. (The other option is the country level, with precision 9.)

8	Local or national capital	The location is estimated to be a seat of an administrative division (local capital) or the national capital. If aid goes to Luanda, e.g., without further specification on the location, and there is an ADM1 and a capital called Luanda, then code the coordinates of the capital with precision 8. If it is not spelled out that aid goes to the capital; but if it is clear that it goes to a government ministry or to government financial institutions; and if those institutions are most likely located in the capital; then the coordinates of the capital are coded with precision 8. (However, if it can be verified that the recipient institution is located in the capital then precision 1 is used.)
9	Unclear - country	Unclear. The locations are estimated to be the country level (often paired with the capital, with precision 7).

The description can be accessed via the IATI website (<https://iatistandard.org/en/iati-standard/203/codelists/geographicalprecision/>).

c. Chinese Official Finance project “locations”

AidData's Global Chinese Development Finance Dataset (2.0) provides precise geospatial boundaries (called features) of projects that could be identified on OpenStreetMaps (OSM). This means that for each project that could be identified in OSM, the original data provide the exact geospatial boundaries of the project. In the case that the boundaries of a project span across multiple regions, we partition projects into as many “locations” as the number of regions covered. For example, if the boundaries of a project cover two regions, the project is partitioned into two “locations.” If the boundaries of a project are contained within only one region, the project is considered to have only one “location.” The “locations” are defined at two regional levels: the ADM1 level, and the ADM2 level. Separating projects into project “locations” allows aggregation at the regional level.

As we cannot derive information on the financial values at the project “location” level but only at the project level, project amounts are equally divided across all “locations” identified in each project.

d. World Bank Operations

We build the geocoded dataset for World Bank projects from the official list containing all projects since 1947. We match these projects with two datasets to retrieve locations. The World Bank Geocoded Research Release from Aiddata contains projects from 1995 until 2014 but is incomplete. We merge these data with geocodes provided by the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI), available since 1998.

e. Coding missings

In the aggregated ADM1/ADM2 level datasets, we code commitments and disbursements as missing if we know there is at least one project in the respective region and year based on the original datasets, but we have no information on their monetary amounts. Variables are also coded as missing for years outside the time period in the original datasets. AidData’s Global Chinese Development Finance Dataset (2.0) covers the period from 2000 to 2017. Data on India (the World Bank) are available for the 2007-2014 (1995-2023) periods.

6. Bibliography

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