

12. Africa: Official Development Assistance [115]

Commitment

“In particular, despite the severe impact of the crisis on our economies, we reiterate the importance of fulfilling our commitments to increase aid made at Gleneagles, and reaffirmed at Heiligendamm and Toyako. For Africa, this will include increasing, together with other donors ODA by US\$ 25 billion a year by 2010, compared to 2004.”

G8 Leaders Declaration on Development and Africa

Assessment

Country	Lack of Compliance	Work in Progress	Full Compliance
Canada		0	
France		0	
Germany		0	
Italy	-1		
Japan			+1
Russia	-1		
United Kingdom			+1
United States		0	
European Union	-1		
Average Score			-0.11

Background

Official Development Assistance (ODA) to Africa first became a priority for the G8 after the establishment of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in September 2000. At the 2005 Gleneagles Summit, members agreed to substantially increase ODA in order to provide a funding plan for the MDGs.⁷³⁸ Each of the G8 members committed to different targets to raise development assistance in terms of Gross National Income (GNI), 2004 aid levels, or absolute increase targets.⁷³⁹ Together, the G8 pledged to raise ODA by US\$50 billion per year by 2010, with half of the amount going to Africa.

At the 2006 St. Petersburg Summit, ODA was once again on the G8 agenda but no clear guidelines emerged for future ODA spending. Many of the members set a 0.7 per cent ODA/GNI target to be reached by 2015, but this was not a joint G8 commitment.⁷⁴⁰ In 2007 at Heiligendamm, the G8 reiterated its commitment set at Gleneagles and agreed to provide an additional US\$60 billion per year to directly address health issues in Africa.⁷⁴¹ At the 2008 Summit, the members of the G8 once again renewed their commitment made at Gleneagles.⁷⁴² Despite the continued reiteration of this

⁷³⁸ Official Development and Assistance, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 June 2006. Date of Access: 31 October 2009. www.g8.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2005compliance_final/2005-06-g8-f-comp-oda.pdf

⁷³⁹ Africa: Financing Development Annex 1, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2005. Date of Access: 1 November 2009. www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/africa.html

⁷⁴⁰ Official Development Assistance: Millennium Development Goals, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) August 2006. Date of Access: 30 October 2009. www.g8.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2006stpetersburg/2006-issue-objectives.pdf

⁷⁴¹ We need each other- Africa a continent of the future, Heiligendamm Summit Official Website (Heiligendamm) 6 August 2007. Date of Access: 20 October 2009. www.g-8.de/Content/EN/Artikel/g8-summit/2007-06-08-g8-gipfel-abschluss_en.html

⁷⁴² Development and Africa, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2008. Date of Access: 1 November 2009. www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-africa.html

commitment, NGOs and critics point out the lack of clear timetables to delineate “how the G8 individually and collectively will achieve their 2010 targets.”⁷⁴³

Commitment Features

The commitment calls for aid to be increased by US\$25 billion by the 2010 Huntsville Summit. Commitments were made in local currency, so compliance must be measured in local currency terms, not in US dollars.

Scoring

-1	Member does not increase absolute value of ODA from previous year(s) in local currency terms OR increases only at the rate of inflation in the donor country OR makes a public announcement indicating intentions to decrease ODA.
0	Member increases ODA slightly, at more than the rate of inflation in local currency terms, BUT not enough to reach 0.5 per cent of the member country’s GNI.
+1	Member substantially increases absolute value of ODA to Africa in local currency terms compared to the previous year AND to more than 0.5 per cent of the member country’s GNI. Note that this increase excludes debt relief and it cannot result from a decrease in the local currency value of the US dollar.

Lead Analyst: Sabina Voicu

Canada: 0

Canada has partially complied with its commitment to increase official development assistance (ODA) to Africa. Although Canada has fulfilled its commitment made at Gleneagles to double ODA before the L’Aquila Summit, it has not announced any further increases in the total value of ODA since the previous year.

On 26 October 2009, the Canadian International Development Agency reaffirmed the Canadian government’s commitment to aid in African development. Canada announced plans to maintain the same overall commitment of CAD2.1 billion to Africa from 2008-2009 in 2009-10.⁷⁴⁴ This will not increase Canada’s ODA as a share of GNI over the 0.3 per cent level achieved in 2008.⁷⁴⁵

As part of the commitment, Beverly ODA, Minister for International Cooperation, announced that Canada is on track to increase “bilateral funding to basic education in Africa to \$150 million annually by 2010-2011.”⁷⁴⁶ ODA also reaffirmed Prime Minister

⁷⁴³ ONE’s Analysis of the L’Aquila Summit Statements, ONE. Date of Access: 1 November 2009. www.one.org/c/us/policybrief/2992/

⁷⁴⁴ Speaking Notes for the Honourable Beverley J. Oda Minister of International Cooperation for a Meeting with African Ambassadors to Canada, Canadian International Development Agency (Ottawa) 26 October 2009. Date of Access: 2 December 2009. www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/ACDI-CIDA.nsf/eng/ANN-116113533-MGA.

⁷⁴⁵ 2009 Federal Budget, Canadian Council for International Cooperation (Ottawa) December 2008. Date of Access: 12 December 2009. www.ccic.ca/files/en/what_we_do/002_aid_2008-12_2009_pre_budget_backgrounder.pdf.

⁷⁴⁶ Speaking Notes for the Honourable Beverley J. Oda Minister of International Cooperation for a Meeting with African Ambassadors to Canada, Canadian International Development Agency (Ottawa) 26 October

Stephen Harper's pledge to commit "an additional CAD600 million for agricultural development over three years, 50 per cent of which is estimated to go to Africa."⁷⁴⁷

The Government of Canada has stated its intention to focus aid on food security and development. On 3 December 2009, the Ministry of International Cooperation announced its plans to contribute CAD30 million to the World Food Programme in addition to the CAD185 million that has been contributed in 2009. Approximately two thirds of this additional aid will be allocated to seven African countries.⁷⁴⁸ This announcement came in addition to Canada's contribution of CAD30 million to aid in the relief of several African countries adversely affected by drought.⁷⁴⁹

On 24 September 2009, Prime Minister Stephen Harper temporarily made available CAD2.8 billion in callable capital to the African Development Bank to increase its lending capacity.⁷⁵⁰

Canada has already met its commitment on ODA to Africa, and although it has not yet announced increases in ODA since the L'Aquila Summit, it has taken further action on food aid and has made efforts to bolster the lending capacity of the AFB. Thus, Canada has been awarded a score of 0.

Analyst: Samir Siddiqui

France: 0

France has partially complied with its commitment to increase Official Development Assistance.

At the Gleneagles Summit, France pledged to increase development aid to at least 0.51 per cent of gross national income by 2010. Of this, USD8.398 billion was pledged to sub-Saharan Africa, an increase from 2004 levels of USD3.192 billion. ONE International reports that France is not yet on track to meet its commitment, having decreased ODA to sub-Saharan Africa from 2007 to 2008. This means that projected ODA levels will increase only enough by 2010 to recover the decreases that occurred in 2008.⁷⁵¹

2009. Date of Access: 2 December 2009. www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/ACDI-CIDA.nsf/eng/ANN-116113533-MGA.

⁷⁴⁷ Speaking Notes for the Honourable Beverley J. Oda Minister of International Cooperation for a Meeting with African Ambassadors to Canada, Canadian International Development Agency (Ottawa) 26 October 2009. Date of Access: 2 December 2009. www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/ACDI-CIDA.nsf/eng/ANN-116113533-MGA.

⁷⁴⁸ Canada Announces Additional Support to the World Food Programme, Canadian International Development Agency (Ottawa) 3 December 2009. Date of Access: 3 December 2009. www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/ACDI-CIDA.nsf/eng/NAD-12214434-R5G.

⁷⁴⁹ Canada responds to World Food Programme's appeal for drought-stricken countries in sub-Saharan Africa, ReliefWeb (Ottawa) 21 September 2009. Date of Access: 29 November 2009. www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/SODA-7W4RAR?OpenDocument.

⁷⁵⁰ G20 nations tentatively agree to limit bankers' bonuses, CBC News, 24 September 2009. Date of Access: 2 December 2009. www.cbc.ca/world/story/2009/09/24/g20-pittsburgh-economy481.html.

⁷⁵¹ The ONE Data Report: France, ONE International. Date of Access: 17 December 2009. www.one.org/international/datareport2009/france.html.

In November 2009, the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced it will increase the ODA budget from EUR8.46 billion in 2009 to at least EUR8.66 billion in 2010. This increase will see France committing an estimated 0.46 to 0.48 per cent of GNI to ODA in the next year.⁷⁵² France will continue to focus 60 per cent of its assistance on sub-Saharan Africa. This concentration of efforts is congruent with the Millennium Development Goals: health, education and vocational training, agriculture and food security, sustainable development and support for growth.⁷⁵³

On 23 November 2009, the French Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs announced their decision to contribute EUR2 million in food aid to Kenya, Somalia and Ethiopia, in response to the food security crisis in the Horn of Africa.⁷⁵⁴

Thus, France has been awarded a score of 0. While France has plans to increase ODA, the level of aid is not projected to reach 0.51 per cent of GNI in this compliance cycle.

Analyst: Dylan Matheson and Hallah Akash

Germany: 0

Germany has partially complied with its commitment to increase official development assistance to Africa. The Government of Germany has reiterated its intention to continue past development initiatives and has taken an active role in increasing and expanding its aid commitments in Africa.

The Government of Germany has extended its aid to build development relationships with particular African countries. In October 2009, Germany committed nearly EUR22.5 million toward policy reform and the development of water supply and sanitation systems in Burundi.⁷⁵⁵ In addition, Germany has doubled its funding towards sustainable economic development in Namibia over the next two years,⁷⁵⁶ allocated EUR39 million

⁷⁵² ODA Budget: French Official Development Assistance, Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs (Paris) November 2009. Date of Access: 16 December 2009. www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/france-priorities_1/development-and-humanitarian-action_2108/french-development-policy_2589/oda-budget_7134/french-official-development-assistance-november-2009_13395.html.

⁷⁵³ ODA Budget: French Official Development Assistance, Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs (Paris) November 2009. Date of Access: 16 December 2009. www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/france-priorities_1/development-and-humanitarian-action_2108/french-development-policy_2589/oda-budget_7134/french-official-development-assistance-november-2009_13395.html.

⁷⁵⁴ ODA Budget: €2 million in food aid for the Horn of Africa, Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs (Paris) 23 November 2009. Date of Access: 17 December 2009. www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/france-priorities_1/development-and-humanitarian-action_2108/french-development-policy_2589/oda-budget_7134/euro2-million-in-food-aid-for-the-horn-of-africa-23.11.09_13406.html.

⁷⁵⁵ Germany supports stabilisation and reconstruction in Burundi, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 8 October 2009. Date of Access: 29 November 2009. www.bmz.de/en/press/pm/2009/october/pm_20091008_92.html.

⁷⁵⁶ Promise redeemed: Germany and Namibia deepen partnership, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 31 July 2009. Date of Access: 2 December 2009. www.bmz.de/en/press/pm/2009/july/pm_20090731_73.html.

towards development issues in Rwanda,⁷⁵⁷ and committed EUR57 million over the next three years to development cooperation with Senegal.⁷⁵⁸

Through 16-18 November 2009, at the World Food Summit in Rome, Parliamentary State Secretary Gudrun Kopp announced that the German Development Ministry plans to commit “an annual [EUR700 million] over the next three years for the improvement of food security in developing countries.” This marks a EUR200 million annual increase from the commitments of previous years.⁷⁵⁹

On 18 November 2009, the German Government committed EUR30 million to “support the efforts of the African Union (AU) to foster progress throughout the whole continent.” This commitment focuses on developing human rights, strengthening “regional policy efforts in the water sector,” and promoting regional investment in Africa.⁷⁶⁰

On 11 November 2009, the Government of Germany reiterated its commitment to allocate EUR48 million in aid towards the Southern African Development Community. This commitment focuses on poverty reduction, and aims to “bring about far-reaching regional integration by creating a common market in southern Africa.”⁷⁶¹

Moreover, Germany committed EUR20 million towards preventing the spread of the H1N1 virus in developing nations, with a focus on Sub-Saharan Africa.⁷⁶² The Ministry of Development also pledged EUR2 million towards fighting famine in areas adversely affected by drought, such as Kenya and Ethiopia.⁷⁶³

Despite the significant action Germany has taken in this area, with numerous funding announcements, it is difficult to determine the level of aid in terms of ODA/GNI, and thus compare these actions to Germany’s G8 commitment. Thus, Germany has been

⁷⁵⁷ Child mortality in Rwanda reduced, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 7 September 2009. Date of Access: 27 November 2009.

www.bmz.de/en/press/pm/2009/september/pm_20090907_81.html.

⁷⁵⁸ Renewable energy for Senegal, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 30 September 2009. Date of Access: 2 December 2009.

www.bmz.de/en/press/pm/2009/september/pm_20090930_88.html.

⁷⁵⁹ Must not stand by as people are starving, says Kopp World Food Summit in Rome on 16-18 November 2009, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 16 November 2009. Date of Access: 29 November 2009. www.bmz.de/en/press/pm/2009/november/pm_20091116_98.html.

⁷⁶⁰ Focus on Africa taking responsibility for itself Germany gives a boost to the African Union, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 19 November 2009. Date of Access: 2 December 2009. www.bmz.de/en/press/pm/2009/november/pm_20091119_101.html.

⁷⁶¹ Germany strengthens regional cooperation in southern Africa, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 4 November 2009. Date of Access: 2 December 2009.

www.bmz.de/en/press/pm/2009/november/pm_20091104_95.html.

⁷⁶² 20 million euros to stop the spread of pandemic influenza H1N1 in developing countries, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 22 September 2009. Date of Access: 27 November 2009. www.bmz.de/en/press/pm/2009/september/pm_20090922_xx.html.

⁷⁶³ Food aid for the horn of Africa, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 25 September 2009. Date of Access: 27 November 2009.

www.bmz.de/en/press/pm/2009/september/pm_20090925_87.html.

awarded 0 for its increases in development assistance, in advance of results stating its relative compliance.

Analyst: Samir Siddiqui

Italy: -1

Italy has not yet complied with its commitment to increase official development assistance (ODA) to Africa, as it has not yet announced any solid increase in development funding.

At the G8 L'Aquila Summit, Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi reaffirmed Italy's commitment to its aid pledges. Berlusconi confirmed Italy's commitment of EUR130 million to the Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria by the end of August 2009.⁷⁶⁴ Action Aid reports that Italy plans to maintain aid funding at EUR326 million, of which only EUR173 million can be used for new development initiatives.⁷⁶⁵

In 2008 Italy allocated EUR2.72 billion toward development aid, marking ODA 0.18 per cent of the gross national income (GNI). In order to reach 0.51 per cent of its GNI as ODA by 2010 as promised at the Gleneagles Summit, Italy needs to raise aid levels to EUR3.53 billion.⁷⁶⁶ However, projections estimate that Italian aid will in fact fall to between 0.15 and 0.17 per cent ODA/GNI by the end of 2009.⁷⁶⁷

On 27 October 2009, the Italian government passed a motion to increase development funding by the end of 2010, after cutting out a EUR500 million commitment.⁷⁶⁸ Action Aid reports that if Italy does not announce more funding to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the ministry will face a 33 per cent reduction in 2011, directly impacting the level of ODA available.⁷⁶⁹

Therefore, Italy has been awarded a score of -1 for failing to increase ODA to Africa and maintaining minimum level of aid.

Analyst: Harris Quach

Japan: +1

⁷⁶⁴ Italian ODA in 2009 after G8 Summit, Action Aid (Rome) 5 August 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. actionaiditaly.blogspot.com/2009/08/italian-oda-in-2009-after-g8-summit.html.

⁷⁶⁵ Italian Budget law: no increase to the 2009 minimum aid level, Action Aid (Rome) 6 October 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. actionaiditaly.blogspot.com/2009/10/italian-budget-law-no-increase-to-2009.html.

⁷⁶⁶ ONE Data Report 2009- Italy, ONE International, 2009. Date of Access: 13 December 2009. www.one.org/international/datareport2009/italy.html.

⁷⁶⁷ ODA in 2009 after the G8 Summit, Action Aid (Rome) 5 August 2009. Date of Access: 13 December 2009. www.actionaid.it/filemanager/cms_actionaid/images/Cosa_facciamo_pdf/Governance_pdf/090805_AA_ItalyODA.pdf.

⁷⁶⁸ Government commits to increase in aid allocation before December, Action Aid (Rome) 26 October 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. actionaiditaly.blogspot.com/2009/10/government-commits-to-increase-aid.html.

⁷⁶⁹ Italian ODA in 2009 after G8 Summit, Action Aid (Rome) 5 August 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. actionaiditaly.blogspot.com/2009/08/italian-oda-in-2009-after-g8-summit.html.

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to increase official development assistance to Africa. Japan has continued with its commitment to double aid bilaterally to Africa within three years after reaching its initial commitment in 2008.

In 2008 Japan pledged to double its grant aid by 2012 and free up to USD2 billion of grant and technical assistance in 2009.⁷⁷⁰ To this end, Japan has extended various aid grants to African countries.

On 30 November 2009, Japan extended a grant of JPY1.751 billion to the Democratic Republic of Congo for the rehabilitation and modernization of transportation means. In the same month Japan announced a grant of JPY1.873 billion to Sudan for the construction and rehabilitation of bridges, and JPY990 million in food aid to Burundi and Cote d'Ivoire.⁷⁷¹

Over the last months of 2009, Japan has also extended non-project grants of JPY100 million to Kenya, Tuvalu and JPY3 billion to Pakistan.⁷⁷² Moreover, the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs allocated JPY122 million for fighting infectious diseases in Sierra Leone and JPY610 million for the promotion of clean energy in Djibouti.⁷⁷³

Japan has been awarded a score of +1 for substantially increasing ODA to Africa and globally.

Analyst: Harris Quach

Russia: -1

Russia has not fulfilled its commitment on official development assistance. Russia has not increased the absolute value of ODA from the previous period of monitoring.

On 3 October 2009, the Russian Government signed a USD50 million grant with the World Bank to help finance its Rapid Social Response (RSR) Multi-Donor Trust Fund Facility. The Russian grant will be disbursed into the Trust Fund over the course of the next three years.⁷⁷⁴

On 13 November 2009 Russia pledged to provide RUB1.3 million (USD44,500) to regions of Ukraine affected by the H1N1 influenza virus. The Russian Government also

⁷⁷⁰ The Data Report 2009: Monitoring the G8 promise to Africa, ONE International, 19 May 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.one.org/international/datareport2009/downloads.html.

⁷⁷¹ Exchange of Notes in Fiscal Year 2009 Grant Aid by Date, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.mofa.go.jp/POLICY/oda/note/grant-9.html.

⁷⁷² Exchange of Notes in Fiscal Year 2009 Grant Aid by Date, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.mofa.go.jp/POLICY/oda/note/grant-9.html.

⁷⁷³ Exchange of Notes for Grant Aid for the Republic of Djibouti (the Project for Introduction of Clean Energy by Solar Electricity Generation System), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 2 December 2009. Date of Access: 13 December 2009. www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2009/12/1197722_1148.html.

⁷⁷⁴ Russia Signs US \$ 50 million grant for World Bank to Help Developing Countries Protect Poor and Vulnerable People During Crisis, World Bank 3 October 2009. Date of Access: 8 December 2009. web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/COUNTRIES/ECAEXT/RUSSIANFEDERATIONEXTN/0,contntMDK:22340498~pagePK:1497618~piPK:217854~theSitePK:305600.00.html?cid=3001.

plans to allocate RUB22 million (USD733,000) to purchase 200,000 sets of arbidol medicine as humanitarian aid to Ukraine.⁷⁷⁵

On 10 November 2009, Russia declared its readiness to grant USD3.3 million to the UN in the form of development assistance. According to Russian representative Alexander Alimov in 2010 Russia plans to contribute USD1.1 million to the UN Development Program (UNDP), USD1 million to the UN Children's fund (UNICEF); USD500,000 to the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC); USD400,000 to the UN Human Settlements Program (UN-HABITAT), USD300,000 to the UN Population Fund (UNFPA). Particular volumes and payment schedule will depend on the actual performance of the Russian federal budget.⁷⁷⁶

The Government of the Russian Federation has taken numerous other actions including: allocating through the United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees USD500,000 as a humanitarian assistance to Sri-Lanka;⁷⁷⁷ delivering humanitarian aid for the civil population of Sri-Lanka;⁷⁷⁸ providing urgent humanitarian assistance to Zimbabwe by delivering 2,500 tons of wheat flour;⁷⁷⁹ and providing 9,900 tons of flour to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as humanitarian aid.⁷⁸⁰

Since the L'Aquila Summit, the actions taken and funds pledge total USD51.74 million as ODA to developing countries. This, however, is significantly less than the funding commitments made in the interim compliance period for 2008; between July-December 2008 Russia pledged USD1.79 billion.⁷⁸¹ Thus, Russia has not increased the absolute value of its ODA in the interim compliance period, and is therefore awarded a score of -1.

Analyst: Yuriy Zaytsev

⁷⁷⁵ Order of 13 November 2009 No. 1706-p, Government of the Russian Federation 13 November 2009. Date of access: 3 December 2009. government.consultant.ru/doc.asp?ID=55414.

⁷⁷⁶ 22 states have promised to allocate USD58 million to finance the UN operational activity, United Nations 10 November 2009. Date of Access: 8 December 2009. www.un.org/russian/news/fullstorynews.asp?newsID=12637.

⁷⁷⁷ Allocation of humanitarian aid resources to Sri-Lanka, The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation 29 July 2009. Date of Access: 3 December 2009. [www.ln.mid.ru/bl.nsf/78b919b523f2fa20c3256fa3003e9536/b2d88a602b733aecc325760300483169/\\$FILE/30.07.2009.doc](http://www.ln.mid.ru/bl.nsf/78b919b523f2fa20c3256fa3003e9536/b2d88a602b733aecc325760300483169/$FILE/30.07.2009.doc).

⁷⁷⁸ Humanitarian Aid for Sri-Lanka, The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation 8 October 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. [www.ln.mid.ru/bl.nsf/78b919b523f2fa20c3256fa3003e9536/2672d8af61c65bbecc325764d004bbaa4/\\$FILE/12.10.2009.doc](http://www.ln.mid.ru/bl.nsf/78b919b523f2fa20c3256fa3003e9536/2672d8af61c65bbecc325764d004bbaa4/$FILE/12.10.2009.doc)

⁷⁷⁹ Delivery of humanitarian assistance to Zimbabwe by Russia, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation 21 August 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. [www.ln.mid.ru/bl.nsf/78b919b523f2fa20c3256fa3003e9536/2a6251508ec0177ac3257619004161fc/\\$FILE/21.08.2009.doc](http://www.ln.mid.ru/bl.nsf/78b919b523f2fa20c3256fa3003e9536/2a6251508ec0177ac3257619004161fc/$FILE/21.08.2009.doc).

⁷⁸⁰ On Russia's humanitarian aid to the DPRK, The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russian Federation 25 September 2009. Date of access: 4 December 2009. [www.ln.mid.ru/bl.nsf/78b919b523f2fa20c3256fa3003e9536/8a6bacb05a729398c325763c004315b7/\\$FILE/25.09.2009.doc](http://www.ln.mid.ru/bl.nsf/78b919b523f2fa20c3256fa3003e9536/8a6bacb05a729398c325763c004315b7/$FILE/25.09.2009.doc).

⁷⁸¹ 2008 Hokkaido-Toyako G8 Summit Interim Compliance Report, G8 Information Center 11 February 2009. Date of access: 10 December 2009. www.g8.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2008compliance-interim/index.html.

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to increase official development aid to Africa and other regions of the world.

At the Gleneagles Summit, the UK pledged to double African aid between 2004 and 2008. In addition, the UK announced a schedule to reach 0.7 per cent ODA/GNI by 2013 and maintain it at that level thereafter.⁷⁸² The UK has already accomplished the first portion of its commitment by the L'Aquila Summit, and now is focused on staying on track with the ODA increase schedule. If it achieves the level set by 2013, the UK will be the first G8 country to reach the 0.7 per cent ODA/GNI goal set by the UN.⁷⁸³

The Department for International Development (DFID) has reconfirmed in its Annual Report for 2009 that the UK Government is set to increase development aid to GBP9.1 billion between 2010 and 2011. This will enable the UK to reach its interim target of 0.56 per cent ODA/GNI, a 15 per cent increase from 2008.⁷⁸⁴

On 8 October 2009, the DFID released its Statistics on International Development (SID) for 2008/2009. The SID stated that Gross Public Expenditure on development in the UK increased by GPD1.156 billion or 19 per cent over the past fiscal year.⁷⁸⁵ Moreover, on 27 November 2009, the UK pledged GBP50 million toward the development of clean energy in the world's poorest countries, with particular emphasis on Africa.⁷⁸⁶

In September 2009, Prime Minister Gordon Brown addressed the ODA issue in his keynote speech at the Labour Party convention. He stated that the target of 0.7 per cent of national income spent on development aid from 2013 on would "in the future become law."⁷⁸⁷ To this end, a draft bill was announced in the Queen's Speech on 18 November 2009 proposing to legally bind the UK Government to the proposed target.⁷⁸⁸

⁷⁸² The ONE Data Report: The United Kingdom, ONE International. Date of Access: 16 December 2009. www.one.org/international/datareport2009/unitedkingdom.html.

⁷⁸³ The ONE Data Report: The United Kingdom, ONE International. Date of Access: 16 December 2009. www.one.org/international/datareport2009/unitedkingdom.html.

⁷⁸⁴ The 0.7% aid target, the UK & the International Development Spending Draft Bill, Ian Townsend House of Commons Library, 24 November 2009. Date of Access: 16 December 2009. www.parliament.uk/commons/lib/research/briefings/snep-03714.pdf.

⁷⁸⁵ Statistical Release: Statistics on International Development 2009, DFID (London) 8 October 2009. Date of Access: 16 December 2009. www.dfid.gov.uk/About-DFID/Finance-and-performance/Aid-Statistics/Statistical-release---Statistics-on-International-Development-2009/.

⁷⁸⁶ Press Release: £50m puts developing countries at the forefront of green energy revolution, DFID (London) 16 December 2009. Date of Access: 17 December 2009. www.dfid.gov.uk/Media-Room/Press-releases/2009/50m-puts-developing-countries-at-the-forefront-of-green-energy-revolution/.

⁷⁸⁷ Gordon Brown's Conference Speech in Full, The Guardian (Brighton) 29 September 2009. Date of Access: 16 December 2009. www.guardian.co.uk/politics/2009/sep/29/gordon-brown-labour-conference-speech-in-full.

⁷⁸⁸ New bill proposed to secure spending on international aid, The UK Committee for UNICEF (London) 19 November 2009. Date of Access: 16 December 2009. www.unicef.org.uk/press/news_detail_full_story.asp?thesource=rssnews&news_id=1423.

Thus, the UK has been awarded a score of +1. The UK has pursued both its Gleneagles commitment, and broader objectives on ODA.

Analyst: Hallah Akash

United States: 0

The United States has partially complied with its commitment to increase official development assistance to Africa. The US appears to be on track to meeting its growth targets for increasing development aid.

US President Obama's budget for 2010 proposed a 10 per cent increase in foreign aid for Sub-Saharan Africa, as well as another 8 per cent for overall foreign aid.⁷⁸⁹ The President has appealed directly to G8 leaders at the L'Aquila summit in 2009, after which donations to his initiative for African agricultural development rose from USD15 billion to USD20 billion.⁷⁹⁰ The United States will be contributing USD3.5 billion of the aforementioned sum.⁷⁹¹

In September 2009, Neal S. Wolin, deputy treasury secretary, confirmed that the United States is on track to achieve the targeted USD8.7 billion in development assistance to Africa, as pledged at the Gleneagles Summit. In addition, the Deputy Secretary has reiterated the US Administration's intention to double foreign aid globally by 2015.⁷⁹²

On 30 September 2009, the United States Agency for International Development signed an agreement to help the Standard Chartered Bank of Zimbabwe expand its lending capacity to farmers and enterprises by USD20 million.⁷⁹³ Moreover, President Obama requested USD1 billion to fund the Millennium Challenge Corporation in 2010. The Millennium Challenge is currently providing aid to eleven African countries, most successfully in Ghana, that is set to receive USD547 million by 2011.⁷⁹⁴

Thus, the United States has been awarded a score of 0 for having slightly increased its ODA contributions to Africa.

Analyst: Stefan Hartmann

European Union: -1

⁷⁸⁹ International Donor Report 2009, ONE International 2009. Date of Access: 15 November 2009. one.org/international/datareport2009/unitedstates.html:

⁷⁹⁰ Obama Wins More Food Aid but Presses African Nations on Corruption, New York Times (New York) July 10 2009. Date of Access: 16 November 2009. www.nytimes.com/2009/07/11/world/europe/11prexy.html.

⁷⁹¹ Press Release: Deputy Secretary Wolin Remarks to the Corporate Council on Africa, U.S. Treasury (Washington D.C.) 30 September 2009. Date of Access: 12 December 2009. www.treas.gov/press/releases/tg300.htm.

⁷⁹² Press Release: Deputy Secretary Wolin Remarks to the Corporate Council on Africa, U.S. Treasury (Washington D.C.) 30 September 2009. Date of Access: 12 December 2009. www.treas.gov/press/releases/tg300.htm.

⁷⁹³ USAID launches \$20 million Agricultural Support Facility, USAID (Washington D.C.) 30 September 2009. Date of Access: 13 December 2009. www.usaid.gov/press/releases/2009/pr090930_3.html.

⁷⁹⁴ American Aid to Africa, Los Angeles Times (Los Angeles) 15 July 2009. Date of Access: 12 December 2009. articles.latimes.com/2009/jul/15/opinion/ed-ghana15.

The European Union not yet complied with its commitment to increase official development aid to Africa.

At the Gleneagles Summit the EU pledged to increase its level of aid to 0.56 per cent of GNI by 2010, nearly doubling its 2004 ODA level from EUR34.5 billion. On 20 October 2009, the EU presidency to the United Nations reaffirmed the commitment to double development aid to EUR66 billion by 2010.⁷⁹⁵ The statement specified that support would go primarily toward alleviating “the effects of the global recession on the Least Developed Countries.”⁷⁹⁶

In 2008, the EU countries collectively increased ODA to reach EUR40 billion or 0.4 per cent of GNI. The European Commission is not optimistic that it will meet its 2010 target, citing that the recent increase in EU ODA has only made up for ground lost in 2007, and has brought the EU back in line with its 2006 aid levels.⁷⁹⁷

The European Commission estimates ODA levels will increase to 0.48 per cent of GNI for the European Union by 2010, with several EU member states having already reached their country-specific targets. However, of the USD50 billion promised by the EU at the Gleneagles Summit, USD 20 billion still remains to be disbursed.⁷⁹⁸

Furthermore, the European Commission stated that the decline in debt relief in 2007 negatively affected the EU ODA levels to Africa. By 2009, bilateral aid to Africa has only increased to EUR14.1 billion, an amount still below the 2006 level. Nevertheless the EU remains, in absolute terms, one of the largest contributors to ODA targeting Africa, and the European Commission is encouraging the member states to demonstrate “substantial extra efforts” in achieving their targets within the timeframe.⁷⁹⁹

Thus, the European Union has been awarded a score of -1 for failing to increase ODA contributions above 2006 levels.

Analyst: Stefan Hartman

⁷⁹⁵ EU Presidency Statement to the United Nations Second Committee, United Nations (New York) 20 October 2009. Date of Access: www.europa-eu-un.org/articles/en/article_9123_en.htm.

⁷⁹⁶ EU Presidency Statement to the United Nations Second Committee, United Nations (New York) 20 October 2009. Date of Access: www.europa-eu-un.org/articles/en/article_9123_en.htm.

⁷⁹⁷ Monterrey Report: Where does the EU go from Doha?, Commission of the European Communities (Brussels) 4 August 2009. Date of Access: 16 November 2009.

ec.europa.eu/development/icenter/repository/COMM_NATIVE_SEC_2009_0444_4_EN_AUTRE_DOCUMENT_TRAVAIL_SERVICE-Where-does-the-EU-go-from-Doha.pdf.

⁷⁹⁸ Monterrey Report: Where does the EU go from Doha?, Commission of the European Communities (Brussels) 4 August 2009. Date of Access: 16 November 2009.

ec.europa.eu/development/icenter/repository/COMM_NATIVE_SEC_2009_0444_4_EN_AUTRE_DOCUMENT_TRAVAIL_SERVICE-Where-does-the-EU-go-from-Doha.pdf.

⁷⁹⁹ Monterrey Report: Where does the EU go from Doha?, Commission of the European Communities (Brussels) 4 August 2009. Date of Access: 16 November 2009.

ec.europa.eu/development/icenter/repository/COMM_NATIVE_SEC_2009_0444_4_EN_AUTRE_DOCUMENT_TRAVAIL_SERVICE-Where-does-the-EU-go-from-Doha.pdf.