

13. Aid Effectiveness: The Accra Agenda for Action [119]

Commitment

“The financial crisis makes it doubly important that we improve the effectiveness of our aid. We are firmly committed to implement the Paris Declaration and the Accra Agenda for Action (AAA), to ensure development effectiveness.”

G8 Leaders Declaration: Responsible Leadership for a Sustainable Future

Assessment

Country	Lack of Compliance	Work in Progress	Full Compliance
Canada		0	
France	-1		
Germany		0	
Italy	-1		
Japan	-1		
Russia		0	
United Kingdom		0	
United States		0	
European Union	-1		
Average Score			-0.44

Background

Development has long been a cornerstone of G8 policy making, making major strides and beginning to dominate the G8 agenda at the turn of the century, in response to major UN-led international initiatives. The Paris Declaration and the Accra Agenda for action are accords that work to draw attention to aid efficiency and effectiveness.

The Paris Declaration was first endorsed by the G8 at the 2005 Gleneagles Summit, and delineates methods and conventions within which to deliver and manage aid.⁸⁰⁰ In concert with this G8 member countries signing Declaration, they have furthermore pledged to meet a set of implementation goals by 2010.⁸⁰¹

Meanwhile, the Accra Agenda for Action (AAA), which was first endorsed by the G8 at the 2009 Italian Summit, adds to the principles of the Paris Declaration, and is designed to help member countries reach the goals of the Paris Declaration within the prescribed timeline.⁸⁰²

The documents call for reform of the financial practices, organizational policies, and aid distribution procedures pertaining to developing nations and donor states. As well, states pledge to provide greater transparency in the way aid is managed. The documents further

⁸⁰⁰ The Paris Declaration and the Accra Agenda for Action, The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris). Date of Access: 12 January 2010.

www.oecd.org/document/18/0,2340,en_2649_3236398_35401554_1_1_1_1,00.html

⁸⁰¹ Indicators of Progress, The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) 12 August 2005. Date of Access: 12 January 2010. www.oecd.org/dataoecd/57/60/36080258.pdf

⁸⁰² The Paris Declaration and the Accra Agenda for Action, The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris). Date of Access: 12 January 2010.

www.oecd.org/document/18/0,2340,en_2649_3236398_35401554_1_1_1_1,00.html

require that donor states make aid relevant to the specific needs of each individual developing country, ensuring that the aid will be used as effectively as possible.

Commitment Features

The commitment calls for an improvement of existing development practices through the full implementation of the Paris Declaration and the AAA. The AAA lists three specific principles of development that are to be adhered to if the international community is to meet the Paris Declaration’s 2010 goals. These principles are as follows:

8. Country ownership is key through the active engagement of country governments and citizens, through the support of country priorities, investment in human resources, and the creation of a system of probable and predictable aid.
9. Building of more effective and inclusive partnerships through the engagement of several development partners including middle-income countries, global funds, the private sector, civil society organizations. All development actors must work together in more inclusive partnerships to enable these efforts to have a greater impact on reducing poverty.
10. Achieving and accounting for development results to citizens and taxpayers of all countries. Accountability to respective parliaments/governing bodies must exist for all outcomes.

Given that these commitments are critical to the implementation of the Paris Declaration, assessing members’ progress in complying with the commitments will be indicative of their overall progress regarding implementation of the Paris Declaration and the AAA.

Scoring Guidelines:

-1	The development and aid initiatives of member state have met none of the three core principles outlined in the AAA.
0	The development and aid initiatives of member state have met one or two (of the three) core principles outlined in the AAA.
+1	The development and aid initiatives of member state have met all three core principles outlined in the AAA.

Lead Analyst: Harlan Tufford

Canada: 0

Canada has partially complied with its commitments to improve aid effectiveness as established by the Paris Declaration and Accra Agenda for Action.

On 16 October 2009, Minister of International Cooperation Beverley Oda outlined Canada’s aid agenda, stating that the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) will pursue “projects and programs that are sustainable and include building local capacity, are developed through consultations with government and local communities, projects and programs that are integrated with national or regional poverty reduction strategies and agricultural plans where they exist and clearly identify expected outcomes both quantifiable and qualitative that can be reported to all Canadians.”⁸⁰³ As well, the

⁸⁰³ The Food Security Strategy, CIDA (Ottawa) 16 October 2009. Date of Access: 12 December 2009. w3.acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/ACDI-CIDA.nsf/eng/NAD-1019134236-NS7

minister called for “greater cooperation among governments, donors and NGO organizations.”⁸⁰⁴ Together, these statements reiterate the three core principles of the AAA. However, this declaration itself cannot be considered compliance.

On 3 November 2009, the Auditor General of Canada tabled a report to the federal government recommending several changes to Canada’s aid program. Recommendations included “taking into account recipient country needs and capacities”⁸⁰⁵ and evaluating and monitoring “progress against targets and performance indicators on an annual basis.”⁸⁰⁶ These recommendations echo AAA commitments 8 and 10. CIDA has agreed to implement all recommendations.

Canada first actualized its commitments on 13 November 2009, when Minister of International Trade and Minister for the Asia-Pacific Gateway Stockwell Day declared that Canada would pledge CAD18 million toward local economic development in the Philippines. Minister Day stated “by working together, the government and private sector can build sustainable local economies that result in more jobs.”⁸⁰⁷ This action falls under the auspices of AAA principles 8 and 9.

Thus, for applying AAA principles two of the three principles in practice, Canada has been awarded a score of 0.

Analyst: Harlan Tufford

France: -1

France has not complied with its commitments to improve aid effectiveness as established by the Paris Declaration and Accra Agenda for Action, maintaining but not surpassing previous levels of support.

During the 16-18 November 2009 Food and Agriculture Organization Summit, France declared that it would allocate EUR1.5 toward food security over the next three years. However, this is the same amount offered last year, and the pledge does not represent an increase in funding.⁸⁰⁸ As well, on 6 August 2009 French Secretary of State for Cooperation revealed that funds raised for UNITAID via the airline tickets tax,

⁸⁰⁴ The Food Security Strategy, CIDA (Ottawa) 16 October 2009. Date of Access: 12 December 2009. w3.acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/ACDI-CIDA.nsf/eng/NAD-1019134236-NS7

⁸⁰⁵ Government Accepts Auditor General’s Recommendations, CIDA (Ottawa) 5 November 2009. Date of Access: 12 December 2009. w3.acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/ACDI-CIDA.nsf/eng/NAD-11511311-MDF

⁸⁰⁶ Government Accepts Auditor General’s Recommendations, CIDA (Ottawa) 5 November 2009. Date of Access: 12 December 2009. w3.acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/ACDI-CIDA.nsf/eng/NAD-11511311-MDF

⁸⁰⁷ Canada Announces Support for Local Economic Development in the Philippines, CIDA (Ottawa) 13 November 2009. Date of Access: 12 December 2009. www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/ACDI-CIDA.nsf/eng/CEC-111394048-K8K

⁸⁰⁸ Press Release: Sommet de la FAO : une occasion manquée contre la crise alimentaire, Oxfam France Agir Ici (Paris) 18 November 2009. Date of Access: 3 December 2009. www.oxfamfrance.org/php/cp_crise-alimentaire_181109_ofai_fr.php

previously separate from ODA, would now be incorporated into ODA budget calculations.⁸⁰⁹

On 1 October 2009 the Agence Française de Développement (AFD) pledged EUR230 million to support a range of countries and projects;⁸¹⁰ likewise, they pledged a further EUR500 million on 5 November 2009.⁸¹¹ However, these funds reflect current and scheduled expenditures under existing program commitments, and do not compensate for the overall deficiencies in aid budgeting totals. France also reports various small-scale contributions such as EUR1.06 million on 18 November to support flood relief in Burkina Faso,⁸¹² and on 24 November for EUR2 million in food aid for the Horn of Africa region.⁸¹³

On 17 September 2009 Foreign Minister Bernard Kouchner reiterated his proposal for a nominal tax of 0.005 per cent on worldwide financial transactions, projected to generate upwards of EUR30 billion per year in supplemental development funding.⁸¹⁴ As of 2 December 2009, the French Finance Ministry as well as the President were in favour of the programme, and the proposal was widely lauded at the UN General Assembly in New York as well as at the G20 meeting in Pittsburgh.⁸¹⁵

Thus, a failure to realign development aid within the framework of the AAA principles has resulted in a score of -1 for France.

Analyst: Meara Deutsch-Goulet

Germany: 0

Germany has partially complied with its commitments to improve aid effectiveness as established by the Paris Declaration and Accra Agenda for Action.

⁸⁰⁹ Press Release: Reaction d'Oxfam France, Agir Ici la déclaration d'Alain Joyandet: Bingo pour la coopération française, Oxfam France Agir Ici (Paris) 6 August 2009. Date of Access: 3 December 2009. www.oxfamfrance.org/php/cp_apd_060809.php.

⁸¹⁰ AFD pledges 230 million euros to development at its 1 October 2009 Board of Directors Meeting, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 1 October 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.afd.fr/jahia/Jahia/lang/en/home/Presse/Communiqu/pid/40900.

⁸¹¹ AFD pledges some 500 million euros for development at its 5 November Board of Directors Meeting, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 5 November 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.afd.fr/jahia/Jahia/lang/en/home/Presse/Communiqu/pid/44105.

⁸¹² Press Release: Bilan de l'aide française au Burkina Faso, African Press Organization (Lausanne) 18 November 2009. Date of Access: 3 December 2009. appablog.wordpress.com/2009/11/18/bilan-de-l%e2%80%99aide-fran%C3%A7aise-au-burkina-faso-17-novembre-2009.

⁸¹³ EUR2 million in food aid for the Horn of Africa, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Paris) 23 November 2009. Date of Access: 3 December 2009. www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files_156/africa_2286/events_4123/euro2-million-in-food-aid-for-the-horn-of-africa-23.11.09_13407.html.

⁸¹⁴ French foreign minister repeats aid tax call, Reuters (New York) 17 September 2009. Date of Access: 3 December 2009. www.reuters.com/article/idUSLH411580.

⁸¹⁵ Joint article by Bernard Kouchner and Christine Lagarde, Minister for the Economy, Industry and Employment, published in the "Le Monde" newspaper, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Paris) 2 December 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/france-priorities_1/development-and-humanitarian-action_2108/innovative-ways-to-fund-development_2109/currency-transaction-tax_7034/joint-article-by-bernard-kouchner-and-christine-lagarde-in-the-monde-newspaper-02.12.09_13434.html.

On 5 October 2009 at the International Monetary Fund (IMF)/World Bank annual meetings in Istanbul, the German Development Ministry (BMZ) executed a Memorandum of Understanding with the IMF pledging funding to assist their joint development of strengthened tax systems in developing countries. Contributions will include EUR9 million to enhance tax structures supporting development and poverty reduction, and a supplementary allocation to the multi-donor Initiative on Tax Policy and Administration. BMZ's funding of EUR3 million to assist regional training centres in Africa for public finance sector development will be expanded to include Central America.⁸¹⁶

On 16 October 2009 in Phnom Penh, Germany pledged EUR34 million to Cambodia for 2009-10, to help improve rural road networks, support social protection mechanisms, re-establish lawful land ownership regulations, and create a court of auditors to foster decentralization and improved administration.⁸¹⁷

On 18 November 2009 in Addis Ababa, Germany pledged EUR30 million to the African Union (AU), double the level of previous commitments and including EUR16 million for human rights promotion and EUR10 million for regional and AU priority infrastructure projects.⁸¹⁸ Germany remains the biggest bilateral donor to the water sector in sub-Saharan Africa, and both parties placed particular emphasis on water resource management activities.⁸¹⁹

In November 2009 Germany announced two new contributions to regional economic integration in Africa. On 4 November 2009 it renewed support to the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC), to which it had committed EUR48 million for 2008-09. Both parties cited the Paris and Accra accords in focusing on transborder water/resource use and protection, and promotion of common regional markets.⁸²⁰ On 29 November 2009 Germany pledged EUR15.05 million to the East Africa Community (EAC), in addition to the EUR33.5 million already contributed since 1997, to promote peace, security, and infrastructural cohesion within the EAC region.⁸²¹

⁸¹⁶ Press Release: Improving developing countries' tax revenues, Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 5 October 2009. Date of Access: 3 December 2009.

www.bmz.de/en/press/pm/2009/october/pm_20091005_90.html.

⁸¹⁷ Press Release: Strengthening human rights in Cambodia, Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 16 October 2009. Date of Access: 3 December 2009.

www.bmz.de/en/press/pm/2009/october/pm_20091016_94.html.

⁸¹⁸ Press Release: Focus on Africa taking responsibility for itself. Germany gives a boost to the African Union, Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 19 November 2009. Date of Access: 3 December 2009. www.bmz.de/en/press/pm/2009/november/pm_20091119_101.html.

⁸¹⁹ Germany pledges EUR30 million support for African Union, Foroyaa (Serrekunda, Gambia) 25 November 2009. Date of Access: 3 December 2009.

www.foroyaa.gm/modules/news/article.php?storyid=4001.

⁸²⁰ Press Release: Germany strengthens regional cooperation in southern Africa, Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 4 November 2009. Date of Access: 3 December 2009.

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

⁸²¹ Cash Flows in for Economic Integration, The Arusha Times (Arusha, Tanzania) 29 November 2009. Date of Access: 3 December 2009. allafrica.com/stories/200912010720.html.

Although Germany has shown significant gains in aid ownership and untying, the metrics for accountability and program results remain less clear. Thus, Germany has been assigned a score of 0 for its satisfaction of the Paris Declaration and Accra Agenda for Action.

Analyst: Meara Deutsch-Goulet

Italy: -1

Italy has failed to comply with its commitments to improve aid effectiveness as established by the Paris Declaration and Accra Agenda for Action.

On 29 September 2009, the Italian government announced that it would issue a soft-term loan of EUR20 million to Pakistan in order to promote technical and vocational education in the marble sector in NWFP and Balochistan.⁸²² However, there is no evidence that any aspect of this loan will be presented within an aid framework correlating to the AAA recommendations.

On 8 December 2009, The Steering Committee of the General Directorate for Development Cooperation at the Italian Foreign Affairs Ministry pledged EUR4.8 million toward improving conditions in Lebanon. Of this package, EUR1.8 million will be put toward United Nations Development Program's (UNDP) "Water Table Map of Lebanon" project, EUR1.48 million will be put toward the United National Industrial Development Program (UNIDO) in the framework of the Project "Community Empowerment," EUR1.3 million will be allocated toward improving public health care systems with a focus on maternal-infant care, and EUR200 thousand will be invested in tourism.⁸²³ Again, however, there is no evidence that the recommendations of the AAA have been applied to these programmes.

Thus, for failure to comply with its Summit commitments, Italy has been awarded a score of -1.

Analyst: Salahuddin Raffiquddin

Japan: -1

Japan has failed to comply with its commitment to reform aid allocation.

In September 2009, the Study Panel for Preventing a Recurrence of ODA-Related Corruption put forward a report entitled Towards Preventing a Recurrence of Corruption Related to Official Development Assistance. The report calls on the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs to take a more active role in cooperation with NGOs, recipient countries, and private firms, while reaffirming that developing countries have an onus to stave off

⁸²² Australia, Italy pledge more aid to Pakistan, Dawn Media Group (Pakistan) 29 September 2009. Date of Access: 29 November 2009. www.dawn.com/wps/wcm/connect/dawn-content-library/dawn/news/pakistan/07-australia-italy-pledge-more-aid-to-pakistan-ha-08

⁸²³ Italy donates over \$7 million in development aid, The Daily Star (Beirut) 8 2009 December. Date of Access: 12 December 2009. www.dailystar.com.lb/article.asp?edition_id=1&categ_id=1&article_id=109543

corruption. However, there is no indication that the Japanese government has implemented these recommendations.⁸²⁴

During this compliance cycle, the Japanese government has exhibited no other action toward the implementation of AAA and Paris Declaration principles.

Thus, Japan has been awarded a -1 for its failure to implement the commitment.

Analyst: Michelle Lee

Russia: 0

Russia has partially complied with the commitment to implement the Paris Declaration and the Accra Agenda for Action (AAA) to ensure development effectiveness.

Russian Government has adopted a series of joint declarations with the Government of Mongolia during the official visit of Russian President Dmitry Medvedev to Ulan-Bator on 25-26 August 2009. The documents aim to develop a strategic partnership between Russia and Mongolia and develop private and public sectors of Mongolian economy. The Agreement between the Government of the Russian Federation and the Government of Mongolia on the creation of the Dornod Uran limited liability company, and the memorandum on cooperation between the joint-stock company Ulan-Bator Railways, the joint-stock company Russian Railways, and the closed joint-stock company Transmashholding, will contribute to the further development of this partnership.⁸²⁵

On 27 November 2009, Minister of Russian Federation Alexei Kudrin declared that Russia would allocate 10 per cent of its general contribution (USD750 million) to the Anti-Crisis fund of the Eurasian Economic Community (EAEC), which was established at the initiative of Russia to resist economic recession in EAEC countries in February 2009. This will help to engage developing countries, such as Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan to work in inclusive partnership to reduce poverty.⁸²⁶

At present the Russian Ministry of Finance is engaged in implementing a joint project with the World Bank and UK Department for International Development (DFID) “Russia as a Donor Initiative” (RDI), which aims at strengthening Russia’s capacity of managing official development assistance. The program also includes strengthening statistics and reporting of Russia’s development aid, assistance to Government agencies in

⁸²⁴ Towards Preventing a Recurrence of Corruption Related to Official Development Assistance (ODA), Study Panel for Preventing a Recurrence of ODA-Related Corruption (Tokyo) September 2009. Date of Access: 12 December 2009. www.mofa.go.jp/policy/oda/reform/anti-corrupt/prevention.pdf

⁸²⁵ Official visit of Russian President D. Medvedev to Ulan-Bator, The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation 25 August 2009. Date of access: 4 December 2009. [www.in.mid.ru/bl.nsf/78b919b523f2fa20c3256fa3003e9536/abaaa9de0ffef893c325761d0046f13e/\\$FILE/25.08.2009.doc](http://www.in.mid.ru/bl.nsf/78b919b523f2fa20c3256fa3003e9536/abaaa9de0ffef893c325761d0046f13e/$FILE/25.08.2009.doc)

⁸²⁶ Russia will allocate USD750 million to the Anti-crisis fund of the Eurasian Economic Community until the end of the year, Prime-Tass Business News Agency 27 November 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.prime-tass.ru/news/0_per_cent7B5F50A1D9-022B-407A-97CB-77B27B21EFB4_per_cent7D.uif

organization of aid projects monitoring, efficiency and impact evaluation.⁸²⁷ Within the framework of the program a conference “New partnerships for development finance” is held in Moscow on 17-18 February 2010. The conference aims at sharing development knowledge, experiences and best practices and focuses on development finance.⁸²⁸

Russia has met two of the three core principles outlined in the AAA: the principle of country ownership and the principle of building more effective and inclusive partnerships, but has failed to implement the principle of achieving and accounting for development results. Thus Russia is awarded a score of 0.

Analyst: Yuriy Zaytsev

United Kingdom: 0

The United Kingdom has partially complied with its commitments to improve aid effectiveness as established by the Paris Declaration and Accra Agenda for Action

On 30 September 2009, the Department for International Development (DFID) Regional Director in charge of North East Asia, Sue Wardell, pledged GBP20 million the Vietnamese Poverty Reduction Support Credit (PRSC) and GBP17 million toward School Education Quality Assurance Programme (SEQAP) in Vietnam. The PRSC credit will be transferred directly to the Government’s budget, allowing the government to use the funds as efficiently as possible.⁸²⁹ This falls within the framework of AAA principle 8.

On 2 October 2009, DFID announced a partnership with British NGO Comic Relief to launch The Common Ground Initiative, a programme designed to stimulate economic growth in Africa through for small and Diaspora organizations. The fund is valued at GBP20 million, and is in cohesion with AAA principle 9.⁸³⁰ As well, on 5 October 2009, DFID announced that, as part of a greater GBP39 million aid program to the Horn of Africa, GBP5 million would be entrusted to UNICEF and other organizations.⁸³¹ Further,

⁸²⁷ Russia Cares: the First Session of World Bank - DFID Program Advisory Council “Russia as a Donor Initiative (RDI)”, World Bank 14 May 2009. Date of access: 9 February 2009. web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/COUNTRIES/ECAEXT/RUSSIANFEDERATIONEXTN/0,,co ntentMDK:22183040~menuPK:305605~pagePK:64027988~piPK:64027986~theSitePK:305600,00.html

⁸²⁸ A conference “New partnerships for development finance”. Date of access: 9 February 2009. www.mgdf.ru/eng/about

⁸²⁹ £37 million support for poverty reduction and quality schooling, DFID (London) 30 September 2009. Date of Access: 12 December 2009. www.dfid.gov.uk/Media-Room/News-Stories/2009/37-million-Support-for-Poverty-Reduction-and/

⁸³⁰ Comic Relief launches a new £20 million fund, DFID (London) 2 October 2009. Date of Access: 12 December 2009. www.dfid.gov.uk/Media-Room/News-Stories/2009/Comic-Relief-launches-a-new-20-million-fund/

⁸³¹ £39m funding to prevent humanitarian disaster in Africa, DFID (London) 5 October 2009. Date of Access: 12 December 2009. www.dfid.gov.uk/Media-Room/News-Stories/2009/UK-announces-39m-emergency-funding-to-help-prevent-a-humanitarian-disaster-in-the-Horn-of-Africa/

on 3 December 2009, DFID announced that GBP 50 million would be set aside in 2010-11 and given to NGOs in order to pursue development goals.⁸³²

On 11 December 2009, DFID and the British High Commission published a brochure entitled “Towards a Better Future: Working With Kenya to Tackle Corruption.” Within the document, the British Government states that it will “improving accountability by working with other donors to support the Kenyan Government’s public financial management and public sector reforms,”⁸³³ and to “increasing transparency of government spending. . . by providing support to Parliament.”⁸³⁴ This initiative constitutes fruition of the AAA recommendation 10.

Thus, the United Kingdom has applied all three AAA core principles to its aid programme, and has accordingly been awarded a score of +1.

Analyst: Harlan Tufford

United States: 0

The United States has partially complied with the commitment.

On 28 September 2009, the United States put forward a consultative document outlining the government’s aid strategy. The document states that “the principles established at L’Aquila will be the same principles that guide this strategy.”⁸³⁵ The strategy calls for: “supporting country-led plans,” thus satisfying principle 8 of the AAA; “coordination between and within individual governments, international institutions, and non-governmental actors,”⁸³⁶ thus satisfying principle 9 of the AAA report; and “[increasing] the coordination and accountability of our investments,”⁸³⁷ thus satisfying principle 10 of the AAA report. However, this policy itself does not represent compliance, as it does represent a practical application of the AAA principles.

⁸³² Extra support to civil society organizations, DFID (London) 3 December 2009. Date of Access: 12 December 2009. www.dfid.gov.uk/Media-Room/News-Stories/2009/Extra-support-to-civil-society-organizations/

⁸³³ Towards a better future: working with Kenya to tackle corruption, DFID (London) 11 December 2009. Date of Access: 12 December 2009. www.dfid.gov.uk/Media-Room/News-Stories/2009/Towards-a-better-future-working-with-Kenya-to-tackle-corruption/

⁸³⁴ Towards a better future: working with Kenya to tackle corruption, DFID (London) 11 December 2009. Date of Access: 12 December 2009. www.dfid.gov.uk/Media-Room/News-Stories/2009/Towards-a-better-future-working-with-Kenya-to-tackle-corruption/

⁸³⁵ Global Hunger and Food Security Initiative: Consultation Document, US Department of State (Washington) 28 September 2009. Date of Access: 12 December 2009. www.state.gov/s/globalfoodsecurity/129952.htm

⁸³⁶ Global Hunger and Food Security Initiative: Consultation Document, US Department of State (Washington) 28 September 2009. Date of Access: 12 December 2009. www.state.gov/s/globalfoodsecurity/129952.htm

⁸³⁷ Global Hunger and Food Security Initiative: Consultation Document, US Department of State (Washington) 28 September 2009. Date of Access: 12 December 2009. www.state.gov/s/globalfoodsecurity/129952.htm

The first actualization of the policy was announced also on 28 September 2009.⁸³⁸ The state department announced that the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) and the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) would partner with General Mills, an American food company, in order to increase the production of food businesses in sub-Saharan Africa. The State Department declared that the program "could potentially reach a value of \$21 million, will also benefit an estimated 1.6 million smallholder farmers who supply these businesses."⁸³⁹ This proposal clearly falls within the auspices of the 9th AAA principle. However, principles 8 and 10 have not been addressed through this programme.

On 2 October 2009, the State Department issued a document reiterating goals made at the 2009 L'Aquila Summit. The United States government stated that it would work with "other governments, multinational institutions, NGOs, private companies, and the poor themselves,"⁸⁴⁰ as well as supporting "country-led plans [which] enable countries to identify their own solutions, increase the sustainability of investments, and strengthen local, regional and global coordination."⁸⁴¹

Thus, for further promising to uphold the principles of the AAA and realizing one of the three core principles, the United States has been awarded a score of 0.

Analyst: XXX

European Union: -1

The European Union has failed to comply with its commitment to improve aid effectiveness.

On 10 September 2009, the European Commission proposed an aid strategy for helping developing countries to deal with climate change. One of the principal sources of finance for this system will be "domestic finance (public and private) in developing countries." This would be in compliance with the 9th principal of the AAA. At this point, however, the proposal remains only a blueprint, and a potential source of action. Therefore, it cannot be considered practical compliance.⁸⁴²

On 2 December 2009, the first Assises of Decentralised Cooperation was co-hosted by the Committee of Regions and the European Commission. The debates at the conference

⁸³⁸ Public-Private Partnership to Improve Food Processing in Africa, US Department of State (Washington) 28 September 2009. Date of Access: 12 December 2009. www.pepfar.gov/documents/organization/129901.pdf.

⁸³⁹ Public-Private Partnership to Improve Food Processing in Africa, US Department of State (Washington) 28 September 2009. Date of Access: 12 December 2009. www.pepfar.gov/documents/organization/129901.pdf.

⁸⁴⁰ Global Hunger and Food Security, US Department of State (Washington) 2 October 2009. Date of Access: 12 December 2009. www.state.gov/r/pa/scp/fs/2009/129552.htm

⁸⁴¹ Global Hunger and Food Security, US Department of State (Washington) 2 October 2009. Date of Access: 12 December 2009. www.state.gov/r/pa/scp/fs/2009/129552.htm

⁸⁴² Questions and Answers on the Communication Stepping up international climate finance: A European blueprint for the Copenhagen deal, Europa (Brussels) 10 September 2009. Date of Access: 12 December 2009. europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=MEMO/09/384&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en

focused on: local and regional authorities for greater aid effectiveness; local and regional governance; access to energy for sustainable development; and contribution of local and regional authorities towards the Millennium Development Goals.⁸⁴³ These debates are in line with all three key principals of the AAA. However, no new programs or funding emerged from the debates.

Thus, the EU has been awarded a score of -1 for failing to provide significant application of AAA principles to its development aid.

Analyst: Michelle Lee

⁸⁴³ Local and regional authorities: fully fledged actors in EU development policy, European Commission (Brussels) 2 December 2009. Date of Access: 12 December 2009.
ec.europa.eu/development/icenter/featured_20091202_en.cfm.