

1. Official Development Assistance [4]

Commitment:

“We reaffirm our commitments, including on ODA and enhancing aid effectiveness.”

- G8 Muskoka Declaration: Recovery and New Beginnings

Assessment:

Country	Lack of Compliance	Work in Progress	Full Compliance
Canada			+1
France			+1
Germany		0	
Italy		0	
Japan			+1
Russia			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union		0	
Average Score		+0.67	

Background:

Development has been on the G8 agenda in varying degrees since the first meeting in Rambouillet, France, in 1975.¹ The creation of the Millennium Development Goals in 2000 encouraged the G8 to focus attention and accelerate progress on development.² At the 2005 Gleneagles Summit, official development assistance (ODA) was prioritized by UK prime minister and host Tony Blair, who emphasized the need for firm, multi-year spending plans and aid expansion to include debt relief and innovative aid mechanisms in addition to traditional development assistance.³

The G8 leaders made varied financial commitments to meet these goals. They were defined by gross national income (GNI), 2004 aid levels, or an increase in absolute dollars.⁴

At the 2005 Summit, the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness was endorsed by the G8 as leaders recognized that increasing aid without ensuring quality would only negatively impact long-term development aims.⁵ The Paris Declaration stressed the need for increased harmonization, alignment and aid management among governments with priority given to increased accountability from donor and partner governments.⁶

¹ Accountability Report on Development: The Record of the G8 and the G20, 1975–2009, G8 Information Centre, April 30, 2010, Date of Access: 10 December 2010. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/scholar/keachie-development-2010.pdf>.

² Gleneagles Official Documents: Chair’s Summary, 8 July 2005. Date of Access: 5 November 2010. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/summary.html>.

³ Gleneagles Official Documents: Africa, 8 July 2005. Date of access: 5 November 2010. www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/africa.html.

⁴ Africa: Financing Development Annex 1, 8 July 2005. Date of Access: 5 November 2010. www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/africa.html.

⁵ Update on Africa, 16 July 2006. Date of Access: 5 November 2010. www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2006stpetersburg/africa.html.

⁶ Paris Declaration and the Accra Agenda for Action, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris). Date of Access: 5 November 2010. www.oecd.org/document/18/0,2340,en_2649_3236398_35401554_1_1_1_1,00.html.

Commitments to ODA have been reaffirmed by members at all of the G8 summits since Gleneagles in 2005, without substantial modification to the goals of the program. At the 2009 L'Aquila Summit, leaders assessed the impact of the financial and economic crisis on development processes. They stressed the need to restore growth in vulnerable regions to avoid jeopardizing progress already made towards eradicating poverty.⁷

At the 2009 Summit, the G8 also endorsed the Accra Agenda for Action (AAA). The reforms outlined in the AAA were meant to assist member nations achieve the aims of the Paris Declaration within the prescribed timeline.⁸ The accord called for the reform of financial policies, organizational practices and aid distribution procedures in both developing and donor states to have greater transparency in aid management.⁹ At the summit, the G8 leaders adopted an accountability mechanism to improve the effectiveness of their actions. A senior-level working group was tasked with devising “a broader, comprehensive and consistent methodology for reporting” with attention to results.¹⁰

The 2010 G8 Muskoka Accountability Report stated that while the G8 and the international community increased ODA from 2004 levels, “donors are four-fifths of the way towards the target” and according to OECD estimates, “donor countries are approximately three-fifths of the way to meeting the original 2005 OECD estimate.”¹¹ A shortfall remained. In response to criticism that aid often falls short of achieving results, G8 members reiterated the importance of “action plans to implement aid effectiveness.”¹²

Commitment Features:

This commitment comprises both a monetary and policy dimension. First, the commitment reaffirms the need for G8 members to continue increasing ODA. Second, members must work towards improving aid effectiveness.

Members will be assessed on whether progress has been made towards nation-specific targets. Commitments were made in local currency; therefore compliance must be measured in national currency, not in US dollars. Based on the reporting mechanisms of ODA, debt relief is to be included as an allowable mechanism by which to meet targets.

Members are also assessed on their implementation of aid effectiveness. The AAA focused on three major principles: strengthening developing country ownership, building more effective and

⁷ Chair's Summary of the G8-Africa Session at the G8 L'Aquila Summit, 10 July 2008. Date of Access: 5 November 2010. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2009laquila/2009-summary-africa.html>.

⁸ The Paris Declaration and the Accra Agenda for Action, The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris). Date of Access: 5 November 2010.

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

⁹ The Paris Declaration and the Accra Agenda for Action, The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris). Date of Access: 5 November 2010.

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

¹⁰ Responsible Leadership for a Sustainable Future, 8 July 2008. Date of Access: 15 November 2010.

<http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2009laquila/2009-declaration.html#preamble>.

¹¹ Muskoka Accountability Report: Executive summary, Date of Access: 15 November 2010.

http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2010muskoka/accountability/muskoka_accountability_report_executive_summary.pdf.

¹² Muskoka Accountability Report: Executive summary, Date of Access: 15 November 2010.

http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2010muskoka/accountability/muskoka_accountability_report_executive_summary.pdf.

inclusive partnerships, and enhancing transparency and accountability of all stakeholders involved in the development process.¹³ The AAA defined methods to implement these broader strategies that allow for assessment. For example, strengthening developing country ownership can be accomplished through tailoring aid to meet individual country priorities or investing in human resources.

Both parts of the commitment must be addressed for a score of full compliance. See Table 1-1 for ODA contributions from the G8 members and upcoming 2010 targets.

Table 1-1: G8 Official Development Assistance: 2009 Contributions and 2010 Targets

Country	2009 ODA Contributions (US\$) ¹⁴	2010 ODA Targets ¹⁵
Canada	\$4 billion	“Canada’s national commitment was to double its international assistance from 2001-2002 levels (CA\$2.5 billion) by 2010-2011, reaching CA\$5 billion.” ¹⁶
France	\$12.6 billion	“France has announced a timetable to reach 0.5 per cent ODA/GNI in 2007, of which 2/3 for Africa, — representing at least a doubling of ODA since 2000 — and 0.7 per cent ODA/GNI in 2012.”
Germany	\$12.08 billion	“Germany ... has undertaken to reach 0.51 per cent ODA/GNI in 2010.”
Italy	\$3.3 billion	“Italy has undertaken to reach 0.51 per cent ODA/GNI in 2010.”
Japan	\$9.47 billion	“Japan intends to increase its ODA volume by \$10 billion in aggregate over the next five years.”
Russia	\$0.78 billion ¹⁷	“Russia has cancelled and committed to cancel \$11.3 billion worth of debts owed by African countries, including \$2.2 billion of debt relief to the HIPC Initiative”
United Kingdom	\$11.49 billion	0.56 per cent ODA/GNI by 2010 “The UK has announced a timetable to reach 0.7 per cent ODA/GNI by 2013 and will double its bilateral spending in Africa between 2003/04 and 2007/08.”
United States	\$28.83 billion	“The US proposes to double aid to Sub-Saharan Africa between 2004 and 2010.”
European Union	\$13.44 billion	“0.56 per cent ODA/GNI by 2010.”

¹³ The Paris Declaration and the Accra Agenda for Action, The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris). Date of Access: 5 November 2010.

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

¹⁴ OECD. StatExtracts, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) 01 January 2011. Date of Access: 21 January 2011. <http://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DatasetCode=TABLE2A>.

¹⁵ G8 Muskoka Accountability Report, June 2010. Date of Access: 21 January 2011.

http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2010muskoka/accountability/mar_annex51.pdf.

¹⁶ A Snapshot of Canada’s Progress Against Key G8 Development Commitments, Canadian International Development Agency (Ottawa) 22 June 2010. Date of Access: 21 January 2011. <http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/ACDI-CIDA.nsf/eng/NAT-6165445-FS5>.

¹⁷ G8 Muskoka Accountability Report, Muskoka Summit, June 2010. Date of Access: 21 January 2011. http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2010muskoka/accountability/mar_annex51.pdf.

NOTE: For all 2015 targets of 0.7 per cent, the collective interim target of 0.56% applies unless otherwise stated by member.

Scoring Guidelines:

-1	Member does not fulfill its 2010 ODA funding target AND does not allocate new funding AND does not improve aid effectiveness
0	Member commits new funds to ODA BUT does not meet 2010 target, OR 2010 ODA target met BUT member does not commit new funds AND improves aid effectiveness
+1	Member meets 2010 ODA target through the allocation of new funds OR for members who have already met this target, member commits any new funding for ODA AND improves aid effectiveness

Lead Analyst: Rebecca Blanchard

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to Official Development Assistance (ODA) and improving aid effectiveness.

The Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) stated that Canada “was on track to meet its commitment to double international assistance to CA\$5 billion by 2010-11, and in 2008-09 met its commitment to double assistance to Africa.”¹⁸ According to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), Canada appears to be on track “to double their aid by 2010.”¹⁹

On 23 October 2010 Prime Minister Stephen Harper announced that Canada would immediately provide CA\$1 million to Haiti in handling its cholera outbreak and in reinforcing the “management capacity of health institutions,”²⁰ bringing Canada’s total current commitment to Haiti to over CA\$1 billion, “making it the largest development assistance recipient in the Americas.”²¹

On 25 October 2010, CIDA’s Sustainable Economic Growth Strategy was introduced with CA\$13.2 million in funding. This program will focus on strengthening the link between development and economic growth, thereby allowing “people to fully capitalize on their potential and enjoy a higher quality of life.”²² CIDA will also provide CA\$15.6 million for education and skills programs in Ethiopia, Ghana, Mali, Senegal, and Tanzania, with a special emphasis on

¹⁸ Report to Parliament on the Government of Canada's Official Development Assistance 2009–2010, Canadian International Development Agency (Quebec) 2010. Date of Access: 24 November 2010. <http://acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/ACDI-CIDA.nsf/eng/NAT-112101555-JQZ>.

¹⁹ ODA Volume Prospects in 2010, Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (Paris) 12 February 2010. Date of Access: 30 December 2010. <http://www.oecd.org/officialdocuments/publicdisplaydocumentpdf/?cote=DCD/DAC%282010%2910&docLanguage=En>.

²⁰ PM announces Canada to help Haiti deal with outbreak of cholera, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 23 October 2010. Date of Access: 10 December 2010. <http://www.pm.gc.ca/eng/media.asp?category=1&featureId=6&pageId=26&id=3734>.

²¹ PM announces Canada to help Haiti deal with outbreak of cholera, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 23 October 2010. Date of Access: 10 December 2010. <http://www.pm.gc.ca/eng/media.asp?category=1&featureId=6&pageId=26&id=3734>.

²² Minister Oda announces CIDA's Sustainable Economic Growth Strategy, Canadian International Development Agency (Toronto) 25 October 2010. Date of Access: 10 December 2010. <http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/ACDI-CIDA.nsf/eng/HEL-1027152651-QTD>.

training for women.

On 23 October 2010 Prime Minister Stephen Harper announced that Canada would immediately provide CA\$1 million to Haiti in handling its cholera outbreak and in reinforcing the “management capacity of health institutions,” bringing Canada’s total current commitment to Haiti to over CA\$1 billion, “making it the largest development assistance recipient in the Americas.”²³

On 11 November 2010, Prime Minister Stephen Harper announced that Canada will fulfill its G20 Toronto summit commitment by replenishing the African Development Fund, supporting infrastructure, governance, regional integration and sustaining fragile states.²⁴

On 9 December 2010, CA\$14 million over five years was committed to strengthen the parliaments of Benin, Ghana, Kenya, Senegal, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia. This endeavour reiterates Canada’s continued support for global accountability.²⁵

Minister for International Cooperation Beverley J. Oda also announced that CIDA would support Transparency International with CA\$2.1 million over three years.²⁶ This funding would help reduce corruption, improve governance and raise transparency in Bolivia, Colombia, Ethiopia, Ghana, Indonesia, Mozambique, Pakistan, Peru, Senegal, Ukraine, and Vietnam.²⁷

On 11 January 2011, the Minister of International Cooperation “reinforced Canada’s commitment to Haiti and announced support for eight new initiatives in Haiti.”²⁸ These initiatives will concentrate on improving health, education and agriculture sectors and will “re-establish and improve their access to essential basic services.”²⁹

²³ PM announces Canada to help Haiti deal with outbreak of cholera, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 23 October 2010. Date of Access: 10 December 2010.

<http://www.pm.gc.ca/eng/media.asp?category=1&featureId=6&pageId=26&id=3734>.

²⁴ PM announces Canada fulfills commitment to replenish African Development Fund, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 11 November 2010. Date of Access: 10 December 2010.

<http://www.pm.gc.ca/eng/media.asp?category=1&featureId=6&pageId=26&id=3778>.

²⁵ Canada Committed to Fighting for Global Accountability, Canadian International Development Agency (Ottawa) 9 December 2010. Date of Access: 10 December 2010. <http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/ACDI-CIDA.nsf/eng/NAD-129161158-SV2>.

²⁶ Canada Committed to Fighting for Global Accountability, Canadian International Development Agency (Ottawa) 9 December 2010. Date of Access: 10 December 2010. <http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/ACDI-CIDA.nsf/eng/NAD-129161158-SV2>.

²⁷ Canada Committed to Fighting for Global Accountability, Canadian International Development Agency (Ottawa) 9 December 2010. Date of Access: 10 December 2010. <http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/ACDI-CIDA.nsf/eng/NAD-129161158-SV2>.

²⁸ Canada Continues to Make a Difference in Haiti, Canadian International Development Agency (Quebec) 11 January 2011. Date of Access: 5 February 2011. <http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/ACDI-CIDA.nsf/eng/NAT-111122552-NFQ>.

²⁹ Canada Continues to Make a Difference in Haiti, Canadian International Development Agency (Quebec) 11 January 2011. Date of Access: 5 February 2011. <http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/ACDI-CIDA.nsf/eng/NAT-111122552-NFQ>.

On 21 January 2011, the Minister of International Cooperation announced support for new initiatives in Bangladesh including the BRAC Education Program Phase II, which helps children from the poorest families and remote communities receive basic education.³⁰

On 28 January 2011, Deepak Obhrai, Canada's Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of International Cooperation, announced funding to support of Ethiopia's agricultural sector and improve food security.³¹ It is estimated that CIDA's funding of CA\$18.75 million will benefit 126,000 households.

CIDA's Aid Effectiveness Action Plan was launched in 2009 and extends through to 2012. It represents a renewed commitment to reducing global poverty by focusing on aid effectiveness and accountability.³² As a result of strategies implemented because of the action plan, the government has already taken concrete steps in strengthening the efficiency and accountability of the aid program through reporting that would demonstrate "the concrete contribution of CIDA's aid program to development results."³³

Thus, Canada has been awarded a score of +1 for fulfilling their 2010 ODA targets and increasing aid effectiveness in accordance with the core principles outlined in the Paris Declaration and the Accra Agenda for Action.

Analyst: Vanessa Cheng

France: +1

France has partially complied with its commitment to Official Development Assistance (ODA) and aid effectiveness.

According to the Agence Française de Développement (AFD), France's draft finance bill for 2011 includes a 2010 ODA/GNI (Gross National Income) estimate of 0.50 per cent.³⁴ With an estimated 2010 total of €9,763 million allocated to ODA.³⁵ This meets France's commitment of

³⁰ Canada Supports Progress in Bangladesh, Canadian International Development Agency (Dhaka) 21 January 2011. Date of Access: 5 February 2011. <http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/ACDI-CIDA.nsf/eng/FRA-120211756-4QA>.

³¹ Canada announces project to enhance agricultural development in Ethiopia, Canadian International Development Agency (Ottawa) 28 January 2011. Date of Access: 5 February 2011. <http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/ACDI-CIDA.nsf/eng/NAD-128112120-M7D>.

³² CIDA's Aid Effectiveness Action Plan - 2009-2012, Canadian International Development Agency (Quebec) 2008. Date of Access: 25 November 2010. [http://acdi-cida.gc.ca/INET/IMAGES.NSF/vLUIImages/About_CIDA/\\$file/AIDEEFFECTIVENESS_ACTIONPLAN_2009-12-e.pdf](http://acdi-cida.gc.ca/INET/IMAGES.NSF/vLUIImages/About_CIDA/$file/AIDEEFFECTIVENESS_ACTIONPLAN_2009-12-e.pdf).

³³ CIDA's Aid Effectiveness Action Plan - 2009-2012, Canadian International Development Agency (Quebec) 2008. Date of Access: 25 November 2010. [http://acdi-cida.gc.ca/INET/IMAGES.NSF/vLUIImages/About_CIDA/\\$file/AIDEEFFECTIVENESS_ACTIONPLAN_2009-12-e.pdf](http://acdi-cida.gc.ca/INET/IMAGES.NSF/vLUIImages/About_CIDA/$file/AIDEEFFECTIVENESS_ACTIONPLAN_2009-12-e.pdf).

³⁴ Document de Politique Transversale Project de Loi de Finances Pour 2011: Politique Française en Faveur du Développement, Agence Française de Développement. Date of Access: 10 February 2011. http://www.performance-publique.gouv.fr/fileadmin/medias/documents/ressources/PLF2011/DPT/DPT2011_politique_francaise_de_veloppement.pdf.

³⁵ Document de Politique Transversale Project de Loi de Finances Pour 2011: Politique Française en Faveur du Développement, Agence Française de Développement. Date of Access: 10 February 2011. http://www.performance-publique.gouv.fr/fileadmin/medias/documents/ressources/PLF2011/DPT/DPT2011_politique_francaise_de_veloppement.pdf.

0.50 per cent in 2010.³⁶ France has a goal of reaching 0.7 per cent ODA/GNI in 2012; however, according to the same report, France's ODA/GNI is projected to drop to 0.47 per cent in 2011.³⁷

France continues to show a sustained commitment to ODA initiatives and projects. On 8 July 2010, the Agence Française du Développement (AFD) deployed €35 million in aid to French Guyana and Guadeloupe in support of infrastructure development.³⁸ And, on 30 September 2010, the AFD pledged over €450 million to support development projects, including reconstruction in Haiti, improvements to urban development in Vietnam and transportation projects in Morocco.³⁹

On 15 December 2010, Dov Zerah, Chief Executive Officer of the AFD and Philippe Van de Maele, Chairman of the French Agency for the Environment and Energy Management (ADEME) signed a three-year Partnership Framework Agreement.⁴⁰ The interagency partnership will "support concrete actions on energy, waste and the fight against climate change in three priority geographical areas: Sub-Saharan Africa, Mediterranean countries and the French Overseas Communities."⁴¹

On 16 December 2010, the AFD approved €1.7 billion in funding and loans for various development projects.⁴² Many of the projects focus on financing infrastructure projects and on broadening participation of aid recipients in the development process. Projects include €70.7 million of financing for the construction of a new international airport in Senegal; and a €53.14 million loan for road improvements in Zambia.⁴³

On December 16, 2010, the AFD also approved over €100 million in support of various French overseas communities. These communities include including Reunion, New Caledonia, French

³⁶ G8 Muskoka Accountability Report, June 2010. Date of Access: 21 January 2011.

http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2010muskoka/accountability/mar_annex51.pdf.

³⁷ Document de Politique Transversale Project de Loi de Finances Pour 2011: Politique Française en Faveur du Développement, Agence Française de Développement. Date of Access: 10 February 2011.

http://www.performance-publique.gouv.fr/fileadmin/medias/documents/ressources/PLF2011/DPT/DPT2011_politique_francaise_developpement.pdf.

³⁸ AFD pledges 35 million euros in Overseas France, Agence Française du Développement, 8 July 2010.

Date of Access: 30 December 2010. <http://www.afd.fr/jahia/Jahia/site/afd/lang/en/pid/73600>.

³⁹ AFD deploys over EUR450 million to support sustainable development, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 30 September 2010. Date of Access: 30 December 2010.

<http://www.afd.fr/jahia/Jahia/site/afd/lang/en/CA-301010>.

⁴⁰ AFD and ADEME strengthen energy and climate change partnership, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 15 December 2010. Date of Access: 30 December 2010.

<http://www.afd.fr/jahia/Jahia/lang/en/home/Presse/Communique/AFD-ADEME>.

⁴¹ AFD and ADEME strengthen energy and climate change partnership, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 15 December 2010. Date of Access: 30 December 2010.

<http://www.afd.fr/jahia/Jahia/lang/en/home/Presse/Communique/AFD-ADEME>.

⁴² AFD's last Board of Directors meeting of the year approves a vast amount of projects and deploys some EUR1.7 billion to support development, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 16 December 2010.

Date of Access: 30 December 2010. <http://www.afd.fr/jahia/Jahia/lang/en/home/Presse/Communique/CA-Etats-Etrangers-16-12-2010>.

⁴³ AFD's last Board of Directors meeting of the year approves a vast amount of projects and deploys some EUR1.7 billion to support development, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 16 December 2010.

Date of Access: 30 December 2010. <http://www.afd.fr/jahia/Jahia/lang/en/home/Presse/Communique/CA-Etats-Etrangers-16-12-2010>.

Guyana and Martinique.⁴⁴ Some of the projects highlighted include, a €10 million loan to Reunion to finance water sanitation equipment and a €19 million loan to repair education and transportation infrastructure in Martinique.⁴⁵

Thus, France has been awarded a score of +1 for fulfilling their 2010 ODA targets of 0.50 per cent by 2010 and for improving aid effectiveness and its commitment to new ODA funding.

Analyst: Rebecca Blanchard

Germany: 0

Germany has partially complied with its commitment to Official Development Assistance (ODA) and aid effectiveness.

According to the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), Germany was not on track to meet their ODA commitment based on their 2010 budget plan.⁴⁶ Despite their commitment to a minimum ODA/GNI (Gross National Income) ratio of 0.51 per cent in 2010, Germany's 2010 budget provision is expected to be 0.4 per cent.⁴⁷

Despite this shortfall, Germany has demonstrated a sustained commitment to emergency aid and disaster relief. This commitment is evident in Germany's contributions to Pakistan., On 5 August 2010 The Federal Foreign Office and the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development announced an assistance increase "from 500,000 euros to 1 million euros, bringing aid to a total of 2 million euros."⁴⁸

On 20 September 2010 the German government announced a further €10 million increase in assistance to Pakistan,⁴⁹ announcing that "Germany remains one of Pakistan's strongest partners,

⁴⁴ AFD's Board of Directors meeting: over EUR100m to support the French Overseas Communities, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 16 December 2010. Date of Access: 30 December 2010. <http://www.afd.fr/jahia/Jahia/lang/en/home/Presse/Communique/CA-COM-16-12-2010>.

⁴⁵ AFD's Board of Directors meeting: over EUR100m to support the French Overseas Communities, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 16 December 2010. Date of Access: 30 December 2010. <http://www.afd.fr/jahia/Jahia/lang/en/home/Presse/Communique/CA-COM-16-12-2010>.

⁴⁶ ODA Volume Prospects in 2010, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) 12 February 2010. Date of Access: 30 December 2010. <http://www.oecd.org/officialdocuments/publicdisplaydocumentpdf/?cote=DCD/DAC%282010%2910&docLanguage=En>.

⁴⁷ ODA Volume Prospects in 2010, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) 12 February 2010. Date of Access: 30 December 2010. <http://www.oecd.org/officialdocuments/publicdisplaydocumentpdf/?cote=DCD/DAC%282010%2910&docLanguage=En>.

⁴⁸ The German government increases its humanitarian assistance for the survivors of the flood in Pakistan by one million euros, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 5 August 2010. Date of Access: 21 January 2011. http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2010/august/20100805_pm_xx/index.html.

⁴⁹ Flood disaster in Pakistan: German government increases emergency aid by a further 10 million euros, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 20 September 2010. Date of Access: 21 January 2011. http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2010/september/20100920_pm_148_pakistan/index.html.

whether in cases of emergency or when it comes to the long-term stabilisation and development of the country.”⁵⁰

On 21 September 2010, German Chancellor Angela Merkel reaffirmed Germany’s pledge to raise ODA contributions to 0.7 per cent of their GNI.⁵¹ On 26 November 2010, the Bundestag announced their 2011 aid budget to be €6.2 billion, which is 0.35 per cent of their GDP.⁵² Although this represents the largest aid contribution made by Germany for developing nations, it remains below the 0.7 percent that was promised at the 2000 Millennium Summit,⁵³ and below the 0.51 per cent committed for 2010.

In July 2010, German Minister of Development, Dirk Niebel toured countries in South America, including Bolivia and Colombia.⁵⁴ As a “priority recipient of German aid,”⁵⁵ Niebel’s visit in Bolivia focused on establishing further economic cooperation with Bolivia and increasing international investment. During the meeting, Niebel brought attention to allocation of funds in an attempt to address concerns over corruption and encourage strategic investment.⁵⁶

During his visit to Columbia, Niebel discussed strengthening Columbian-German cooperation, particularly in light of Columbia’s progress in “consolidating democracy and reducing crime and violence, and of its efforts to strengthen the rule of law.”⁵⁷ Columbian-German cooperation has focused on peace-building and crisis prevention. Niebel discussed further discussed cooperation in protection on the environment and natural resources.⁵⁸

⁵⁰ The German government increases its humanitarian assistance for the survivors of the flood in Pakistan by one million euros, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 5 August 2010. Date of Access: 21 January 2011.

http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2010/august/20100805_pm_xx/index.html.

⁵¹ Germany is a Reliable Partner for the United Nations, Die Bundesregierung (Berlin) 21 September 2010. Date of Access: 9 December 2010.

http://www.bundesregierung.de/nn_6516/Content/EN/Artikel/2010/09/2010-09-21-merkel-vn-rede_en.html.

⁵² Germany Lags Behind Pledges in Development Aid, Deutsche Welle English Edition (Bonn) 26 November 2010. Date of Access: 4 December 2010. <http://www.dw-world.de/dw/article/0,,6268040,00.html>.

⁵³ Germany Lags Behind Pledges in Development Aid, Deutsche Welle English Edition (Bonn) 26 November 2010. Date of Access: 4 December 2010. <http://www.dw-world.de/dw/article/0,,6268040,00.html>.

⁵⁴ German Development Minister Dirk Niebel Concludes Tour of Andean Countries with Visit to Colombia, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 11 July 2010. Date of Access: 16 November 2010.

http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2010/november/20101107_pm_165_kolumbien/index.html.

⁵⁵ Investment Situation in Bolivia Concerns German aid Minister, Deutsche Welle English Edition (Bonn) 3 November 2010. Date of Access: 16 November 2010. <http://www.dw-world.de/dw/article/0,,6182575,00.html>.

⁵⁶ Investment Situation in Bolivia Concerns German aid Minister, Deutsche Welle English Edition (Bonn) 3 November 2010. Date of Access: 16 November 2010. <http://www.dw-world.de/dw/article/0,,6182575,00.html>.

⁵⁷ German Development Minister Dirk Niebel Visits Latin America, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 30 October 2010. Date of Access: 16 November 2010. http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2010/october/20101030_pm_161_lateinamerika/index.html.

⁵⁸ German Development Minister Dirk Niebel Visits Latin America, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 30 October 2010. Date of Access: 16 November 2010. http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2010/october/20101030_pm_161_lateinamerika/index.html.

On 29 November 2010, the German government in cooperation with the KfW Bankengruppe provided a €60 million loan to Macedonia to enhance their energy sector.⁵⁹ The German Ambassador Ulrike Maria Knotz stated, “[t]he cooperation established between Germany and Macedonia aims to improve the economic and social progress of Macedonia.”⁶⁰ This endeavour demonstrates Germany’s commitment to the Accra Agenda for Action, particularly by strengthening country ownership.

Germany has demonstrated a sustained commitment to reconstruction efforts in Haiti. On 11 January 2011, the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development announced an additional €40.9 million towards medium-term reconstruction efforts, “[t]his means that within the EU, Germany is the third largest donor after France and Spain.”⁶¹ This funding is meant to be allocated to housing, health services, and food production. The German government announced that further projects are projected to begin in 2011, like “efforts to repair a hydropower station in cooperation with the Inter-American Development Bank (Germany’s share in that endeavour is €10 million). The hydropower plant will play an important role in the reconstruction effort with a view to providing electricity for Haiti.”⁶²

Thus, Germany has been awarded a score of 0 as it has improved aid effectiveness, though it fell short of its 2010 ODA commitment.

Analyst: Mauran Manogaran

Italy: 0

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to Official Development Assistance (ODA) and aid effectiveness.

Due to the current debt crisis that Italy is facing, their current budget has called for a 30 per cent cut in foreign aid spending.⁶³ According to the Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD), Italy’s draft budget indicated an ODA/GNI ratio of 0.19 per cent which confirmed that Italy is not on track to meet its commitment of a minimum of 0.51 per cent ODA/GNI ratio in 2010.⁶⁴

⁵⁹ Germany Provides Financial Assistance for Macedonia’s Energy Sector, Macedonian International News Agency (Skopje) 29 November 2010. Date of Access: 4 December 2010.

<http://macedoniaonline.eu/content/view/16963/2/>.

⁶⁰ Germany Provides Financial Assistance for Macedonia’s Energy Sector, Macedonian International News Agency (Skopje) 29 November 2010. Date of Access: 4 December 2010.

<http://macedoniaonline.eu/content/view/16963/2/>.

⁶¹ Gudrun Kopp notes that Germany has been providing swift and sustainable assistance in Haiti, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 11 January 2011. Date of Access: 21 January 2011. http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2011/January/20110111_pm_05_haiti/index.html.

⁶² Gudrun Kopp notes that Germany has been providing swift and sustainable assistance in Haiti, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 11 January 2011. Date of Access: 21 January 2011. http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2011/January/20110111_pm_05_haiti/index.html.

⁶³ Development Aid Rose in 2009 and Most Donors will meet 2010 Aid Targets, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) 14 April 2010. Date of Access: 13 November 2010.

http://www.oecd.org/document/11/0,3343,en_2649_34447_44981579_1_1_1_37413,00.html.

⁶⁴ ODA Volume Prospects in 2010, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) 12 February 2010. Date of Access: 11 November 2010. <http://www.oecd.org/officialdocuments/publicdisplaydocumentpdf/?cote=DCD/DAC%282010%2910&docLanguage=En>.

On 9 September 2010, Italy contributed €80 million in emergency aid to Pakistan.⁶⁵ This aid package was comprised of €50 million in aid credit, €20 million in debt cancellation and €10 million in emergency aid to Pakistan. Foreign Minister Franco Frattini reaffirmed their commitment to aid effectiveness stating that Italy is “ready to increase bilateral cooperation and intend to supply additional economic support.”⁶⁶

At a ministerial G8 meeting on 24 September 2010, Italy reasserted their commitment to the Somali reconstruction process, particularly in their efforts to train the country’s security forces. Foreign Minister Frattini also proposed establishing institutional capacity-building centres to improve the response capabilities of African nations to international terrorism issues.⁶⁷

On 22 December 2010, Foreign Affairs Minister Frattini approved a contribution of €300,000 to the World Health Organization (WHO) to combat the cholera epidemic in Haiti.⁶⁸ The funding will be used “to build a cholera treatment unit and distribute medicinal supplies to hospitals and treatment centres already operating in Haiti” and to monitor water quality.⁶⁹ Also, on 22 December 2010, the Italian Development Cooperation sent €3000,000 worth of medical kits to the Ivory Coast in the wake of political instability in the region.⁷⁰

On 26 January 2011, Foreign Minister Frattini organized an emergency operation in response to floods in Sri Lanka amounting to €340,000.⁷¹ Supplies included on the Development Cooperation cargo plane include family-size tents, water purifiers and electricity generators.

⁶⁵ Pakistan: Frattini, Italy pledges €80 million, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Rome) 9 September 2010. Date of Access: 11 November 2010.
http://www.esteri.it/MAE/EN/Sala_Stampa/ArchivioNotizie/Approfondimenti/2010/09/20100909_Pakistan_impegno_italiano.

⁶⁶ Pakistan: Frattini, Italy pledges €80 million, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Rome) 9 September 2010. Date of Access: 11 November 2010.
http://www.esteri.it/MAE/EN/Sala_Stampa/ArchivioNotizie/Approfondimenti/2010/09/20100909_Pakistan_impegno_italiano.

⁶⁷ UN: Stabilisation of Somalia remains a priority for Italy, says Frattini, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Rome) 24 September 2010. Date of Access: 2 December 2010.
http://www.esteri.it/MAE/EN/Sala_Stampa/ArchivioNotizie/Approfondimenti/2010/09/20100924_UNU_stabilizzazione_Somalia.

⁶⁸ Italian Cooperation contribution in response to the cholera epidemic in Haiti, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Rome) 22 December 2010. Date of Access: 5 February 2011.
http://www.esteri.it/MAE/EN/Sala_Stampa/ArchivioNotizie/Comunicati/2010/12/20101222_epidemia_colera_Haiti.htm?LANG=EN.

⁶⁹ Italian Cooperation contribution in response to the cholera epidemic in Haiti, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Rome) 22 December 2010. Date of Access: 5 February 2011.
http://www.esteri.it/MAE/EN/Sala_Stampa/ArchivioNotizie/Comunicati/2010/12/20101222_epidemia_colera_Haiti.htm?LANG=EN.

⁷⁰ Ivory Coast, Italian Development Cooperation sends medical kits, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Rome) 27 December 2010. Date of Access: 5 February 2011.
http://www.esteri.it/MAE/EN/Sala_Stampa/ArchivioNotizie/Comunicati/2010/12/20101227_FrattiniCosta_Avorio.htm?LANG=EN.

⁷¹ Italian Development Cooperation sends humanitarian flight to Sri Lanka to help the population affected by the monsoon rains, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Rome) 26 January 2011. Date of Access: 5 February 2010.
http://www.esteri.it/MAE/EN/Sala_Stampa/ArchivioNotizie/Comunicati/2011/01/20110126_VoloSriLanka.htm?LANG=EN.

Thus, Italy has been awarded a score of 0 as it has worked at improving aid effectiveness and has contributed to new ODA disbursements, though it fell short of its 2010 ODA commitment.

Analyst: Nayma Hasan

Japan: +1

Japan has been awarded a score of +1 for fulfilling its ODA commitment and for improving aid effectiveness.

In 2008, Japan made a new pledge “to double bilateral ODA to Africa by 2012.”⁷² Japan is on track to meet this commitment as it has already fulfilled its interim 2010 target.⁷³ However, as a result of Japan’s growing economic troubles, development aid could risk being cut. Deputy Director of the First Country Assistance Planning Division of the International Cooperation Bureau under the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Fumio Goto, stated that “our government has to examine very cautiously each requested project so that ODA development projects are implemented effectively and efficiently under the limited budget.”⁷⁴

Japan’s ODA goals have been reformulated to target emergency assistance and aid as the Japanese government recognizes that “developmental sustainability requires an emphasis on long-term investments in economic infrastructure; that untied loans allow developing countries to select their own priorities; and that a credit-culture can help instil principles of good economic governance at the national level.”⁷⁵

On 29 June 2010, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs published its ODA Review, in which Japan restated its commitment in further revising its ODA Charter to place emphasis on the Millennium Development Goals, as well as assistance for climate change and other environmental issues.⁷⁶ This report was published as a method of ensuring accountability, promoting public awareness and highlighting Japan’s recent ODA efforts. Recent aid projects have included emergency assistance to Ghana, Costa Rica, Indonesia, Thailand and in the Caribbean.⁷⁷

On 13 October 2010, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) published its Summary of Grant Aid Agreements for the second quarter of the 2010 Fiscal Year July-September 2010, whereby JICA signed a total of 20 grant aid agreements, with a primary focus on improving agricultural production efficiency in Vietnam.⁷⁸ JICA has signed a ¥6,208 million ODA loan with Brazil on 14 October 2010 for environmental improvements, that includes sewer system and

⁷² ONE’s Data Report of Japan: Monitoring the Promise to Africa, ONE. Date of Access: 16 November 2010. <http://www.one.org/report/2010/en/country/japan/>.

⁷³ ONE’s Data Report of Japan: Monitoring the Promise to Africa, ONE. Date of Access: 16 November 2010. <http://www.one.org/report/2010/en/country/japan/>.

⁷⁴ Japan mulling development assistance cuts, Asia One (Laos) 25 November 2010. Date of Access: 25 November 2010. <http://news.asiaone.com/News/Latest%2BNews/Asia/Story/A1Story20101125-249187.html>.

⁷⁵ ODA Japanese way, Research Institute for Asia and the Pacific at the University of Sydney (Sydney) 4 May 2006. Date of Access: 24 November 2010. http://insideasia.typepad.com/ia/2006/05/oda_japanese_wa.html.

⁷⁶ ODA Review, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 29 June 2010. Date of Access: 24 November 2010. http://www.mofa.go.jp/policy/oda/reform/pdfs/review1006_summary.pdf.

⁷⁷ Diplomatic Bluebook 2010 Summary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Japan) 2010. Date of Access: 25 November 2010. <http://www.mofa.go.jp/policy/other/bluebook/2010/html/index.html>.

⁷⁸ Summary of Grant Aid Agreements for the Second Quarter of FY 2010, JICA (Tokyo) 13 October 2010. Date of Access: 10 December 2010. <http://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2010/101013.html>.

sanitation improvements;⁷⁹ a ¥9,198 ODA loan with Uganda on 1 November 2010 for infrastructure development;⁸⁰ a ¥5 billion ODA loan with Mongolia on 19 November 2010 for environmental and economic development;⁸¹ as well as a memorandum with the International Fund for Agricultural Development regarding rice production development in Africa.⁸²

On 10 December 2010, the JICA signed an ODA loan agreement with Kenya for ¥12.41 billion for the construction of power transmission lines⁸³ and a loan agreement with Indonesia for ¥8.391 billion for improving investments, fiscal management and reducing poverty.⁸⁴ Other recent loan agreements include an ODA loan of ¥6.048 billion with Tanzania for improvements to power infrastructure;⁸⁵ a ¥5 billion ODA loan with Pakistan for reconstruction after the flood disaster;⁸⁶ a ¥14.7 billion ODA loan also with Pakistan for rural road reconstruction;⁸⁷ and a ¥58.18 billion ODA loan with Vietnam for improving economic infrastructure and budget support.⁸⁸

Thus, Japan has been awarded a score of +1 for fulfilling their 2010 ODA targets and increasing aid effectiveness in accordance with the core principles outlined in the Paris Declaration and the Accra Agenda for Action.

Analyst: Vanessa Cheng

Russia: +1

Russia has fully complied with the commitment to Official Development Assistance (ODA) and increasing aid effectiveness.

⁷⁹ Japanese ODA Loan Signed with Brazil, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 14 October 2010. Date of Access: 10 December 2010. <http://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2010/101014.html>.

⁸⁰ Japanese ODA Loan Signed with Republic of Uganda, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 1 November 2010. Date of Access: 10 December 2010. <http://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2010/101101.html>.

⁸¹ Signing of Japanese ODA Loan with Mongolian Government, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 19 November 2010. Date of Access: 10 December 2010. <http://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2010/101119.html>.

⁸² JICA and the International Fund for Agricultural Development Signs Memorandum of Understanding, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 19 October 2010. Date of Access: 10 December 2010. <http://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2010/101019.html>.

⁸³ Signing of Japanese ODA Loan with the Republic of Kenya, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 10 December 2010. Date of Access: 5 February 2011. <http://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2010/101210.html>.

⁸⁴ Japanese ODA Loan for the Republic of Indonesia, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 10 December 2010. Date of Access: 5 February 2011. http://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2010/101210_02.html.

⁸⁵ Signing of Japanese ODA Loan with the United Republic of Tanzania, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 13 December 2010. Date of Access: 5 February 2011. <http://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2010/101213.html>.

⁸⁶ Signing of a Japanese ODA Loan Agreement with the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 21 January 2011. Date of Access: 5 February 2011. <http://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2010/110121.html>.

⁸⁷ Signing of a Japanese ODA Loan Agreement with the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 21 January 2011. Date of Access: 5 February 2011. <http://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2010/110121.html>.

⁸⁸ Japanese ODA Loan Signed with Vietnam, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 24 January 2011. Date of Access: 5 February 2011. <http://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2010/110124.html>.

According to the Muskoka Accountability Report, Russia has already met its Gleneagles commitment to “cancel US\$11.3 billion worth of debts owed by African countries, including US\$2.2 billion of debt relief to the HIPC Initiative.”⁸⁹

On 12 July 2010, Russian Deputy Prime Minister and Finance Minister Alexei Kudrin announced a “US\$10 million grant to meet the most important social needs in Kyrgyzstan.”⁹⁰ And on 27 December 2010, the Russian Prime Minister confirmed that this grant had been given to Kyrgyzstan.⁹¹

On 13 September 2010, the Russian Prime Minister announced that Russia would provide US\$5 million for establishing national systems for monitoring infectious diseases in the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) countries in 2010 and continue to implement this program in 2011 and 2012.⁹²

On 24 September 2010, the Russian Government committed to provide US\$8 million to the Kyrgyz Republic in 2010 through several key international organizations including US\$2 million to the UN World Food Programme (WFP) for food aid; US\$1 million to the UN Development Programme for recovery work; US\$1 million for the World Health Organization (WHO) for medical care; US\$1 million to the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) for water and sanitation and educational system support; and US\$3 million to the International Civil Defense Organization to help equip fire-rescue divisions of the Kirghiz Ministry of Emergencies.⁹³

On 24 September 2010, the Russian Government approved an agreement between the governments of Russia and Zambia on the use of Zambian debt to Russia for development projects financing in Zambia. This agreement is prepared in compliance with the Russia’s Gleneagles commitments.⁹⁴

On 14 October 2010, the Russian Government announced several contributions to the WHO for polio eradication. US\$5 million will be allocated to the Global Polio Eradication Initiative, US\$2 million in 2010 and 2011, US\$1 million in 2012.⁹⁵

RUB103.6 million over 2010-2012 for polio vaccine purchase and transfer, personnel training, and technical assistance to polio diagnostic laboratories for the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), a regional organization comprised of former members of the Soviet Republic.⁹⁶

⁸⁹ Muskoka Accountability Report. Annex Five: G8 Member Reporting. Aid and Aid Effectiveness, G8 Research Centre 20 June 2010. Date of Access: 10 January 2011.

http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2010muskoka/accountability/mar_annex51.pdf.

⁹⁰ Prime Minister Vladimir Putin chairs a meeting of the Government Presidium, Prime Minister of Russia 12 July 2010. Date of Access: 21 January 2011. <http://premier.gov.ru/eng/events/news/11352/>.

⁹¹ Prime Minister Vladimir Putin holds talks with Kyrgyz Prime Minister Almazbek Atambayev, Prime Minister of Russia 27 December 2010. Date of Access: 10 January 2011. <http://premier.gov.ru/eng/events/news/13628/>.

⁹² Prime Minister Vladimir Putin addresses the 60th session of the WHO Regional Committee for Europe, Prime Minister of Russia 13 September 2010. Date of Access: 21 January 2011. <http://premier.gov.ru/eng/events/news/12158/>.

⁹³ Executive Order No. 1614-r of 24 September 2010, Government of Russia (Moscow) 24 September 2010. Date of Access: 21 January 2011. <http://government.ru/docs/12374/>.

⁹⁴ Executive Order No. 1606-r of 24 September 2010, Government of Russia (Moscow) 24 September 2010. Date of Access: 10 January 2011. <http://government.consultant.ru/page.aspx?8411;1299210>.

⁹⁵ Executive Order No. 1771-r of 14 October 2010, Government of Russia (Moscow) 14 October 2010. Date of Access: 10 January 2011. <http://government.ru/gov/results/12622/>.

On 25 October 2010, the Russian Government decided to donate US\$7 million to several international organizations for humanitarian assistance to Pakistan in 2010.⁹⁷

On 8 November 2010, the Russian Federation announced a contribution to several United Nations development agencies (US\$36.2 million in total), including: US\$32 million to the WFP; US\$1.1 million to the UN Development Programme; US\$1 million to the UN Children's Fund; US\$900,000 to the UN Environment Programme; US\$500,000 to the UN Office on Drugs and Crime; US\$400,000 to the UN Human Settlements Program and US\$300,000 to the UN Population Fund.⁹⁸

On 27 December 2010, the Russian Government announced a contribution of SDR115.5 million (about US\$176 million) to the 16th replenishment of the International Development Association for 2011-2019.⁹⁹

During the compliance period Russia has undertaken development assistance measures which have been in line with the three major principles of the Accra Agenda of Action.

Russia has demonstrated a commitment to aid effectiveness by developing self-sufficient, locally owned and operated aid initiatives. On 30 June 2010, the Russian Government announced a US\$8 million contribution over 2010-2012 dedicated to school meals program in Armenia, jointly implemented by Russia and the WFP.¹⁰⁰ This initiative is aimed at encouraging self sufficient and nationally owned food distribution, thus strengthening Armenia's ownership of its development.¹⁰¹

On 18 October 2010, in a statement by Russian First Deputy Foreign Minister Andrey Denisov at the Economic Forum for the United Nations Special Program for the Economies of Central Asia, Russia committed US\$300,000 over 2011-2012 to a number of new initiatives aimed at "strengthening the economic potential of Afghanistan."¹⁰² This contribution hopes to contribute positively to socioeconomic conditions through economic cooperation in Central Asia through participation and contribution of different development actors, including private companies.

⁹⁶ Executive Order No. 1771-r of 14 October 2010, Government of Russia (Moscow) 14 October 2010. Date of Access: 10 January 2010. <http://government.ru/gov/results/12622/>.

⁹⁷ Executive Order No. 1856-r of 25 October 2010, Government of Russia (Moscow) 25 October 2010. Date of Access: 21 January 2011. <http://government.consultant.ru/page.aspx?8411;1524348>.

⁹⁸ Briefing by Alexei Sazonov, Deputy Director of the Russian MFA Information and Press Department, November 18, 2010, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russia (Moscow) 18 November 2010. Date of Access: 10 January 2010. http://www.mid.ru/Brp_4.nsf/arh/FAA075AFA282A6E3C32577E00050FA81.

⁹⁹ Executive Order No. 2406-r of 27 December 2010, Government of Russia (Moscow) 27 December 2010. Date of Access: 10 January 2010. <http://government.ru/gov/results/13739/>.

¹⁰⁰ Executive Order No. 1086-r of 30 June 2010, Government of Russia (Russia) 30 June 2010. Date of Access: 3 November 2010. <http://government.consultant.ru/page.aspx?8411;1288628>.

¹⁰¹ Russia Provides Model for School Meals In CIS, World Food Programme 18 March 2010. Date of Access: 29 April 2010. Date of Access: 3 November 2010. <http://www.wfp.org/stories/russia-provides-model-school-meals-cis>.

¹⁰² Statement by Russian First Deputy Foreign Minister Andrey Denisov at the Economic Forum of the United Nations Special Program for the Economies of Central Asia, Geneva, October 18, 2010, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russia 20 October 2010. Date of Access: 14 January 2010. http://www.mid.ru/brp_4.nsf/0/C6FA8EB924FBB238C32577C3003B3C53.

On 20 October 2010, the Head of the Russian Federal Service for the Oversight of Consumer Protection and Welfare ordered its staff to undertake an estimation of usage of laboratory equipment supplied by Russia to the CIS member countries. In particular, estimation should be done in the form of official visits and technical inspections to the CIS countries..¹⁰³ These actions are aimed at enhancing mutual accountability among Russia and the recipients of its aid.

Russia has met its Gleneagles commitment and committed new development assistance funding during the compliance cycle. Russia's development assistance activities have been in line with the AAA principles. Thus, Russia has been awarded a score of +1.

Analyst: Yuriy Zaytsev

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to Official Development Assistance and for improving aid effectiveness.

According to the Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD) the United Kingdom is on track to meet its ODA commitment of 0.56 per cent in 2010.¹⁰⁴

The UK is has demonstrated a sustained commitment to effective humanitarian aid and emergency relief. On 14 July 2010, Secretary of State for International Development Andrew Mitchell announced the establishment of a taskforce committed to a comprehensive review of its humanitarian emergency response, how they respond to emergencies and work with international actors to “speed up the delivery of aid.”¹⁰⁵ The UK has also contributed substantial amounts to emergency aid to Pakistan, including, but not limited to: £5 million channelled through the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), for water and sanitation;¹⁰⁶ £134 million for providing temporary schools and educational facilities;¹⁰⁷ and a £10 million bridge project.¹⁰⁸

On 29 December 2011, the British government announced £40 million for the United Nations' Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) “to strengthen international efforts. This will help those directly affected by war, conflict and natural disasters.”¹⁰⁹ And, on 23 December 2010, the

¹⁰³ Order No. 373 of 20 October 2010. Russian Federal Service for the Oversight of Consumer Protection and Welfare, 20 October 2010. Date of Access: 10 January 2010.

http://rospotrebнадзор.ru/c/journal/view_article_content?groupId=10156&articleId=34276.

¹⁰⁴ ODA Volume Prospects in 2010, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) 12 February 2010. Date of Access: 21 January 2011.

<http://www.oecd.org/officialdocuments/publicdisplaydocumentpdf/?cote=DCD/DAC%282010%2910&docLanguage=En>.

¹⁰⁵ Lord Ashdown to lead review of emergency aid, Department for International Development (London) 14 July 2010. Date of Access: 21 January 2011. <http://www.dfid.gov.uk/Media-Room/Press-releases/2010/Lord-Ashdown-to-lead-review-of-emergency-aid/>.

¹⁰⁶ Pakistan floods: UK aid response, Department for International Development (London) 2 August 2010. Date of Access: 21 January 2011. <http://www.dfid.gov.uk/Media-Room/Press-releases/2010/Pakistan-floods-UK-aid-response/>.

¹⁰⁷ Mitchell: helping 200,000 children get back to school in Pakistan, Department for International Development (London) 15 December 2010. Date of Access: 21 January 2011. <http://www.dfid.gov.uk/Media-Room/Press-releases/2010/Mitchell-helping-200000-children-get-back-to-school-in-Pakistan/>.

¹⁰⁸ Floods in Pakistan, Department for International Development (London) 15 December 2010. Date of Access: 21 January 2011. <http://www.dfid.gov.uk/Media-Room/News-Stories/2010/Floods-in-Pakistan/>.

¹⁰⁹ World not prepared for disasters warns Mitchell, Department for International Development (London) 29 December 2010. Date of Access: 21 January 2011. <http://www.dfid.gov.uk/Media-Room/Press-releases/2010/World-not-prepared-for-disasters-warns-Mitchell/>.

British government announced a commitment to aid organizations that “demonstrate they can deliver best value for money while they improve the health, education and welfare of millions of people in the poorest countries.”¹¹⁰

On 18 September 2010, UK Secretary of State for International Development Andrew Mitchell emphasized that aid effectiveness is a priority of the British government. He stated that Britain will be focusing on a results-based framework. The Department for International Development (DFID) continues to demonstrate its commitment to aid transparency by providing comprehensive and comparable aid information to the public.¹¹¹

On 20 October 2010, the DFID announced that it will increase its resource spending by 35 per cent, as well as increasing capital spending by 20 per cent in real terms.¹¹² The UK is expected to deliver £8.4 billion by the end of 2010 and £8.7 in 2011, thus meeting the interim ODA target of 0.56 per cent of GNI.¹¹³ The British government also announced that aid to fragile conflict states will be increased from 22 per cent to 30 per cent by 2014-2015.¹¹⁴

On 8 November 2010, the UK launched a New Global Poverty Action Fund. The British government also established an internet-based evidence bank of quality-assessed evidence papers, and systematic reviews for the evaluation of aid impact throughout the DFID.¹¹⁵

On 9 November 2010, the Government of the United Kingdom announced its spending plans for the next four financial years from 2010 to -2014-2015 with an emphasis on foreign development. The UK’s ODA contributions will increase by 50 per cent over the next four years. The majority of the British aid is expected to increase in 2013 from £9.1 billion to £12 billion.¹¹⁶

On 15 November 2010, the Government of the United Kingdom pledged approximately £2.25 million to provide emergency food, water, sanitation and health care to Myanmar in response to

¹¹⁰ Mitchell: Aid agencies to focus on value for money, Department for International Development (London) 23 December 2010. Date of Access: 21 January 2011. <http://www.dfid.gov.uk/Media-Room/Press-releases/2010/Mitchell-Aid-agencies-to-focus-on-value-for-money/>.

¹¹¹ Andrew Mitchell: “monitoring how aid is spent is as important as the amount we give”, Publish What You Fund (London) 20 September 2010. Date of Access: 30 November 2010. <http://www.publishwhatyoufund.org/news/2010/09/andrew-mitchell-monitoring-how-aid-spent-important-amount-we-give/>.

¹¹² Spending Review 2010, Department for International Development (London) 20 October 2010. Date of Access: 17 November 2010. <http://www.dfid.gov.uk/Media-Room/News-Stories/2010/Spending-Review-2010/>.

¹¹³ Spending Review 2010, Department for International Development (London) 20 October 2010. Date of Access: 17 November 2010. <http://www.dfid.gov.uk/Media-Room/News-Stories/2010/Spending-Review-2010/>.

¹¹⁴ Spending Review 2010, Department for International Development (London) 20 October 2010. Date of Access: 17 November 2010. <http://www.dfid.gov.uk/Media-Room/News-Stories/2010/Spending-Review-2010/>.

¹¹⁵ Introduce Transparency in Aid, Department for International Development (London) 08 November 2010. Date of Access: 18 November 2010. <http://www.dfid.gov.uk/About-DFID/Finance-and-performance/Structural-reform-plan/Value-for-money/>.

¹¹⁶ UK spending plans to protect development spending, The Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation (Brussels) 09 November 2010. Date of Access: 12 November 2010. http://brussels.cta.int/index.php?option=com_k2&id=4966:uk-spending-plans-protect-development-spending&view=item&Itemid=54.

the destruction left by Cyclone Giri.¹¹⁷ And, on 27 November 2010, the British Government pledged £2 million to establish medical centers in Haiti to address the Cholera epidemic. The UK also announced the disbursement of £1.9 million for the provision of clean water, as well as £1 million to provide sustainable health and water supplies.¹¹⁸

In accordance with the UK's commitment to aid effectiveness, on 6 December 2010, the UK Secretary of State for International Development Andrew Mitchell urged the EU adopt a European "Aid Transparency Guarantee."¹¹⁹ Since 12 May 2010, The DFID has been publishing spending details online for transactions over £25,000.¹²⁰

On 14 December 2010, the UK announced that it would provide emergency assistance for Somalia, with a focus on treating malnutrition, improving access to basic health care and providing safe drinking water.¹²¹ The UK provided £9 million in response to the United Nations appeal for Somalian aid.¹²²

On 7 January 2011, the British government announced £40 million in further funding to Sudan.¹²³ This funding will provide safe water and sanitation facilities, health care, food supplies, seeds and tools among other essential supplies. On 4 February 2011, further funding was also announced for Somalia. Aid allocations will rise from £26 million in 2010-2011 to £80 million in 2013-2014.¹²⁴

Thus, the UK has been awarded a score of +1 for fulfilling its 2010 ODA targets and increasing aid effectiveness.

Analyst: Angelo Hsu

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to ODA (Official Development Aid) and improving aid effectiveness.

¹¹⁷ Mitchell: UK emergency aid to forgotten disaster in Burma, Department for International Development (London) 15 November 2010. Date of Access: 01 December 2010. <http://www.dfid.gov.uk/Media-Room/Press-releases/2010/Mitchell-UK-emergency-aid-to-forgotten-disaster-in-Burma/>.

¹¹⁸ UK pledges aid to fight Haiti cholera epidemic, British Broadcasting Corporation (London) 27 November 2010. Date of Access: 28 November 2010. <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-11854178>.

¹¹⁹ EU commits to increase aid transparency, Publish What You Fund (London) 10 December 2010. <http://www.publishwhatyoufund.org/news/2010/12/eu-commits-increase-aid-transparency/>.

¹²⁰ EU commits to increase aid transparency, Publish What You Fund (London) 10 December 2010. <http://www.publishwhatyoufund.org/news/2010/12/eu-commits-increase-aid-transparency/>.

¹²¹ UK announces emergency humanitarian assistance for Somalia, Department for International Development (London) 14 December 2010. Date of Access: 5 February 2011. <http://www.dfid.gov.uk/Media-Room/Press-releases/2010/UK-announces-emergency-humanitarian-assistance-for-Somalia/>.

¹²² UK announces emergency humanitarian assistance for Somalia, Department for International Development (London) 14 December 2010. Date of Access: 5 February 2011. <http://www.dfid.gov.uk/Media-Room/Press-releases/2010/UK-announces-emergency-humanitarian-assistance-for-Somalia/>.

¹²³ Britain to provide emergency aid to Sudan, Department for International Development (London) 7 January 2011. Date of Access: 5 February 2011. <http://www.dfid.gov.uk/Media-Room/Press-releases/2011/Britain-to-provide-emergency-aid-to-Sudan/>.

¹²⁴ Mitchell: Increased aid to Somalia will help save lives and make Britain safer, Department for International Development (London) 3 February 2011. Date of Access: 5 February 2011. <http://www.dfid.gov.uk/Media-Room/Press-releases/2011/Mitchell-Increased-aid-to-Somalia-will-help-save-lives-and-make-Britain-safer/>.

According to the Muskoka Accountability Report, the US has met its Gleneagles commitment “one year early to double its annual assistance to Sub-Saharan Africa by 2010 from US\$4.335 billion to US\$8.67 billion.”¹²⁵ And according to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the US is on track to meet all of their 2010 ODA targets. President Barack Obama also announced that the US has committed to double their ODA by 2015.¹²⁶

On 22 September 2010, President Obama outlined the creation of the Global Development Policy at the UN Millennium Goals Summit.¹²⁷ The US will transfer aid to developing countries through two new initiatives: the Global Health Initiative (GHI) and Feed the Future (FTF).¹²⁸ Through the GHI, US\$63 billion will be invested into health systems in the developing world.¹²⁹ FTF will invest US\$3.5 billion over three years to help “reduce poverty and hunger through agricultural development and food security.”¹³⁰

In September 2010, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) created the document “Celebrate, Innovate, and Sustain: Towards 2015 and Beyond” which outlines US strategies for implementing aid effectiveness.¹³¹ Strategies include investing in sustainability, tracking development of outcomes and enhancing mutual accountability.¹³² The report states that donors should harmonize the requirements for reporting so as to reduce the burden on the developing countries.¹³³

On 24 November 2010, USAID presented the Health Outreach Program (HOP), a five-year program targeting HIV and tuberculosis in Uzbekistan.¹³⁴ USAID will provide technical assistance and direct outreach services for the at risk population.¹³⁵

¹²⁵ Muskoka Accountability Report, June 2010. Date of Access: 21 January 2011.

http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2010muskoka/accountability/mar_annex51.pdf.

¹²⁶ ONE's Data Report of the US: Monitoring the Promise to Africa, ONE. Date of Access: 16 November 2010. <http://www.one.org/report/2010/en/country/us/>.

¹²⁷ Remarks by the President at the Millennium Development Goals Summit in New York, The White House (Washington) 22 September 2010. Date of Access: 4 December 2010.

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2010/09/22/remarks-president-millennium-development-goals-summit-new-york-new-york>.

¹²⁸ Celebrate, Innovate & Sustain: The United States' Strategy for Meeting the Millennium Development Goals, The U.S. Agency for International Development (Washington) September 2010. Date of Access: 16 November 2010. http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/mdg/USMDGStrategy.pdf.

¹²⁹ Celebrate, Innovate & Sustain: The United States' Strategy for Meeting the Millennium Development Goals, The U.S. Agency for International Development (Washington) September 2010. Date of Access: 16 November 2010. http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/mdg/USMDGStrategy.pdf.

¹³⁰ Celebrate, Innovate & Sustain: The United States' Strategy for Meeting the Millennium Development Goals, The U.S. Agency for International Development (Washington) September 2010. Date of Access: 16 November 2010. http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/mdg/USMDGStrategy.pdf.

¹³¹ Celebrate, Innovate & Sustain: The United States' Strategy for Meeting the Millennium Development Goals, The U.S. Agency for International Development (Washington) September 2010. Date of Access: 16 November 2010. http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/mdg/USMDGStrategy.pdf.

¹³² Celebrate, Innovate & Sustain: The United States' Strategy for Meeting the Millennium Development Goals, The U.S. Agency for International Development (Washington) September 2010. Date of Access: 16 November 2010. http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/mdg/USMDGStrategy.pdf.

¹³³ Celebrate, Innovate & Sustain: The United States' Strategy for Meeting the Millennium Development Goals, The U.S. Agency for International Development (Washington) September 2010. Date of Access: 16 November 2010. http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/mdg/USMDGStrategy.pdf.

¹³⁴ USAID to Allocate \$2.3 million for HOP in Uzbekistan, Trend News Agency English Edition (Baku) 24 November 2010. Date of Access: 4 December 2010. <http://en.trend.az/news/society/1786367.html>.

Thus, the United States has been awarded a score of +1 for meeting its 2010 ODA targets and increasing aid effectiveness.

Analyst: Mauran Manogaran

European Union: 0

The European Union has partially complied with its commitment to Official Development Assistance (ODA) and aid effectiveness.

At the 2010 Muskoka Summit, the EU reaffirmed its commitment to reach 0.7 per cent ODA/GNI by 2015 with a new interim collective target of 0.56 per cent ODA/GNI by 2010.¹³⁶ However, According to the European Commission, due to the international financial crisis and declining aid levels “the EU is behind schedule to deliver on its collective intermediate target.”¹³⁷

On 13 July 2010, the European Network on Debt & Development published a report detailing the EU’s aid and budget transparency in Mozambique.¹³⁸ The report indicated that though EU donor countries are utilizing multiple aid channels for implementation of projects, they are still struggling to provide information about aid disbursal in a timely matter. The report suggested that more transparency regarding the state budget systems are needed for the European parliaments and civil society organizations to effectively supervise the allocation and expenditure of the money.¹³⁹

On 29 September 2010, European Commissioner for Development Andris Piebalgs visited Rwanda to assess the impact of European Union aid within the region and to sign a €51.85 million financial agreements on regional cooperation governance.¹⁴⁰ This partnership constitutes compliance with principle 10, 22, and 23 of the Accra Agenda Accord (AAA).

On 4 October 2010, European Commissioner for Development Andris Piebalgs proposed a 10 per cent increase in funding at the Third Voluntary Replenishment Pledging Conference of the Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. If approved, “the EU contribution to the Global

¹³⁵ USAID to Allocate \$2.3 million for HOP in Uzbekistan, Trend News Agency English Edition (Baku) 24 November 2010. Date of Access: 4 December 2010. <http://en.trend.az/news/society/1786367.html>.

¹³⁶ Muskoka Accountability Report: Executive summary, Date of Access: 15 November 2010. http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2010muskoka/accountability/muskoka_accountability_report_executive_summary.pdf.

¹³⁷ [Financing for Development, European Commission EuropeAID Development and Cooperation \(Brussels\) 22 December 2010. Date of Access: 10 February 2011. http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/how/delivering-aid/monterrey_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/how/delivering-aid/monterrey_en.htm).

¹³⁸ Aid and Budget Transparency in Mozambique, European Network on Debt and Development (Brussels), 13 July 2010. Date of Access: 6 December 2010. <http://www.eurodad.org/aid/report.aspx?id=124&item=04192>.

¹³⁹ Aid and Budget Transparency in Mozambique, European Network on Debt and Development (Brussels), 13 July 2010. Date of Access: 6 December 2010. <http://www.eurodad.org/aid/report.aspx?id=124&item=04192>.

¹⁴⁰ Commissioner Piebalgs' First Visit to Rwanda to Assess EU's Aid Impact, The Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation (Brussels) 29 September 2010. Date of Access: 16 November 2010. http://brussels.cta.int/index.php?option=com_k2&id=4836:commissioner-piebalgs-first-visit-to-rwanda-to-assess-eus-aid-impact&view=item&Itemid=54.

Fund could reach EUR330 million in 2011 — 2013.”¹⁴¹

On 26 October 2010, the European Union re-established direct bi-lateral aid of €20 million to Liberia.¹⁴² Unlike previous allocations, the Government of Liberia can now directly engage the EU about the disbursement of its funding.¹⁴³ This endeavour represents a step forward in strengthening ownership of developing countries, one of the core principles of the Accra Agenda for Action. And, on 27 October 2010, the European Commission (EC) approved an additional €17 million to support humanitarian provisions in South Sudan.¹⁴⁴

On 10 November 2010, the EC launched a public consultation open to EU and partner countries regarding future EU development policies. Building on prior achievements, the EC focused on the impact of aid, promoting sustainable development, facilitating more inclusive growth, and achieving durable results in both agriculture and food security.¹⁴⁵ The EC will be producing a “Modernized EU development policy by 2011.”¹⁴⁶

On 24 November 2010, the European Network on Debt and Development along with 48 other civil society organizations noted a lack of transparency across European donors.¹⁴⁷ These organizations urged EU development leaders to fulfill their commitments to the AAA, and to establish a common European position on the issues of accountability and transparency.¹⁴⁸

On 1 December 2010, the head of states from 80 European and African countries met in Tripoli for the third Africa-EU Summit to discuss the issues of “investment, economic growth and job

¹⁴¹ Piebalgs Proposes 10% Increase in Funding to the Global Fund, The Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation (Brussels) 4 October 2010. Date of Access: 09 November 2010.

http://brussels.cta.int/index.php?option=com_k2&id=4855:piebalgs-proposes-10-increase-in-funding-to-the-global-fund-&view=item&Itemid=54.

¹⁴² EU Resumes Direct Support after Several Years, The Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation (Brussels) 26 October 2010. Date of Access: 12 November 2010.

http://brussels.cta.int/index.php?option=com_k2&id=4931:eu-resumes-direct-support-after-several-years&view=item&Itemid=54.

¹⁴³ EU Resumes Direct Support after Several Years, The Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation (Brussels) 26 October 2010. Date of Access: 12 November 2010.

http://brussels.cta.int/index.php?option=com_k2&id=4931:eu-resumes-direct-support-after-several-years&view=item&Itemid=54.

¹⁴⁴ EU allocates 17 million for ongoing humanitarian needs ahead of upcoming referendum on South Sudan, Europa (Brussels) 26 October 2010. Date of Access: 21 January 2011.

<http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=IP/10/1387>.

¹⁴⁵ European Commission Opens Debate to Change Gears in the Fight Against Poverty, EU RAPID (Brussels) 10 November 2010. Date of Access: 15 November 2010.

<http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=IP/10/1494&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en>.

¹⁴⁶ European Commission Opens Debate to Change Gears in the Fight Against Poverty, EU RAPID (Brussels) 10 November 2010. Date of Access: 15 November 2010.

<http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=IP/10/1494&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en>.

¹⁴⁷ 50 CSOs urge European leaders to keep transparency promise, European Network on Debt and Development (Brussels), 24 November 2010. Date of Access: 06 December 2010.

<http://www.euroadad.org/aid/article.aspx?id=124&item=4307>.

¹⁴⁸ 50 CSOs urge European leaders to keep transparency promise, European Network on Debt and Development (Brussels), 24 November 2010. Date of Access: 06 December 2010.

<http://www.euroadad.org/aid/article.aspx?id=124&item=4307>.

creation.”¹⁴⁹ During the Summit, Herman Van Rompuy, President of the European Council reaffirmed the EU’s commitment to aid Africa’s development at the third Africa-EU Summit.¹⁵⁰

On 6 December 2010, Vice President of the European Investment Bank, Philippe de Fontaine Vive signed a €55 million finance agreement with Syrian Minister of Housing and Construction, Dr. Omar Ghalawanji, for the “development of modern water supply, wastewater collection and treatment”¹⁵¹ infrastructure in North-Western Syria. The project is expected to improve “the quality of life for 374 000 people in more than 200 villages.”¹⁵²

On 8 December 2010, the EC conducted a mid-term review for its humanitarian aid efforts since 2007. The review process concluded that the EU still needs to improve the coordination between member states and the EC regarding aid effectiveness.¹⁵³

On 24 January 2011 the European Commissioner approved €61 million for the Dominican Republic.¹⁵⁴ This programme is aimed at government growth and poverty reduction objectives.

Thus, the EU has been awarded a score of 0 as it has worked at improving aid effectiveness, though it fell short of its 2010 ODA commitment.

Analyst: Angelo Hsu

¹⁴⁹ EU to continue aid to Africa’s growth, European Commission (Brussels) 01 December 2010. Date of Access: 9 December 2010.

http://ec.europa.eu/development/icenter/featured_20101201_africa_growth_en.cfm.

¹⁵⁰ EU to continue aid to Africa’s growth, European Commission (Brussels) 01 December 2010. Date of Access: 9 December 2010.

http://ec.europa.eu/development/icenter/featured_20101201_africa_growth_en.cfm.

¹⁵¹ EUR 55 million boost for water in North-Western Syria, RAPID, 6 December 2010. Date of Access: 7 December 2010.

<http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=BEI/10/223&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en>.

¹⁵² EUR 55 million boost for water in North-Western Syria, RAPID, 6 December 2010. Date of Access: 7 December 2010.

<http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=BEI/10/223&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en>.

¹⁵³ The Commission Reviews EU’s humanitarian aid strategy, and acts to improve it, EU RAPID (Brussels), 8 December 2010. Date of Access: 8 December 2010.

<http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=IP/10/1681&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en>.

¹⁵⁴ The EU allocates 61 million to support the Dominican Republic, The Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation (Wageningen) 24 January 2011. Date of Access: 24 January 2011.

http://brussels.cta.int/index.php?option=com_k2&id=4988:the-eu-allocates-61-million-to-support-the-dominican-republic&view=item&Itemid=54.