

17. Official Development Assistance [165]

Commitment:

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

- G8/Africa Joint Declaration: Shared Values, Shared Responsibilities

Assessment:

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

Background:

The G8 has continuously reaffirmed the 2000 Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).¹⁹⁵² At the 2005 Gleneagles Summit, G8 leaders and other donors announced a range of commitments on increasing Official Development Assistance (ODA) by 50 billion USD 2010.¹⁹⁵³ At the 2011 Deauville Summit, the G8 noted they have not fulfilled their 2010 goals, and there is a gap of USD 19 billion in constant dollars or USD 1.27 billion in current dollars, relative to estimates by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) for 2010 (see Table D).¹⁹⁵⁴ The G8/Africa Joint Declaration: Shared Values, Shared Responsibilities released on 27 May 2011 reaffirms the G8’s focus on ODA for Africa. The G8 did not make any specific monetary promises, and is still working towards fulfilling their 2010 goals.

¹⁹⁵² Chair’s Summary, G8 Information Centre (Gleneagles) 8 July 2005. Date of Access: 8 January 2011. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/summary.html>

¹⁹⁵³ G8 Commitments on Health and Food Security : State of Delivery and Results , Deauville Accountability Report (Deauville) Date of Access: 8 January 2011. http://www.g20-g8.com/g8-g20/root/bank_objects/Rapport_G8_GB.pdf

¹⁹⁵⁴ G8 Declaration: Renewed Commitment for Freedom and Democracy, G8 Information Centre (Deauville) 27 May 2011. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2011deauville/2011-declaration-en.html>

Table D: G8 Official Development Assistance: 2010 Targets

Country	2010 ODA Targets
Canada	“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.”
France	“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	“Germany ... has undertaken to reach 0.51 per cent ODA/GNI in 2010.”
Italy	“Italy has undertaken to reach 0.51 per cent ODA/GNI in 2010.”
Japan	“Japan intends to increase its ODA volume by \$10 billion in aggregate over the next five years.”
Russia	“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	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	“The US proposes to double aid to Sub-Saharan Africa between 2004 and 2010.”
European Union	“0.56 per cent ODA/GNI by 2010.”

NOTE: For all 2015 targets of 0.7 per cent, the collective interim target of 0.56% applies unless otherwise stated by member.¹⁹⁵⁵

The G8 has increasingly associated aid with aid effectiveness. The 2007 Accra Agenda for Action committed the G8 countries to twelve targets for 2010 which are based on a framework of mutual accountability to ensure aid effectiveness.¹⁹⁵⁶ By 2010, all partner countries were committed to creating mutual assessment reviews.¹⁹⁵⁷ At the Fourth High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness in Busan (HLF4), the Busan Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation reaffirmed the need for joint country assessments of aid using mutually agreed diagnostic tools. HLF4 also affirmed the importance of untying aid to ensure that money is used for development projects.¹⁹⁵⁸

Commitment features:

As the G8 did not release any specific monetary commitments for ODA in 2011, the first step to ensuring compliance with this commitment is to set 2011 ODA targets and ensure they are met. The second part of the commitment is to ensure aid effectiveness, and to do so each country must work on their individual policies to untie the money that they have committed. Each member country must work with agencies in the developing country to ensure mutual accountability.

¹⁹⁵⁵ 2010 Muskoka G8 Summit

Final Compliance Report, G8 Research Group (Toronto) 25 May 2011. Date of Access: 8 January 2012. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2010compliance-final/index.html>

¹⁹⁵⁶ Accra Agenda for Action, 3rd High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness (Accra) 4 September 2008. Date of Access: 8 January 2012. <http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/58/16/41202012.pdf>

¹⁹⁵⁷ Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness, High Level Forum (Paris) 2 March 2005. Date of Access: 9 January 2012. <http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/15/3/46874580.pdf> 10-12

¹⁹⁵⁸ Busan Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation, 4th High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness (Busan) 1 December 2011. Date of Access: 9 January 2012. http://www.aideffectiveness.org/busanhlf4/images/stories/hlf4/OUTCOME_DOCUMENT_-_FINAL_EN.pdf

Compliance Scoring:

-1	2010 targets not yet met with no new funding and no new policies implemented to increase aid effectiveness.
0	Member meets 2010 goals but either allocates new funds OR implements policies to increase aid effectiveness.
+1	Member meets 2010 goals, allocates new funds AND improves aid effectiveness.

Lead Analyst: Aoife Quinn

Canada: +1

Canada has complied with its commitment to meet 2010 goals for ODA, has allocated new funds and has improved aid effectiveness.

Canada complied with its 2010 commitment for ODA¹⁹⁵⁹, which was “to double its international assistance from 2001-2002 levels (CA\$2.5 billion) by 2010-2011, reaching CA\$5 billion.”¹⁹⁶⁰ Over the past 3 years Canada has kept the level of aid to Africa at USD2.1 billion, and contributed 0.3 per cent of gross national income (GNI) to ODA in 2009.¹⁹⁶¹ Canada also continues to contribute unspecified funds to the Africa Health Systems Initiative (AHSI) which was established by Prime Minister Harper at the 2006 St. Petersburg Summit.¹⁹⁶² Canada is an active participant in the campaign to improve food security and contributes unspecified resources to the Global Agriculture and Food Security Program.¹⁹⁶³

On November 13, 2011 the Minister for International Cooperation Beverley Oda reaffirmed Canada's commitment to improve maternal and children's health in underdeveloped countries by taking measures to reduce the poverty barrier to healthcare.¹⁹⁶⁴ CIDA has continued to act on this commitment throughout this compliance cycle by hosted a meeting in Ottawa on the week of 21 November 2011 to discuss strategies to implement recommendation by the Commission on Accountability and Information for Women's and Child Health, which is co-chaired by Prime Minister Steven Harper.¹⁹⁶⁵

¹⁹⁵⁹ 2010 Muskoka G8 Summit Final Compliance Report (Toronto) 25 May 2011. Date of Access: 5 January 2012 <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2010compliance-final/index.html>

¹⁹⁶⁰ A Snapshot of Canada's Progress on Meeting Key G8 Development Commitments, Canadian International Development Agency (Ottawa) 22 June 2010. Date of Access: 5 January 2012. www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/ACDI-CIDA.nsf/eng/NAT-6165445-FS5.

¹⁹⁶¹ Official Development Assistance Spending, Parliament of Canada (Ottawa) 13 May 2009. Date of Access: 22 December 2011. <http://www.parl.gc.ca/Content/LOP/researchpublications/prb0710-e.htm#cdnoda>

¹⁹⁶² African Health Systems Initiative, Canadian International Development Agency (Ottawa) 25 March 2011. Date of Access: 22 December 2011. <http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/ACDI-CIDA.nsf/eng/JUD-824143542-PTE#a1>

¹⁹⁶³ Global Agricultural Food Security Program Call for Proposals, Global Agricultural Food Security Program (Washington, D.C.) 18 July 2011. Date of Access: 22 December 2011. http://www.gafspfund.org/gafsp/sites/gafspfund.org/files/Documents/GAFSP%20PSW%20Call%20for%20Proposals_final2.pdf

¹⁹⁶⁴ Speaking Notes for the Honourable Beverley J. Oda, Minister of International Cooperation, for the maternal, newborn and child health (MNCH) plenary, Canadian International Development Agency (Ottawa) 21 November 2011. Date of Access 23 December 2011. <http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/ACDI-CIDA.nsf/eng/NAT-1214112526-M9X>

¹⁹⁶⁵ Stakeholders meet in Canada to Examine Delivering for Women's and Children's Health, Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health (Ottawa) 20-22 November 2011. Date of Access: 22 December 2011. http://www.who.int/pmnch/media/membernews/2011/20111120_who_canada_forum/en/index.html

The Canadian Government held high level meetings on the week of November 21 2011 to discuss necessary international aid efforts. The Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) announced that CAD8 million would be allocated for the monitoring of child health initiative outcomes until 2014.¹⁹⁶⁶ On 29 November 2011 CIDA also signed into the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI)-a multilateral effort to improve aid effectiveness and transparency.¹⁹⁶⁷

On 20 December 2011 Beverley Oda announced that in the past year over CAD140 million has been raised to address the humanitarian crisis in East Africa. The funds are distributed through non-governmental organizations which provide basic necessities for those affected.¹⁹⁶⁸ Furthermore on 23 December 2011 Beverley Oda stated that CIDA would allocate a total of CAD111.7 million towards partnerships with development organizations working towards poverty reduction projects.¹⁹⁶⁹

On 13 February 2012 the Canadian government launched the Canada Fund for African Climate Resilience with the aim of helping African countries adapt to the economic impact of climate change. This fund will make CAD20 million available for projects that "demonstrably improve and increase food security and/or economic growth within up to 14 African countries."¹⁹⁷⁰

On 29 March 2012 the 2012 Canadian budget was released, containing CAD377.6 million in cuts to Canada's international assistance envelope. It is not yet clear how Canadian ODA programs will be affected by these cuts.¹⁹⁷¹

Thus Canada has been awarded a score of +1 for compliance for its fulfillment of its 2010 goals and commitment of additional funding. Canada also has committed funds for monitoring assistance initiatives.

Analyst: Albina Tyker

France: +1

France met its ODA target of 0.50 per cent by 2010.¹⁹⁷² At the 2010 Summit, France's ODA commitment was "a timetable to reach 0.5 per cent ODA/GNI in 2007, of which 2/3 for Africa —

¹⁹⁶⁶ Stakeholders meet in Canada to Examine Delivering for Women's and Children's Health, Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health (Ottawa) 20-22 November 2011. Date of Access: 22 December 2011. http://www.who.int/pmnch/media/membernews/2011/20111120_who_canada_forum/en/index.html

¹⁹⁶⁷ CIDA signs International Aid Transparency Initiative, Canada's Coalition to End Global Poverty (Ottawa) 29 November 2011. Date of Access: 6 December 2011. http://www.ccic.ca/media/news_detail_e.php?id=178

¹⁹⁶⁸ Canada helps millions affected by drought in Eastern Africa, Canadian International Development Agency (Ottawa) 20 December 2011. Date of Access: 22 December 2011. <http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/ACDI-CIDA.nsf/eng/HEL-1220173939-UKV>

¹⁹⁶⁹ Minister Oda announces Canadian partnerships in international development, Canadian International Development Agency (Ottawa) 23 December 2011. Date of Access: 23 December 2011. <http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/ACDI-CIDA.nsf/eng/NAT-1222104721-LJ6>

¹⁹⁷⁰ CIDA launches the Canada Fund for African Climate Resilience, Canadian International Development Agency (Ottawa) 13 February 2012. Date of Access: 30 April 2012. <http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/ACDI-CIDA.nsf/eng/CAR-21315375-S79>

¹⁹⁷¹ Does cutting foreign aid threaten Canada's reputation in the world?, CBC News (Toronto) 29 March 2012. Date of Access: 30 April 2012. <http://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/story/2012/04/01/f-international-aid-federal-budget.html>

representing at least a doubling of ODA since 2000 — and 0.7 per cent ODA/GNI in 2012.”¹⁹⁷³ France is now committed to the EU target of 0.7 percent ODA/GNI by 2015.¹⁹⁷⁴ This change has reduced France’s 2010 indicative target by more than 2 billion USD. Furthermore, the 2011–2013 French budget includes a three-year freeze on credits from the ODA mission.¹⁹⁷⁵

France has announced funding to specific projects in specific countries. On 7 July 2011, AFD’s Board of Directors approved funding of EUR 350 million for 17 projects to support development in Chad, Guinea, Togo, Tanzania, Uganda, Madagascar, Comoros, Ghana, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Senegal, Thailand, and Afghanistan.¹⁹⁷⁶ On 19 July 2011, the Agence Française de Développement Group (AFD) signed an agreement with the village of Curitiba in Brazil to commit EUR 36.15 million to construct a Bus Rapid Transit line to reduce the environmental impact of the urban community.¹⁹⁷⁷

On 8 September 2011, the International Organization of Francophonie and AFD on 8 September 2011 in Paris signed two agreements to promote education in Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, DR Congo, Mali, Niger and Senegal. A EUR4.5 million agreement was committed to the School and National Languages project (ELAN) and a EUR4 million agreement was committed to the Francophone Initiative of Distance Training of Teachers (IFADEM). Partnership agreements were also signed for all parties involved.¹⁹⁷⁸

Further projects funded by EUR 1 billion were announced on 29 September 2011. This money will go to specific projects regarding education, health, water, agriculture, forests, climate, support for small and medium sized business, and social development in Mauritania, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Toga, Kenya, Ethiopia, Cameroon, Central Africa, South Africa, Morocco, Turkey, Columbia, and Indonesia.¹⁹⁷⁹

On 18 October 2011, the Chief Executive Officer of Attijariwafa Bank Group, Mr. Boubker Jai, signed an agreement with the Deputy Chief Executive Officer of the AFD, Mr. Didier Mercier, which aims to speed up the process to finance entrepreneurs in Africa and the Mediterranean. The

¹⁹⁷² G8 Research Group 2010 Muskoka Final Compliance Report, G8 Information Centre (Toronto), 24 May 2011. Date of Access: 01 Jan. 2012. <<http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2010compliance-final/index.html>>.

¹⁹⁷³ G8 Research Group 2010 Muskoka Final Compliance Report, G8 Information Centre (Toronto), 24 May 2011. Date of Access: 01 Jan. 2012. <<http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2010compliance-final/index.html>>.

¹⁹⁷⁴ “OECD Aid Figures, 2012.” Oxfam. 4 April 2012. Date of access: 30 April 2012. <<http://www.oxfam.org/sites/www.oxfam.org/files/oxfam-analysis-of-2011-oecd-aid-figures-4april2012-final.pdf>>

¹⁹⁷⁵ “One the Data Report 2011. “Country Profile France” <<http://one.org/data/en/countries/g7/france/>>

¹⁹⁷⁶ 7 July 2011 Board of Directors Meeting: €350m pledged for developing countries Agence Française de Développement. Date of Access: 5 January 2012 http://www.afd.fr/cache/bypass/lang/en/home/presse-afd/communiqués/ctnscroll_ActualitesList/6_6

¹⁹⁷⁷ L’AFD signe une convention de 36, 15 M€ avec Curitiba pour une ville plus durable Agence Française de Développement. Date of Access: 5 January 2012 http://www.afd.fr/cache/bypass/lang/en/home/presse-afd/communiqués/ctnscroll_ActualitesList/6_6

¹⁹⁷⁸ “€8.5m to improve basic education quality in Africa” Agence Française de Développement. Date of Access: 5 January 2012 http://www.afd.fr/cache/bypass/lang/en/home/presse-afd/communiqués/ctnscroll_ActualitesList/6_6

¹⁹⁷⁹ “L’AFD déploie un milliard d’euros dans ses différentes zones géographiques d’intervention” (Conseil d’administration du 29 septembre 2011) Agence Française de Développement. Date of Access: 5 January 2012 http://www.afd.fr/cache/bypass/lang/en/home/presse-afd/communiqués/ctnscroll_ActualitesList/6_6

agreement currently concerns only sub-Saharan and Northern Africa, but may extend to other countries. The objective of Attijariwafa Bank Group is “to play a major role in financing the economy and private sector in order to facilitate access to credit for economic players, including professionals and small and medium-sized enterprises.”¹⁹⁸⁰

On 13 December 2011, AFD announced the signature of an agreement with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) to finance activities under “l’Initiative pour le développement de l’agrobusiness et des agro-industries en Afrique” (ID3A) for technical assistance to small farmers up to EUR 150 000 euros.¹⁹⁸¹ In addition, the AFD awarded 13 grants to French NGOs. These include EUR 1.5 million for food security, nutrition, water and sanitation in Central Africa, and EUR 1 million for farming in West Africa.¹⁹⁸²

On 21 April, 2012, AFD signed a partnership agreement with the United Nations Development program to fulfill the MDGs by 2015. The program commits funding to specific targeted areas, such as youth employment in the Mediterranean region and the Middle East. Both institutions are have committed to review these priorities on an annual basis.¹⁹⁸³

Although France has announced a decrease in ODA spending, France met its target for ODA in 2010, and has increased dispersal for ODA to specific projects. Therefore, it has been awarded a +1 for its compliance with this commitment.

Analysts: Alessandro Gemmiti and Aoife Quinn

Germany: 0

Germany has partially complied with its ODA commitment. In 2010, Germany’s ODA/GNI ratio was 0.38 per cent, implying that during this fiscal year, it would need to increase this ratio by 0.13 per cent to reach its goal. While Germany did not reach this target, it did take steps to increase aid effectiveness and has increased funding in all sectors.

On 5 April 2011, German Ambassador Dieter W. Haller signed a EUR100 million framework agreement in support of “development cooperation measures of the South African Government.”¹⁹⁸⁴ These funds having been previously committed during German Foreign Minister Guido Westerwelle and Development Minister Dirk Niebel visit to South Africa last year. On 8 December 2011, German Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development Dirk Niebel announced that Germany would further increase its support for southern Africa in the field of climate change mitigation by further EUR120 million.¹⁹⁸⁵

¹⁹⁸⁰ Attijariwafa Bank Group and AFD partner to facilitate access to financing for entrepreneurs in Africa and the Mediterranean “Agence Française de Développement Group. Date of Access: 5 January 2012.

<http://www.afd.fr/home/presse-afd/communiqués>

¹⁹⁸¹ Cooperation entre la France et l’ONUDI en matière de sécurité alimentaire en Afrique, Ministère des Affaires Étrangères et Européennes. Date of Access: 04 May 2012. <http://www.delegfrance-onu-vienne.org/Cooperation-entre-la-France-et-l>

¹⁹⁸² “AFD is supporting 18 new projects of French NGOs” 1 January 2012. Date of Access: 2 May 2012. <http://www.afd.fr/home/presse-afd/communiqués>

¹⁹⁸³ “AFD and UNDP partners to accelerate the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals by 2015.” Agence Française de Développement Group. 21 April 2012. Date of Access: 2 May 2012.

<http://www.afd.fr/home/presse-afd/communiqués>

¹⁹⁸⁴ Germany bolsters support for an environmentally-friendly South Africa, German Missions in South Africa, Lesotho and Swaziland (Pretoria) 11 April 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

http://www.southafrica.diplo.de/Vertretung/suedafrika/en/pr/1_GIC/2011/04/04_KFW_IDC.html

¹⁹⁸⁵ Germany pledges 120 million Euro for climate change mitigation in South Africa, German Missions in South Africa Lesotho and Swaziland (Pretoria) 8 December 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

On 1 November 2011, Minister Niebel announced a commitment of EUR80 million in support of the development of solar energy technology.¹⁹⁸⁶ A project was undertaken in Morocco on 15 December 2011, when Germany announced spending EUR15 million on finances for a solar-power plant in Southern Morocco near the Sahara Desert.¹⁹⁸⁷

On 24 May 2011, the German government granted Liberia EUR5 million in additional aid to help with the large influx of Ivorian refugees fleeing have fled their homeland. "Between 200 and 400 people continue to arrive in Liberia daily, aid group Oxfam said."¹⁹⁸⁸

Germany has also focused on the Horn of Africa. On 17 July 2011, pledging EUR5 million for entire region to help combat drought, and another EUR102 million from 2012-2014 for Ethiopia specifically to help create sustainable agriculture.¹⁹⁸⁹ On 25 July 2011, the German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) will be making available another EUR15 million to "help people affected by the drought in the Horn of Africa."¹⁹⁹⁰ Before the end of the year, on 15 December 2011, the German government made available a new commitment EUR14 million towards the "shrinking scope for civil society activities and political opposition in Ethiopia."¹⁹⁹¹

On 27 May 2011, Germany committed EUR 127 million to Namibia over a two year period (2011-2012)¹⁹⁹² of which "An approximate 40 per cent of that total will consist of concessional

http://www.southafrica.diplo.de/Vertretung/suedafrika/en/_pr/1_GIC/2011/12/12_BMZ_Support_SA.html

¹⁹⁸⁶ State Secretary Hans-Jürgen Beerfeltz arrives in Egypt, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 2 November 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2011/November/20111102_pm_196_aegypten/index.html

¹⁹⁸⁷ Germany Funds Moroccan Desert Solar Plant With \$19.5 million, Bloomberg (Berlin) 15 December 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

<http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2011-12-15/germany-funds-moroccan-desert-solar-plant-with-19-5-million.html>

¹⁹⁸⁸ Ivorian refugees still flock to Liberia, putting pressure on system, Deutsche Welle English Edition (Bonn) 24 May 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

<http://www.dw-world.de/dw/article/0,,15101923,00.html>

¹⁹⁸⁹ Germany pledges five million euro for African drought aid, Times LIVE (Johannesburg) 17 July 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

<http://www.timeslive.co.za/africa/2011/07/17/germany-pledges-five-million-euro-for-african-drought-aid>

¹⁹⁹⁰ BMZ pledges a further 15 million euros for the drought victims living in the Horn of Africa, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 25 July 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2011/July/20110725_pm_125_horn_von_afrika/index.html

¹⁹⁹¹ German government calls for improvement of human rights situation in Ethiopia, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 15 December 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2011/December/20111215_pm_238_aethiopien/index.html

¹⁹⁹² German Development Assistance to Namibia to reach 127 Million Euro, German Missions in South Africa, Lesotho and Swaziland (German Embassy Windhoek) 27 May 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

http://www.southafrica.diplo.de/Vertretung/suedafrika/en/_pr/1_GIC/2011/05/05_Namibia_ODA.html

loans (mainly for the Lower Orange River Hydro Power Plant Project). The balance, 60 per cent, will be made up for by grants in the form of financial or technical cooperation.”¹⁹⁹³

On 13 July 2011, Germany announced a EUR1 million of humanitarian aid for Kenya, towards the Daadab refugee camp¹⁹⁹⁴ where “an influx of Somalis fleeing the conflict in the anarchic horn of Africa nation has burdened authorities.”¹⁹⁹⁵ German Chancellor Angela Merkel stated that “We want to do more with Kenya. But we have to make sure the conditions are right; there’s transparent tendering process and as little red tape as possible. Implementation of the new constitution is a good start.”¹⁹⁹⁶

On 11 November 2011, Germany made available EUR4 million to help avert the food crisis in the Sahel region of Africa.¹⁹⁹⁷ The region is “threatened by a food crisis that might affect up to 6.75 million people next year.”¹⁹⁹⁸

Germany has demonstrated a dedication to effective aid allocation policies in Africa. On 15 June 2011, Foreign Minister Westerwelle presented Germany’s first joint Africa strategy towards “better integration of economic and development policies and to the coherence of agricultural and development policies.”¹⁹⁹⁹ The plan goes further in detail to describe the “six key areas of common values and interests: peace and security; good governance; economic development; climate and environment; energy and raw materials; and development, education and research.”²⁰⁰⁰

During a visit to Benghazi, Libya, Federal Foreign Minister Guido Westerwelle and Federal Minister Dirk Niebel, met for discussion with representatives of the National Transitional Council.²⁰⁰¹ It was here that they decided to provide emergency humanitarian aid of EUR7

¹⁹⁹³ German Development Assistance to Namibia to reach 127 Million Euro, German Missions in South Africa, Lesotho and Swaziland (German Embassy Windhoek) 27 May 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

http://www.southafrica.diplo.de/Vertretung/suedafrika/en/_pr/1_GIC/2011/05/05_Namibia_ODA.html

¹⁹⁹⁴ Merkel pledges more aid, trade with Kenya, The Standard (Nairobi) 13 July 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

<http://www.standardmedia.co.ke/InsidePage.php?id=2000038791&cid=4>

¹⁹⁹⁵ Merkel pledges more aid, trade with Kenya, The Standard (Nairobi) 13 July 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

<http://www.standardmedia.co.ke/InsidePage.php?id=2000038791&cid=4>

¹⁹⁹⁶ Merkel pledges more aid, trade with Kenya, The Standard (Nairobi) 13 July 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

<http://www.standardmedia.co.ke/InsidePage.php?id=2000038791&cid=4>

¹⁹⁹⁷ Commitment of 4 million euros to help avert impending food crisis in Sahel, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 11 November 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2011/November/20111111_pm_206_sahelzone/index.html

¹⁹⁹⁸ Commitment of 4 million euros to help avert impending food crisis in Sahel, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 11 November 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2011/November/20111111_pm_206_sahelzone/index.html

¹⁹⁹⁹ German government counts on Africa’s opportunities and potential, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 15 June 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2011/June/20110615_pm_93_afrika/index.html

²⁰⁰⁰ German government counts on Africa’s opportunities and potential, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 15 June 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2011/June/20110615_pm_93_afrika/index.html

²⁰⁰¹ Federal Foreign Minister Westerwelle and the Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development, Dirk Niebel, have arrived in Benghazi, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and

million.²⁰⁰² “The people of Libya want a free and peaceful future without Gaddafi. This, too, is our aim.”²⁰⁰³

On 11 August 2011, BMZ launched financing of EUR20 million in Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Tunisia, Morocco, and the Palestinian Territories in support of the “Arab Spring”.²⁰⁰⁴

On January 12th 2012, The German Ambassador in Tunisia, Horst-Wolfram Kerll, confirmed the cancellation of the EUR60 million Tunisian debts, which would now be converted into investment.²⁰⁰⁵ Foreign Minister Guido Westerwelle announced during his visit that Germany would be allocating EUR32 million of foreign aid to Tunisia towards developing socio-economic and cultural initiatives.²⁰⁰⁶ Germany is also expected to contribute 25 per cent of the European Union commitment of EUR400 million that Tunisia will receive.²⁰⁰⁷

In a response to Flooding, on 3 November 2011, BMZ and Development made available EUR1.5 million for people in Central American countries; Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua.²⁰⁰⁸

On 2 October 2011, Parliamentary State Secretary Gudrun Kopp arrived in Afghanistan.²⁰⁰⁹ During political talks with the Afghan Deputy Minister of Finance, Dr. Mustafa Mastoor, she

Development (Berlin) 13 June 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2011/June/20110613_pm_91_bengasi/index.html

²⁰⁰² Federal Foreign Minister Westerwelle and the Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development, Dirk Niebel, have arrived in Benghazi, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 13 June 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2011/June/20110613_pm_91_bengasi/index.html

²⁰⁰³ Federal Foreign Minister Westerwelle and the Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development, Dirk Niebel, have arrived in Benghazi, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 13 June 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2011/June/20110613_pm_91_bengasi/index.html

²⁰⁰⁴ German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, EU and KfW Entwicklungsback launch fund to support the “Arab Spring”, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 11 August 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2011/August/20110811_pm_135_sanad/index.html

²⁰⁰⁵ Germany Cancels Tunisia’s 60 Million Euro Debt, Tunisia Live (Tunisia) 12 January 2012. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

<http://www.tunisia-live.net/2012/01/12/germany-cancels-tunisias-60-million-euro-debt/>

²⁰⁰⁶ Germany Cancels Tunisia’s 60 Million Euro Debt, Tunisia Live (Tunisia) 12 January 2012. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

<http://www.tunisia-live.net/2012/01/12/germany-cancels-tunisias-60-million-euro-debt/>

²⁰⁰⁷ Germany Cancels Tunisia’s 60 Million Euro Debt, Tunisia Live (Tunisia) 12 January 2012. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

<http://www.tunisia-live.net/2012/01/12/germany-cancels-tunisias-60-million-euro-debt/>

²⁰⁰⁸ BMZ provides emergency assistance in response to severe flooding in Central America, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 03 November 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2011/November/20111103_pm_197_flutnothilfe_zentrala_merika/index.html

²⁰⁰⁹ Parliamentary State Secretary Kopp starts two-day visit to Afghanistan; second instalment of German development funding released, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 02 October 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2011/October/20111002_pm_172_afghanistan/index.html

committed another EUR110 million towards projects and programmes under “Afghan-German development and cooperation this year.”²⁰¹⁰

On a trip to Bangladesh on 25 October 2011, Finance Minister Dirk Niebel met with Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina to discuss climate change and “the effects of which would undo the development progress already made unless suitable measures were taken to prevent or mitigate them.”²⁰¹¹ Niebel pledged funding for EUR11 million towards flood protection measures in Bangladesh.²⁰¹²

On 4 October 2011, Parliamentary State Secretary in the BMZ, Ms. Gudrun Kopp, announced that Germany will support Pakistan with emergency aid measures for the victims of the current floods in the Sindh and Balochistan provinces in the amount of EUR5.6 million.²⁰¹³ The BMZ has also continued its commitment to the Pakistan’s recovery from the floods that plagued the country last year by providing EUR7 million, and another EUR2 million from the Federal Foreign Office.²⁰¹⁴

On 2 November 2011, Germany increased its aid for Myanmar and Cambodia by EUR700,000 to help the nations combat the severe flooding.²⁰¹⁵ Cambodia is “faced with the worst flooding in ten years.” Whilst 30,000 people in Myanmar were “robbed of their livelihoods.”²⁰¹⁶

On 6 September 2011, Minister Dirk Niebel unveiled a new strategy regarding aid effectiveness in the Asia-Pacific region.²⁰¹⁷ Niebel stated that “Official development cooperation alone cannot,

²⁰¹⁰ Parliamentary State Secretary Kopp starts two-day visit to Afghanistan; second instalment of German development funding released, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 02 October 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2011/October/20111002_pm_172_afghanistan/index.html

²⁰¹¹ Dirk Niebel meets Bangladesh’s Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 25 October 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2011/October/20111025_pm_189_hasina_1/index.html

²⁰¹² Dirk Niebel meets Bangladesh’s Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 25 October 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2011/October/20111025_pm_189_hasina_1/index.html

²⁰¹³ New German aid to the flood-affected people, German Missions in Pakistan (Islamabad) 4 October 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

http://www.pakistan.diplo.de/Vertretung/pakistan/en/07_Politics_State_History/1_German_Pakistani_Rel/Flut2010_Deu_Hilfe_BiG.html?offset=30

²⁰¹⁴ Pakistan flood, one year on, Federal Ministry for economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 11 August 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2011/August/20110811_pm_xx_pakistan/index.html

²⁰¹⁵ In response to severe flooding in Southeast Asia, BMZ increases emergency aid for Myanmar and Cambodia by 700,000 euros, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 02 November 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2011/November/20111102_pm_195_flutnothilfe/index.html

²⁰¹⁶ In response to severe flooding in Southeast Asia, BMZ increases emergency aid for Myanmar and Cambodia by 700,000 euros, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 02 November 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2011/November/20111102_pm_195_flutnothilfe/index.html

²⁰¹⁷ Dirk Niebel calls for new partnerships with the business sector in Asia, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 06 August 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2011/September/20110906_147_asien/index.html

however, provide effective support for resolving these social, economic and ecological challenges. That is why... great importance is given to the private sector as a partner for overcoming existing obstacles to development.”²⁰¹⁸

Thus, Germany has been awarded a score of 0 as it has demonstrated that it has improved policies regarding aid effectiveness, though it was not able to reach the quota from the 2010 ODA commitment.

Analyst: Mikhail Amyn

Italy: - 1

Italy did not meet its 2010 ODA goals,²⁰¹⁹ which was “0.51 per cent ODA/GNI,”²⁰²⁰ and therefore has not achieved compliance on this commitment. Italian ODA did increase 32.7 per cent, or USD 667.4 million.²⁰²¹ This figure contains debt forgiveness grants as well as an upsurge in refugee arrivals from North Africa.²⁰²²

Between 2004 and 2009, Italy’s ODA for sub-Saharan Africa decreased by USD235 million. In the same period, its global ODA decreased by USD462 million, or 13 per cent.²⁰²³ There is no indication that Italy will be track to meet its development assistance commitments in the near future. To address one of the highest levels of public debt in the world, the country's budget in 2011 included a cut to bilateral ODA from EUR327 million to EUR179 million, with increasing proportions being absorbed by administrative costs.²⁰²⁴

Italy did send two “Development Cooperation flights” to Kenya in response to the crisis in the horn of Africa on 2 August and 18 August 2011. The flights were organized by the Foreign Ministry’s Development Cooperation Department in coordination with the Office of the UN’s High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). They contained donated supplies totaling 40 tons of food supplies and 30 tons of “essential supplies.” Italy’s Foreign Ministry states that the flights are “in addition to Italian Development Cooperation operations totaling 11.5 million euros already under way in the Region.”²⁰²⁵

²⁰¹⁸ Dirk Niebel calls for new partnerships with the business sector in Asia, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 06 August 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2011/September/20110906_147_asien/index.html

²⁰¹⁹ “G8/Africa Joint Declaration: Shared Values, Shared Responsibilities.” G8 Information Centre. Date accessed: 28 Dec. 2011. <<http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2011deauville/2011-africa-en.html>>.

²⁰²⁰ G8 Muskoka Accountability Report, June 2010. Date of Access: 5 January 2012.

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

²⁰²¹ Malerba, Danielle. “The 2011 decrease in aid from DAC donors: a new era?” 4 April, 2012. Date Accessed: 2 May 2012. <<http://www.globalhumanitarianassistance.org/the-2011-decrease-in-aid-from-dac-donors-a-new-era-3568.html>>

²⁰²² Oxfam. “OECD Aid Figures, 2012.” April, 04 2012.

<<http://www.oxfam.org/sites/www.oxfam.org/files/oxfam-analysis-of-2011-oecd-aid-figures-4april2012-final.pdf>>

²⁰²³ “Italy: Data Report 2011.” ONE | International | Fighting against Extreme Poverty and Preventable Disease. Date accessed: 06 December 2011. <<http://www.one.org/data/en/countries/g7/italy/>>.

²⁰²⁴ “Italy: Data Report 2011.” ONE | International | Fighting against Extreme Poverty and Preventable Disease. Date accessed: 28 Dec. 2011. <<http://www.one.org/data/en/countries/g7/italy/>>.

²⁰²⁵ “New humanitarian operation by the Foreign Ministry in response to the crisis in the Horn of Africa” Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Date of Access: 5 January 2012.

http://www.esteri.it/MAE/EN/Sala_Stampa/ArchivioNotizie/Comunicati/2011/08/20110818_Farnesina_Africa.htm?LANG=EN

Despite this, Italy has yet to meet its 2010 targets for ODA or increase aid effectiveness, and therefore is not in compliance with this commitment.

Analyst: Alessandro Gemmiti

Japan: +1

Japan has been awarded a score of +1 for fulfilling its ODA commitment and for taking concrete action at improving the effectiveness of aid.

On 3 June 2011, Japan co-hosted the follow up meeting for the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in partnership with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the World Bank and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) in Tokyo. Japan reiterated their commitments by expressing the importance of international dialogue to address challenges and fulfill the MDGs successfully.²⁰²⁶

From 29 November 2011 to 1 December 2011, JICA held the High-Level Forum in partnership with the Development Assistance Committee (DAC), its purpose, to assess the effectiveness of global development assistance, in particular, fulfilling the 2015 MDG's.²⁰²⁷ The end of the forum led to participant countries reiterating their commitment by adopting a new global partnership emphasizing the importance of "country ownership, transparency and accountability, and results-oriented actions."²⁰²⁸

On 7 October 2011 and 10 October 2011, Japan sent emergency aid in the form of goods for the flood disasters to Cambodia and Thailand respectively.²⁰²⁹ From 28 October 2011 to November 2011, Japan dispatched the Japan Disaster Relief (JDR) Expert Team to Thailand for further support for the flood disasters.²⁰³⁰ In addition to sending a relief team and emergency goods, they have also provided Thailand with drain pump vehicles²⁰³¹ and emergency monetary aid.²⁰³²

²⁰²⁶ Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) Follow-up Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan. (Tokyo) 3 June 2011. Date of Access: 29 January

2012. http://www.mofa.go.jp/policy/oda/mdg/fm_1106/index.html

²⁰²⁷ Special JICA Workshop at Fourth DAC High-Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 16 November 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

http://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/announcements/2011/20111116_01.html

²⁰²⁸ Busan High-Level Forum Marked a Turning Point of Aid Industry, JICA Research Institute (Tokyo) 1 December 2011. Date of Access: 29 Jan 2012. http://jica-ri.jica.go.jp/topic/busan_high-level_forum_marked_a_turning_point_of_aid_industry.html

²⁰²⁹ Emergency Assistance to the Kingdom of Thailand in Response to the Flood Disaster, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 10 October 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2011/10/1010_01.html

Emergency Assistance to the Kingdom of Cambodia in Response to the Flood Disaster, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 7 October 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2011/10/1007_01.html

²⁰³⁰ Dispatch of Japan Disaster Relief (JDR) Expert Teams in response to the Flood Disaster in the Kingdom of Thailand, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 28 October 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012. http://www.mofa.go.jp/region/asia-paci/thailand/jdr_111028.html

²⁰³¹ Arrival of the Drain Pump Vehicles for the Japan Disaster Relief (JDR) Expert Team in Thailand, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 18 November 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2011/11/1118_04.html

²⁰³² Emergency Grant Aid for the Flood Disaster in the Kingdom of Thailand, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 1 November 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2011/11/1101_01.html

From 18 October 2011 to 27 October 2011, Japan sent emergency assistance in the form of relief goods, for the heavy rain disasters in Nicaragua, Honduras, and El Salvador. They donated a total of JPY 36 million in relief aid.²⁰³³

On 19 December 2011, Japan sent emergency aid in the form of goods to the Philippines in response to the Typhoon disaster.²⁰³⁴ On 28 December 2011, Japan decided to increase the amount of aid extended to the Philippines and donate a sum of USD2 million. The assistance aims to “repair damaged houses, through the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP), the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).”²⁰³⁵

On 27 January 2012, Japan provided JPY 18 million in goods and services to Fiji for severe flood disasters.²⁰³⁶

On 3 February 2012, Japan also provided Mozambique JPN 19 million in goods and services for floods disasters and cyclones.²⁰³⁷

Syria's political instability has displaced many persons. On 24 February 2012, due to severe human rights violations and political instability, Japan has donated USD3 million to Syrian refugees.²⁰³⁸ In addition, they also provided grant aid of up to JPY 300 million for Palau, because of a power failure that decreased supplies by half and caused a disruption.²⁰³⁹

²⁰³³ Emergency Assistance to the Heavy Rain Disaster in the Republic of Nicaragua, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 27 October 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2011/10/1027_02.html

Emergency Assistance to the Heavy Rain Disaster in the Republic of Honduras, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 20 October 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2011/10/1020_01.html

Emergency Assistance to the Heavy Rain Disaster in the Republic of El Salvador, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 18 October 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2011/10/1018_01.html

²⁰³⁴ Emergency Assistance to the Republic for the Philippines for Typhoon Disaster, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Japan (Tokyo) 19 December, 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2011/12/1219_03.html

²⁰³⁵ Additional Assistance to the Republic of the Philippines for the Typhoon Disaster, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 29 December 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2011/12/1228_01.html

²⁰³⁶ Emergency Assistance to the Republic of Fiji in Response to the Floods Disaster, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 27 January 2012. Date of Access: 27 April 2012.

http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2012/1/0127_01.html

²⁰³⁷ Emergency Assistance to the Republic of Mozambique in Response to Cyclone and Flood Disasters, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 3 February 2012. Date of Access: 27 February 2012.

http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2012/2/0203_02.html

²⁰³⁸ Emergency Grant Aid for Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons by the Political Instability in Syria, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 24 February 2012. Date of Access: 27 April 2012.

http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2012/2/0224_01.html

²⁰³⁹ Emergency Grant Aid for the Power Crisis in the Republic of Palau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 24 February 2012. Date of Access: 27 April 2012.

http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2012/2/0224_03.html

On 9 March 2012, in response to the explosions at an ammunitions depot in the Congo, Japan is providing JPY 10 million worth of relief goods, particularly tents and blankets.²⁰⁴⁰

On 5 April 2012, Japan provided Fiji with an additional JPY 18 million in goods and services for the flood disaster, that the government has deemed a “State of Natural Disaster.”²⁰⁴¹

To this end, Japan has been awarded a score of +1 for fully complying with their ODA commitment and for leading the international community on improving the effectiveness of aid.

Analyst: Halah Akash

Russia +1

Russia has fully complied with the commitment on ODA and increasing aid effectiveness.

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.”²⁰⁴²

During the compliance period Russia has allocated new funding for development assistance.

On 1 October 2011, the Russian Government decided to allocate US\$7 million as humanitarian assistance to Libya through international organizations, including the World Food Program, World Health Organization, UN Children's Fund and International Civil Defense Organization.²⁰⁴³

On 13 October 2011, the Russian Government decided to allocate US\$1.5 million to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and UN International Children’s Emergency Fund for improving water supply and sanitation in the Horn of Africa countries.²⁰⁴⁴

In December 2011, Russia donated US\$6 million to Tajikistan through the World Food Program (WFP). This donation will help WFP “strengthen its social protection programmes to mitigate the impact of high food prices on the poorest families”.²⁰⁴⁵

Russia has also taken measures to improve its aid effectiveness.

²⁰⁴⁰ Emergency Assistance to the Republic of Congo in Response to the Explosion at a Munitions Depot in Brazzaville, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 9 March 2012. Date of Access: 27 April 2012.

http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2012/3/0309_04.html

²⁰⁴¹ Emergency Assistance to the Republic of Fiji in Response to the Flood Disaster, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 5 April 2012. Date of Access: 27 April 2012.

http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2012/4/0405_01.html

²⁰⁴² Muskoka Accountability Report. Annex Five: G8 Member Reporting. Aid and Aid Effectiveness, G8 Research Centre 20 June 2010. Date of Access: 15 February 2011.

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

²⁰⁴³ Briefing by Russian MFA Spokesman Alexander Lukashevich, October 27, 2011, Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs 27 October 2011. Date of Access: 16 February 2012.

http://www.mid.ru/brp_4.nsf/0/EB78A9ECFF7B075442579370051B470

²⁰⁴⁴ Executive Order No. 1800-r of 13 October 2011, Government of Russia 13 October 2011. Date of Access: 15 February 2012. <http://government.ru/gov/results/16813/>.

²⁰⁴⁵ Russia Donates US\$6 Million to WFP Tajikistan, World Food Program 20 December 2011. Date of Access: 17 February 2011. <http://www.wfp.org/news/news-release/wfp-tajikistan-welcomes-us6-million-donation-russia>.

On 10-12 October 2011, the International Forum on Millennium Development Goal 6 in Eastern Europe and Central Asia, organized by the Russian G8-G20 Sherpa, Russian Finance Ministry, World Bank, Joint UN Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) and Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, was held in Moscow.²⁰⁴⁶ The Forum objectives included enhancing coordination and effectiveness of international efforts in achieving the MDG 6.²⁰⁴⁷ Forum participants adopted the Action Plan “to facilitate enhanced cooperation and coordination between partner countries, donors, international organizations, civil society and the international community to achieve MDG 6 by 2015”. An expert group “to conduct ongoing monitoring and analysis of the current status of development cooperation for MDG 6 programmes in the region and prepare [...] recommendations” was established at the Russia’s initiative.²⁰⁴⁸ In August 2011 the Russian Government allocated US\$0.75 million to the UNAIDS for the Forum preparation.²⁰⁴⁹

Russia has met its Gleneagles commitment, allocated new funding for development assistance and taken measures to improve aid effectiveness during the compliance cycle. Thus, Russia has been awarded a score of +1.

Analyst: Vitaly Nagornov

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to increase official development aid to Africa and other regions and enhance aid effectiveness.

On 19 July 2011 Prime Minister David Cameron restated the UK's commitment to follow the ODA targets established at the Gleneagles Summit. He also announced that “Britain will “use aid differently” to ensure it is well spent.”²⁰⁵⁰ In a speech on 13 October 2011, the Parliamentary Undersecretary of State in the DFID Stephen O'Brien restated the improvement of gender equality and education in Africa and Asia as a continued focus of UK ODA. His speech highlighted current pro-equality DFID programs in South Africa, Ethiopia and Jamaica.²⁰⁵¹

The UK continues to be a member of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development’s (OECD) Development Assistance Committee and is currently in the process of

²⁰⁴⁶ First High-level International Forum dedicated to achieving Millennium Development Goal (MDG) 6 in Eastern Europe and Central Asia (Moscow, 12 October 2011), Russian Ministry of Finance 1 November 2011. Date of Access: 17 February 2011. <http://www1.minfin.ru/en/?id56=14560>.

²⁰⁴⁷ Speech by Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov at the International Forum on Millennium Development Goal 6 in Eastern Europe and Central Asia, Moscow, October 10, 2011, Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs 10 October 2011. Date of Access: 17 February 2012. http://www.mid.ru/brp_4.nsf/0/FDBE10E81BA121E7C325792600406679.

²⁰⁴⁸ First High-level International Forum dedicated to achieving Millennium Development Goal (MDG) 6 in Eastern Europe and Central Asia (Moscow, 12 October 2011), Russian Ministry of Finance 1 November 2011. Date of Access: 17 February 2011. <http://www1.minfin.ru/en/?id56=14560>.

²⁰⁴⁹ Executive Order No. 1505, Government of Russia (Moscow) 23 August 2011. Date of Access: 15 February 2012. <http://pravo.fso.gov.ru/laws/acts/67/49534853451088.html>

²⁰⁵⁰ David Cameron Defends UK's Foreign Aid Program, British Broadcast Channel (Nigeria) 19 July 2011. Date of Access: 20 December 2011. <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-14196078>

²⁰⁵¹ Address by Parliamentary Undersecretary Stephen O'Brien at the Department for International Development, Department of International Development (London) 13 October 2011. Date of Access: 22 December 2011. <http://www.dfid.gov.uk/News/Speeches-and-articles/2011/Stephen-O'Brien-On-the-role-of-boys-and-men-in-improving-gender-equality/>

developing a results framework to monitor the effectiveness of DFID initiatives.²⁰⁵² In accordance with this commitment, on 28 November 2011, DFID released its statistics on international development in 2011 report detailing the projects being funded by ODA in 2010 and 2011.²⁰⁵³ Furthermore the National Audit Office (NAO) regularly performs independent assessments of DFID spending to ensure accountability and effectiveness.²⁰⁵⁴

In 2011 the UK Department for International Development (DFID) also reallocated GBP52 million from the Global Fund to Fight Aids, Tuberculosis and Malaria to environmental aid projects in compliance with its goal to increase environmental sustainability aid.²⁰⁵⁵

The United Kingdom has also made access to water and sanitation a priority. On 20 April 2012, International Development Secretary Andrew Mitchell announced that the British government would double its support for water and sanitation projects “in the poorest countries” and called for other states to similarly increase their support.²⁰⁵⁶

The UK continues to provide funding to the GAVI Alliance and has met 100 per cent of its monetary commitment (USD2.4 billion) to the organization as of 31 January 2012. The UK is one of five donor countries which contribute directly to the Pneumococcal AMC, a GAVI Alliance initiative which seeks to provide access to pneumococcal vaccines by facilitating their manufacturing process in developing countries. Between 2010 and 2012 nine African countries have begun vaccine production using this funding.²⁰⁵⁷

Thus the UK has been awarded a score of +1 for compliance with its commitment to enhance aid effectiveness and reaffirm its 2009 ODA commitment for the 2011 compliance cycle.

Analyst: Albina Tyker

United States: +1

The United States fulfilled its 2010 ODA commitments, and is on its way to meeting its ODA targets to 2015. The US has improved its production of reports on aid effectiveness. Therefore, the United States has fully complied with this commitment.

²⁰⁵² DFID Results Framework, Department for International Development (London) 28 November 2011. Date of Access: 22 December 2011. <http://www.dfid.gov.uk/About-us/How-we-measure-progress/DFID-Results-Framework/>

²⁰⁵³ DFID Results Framework, Department for International Development (London) 28 November 2011. Date of Access: 22 December 2011. <http://www.dfid.gov.uk/About-us/How-we-measure-progress/DFID-Results-Framework/>

²⁰⁵⁴ Resource Accounts, Department for International Development (London) 3 October 2011. Date of Access: 22 December 2011. <http://www.dfid.gov.uk/About-us/How-we-measure-progress/Resource-accounts/>

²⁰⁵⁵ Statistics on International Development 2011, Department for International Development (London) 10 October 2011. Date of Access: 22 December 2011. <http://www.dfid.gov.uk/About-us/How-we-measure-progress/Aid-Statistics/Statistics-on-International-Development-2011/>

²⁰⁵⁶ Water and Sanitation: UK to double its support, Department for International Development (London) 20 April 2012. Date of Access: 30 April 2012. <http://www.dfid.gov.uk/News/Latest-news/2012/water-sanitation-UK-double-support/>

²⁰⁵⁷ Proceeds to GAVI from donor contributions & pledges (2011-2015) as of 31 January 2012, GAVI Alliance (Geneva) 31 January 2012. Date of Access: 30 April 2012. <http://www.gavialliance.org/funding/donor-profiles/united-kingdom/>

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.”²⁰⁵⁸ President Barack Obama also announced that the US has committed to double their ODA by 2015.²⁰⁵⁹ The OECD Development Co-operation Directorate (DAC) noted of the United States’ ODA that “it reached USD 30 billion in 2010, up from USD 28.8 billion in 2009. ODA as a percentage of GNI was 0.21% in 2010. The US spends the bulk of its aid (87%) on bilateral co-operation and still has development cooperation programmes with some 120 developing countries.”²⁰⁶⁰

Moreover, the United States continues to improve upon existing plans through the creation of new initiatives, namely the Global Health Initiative (GHI) and the Feed the Future (FTF) programs. GHI was formed in 2010 as way to coordinate the efforts of the United States’ health care agencies and the health-related MDGs are part of its mandate.²⁰⁶¹ This initiative is active in 80 countries, and “Eight countries, Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Nepal and Rwanda, have been selected as the first set of “GHI Plus” countries. These countries will receive additional technical and management resources to quickly implement GHI’s approach.”²⁰⁶² No new funding has been announced since the beginning of the compliance cycle.

FTF is a government funded program to facilitate private sector investment by individual agricultural producers. It is concentrating efforts and resources on “Focus Counties” where the Rome Principles can best be realized.²⁰⁶³ The program contains a results framework and the first report is due to be published in spring 2012.²⁰⁶⁴

The United States is making process on aid effectiveness. The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) fiscal year 2011 report stated aid dispersals of USD1.7 billion in the third quarter and, USD 11.1 billion in the fourth quarter.²⁰⁶⁵ It is unclear how much of this funding goes to projects listed under ODA, as the last set of data released was for 2009 released on 8 December 2010.²⁰⁶⁶

Furthermore, USAID publishes the Quadrennial Diplomacy and Development Review, a method of directing and coordinating resources of non-military agencies. The State Department and

²⁰⁵⁸ Muskoka Accountability Report, June 2010. Date of Access: 21 January 2012.

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

²⁰⁵⁹ ONE’s Data Report of the US: Monitoring the Promise to Africa, ONE. Date of Access: 21 January 2012. www.one.org/report/2010/en/country/us/.

²⁰⁶⁰ OECD, Development Co-operation Report 2011 14 October 2011. Date of Access: 23 January 2012.

<http://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/docserver/download/fulltext/4311011ec041.pdf?expires=1327542740&id=id&accname=guest&checksum=5234BA504E1B1D3B553720FF55876E0A>

²⁰⁶¹ US Global Health Initiative, The Global Health Initiative: At-A-Glance (Washington) Date of Access: 26 January 2012. <http://www.ghi.gov/about/index.htm>

²⁰⁶² U.S. Global Health Initiative, U.S. Global Health Initiative (Washington) Date of Access: 26 January 2012. <http://www.ghi.gov/newsroom/factsheets/2011/161412.htm>

²⁰⁶³ Feed the Future, Feed the Future (Washington) Date of Access: 26 January 2012.

<http://www.feedthefuture.gov/>

²⁰⁶⁴ Feed the Future, Approach (Washington) Date of Access: 26 January 2012.

<http://www.feedthefuture.gov/approach/Inclusive--Agriculture--Sector--Growth>

²⁰⁶⁵ USAID, Where does USAID’s Money Go? (Washington) Date of Access: 26 January 2012.

<http://www.usaid.gov/policy/budget/money/>

²⁰⁶⁶ U.S. Official Development Assistance Database, U.S. ODA Summary Reports (Washington) Date of Access: 26 January 2012. http://usoda.eads.usaidallnet.gov/data/summary_reports.html

USAID have already begun to implement many of the reforms of the QDDR.²⁰⁶⁷ The first QDDR was released 26 January 2011 and was a project of US Secretary of State Hilary Clinton, and has not yet been institutionalized.²⁰⁶⁸ The 2011 OECD DAC states that “ Despite considerable progress in implementing the 2001 DAC Recommendation to Untie Aid, the US still ties over one-quarter (28%) of its aid to the delivery of US goods and services (2008-09 average).”²⁰⁶⁹ Aid still remains tied and reporting mechanisms are not entrenched.

On 30 November 2011, Secretary of State Hillary Clinton announced that the US joined the International Aid Transparency Initiative. The adoption of AITI’s standards will make information easier to find and use.²⁰⁷⁰

The United States has met its 2010 ODA goals and has initiated new policies to increase aid effectiveness. Therefore, the US has been awarded a score of +1 for full compliance on this commitment.

Analyst: Aoife Quinn

European Union: 0

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

At the 2005 Gleneagles Summit, the EU committed to reach 0.7 per cent ODA/GNI by 2015.²⁰⁷¹ In addition, an interim target of 0.56 per cent ODA/GNI was set to be realized by the end of 2010.²⁰⁷² According to the European Commission, the 0.56 per cent ODA/GNI objective was not met due to a disparity in the levels of contribution from individual EU member states.²⁰⁷³ While some states have already exceeded their final ODA/GNI targets, others are still well below the 2010 figure.²⁰⁷⁴ Excluding debt relief total net ODA for the EU was down to 0.43 percent in 2011.²⁰⁷⁵

²⁰⁶⁷ QDDR, THE QUADRENNIAL DIPLOMACY AND DEVELOPMENT REVIEW (Washington) Date of Access: 26 January 2012. <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/153109.pdf>

²⁰⁶⁸ US Department of State, Town Hall Meeting on the Quadrennial Diplomacy and Development Review (Washington) 26 January 2012. Date of Access: 26 January 2012.

<http://www.aidtransparency.net/news/united-states-signs-iatih><http://www.state.gov/secretary/rm/2012/01/182613.htm>

²⁰⁶⁹ U.S. Official Development Assistance Database, U.S. ODA Summary Reports (Washington) Date of Access: 26 January 2012. http://usoda.eads.usaidallnet.gov/data/summary_reports.html

²⁰⁷⁰ United States Joins IATI, IATI (UK), 30 November 2011. Date of Access: 12 May 2012.

²⁰⁷¹ European Accountability Report 2011 on Financing for Development, Review of progress of the EU and its

Member States, European Commission, 19 April 2011. Date of Access: 9 January 2012.

http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/how/accountability/eu-annual-accountability-reports/documents/working-document_voll_en.pdf

²⁰⁷² Enhancing EU Accountability on Financing for Development towards the EU Official Development Peer

Review, European Commission, 19 April 2011. Date of Access: 9 January 2012.

http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/how/accountability/eu-annual-accountability-reports/documents/eu-accountability-review-2011_en.pdf

²⁰⁷³ Enhancing EU Accountability on Financing for Development towards the EU Official Development Peer Review, European Commission, 19 April 2011. Date of Access: 9 January 2012.

http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/how/accountability/eu-annual-accountability-reports/documents/eu-accountability-review-2011_en.pdf

²⁰⁷⁴ Development reaches an historic high in 2010, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), Date of Access: 9 January 2012.

On 11 November 2011, The Library of the European Parliament published a briefing detailing the decline in aid expenditure by the EU.²⁰⁷⁶ Eighteen EU member states missed their external aid targets, and several of these nations decreased their existing ODA budgets for 2011.²⁰⁷⁷ European Commission projections currently show the EU failing to meet the 2010 goal by 2015 if trends continue unaltered.²⁰⁷⁸

Leading up to the Fourth High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness held in Busan, South Korea, the Council of the European Union published a position paper to address and improve upon the structural disparity plaguing the fulfilment of the EU's ODA commitments.²⁰⁷⁹ The paper recommends the creation of a European Union Transparency Guarantee which would increase the provision of aid information in country systems and processes, thus improving the dispersal and implementation of ODA.²⁰⁸⁰

Thus the EU has been awarded a score of 0 as it has proposed to increase its aid effectiveness, but has failed to meet its financial ODA commitments in 2011.

Analyst: Daniel Obradovich

http://www.oecd.org/document/35/0,3746,en_2649_34447_47515235_1_1_1_1,00.html

²⁰⁷⁵ Messer, Sara. "Development Assistance to Sub-Saharan Africa Continues to Climb amid Drops in Global Figures." 11 April 2012. Date Accessed: 2 May 2012.

<http://one.org/blog/2012/04/11/development-assistance-to-sub-saharan-africa-continues-to-climb-amid-drops-in-global-figures/>.

²⁰⁷⁶ Development reaches an historic high in 2010, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), Date of Access: 9 January 2012.

http://www.oecd.org/document/35/0,3746,en_2649_34447_47515235_1_1_1_1,00.html

²⁰⁷⁷ Development reaches an historic high in 2010, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), Date of Access: 9 January 2012.

http://www.oecd.org/document/35/0,3746,en_2649_34447_47515235_1_1_1_1,00.html

²⁰⁷⁸ European Accountability Report 2011 on Financing for Development, Review of progress of the EU and its Member States, European Commission, 19 April 2011. Date of Access: 9 January 2012.

http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/how/accountability/eu-annual-accountability-reports/documents/working-document_voll_en.pdf

²⁰⁷⁹ EU Common Position for the Fourth High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness, The Council of the European Union, 14 November 2011. Date of Access: 9 January 2011.

http://consilium.europa.eu/uedocs/cms_data/docs/pressdata/EN/foraff/126060.pdf

²⁰⁸⁰ EU Common Position for the Fourth High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness, The Council of the European Union, 14 November 2011. Date of Access: 9 January 2011.

http://consilium.europa.eu/uedocs/cms_data/docs/pressdata/EN/foraff/126060.pdf