Aid Effectiveness, the Paris Declaration and the Road to Accra



Sara Fyson
Aid Effectiveness Division, OECD





Contents

- 1. What is Aid Effectiveness?
- 2. Monitoring the Paris Declaration: Has Progress Been Achieved?
- 3. High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness and the Accra Agenda for Action: What can we expect?



Change, why change?





When is Aid Effective?

 When it helps countries achieve their own development goals.

- Three conditions are needed:
 - Predictability.
 - Accountability.
 - Cost-effectiveness.



Is Aid Effective?

 Levels of aid are increasing (with international Commitments and new donors)...

but aid is still underperforming



Catalysts for More Effective Aid

- International Partnerships (Working Party on Aid Effectiveness)
- Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness (March 2005)
 - **≻**Ownership
 - **≻**Alignment
 - > Harmonisation
 - > Results
 - ➤ Mutual Accountability
- Mutual Accountability at the country level: Joint Assistance Strategies
- 2008: Critical Year for evaluating Aid Effectiveness





Contents

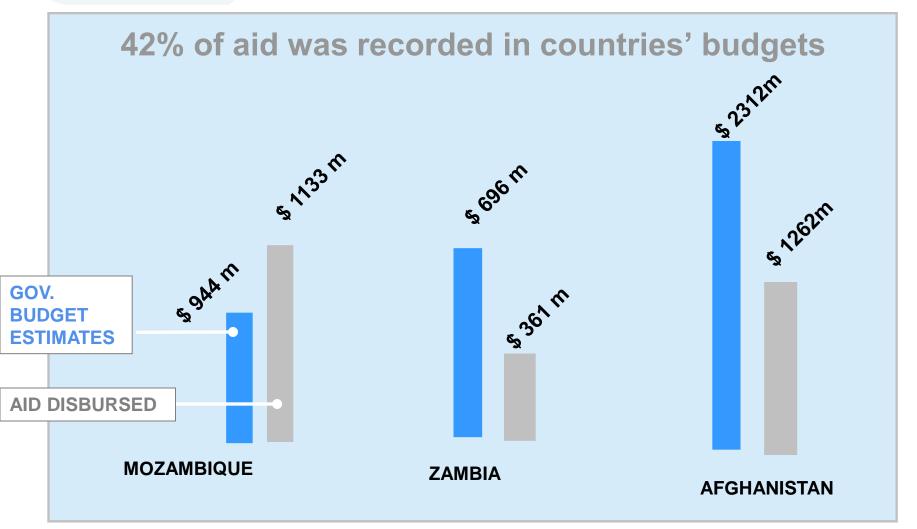
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What is the Evidence?

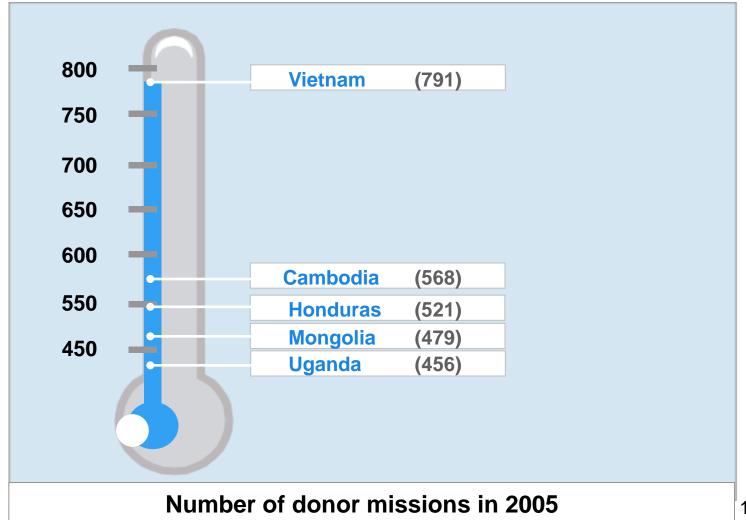
- Aid is Effective when countries achieve their own development goals. Three conditions are needed:
 - > Predictability
 - > Accountability
 - > Cost Effectiveness
- 2006 Survey in 34 countries showed significant challenges







Aid is Costly: 10 453 missions in 34 countries in 2005

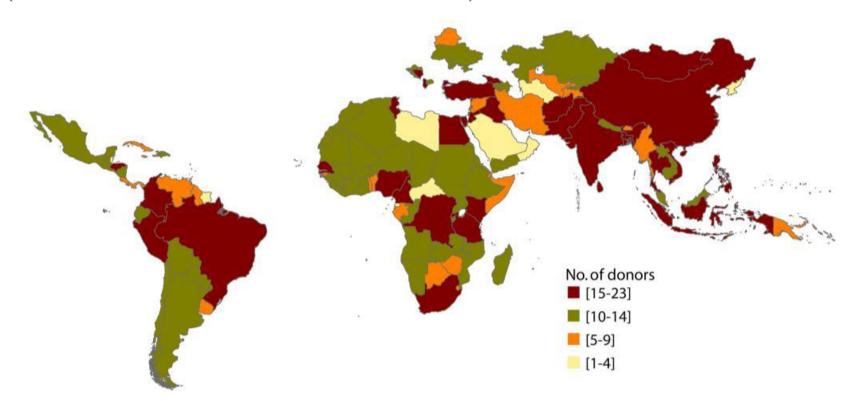




Source: Don De Savigny & COHRED



Aid Fragmentation: too many donors contributing too little? Number of donors together providing just one tenth of a country's aid (Gross disbursements of CPA, 2005-06)



2008 Survey: 56 Countries

SEPTEMBER 2-4, 2008 ACCRA GHANA

Asia & Pacific	Tanzania	Mozambique	Yemen
Afghanistan	Benin	Nigeria	Latin America
Bangladesh	Burkina Faso	Togo	Haiti
Cambodia	Burundi	Madagascar	Colombia
Indonesia	Cameroon	Ethiopia	Peru
Mongolia	Cape Verde	Côte d'Ivoire	Bolivia
Nepal	CAR	Ghana	Honduras
Vietnam	Chad	Kenya	Nicaragua
Philippines P NG	DR Congo Morocco	Liberia Sierra Leone	Dom. Republic
Tonga	Gabon	Malawi	ECIS
Lao PDR	Mali	Arab States	Albania
<u>Africa</u>	Mauritania	Egypt	Ukraine
Uganda	Niger	Jordan	PSG Kosovo
Zambia	Senegal	Sudan	Moldova

Kyrgyz Republic



Out of the Starting Blocks...

- √ 2008 Survey process and increased dialogue at country level
- ✓ Evidence of better aid coordination
- ✓ Strengthened PFM Systems (36% of countries showed improvements)
- ✓ Some instances of improved predictability



But not out of the woods yet: key challenges ahead

- Ownership needs to be operationalised
- *Aid is still unpredictable especially over the medium term
- *On aggregate, use of country systems is still weak and is linked to budget support donors
- *Aid capture on budget remains low



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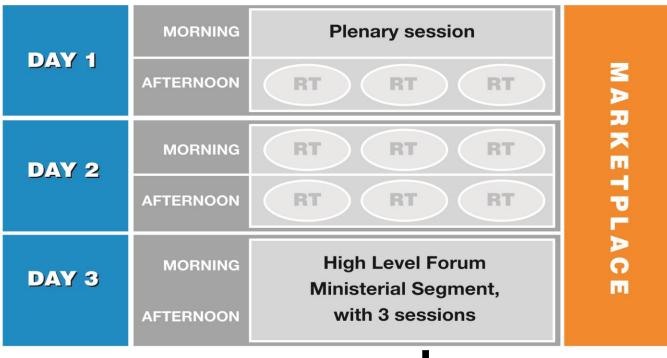


What is Accra HLF 3?

- High Level political event on aid
- Mid-term Stock-taking of the Paris Declaration mutual commitments
- Forward looking event: road to Paris Targets.
- 100 partner countries
- 800 to 1000 participants
- Strong civil society engagement



Structure of the HLF



Evaluation Reports (ph 1)

2008 Monitoring Survey

HLF-3 Progress Report



Accra Agenda for Action



List of Roundtables

- RT 1: Country ownership
- RT 2: Alignment: country syst, predictability
- RT 3: Harmonisation-complementarity
- RT 4: Results & impacts
- RT 5 : Mutual accountability
- RT 6: Civil society & aid effectiveness
- RT 7: Situations of fragility & conflicts
- RT 8: Sector applications (health, education, infrastructure...)
- RT 9 : Aid architecture



What does the Accra Agenda for Action intend to achieve?





What does the Accra Agenda for Action intend to achieve?

Not a new Paris Declaration

 A political, ministerial statement, setting out a small set of concrete actions

Set future direction for aid effectiveness



What might it look like?

The AAA is likely to identify concrete actions to make progress on:

- 5 principles of the Paris Declaration
- 6 priority issues for partner countries
 - Predictability
 - Conditionality
 - Untying Aid
 - Capacity development
 - Incentives
 - Division of labour



Accra Agenda for Action: Priority Actions

- Strengthening Country-Owned Development Processes
- Building Stronger, More Inclusive,
 Partnerships for Development
- Delivering and Accounting For Development Results
- ➤ Looking forward to the Fourth High Level Forum in 2010 date set to meet the Paris Declaration targets



Comments and Information on the High Level Forum and drafts of the Accra Agenda for Action can be found at:

www.accrahlf.net